

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CABINET

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 2022 AT 10:00 HOURS
IN COMMITTEE ROOMS 3 & 4, COUNCIL HOUSE, VICTORIA
SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM, B1 1BB

A G E N D A

1 NOTICE OF RECORDING/WEBCAST

The Chair to advise/meeting to note that this meeting will be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's meeting You Tube site (www.youtube.com/channel/UCT2kT7ZRPFCXq6_5dnVnYlw) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there are confidential or exempt items.

2 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Members are reminded that they must declare all relevant pecuniary and non pecuniary interests arising from any business to be discussed at this meeting. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared a Member must not speak or take part in that agenda item. Any declarations will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

4 EXEMPT INFORMATION – POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

a) To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information within the meaning of Section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.

b) To formally pass the following resolution:-

RESOLVED – That, in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting

during consideration of those parts of the agenda designated as exempt on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.

- | | | | |
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| <u>5 - 94</u> | 5 | <u>OUTTURN REPORT 2021/22</u> | The report is from Director of Council Management |
| <u>95 - 120</u> | 6 | <u>BUILDING AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT</u> | Report of Strategic Director - City Housing |
| <u>121 - 142</u> | 7 | <u>DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL OWNED LAND AT BORDESLEY PARK</u> | Report of Strategic Director – Place, Prosperity & Sustainability |
| <u>143 - 154</u> | 8 | <u>PROPERTY ACQUISITION, BIRMINGHAM</u> | Report of Strategic Director for Place, Prosperity and Sustainability |
| <u>155 - 190</u> | 9 | <u>LEVELLING UP FUND – TRANCHE 2 BIDS</u> | Strategic Director of Place, Prosperity and Sustainability |
| <u>191 - 236</u> | 10 | <u>COMMONWEALTH GAMES LEGACY PROJECT</u> | Report of the Managing Director, City Operations |
| <u>237 - 308</u> | 11 | <u>BIRMINGHAM VISITOR DESTINATION PLAN 2022-26</u> | Report of Managing Director City Operations |
| <u>309 - 408</u> | 12 | <u>HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION - ADDITIONAL LICENSING SCHEME</u> | Report of the Managing Director City Operations |
| <u>409 - 426</u> | 13 | <u>TIER 2 WEIGHT MANAGEMENT SERVICES EXTENSION 2022-23</u> | Report of Director for Public Health |
| <u>427 - 456</u> | 14 | <u>DOMESTIC ABUSE - PART 4 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT 2021 - DUTY ON LOCAL AUTHORITY - YEAR 2 FUNDING</u> | Report of Director for Adult Social Care |

<u>457 - 472</u>	15	<u>SUBSTANCE MISUSE COMMISSIONING PROPOSALS</u>
		Report of Director for Public Health
<u>473 - 490</u>	16	<u>DOLPHIN CENTRE BUILDING IMPROVEMENT WORKS</u>
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<u>491 - 502</u>	17	<u>UPDATE AND NEXT STEPS FOR FAST TRACK CITIES+ INITIATIVE</u>
		Report of Director for Public Health
<u>503 - 620</u>	18	<u>BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL PERFORMANCE AND PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERY PLAN DURING Q4 2021-22</u>
		Report of the Director for Council Management.
<u>621 - 680</u>	19	<u>DATES OF MEETINGS, APPOINTMENT OF OTHER BODIES AND APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES ETC. 2022/2023</u>
		Report of the City Solicitor.
<u>681 - 690</u>	20	<u>PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (JULY 2022 – SEPTEMBER 2022)</u>
		Report of Assistant Director - Procurement
	21	<u>OTHER URGENT BUSINESS</u>
		To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chair are matters of urgency.

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28TH JUNE 2022



Subject: PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN 2021/2022

Report of: Director of Council Management and S151 Officer – Rebecca Hellard

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Yvonne Mosquito – Finance & Resources

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources

Report author: Director of Finance (Deputy S151 Officer) – Sara Pitt

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010136/22		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report forms part of the City Council's robust arrangements for controlling its revenue and capital expenditure.
- 1.2 The provisional financial outturn report for 2021/22 is attached at Appendix A, together with the Capital Report as Appendix A Annex B, the Treasury Management Annual Report as Appendix A Annex C, the Housing Revenue Account outturn as Appendix A Annex D and the outturn position on the Collection Fund as Appendix A Annex E.

- 1.3 The report presents a healthy financial position for the Council at the end of the financial year 2021/22, with an underspend of **£17.8m** in a year where the Covid pandemic continued to have a legacy impact.

2 Recommendations

That the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Notes the City Council's Revenue Budget Provisional Outturn position for 2021/22 of £17.8m underspend, as detailed in the report and appendix (the finalisation of the figures remains on going and they will then be subject to External Audit)
- 2.2 Approves the transfer of the £17.8m revenue budget underspend to the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR), as set out in paragraph 4.1.
- 2.3 Approves the other uses of and contributions to Grant and Earmarked Reserves and Balances set out in paragraph 4.13.
- 2.4 Approves the use of £1.0m of the Council Tax Hardship Reserve in 2022/23 to provide extra funding for Local Welfare Provision, as set out in paragraphs 4.14 to 4.16.
- 2.5 Approves the use of £1.3m of the FRR in 2022/23 to fund an extra 10% top-up to the allocation of £12.8m from the Government's Household Support Fund for the City, as set out in paragraph 4.17.
- 2.6 Approves the use of £0.2m of General Policy Contingency in 2022/23 for JNC staffing in Place, Prosperity & Sustainability as part of the new Council structure as set out in paragraph 4.19.
- 2.7 Notes the resource allocations within Specific and General Policy Contingency for Pension Fund costs, the Apprenticeship Levy, Highways Maintenance, and a JNC position, as set out in paragraph 4.18, these have already been agreed by the S151 Officer under delegated authority.
- 2.8 Approves the financing of capital expenditure for 2021/22 as set out in Appendix A Annex B.
- 2.9 Notes the Treasury Management Annual Report as set out in Appendix A Annex C, and that the Council remained within its prudential limits set under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance
- 2.10 Notes the Housing Revenue Account outturn position as set out in Appendix A Annex D and the transfer of the balance to the ring fenced HRA reserve.
- 2.11 Notes the outturn position on the Collection Fund as set out in Appendix A Annex E, and how the final outturn position is taken into account when setting future years budgets

3 Background

- 3.1 On 23rd February 2021, the Council agreed a net revenue budget for 2021/22 of £828.7m funded by government grants, council tax and business rates.
- 3.2 The appendices of this report provide information about the 2021/22 outturn position of the Council, which will subsequently be incorporated into the Council's draft 2021/22 Statement of Accounts, which are statutorily due for handover to audit and public inspection by 31 July 2022. Audit Committee will consider for approval the draft statement of accounts at its meeting on 19 July 2022.
- 3.3 As the Council's accounts are being finalised and still subject to external audit there may be further accounting entries or post balance sheet events that require a revision to the outturn for the year. The Director of Council Management will make any necessary changes and will report any significant impact on the reported outturn position in a quarterly monitoring report.

4 Outturn

- 4.1 The general fund provisional outturn at the end of 2021/22 is an underspend of **£17.8m**. This underspend will be transferred to The Financial Resilience Reserve.
- 4.2 The revenue Outturn is detailed in Appendix A. There is a balanced position after transferring the underspend of £17.8m to reserves as set out in paragraph 2.2. This is summarised in Table 1 in Appendix A.
- 4.3 This is after applying **£17.5m** of un-ringfenced Covid-19 related grant funding from the government received in 2020/21 carried forward into 2021/22, **£5.9m** of Public Health Grant to fund Covid related spending in 2021/22, funding received for income losses of **£2.8m** and **£11.5m** pressures funded in the 2021/22 budget from the application of Tranche 5 of Government Covid funding.
- 4.4 Savings of **£33.6m** were delivered in 2021/22, which represent **91%** of the savings programme planned in the budget.
- 4.5 The Housing Revenue Account underspent by **£4.1m** and this will be transferred to the ring fenced Housing Revenue Account for future use by the HRA.
- 4.6 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) underspent by **£8.3m**, which will be transferred to the Ring Fenced DSG reserve. This underspend is after allocating £5m as agreed in the High Needs Block deficit repayment plan and £0.5m for Developing Local Provision (DLP).
- 4.7 The capital programme outturn spend position for the 2021/22 financial year is **£528.1m**. This is **£236.4m** below the planned expenditure of **£764.4m**. The variance is largely due to slippage of £262.9m offset by £26.6m net overspend.
- 4.8 At the 31st March 2022, the Council's gross loan debt stood at **£3,107.8m** and **£146.3m** of investments were held. The Council also held investments of **£73.8m** as an accountable body. The Council did not breach any of its prudential limits.

Treasury management net borrowing costs totalled **£234.7m** gross. This was **£0.9m** over the budget after including the Council's other long term liabilities.

- 4.9 The Council share of the Council Tax outturn is a deficit of **£3.5m**, compared to a deficit of £15.8m forecast when setting the 2022/23 budget. The improvement is mainly due to decreases in the provision for bad debts.
- 4.10 The Council share of the Business Rates outturn is a surplus of **£0.5m** compared with a £19.8m forecast deficit when setting the 2021/22 budget. Again, the improvement is mainly due to decreases in the provision for bad debts.
- 4.11 The change in the net outturn position for Council Tax and Business Rates will not impact on the General Fund until 2023/24 and will be taken into account as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process.

Reserves

- 4.12 At the start of the financial year, the Council held reserves balances of £1,062.3m. At the end of the year, if the proposed transfers are approved, there will be an increase of reserves balances to £1,071.6m.
- 4.13 This increase includes transfers to and uses of reserves, with full details set out in Appendix A Annex A10. General Fund reserves including the Financial Resilience Reserve total £230m and the specific Earmarked Reserves total £841.6m. This level of reserves is considered to be robust for the size of the City Council and demonstrates good resilient financial management.

Local Welfare Provision

- 4.14 Birmingham's Local Welfare Provision (LWP) is a discretionary scheme which helps vulnerable people in short-term crisis with food and essential items. It is grant-based, which means people who receive help from it will not have to repay anything. The scheme is funded on an annual basis and once the fund has been exhausted for that financial year, there are no further awards. The Council is currently under additional pressure due to the rising level of Local Welfare Provision claims. This follows a two-year period of gradual rising in claims. Looking ahead, the challenges facing people on low incomes are considerable with numerous issues potentially impacting on personal budgets (e.g. energy prices, inflation, loss of Covid support measures). Further pressure on this scheme has come from the 50% cuts in discretionary housing payments from central government.
- 4.15 It is proposed to set-up an "emergency team" of staff on an initial 12-month contract with an option to extend. The team would consist of 8 Grade 3 benefit officers who would initially concentrate on LWP backlog but could be utilised to address other spikes in workload. This would also enable the additional staff currently undertaking the work, to return to their normal duties and tackle the rise in housing benefit work outstanding. The additional staffing costs are around £350,000, and additional supplement for the LWP fund is £650,000.

- 4.16 The emergency team is set up in 2022/23 as proposed in paragraph 4.15 above and is funded from the utilisation of £1.0m of the Council Tax Hardship Reserve.

Household Support Grant Top Up

- 4.17 It is recommended that £1.3m of the FRR is used in 2022/23 to fund a 10% to up to the £12.8m received from the Government for the Household Support Grant to give extra support to families and pensioners struggling with the cost-of-living crisis.

Policy Contingency

- 4.18 The following allocations in 2021/22 of Specific and General Policy Contingency have been approved by the Section 151 Officer under delegated authority as shown below.

Use of	Reason	Value (£m)	Reference to Paragraph in Appendix A
Specific Policy Contingency	Pension Fund Costs - Contingency for under recovery	0.718	Annex A8 para 2.2
Specific Policy Contingency	Apprenticeship Levy	1.143	Annex A8 para 2.2
Specific Policy Contingency	Highways Maintenance	0.077	Annex A8 para 2.2
General Policy Contingency	Place, Prosperity & Sustainability JNC Position	0.059	Annex A8 para 2.1

- 4.19 The use of £0.2m of General Policy Contingency in 2022/23 is recommended to be used to fund JNC staffing in Place, Prosperity & Sustainability as part of the new Council structure.

5 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 5.1 Directors, in striving to manage their budgets, have evaluated all the options available to them to deliver services within the budget set.

6 Consultation

- 6.1 There is no consultation required on the financial outturn.

7 Risk Management

- 7.1 The monitoring of the Council's budget and the identification of actions to address issues arising, as set out in this report, are part of the Council's arrangements for the management of financial issues.

8 Compliance Issues:

8.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 8.1.1 The budget is integrated with the City Council Financial Plan 2021-25, and resource allocation is directed towards policy priorities.
- 8.1.2 The Financial Outturn gives a summary of the City Council's financial activity during 2021/22 and the provisional financial position at 31 March 2022. The budget against which the outturn position is compared was initially set out in the

City Council Financial Plan 2021-25 to the Council and has been revised throughout the year.

8.1.3 Total City Council revenue spend was budgeted at around £3.8 billion. This includes the General Fund, HRA, delegated Schools budgets, etc.

8.1.4 The General Fund net controllable budget was £828.7m (excluding benefit payments, HRA, delegated schools budgets) with a savings requirement of £36.7m for 2021/22 (including savings achieved on a one-off basis in 2020/21). This outturn report builds on the budget monitoring reports to Cabinet throughout the year.

8.2 Legal Implications

8.2.1 Section 151 of the 1972 Local Government Act requires the Chief Finance Officer (as the responsible officer) to ensure the proper administration of the City Council's financial affairs. Budget control, which includes the regular monitoring of and reporting on budgets, is an essential requirement placed on Directorates and members of the Corporate Management Team by the City Council in discharging the statutory responsibility. This report meets the City Council's requirements on budgetary control for the specified area of the City Council's Directorate activities.

8.3 Financial Implications

8.3.1 The Corporate Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring within Appendix A gives details of monitoring of service delivery within available resources.

8.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

8.4.1 N/A

8.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

8.5.1 N/A

8.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

8.6.1 There are no additional Equality Duty or Equality Analysis issues beyond any already assessed in the year to date. Any specific assessments needed shall be made by Directorates in the management of their services.

9 Background Documents

9.1 City Council Financial Plan 2021-25 approved at Council 23rd February 2021

9.2 Quarter 1 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 27th July 2021

9.3 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 9th November 2021

Quarter 3 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 8th February 2022

PROVISIONAL OUT-TURN REPORT 2021/22

(year to 31st March 2022)

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Outturn Report

1. **Executive Summary**

- 1.1 The 2021/22 financial year was another challenging year for the City Council with services continuing to operate within a global pandemic, the ongoing impact of Brexit on the costs of goods especially in the construction industry and now the impact from the unrest in Ukraine. Despite these challenges and alongside another one-year funding settlement for local government we have managed to live within our means and spend within budget as well as being able to transfer monies to the Financial Resilience Reserve to manage financial risk.
- 1.2 At the start of the financial year CIPFA awarded the Council a 3 Star Financial Management rating, a significant improvement from the 1 star awarded in 2019. This improvement is demonstrated throughout this report as we have delivered 91% (£33m) of our planned savings, we have maintained healthy reserves balances, reduced borrowing levels and put in place measures to manage costs down.
- 1.3 The 2021/22 financial year ended on the 31st March 2022 and this report provides the detail of the financial position of the City Council at the year end.
- 1.4 The Council's net revenue budget for 2021/22 was **£828.7m**.
- 1.5 The General Fund revenue outturn at the end of 2021/22 is an underspend of **£17.8m** as shown in table 1 below. This underspend will be transferred to the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR).

Table 1: High level Provisional Outturn position

Table1 :High Level Summary	A	B	C
Directorate	Current Budget	Provisional Outturn	Total Over/(Under) Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Children & Families *	300.378	314.621	14.243
City Operations	187.698	191.084	3.386
City Housing	12.245	14.131	1.886
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability **	62.360	63.938	1.578
Strategy, Equalities and Partnerships	2.220	2.167	(0.053)
Adult Social Care	334.055	332.239	(1.816)
Council Management	35.805	31.222	(4.583)
Directorate Sub Total	934.760	949.401	14.641
Corporate Budgets	(106.089)	(91.449)	14.640
Application of Tranche 5 Funding	0.000	(11.470)	(11.470)
Covid Funding	0.000	(17.470)	(17.470)
Specific Grant Funding	0.000	0.000	0.000
Public Health Grant	0.000	(5.945)	(5.945)
Income Loss Scheme Funding	0.000	(2.838)	(2.838)
Corporate funding for Home to School Transport	0.000	(9.366)	(9.366)
Corporate Subtotal	(106.089)	(138.538)	(32.449)
City Council General Fund	828.671	810.863	(17.808)
Transfer to FRR			17.808
City Council General Fund after transfers to reserves	828.671	810.863	0.000

* Children and Families was previously known as Education & Skills Directorate

** Place, Prosperity and Sustainability was previously known as City & Municipal Development Directorate.

- 1.6 The year-end financial position of £17.8m underspend is after applying Covid funding; **£17.5m** of un-ringfenced Covid-19 grant funding from the government received in 2020/21 carried forward into 2021/22, **£5.9m** of Public Health Grant to fund Covid related spending in 2021/22, funding received for income losses of **£2.8m** and **£11.5m** pressures funded in the 2021/22 budget from the application of Tranche 5 of Government Covid funding.
- 1.7 The 2021/22 budget included a **£36.7m** saving programme. **£33.6m** of these savings were delivered in the year, representing 91% of the total savings programme. This included delivery of £20.5m corporate establishment cost savings; the first time a corporate saving of this magnitude has been achieved. Our savings delivery compares to 78% of savings achieved in 2020/21, and 84% delivered in 2019/20.
- 1.8 To help manage costs and mitigate the in-year forecast overspend the council introduced a series of spending controls during the financial year. The key areas of spend under control were staffing, properties / facilities management, and procurement. These controls were implemented in November 2021 and continue

to remain in place. The panels operate to provide some rigour and corporate oversight to spend and not to prevent all spend.

- 1.9 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) underspent by **£8.3m**, (made up of £4.4m schools and £3.9m non-schools) which will be transferred to the Ring Fenced DSG reserve. This underspend is after allocating £5m as agreed in the High Needs Block deficit repayment plan and £0.5m for Developing Local Provision (DLP).
- 1.10 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) underspent by **£4.1m** and this has been transferred to the ring fenced HRA reserve for future use by the HRA.
- 1.11 The Capital Programme spent **£528.1m** in 2021/22. This is £236.4m below the planned expenditure of £764.4m. This is after the review of planned expenditure carried out at Quarter 3, which released £108.9m of capital budget to support new schemes and reduce capital financing costs.
- 1.12 At the start of the year, the Council held reserves totalling **£1,062.3m**.
- 1.13 The Council anticipated the net use of £155.9m of specific reserves in setting the 2021/22 budget. A further £37.4m uses of reserves were approved by Cabinet as part of the 2020/21 Outturn, and there was a net £6.8m budgeted use of reserves that was not required in 2021/22.
- 1.14 At year end it is recommended to make a net contribution to reserves of **£195.8m**. **Full details are provided in Annex A10. Approval is sought from Cabinet for these to be approved.** This will mean that there will be a net increase in reserves in year of £9.3m, leaving a new balance of **£1,071.6m**. The changes to reserves are summarised in the table below:

Table 2

Table 2: High Level Reserves Summary	£m
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,062.310
Original Budgeted Net Use	(155.914)
Change approved at Outturn 2020/21	(37.434)
Original Budgeted Net Use not processed	6.816
Changes Proposed at Outturn	195.791
Total Proposed Net Contribution at Outturn	9.260
Proposed Outturn Balance at 31st March 2022	1,071.570

- 1.15 The City Council's financial accounts for 2021/22 are still being prepared and are subject to audit by the Council's external auditors. There may be further accounting entries or post balance sheet events that require a revision to the outturn for the year and therefore the information contained in this report is a provisional position. The Director of Council Management will have authority to make necessary changes and will report any significant impact on the reported outturn position in a quarterly monitoring report.

2. **Detailed**

General Fund

- 2.1 The Council set a net budget of £828.7m for 2021/22 at its meeting on 23rd February 2021. This net budget included a savings programme of £36.7m, made up of savings of £33.1m plus a further £3.6m of savings that were previously achieved on a one-off basis in 2020/21.
- 2.2 The General Fund revenue outturn position for 2021/22 is shown in detail above in table 1 and shows an underspend of **£17.8m**.
- 2.3 Cabinet is asked to approve the transfer of the **£17.8m** underspend into the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR). The effect of this will be to increase the FRR to **£147.0m**.

Covid-19 Pandemic

- 2.4 The 2021/22 financial year continued to see the world live with the Covid Pandemic and the impact on council services and citizens continued to be significant, with demand for services including Housing and Social care increasing and revenue generation from services including leisure and parking reducing. The net financial impact of covid on the Council's revenue budget after applying grant received was **£1.4m** in 2021/22.
- 2.5 To help mitigate Covid costs the Council carried forward £17.5m of un-ringfenced Covid19 related government grant funding from 2020/21 in to 2021/22. In addition, £2.8m has been reclaimed from the Government's Income loss scheme up to the scheme end on the 30th June 2021.

- 2.6 The Council also funded £11.5m of Corporate covid costs in 2021/22 through the use of Tranche 5 of Government un-ringfenced grant funding. £1.0m of Directorate pressures were also funded.
- 2.7 In accordance with ring-fenced grant conditions, £5.9m of Public Health Grant was used to fund Covid related spending in 2021/22.
- 2.8 Ring-fenced grants for additional reliefs and support schemes were spent on the additional measures set out in government guidance.
- 2.9 Table 3 below shows the breakdown of covid costs and funding for 2021/22.

Table 3: Covid-19 Financial Position

Table 3 : Covid-19 financial position	Covid cost £m
Directorate covid overspend	27.654
Corporate budgets overspend	11.470
Total Covid-19 overspend	39.124
Application of Tranche 5 Funding	(11.470)
Covid grants carried forwards	(17.470)
Public Health Grant	(5.945)
Income compensation	(2.838)
Total Covid income	(37.723)
Net deficit	1.401

- 2.10 A summary of the outturn position for each directorate is set out in Table 1 above and detailed directorate commentaries are in Annexes A1-A7. Details of reserve requests are provided in Annex 10 and Cabinet are requested to approve the use of and contributions to reserves set out.

3. Capital

- 3.1 The capital programme spend for 2021/22 is **£528.1m** as shown in table 4. This is £236.4m below the planned expenditure of £764.4m.

Table 4: Capital Programme spend 2021/22

Summary of Capital Programme spend	2021/22 £m
Revised Budget	764.415
Cumulative Slippage	(262.915)
Actual (under) / overspends	26.577
Outturn Expenditure in year	528.077

- 3.2 The City Council analyses the capital programme budget variations between:
- Changes in the timing of budgeted expenditure - where the expenditure is still required but takes place later than planned this is called slippage and shown in brackets, and acceleration if earlier than planned; and
 - Underspends or overspends - which represent a decrease or increase in the total capital cost of a project, which may be over several years.
- 3.3 The year end slippage is £262.9m along with a net overspend of £26.6m as shown in table 4 above.
- 3.4 It is important to note that no financial resources will be lost because of the slippage. The resources and planned expenditure will be “rolled forward” into future years. The in-year overspend totalling £26.6m is fully funded and there is no impact on future year’s resources.

4. Treasury Management

- 4.1. At the 31st March 2022, the Council's total loan debt net of treasury investments was **£2,961.5m**, compared to net loan debt of £3,162.3m as at 31st March 2021.
- 4.2. The Council's treasury investments held at 31st March 2022 were **£146.3m**. This was higher than originally planned due to energy relief and additional Covid relief grants received in advance from the Government. The Council also held investments of £73.8m as an accountable body.
- 4.3. The Council did not breach any of its prudential limits set under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance.
- 4.4. Treasury management net borrowing costs totalled £234.7m. This was £0.9m below the budget after including the Council's other long term liabilities.

5. Housing Revenue Account

- 5.1 The Housing Revenue Account underspent by **£4.1m**. This underspend will be transferred to the Ring Fenced HRA revenue reserve and increases it from £11.2m to **£15.3m**. Further details are provided in Annex D of this report.

6. Collection Fund

- 6.1 The Collection Fund collects business rates and council tax income and pays it over to the precepting bodies. Council tax and business rates income has been heavily impacted by Covid-19. At the year end, the Council's share of the Collection Fund is a deficit of £3.0m (£3.5m deficit for Council Tax and a £0.5m surplus for Business Rates). This deficit has massively reduced since quarter 3 where it was a forecast deficit of £35.6m (£15.8m deficit for Council Tax and a £19.8m deficit for Business Rates)
- 6.2 The main reasons for the improvement in the deficit are decreases in the expected level of bad debt provision required of £14.7m for Council Tax and £13.6m for Business Rates. This is due to an increase in collection rates above the anticipated forecast.
- 6.3 The original deficit forecast has been taken into account in setting the 2022/23 budget. The decrease in the deficit will be taken into account in setting the budget for 2023/24.
- 6.4 Full details are provided in Annex E of this report.

7. Savings Programme

- 7.1. The 2021/22 budget included a **£36.7m** savings programme as shown in tables 5 and 6 below. Within this savings programme was a savings target of **£20.1m** relating to establishment costs.
- 7.2. **£33.6m (91%)** of the budgeted savings have been delivered. £3.1m of savings have not been delivered. The establishment savings have overachieved by £0.4m and are detailed in table 6 below. Savings delivery is a major improvement on previously years, with 73% of savings being delivered in 2020/21 and 84% in 2019/20.

Table 5: Total Savings Programme

2021-22 Saving Programme Summary		
Directorate	Budgeted Total Saving	Saving Delivered
	£m	£m
Adult Social Care	8.793	8.793
City Operations	2.181	0.673
Council Management	3.385	3.269
Children & Families	0.050	0.050
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	1.045	0.685
Corporate	21.279	20.132
Directorate Sub Total	36.733	33.602

- 7.3. Details of the savings programme by directorate are shown below:-
- 7.4. **Corporate** had a saving target of £21.2m, of which 95%, £20.1m has been achieved. £1.1m has not been achieved due to £0.7m of contract savings and £0.4m transport savings not being delivered.
- 7.5. **Adult Social Care** has delivered all £8.8m of the savings target.
- 7.6. **Place, Prosperity and Sustainability** had a £1.0m savings target of which £0.7m has been achieved and £0.4m has not been achieved, the non-achievement mainly relates to Public Hubs.
- 7.7. **City Operations** had a £2.2m savings target. £1.5m of those savings have not been delivered. The key areas of non-delivery are: £0.6m Street Services redesign, £0.2m Consultation of land sales, £0.2m implementation of commercialisation programme (car parks), and £0.5m continued extensive hire of waste vehicles and repairs and maintenance costs.

- 7.8. **Council Management** had a £3.4m saving target of which £3.3m has been achieved.
- 7.9. Table 6 below details the savings specifically related to establishment costs and shows that the target of £20.1m has been over achieved by £0.4m.

Table 6: Achievement of Establishment Savings

Table 6: Establishment Saving Summary by Directorate	Total Saving Achieved
	£m
Adult Social Care	7.641
Children & Families	0.605
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	1.452
City Operations	0.820
City Housing	1.882
Council Management	2.921
Strategy, Equalities and Partnerships	2.231
Total Directorates	17.552
Unallocated Increment Budget remaining	3.000
Total	20.552
Saving Target	20.132
Savings over achieved	0.420

8. Reserves

- 8.1 In overall terms reserves will increase by **£9.3m** from **£1,062.3m** at 1st April 2021 to **£1,071.6m** at 31st March 2022.
- 8.2 The Council operates a policy of not using reserves unless they have been set aside for specific purposes and not using reserves to mitigate the requirement to make savings or meet on-going budget pressures, except in exceptional circumstances.
- 8.3 The main use of reserves relates to grant reserves where funding has been received prior to the requirement to spend the resource. The Council also has earmarked reserves where it has decided to set money aside to fund specific costs when they occur in later years.
- 8.4 The Council anticipated the net use of £155.9m of reserves in setting the 2021/22 budget. A further £37.4m of uses of reserves were approved by Cabinet as part of the Outturn Report on June 29th 2021.
- 8.5 There was a net £6.8m of budgeted use of reserves that have not been made in 2021/22.

- 8.6 At outturn the recommended total net contribution to reserves is £195.8m, as detailed in paragraphs 4.13 to 4.14 of the Cabinet Report. Approval is sought from Cabinet for these to be approved.
- 8.7 The largest contribution to reserves is £93.8m of Section 31 funding received from the Government to compensate for Business Rates relief in 2021/22 that will impact the Council in 2022/23. The summary position is set out in Table 7 below with the detail contained in Annex 10.

Table 7: Summary of Reserves Balances

Table 7: Reserves Summary	£m
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,062.310
Total Proposed Net Contribution at Outturn	9.260
Proposed Outturn Balance at 31st March 2022	1,071.570

Detail of General Reserves and Balances**Delivery Plan Reserve – year end balance £66.2m**

- 8.8 The Delivery Plan Reserve was established to enable the necessary investment required by the Council's Delivery Plan to support the transformation agenda.
- 8.9 £20.0m to fund the Delivery Plan was approved by Cabinet in April, July, and November 2021. Only £3.4m has been spent this year. A budget has been created in Specific Policy Contingency in 2022/23 for £13.6m which is the remaining balance.
- 8.10 In October 2021 Cabinet approved the use of £4.8m of the Delivery Plan Reserve in 2021/22 to fund improvements in SEND and Home to School Transport. Of this, **£2.3m** has been spent in 2021/22. The balance is required in 2022/23.
- 8.11 There is a recommended further use of **£0.8m** of the Delivery Plan Reserve to fund New Ways of Working (NWOW) as approved by Cabinet in July 2021. Cabinet approved a release of £4.8m over 2021/22 and 2022/23. A budget in 2022/23 was created in the Directorate for most of the remainder.
- 8.12 There is the use of **£0.7m** of the Delivery Plan Reserve to fund the Corporate Programme Management Office and the Chief Executive's Delivery Unit project team. This is within the funding of £1.1m approved by Cabinet in April 2021.

Financial Resilience Reserve – year end balance £147.0m

- 8.13 The Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR) was created in 2017/18, the reserve is held to manage risk and provide a contingency fund in case the Council faces financial difficulties in the future.
- 8.14 It is recommended to transfer the **£17.8m** underspend for the year to the FRR, subject to Cabinet approval as part of this report.

- 8.15 In order to facilitate further improvements to the SEND service Cabinet approved the drawdown of **£5.1m** from the FRR in July 2021.
- 8.16 Cabinet approved in February 2022 the use of **£6.1m** of the FRR to fund one-off pressures identified relating to Home to School Transport.
- 8.17 Cabinet also approved in February 2022 the use of up to **£3.3m** of the FRR to cover the costs of needing to procure a new provider for the Home to School Transport service. It is recommended for this to be drawn down via this report.
- 8.18 It is recommended that **£0.6m** of the FRR is drawn down via this report to fund costs within the Housing Options Service.
- 8.19 Cabinet approved the use of **£0.3m** of the FRR to fund costs of the Route to Zero (R20) team in October 2021.
- 8.20 There is a recommended contribution to FRR of **£1.3m**, which will be called upon in future years to fund the non-statutory elements of redundancy, which are not capitalisable under the new capital receipts flexibility guidance.

Other Corporate Reserves – year end balance £329.6m

- 8.21 Other recommended Corporate contributions to reserves of **£128.8m** largely relate to:
- As set out in paragraph 3.3 in the Collection Fund section (Annex E), the Council received additional Government grants of **£93.8m** to offset the Collection Fund deficit caused by the granting of reliefs to businesses. This was received into the General Fund in 2021/22 and will be required to be set aside as a contribution to reserves in the current year, to be used to offset the forecast deficit in the Collection Fund related to 2021/22 that will be charged to the General Fund in 2022/23.
 - Covid pressures related to reduced income and potential increases in demands for services, particularly social care and housing, have been identified as on-going in 2022/23. To fund this, a **£12.8m** Covid specific reserve has been created.
 - **£3.2m** to Policy Contingency Reserves from an underspend in Policy Contingency on Modernisation Fund-Social Care ensure monies continue to be available in 2022/23 for this programme.
 - **£14.5m** from Government's Local Council Tax Support Grant to be set aside to fund Council Tax Hardship payments that will affect the Collection Fund in 2021/22 and will be charged to the General Fund in 2022/23.
 - A contribution of funding received at the end of 2021/22 from the Government of **£3.6m** for discretionary support for energy bills has been transferred to reserves to enable payments to be made in 2022/23.
 - **£14.5m** to the Capital Fund that has been identified from the in year Direct Revenue Financing of Capital to be utilised in future years to support the Capital Programme.
- 8.22 There is a reduction in uses of reserves of the following:

- The Council is using **£5.4m** less of the Tax Income Compensation Reserve than planned as there is less available to use as the Council received less compensation than was expected from the Government.

8.23 This is partially offset by uses of reserves for the following:

- The **£17.5m** of Covid Reserves carried forward from 2020/21 is required in 2021/22 as referred to in paragraph 1.2.
- **£17.7m** of Covid related Corporate Grant Reserves have been fully utilised in 2021/22.

Grant Reserves – year end balance of £340.7m

8.24 The Council holds Grant Reserves for the unused element of grant support for which the conditions of the grant are expected to be met. At outturn, there is a net **£44.3m** recommended contribution to Grant Reserves to meet future years' expenditure. All uses and contributions are in line with the Council's Reserves Policy.

Earmarked Reserves – year end balance £75.3m

8.25 At outturn there are recommended net contributions of **£13.3m** to Earmarked Reserves in line with the Reserves Policy approved in the Financial Plan 2022-2026.

8.26 Further details of all requested use of or contributions to Reserves at Outturn are provided in Annex 10.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Reserves

8.27 At outturn there is a recommended net contribution of **£5.0m** to High Needs Block Reserves as agreed in the deficit repayment plan.

8.28 There is a recommended contribution of **£0.5m** for Developing Local Provision (DLP) to ensure that the £14.0m commitment to DLP over the two-year programme is honoured.

8.29 It is recommended to transfer the **£8.3m** DSG underspend to DSG Reserves, of which £4.4m would go to Schools Reserves and £3.9m would go to non Schools DSG Reserve.

List of Annexes

- A1-7. Directorate Summaries**
- A8. Corporate Accounts Summary**
- A9. Dedicated Schools Grant**
- A10. Reserves Requests**
- A11. Savings Programme**
- B. Capital Programme**
- C. Treasury Management**
- D. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**
- E. Collection Fund**

Annex A1 Adult Social Care Directorate**1. Summary**

The Adult Social Care directorate has an underspend of **£1.8m** which represents 0.5% of the net budget. This outturn position is after recommended net transfers to reserves of £40.8m. This transfer to grant reserves predominately funds future investment in health and social care system wide transformation. The notable remainder relates to covid ring fenced funding that will be carried forward to be spent in 2022/23. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

Table 1: 2021-22 Provisional Outturn Summary of Adults Social Care

Adult Social Care	Current Budget	Outturn	Outturn Variation over/(under) spend	Recommended Transfer to/ (from) Reserves	In Year Variation over/(under) spend
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Director	12.799	(4.261)	(17.060)	17.419	0.359
Commissioning	29.720	5.764	(23.956)	22.945	(1.011)
Package of Care	220.327	220.044	(0.283)	0.000	(0.283)
Community & Social Work Operations	71.209	69.917	(1.292)	0.412	(0.880)
Directorate	334.055	291.463	(42.592)	40.776	(1.816)

* Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)

Commissioning (£1.0m underspend) - Due to lower than budgeted activity on third sector grant allocations together with additional funding from the Better Care Fund.

Community & Social Work Operations – (£0.9m underspend) - Due to lower than anticipated Discharge Facilitator costs of £0.3m together with additional income for training, course fees and supplier quantity discounts of £0.2m, and £0.3m of additional support from the NHS Regional Discharge Fund.

Annex A2 Council Management.**1. Summary**

The Council Management Directorate has an underspend of **£4.6m** which represents 1% of the net budget of £35.8m.

The outturn position is after recommended net transfers to reserves of £7.0m. This largely relates to £1.8m to fund the Cyber Security programme in future years, and £1.6m to support the Revenues Service in catching up with business as usual work following the pandemic and work to improve income collection. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of Council Management

Council Management	Current Budget	Outturn	Outturn Variation over/(under) spend	Recommended Transfer to/ (from) Reserves	In Year Variation over/(under) spend
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Business Improvements	11.948	11.570	(0.378)	0.378	0.000
IT & Digital Services	14.546	12.836	(1.710)	3.293	1.583
Customer Services	6.596	6.340	(0.256)	0.147	(0.109)
Revenues & Benefits	0.426	(6.726)	(7.152)	2.470	(4.682)
Director of DC&S	0.186	0.167	(0.019)		(0.019)
Digital Customer Services sub-total	33.702	24.187	(9.515)	6.288	(3.227)
Director of Council Management	0.347	0.332	(0.015)	0.000	(0.015)
Development and Commercial	1.527	1.090	(0.437)	0.480	0.043
Finance	(20.230)	(20.079)	0.151	0.000	0.151
City Solicitor	8.079	7.639	(0.440)	0.000	(0.440)
Audit	1.743	1.511	(0.232)	0.007	(0.225)
Finance and Governance sub-total	(8.534)	(9.507)	(0.973)	0.487	(0.486)
Schools	0.194	(0.585)	(0.779)	0.218	(0.561)
HR Services	7.023	6.708	(0.315)	0.213	(0.102)
Human Resources sub-total	7.217	6.123	(1.094)	0.431	(0.663)
Corporate Programme Mgt Office	1.250	1.243	(0.007)	0.000	(0.007)
Business Improvement and Change	1.628	1.689	0.061	(0.210)	(0.149)
Chief Executive's Office	0.494	0.493	(0.001)	0.000	(0.001)
Chief Exec's Delivery Unit	0.048	0.000	(0.048)	0.000	(0.048)
Directorate	35.805	24.228	(11.577)	6.996	(4.583)

* Below is further detailed commentary where the variations is £0.5m or above.

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)**Digital Customer Services (£3.2m underspend)****IT & Digital Services (£1.5m overspend)**

The service had covid related costs of £2.1m for equipment purchases and staff time. This was partially mitigated by active engagement of spend controls across the service.

Revenues & Benefits (£4.7m underspend)

- Benefits Service - Housing Benefit Overpayment recovery performed better than last year, the ongoing review of Supported Exempt Accommodation (SEA) identified Landlords where that status was not applicable resulting in clawback of overpaid Housing Benefit. Improved collection of overpayments contributed to a surplus on our benefit subsidy claim of £3.5m for 2021/22.
- Revenues Service: The service received a refund of £1.1m from the Ministry of Justice in relation to overcharged court costs in prior years.

Finance, Procurement, Legal and Governance (£0.5m underspend)

No individual service variances are greater than £0.5m

Human Resources (underspend of £0.7m)**Schools HR £0.6m underspend**

- £0.7m staff vacancy savings are partly offset by £0.1m reduced income.

Annex A3 Children & Families

1. Summary

The Children & Families Directorate has an overspend of **£14.2m**, which represents 4.7% of the net budget.

This is after recommended net transfers to reserves of £3.6m. These largely related to transfers of £1.5m for Section 106 Grant Reserves and £1.7m for Covid Local Support Grant. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

The major additional cost to the directorate relates to Inclusion & SEND, at £15.0m. We have also included the impact of the Birmingham Children's Trust (BCT), with monies set aside for and £3.5m.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of Children & Families

Children & Families'	Current Budget	Outturn	Outturn Variation over/(under) spend	Recommended Transfer to/ (from) Reserves	In Year Variation over/(under) spend
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Education & Early Years	13.368	7.417	(5.950)	2.238	(3.712)
Inclusion & SEND	29.889	44.900	15.011	0.000	15.011
Children's Trust	203.611	207.066	3.455	0.000	3.455
Strategic Leadership	19.371	19.246	(0.125)	0.802	0.677
Skills & Employability	28.338	26.345	(1.993)	0.536	(1.457)
Commissioning	5.801	6.070	0.270	0.000	0.270
Directorate	300.378	311.044	10.668	3.576	14.243

*Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m.

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)

Education & Early Years (£3.7m underspend)

- Special Schools in Financial Difficulty (£3.0m underspend)**

One-off corporate funding set aside to cover deficits associated with special school closures and academisations was not required in 2021/22.

- Early Years and Schools Settings & Improvements (£0.5m underspend)**

Reductions have been achieved on staffing and associated costs by holding vacancies.

Inclusion & SEND (£15.0m overspend)

- Travel Assist (£15.2m overspend)**

An overspend on Travel Assist made up of; £10.9m overspend on transport costs, £1.0m overspend on guide costs, £3.3m overspend due to the termination of a contract with a major supplier.

Birmingham Children's Trust (BCT) (£3.5m overspend)

BCT incurred additional costs of £1.6m, arising from the impact of Covid-19. This is made up of:

- £0.8m staffing costs
- £0.5m property costs
- £0.3m legal costs

BCT also had £6.4m of additional placement costs and reduced placement related income, broken down as follows:

- £3.6m supported accommodation
- £1.6m disabled children
- £1.2m shortfall in contributions from NHS partners

Whilst some of this can be attributed to an increase in the care population, the rate of increase in the number of children in care has reduced from around 6% to less than 3%. A key reason for the increase in placement costs is that children's needs are increasing in complexity, including mental health and trauma caused by domestic abuse and exploitation. The shortfall in income contributions is also a cause for concern, particularly health given the complexity of need.

Despite other pressures in the system, the Trust have achieved one-off mitigations, delivered savings and additional income which total £2.3m and which reduced the overall pressure to £5.7m. This pressure has been further reduced by the approval by an allocation of £2.3m from the Household Support Fund.

The Trust continues to promote better outcomes for children and its Stronger Families initiative is intended to place more children with their families which in turn reduced costs by £2.0m in 2021/22. This benefit is included in the overall figures above.

Strategic Leadership (£0.7m overspend)

£1.6m of additional covid related costs were managed centrally by the directorate, details of significant variations are as follows: £0.9m extra costs of Travel Assist provision, additional to the costs which were funded by the Department for Education through the West Midland Combined Authority. £0.4m additional agency staffing costs for the Special Educational Needs and Disability Information, Advice and Support Service (SENDIASS) team due to expansion of the multi-agency front-door service.

This was partially offset by underspends against the premature retirement budget of £0.4m due to reducing liabilities, and a planned reduction in spend against centrally managed budgets of £0.5m.

Skills & Employability (£1.5m underspend)

One-off corporate funding to smooth the transition for the anticipated loss of European funding for the World of Work and Youth Employment Initiatives was not required in 2021/22.

Annex A4 City Operations

1. Summary

City Operations Directorate overspent by **£3.4m**, which represents 1.8% of the net budget.

The Outturn position is after recommended net transfers to reserves of £3.9m. This largely relates to a contribution of £3.0m to reserves to fund agreed schedule of capital projects for bus lanes in future years. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of City Operations

City Operations	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Outturn Variation over/(under) spend £m	Recommended Transfer to/ (from) Reserves £m	In Year Variation over/(under) spend £m
Emergency Planning & Resilience	1.632	1.617	(0.015)	0.000	(0.015)
Street Scene	93.364	89.320	(4.044)	0.748	(3.296)
Neighbourhoods	20.056	25.126	5.070	(2.735)	2.335
Regulation & Enforcement	3.302	4.358	1.056	(1.139)	(0.083)
Business Support	16.677	16.975	0.298	(0.455)	(0.157)
Highways & Infrastructure	52.667	49.783	(2.884)	7.487	4.602
Directorate	187.698	187.179	(0.519)	3.906	3.386

*Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m.

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)

Street Scene (£3.3m underspend)

Year-end underspend of £3.3m resulting from additional costs of £11.4m offset by cost reductions of £14.7m.

The main costs include agency cover related to Covid of £3.2m, PPE costs of £1.3m associated with the cleaning of vehicles as a result of Covid, £1.7m overspend on employees due to delays in service redesign, trade waste income shortfall of £1.8m, an overspend of £0.7m for the waste vehicle garage due to a shortfall in income from a reduced client base and £0.6m on maintenance and vehicle hire.

The main cost reductions are an underspend of £3.7m on borrowing costs due to delays in procurement of the new fleet (74 new vehicles are now in operation in 2021/22), waste disposal contract underspend and additional income generated at the Tyseley Plant of £4.7m, an underspend of £1.1m on the Environmental improvements/cleanliness budgets and further Garden and Bulky Waste income of £0.8m achieved. £3.9m one-off city clean up funding has not been spent in year.

Neighbourhoods (£2.3m overspend)

As a result of Covid there was a £1.1m loss of income from the closure of internally operated leisure and community facilities. Management fee income from external leisure contractors of £2.2m has not been received in year and additional support has been provided above the National Leisure Recovery Fund (NLRFF) funding. External leisure provider forecasts indicate service recovery to pre-Covid levels by October 2022.

These additional costs have been partially offset by underspends of £0.7m related to reduced prudential borrowing and funding of major repairs via the capital programme and £0.5m as both the indoor track and Handsworth Wellbeing Centre Roof Repair have been funded from capital.

Highways & Infrastructure (£4.6m overspend)

£6.1m overspend due to reduced car parking income from national covid restrictions. This is made up of £1.5m on-street parking, £3.3m off-street parking, £0.8m civil parking enforcement income, £0.5m local car parking income.

The loss of income is partially offset by £1.6m capital and grant funding for projects and employee recharges, savings in supplies & services budgets including supplier contracts, and additional licensing income.

Annex A5 Place, Prosperity and Sustainability Directorate**1. Summary**

Place, Prosperity and Sustainability Directorate, overspent by **£1.6m** which represents 2.5% of the net budget.

The outturn position is after net transfers of £6.8m to reserves. This largely relates to contribution of £4.2m to grant reserves, in particular £1.9m for City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS) Capacity Fund and £1.8m for Clean Air Zone Grant Allocations. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of Place, Prosperity and Sustainability

Place, Prosperity & Sustainability Directorate	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Outturn Variation over/ (under) spend £m	Recommended Transfer to / (from) Reserves £m	In Year Variation over/ £m
P&D - City Centre, EZ	(1.209)	(0.734)	0.475	(0.266)	0.209
Transport & Connectivity	47.893	40.346	(7.547)	6.444	(1.103)
P&D - Strategy & BDI	5.122	4.246	(0.876)	0.498	(0.378)
Property Services	0.691	3.472	2.781	(0.083)	2.698
Housing Development	0.515	0.473	(0.042)	(0.054)	(0.096)
Inclusive Growth Director	9.082	9.283	0.201	0.047	0.248
Route To Zero	0.266	0.093	(0.173)	0.173	0.000
Directorate	62.360	57.179	(5.181)	6.759	1.578

*Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m.

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)**Transportation & Connectivity (£1.1m underspend)**

The underspend includes a £0.3m underspend on Integrated Transport Levy Payments (ITA Levy) to the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA). Income and fees of £0.8m have been generated from employee recharges to capital projects, Local Land Charges and Traffic Management work.

Property Services (£2.7m overspend)

The overspend is primarily due to an under-recovery on commercial income of £4.0m partially managed by underspends of £1.3m (core services budgets £0.5m, security £0.3m and central admin buildings £0.5m including a business rates refund on Lancaster Circus). Bad debt provision of £0.9m has been provided as a result of the moratorium on debt recovery proceedings during the Covid period which was offset by £0.9m of prudential borrowing fall-out from the former Working for the Future programme.

3. Clean Air Zone (CAZ)

The CAZ Income & Expenditure actual for 2021/22 shows a contribution to establish the CAZ usable reserve of £22.3m.

The higher levels of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) being issued compared to the estimate included in the Full Business Case continues to make a significant contribution to overall revenues. The level of PCNs issued to the end of March 2022 was over 700,000 compared with an estimated volume of 69,000 in the Full Business Case. The number of non-compliant vehicles entering the CAZ remains consistent with the assumptions in the Full Business Case, however, the payment rate of the CAZ daily fee remains lower than originally expected.

Additional staffing and other resources have been allocated to the Parking Services team to help manage the volume of PCN's and associated representations funded through the additional revenues.

The transfer to reserves of £22.3m includes £2m for decommissioning at the end of the scheme and £5m to maintain operation in the period when charging is ceased due to the minimum standard of air quality being achieved but ongoing sustainability still being confirmed.

Annex A6 City Housing**1. Summary**

The City Housing Directorate overspent by **£1.9m**, which represents 15.4% of the net budget. The outturn position is after recommended net transfers to reserves of £0.2m.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of City Housing

City Housing	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Outturn Variation over/ (under) spend £m	Recommended Transfer to / (from) Reserves £m	In Year Variation over/ (under) spend £m
Housing Operations	12.487	14.249	1.762	0.187	1.949
Shelforce	(0.242)	(0.305)	(0.063)	0.000	(0.063)
Directorate	12.245	13.944	1.699	0.187	1.886

*Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m.

2. Detailed Service Highlights (where a material variance)**Housing Options Service (£1.9m overspend after use of £0.6m of Financial Resilience Reserve)**

Covid created reduced capacity in temporary accommodation resulting in increased costs, this along with social distancing requirements and sickness levels in hostels, resulted in increased costs of £1.6m. Plus £0.3m due to uncollected debts as a result of the national eviction ban.

The major additional cost of £3.1m relates to the greater use of leased properties which are cheaper than bed & breakfast placements but more expensive than the block and framework contracts, as they are paid on a nightly rate.

Mitigations have generated cost reductions of £2.5m. This includes £1.0m savings in procurement and funding of commissioned services, £1.2m of furniture and other underspends and the improvement in use of void dispersed properties £0.3m.

An appropriation from the Financial Resilience Reserve £0.6m has been applied to fund the Housing Options additional costs that could not be fully mitigated.

Annex A7 Strategy, Equalities and Partnerships

1. Summary

Strategy, Equalities and Partnerships Directorate underspent by **£0.1m**, which represents 2.4% of the net budget.

The outturn position is after recommended net transfers from reserves of £5.3m. This largely relates to use of £6.4m of Public Health Test and Trace Grant Reserves in 2021/22. Further details are provided in Annex A10.

Table 1: 2021-22 Outturn Summary of Strategy, Equality and Partnerships

Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Outturn Variation over/ (under) £m	Recommended Transfer to / (from) Reserves £m	In Year Variation over/ (under) £m
Communication & Marketing	1.730	1.735	0.005	0.000	0.005
Public Health	0.000	5.704	5.704	(5.636)	0.068
Director of SEP	(0.590)	(0.541)	0.049	(0.070)	(0.021)
Community Safety	1.080	0.589	(0.491)	0.386	(0.105)
Directorate	2.220	7.487	5.267	(5.320)	(0.053)

*Below is further detailed commentary where the variations are above or equal £0.5m.

As the above table shows, there are no major variations in the directorate's performance against the budget during the financial year.

Annex A8 Corporate Accounts

The table below sets out the position on corporate costs:

Table 1: Corporate Accounts Outturn

Corporate Accounts Outturn	£m
Cost of Pay Award above budgeted inflation rate	7.120
Shortfall in Tax Income Guarantee	7.679
Under achievement of Contract savings	0.747
Under achievement of Transport savings	0.400
Over achievement of Establishment savings	(0.420)
Commonwealth Games	1.037
Balance Sheet Management	(2.052)
Shortfall in Capitalisation	13.336
Treasury Management	(0.937)
Policy Contingency	(24.184)
Other	0.444
Sub-total Non-Covid costs	3.170
Covid-19 Corporate costs funded as part of budget setting	11.470
Total Corporate Costs	14.640

1. Variations

The overspend of £14.6m on the budget includes:

Non-Covid £3.1m overspend

- There was a cost of **£7.1m** for Pay Inflation that was not budgeted for in 2021/22.
- There was a cost of **£7.7m** due to a shortfall in local tax support received relating to 2020/21 compared to the forecast.
- The Council was unable to achieve the corporate target to make savings on **£0.7m** on contracts.
- The Council was also unable to achieve a corporate target of **£0.4m** on transport savings.
- There was an overachievement of **£0.4m** on council wide establishment savings.
- There was an overspend on the Commonwealth Games of **£1.0m** mainly relating to legal and consultancy costs.
- An underspend of **£2.1m** following a review of outstanding purchase orders no longer required.
- A shortfall in capitalisation of transformation activities across the council of **£13.3m** mainly due to slippage in projects. The government has extended the flexibility to use capital receipts for transformational projects for another three years.

- There was an underspend of **£0.9m** on Treasury Management costs as described in Annex C.
- An underspend of **£24.2m** on Policy Contingency, described in paragraph 2.4.
- **£0.4m** of other net overspends have been identified.

2. Policy Contingency

2.1 Release of General Policy Contingency

The release of £0.1m of General Policy Contingency to fund JNC positions within Place, Prosperity & Sustainability has been approved by the Section151 Officer under delegated authority.

2.2 Release of Specific Policy Contingency

The Section151 Officer has approved the following releases of Specific Policy Contingency in year:

- £0.7m to fund the under recovery of Pension costs.
- £1.1m to fund the Apprenticeship Levy.
- £3.2m Modernisation Fund-Social Care
- £0.1m to fund the Highways and Infrastructure service for highways inventory change

2.3 Policy Contingency Reserves

There is a recommended transfer to reserves of £4.2m from Policy Contingency for approved funding which will enable projects to be carried out in later years, relating to the following:

- Modernisation Fund-Social Care £3.2m
- Early help Programme £0.6m
- Civic History £0.04m
- Home To School Transport £0.02m
- Communications £0.3m
- Cities £0.1m

There is a recommended transfer from reserves of £0.2m to fund projects, relating to the following:

- HR Records (£0.2m)

2.4 Policy Contingency Outturn

After these recommended transfers to and from Policy Contingency Reserve, there is a net underspend on Policy contingency of £24.2m as set out in the table below. The underspend of £9.3m on Redundancy and Exit costs had already been reported in the Quarter 3 forecast. The remaining underspends arise from the budgeted provision for costs proving to be higher than was required, and the avoidance of unnecessary expenditure.

Table 2: Policy Contingency Outturn

Name of Policy Contingency	Amount of Overspend/ (Underspend) £m
Redundancy and Exit Costs	(9.281)
Inflation	(7.921)
Workforce Equalities	(1.795)
Delivery Plan Programme Management	(1.250)
Highways Maintenance	(0.064)
Loss of Income from Car Park Closures	(0.252)
Apprenticeship Levy	(0.116)
Corporate Funding for ODP	(0.129)
Policy contingency allocated not required	(0.149)
General Policy Contingency	(3.227)
Total Policy Contingency Underspend	(24.184)

Annex A9 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

1. DSG Outturn 2021/22

The DSG outturn position for 2021/22 is an underspend of **£8.3m**. The breakdown by DSG blocks is set out in the table below:

	Allocation	Spend	(Under) / Over	HN* Deficit Repayment	DLP**- To Ensure £14m Over 2yrs	Revised (Under) / Overspend
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
School Block - School	374.192	369.811	(4.381)	0.000	0.000	(4.381)
School Block - Non School	6.742	3.093	(3.649)	0.000	0.000	(3.649)
Central School Service Block	18.284	17.283	(1.001)	0.000	0.000	(1.001)
Early Years Block	81.537	80.108	(1.429)	0.000	0.000	(1.429)
Higher Needs Block	180.556	177.186	(3.370)	5.000	0.512	2.142
Total	661.311	647.481	(13.830)	5.000	0.512	(8.318)

*HN: High Needs

**DLP: Developing Local Provision

2. Schools Block – schools and non schools underspend £8.0m

The Schools' Block is underspent by £8.0m due to:

- Schools' net underspends of £4.4m.
- An underspend of £0.9m on the de-delegated Closing Schools Contingency Fund as no deficit was required to be funded by Birmingham City Council for primary or secondary school closures or academy conversions during Financial Year 2021/22.
- A total underspend of £2.7m for Growth Funding and Falling Pupil Funding.
- A £0.1m overspend on other items, including tree maintenance and minor adjustments for academy capitalisations.

3. Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) Underspend £1.0m

The CSSB underspend is mainly due to:

- School Admissions - a £0.5m underspend due to delays in the recruitment to vacancies, additional income generated for appeals services provided to Academy Schools and the deferral of IT development costs.
- An unallocated £0.4m budget, which will be allocated for Financial Year 2022/23 onwards.
- Minor underspends totalling £0.2m against historic commitments, such as equal pay and nursery redundancy costs, together with other small underspends on the Schools Forum budget and other miscellaneous items

4. High Needs Block £2.1m Overspend

The net overspend on the High Needs Block for 2021/22 is £2.1m, 1.0% of the gross High Needs Block allocation. This is after setting aside £5.0m for the deficit repayment plan and £0.5m for Developing Local Provision (DLP) to ensure that the financial commitment to DLP over the two-year programme is honoured.

The overspends are mainly in relation to significant increases for demand led services, which have been offset by underspends in relation to consultancy costs for new service provision. The key over and under spends are summarised below:

- £7.2m overspend on demand led service - Top Ups, sixth day provision, independent, Further Education and Other Local Authority school places.
- £1.7m underspend on transformation projects.
- £1.6m underspend against the contingency budget.
- £1.1m underspend due to Special Educational Needs Assessment and Review (SENAR) Team costs budgeted but not eligible to be funded from High Needs Block. This has now subsequently been corrected for future year budget setting.

5. Early Years (EY) Block-£1.4m Underspend

The final 2021/22 DSG Early Years Block allocation is yet to be confirmed by the Department for Education (DfE), we have estimated that an additional £0.1m is owed to the local authority for 2021/22. Actual allocations are expected in July 2022. Schools Forum will be updated at the June meeting regarding the position.

The EY underspend is mainly due to:

- The original estimate of clawback for Financial Year 2020/21 was £3.5m, £0.8m higher than the actual clawback was £2.7m.
- Other minor in-year underspends on Early Years totalling £0.5m.

Annex A10 Reserves Requests**1. Reserve position:**

As detailed in Section 8 of the report, the opening reserves balance was £1,062.3m. The closing balance is £1,071.6m. This is shown in table 1 below, and details of the recommended uses of and contributions to reserves are shown in table 2 below.

Table 1: Reserves	Balance as at 31st March 2021	Original Budgeted (Use) / Contribution	Change approved at Outturn 2020/21	Original Budgeted Use / (Contribution) not processed	Changes Proposed at Outturn	Total Proposed (Use) /Contribution at Outturn	Proposed Outturn Balance at 31st March 2022
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Corporate General Fund Balance	38.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	38.382
Delivery Plan Reserve	70.097	3.296	0.000	0.000	(7.197)	(3.901)	66.196
<i>Financial Resilience Reserve Gross</i>	<i>101.119</i>	<i>42.964</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>2.877</i>	<i>45.841</i>	<i>146.960</i>
<i>Net Borrowing from Financial Resilience Reserve</i>	<i>(11.863)</i>	<i>(9.017)</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>(0.600)</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>(9.617)</i>	<i>(21.480)</i>
Financial Resilience Reserve Net	89.257	33.947	0.000	(0.600)	2.877	36.224	125.480
General Reserves and Balances	197.735	37.243	0.000	(0.600)	(4.320)	32.323	230.058
Other Corporate Reserves	420.025	(203.454)	(21.954)	6.167	128.780	(90.462)	329.563
Grant	318.141	(7.419)	(15.480)	1.249	44.250	22.601	340.741
Earmarked	44.361	17.717	0.000	0.000	13.251	30.968	75.329
Schools	69.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.382	9.382	78.771
Non Schools DSG	12.660	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.448	4.448	17.108
Subtotal Other Reserves	864.575	(193.156)	(37.434)	7.416	200.111	(23.063)	841.512
Grand total	1062.310	(155.914)	(37.434)	6.816	195.791	9.260	1071.570

Table 2 Recommended changes to Reserves at Outturn

Detailed Breakdown of Proposed (Use of)/ Contribution to Reserves at Outturn					
Directorate making request	Reserve	Reason for request	Budget Approved Period 9*	Changes Proposed at Outturn	(Use) /Contribution at Outturn
			£m	£m	£m
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Budgeted use to fund changes in MRP	(5.000)		(5.000)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Budgeted Contribution from replacement of DRF in 2021/22	9.304		9.304
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Further Budgeted Contribution	38.660		38.660
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Budgeted Net Borrowing from FRR	(9.617)		(9.617)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Funding improvements in SEND Service approved by Cabinet		(5.100)	(5.100)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Funding Route to Zero approved by Cabinet		(0.250)	(0.250)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Funding Home To School Transport (HTST) approved by Cabinet		(6.076)	(6.076)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Funding costs of up to £3.3m to HTST of replacement for North Birmingham Travel approved by Cabinet		(3.290)	(3.290)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Use of FRR to fund Housing Options		(0.576)	(0.576)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Use of FRR to fund deficits of schools that became Academies in 2021/22		(0.939)	(0.939)
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	contribution to FRR of £1.3m, which will be called upon in future years to fund the non-statutory elements of redundancy, which are not capitalisable under the new capital receipts flexibility guidance		1.300	1.300
Corporate	Financial Resilience Reserve	Moving Underspend to the FRR		17.808	17.808
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Budgeted Net Repayment to DPR	3.296		3.296
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Drawdowns approved by Cabinet		(20.000)	(20.000)
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Slippage in projects to be funded from drawdowns		16.576	16.576
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Funding of CPMO and Chief Executives Delivery Unit approved by Cabinet		(0.681)	(0.681)
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Funding of New Ways of Working approved by Cabinet		(0.768)	(0.768)
Corporate	Delivery Plan Reserve	Funding of improvement in SEND/HTST approved by Cabinet		(2.323)	(2.323)
Subtotal (Use of)/Contribution to General Reserves			36.643	(4.320)	32.323
Corporate	Covid Grant	Use of Grant carried forwards from 2020/21	0.000	(17.470)	(17.470)
Corporate	Covid Grant	Carry forward resources to 2022/23	0.000	12.759	12.759
Corporate	Income Compensation re Collection Fund	Reduction in use of reserve carried forwards from 2020/21	(13.197)	5.369	(7.828)
Corporate	Business Rates S31 Grant Income	Funding received from Government to compensate for Business Rates refunds announced by the Government	(177.261)	93.760	(83.501)
Corporate	Business Rates Volatility Contingency	To increase reserves available to cover volatility in Business Rates	1.784	2.516	4.300
Corporate	Discretionary Support for Energy Bills Rebate Reserve	Carry forward reserves to 2022/23 to allow support to be given to citizens	0.000	3.606	3.606
Corporate	Community Recovery Plan Reserve	to fund community recovery in 2021/22	0.000	(0.200)	(0.200)
Corporate	SEND/Inspection Reserve	Use of reserve carried forwards from 2020/21	0.000	(0.819)	(0.819)
Corporate	Covid 19 Hardship Fund Reserve	Carry forward reserves to 2022/23	0.000	14.493	14.493
Corporate	Delivery Plan Programme Management Reserve	Reserves not required in 2021/22	(1.810)	1.810	0.000
Corporate	Local Restrictions Support Grant Reserve	Use of reserve carried forwards from 2020/21	0.000	(1.642)	(1.642)
Corporate	Additional Restrictions Support Grant Reserve	Use of reserve carried forwards from 2020/21	0.000	(8.907)	(8.907)
Corporate	Funding Council Tax Hardship payments	Use of reserve carried forwards from 2020/21	0.000	(7.184)	(7.184)
Corporate	Unidentified Income	£0.9m requested appropriation from the reserve draws down the unidentified income balances from 2020/21, carried forward into 2021/22 to allow this income to be claimed as per existing practice. £3.4m is then requested to be carried forwards into 2022/23.	0.000	2.534	2.534
Corporate	Insurance Reserves	To fund insurance costs incurred in 2021/22	2.000	(2.635)	(0.635)
Corporate	Leasing Smoothing Reserve	Use of leasing reserve set up to cover technical accounting charges in future years	0.000	(0.067)	(0.067)
Corporate	Policy Contingency	Budgeted use	(10.700)	0.000	(10.700)
Corporate	Policy Contingency-HR Records and Repayment carry forwards	To fund project in 2021/22 from reserves carried forwards	0.000	(0.170)	(0.170)
Corporate	Policy Contingency-Social Care Modernisation	To fund project in 2022/23 from slippage in Policy Contingency	0.000	3.155	3.155
Corporate	Policy Contingency-Social Care Modernisation	To continue funding project in 2022/23 following slippage	0.000	0.602	0.602
Corporate	Policy Contingency-Civic History	To continue funding project in 2022/23 following slippage	0.000	0.044	0.044
Corporate	Policy Contingency-Home To School Transport	To continue funding project in 2022/23 following slippage	0.000	0.021	0.021
Corporate	Policy Contingency-Communications	To continue funding project in 2022/23 following slippage	0.000	0.276	0.276
Corporate	Policy Contingency-3 Cities	To continue funding project in 2022/23 following slippage	0.000	0.090	0.090
Corporate	Cyclical maintenance reserve -LoB	Planned Corporate contribution	1.800		1.800
Corporate	Cyclical maintenance reserve -LoB	To fund cyclical maintenance of the Library of Birmingham in future years following slippage of planned works in 2021/21.	(1.600)	1.403	(0.197)
Corporate	new Corp Reserve re F&G-name tbc	to fund the completion of programme	0.000	1.929	1.929
Corporate	Capital Fund	Net Contributions to Capital Fund	0.275	14.510	14.785
Corporate	Council House Refurbishment Reserve	To fund costs in 2022/23 following slippage in 2021/22	(2.500)	2.325	(0.175)
Corporate	WMP Grant - Resilience Team	Resilience Team staffing costs incurred to deliver CWG security & resilience.	0.000	(0.052)	(0.052)
Corporate	CWG Legacy Programme	To fund CWG Legacy Programme spend in 2022/23.	0.000	2.171	2.171
Corporate	CWG City Operations/ Readiness	To fund CWG City Readiness Programme in 2022/23 in preparation for the Games.	0.000	4.553	4.553
Corporate	Other Net Uses of Corporate Reserves		(18.032)		(18.032)
Subtotal (Use of)/Contribution to Corporate Reserves			(219.241)	128.780	(90.462)

Table 2 Recommended changes to Reserves at Outturn (Continued)

Directorate making request	Reserve	Reason for request	Budget Approved Period 9* £m	Changes Proposed at Outturn £m	(Use) /Contribution at Outturn £m
Children and Families	Section 106	Contributions to Section 106 Reserves	(1.956)	1.499	(0.457)
Children and Families	Strategic Libraries	The LoB Business & Intellectual Property Centre project has incurred additional costs in 21/22 which need to be offset by drawing down this reserve	0.000	(0.030)	(0.030)
Children and Families	Rev Grant Lifelong Learning (Education & Skills Funding)	Funding for Adult Education is ring-fenced and will be utilised in future years.	0.000	0.127	0.127
Children and Families	LACES	To fund continuation of project over the next two years	0.000	0.034	0.034
Children and Families	Oakland Young People Centre	To fund activities for young people during school holidays reducing violent behaviour	0.000	(0.006)	(0.006)
Children and Families	Lozells Youth Provision	To fund activities for young people during school holidays reducing violent behaviour	0.000	(0.011)	(0.011)
Children and Families	ERDF Funding Project Plus	To fund project in 2022/23 following delays due to Covid	(0.168)	0.168	0.000
Children and Families	Youth Promise Plus	Use of grant reserve in 2021/22 to support the Careers Service	0.000	(0.080)	(0.080)
Children and Families	Emergency Assistance Grant	Use of Grant Reserve to fund the costs of the BVSC provision in period Apr-Jun 2021.	0.000	(0.100)	(0.100)
Children and Families	Holiday Activity Fund	To fund the HAF (Holiday Activities & Food) programme	0.000	(0.823)	(0.823)
Children and Families	Virtual School Head Extension Grant	To fund project in 2022/23	0.000	0.152	0.152
Children and Families	Section 31 Grant Post 16 PP+ DFE pilot	Funding that was received too late in 2021/22 to all be spent this year.	0.000	0.230	0.230
Children and Families	Covid Local Support Grant	Reserves held that may need to be repaid to the Government. Grant was not fully utilised as not all Free School Meal vouchers were redeemed	0.000	1.725	1.725
Children and Families	Partnerships for People and Place work	To fund project in 2022/23	0.000	0.133	0.133
Children and Families	Neighbourhood Nurseries	Grant unspent that may need to be returned to Government	0.000	0.019	0.019
City Operations	Historic England Grant Moseley Rd Pool	Funding for Moseley Baths to be used in future years for repairs	0.000	0.014	0.014
City Operations	- HLS Grasslands	Grant funding to be used in future years	0.000	0.090	0.090
City Operations	- HLS Lickies	Grant funding to be used in future years	0.000	0.009	0.009
City Operations	Illegal Money Lending Reserve	To fund specific work in 2022/23	0.000	0.015	0.015
City Operations	Various - See CDBAL4a	Net uses of Section 106 funding	0.000	(0.402)	(0.402)
City Operations	Section 106 Place Directorate-Handsworth Park	Net contribution to Section 106 funding for Parks	0.000	0.007	0.007
City Operations	S106 Parks Various	Net contribution to Section 106 funding for Parks	0.000	0.248	0.248
City Operations	Regional Intelligence Team	To fund costs incurred in 2021/22	0.000	(0.020)	(0.020)
City Operations	Future Parks Accelerator Fund Grant	Specific grant to fund works slipped into 22/23	0.000	0.019	0.019
City Operations	MHCLG Grant Supported Housing Oversight Pilot	Due to delays some of this pilot grant activity has slipped into 2022/23 and MHCLG has agreed for the Council to carry forward underspend into 2022/23 to meet costs	0.000	(0.408)	(0.408)
City Operations	National Leisure Recovery Fund	To fund external leisure contractors whilst returning to pre-covid demand	0.000	(2.965)	(2.965)
City Operations	Sousse Memorial	Grant from Foreign & Commonwealth Office to fund memorial in Cannon Hill Park in future years	0.000	(0.003)	(0.003)
City Operations	Underpayments & Disputed Sum Reserve	Funds required for delivery of Highways PFI contract	0.000	3.839	3.839
City Operations	Highways Commuted Sums	Commuted Sums received to be applied in future years for highway maintenance	(0.128)	0.509	0.381
City Operations	Boosting Action on Surface Water	Funding to Update Local Surface Water Modelling and Mapping information in Key areas	0.000	(0.012)	(0.012)
City Operations	Highways Act (1980) - Section 38 Developer Contributions	Funding for Future Supervision until Adoption	0.000	0.068	0.068
City Operations	Environmental DEFRA Food Allergens	Funding ringfenced to Food Allergen projects including samples / laboratory	0.000	0.007	0.007
City Operations	Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT)	Specific funding for tree replacement - funding to be used in future years	0.000	0.025	0.025
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Clean Air Zone Project Reserve	Fund in year Clean Air Project	0.000	(0.204)	(0.204)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Climate KIC Reserve	To fund in year Climate KIC & Climate Kic Saturn Projects	0.000	(0.029)	(0.029)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Unlocking Social and Economic Innovative Together	To fund in year costs of project	0.000	(0.037)	(0.037)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Jewellery Quarter Neighbourhood Forum	To fund ongoing work on Neighbourhood Planning	0.000	0.005	0.005
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Perry Barr NDP	To fund in year work on Neighbourhood Planning	0.000	(0.008)	(0.008)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	COSAFE Project	To fund project delayed due to COVID	(0.002)	0.002	0.000
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Section 106 Reserves	Net contributions into Section 106 Reserves	0.000	1.010	1.010
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	CIL - City Wide Projects	Net use of CIL in year to fund project costs	(1.250)	(1.605)	(2.855)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	CIL- Other	CIL received in year to fund future project costs	0.000	0.981	0.981
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Clean Air Zone Grant Allocation	Lower spend than anticipated on requests for allocations of mitigations grant.	(3.093)	1.804	(1.290)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	DFT E Cycle Extension Grant	To fund project in 2021/22	0.000	(0.199)	(0.199)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS)	Grant received in advance to fund activities in 2022/23	0.000	1.894	1.894
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Food Trails Horizon	Grant received in advance to fund activities in 2022/23	0.000	0.311	0.311
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Ladywood Regeneration: Homes Eng Grant	Grant received in advance to fund activities in 2022/23	0.000	0.050	0.050
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Levelling Up Fund (LUF)Capacity Funding Tranche 1	New grant received not fully spent - Project continuing 2022/23	0.000	0.051	0.051
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	PropTech Engagement Fund	New grant received - project starting 2022/23	0.000	0.071	0.071
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	General Neighbourhood Planning	New grant received - project starting 2022/23	0.000	0.050	0.050
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Building Birmingham Academy	Surplus on Project to fund future Bursary Payments as per Developer	0.000	0.039	0.039

Table 2 Recommended changes to Reserves at Outturn (Continued)

Directorate making request	Reserve	Reason for request	Budget Approved Period 9* £m	Changes Proposed at Outturn £m	(Use) /Contribution at Outturn £m
Adult Social Care	Section 256 - Frail Elderly Fund	To fund Fairer Future Fund activities in 2022/23	0.000	14.828	14.828
Adult Social Care	Syrian Refugee Programme	To fund services for Syrian refugees over coming years	(0.300)	0.100	(0.200)
Adult Social Care	Better Care Fund - Carry Forward	To fund Better Care Funded activities in 2022/23 onwards as a Transformation Reserve	(10.184)	18.621	8.438
Adult Social Care	PURE - ESF	This grant supports vulnerable citizens into employment, education or training opportunities. Due to COVID-19 the project has an even bigger challenge in supporting these individuals. Therefore all resources are being ringfenced to	(0.145)	0.148	0.003
Adult Social Care	Rough Sleeping Initiative	To fund project in 2022/23	(0.082)	0.179	0.097
Adult Social Care	Out of Hospital Care	This funding relates to a ring fenced grant allocation to provide support to citizens out of hospital to prevent rough sleeping and homelessness. Delays in recruitment due in part to the pandemic have resulted in the project crossing multiple financial years.	0.000	0.515	0.515
Adult Social Care	Crowd Funder-Changing Futures	Project fully spent in 2021/22	0.000	(0.015)	(0.015)
Adult Social Care	Community Discharge Grant	The Community Discharge Grant is a ring Fenced grant and unspent funds are to be used in 22/23	0.000	0.159	0.159
Adult Social Care	Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Grant Covid	To enable continued support to the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable in 2022/23	0.000	1.667	1.667
Adult Social Care	Emergency Assistance Grant EAG (Covid)	Project fully spent in 2021/22	0.000	(0.377)	(0.377)
Adult Social Care	Infection Control Fund (ICF) Covid Grant	Use of reserves to fund activities, together with a further appropriation of the 21/22 allocation to enable continued support in 2022/23.	0.000	(0.099)	(0.099)
Adult Social Care	DA Support - Capacity Build Officer	To fund project in 2022/23	0.004	0.020	0.023
Adult Social Care	DA Support- Third Party Grant	To provide safe accommodation and support for all victims of domestic abuse.	0.000	2.206	2.206
Adult Social Care	RTOF-Refugee Transition Outcome	Underspend on Grant allocation carried forwards into 2022/23	0.000	0.036	0.036
Adult Social Care	Housing First	To enable continuation of the Housing First project into 2022/23.	0.000	0.873	0.873
Adult Social Care	Covid-Omicron Support Grant	To provide funding to be spent in 2022/23	0.000	1.400	1.400
Adult Social Care	UK Resettlement Scheme	To fund services over coming years	0.000	0.112	0.112
Adult Social Care	Afghan Resettlement Scheme	To fund services over coming years	0.000	0.129	0.129
Adult Social Care	Physical Spaces	To fund project in 2022/23	0.000	0.252	0.252
Adult Social Care	MILE Project	To fund project in 2022/23	0.000	0.020	0.020
City Housing	Gambling Commission	To fund 2 year pilot scheme preventing homelessness due to gambling	0.000	0.187	0.187
Council Management	Self Isolation Payments Grant	To fund Self Isolation payments made to claimants in 21/22	0.000	(0.257)	(0.257)
Council Management	Brexit WMCA funding	Appropriation required to fund actual project spend in 21/22.	0.000	(0.080)	(0.080)
Council Management	EUSS Grant	Appropriation required to fund actual project spend in 21/22.	0.000	(0.030)	(0.030)
Council Management	Brexit funding	To fund planned spend in year.	0.000	(0.101)	(0.101)
Council Management	Local Digital Cyber Fund	Carry forward of grant to be spent in 2022/23.	0.000	0.170	0.170
Council Management	Local Digital Fund Round 5-Field Worker Platform	Carry forward of grant to be spent in 2022/23.	0.000	0.350	0.350
Council Management	Local Digital Fund Round 5-Placements Portal	Carry forward of grant to be spent in 2022/23.	0.000	0.079	0.079
Council Management	Benefits Burdens Funding	Carry forward of grant to be spent in 2022/23.	0.000	0.212	0.212
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health	To fund Public Health expenditure	1.381	(0.140)	1.241
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Prevent - Out of School (OSS)	To improve safeguarding in Out of School settings.	0.000	(0.050)	(0.050)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	EU migration fund	To fund the provision of a community engagement project in future years	(0.030)	0.041	0.011
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Strategic Migration Partnership	To provide support and accommodation for refugees and asylum seekers.	0.000	(0.071)	(0.071)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Community Safety Strategy - BCSP	To fund Birmingham Community Safety Partnership work	(0.141)	0.396	0.255
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Test and Trace	To fund Test and Trace response for Covid 19	0.000	(6.444)	(6.444)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Community Champions	To fund Test and Trace response for Covid 19 to support engagement with most at risk communities	0.000	(0.440)	(0.440)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Operation Eagle	To fund community search testing programme in response to Covid 19	0.000	(0.093)	(0.093)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Rough Sleepers Grant	To support the delivery of the Govt's rough sleeping strategy	0.000	(0.844)	(0.844)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Obesity Trailblazers	Grant from Dept of Health & Social Care to formulate and deliver plans to tackle childhood obesity.	0.000	0.154	0.154
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Vaccine Champions	Grant from DH&SC to fund community vaccine Champions in response to Covid 19	0.000	0.185	0.185
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Fast Track Cities	Grant from NHS England & NHS Improvement to support the appropriate infrastructure & commission engagement with community partners to support the delivery of the Fast Track Cities initiative	0.000	(0.105)	(0.105)
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - additional drug treatment crime and harm reduction	Grant from Public Health England to fund additional drug treatment crime and harm reduction activity	0.000	0.756	0.756
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Children and Families Weight Mgt	Grant from Dept of Health & Social Care to support children and families weight management	0.000	0.267	0.267
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Better Mental Health	Grant from Public Health England for Better Mental Health project	0.000	0.374	0.374
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Adult Weight Management	Grant from Public Health England for Adult Weight Mgt project	0.000	0.338	0.338
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Oral Health Improvement	Grant from NHS England & NHS Improvement for oral health improvement	0.000	0.057	0.057
Strategy, Equality and Partnerships	Public Health - Oral Health Food Banks	Grant from NHS England & NHS Improvement for oral health food banks	0.000	0.300	0.300
Various	Other Net (Uses) of/Contributions to Grant Reserves		(5.555)		(5.555)
Subtotal (Use of)/Contribution to Grant Reserves			(21.650)	44.250	22.601

Appendix A

Annex A10 Reserves Requests

Table 2 Recommended changes to Reserves at Outturn (Continued)

Directorate making request	Reserve	Reason for request	Budget Approved Period 9*	Changes Proposed at Outturn	Proposed (Use) /Contribution at Outturn
			£m	£m	£m
Children and Families	Youth Promise Plus-Delivery Costs	To be utilised in future years to support the World of Work and Youth Promise Plus Projects when ESF funding reduces/ceases	(0.157)	0.026	(0.131)
Children and Families	Youth Promise Plus-Match Funding	Spend in 21/22 was less than planned, putting back in to reserves to fund critical Employment & Skill activity	(0.131)	0.140	0.010
Children and Families	LOB - Archives Development Fund	Spend in 21/22 was less than planned, putting back in to reserves	(0.087)	0.068	(0.019)
Children and Families	School Improvement Grant	To fund school improvement functions while the funding regime is in	(0.300)	0.720	0.420
Council Management	Audit - POCA Reserve	2021/22 POCA funding received in year net of spend. This is ring-fenced funding that can only be spent on anti-fraud activity. The reserve will be used to fund anti-fraud activity including training and additional data mapping.	0.000	0.007	0.007
Council Management	Finance Birmingham Loan Contingency	In keeping with the nature of this reserve, any in-year surpluses or in-year impairments are transferred to/from this reserve to support transactions associated with the portfolio.	0.000	0.506	0.506
Council Management	Procurement Transport Strategy	Funding of project spend in 2021/22 and writing off small balance remaining	0.000	(0.026)	(0.026)
Council Management	Benefits Service Transformation 2	Reserve is needed for the cost of catching up with Business As Usual (BAU) work post Covid using burdens funding from Government	(0.323)	0.913	0.590
Council Management	Customer Services Access Strategy Programme Project Support	Customer service complaints programme underspend due to programme delayed start to fund future years expenditure as this time limited to 2 years with 22/23 being the final year.	0.000	0.147	0.147
Council Management	ITDS Business Enablement Programme Slippage	To fund planned programme expenditure from prior year reserve.	0.000	(0.472)	(0.472)
Council Management	Schools HR IT	To fund planned spend in 2022/23 for JADU development costs, this reflects revised project timelines.	(0.088)	0.088	0.000
Council Management	Schools HR IT	To fund planned spend to provide support for Oracle implementation. Spend will now be in 2022/23 to reflect Oracle implementation timelines.	(0.130)	0.130	0.000
Council Management	Tech Refresh Lancaster Circus	To fund technical refresh of IT equipment that was at Lancaster Circus delayed due to silicone shortage.	0.000	1.210	1.210
Council Management	To fund additional complaints staff in Customer Services	Carry forward of complaints programme underspend to fund ongoing programme staff costs in 2022/23.	0.000	0.378	0.378
Council Management	Corporate HR	Continuation and further development of the Apprentice Succession Planning programme into 2022/23	0.000	0.213	0.213
Council Management	Service Now	To fund planned programme expenditure in 2022/23	0.000	0.176	0.176
Council Management	Revenues Invest to Deliver Business case	This underspend will be used to fund cost of catching up with BAU activities post covid and improve income collection.	0.000	1.602	1.602
Council Management	Cyber Security Programme	Cyber Security Programme underspend to fund ongoing future years Expenditure	0.000	1.780	1.780
City Operations	Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) - Illegal Money Lending Team	To fund community & crime prevention projects ringfenced under the Act in 2021/22	0.000	(0.242)	(0.242)
City Operations	Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) - Trading Standards	To fund community & crime prevention projects ringfenced under the Act in future years	0.000	0.162	0.162
City Operations	Hackney Carriages	Ring fenced deficit to be recovered from fees in future years - needs to cost recover	0.000	(0.556)	(0.556)
City Operations	BMT Loan Guarantee	Repayment of BMT loan	0.000	0.097	0.097
City Operations	Licensing Entertainment/General	Ring fenced deficit to be recovered from fees in future years	0.000	(0.153)	(0.153)
City Operations	Major Events (Subvention)	Net drawdown funding events programme	0.000	(0.032)	(0.032)
City Operations	POCA Regional Investigation Team	To fund community & crime prevention projects ringfenced under the Act in future years	0.000	0.048	0.048
City Operations	Maintenance of Bereavement Infrastructure Assets	Use of reserve to maintain assets	0.000	(0.015)	(0.015)
City Operations	Localisation - Post COVID Recovery	Reserve to assist the essential post covid community recovery program to enable and enhance stability capacity building and support recovery	0.000	0.070	0.070
City Operations	Local Grants Vol Organisations/Leader's Portfolio Funding	Use of reserve to fund projects in 2021/22	0.000	(0.024)	(0.024)
City Operations	Parks Pool Cyclical Maintenance	As per Cabinet report 2018, Parks service providing revenue contribution to fund capital safety works in future years	0.000	0.300	0.300
City Operations	Highways Commuted Sums	Commutated Sums received from other BCC Directorates to be applied in future years for highway maintenance.	(0.002)	0.125	0.124
City Operations	Bus Lane Enforcement Equipment Renewal (TVV)/Ring-fenced Income	In Year surplus to reserves to fund agreed schedule of capital projects in future years.	0.000	2.960	2.960
City Operations	Sheldon Transport Action Group (VAS Signs)	Use of reserve to fund maintenance of Vehicle Activated Speed signs	0.000	(0.003)	(0.003)
City Operations	Environmental H&S Vue Cinema	Reserve ringfenced to costs / compensation for current legal case (Vue Cinema)	0.000	0.056	0.056
City Operations	Licensing Street Trading	Reserve ringfenced specifically for Street Trading Licensing	0.000	(0.033)	(0.033)
City Operations	Museums Repair and Maintenance	Ongoing works slipped across financial years - budget carried forward to fund	0.000	0.055	0.055
City Operations	Tourism Development Fund	Grants for production of Tourism Strategy - £50k	0.000	0.050	0.050
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Fire Insurance (old CO-OP Building)	Use of Fire damage insurance proceeds re. the Co-op building at Jennens Road	0.000	(0.266)	(0.266)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Speed Camera	Surplus from Speed Cameras to fund expansion and maintenance	(0.037)	0.042	0.005
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	General Maintenance Tenants	Additional collection from tenants carried forward to 22/23 service charge	0.000	0.504	0.504
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Portfolio Reserve	Use of Reserve to fund Graduates cost in 2021/22	0.000	(0.045)	(0.045)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Graduate Hub	To fund Graduate costs in 2021/22	0.000	(0.163)	(0.163)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Invest to Save - Central Admin Buildings	Delay in use of Invest to Save budget to engage consultants to bring forward CAB disposals	0.000	0.237	0.237
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Invest to Save - Commercial Property - Investment Strategy	Use of Invest to Save Reserve to engage Avison Young to bring forward	0.000	(0.158)	(0.158)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Invest to Save - Public Hubs	Delay in use of Invest to Save budget to engage consultants to bring forward Public Hubs proposals (colocate of services), which has been superseded by NWOW	0.000	0.175	0.175
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Invest to Save - Work Place Parking Levy	Proposal to levy additional business rates where employee car parking is provided and been postponed due to Covid but not cancelled	0.000	0.270	0.270
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Health & Safety Surveys	Use of funding as part of four year programme of surveys finishing in 2023/24 to identify H&S requirements for non-HRA/non-schools property portfolio	0.000	(0.641)	(0.641)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	Route to Zero	Use of reserve to fund project in 2021/22	0.000	0.173	0.173
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	CAZ Projects	Operating Balance on CAZ - To fund Relevant CAZ Projects	19.663	2.652	22.315
Various	Other Net (Uses) of/Contributions to Earmarked Reserves		(0.691)		(0.691)
	Subtotal (Use of)/Contribution to Earmarked Reserves		17.717	13.251	30.968
Children and Families	Non-Schools Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	Carry forward of DSG Grant	0.000	4.448	4.448
	Subtotal Non Schools DSG		0.000	4.448	4.448
Children and Families	School's Reserves	Net increase in Schools Carry Forward balances	0.000	4.382	4.382
Children and Families	DSG-High Needs	Contribution to Higher Needs Block as agreed in Repayment Plan	0.000	5.000	5.000
	Subtotal School's Reserves		0.000	9.382	9.382
	Total (Use of)/Contribution to Reserves		(186.531)	195.791	9.260

* Note this includes budgeted uses and contributions that were not carried out due it no longer being appropriate to do so

ANNEX A11 Savings

Annex A11 Detailed Savings Programme

2021-22				
Directorate:	Savings Description	Budgeted Saving (£m)	Savings Delivered (£m)	Savings Not Delivered (£m)
Adult Social Care	Effective and efficient workforce	(1.293)	(1.293)	0.000
Adult Social Care	Adult Packages of Care	(7.500)	(7.500)	0.000
	Total Savings Adult Social Care	(8.793)	(8.793)	0.000
Council Management	Customer Services Team	(0.274)	(0.274)	0.000
Council Management	Application Platform Modernisation	(0.623)	(0.623)	0.000
Council Management	Wide Area Network Review and Redesign	(0.500)	(0.500)	0.000
Council Management	Corporate voice and mobile telephony rationalisation.	(0.500)	(0.500)	0.000
Council Management	Utilisation of corporate Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	(0.300)	(0.300)	0.000
Council Management	Renewal of bulk printing contract including Revenues and Benefits	(0.031)	(0.031)	0.000
Council Management	Debt Collection Costs	(0.089)	(0.089)	0.000
Council Management	City Finance	(0.140)	(0.140)	0.000
Council Management	Legal Services efficiencies	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000
	Subtotal Savings in Financial Plan	(2.657)	(2.657)	0.000
	Savings delivered on a one-off basis in 2020/21			
Council Management	ITDS Organisation Structure Review	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000
Council Management	Debt Collection Costs	(0.208)	(0.208)	0.000
Council Management	1 - Commercialisation	(0.116)	0.000	(0.116)
Council Management	2 - Commercialisation	(0.004)	(0.004)	0.000
Council Management	Reduced external legal spend	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000
	Subtotal One-off savings	(0.728)	(0.612)	(0.116)
	Total Savings Council Management	(3.385)	(3.269)	(0.116)
Children & Families	Birmingham Careers Service - Employee Reduction	(0.050)	(0.050)	0.000
	Total Savings Children & Families	(0.050)	(0.050)	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Commercial income in Property Services Growth	(0.277)	(0.277)	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Civil parking Enforcement	0.000	0.000	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Expansion of City Centre on-street parking, concessions and restrictions	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Subtotal Savings in Financial Plan	(0.277)	(0.277)	0.000
	Savings delivered on a one-off basis in 2020/21			
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Operational Hub Programme	(0.322)	0.000	(0.322)
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	1- Council administrative buildings reduction	(0.238)	(0.238)	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	2 - Council administrative buildings reduction	(0.118)	(0.118)	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	3 - Council administrative buildings reduction	(0.052)	(0.052)	0.000
Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Inreach	(0.038)	0.000	(0.038)
	Subtotal One-off savings	(0.768)	(0.408)	(0.360)
	Total Savings Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	(1.045)	(0.685)	(0.360)

ANNEX A11 Savings

2021-22				
Directorate:	Savings Description	Budgeted Saving (£m)	Savings Delivered (£m)	Savings Not Delivered (£m)
City Operations	Removal of universal superloos	(0.134)	(0.134)	0.000
City Operations	Revenue savings from Waste Management Replacement Strategy capital project	(0.500)	0.000	(0.500)
City Operations	Neighbourhoods and Communities - Community	0.000	0.000	0.000
City Operations	Reduction in grant to the Active Wellbeing Society	(0.108)	(0.108)	0.000
	Subtotal Savings in Financial Plan	(0.742)	(0.242)	(0.500)
	Savings delivered on a one-off basis in 2020/21			
City Operations	Reduction in grant to the Active Wellbeing Society	(0.108)	(0.108)	0.000
City Operations	Allocation of Workforce Savings - Street Scene	(0.292)	0.000	(0.292)
City Operations	Review of managerial arrangements Street Scene	(0.158)	0.000	(0.158)
City Operations	Parks and Nature Conservation	(0.200)	0.000	(0.200)
City Operations	Review of managerial arrangements Street Scene	(0.158)	0.000	(0.158)
City Operations	Disposal of unwanted/under utilised parks land (8 acres per year)	(0.200)	0.000	(0.200)
City Operations	Expansion of City Centre on-street parking, concessions and restrictions	(0.309)	(0.309)	0.000
City Operations	Allocation of Workforce Savings	(0.011)	(0.011)	0.000
City Operations	Commercialisation	(0.003)	(0.003)	0.000
	Subtotal One-off savings	(1.439)	(0.431)	(1.008)
	Total Savings City Operations	(2.181)	(0.673)	(1.508)
Corporate Items	Establishment Costs	(20.132)	(20.132)	0.000
Corporate Items	Consolidation Programme – Transport workstream	(0.400)	0.000	(0.400)
	Subtotal Savings in Financial Plan	(20.532)	(20.132)	(0.400)
	Savings delivered on a one-off basis in 2020/21			
Corporate Items	Contract savings	(0.747)	0.000	(0.747)
	Subtotal One-off savings	(0.747)	0.000	(0.747)
	Total Savings in Corporate	(21.279)	(20.132)	(1.147)
	Grand Total savings	(36.733)	(33.602)	(3.131)

Annex B Capital

1.0 Overview

The capital programme final spend position for 2021/22 is £528.1m. This is £236.4m below the planned expenditure of £764.4m as shown in the table below:

Table 1 Capital Programme Summary

Summary of Capital Programme spend	2021/22 £m
Revised Budget	764.415
Cumulative Slippage	(262.915)
Actual (under) / overspends	26.577
Outturn Expenditure in year	528.077

- 1.1 The City Council analyses the capital programme budget variations between: Changes in the timing of budgeted expenditure - where the expenditure is still required but takes place later than planned this is called slippage and shown in brackets, and acceleration if earlier than planned.
- 1.2 The Capital programme projected slippage of £107.7m and an overspend £12.7m for the year at Month 9. Details of this can be found in the Month 9 Corporate Monitoring Report presented to Cabinet in February 2022. Further slippage of £155.2m and an overspend of £13.9m are now being reported as the final outturn for 2021/22. This means that full year slippage is £262.9m along with a net overspend of £26.6m as shown in the table above.
- 1.3 It is important to note that no financial resources will be lost as a result of the slippage. The resources and planned expenditure will be “rolled forward” into future years. The in-year overspend of £26.6m is fully funded and there is no impact on future year’s resources.

2. Reasons for variations

- 2.1 Annex B4a summarises the capital expenditure for 2021/22 by Directorate and Annex B4c provides this in greater detail. Annex B4b provides details of the budget changes between Month 9 and year end and Annex B4d describes the reasons for the major variations.
- 2.2 The reasons for these variations have been reported in quarterly financial monitoring reports to Cabinet throughout the year and the major variations are summarised as follows:

2.3 Commonwealth Games. Total variation £7.5m slippage

- 2.3.1 **Alexander Stadium – slippage of £2.8m** – due to minor changes to the timing of completion works, with practical completion taking place during April 2022 (originally planned for completion by 1st April 2022).
- 2.3.2 **Organising Committee – slippage of £4.8m** - £3.2m of contingency sums unused by the year-end slipped into 2022/23 for any remaining variations to price or scope as individual schemes are completed in advance of the Games . This is in addition to the deferral of some elements of expenditure into Q1 2022/23 as a result of delayed start on site for a number of small infrastructure schemes and the Aquatics Centre, with practical completion during May 2022, £1.5m.
- 2.4 **Council Management - Total variation of £33.2m.** The main variances are:
- 2.4.1 **Revenue Reform Projects – Slippage of £22.0m** – This budget was available to fund eligible projects to support transformational projects as and when required. The budget has been slipped into future years as the government has also extended the flexibility to use capital receipts for transformational projects for another three years.
- 2.4.2 **Corporate Capital Contingency – Slippage of £5.0m** – This budget of £5m is available to fund unexpected capital requirements that may arise during the year. There was no call on this budget in the year and the budget has been carried forward into future years.
- 2.4.3 **ERP Implementation – Slippage of £2.1m.** The slippage is mainly due costs relating to SAP that the project was expecting to incur but were funded from the current ITDS base budget.
- 2.4.4 **ICT & Digital Services – Slippage of £5.1m.** The slippage is mainly due to the Application Platform Modernisation programme, where pressures on global hardware supply chains caused by lasting Covid impacts on the production of microchips and subsequent backlogs through to end suppliers. This has resulted in a delay to scheduling of expenditure on hardware and installation services. This has not impacted on anticipated revenue savings which were predicated on the contractual end date for systems later in the 22/23 financial year, by which point the new solution will be in place.
- 2.4.5 **New Ways of Working & Brum Account Phase 3 slippage** - minor slippages on these projects including the telephony tender which was withdrawn during the year following review of clarification questions from suppliers. This delay will move the project spend on this item into next financial year. This will not affect operational delivery of the existing service.
- 2.5 **City Operations Directorate. Total directorate variation of £18.5m. The main variances are as follows:**
- 2.5.1 **Street Scene – Waste Management Services – Slippage of £8.5m** – This is due to Montague Street Depot (Atlas Works) where there was a delay in the

purchase of the land and subsequent demolition works. The project is currently in the design and delivery phase.

- 2.5.2 **Parks & Nature Conservation - slippage of £2.0m-** £1.2m slippage on Grounds Maintenance Vehicles. Although all the vehicles have been procured there has been a delay in full delivery due to demand and market forces. It is expected that the remaining vehicles will be delivered in 2022/23. A further £0.7m of minor variances across a number of projects in the Parks & Nature Conservation service.
- 2.5.3 **Private Sector Housing – Slippage of £1.4m -** This is predominantly due to slippage on the Energy Efficiency scheme £1.1m due to delays in identifying qualifying properties (EPC ratings D,E,F,G) whilst resident engagement and sign up was very slow initially. Residents were not keen to allow people into their properties to carry out surveys. In addition, resources were difficult to recruit and there were delays in onboarding assessors to carry out the retrofit assessments which this had a major impact on the project.
- 2.5.4 **Highways Infrastructure - Slippage of £3.0m.** Ward Minor Transports Measures, School Streets, Flood Risk Management and the Roads Safety programme contain many small city wide schemes. Expenditure has slipped into future years as the selection of schemes needs to be robust and involves consultations with a wide range of stakeholders and lengthy Traffic Regulation Orders legal processes, and thus takes time to finalise, develop, design, seek approval, procure, and implement selected schemes within a financial year. In addition, this year has also been impacted by COVID restrictions.

2.6 **City Housing. Total variation of £4.1m. The main variations are as follows:**

- 2.6.1 **Housing Improvement Programme – net overspend of £7.9m –** A first quarter assessment of the various programmes and schemes in this year's investment programme identified a need to increase the spend this year. This includes the large programme of fire protection works to High Rise Residential Blocks, in particular the replacement of external cladding and fire panels requiring completion by March 2022. As a result of this there are additional works identified as necessary where it is not possible to provide the solution in isolation e.g. unable to replace panels without replacing windows. There were also large structural rectification schemes requiring additional solutions to address further defects identified once works have commenced on site as well as new urgent structural defects identified in an ageing high and low-rise stock. There was limited capacity to reduce other cyclical and annual planned works. This was funded by contributions from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).
- 2.6.2 **Housing Redevelopment – net slippage of £12.0m –** This is made up of net slippage on New Build Homes due to delays on site from the supply chain; elongated processes requiring additional authorities or retendering where tenders have come in over the projected tender price due to increases across the housing market. There is also net slippage on the Clearance Programme. Alongside the impact of the pandemic on clearance, rehousing and demolition activity, other factors such as the materials shortages and planning conditions have continued to cause delays to planned demolition programmes that were scheduled to take place in 2021/22. The lack of social housing has caused

delays with clearance and rehousing households, particularly those with larger families whereby suitable alternative properties have not become available.

2.7 Place, Prosperity & Sustainability. Total variation of £160.8m. The main variances are as follows:

- 2.7.1 Enterprise Zone - Other – slippage of £9.9m** – The Southside Public Realm project has slipped by £5.8m as the original appointed contractor went into administration. £1.4m slippage due to changes required to the EZ programme forecast drawdown for the current year in line with the latest GBSLEP approved Enterprise Zone model assumptions. There were other minor variances which include Wholesale Market Enabling Works.
- 2.7.2 Tame Valley Phase 2 & 3 – slippage of £4.7m** – Tame Valley Viaduct. : Invitation to tender for the main works contract occurred in September 2020 following on from the Testing Contract but were delayed due to COVID resource requirements. Due to advice received on legal aspects of the tender, there were various extensions to the tender period and final tenders were submitted at end of April 2021 and have now been evaluated. The contract commencement date was expected to be 8th March 2022 and with a contract delivery period of 4 years 9 months. The actual contract period is however expected to be shorter. The formal award of the contract has been delayed due to inflationary pressure concerns raised by the Contractor. Discussions regarding these are ongoing and a paper setting out the Contractors position is expected to be presented to the Council in early 2022/23.
- 2.7.3 Birmingham City Centre Retail Core Public Realm – slippage of £7.1m-** Due to proximity of the Commonwealth Games, a high-level decision was taken to reduce the scope of works to avoid any clashes during the games.
- 2.7.4 Brum Breathes & Route to Zero – slippage of £19.3m** – the slippage relates to spend against the original Mitigations Budget profile as a result of the delayed implementation of the Clean Air Zone (CAZ). This budget is also demand led with spend taking place after actions required are confirmed i.e. Taxi & HGV upgrades, Demand for grants that support Birmingham's taxi community has been positive due to the introduction of the Clean Air Zone (CAZ. By contrast demand for the Heavy-Duty Vehicle (HDV) Fund has been lower than forecast due to a higher than modelled level of compliance in the Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) and coach vehicle categories. Applications for the scrappage scheme has increased as exemptions for workers ended on 31st May 2022.

Active Travel – slippage of £14.7m – The slippage relates to the Commonwealth Games Public Realm schemes - there have been delays in getting the full business case approved in 2021-22, this delay has had an impact on key milestones of the project. The works will be delivered in time for the Commonwealth Games, but construction was pushed back to end of the financial year rather than starting in February as originally planned. The other major slippage into next year relates to the A45 Coventry Road Cycle Route. The funding for the scheme is subject to a drawdown procedure via the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) / Transport for West Midlands

(TfWM). The funding drawdown will be part of the full business case process and was only available once the scheme development has been completed.

Public Transport – slippage of £4.4m - Slippage into future years across a number of schemes but mainly in relation to Sprint projects (Sutton to Birmingham via Langley, Birmingham to Airport & Birmingham to Walsall) pending approvals from Transport for West Midlands (TfWM), Section 278 and proposals being put on hold until post the Commonwealth Games.

2.7.5 Perry Barr Residential Scheme – net slippage of £43.5m – Due to delays to construction on the core residential plots, including COVID impacts £14.3m, delays in payments in relation to the National Express (NX) bus depot in line with contractual terms £15.3m, slippage of unused contingency sums to 2022/23 to align with anticipated completion of key elements of the scheme £11.5m, delays to completion of highways works to reflect unanticipated additional complexity of integration with other works being undertaken in the area £1.8m. Occupancy is expected to commence during the first quarter of 2022-23.

2.7.6 Property Strategy – slippage of £47.0m - The Acquisition budget slippage of £42m is used as and when suitable opportunities arise. It does not represent a target acquisition programme. There were 2 significant acquisitions in the pipeline for completion by March 2022, totalling £19.9m. However additional due diligence was required which has meant the acquisitions have been delayed and are now targeted for completion in early 2022/23. The budget has been slipped into future years for acquisitions as and when opportunities arise. Public Hub Programme – slippage of £5m into future years pending completion of a Cabinet Report setting out the strategic plan – due to go to Cabinet in early 2022/23

2.8 Children & Families. Total variation of £12.9m. The main variances are as follows:

2.8.1 Basic Need – Additional School Places – slippage of £6.8m – due to the pandemic forecasted pupil numbers have reduced and therefore the requirement for additional places has reduced. There is a level of uncertainty around pupil numbers due to Covid, Elective Home Education and Brexit. Cohort numbers on roll in schools reduced between 2019/20 and 2020/21, leading to a reassessment of required permanent expansions. There is also less domestic migration than previous years.

3 Financing of Capital Expenditure

3.1 The financing arrangements in respect of the City Council capital expenditure in 2021/22 of £528.1m are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Financing of capital spend

Financing method	£m
Borrowing (including Enterprise Zone)	296.284
Government Grants	89.379
Capital Receipts	50.25
Other Grants and Contributions	7.844
HRA use of Revenue Resources (incl. MRR)	84.32
Total financing	528.077

- 3.2 The Budget 2021+ included a strategy to maximise the availability of capital receipts to fund equal pay liabilities, and to use the Government's capital receipts flexibility to meet the cost of eligible projects generating revenue savings. Accordingly, borrowing where possible has been used to finance the outturn capital programme in place of capital receipts, in order to make receipts available for equal pay and the capital receipts flexibility.
- 3.3 Actual prudential borrowing of £296.3m is less than the £369.7m originally planned in the Financial Plan 2021-2025. This is due largely to slippage in the capital programme described above and in previous corporate monitoring reports. Monitoring of the full prudential indicators at outturn is set out in Appendix 5 of the Treasury Management annual report (Annex C)

Capital Outturn 2021-22 by Directorate

Annex B4a

Directorate	(a) 2021/22 Period 12 Revised Budget	(b) 2021/22 Outturn	(c) 2021/22 Variation
	£m	£m	(b-a) £m
Commonwealth Games	72.545	65.014	(7.531)
Council Management			
Development & Commercial	1.100	2.139	1.039
Corporately Held Funds	66.364	37.196	(29.168)
ICT & Digital	9.313	4.260	(5.053)
Total Council Management	76.777	43.595	(33.182)
City Operations			
Control Centre Upgrade	0.995	0.880	(0.115)
Street Scene	39.564	29.153	(10.411)
Private Sector Housing	2.710	0.274	(2.436)
Neighbourhoods	2.862	0.506	(2.356)
Regulation & Enforcement	1.553	1.378	(0.175)
Highways Infrastructure	4.895	1.877	(3.018)
Total City Operations	52.579	34.068	(18.511)
City Housing			
Housing Options Service	2.057	3.654	1.597
HRA	118.343	112.664	(5.679)
Total City Housing	120.399	116.318	(4.081)
Place, Prosperity & Sustainability			
Planning & Development	53.900	43.152	(10.748)
Transport & Connectivity	83.238	26.483	(56.755)
Housing Development	1.563	(0.000)	(1.563)
Perry Barr Residential Scheme	182.353	138.894	(43.459)
Property Services	60.629	12.309	(48.320)
Total Place, Prosperity & Sustainability	381.682	220.838	(160.844)
Children & Families	46.924	33.988	(12.936)
Adult Social Care	13.509	14.256	0.747
TOTAL	764.415	528.077	(236.338)

COUNCIL MANAGEMENT				
Ref.	Project/Programme	Comments	2020/21 Increase (Decrease) £m	All Years Increase /(Decrease) £m
CM1	Corporate Capital Contingency & Modernisation Fund	Corporate Capital Contingency Budget rephased in line with the Financial Plan 2023+ and as approved in the Month 9 Monitoring report that went to Cabinet on 8th February 2022.	(13.100)	0.000

CITY OPERATIONS				
Ref.	Project/Programme	Comments	2021/22 Increase (Decrease) £m	All Years Increase /(Decrease) £m
CO1	Waste Management Services	The budget movement reflects the Full Business Case relating to the New Build Depot for the Relocation of Montague Street and Redfern Road Depots (Atlas Works) as reported to Cabinet in October 2021	6.209	6.231

Capital Outturn 2021/22 - Outturn Variations

2021-22 Capital Outturn				
Ref.	Period 12 Budget £m	2021/21 Outturn £m	Period 12 Variation £m	
<u>COMMONWEALTH GAMES 2022</u>				
CWG Alexander Stadium	CWG1	45.024	42.268	(2.756)
CWG Organising Cttee	CWG2	27.521	22.746	(4.775)
TOTAL COMMONWEALTH GAMES		72.545	65.014	(7.531)
<u>COUNCIL MANAGEMENT</u>				
<u>Development & Commercial</u>				
Gateway/Grand Central Residual Costs	CM1	0.600	2.139	1.539
Capital Loans & Equity		0.500	0.000	(0.500)
Total Development & Commercial		1.100	2.139	1.039
<u>Corporately Held Funds</u>				
Revenue Reform Projects	CM2	43.704	21.670	(22.034)
Corporate Capital Contingency	CM3	5.000	0.000	(5.000)
ERP Implementation	CM4	17.660	15.513	(2.147)
Total Corporately Held Funds		66.364	37.183	(29.181)
SAP Investments		0.000	0.013	0.013
<u>ICT & Digital Services</u>				
ICT & Digital	CM5	9.313	4.260	(5.053)
Total Digital & Customer Services Directorate		9.313	4.260	(5.053)
TOTAL COUNCIL MANAGEMENT		76.777	43.595	(33.182)
<u>CITY OPERATIONS</u>				
<u>Control Centre Upgrade</u>				
Control Centre Upgrade - CCTV Cameras		0.995	0.880	(0.115)
Total Control Centre Upgrade		0.995	0.880	(0.115)
<u>Street Scene</u>				
Waste Management Services	CO1	33.597	25.139	(8.458)
Parks & Nature Conservation	CO2	5.967	4.014	(1.953)
Total Street Scene		39.564	29.153	(10.411)
Private Sector Housing	CO3	2.710	0.274	(2.436)
<u>Neighbourhoods</u>				
Community, Sport & Events		2.225	0.457	(1.768)
Neighbourhoods		0.013	0.019	0.006
Cultural Development		0.624	0.030	(0.594)
Total Neighbourhoods		2.862	0.506	(2.356)
<u>Regulation & Enforcement</u>				
Bereavement		0.252	0.000	(0.252)
Markets Services		0.000	0.028	0.028
Mortuary/Coroners		1.273	1.262	(0.011)
Illegal Money Lending		0.028	0.088	0.060
Total Regulation & Enforcement		1.553	1.378	(0.175)
Highways Infrastructure	CO4	4.895	1.877	(3.018)
TOTAL CITY OPERATIONS		52.579	34.068	(18.511)
<u>CITY HOUSING</u>				
Housing Options Service		2.057	3.654	1.597
Housing Revenue Account				
Housing Improvement Programme	CH1	74.076	81.937	7.861
Redevelopment	CH2	42.363	30.392	(11.971)
Other Programmes		1.904	0.335	(1.569)
Total Housing Revenue Account		118.343	112.664	(5.679)
TOTAL CITY HOUSING		120.399	116.318	(4.081)
<u>PLACE, PROSPERITY & SUSTAINABILITY</u>				
<u>Planning & Development</u>				
<u>Major Projects</u>				
Enterprise Zone - Paradise Circus	CMD1	21.885	21.228	(0.657)
Enterprise Zone - Other	CMD2	20.496	10.555	(9.941)
Other Major Projects		10.645	10.859	0.214
Total Major Projects		53.026	42.642	(10.384)
Public Realm		0.873	0.348	(0.525)
Infrastructure		0.000	0.162	0.162
Total Planning & Development		53.899	43.152	(10.747)

Capital Outturn 2021/22 - Outturn Variations

2021-22 Capital Outturn				
Ref.	Period 12 Budget £m	2021/21 Outturn £m	Period 12 Variation £m	
<u>Transport Connectivity</u>				
Major Schemes				
Tame Valley Phase 2 & 3	CMD4	5.104	0.360	(4.744)
A457 Dudley Road		4.803	4.734	(0.069)
Birmingham City Centre Retail Core Public Realm	CMD5	8.676	1.586	(7.090)
Snowhill Public Realm		4.074	3.619	(0.455)
Other (Major Schemes)	CMD6	5.432	1.331	(4.101)
Total Major Schemes		28.089	11.630	(16.459)
Brum Breathes & Route To Zero	CMD7	23.868	4.595	(19.273)
Active Travel	CMD8	17.226	2.560	(14.666)
Public Transport		10.267	5.872	(4.395)
Infrastructure Development		1.804	0.924	(0.880)
Places for People (Local Neighbourhoods)	CMD9	1.960	0.357	(1.603)
Section 278/106		0.024	0.530	0.506
Local Measure		0.000	0.015	0.015
Total Transport Connectivity		83.238	26.483	(56.755)
<u>Housing Development</u>				
In Reach	CMD10	1.563	0.000	(1.563)
Total Housing Development		1.563	0.000	(1.563)
Perry Barr Residential Scheme	CMD11	182.353	138.894	(43.459)
<u>Property Services</u>				
Property Strategy	CMD12	47.000	0.000	(47.000)
Other Schemes	CMD13	13.629	12.309	(1.320)
Total Property Services		60.629	12.309	(48.320)
TOTAL PLACE, PROSPERITY & SUSTAINABILITY		381.682	220.838	(160.844)
<u>CHILDREN & FAMILIES</u>				
<u>Education & Early Years</u>				
Devolved Capital Allocation to Schools	ED1	3.075	1.674	(1.401)
School Condition Allocations	ED2	14.364	12.914	(1.450)
Basic Need - Additional School Places		24.080	17.330	(6.750)
IT Investment		1.083	0.185	(0.898)
Other Major Projects (Children's Trust Accom)	ED3	1.854	0.542	(1.312)
Total Education & Early Years		44.456	32.645	(11.811)
<u>Skills & Employability</u>				
Adult Ed & Youth		1.270	1.225	(0.045)
Birmingham Libraries		1.198	0.118	(1.080)
Total Skills & Employability		2.468	1.343	(1.125)
TOTAL CHILDREN & FAMILIES		46.924	33.988	(12.936)
<u>ADULT SOCIAL CARE DIRECTORATE</u>				
<u>Adult Care & Health</u>				
Property Schemes		0.276	0.003	(0.273)
Adults IT		0.733	0.000	(0.733)
Independent Living	ASC1	12.500	14.253	1.753
TOTAL ADULT SOCIAL CARE		13.509	14.256	0.747
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME		764.415	528.077	(236.338)

COMMONWEALTH GAMES DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
CWG1	Alexander Stadium	Minor changes to timing of completion works, with practical completion during April 2022 (originally planned for completion by 1 April 2022)	(3.106)
CWG2	Organising Committee	Contingency sums unused by the year-end slipped into 2022/23 to allow for any remaining variations to price or scope as individual schemes are completed in advance of the Games (£3.2m). This is in addition to the deferral of some elements of expenditure into Q1 22/23 as a result of delayed start on site for a number of small infrastructure schemes and the Aquatics Centre, with practical completion during May 2022 (£1.5m).	(4.775)

COUNCIL MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
CM1	Gateway/Grand Central Residual Costs	An additional budget of £3m was created in January 2022 to appoint solicitors for ongoing negotiations with Network Rail. This was a call-off order and therefore costs are paid as and when required. The remaining budget, along with other minor slippage, has been rephased into future years.	(3.161)
CM2	Revenue Reform Projects	This budget was available to fund eligible projects to support transformational projects as and when required. The budget has been slipped into future years as the government has extended the flexibility to use capital receipts for transformational projects for another three years.	(5.700)
CM3	Corporate Capital Contingency	This is a technical adjustment to align the forecast to the revised budget approved in the Month 9 monitoring report.	7.500
CM4	ERP Implementation	The slippage between Month 9 and the final outturn of circa £2m is due to: 1) £1.2m of costs relating to SAP that the project was expecting to incur was a double count as these were to be paid from the current ITDS base budget, 2) A reduction of £(0.6)m on staffing costs chiefly around the backfill staffing costs (£0.4m) due to not all roles needing to be backfilled. 3) The remaining variation is due to various miscellaneous underspends across the programme.	(1.990)
CM5	ICT & Digital	ICT & Digital Services outturn for 2021/22 is £4.260m. £2.771m has been slipped into 2022/23. The reason for the slippage is mainly due to Application Platform Modernisation £1.5m due to pressures on global hardware supply chains caused by lasting Covid impacts on the production microchips and subsequent backlogs through to end suppliers. This has resulted in a delay to scheduling of expenditure on hardware and installation services. This has not impacted on anticipated revenue savings which were predicated on the contractual end date for systems later in the 22/23 financial year, by which point the new solution will be in place. New Ways of Working & Brum Account Phase 3 slippage £(1.0)m - minor slippage across the above 2 projects. Minor slippage of £(0.1)m on various schemes and minor underpends of £(0.1)m on the Revenue & Benefits IT and Online Transactional Services – BRUM Account programmes.	(2.771)

CITY OPERATIONS DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
CO1	Waste Management Services	This is due to Montague Street Depot (Atlas Works) where there was a delay in the purchase of the land and subsequent demolition works. The project is currently in the design and delivery phase.	(5.436)
CO2	Parks & Nature Conservation	(£1.2)m slippage on Grounds Maintenance Vehicles. Although all the vehicles have been procured there has been a delay in full delivery due to demand and market forces. It is expected that the remaining vehicles will be delivered in 2022/23. A further (£0.7m) of minor variances across a number of projects in the Parks & Nature Conservation service.	(1.953)
CO3	Private Sector Housing	This is predominantly due to slippage on the Energy Efficiency scheme (£1.1m) due to delays in identify qualifying properties (EPC ratings D,E,F,G) whilst resident engagement and sign up was very slow initially. Residents were not keen to allow people into their properties to carry out surveys. In addition, resources were difficult to recruit and there were delays in onboarding assessors to carry out the retrofit assessments which this had a major impact on the project.	(1.428)
CO4	Highways Infrastructure	Ward Minor Transport Measures, School Streets, Flood Risk Management and the Roads Safety programme contain many small city wide schemes. Expenditure has slipped into future years as the selection of schemes needs to be robust and involves consultations with a wide range of stakeholders and lengthy Traffic Regulation Orders legal processes, and thus takes time to finalise, develop, design, seek approval, procure and implement selected schemes within a financial year. In addition this year has also been impacted by COVID restrictions.	(1.534)

CITY HOUSING DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
CH1	Housing Improvement	This is predominantly due to slippage on the Energy Efficiency scheme £4.2m due to delays in identifying qualifying properties (EPC ratings D,E,F,G) whilst resident engagement and sign up was very slow initially. Residents were not keen to allow people into their properties to carry out surveys. In addition, resources were difficult to recruit and there were delays onboarding assessors to carry out the retrofit assessments which has had a major impact on the project. Other net slippage of (£1.8m) predominantly on the Windows (1.1m) and Fire Protection (£2.8m) programmes both of which are mainly due to slippage of works at Speedwell, Waltham, Sandhurst and Loweswater being delayed by slow contractor performance; acceleration on the Heating programme £1.5m due to increased boiler failure rates and £0.6m on the rewire programme due to increased levels resulting from test and inspections. £1.2m of overspends on the Adaptations £0.4m; Structural Investigations £0.3m; Door Entry £0.3m programmes plus other minor overspends of £0.2m across a number of programmes. This has been funded by in-year revenue contributions from the HRA.	(4.875)
CH2	Redevelopment	This is made up of net slippage of £(3.5)m on New Build Homes due to delays on site from the supply chain; elongated processes requiring additional authorities or retendering where tenders have come in over the projected tender price due to increases across the housing market. There is a net slippage of £(1.0)m Clearance Programme. Alongside the impact of the pandemic on clearance, rehousing and demolition activity, other factors such as the materials shortages and planning conditions have continued to cause delays to planned demolition programmes that were scheduled to take place 2021/22, but have not yet commenced. Schemes have been paused due to extensive contamination and asbestos found underground and the remediation work at Yardley Brook has not yet progressed as the Environmental Agency continue to deliberate on the methodology. The lack of social housing has caused delays with clearance and rehousing households, particularly those with larger families whereby suitable alternative properties have not become available.	(4.385)
CH3	Other Programmes		(0.369)
PLACE, PROSPERITY & SUSTAINABILITY			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
CMD1	Enterprise Zone - Paradise Circus	A revised expenditure profile for the Paradise Project (PCLP Phase 2) was submitted by MEPC (property investment company) and agreed with the Greater Birmingham & Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership (GBSLEP) resulting in a lower level of spend for 21/22 than earlier anticipated. this will slip into future years.	(2.890)
CMD2	Enterprise Zone - Other	The Southside Public Realm project has been slipped by (£5,806m) as the original contractor that was appointed went into administration. A new contractor is being sourced in line with the Council's procurement policy. There were other minor variances of totalling (£1.211m) which include Wholesale Market Enabling Works of (£0.772m)	(7.017)
CMD4	Transport & Connectivity - Tame Valley Phase 2 & 3	Tame Valley Viaduct. The contract commencement date was expected to be 8th March 2022 and with a contract delivery period of 4 years 9 months. The actual contract period is however expected to be shorter. The formal award of the contract has been delayed due to inflationary pressure concerns raised by the Contractor. Discussions regarding these are ongoing and a paper setting out the Contractors position is expected to be presented to the Council during May 2022 for consideration by BCC. The formal contract award is expected to be on 11th May 2022. The delay in commencement resulted in slippage for 2021-22.	(1.008)
CMD5	Transport & Connectivity - Birmingham City Centre Retail Core Public Realm	The slippage is due to the change in construction activity and works on site resulting in a reduction of the original forecast for 2021/2022. The main changes were: 1) Descoping of Hostile Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) measures on New street and Eden passage. 2) Unforeseen technical issues with the Victoria Square Fountain which have delayed the original programme. 3) Contractor Compensation Event (CE's) have been submitted which request increased payment. However, these need to be assessed by BCC and agreed by both BCC and the Contractor, which has been delayed and now this activity will be completed in 2022/2023. Due to these reasons phase 2 design work, which was originally forecasted to be carried out and paid for in 2021/2022 has now slipped into 2022/2023.	(1.114)
CMD6	Transport & Connectivity - Major Schemes other	The forecast variation relates to the Iron Lane Scheme, costs have reduced due to statutory undertaker reductions on site and contingency / risk allowance not materialising. Some value engineering also took place on site. There is expected to be an overall saving of approximately £(1.0)m on the scheme, although this needs to be held for the foreseeable future due to a pending land compensation claims. If the land compensation payments do not materialise then an underspend will be declared against the project and resources redirected to other projects subject to approval.	(1.302)
CMD7	Transport & Connectivity - Brum Breathes & Route to Zero	As reported in January the slippage in spend against the original profile is primarily due to a later than planned implementation of the Clean Air Zone (i.e. 1 June 2021 v. 1 January 2020) and relates to the utilisation of the Mitigations budget. Demand for grants that support Birmingham's taxi community has been positive due to the introduction of the Clean Air Zone and the daily fee which has encouraged the owners/drivers of non-compliant vehicles to upgrade or replace these vehicles. By contrast demand for the Heavy Duty Vehicle Fund has been lower than forecast due to a higher than modelled level of compliance in the HGV and coach vehicle categories. Applications for the scrappage scheme has increased as exemptions for workers end on 31st May 2022. Plans to broaden the HDV scheme have been shared with the government, but have yet to receive formal approval. As a result, further slippage against the original spend profile into next year has occurred.	(2.089)

CMD8	Transport & Connectivity - Active Travel	The forecast variation is primarily attributed to the following schemes within the programme - 1) A45 Coventry Road Cycle Route Scheme (£0.679m) due to the original forecast including funding (£0.400m) that has been transferred directly to the delivery organisation (WMCA Sprint Project) from the funding body (WMCA). The remaining balance (£0.279m) is for FBC development which has slipped to the next financial year 22/23 due to resource constraints. 2) Emergency Active Travel Fund Tranche 1 (£0.495m) slippage due revisions to the original forecast 3) Pershore Road / Priory Road Scheme (£0.420m) due to an extension of the construction programme meaning funds are due to be spent in the next financial year 22/23, additional resource is in place to mitigate the extension and completion is still forecast pre CWG. Other minor schemes have also slipped from 21/22 into 22/23 after resource agreements with the funding body.	(2.107)
CMD9	Transport & Connectivity - Places for People	The significant factor for the slippage in Places for People has been the lack of resources to deliver the challenging programme of Local Safety Scheme which through an existing back log could not be resourced. There are insufficient resources with appropriate experience to develop these sorts of schemes within projects. Additional resources are to be commissioned to deal with this years programme and to deliver the outstanding projects in the Local Safety Scheme programme.	(1.489)
CMD10	Housing Development - InReach	This budget was to provide additional equity investment into InReach Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Council supporting the Private Rented Sector, as it undertook its next project at Key Hill. As a result of pressures in the supply chain and increased costs the business case has been updated and requires strategic review to determine if this is a suitable delivery vehicle to achieve the Councils strategic objective.	(1.563)
CMD11	Perry Barr Residential	Slippage of (£47.2m) due to delays to construction and associated costs reflecting progress on the core residential plots and site assembly / demolition costs, including COVID impacts (£14.3m), delays in payments in relation to the NX bus depot in line with contractual terms (£15.3m), slippage of unused contingency sums to 2022/23 to align with anticipated completion of key elements of the scheme (£11.5m), delays to completion of highways works to reflect unanticipated additional complexity of integration with other works being undertaken in the area (£1.8m). Occupancy is expected to commence during the first quarter of 2022-23.	(43.459)
CMD12	Property Strategy	This budget is used as and when suitable opportunities arise. It does not represent a target acquisition programme. There were 2 significant acquisitions in the pipeline for completion by March 2022, totalling £19.9m. However additional due diligence was required which has meant the acquisitions have been delayed and are now targeted for completion in early May 2022. The budget has been slipped into future years for acquisitions as and when opportunities arise.	(42.000)
CMD13	Property Services - Other		(1.320)

CHILDREN & FAMILIES DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
ED1	Devolved Capital Allocations to Schools	Spend is informed by individual school decisions and schools can carry forward their allocation for up to 3 years.	(1.401)
ED2	Schools Condition Allowance	£(1.0)m of the slippage relates to the funding earmarked for the condition and asbestos surveys across the whole of the schools estate. As access to schools was limited due to Covid, only around 1/3 of the surveys were actually carried out in 21/22. This funding will be slipped into 22/23 for the remaining surveys. A further £(0.6)m slippage relates to projects that were reprofiled into 2022/23, as further investigations redefined the priority rating and as such these schemes will now progress in 22/23. £4.8m overspend due to school's capitalisation funded by Direct Revenue Financing. Expenditure in relation to school's capitalisation has historically been difficult to predict due to both the volume of schools within Birmingham and spend is not within our control so is therefore not budgeted for in-year. Other minor slippage of £(0.6)m.	2.550
ED3	Birmingham Children's Trust Accommodation	Positive progress on key projects has delivered the provision of an additional Children's Home and wider improvements to existing Children's Homes stock, which remained open during the pandemic. The pandemic response has diverted capacity for other projects to the emergency response with much of the estate closed for long periods delaying some pipeline works. These are projects have now restarted including major works such as roof replacements and heating upgrades.	(1.312)

ADULTS SOCIAL CARE DIRECTORATE			
Ref	Project/Programme	Comments	Current Year (£m)
ASC1	Independent Living	During 2020/21, and due to the pandemic, works to citizens homes were either paused or delayed due to lockdowns and shortages of building materials. During 2021/22 there has been increased activity to ensure all eligible citizens are able to remain independent in their own homes through both major and minor adaptations. The variation compared to the previous year and compared to Month 9 reflects the increased activity now all Covid restrictions have been eased.	1.753

Annex C Treasury Management

1. Outline

This section reviews the results of the full financial year as well as providing quarter 4 monitoring information in line with normal quarterly management reporting. The most significant elements of treasury management activity during 2021/22 were:

- At 31st March 2022, the Council's total loan debt net of treasury investments stood at £2,961.5m, compared to net loan debt of £3,162.3m as at 31st March 2021.
- The Council's treasury investments held at 31st March 2022 were £146.3m. This was higher than originally planned due to energy relief and additional COVID relief grants received in advance from the Government. The Council also held investments of £73.8m as accountable body.
- The Council did not breach any of its prudential limits set under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance.
- Treasury management net borrowing costs totalled £234.7m and £117.6m after recharges to other services. This was £0.9m below the budget after including the Council's other long term liabilities.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council, like all local authorities, is permitted by government to finance capital investment and day to day cash flows from borrowing, in accordance with the prudential borrowing system. The Council's net loan debt at 31st March 2022 stood at £2,961.5m (excluding accountable body investments). This report reviews how the debt and associated investments were managed during the financial year 2021/22.
- 2.2 The Council has adopted CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services which includes the requirement to present a treasury management annual report.
- 2.3 During 2021 CIPFA undertook extensive consultations on its revised Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code. CIPFA published the revised Codes in late December 2021 and recommended a soft implementation for 2022/23 with full implementation by 2023/24. The Council already complies with the core principles of the revised Prudential Code and the revised Treasury Management Code.

- 2.4 Loans and investments are shown at nominal value unless otherwise indicated, consistent with budget and monitoring reports and the Prudential Indicators. The basis of accounting in the Financial Accounts is different in some cases where required by proper accounting practices.

3. The objective of treasury management

- 3.1 CIPFA defines the objective of Treasury Management as “the management of the organisation’s cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks”. In balancing risk against return, local authorities should be more concerned to avoid risks than to maximise return. This requires a balance to be struck when borrowing, between:

- The security offered by long term fixed rate funding
- The expected cost of short term and variable rate funding, compared with long term funding

- 3.2 When investing surplus funds, the emphasis should be on the security of capital invested rather than maximising the rate of return.

4. Economic review 2021/22

- 4.1 The start of the financial year for the global economy was dominated by the continued economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic. As restrictions eased, persistent inflation was now perceived as a threat to growth, exacerbated by the recent conflict in Ukraine and impact on commodity prices.
- 4.2 The UK economy grew by 7.4% in 2021 which was the fastest annual growth rate since the second world war. It came after the UK had suffered one of the largest annual economic contractions of any major economy when GDP fell by 9.4% in 2020 amid the fallout from the first wave of the pandemic.
- 4.3 With the economic recovery, the Bank of England initially deemed inflation as temporary as strong demand encountered supply shortages and transport dislocations. With CPI inflation reaching 7% in March 2022 (from 0.7% in March 2021), the Bank of England have now acknowledged the potential continuance of high inflation from business pricing power and tight labour market conditions.
- 4.4 The threat of persistent inflation caused the Bank of England to raise Bank Rate three times from 0.1% at the beginning of the financial year to 0.75% in March 2022, the highest level since March 2020. At its March 2022 meeting, the Bank of England also noted the economic impact from the invasion of Ukraine with higher inflationary forecasts. The Bank stressed that some further modest tightening in monetary policy may be appropriate in the coming months but would review the data when received.

- 4.5 Similar to the UK, the US economy rebounded in 2021 by 6.9%, following the pandemic induced contraction in 2020. High inflation remains a negative factor for economic recovery leading the Federal Reserve to raise the Fed Funds rate to between 0.25% and 0.50% in March 2022, with further rate increases outlined in the coming months. The Federal Reserve also repeated its plan to reduce its asset purchase programme which could start by May 2022. Headline inflation in the Eurozone remains high at 7.5% in March 2022, putting pressure on the European Central Bank's stance of holding its main interest rate at 0%.
- 4.6 Treasury yields in the US and the UK remain volatile due to the tensions between high inflation and the flight to safety brought about by the war in Ukraine; however yields are on an upward trajectory as a result of higher interest rates.
- 4.7 Credit Risk Default Swaps (CDS) for UK banks, an indicator of credit risk, were largely stable during the financial year. This reflected better economic growth prospects and the general resilience of the UK banking sector with their improved capital positions.

5. Treasury strategy and activities during the year

- 5.1 The Council's treasury management strategy for 2021/22, included as part of the Financial Plan 2021-25, was approved by full Council on 23 February 2021.
- 5.2 The Council's actual net loan debt at 31st March 2022 was £2,961.5m compared to the expected net loan debt at the time of the Original Budget in February 2021 of £3,681.8m. Actual net loan debt was lower due to a revised capital programme and the receipt of COVID support grants during the year. This meant that additional long-term loans taken during the year only amounted to £30m compared to the planned assumption of £130m.
- 5.3 The treasury strategy implemented in the year:
- Maintained a balanced strategy which enabled the Council to benefit from low short term interest rates, by maintaining a significant short term and variable rate loan portfolio.
 - Acknowledged the risk that maintaining a significant short term and variable rate loan debt may result in increasing borrowing costs in the longer term, but balanced this against the savings arising from cheaper variable rates in the short term.
 - Reviewed treasury management activity in the context of the Council's current financial position together with the outlook for interest rates.
 - Continuously reviewed the advantages and disadvantages of different sources of borrowing.
 - Opportunities to improve risk management or make savings by prematurely repaying loans were kept under review.
- 5.4 The Council's Treasury Strategy in recent years has sought to maintain a significant exposure to short-term and variable-rate borrowing in order to take advantage of cheaper short-term rates at around Bank Rate. Variable short term borrowing was £136.7m at 31st March 2022 (see Table 7.1). This was borrowed

at an average rate of 0.20%. By borrowing short term rather than more expensive long term fixed rate loans, savings were generated, but at the risk that interest rates may subsequently rise.

- 5.5 The short-term debt portfolio size remained below the £600m indicated in the Treasury Management Strategy, as the Council's borrowing needs during the year were lower than forecast. The majority of the Council's borrowing needs during the year were still met from short term borrowing, helping to minimise its interest costs.
- 5.6 The Council continues to use the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), a lending facility operated on behalf of HM Treasury, for long term borrowing needs. In August 2021 HM Treasury published revised guidance on the PWLB lending terms with further detail on the use of PWLB loans. The revised lending terms mean PWLB loans could not be used by local authorities who are planning to purchase investment assets primarily for yield. The Council confirmed to HM Treasury that it does not intend to invest primarily for yield.
- 5.7 Appendix 1 shows that PWLB rates were volatile up to the end of 2021 as uncertainty remained over the economic impact of Covid variants. As PWLB rates dipped in November 2021, the Council secured a £30m PWLB loan at an interest rate of 1.83%. Since then, PWLB rates have increased in line with gilt yields, as the Bank of England made successive interest rate rises to combat inflation (see para 4.4). The Council would have paid a considerably higher rate of 2.67% if the same PWLB loan had been taken on 31 March 2022.
- 5.8 The Council did explore market alternatives for long term borrowing, in particular through an ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) bond issue from private debt capital markets. This was put on hold as the Council's planned borrowing requirements were reduced below the minimum required for a bond issue.
- 5.9 HRA (Housing Revenue Account) loan debt is accounted for separately in accordance with the twopool debt system, which the Council introduced following the reform of Housing Subsidy. During 2021/22, the level of HRA loan debt slightly increased from £1,067.1m, to £1,069.3m, taking into account appropriations made to the HRA and debt repayment provision (or MRP) in the year. No long-term loans were taken for the HRA during the year in order to maintain prudent exposure for the HRA to cheaper short term interest rates. Short term borrowing represented 16% of the total HRA loan debt in 2021/22 (was 13% in 2020/21).

6 Investment management

- 6.1 Treasury Investments are made in accordance with the creditworthiness criteria in the Treasury Management Policy and are also reported to Cabinet as part of the quarterly capital monitoring reports in line with the liquidity management objective for investments. Under the current treasury strategy, a working balance of around £40m short term investments is targeted in order to provide liquidity to meet cash flow fluctuations.

- 6.2 Due to the coronavirus pandemic, councils continued to experience increased uncertainty over their cashflows during 2021/22. Central Government provided significant grants to the Council and as a result, the Council held liquid cash balances that far exceeded the guidance of £40m throughout the year. As at 31 March 2022, the Council's treasury investments held were £146.3m.
- 6.3 Lending has continued to be limited to short periods of less than a year; the higher cash balances remained very liquid as they consisted mainly of Covid support grants for distribution. The Council retained lending to the institutions within the Treasury Management Policy's criteria, mainly Money Market Funds (MMFs), UK bank call accounts and the UK Government's Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF). A range of information has been used to assess investment risk, in addition to credit ratings. Regular meetings are held to review outstanding investments and criteria for new investments in the light of developments in market conditions.
- 6.4 With the UK government's condemnation of Russia's invasion of Ukraine towards the end of February 2022, it became clear that economic sanctions would be imposed on Russia. The Council immediately reviewed its treasury investments and ensured it had no direct or indirect investment exposure to Russia and Belarus.
- 6.5 Actual investments are reported quarterly to Cabinet as part of accountability for decisions made under treasury management delegations. Appendix 3.1 lists all investments made during Quarter 4 of 2021/22 for the Council.
- 6.6 Investments outstanding at 31st March 2022 are summarised as follows.

Table 1: Investment outstanding summary

Period Outstanding	Value Invested £m	Weighted Average Interest Rate %
Instant Access	72.3	0.32%
Fixed Overnight	74.0	0.55%
Up to 3 months	0.0	0.00%
3 to 6 months	0.0	0.00%
Total	146.3	0.49%

- 6.7 The Council also continues to manage substantial funds as Accountable Body for an increasing number of Government programmes: they include the Growing Places Fund, the Regional Growth Fund and the Local Growth Fund, amongst others. These funds are managed by the Council but are not the Council's own money. The unspent balance of the funds at 31st March 2022 was £73.8m as set out in Appendix 3.2.
- 6.8 Accountable Body funds are invested in accordance with the Accountable Body agreements in high credit quality deposits such as the government's DMADF and MMFs.

7 Debt profile

- 7.1 Long term borrowing is taken at a range of maturities to ensure that debt maturing in any year does not generally exceed 10% of total external debt, and that short-term/variable rate debt does not exceed the limit of 30% set in the Council's prudential indicators. This ensures that the Council is not overly exposed to the risk of high refinancing costs in any year. The following table summarises how the maturity profile of the Council's debt changed within the year:

Table 2: Debt Profile summary

Debt Profile (General Fund and HRA combined)	31.03.21	31.03.22
	£m	£m
Fixed rate over 40 years	140.0	80.0
Fixed rate 20 to 40 years	1,311.2	1,286.2
Fixed rate 10 to 20 years	934.2	689.0
Fixed rate 5 to 10 years	314.4	607.7
Fixed rate 1 to 5 years	241.3	220.7
Fixed < 1 year (note 1)	37.5	87.5
Variable and short term	377.3	136.7
Gross Debt	3,355.9	3,107.8
Investments < 1 year	(193.6)	(146.3)
Net Debt	3,162.3	2,961.5

Note: LOBO loans shown at final maturity

- 7.2 The average interest rate paid on all the Council's debt in 2021/22 was 4.43%, an increase on the average rate of 4.15% paid in 2020/21. The average rate in 2020/21 had included a significantly higher level of short term borrowing that helped to bring the average rate down in that year. In 2021/22 the Council was not required to take sizable new debt at lower rates so the Council's loan portfolio included a higher proportion of historic long term debt taken when fixed interest rates were higher.
- 7.3 The above maturity profile assumes that Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans are repaid at their final maturity date. A full maturity profile at 31st March 2022 compared to 31st March 2021 is given in Appendix 4.
- 7.4 At 31st March 2022 the debt portfolio included £71.1m LOBOs, just over 2% of the total portfolio. No LOBO loans have had their options called by the lenders since the arrangements were entered into. Given the current and forecast low interest rate environment it is considered to be a low risk that this will take place in the foreseeable future.
- 7.5 In March 2022, the Council initiated a review of its external loans portfolio with its treasury management advisors to seek opportunities to refinance or

restructure. This includes opportunities to repay its LOBO loans early; as in previous restructuring of its LOBO loans, the Council will only do so if it is financially advantageous.

8 Revenue cost of borrowing

- 8.1 The actual net cost of borrowing to corporate treasury budgets was £117.6m. The underspend of £2.9m against the budget is mainly due to a reduced prudential borrowing requirement (see para 5.2) that helped to reduce the interest payable in 2021/22. The final treasury budget has an underspend of £0.2m following prudent voluntary revenue provision made for highways PFI.
- 8.2 The Corporate Treasury Management outturn for 2021/22 is summarised in the following table:

Table 3: Treasury Management Outturn summary.

	Budget £m	Actual £m	Variation £m
Gross interest payable	131.1	127.8	(3.3)
Interest receivable	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Revenue charge for debt repayment	113.0	113.4	0.4
Other Costs	(4.9)	(6.3)	(1.4)
Net Treasury costs	239.1	234.7	(4.4)
<i>Less recharges to:</i>			
HRA	(50.6)	(50.8)	(0.2)
Other Services	(68.0)	(66.3)	1.7
Net Corporate Treasury costs	120.5	117.6	(2.9)
Other Long Term Liabilities	(37.5)	(35.5)	2.0
Total	83.0	82.1	-0.9

9 Prudential Indicators

- 9.1 The Council is required under the Local Government Act 2003 and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities to set various prudential indicators and limits covering capital finance and treasury management. The outturn position against the Council's approved prudential indicators is attached at Appendix 5. The Council did not breach any of its prudential limits set under the Local Government Act 2003 and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance.

10 Risk management and performance

- 10.1 Risk management is at the centre of treasury performance and monitoring. The Council has adopted the CIPFA Treasury Management Code's policy

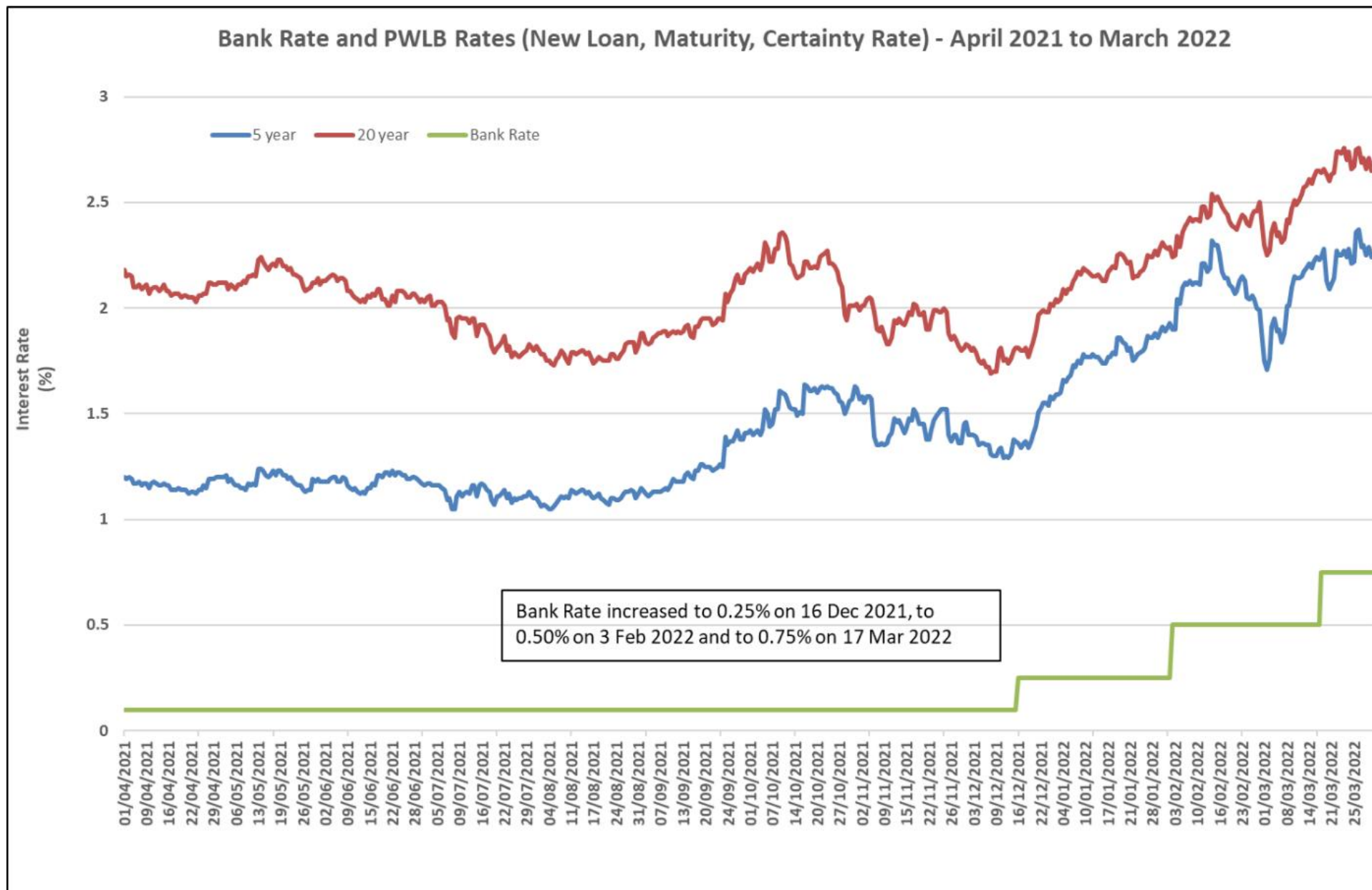
recommendation that “the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk are the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured.”

- 10.2 There is no single quantitative measure which summarises the management of the different types of treasury risk and their financial impact. Key reporting and review processes include:
- Quarterly monitoring reports to Cabinet provide an overview of key treasury decisions and indicators.
 - The adequacy of risk control arrangements are tested regularly by internal and external audit.
 - The Council’s Treasury Management Policy and Strategy sets out policies, limits and strategies for managing treasury risks, which have been reviewed throughout this report.
- 10.3 As an additional tool for risk and performance management, the Council established a Treasury Management Panel during 2021/22 consisting of senior Finance Officers and treasury officers at the Council. The Council’s Treasury Management Panel met regularly during the year to act as an advisory body, providing guidance, support and scrutiny to decisions made by treasury officers. The panel includes amongst other the S151 officer and the Head of Internal audit
- 10.4 During 2021/22, the Council’s Treasury Management Panel reviewed:
- The impact of the revised guidance issued on PWLB lending criteria
 - The consideration of ESG factors in the Council’s upcoming Treasury Management Strategy
 - The transition of interest rate benchmarking from LIBOR to SONIA rates
 - The CIPFA consultation on MRP and its potential impact on Council revenues
 - The assessment of the Council’s treasury exposure to Russia following the military conflict in Ukraine.
- 10.5 Headline indicators include:

Has the Council complied with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code?	YES
Were the Council’s lending criteria complied with during the year?	YES
Were treasury investment defaults avoided in the year?	YES
Were the Council’s treasury prudential limits complied with?	YES
Were revenue costs kept within budget?	YES

11 Decisions taken under treasury management delegations

- 11.1 Each quarter, decisions taken by the Chief Finance Officer and the treasury management team are reported to Cabinet as part of Capital and treasury monitoring. Long term borrowing decisions during Quarter 4 are included in Appendix 2, and investment activity during Quarter 4 is reported at Appendix 3 below.



Long Term Loans details
1st April 2021 - 31st March 2022

New Long Term Loans taken out during the year.

Date of loan	Loan	Counter Party	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
17 November 2021	£30m	PWLB	1.83%	17 November 2041

New Long Term Loans to fund LOBO refinancing.

Date of loan	Loan	Counter Party	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
None				

Long Term Loans prematurely repaid during the year.

Date of repayment	Loan/ (Repayment)	Counter Party	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Premia/ (Discounts)
None					

Appendix 3.1

Treasury Management Investment Details
1st January 2022 to 31st March 2022

Investments - Fixed Term Deposits

Date Out	Date In	Borrower	Amount £	Interest Rate
17/01/2022	17/02/2022	DMO DMADF	49,000,000	0.10%
15/02/2022	25/02/2022	DMO DMADF	61,000,000	0.30%
17/02/2022	25/03/2022	DMO DMADF	18,000,000	0.34%
10/03/2022	11/03/2022	DMO DMADF	10,000,000	0.30%
11/03/2022	16/03/2022	DMO DMADF	23,000,000	0.31%
15/03/2022	21/03/2022	DMO DMADF	57,500,000	0.45%
16/03/2022	25/03/2022	DMO DMADF	20,000,000	0.53%
21/03/2022	28/03/2022	DMO DMADF	27,500,000	0.55%
30/03/2022	06/04/2022	DMO DMADF	74,000,000	0.55%

In addition to the above fixed term deposits the Council uses money market funds and call accounts where money may be added or withdrawn usually without notice. A summary of transactions for the quarter is as follows:

Investments - Call Account

	<u>No of Transactions</u>		Average	Average
	Investments	Withdrawals	Balance £	Rate Earned
Barclays Bank PLC FIBCA A/C	1	6	5,386,902	0.12%
HSBC	0	0	14,998,683	0.30%
Santander	1	1	9,933,333	0.13%

Investments - Money Market Funds

	<u>No of Transactions</u>		Average	Average
	Investments	Withdrawals	Balance £	Rate Earned
Aberdeen Standard Liquidity Fund	4	7	18,955,556	0.15%
Aviva Money Market Fund	4	3	3,022,222	0.08%
CCLA MMF	1	3	39,447,778	0.32%
Deutsche Money Market Fund	3	7	32,588,889	0.22%
Federated Money Market Fund	7	9	17,116,667	0.24%

Note

This appendix reports on the exercise of investment delegations to the Director of Council Management (Section 151 Officer) in the last quarter of the financial year.

Investment activity in previous quarters has been reported in the relevant quarterly Capital & Treasury Monitoring to Cabinet.

Appendix 3.2

Accountable Body Investments - 31st March 2022

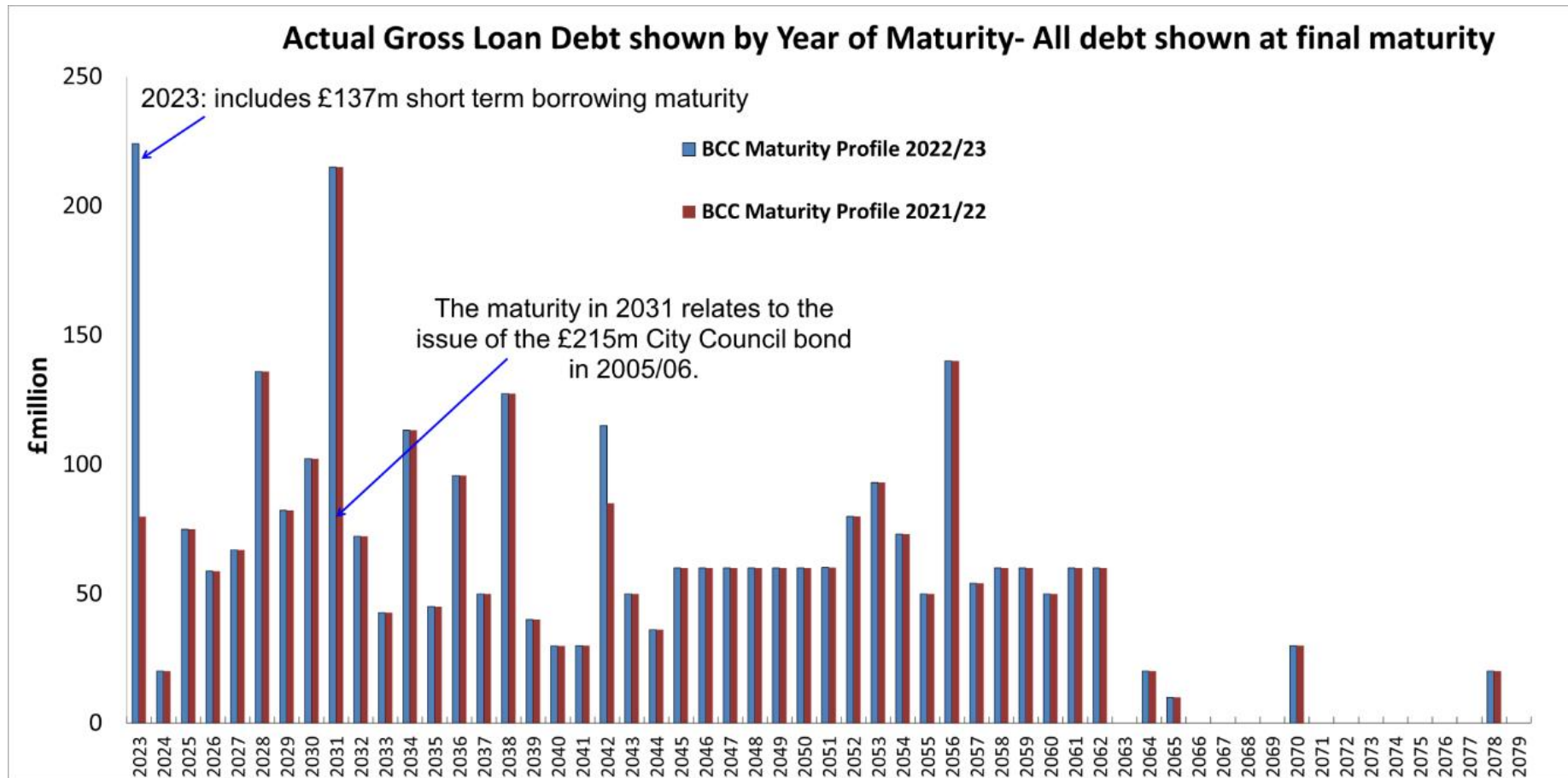
	LGIM Money Market Fund £000	Debt Management Office £000	Birmingham City Council ¹ £000	Total £000
Advanced Manufacturing Supply Chain Initiative (AMSCI)	12,985	30,002		42,987
Growing Places Fund (GPF)	7,310			7,310
Getting Building Fund (GBF)	577	2,323		2,900
GBSLEP Fund			2,200	2,200
Local Growth Fund 3 (LGF3)	244			244
Local Growth Fund 4 (LGF4)	1,868			1,868
LOGRO Fund	23			23
National Manufacturing Competitiveness Levels (NMCL)	3,186			3,186
Regional Growth Fund (RGF)	13,073			13,073
	39,266	32,325	2,200	73,791

¹These funds have been lent to the Council by agreement at a commercial rate

Note

This appendix shows amount invested by The Council as Accountable Body.

These are separate from The Council's own investments.



This appendix provides monitoring against the Council's approved Prudential Indicators

DEBT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

WHOLE COUNCIL

	21/22 Indicators £m	21/22 Outturn £m
Capital Finance		
1 Capital Expenditure - Capital Programme	639.7	528.1
2 Capital Expenditure - other long term liabilities	37.8	57.6
3 Capital expenditure	677.5	585.7
4 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	4,797.1	4,719.4
Planned Debt		
5 Peak loan debt in year	3,740.0	3,373.9
6 + Other long term liabilities (peak in year)	397.3	397.8
7 = Peak debt in year	4,137.3	3,771.7
8 does peak debt exceed CFR?	no	no
Prudential limit for debt		
9 Gross loan debt	4,102.7	3,373.9
10 + other long term liabilities	397.3	397.8
11 = Total debt	4,500.0	3,771.7

Notes

- 1 There is a net decrease in forecast capital expenditure due to a revised capital programme.
- 4 The Capital Financing Requirement represents the underlying level of borrowing needed to finance historic capital expenditure (after deducting debt repayment charges). This includes all elements of CFR including Transferred Debt.
- 5-7 These figures represent the forecast peak debt (which may not occur at the year end). The Prudential Code calls these indicators the Operational Boundary.
- 8 It would be a cause for concern if the Council's loan debt exceeded the CFR, but this is not the case due to positive cashflows, reserves and balances.
- 11 The Authorised limit for debt is the statutory debt limit. The City Council may not breach the limit it has set, so it includes allowance for uncertain cashflow movements and potential borrowing in advance for future needs.

Appendix 5B

DEBT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT		21/22 Indicators £m	21/22 Outturn £m
Capital Finance			
1	Capital expenditure	126.0	112.7
HRA Debt			
2	Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	1,113.4	1,069.3
Affordability			
3	HRA financing costs	102.9	101.8
4	HRA revenues	281.5	278.4
5	HRA financing costs as % of revenues	36.6%	36.5%
6	HRA debt : revenues	4.0	3.8
7	Forecast Housing debt per dwelling	£18,782	£18,177

Notes

- 3 Financing costs include interest and depreciation rather than Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) in the HRA.
- 6 This indicator is not in the Prudential Code but is a key measure of long term sustainability.
- 7 This indicator is not in the Prudential Code but is a key measure of affordability: the HRA debt per dwelling should not rise significantly over time.

DEBT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

GENERAL FUND		21/22	21/22
		Indicators	Outturn
		£m	£m
Capital Finance			
1	Capital expenditure (including other long term liabilities)	551.6	473.0
2	Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	3,683.7	3,650.1
General Fund debt			
3	Peak loan debt in year	2,626.6	2,304.6
4	+ Other long term liabilities (peak in year)	397.3	397.8
5	= Peak General Fund debt in year	3,023.9	2,702.4
General Fund Affordability			
6	Total General Fund financing costs	222.4	227.5
7	General Fund net revenues	828.7	828.7
8	General Fund financing costs (% of net revenues)	26.8%	27.4%

Note

- 4 Other long term liabilities include PFI, finance lease liabilities, and transferred debt liabilities.
- 6 Financing costs include interest and MRP (in the General Fund), for loan debt, transferred debt, PFI and finance leases.
- 8 This indicator includes the revenue cost of borrowing and other finance, including borrowing for the Enterprise Zone and other self-supported borrowing.

DEBT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

TREASURY MANAGEMENT		21/22	21/22
		Indicators	Outturn
1	General Fund impact of an unbudgeted 1% rise in interest rates	£4.1m	-0.9m
2	Variable rate exposures vs upper limit 30%	19%	9%
Maturity structure of borrowing		Indicators	Outturn
	(lower limit and upper limit)	Year End	Year End
3	under 12 months	18%	7%
4	12 months to within 24 months	1%	1%
5	24 months to within 5 years	5%	6%
6	5 years to within 10 years	16%	20%
7	10 years to within 20 years	23%	22%
8	20 years to within 40 years	35%	41%
9	40 years and above	2%	3%
Investments longer than 364 days			
upper limit on amounts maturing in:			
		Limit	Outturn
10	1-2 years	400	0
11	2-3 years	100	0
12	3-5 years	100	0
13	Later	0	0

Note

- 1 Based on year end debt borrowing less investments, with less than one year to maturity. High investment balances at year end has meant a 1% increase in interest rates would have resulted in a net credit to the Council.
- 2-9 These indicators assume that LOBO loan options are exercised at the earliest possibility and are calculated as a % of net loan debt.
- 2 The limit on variable rate exposures is a local indicator.

Annex D Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

1. The HRA has a net surplus of £4.1m. The surplus will be added to the HRA revenue reserve of £11.2m, increasing the reserve to £15.3m. During the year an additional £15.2m above plan has been used to fund capital investment to replace the need to borrow money, as this would bring an ongoing revenue impact.

Table 1: Summary of Housing Revenue Account

	Current Budget (£m)	Outturn (£m)	Variation Over / (Under) spend (£m)
Rent Income	(254.737)	(255.093)	(0.356)
Service Charges	(15.158)	(14.750)	0.408
Other Income	(11.638)	(12.519)	(0.881)
Total Income	(281.533)	(282.362)	(0.829)
Repairs	65.767	67.938	2.171
Estate Services	20.072	18.025	(2.047)
General Management	69.081	60.571	(8.510)
Bad Debt Provision	8.120	2.987	(5.133)
Capital Financing	55.870	50.975	(4.895)
Capital Programme Funding	62.623	77.793	15.170
Total Expenditure	281.533	278.289	(3.244)
Net Surplus	0.000	(4.073)	(4.073)

2. Income Variances

There is a minor net surplus on income due to higher-than-expected communal heating and feed-in tariff income. And a slight over-recovery of rent income compared to budget has been offset by under-recovery of service charge income.

3. Expenditure Variances

There is a net surplus at yearend of £4.1m on expenditure.

- Overspend on Repairs of £2.2m. This was planned throughout the year as underspends became apparent in other areas,
- Underspend on Estate Services of £2.0m.
- Underspend on General Management £8.5m. which is due to further underspend on employee budgets across several teams, including Revenue and Benefits Team recharges.
- Underspend on Bad Debt Provision of £5.1m. due to lower than anticipated impact of removal of furlough and additional £20 per week to universal credit recipients.
- Underspend on Capital Financing costs of £4.9m. due to a lower increase in HRA borrowing and a lower interest rate compared to forecast.
- Increase on Capital Programme Funding of £15.2m. due to the allocation of funds from underspends above to reduce the need to borrow to fund the HRA capital programme.

ANNEX E COLLECTION FUND – 2021/22**1. Background**

- 1.1. The Council is required to establish and maintain a Collection Fund under the Local Government Finance Acts 1988 and 1992. The Fund accounts for the collection of Council Tax and Business Rates or National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) and the distribution of sums received to relevant authorities. These amounts are kept separate from the main activities of the Council which are accounted for in the General Fund. Transfers from the Collection Fund to the General Fund are made at a planned level and, therefore, if the actual position is better or worse than planned leading to a greater surplus/deficit than previously forecast, this will be rolled forward to be taken into account in the next budget setting round, which will be 2023/24 in this instance.

2. Council Tax**2.1. Council Tax Summary**

The Collection Fund position for 2021/22 applicable to the Council Tax element of the Fund is summarised below:

Table 1	£m	£m
Income:		
Council Tax Income due in 2021/22	(452.587)	
Adjustment to sums due for prior years	0.699	
Contribution to Bad Debt Provision	3.246	
Total Income		(448.642)
Budgeted Precepts 2021/22		
Birmingham City Council	382.922	
New Frankley in Birmingham Parish	0.036	
Sutton Coldfield Town Council	1.830	
West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner	45.097	
West Midlands Fire and Rescue Authority	16.011	
Total Expenditure		445.896
2021/22 In Year (Surplus)/Deficit		(2.746)
2020/21 Deficit b/fwd		6.842
Cumulative Council Tax (Surplus)/Deficit c/fwd		4.097

- 2.2. The actual in-year surplus on the Council Tax element of the Collection Fund for 2021/22 was £2.7m. The cumulative balance brought forward from 2020/21 amounted to a deficit of £6.8m, giving a closing cumulative deficit at the end of 2021/22 of £4.1m.

- 2.3. An £18.3m cumulative deficit was forecast when setting the 2021/22 budget. The final cumulative deficit is £14.3m lower, resulting in a surplus of £14.3m to be carried forward into future years. The detail of this is summarised in table 2:

Table 2	£m	£m
Forecast Cumulative Deficit position for 2021/22 Budget Setting		18.347
Reduction in Growth	0.786	
Changes to Exemptions and Discounts	1.140	
Decrease in Council Tax Support (CTS)	(1.667)	
Prior Year Adjustments, mainly change in Bad Debt Provision	(14.676)	
Other	0.167	
		(14.250)
Cumulative Council Tax (Surplus)/ Deficit c/fwd		4.097

- 2.4. The Council's share of the deficit is £3.5m, which compares to a deficit of £15.8m anticipated when the Council Tax for 2021/22 was set. This £15.8m improvement will be taken into account when setting the budget for 2023/24. The allocation of the total accumulated surplus, from Council Tax at 31 March 2022 is outlined in Table 3:

Table 3	Forecast (Surplus) /Deficit £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m
Council	15.832	3.535	(12.297)
Police & Crime Commissioner	1.856	0.414	(1.441)
Fire & Rescue Authority	0.659	0.147	(0.512)
Total Surplus	18.347	4.097	(14.250)

- 2.5. It should be noted that part of the reason for the Council Tax deficit is that the Government has provided funding for Council Tax Hardship Relief, which has reduced Council Tax Income by £13.5m.

2.6. Council Tax Arrears

A summary of the Council Tax Arrears position for the end of 2021/22 is shown in Table 4.

Table 4	Prior Years	2021/22	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Balance b/f prior years	136.171		136.171
Due in year		452.587	452.587
Collected	(24.848)	(410.407)	(435.255)
Amounts Written Off	(0.221)	(0.144)	(0.364)
Credits Written On	2.616	0.000	2.616
Council Tax Arrears	113.718	42.036	155.755

A summary of the Council Tax Arrears position for 2021/22 compared with 2020/21 is shown in Table 5.

Table 5	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Council Tax Arrears Prior Years	92.948	113.718	20.770
Council Tax Arrears In Year	43.223	42.036	(1.186)
Council Tax Debtors	136.171	155.755	19.584

2.7. Provision for Doubtful Debts

The provision for bad and doubtful debts is £64.1m at 31 March 2022, £3.2m more than the amount set aside at the end of 2020/21. The 2021/22 year end provision is compared in Table 6 to the prior year:

Table 6	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Council Tax Arrears Debtors (Gross)	136.171	155.755	19.584
Less Provision for Bad or Doubtful Debts	(60.804)	(64.050)	(3.246)
Council Tax Debtors (Net)	75.367	91.705	16.338
Bad Debt Provision as % of Gross Debtors	44.7%,	41.1%,	(3.5%)

During the year there has been a net amount of £0.4m written off relating to Council Tax debts compared with £2.3m net write-offs in 2020/21. After making a further contribution to the provision for bad and doubtful debts of £3.6m in 2021/22, the overall provision has increased by £3.2m.

2.8. Collection Performance

Table 7 details the in-year collection performance for the past three years. This shows the in-year collection rates as reported to the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities formally the Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government as required by the Final Quarterly Return for the Collection of Council Tax and Business Rates (QRC4).

The adjusted actual in year collection rate was 92.9% which includes adjustments as per QRC4 guidelines.

Table 7 shows the comparative prior year rates:

Table 7	Actual In Year Council Tax Collection Rates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
QRC4 Base	94.3%	92.6%	92.9%

In 2020/21, there was a significant reduction in collection rates due to the impact of Covid-19. This was in line with national trends. This has continued

in 2021/22, where there has only been a small improvement since 2020/21. However, it is hoped that the collection rate over time will reach the estimated rate of 97.1% assumed when setting the budget since the Council will continue to collect outstanding debt in future years.

3. Business Rates - National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR)

- 3.1. In 2021/22 the Council has continued to be part of a Business Rates Pilot for the local retention of 100% Business Rates. This means that the Council retains 99% of Business Rates income with 1% being paid over to the West Midlands Fire & Rescue Authority. This has been in place since 1st April 2017 (before which, Business Rates was apportioned between Central Government 50%, The City Council 49% and the West Midlands Fire & Rescue Authority 1%).

3.2. Business Rates Summary

The Collection Fund position for 2021/22 applicable to the Business Rates element of the Fund is summarised below:

Table 8			
	Outside the EZ		Enterprise Zone (EZ)
	£m	£m	£m
Business Rates Income due for 2021/22	(365.227)		(2.502)
Contribution to Appeals Provision	26.469		(0.689)
		(338.758)	(3.191)
Contribution to Bad Debt Provision (incl credits written on)	4.810		(0.033)
Cost Of Collection Allowance	1.821		-
		6.632	(0.033)
Total Income		(332.126)	(3.224)
Expenditure:			
Budgeted Proportionate Shares 2020/21:			
Central Government	-		-
Birmingham City Council	418.156		-
West Midlands Fire and Rescue Authority	4.224		-
Enterprise Zone	-		8.220
Total Expenditure		422.380	8.220
2021/22 In Year Deficit/(Surplus)		90.254	4.997
2020/21 Deficit b/fwd	3.916		-
		3.916	-
Cumulative Business Rates Deficit/(Surplus) c/fwd		94.170	4.997
Section 31 Grant Compensation (Surplus)		(94.707)	
Total Surplus after Section 31 Surplus		(0.537)	4.997

- 3.3. After taking into account Section 31 Grant Compensation (The Council's share is £93.8m), excluding the Enterprise Zone (EZ), the actual in-year surplus on the Business Rates element of the Collection Fund for 2021/22 was £4.4m. The cumulative balance brought forward from 2019/20 amounted to a deficit of £3.9m. Therefore, the closing position at the end of 2021/22 is a surplus of £0.5m.
- 3.4. A £19.8m deficit was forecast for the Council's share when setting the 2021/22 budget and the main reasons for the improvement of £20.3m can be explained as follows:

- Provision for Doubtful Debt £13.6m (favourable movement) – After the Council prudently increased its Bad Debt Provision in 2020/21, following improvements in collection, the Council has not had to increase the provision in 2021/22 by as much as forecast.
- Growth Forecast £6.0m (favourable movement) – There has been a significant improvement growth in the gross debit since the budgets were set.
- Reliefs £33.5m (favourable movement). There has been a reduction in reliefs awarded. However, this is largely offset by reduced Section 31 Grants to the General Fund

This has been partially offset by:

- Section 31 Grants to the General Fund £30.7m (unfavourable movement). The decreases in reliefs mentioned above were offset by reductions in compensatory grants.

Table 9 shows the movement between the forecast and outturn surplus / Deficit:

Table 9	£m	£m
Forecast Cumulative Deficit for 2021/22 Budget Setting (BCC Share)		19.774
Forecast Deficit due to anticipated growth less than budgeted	2.262	
Actual Surplus due to anticipated growth	(3.763)	
		(6.025)
Forecast Deficit due to reliefs to Retail Properties	94.155	
Actual Deficit due to reliefs to Retail Properties	90.727	
		(3.427)
Forecast Deficit due to reliefs re CARF Scheme	30.130	
Actual Deficit due to reliefs to CARF Scheme	-	
		(30.130)
Forecast Deficit due to increase in other reliefs	8.036	
Actual Deficit due to increase in other reliefs	8.068	
		0.032
Forecast Deficit due to increase in provision for doubtful debts	0.041	
Actual Deficit due to decrease in provision for doubtful debts	(13.600)	
		(13.641)
Forecast Deficit due to increase in provision for appeals	8.517	
Actual Deficit due to increase in provision for appeals	8.822	
		0.305
Forecast Surplus in Section 31 funding	(124.412)	
Actual Surplus in Section 31 funding	(93.760)	
		30.652
Other forecast deficit	1.046	
Other actual deficit	2.974	
		1.928
Cumulative Business Rates Surplus c/fwd (BCC Share)		(0.532)

3.5. Table 10 shows the proportionate shares of the 2021/22 Business Rates surplus compared with the forecast for the 2022/23 budget setting process:

Table 10:	Forecast	Outturn	(Improvement)/ Decline
	£m	£m	£m
Central Government (nil for 2021/22)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fire (1%)	0.199	(0.005)	(0.204)
BCC (99%)	19.774	(0.532)	(20.306)
Total	19.973	(0.537)	(20.510)

3.6. The Council's share of the surplus at outturn is £0.5m, which is £20.3m better than the position anticipated when the budget for 2022/23 was set. This £20.3m improvement will be taken into account when setting the budget for 2023/24.

3.7. Within the Enterprise Zone (EZ) the actual in year income generated relating to Business Rates was £3.2m. This compares to £8.2m when the budget for 2021/22 was set resulting in a significant **deficit** of £5.0m. This is not an issue from the EZ perspective, as the EZ manage the programme based upon actual income raised rather than assumed budgets and therefore do not commit spend based on budgets.

3.8. Business Rates Arrears 2021/22

A summary of the Business Rates Arrears position for the end of 2021/22 including the element attributable to the Enterprise Zone, is shown in Table 11:

Table 11	Prior Years	2021/22	Total
	£m	£m	£m
NNDR Arrears b/fwd prior years	127.967		127.967
Adjustments/Net of Refunds	-		-
Due in year:			
Non EZ		365.227	365.227
Enterprise Zone (EZ)		2.502	2.502
Collected	(41.616)	(336.969)	(378.585)
Amounts Written Off	0.039	-	0.039
Credits Written On	3.941	-	3.941
Business Rates Arrears	90.331	30.760	121.091

Table 12: Shows a summary of the Business Rates Arrears position for 2021/22 compared with 2020/21:

Table 12	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Business Rates Arrears Prior Years	86.747	90.331	3.584
Business Rates Arrears In Year	41.220	30.760	(10.460)
Business Rates Debtors	127.967	121.090	(6.877)

3.9. Provision for Doubtful Debts

The Business Rates Bad Debt provision has increased from £72.7m to £81.4m, an increase of £8.8m, as detailed in table 13 below

Table 13	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Business Rates Arrears (Gross)	127.966	121.090	(6.876)
Less Provision for Bad or Doubtful Debts	(72.665)	(81.423)	(8.758)
Business Rates Debtors (Net)	55.301	39.667	(15.634)
Bad Debt Provision as % of Gross Debtors	56.8%	67.2%	10.5%

During the year there has been a net amount of under £0.1m written off relating to Business Rates debts compared with £2.8m net write-offs in 2020/21. After making a further contribution to the provision for bad and doubtful debts in 2020/21 of £8.8m, including amounts relating to the Enterprise Zone, the overall provision has increased by £8.8m.

3.10. Collection Performance

For Business Rates the adjusted actual in year collection rate calculated was 95.8% (2020/21 91.3%). This is the in-year collection rate as reported to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities formerly the Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government as required by the Final Quarterly Return for the Collection of Council Tax and Business Rates (QRC4) and is inclusive of allowable adjustments.

Set out below in table 14 is the QRC4 in-year collection performance for the past three years.

Table 14	Actual In Year Business Rates Collection Rates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
QRC4 Base	96.9%	91.3%	95.8%

There has been an increase of 4.5% in the reported in year collection rate compared to 2020/21, however this is still below the 2019/20 collection rate. This is largely due to the impacts of Covid-19.

The service will focus more on the collection of Business rates moving forward. However, it is hoped that the eventual collection rate over time will reach the estimated rate of 98.0% assumed when setting the budget as the Council will continue to collect outstanding debt in future years.

4. Overall Position

4.1. Taken together, the forecast position for the Council's share of the Collection Fund and related income streams was a deficit of £35.6m to be

carried forward and taken into account in setting the budget for 2022/23 (£15.8m deficit for Council Tax and a £19.8m deficit for Business Rates).

- 4.2. At year end, there has been an improvement of £32.6m, £12.3m improvement for Council Tax and a £20.3m improvement for Business Rates. This improvement will be rolled forward to be taken into account in the next budget setting round, which will be 2023/24 in this instance.

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28TH JUNE 2022-CORRECTED VERSION



Subject: PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN 2021/2022

Report of: Director of Council Management and S151 Officer – Rebecca Hellard

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Yvonne Mosquito – Finance & Resources

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources

Report author: Director of Finance (Deputy S151 Officer) – Sara Pitt

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010136/22		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report forms part of the City Council's robust arrangements for controlling its revenue and capital expenditure.
- 1.2 The provisional financial outturn report for 2021/22 is attached at Appendix A, together with the Capital Report as Appendix A Annex B, the Treasury Management Annual Report as Appendix A Annex C, the Housing Revenue Account outturn as Appendix A Annex D and the outturn position on the Collection Fund as Appendix A Annex E.

- 1.3 The report presents a healthy financial position for the Council at the end of the financial year 2021/22, with an underspend of **£17.8m** in a year where the Covid pandemic continued to have a legacy impact.

2 Recommendations

That the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Notes the City Council's Revenue Budget Provisional Outturn position for 2021/22 of £17.8m underspend, as detailed in the report and appendix (the finalisation of the figures remains on going and they will then be subject to External Audit)
- 2.2 Approves the transfer of the £17.8m revenue budget underspend to the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR), as set out in paragraph 4.1.
- 2.3 Approves the other uses of and contributions to Grant and Earmarked Reserves and Balances set out in paragraph 4.13.
- 2.4 Approves the use of £1.0m of the Council Tax Hardship Reserve in 2022/23 to provide extra funding for Local Welfare Provision, as set out in paragraphs 4.14 to 4.16.
- 2.5 Approves the use of £1.3m of the FRR in 2022/23 to fund an extra 10% top-up to the allocation of £12.8m from the Government's Household Support Fund for the City, as set out in paragraph 4.17.
- 2.6 Approves the use of £0.2m of General Policy Contingency in 2022/23 for JNC staffing in Place, Prosperity & Sustainability as part of the new Council structure as set out in paragraph 4.19.
- 2.7 Notes the resource allocations within Specific and General Policy Contingency for Pension Fund costs, the Apprenticeship Levy, Highways Maintenance, and a JNC position, as set out in paragraph 4.18, these have already been agreed by the S151 Officer under delegated authority.
- 2.8 Approves the financing of capital expenditure for 2021/22 as set out in Appendix A Annex B.
- 2.9 Notes the Treasury Management Annual Report as set out in Appendix A Annex C, and that the Council remained within its prudential limits set under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance
- 2.10 Notes the Housing Revenue Account outturn position as set out in Appendix A Annex D and the transfer of the balance to the ring fenced HRA reserve.
- 2.11 Notes the outturn position on the Collection Fund as set out in Appendix A Annex E, and how the final outturn position is taken into account when setting future years budgets

3 Background

- 3.1 On 23rd February 2021, the Council agreed a net revenue budget for 2021/22 of £828.7m funded by government grants, council tax and business rates.
- 3.2 The appendices of this report provide information about the 2021/22 outturn position of the Council, which will subsequently be incorporated into the Council's draft 2021/22 Statement of Accounts, which are statutorily due for handover to audit and public inspection by 31 July 2022. Audit Committee will consider for approval the draft statement of accounts at its meeting on 19 July 2022.
- 3.3 As the Council's accounts are being finalised and still subject to external audit there may be further accounting entries or post balance sheet events that require a revision to the outturn for the year. The Director of Council Management will make any necessary changes and will report any significant impact on the reported outturn position in a quarterly monitoring report.

4 Outturn

- 4.1 The general fund provisional outturn at the end of 2021/22 is an underspend of **£17.8m**. This underspend will be transferred to The Financial Resilience Reserve.
- 4.2 The revenue Outturn is detailed in Appendix A. There is a balanced position after transferring the underspend of £17.8m to reserves as set out in paragraph 2.2. This is summarised in Table 1 in Appendix A.
- 4.3 This is after applying **£17.5m** of un-ringfenced Covid-19 related grant funding from the government received in 2020/21 carried forward into 2021/22, **£5.9m** of Public Health Grant to fund Covid related spending in 2021/22, funding received for income losses of **£2.8m** and **£11.5m** pressures funded in the 2021/22 budget from the application of Tranche 5 of Government Covid funding.
- 4.4 Savings of **£33.6m** were delivered in 2021/22, which represent **91%** of the savings programme planned in the budget.
- 4.5 The Housing Revenue Account underspent by **£4.1m** and this will be transferred to the ring fenced Housing Revenue Account for future use by the HRA.
- 4.6 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) underspent by **£8.3m**, which will be transferred to the Ring Fenced DSG reserve. This underspend is after allocating £5m as agreed in the High Needs Block deficit repayment plan and £0.5m for Developing Local Provision (DLP).
- 4.7 The capital programme outturn spend position for the 2021/22 financial year is **£528.1m**. This is **£236.4m** below the planned expenditure of **£764.4m**. The variance is largely due to slippage of £262.9m offset by £26.6m net overspend.
- 4.8 At the 31st March 2022, the Council's gross loan debt stood at **£3,107.8m** and **£146.3m** of investments were held. The Council also held investments of **£73.8m** as an accountable body. The Council did not breach any of its prudential limits.

Treasury management net borrowing costs totalled **£234.7m** gross. This was **£0.9m** under the budget after including the Council's other long term liabilities.

- 4.9 The Council share of the Council Tax outturn is a deficit of **£3.5m**, compared to a deficit of £15.8m forecast when setting the 2022/23 budget. The improvement is mainly due to decreases in the provision for bad debts.
- 4.10 The Council share of the Business Rates outturn is a surplus of **£0.5m** compared with a £19.8m forecast deficit when setting the 2021/22 budget. Again, the improvement is mainly due to decreases in the provision for bad debts.
- 4.11 The change in the net outturn position for Council Tax and Business Rates will not impact on the General Fund until 2023/24 and will be taken into account as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process.

Reserves

- 4.12 At the start of the financial year, the Council held reserves balances of £1,062.3m. At the end of the year, if the proposed transfers are approved, there will be an increase of reserves balances to £1,071.6m.
- 4.13 This increase includes transfers to and uses of reserves, with full details set out in Appendix A Annex A10. General Fund reserves including the Financial Resilience Reserve total £230m and the specific Earmarked Reserves total £841.6m. This level of reserves is considered to be robust for the size of the City Council and demonstrates good resilient financial management.

Local Welfare Provision

- 4.14 Birmingham's Local Welfare Provision (LWP) is a discretionary scheme which helps vulnerable people in short-term crisis with food and essential items. It is grant-based, which means people who receive help from it will not have to repay anything. The scheme is funded on an annual basis and once the fund has been exhausted for that financial year, there are no further awards. The Council is currently under additional pressure due to the rising level of Local Welfare Provision claims. This follows a two-year period of gradual rising in claims. Looking ahead, the challenges facing people on low incomes are considerable with numerous issues potentially impacting on personal budgets (e.g. energy prices, inflation, loss of Covid support measures). Further pressure on this scheme has come from the 50% cuts in discretionary housing payments from central government.
- 4.15 It is proposed to set-up an "emergency team" of staff on an initial 12-month contract with an option to extend. The team would consist of 8 Grade 3 benefit officers who would initially concentrate on LWP backlog but could be utilised to address other spikes in workload. This would also enable the additional staff currently undertaking the work, to return to their normal duties and tackle the rise in housing benefit work outstanding. The additional staffing costs are around £350,000, and additional supplement for the LWP fund is £650,000.

- 4.16 The emergency team is set up in 2022/23 as proposed in paragraph 4.15 above and is funded from the utilisation of £1.0m of the Council Tax Hardship Reserve.

Household Support Grant Top Up

- 4.17 It is recommended that £1.3m of the FRR is used in 2022/23 to fund a 10% top up to the £12.8m received from the Government for the Household Support Grant to give extra support to families and pensioners struggling with the cost-of-living crisis.

Policy Contingency

- 4.18 The following allocations in 2021/22 of Specific and General Policy Contingency have been approved by the Section 151 Officer under delegated authority as shown below.

Use of	Reason	Value (£m)	Reference to Paragraph in Appendix A
Specific Policy Contingency	Pension Fund Costs - Contingency for under recovery	0.718	Annex A8 para 2.2
Specific Policy Contingency	Apprenticeship Levy	1.143	Annex A8 para 2.2
Specific Policy Contingency	Highways Maintenance	0.077	Annex A8 para 2.2
General Policy Contingency	Place, Prosperity & Sustainability JNC Position	0.059	Annex A8 para 2.1

- 4.19 The use of £0.2m of General Policy Contingency in 2022/23 is recommended to be used to fund JNC staffing in Place, Prosperity & Sustainability as part of the new Council structure.

5 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 5.1 Directors, in striving to manage their budgets, have evaluated all the options available to them to deliver services within the budget set.

6 Consultation

- 6.1 There is no consultation required on the financial outturn.

7 Risk Management

- 7.1 The monitoring of the Council's budget and the identification of actions to address issues arising, as set out in this report, are part of the Council's arrangements for the management of financial issues.

8 Compliance Issues:

8.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 8.1.1 The budget is integrated with the City Council Financial Plan 2021-25, and resource allocation is directed towards policy priorities.
- 8.1.2 The Financial Outturn gives a summary of the City Council's financial activity during 2021/22 and the provisional financial position at 31 March 2022. The budget against which the outturn position is compared was initially set out in the

City Council Financial Plan 2021-25 to the Council and has been revised throughout the year.

8.1.3 Total City Council revenue spend was budgeted at around £3.8 billion. This includes the General Fund, HRA, delegated Schools budgets, etc.

8.1.4 The General Fund net controllable budget was £828.7m (excluding benefit payments, HRA, delegated schools budgets) with a savings requirement of £36.7m for 2021/22 (including savings achieved on a one-off basis in 2020/21). This outturn report builds on the budget monitoring reports to Cabinet throughout the year.

8.2 Legal Implications

8.2.1 Section 151 of the 1972 Local Government Act requires the Chief Finance Officer (as the responsible officer) to ensure the proper administration of the City Council's financial affairs. Budget control, which includes the regular monitoring of and reporting on budgets, is an essential requirement placed on Directorates and members of the Corporate Management Team by the City Council in discharging the statutory responsibility. This report meets the City Council's requirements on budgetary control for the specified area of the City Council's Directorate activities.

8.3 Financial Implications

8.3.1 The Corporate Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring within Appendix A gives details of monitoring of service delivery within available resources.

8.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

8.4.1 N/A

8.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

8.5.1 N/A

8.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

8.6.1 There are no additional Equality Duty or Equality Analysis issues beyond any already assessed in the year to date. Any specific assessments needed shall be made by Directorates in the management of their services.

9 Background Documents

9.1 City Council Financial Plan 2021-25 approved at Council 23rd February 2021

9.2 Quarter 1 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 27th July 2021

9.3 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 9th November 2021

Quarter 3 Financial Monitoring Report approved by Cabinet 8th February 2022

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: Building and Fire Safety Report

Report of: Strategic Director – City Housing

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Sharon Thompson, Cabinet Member for Housing and Homelessness

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Mohammed Idrees - Housing and Neighbourhoods Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Report author: Sarah Ager
Interim Head of Capital Investment and Repairs
sarah.ager@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010134/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this annual report is to provide assurance following the response to Grenfell and Dame Judith Hackitt's subsequent report 'Building a Safer Future', the Building Safety Bill, the Fire Safety Act and the Charter for Social Housing Residents Social Housing White Paper each June.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 2.1 Notes the report content and endorses the approach being taken to respond to the findings of these fire safety reports.

3 Background

- 3.1 Following the fire at Grenfell Tower the government commissioned an independent review of building regulations and fire safety which was led by Dame Judith Hackitt. This resulted in recommendations in regard to both the physical aspects of building safety and also in regard to how landlords work with their residents on fire safety matters.
- 3.2 The Cabinet report 'Grenfell One year on' 24th May 2018 (background report) provided an overview of the Council's immediate response and activity post Grenfell. The Cabinet report 'Fire Safety and High-Rise Buildings Update' 29th October 2019 and the Cabinet report 'Update on Fire Safety in High Rise Buildings – Council Stock' 13th October 2020 provided further updates to Cabinet on actions taken during 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- 3.3 In early 2021 the Government published the following sections of legislation.
 - 3.3.1 The Fire Safety Act received Royal Assent on 29th April 2021. The Fire Safety Bill was introduced to amend the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, with an aim to make it clearer where responsibility for fire safety lies in buildings containing more than one home and to create a foundation for secondary legislation to take forward recommendations from the Grenfell Tower Inquiry phase one report. Previously the Order did not clearly cover certain areas of buildings that may pose a serious fire risk, for example, the structure of buildings and the external walls. This was a source of confusion for both those involved in the ownership and management of buildings and enforcement authorities alike. It is this confusion that the Fire Safety Act 2021 seeks to resolve.
 - 3.3.2 The Building Safety Bill's purpose is to put in place new and enhanced regulatory and accountability regimes for building safety and to ensure residents have a stronger voice in the system. It aims to introduce clearer standards and guidance and create a systemic change in culture and responsibility within the building industry. The Building Safety Bill received royal ascent on 28th April 2022 with many provisions coming into force between a year to 18 months of ascension.
 - 3.3.3 All activity is being co-ordinated through the Fire Safety Steering Group (FSSG). A project plan which details activity against the recommendations from Building A Safer Future, legislative changes from the Fire Safety Act and Building Safety Bill is included in Appendix 1. FSSG is chaired by the Head of Service, Capital Investment and Repairs. The Chair of the FSSG is working in conjunction with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, Local Government Association and the National Housing Federation.
 - 3.3.4 The Strategic Director - City Housing has corporate responsibility for fire safety.

- 3.4 The Chair of the FSSG has been in regular dialogue with Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities regarding a range of issues including Large Panel System (structures made of large factory produced concrete slabs where the floors and walls rest one upon the other, held together by their own weight) High Rise Residential Building (HRRBs) and Birmingham City Council's approach to its future management which is being used as an example for other local authorities to learn from.
- 3.5 Birmingham's approach post Grenfell continues to be showcased at a variety of nationwide webinars including the Building Safety Summit.
- 3.6 Birmingham City Council is also a member of an Early Adopters group initiated by The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities that has made a commitment to placing building safety and the safety of residents at the heart of all organisations.
- 3.7 **Update on Fire Safety and Assurance activity**

3.7.1 Stay Put Policy

- Birmingham City Council have undertaken a review of the evacuation procedures in conjunction with West Midlands Fire Service (WMFS) for our HRRBs. A Fire Emergency Evacuation Plan (FEEP) has been produced which corroborates the Stay Put Policy and has been shared with WMFS, West Midlands Police, West Midlands Ambulance Service, Western Power, Cadent Gas and reinforced with tenants. A comprehensive programme of communication on the 'stay put' policy is in place and will be reiterated by officer during individual visits.

3.7.2 Fire Awareness Visits

- The opportunity for our tenants to have Safe and Well visits from WMFS has been built into our new lettings and referrals practices and procedures and also when carrying out fire safety work

3.7.3 Fire Risk Assessments

- All Birmingham HRRBs have a current Type 1 Fire Risk Assessment, covering all communal areas. They are subject to a rolling 12 month programme of re-assessment. Type 1 Assessments do not include entry into individual flats and are non-destructive assessments.
- Birmingham City Council has its own in-house team of officers who are accredited Fire Risk Assessors, who carry out our HRRB Type 1 Fire Risk Assessments.
- Birmingham City Council continue to pilot the introduction of Type 3 Fire Risk Assessments to communal parts and individual flats (which is a non-destructive inspection) in all dwellings in HRRBs. Carrying out Type 3 Fire Risk Assessments will provide assurances to the council and residents that fire safety is of the utmost importance in such buildings.

3.7.4 **Building Safety Manager**

- A key recommendation from the Building a Safer Future report is that a 'Building Safety Manager' (BSM) is to be appointed for HRRBs, and possibly other flatted accommodation with the responsibility for ensuring systems are in place that effectively manage building and fire safety; the Building Safety Manager will also be the conduit for the residents' voice in HRRBs.
- The role of the Building Safety Officer will include carrying out Type 3 Fire Risk Assessments, engagement with residents living in the HRRBs, carrying out monthly audits of HRRB inspections and dealing with issues identified through audits. The Building Safety Officers will report to the Building Safety Manager who will have technical expertise in fire and or structural safety.
- An amendment to the Building Safety Bill has now removed the legal requirement for a Building Safety Manager and the building safety charge used to pay for them. It is still considered best practice to appoint Building Safety Managers and we have recruited two interim Building Safety Managers who started in April 2022. Recruitment for permanent resource for both Building Safety Managers and Building Safety Officers is underway. An appropriate training plan is in place to ensure competency of recruits.

3.7.5 **Retro fit sprinklers**

- Initially Birmingham City Council planned to install sprinklers into 213 high rise blocks and two low rise blocks for a total of 215 blocks. 10 blocks removed from the planned completions due to being on clearance programmes and a further six have been removed from the current sprinkler programme but may be on a programme for installation in the future. This resulted in 199 blocks being programmed for completion.
- Of the 199 blocks programmed for completion 196 are fully commissioned. Three block completions are delayed until June 2022 due to the scheduling of a larger programme of works including balcony refurbishment work being undertaken.
- There is currently a mop up scheme to work with residents that have refused sprinkler installations. We are working with Housing Management and Housing Liaison Board representatives to encourage residents to allow for these installations to be carried out.
- The six blocks removed from the current programme were unable to progress due to issues with a Tenant Management Organisation and significant numbers of Leaseholders in these blocks refusing installation of sprinklers to their flats, resulting in insufficient take-up to make the schemes viable. The six blocks will remain eligible for sprinkler installation and we will continue to promote the benefits to residents, however without sufficient take-up amongst Leaseholders sprinkler installation may not be viable. Therefore we will ensure other fire safety measures are managed robustly in these blocks including

smoke detectors regularly monitored. Fire Risk Assessments and Building Safety Checks are carried out with any actions prioritised and provision of other safety work such as provision of updated fire rated front doors and frames. Generally, there has been a very high-level of customer satisfaction and residents are welcoming the installation of this important life-saving equipment into their homes.

3.7.6 Fire Doors

- Birmingham City Council are replacing all fire rated front doors and frames in HRRBs. This programme was initiated in December 2020 and work is carried out in conjunction with Shelforce who have achieved the European standard accreditation for these doors. Within the current budget forecast, the programme is anticipated to take up to ten years, however this will be reviewed alongside capital investment priorities. For 2022/23 the programme is scheduled to install circa 3500 fire doors.

3.7.7 Further Enhanced Fire Safety works

- The Capital Investment Team is undertaking further enhanced fire safety work on the exteriors of HRRBs. The blocks that require additional external upgrades have been identified through extensive joint working between the Fire Engineers from West Midlands Fire Service and Birmingham City Council's Capital Investment Team.
- This work will ensure that all HRRBs meet the new Limited Combustibility A2 fire safety standard, as recommended by the Fire Service and central government. Work is in progress on the 133 blocks identified as requiring remediation with 107 completed to date and a further 26 with a planned completion date by March 2024.

3.7.8 Private High-rise External Wall Insulation

- Birmingham City Council have been working with The Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) to provide data regarding the external wall makeup of private high-rise residential buildings within Birmingham since July 2019. As part of this we identified several buildings that were clad with potentially unsafe Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) and High-Pressure Laminate (HPL).
- Birmingham City Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and our private rented sector are currently writing to the owners and/or managers of these buildings to ensure remediation of any unsafe cladding is undertaken with enforcement powers being used if required.

3.7.9 Improved Resident Engagement

- Residents have been fully consulted with regard to all fire safety related works. Particular emphasis was placed on contacting vulnerable residents to ensure everyone was fully engaged, and this continues as new tenants move into HRRBs. Consultation regarding fire safety works has been, and continues to be, completed by the Repairs Contractors prior to any major works commencing.
- Daily block inspections of HRRBs are carried out daily (Monday to Friday) and confirmation that an inspection has been carried out is displayed on the block notice board each day.
- A review of the Conditions of Tenancy with regard to the council and resident responsibilities will be finalised once the detailed requirements from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities are fully known.

3.7.10 HRRB Repository

- A key recommendation from the Building a Safer Future report is that a golden thread of core building safety information relating to HRRBs is held throughout the lifecycle of the building in a central repository. The review made clear that the new regulatory framework must be underpinned by robust record keeping, with a digital 'golden thread' of key building information running through all phases of design, construction and occupation.
- The Government is working to develop a consistent labelling and traceability system that supports the creation and maintenance of the golden thread of building information.
- The IT requirements for a HRRB repository, that will combine and hold all relevant information that relates to our HRRBs, has been specified. The solution will provide a single repository that will hold all relevant information and enable Birmingham City Council staff as well as select external bodies such as emergency services to have access. ICTDS are currently looking at whether these requirements can be met by Civica 360.
- Safety Case Files for each HRRB have been developed and will be held and updated on these repositories.

4 Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Cabinet are recommended to note the report content and endorse the approach being taken to respond to the Building Safety Bill and the Fire Safety Act.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The ongoing activity with regard to fire safety and engagement as detailed in this report has been shared with tenants through the City Housing Liaison Board, West Midlands Fire Service, Department of Levelling Up, Housing Communities and the Local Government

Association. The joint working with West Midlands Fire Service is overseen by the Fire Safety Steering Group.

6 Risk Management

6.1 See Appendix 2.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 Maintaining and improving the council owned housing stock directly contributes to the strategic outcomes of the Building New Homes and Maintaining our Stock, that forms part of the Council Business Plan and Budget 2022+.

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 The proposed allocation of work is consistent with the effective management of the council's housing stock under Part II Housing Act 1985.

7.3 Financial Implications

7.3.1 To date Birmingham City Council has received no direct financial support from central government for fire safety works - the sprinkler programme is funded from Housing Revenue Account (HRA) borrowing and other HRA resources. The total cost of the Sprinkler System Programme up until March 2022 is £31.6m. There is a further £2m dedicated to sprinkler installation in the 2022/23 budget. It should be noted that this funding was achieved largely through prudential borrowing with no financial contribution from Central Government. It is not expected we will receive any retrospectively.

7.3.2 The high-rise fire risk management works budget is contained within the HRA Business Plan Budget 2022+. The programme will be funded in line with the anticipated resources set out in the Council's Business Plan and Budget 2022+.

7.3.3 Appendix M of the Council's Financial Plan 2022+ approved by Council in February 2022 sets out the policy for HRA borrowing, that net HRA debt will reduce over the medium term, in order to deliver a debt to revenues ratio of below 2:1 by 2039/40. This reflects reductions in property numbers through Right to Buy and demolitions and will support the maintenance of a balanced and sustainable HRA Business Plan with the capacity to meet investment needs in later years. The Council will also seek to deliver a reduction in HRA debt per dwelling. Debt redemption is currently expected to commence from 2025/26.

7.3.4 Prior to any works being carried out an assessment is made to ensure that 'retrofit' works are still value for money for older stock as opposed to new rebuild. The money will only be spent if it is shown to be value for money.

7.4 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.4.1 Attached - Appendix 3

8 **Background Documents**

Grenfell One Year On – Cabinet 24 May 2018

9 **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Project Plan (Snapshot of live document)

Appendix 2 - Risk Register Action Plan (Snapshot of live document)

Appendix 3 – Equality Impact Assessment

Task No.	Actions required	Risk RAG status
1	Costs	
2	Review all decisions made at FSSG	
2.3	Ensure the project plan falls in line with the Fire Safety Bill & Building Safety Bill currently and update as this progresses through parliament.	
3	Governance	
4	Fire Risk Assessment	
5	Compiling Safety Case for each block	
5.3	Collate information for safety case file for all high rise blocks	
5.4	Define what needs to be included in the safety case file for low rise	
7	Fire Risk Management Assessment & Remediation	
12.1	Finalise policy for mobility scooters	
7.8	Telecomms - prevention of third party breaching firestopping	
8	Leaseholder Works	
8.2	Doors at Manor Close need to be replaced with Qmark accredited fire doors	
8.3	Leaseholder Communication & their responsibilities	
10	Communication	
11	Tenant Engagement	
11.1	Develop block champions	
11.2	Develop a framework for ongoing tenant engagement	

11.3	Respond to the Hackitt Report regarding tenant engagement	
11.4	Work with current tenant movement structure	
11.5	Understand the influence of housing green paper	
5.1	Customer Access to Safety Case files	
13	Resilience Management	
14	Managing High Rise Living	
15	Tenancy Management	
17	Sprinkler Installation	
17.4.5	<i>Brief staff and provide training re. System operation to estate based, OOH and technical staff. Create user guide for staff. (include in block profiles)</i>	
17.4.6	<i>Provide HSE pack including certificate of commissioning, sign off by third party auditor and all signed refusal packs</i>	
17.5	<i>Final 6 sprinklers - decision to be made on what is done with these 6 sprinklers on the south of the city</i>	
19	Contractor auditing & management	
20	Develop BSM/BSO role	
20.1	Confirmation of numbers/JDs and number of associated posts have funding agreed	
20.4	BSMs implement fire risk management system in line with BS9997	
21	Legislation	
22	Private High Rise	
23	LPS blocks	
24	IT Development	
7.2	Develop mechanism to store all documentation electronically	
24.1	Data repository for block information & Housing management inspections	
24.2	Develop PDA IT solution for FRA's and DBI's	
25	Evacuation process to be developed to alert all residents when fire in block	
7.3	High Rise Residential fire doors replacement programme	

7.4	High rise Residential fire doors replacement programme - Leaseholder repairs	
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Work undertaken
The Fire Safety Steering Group (FSSG) created a project plan following the events at Grenfell to keep a track of fire safety actions being undertaken. This project plan has been reviewed by Acivico and updated whenever new recommendations or legislation is presented such as the Fire Safety Act and Building Safety Bill
Safety case file information has been collated for all Birmingham City Council High Rise Residential Buildings (HRRBs) into five separate documents for each block
Low rise block profiles are currently being created for all low rise buildings with communal entrances
Options were looked at for scooter rooms to be provided in block but this was determined to be cost prohibitive. The policy dealing with mobility scooters has been updated advising residents that mobility scooters needs to be kept inside of their properties and if these are too large then alternative accommodation would be suggested
The Fire Safety Steering Group contacted the major telecommunications companies operating in Birmingham to arrange for documentation to be completed following work they carry out in our High Rise Residential Buildings showing compartmentation has not been breached. OpenReach and Virgin Media have agreed in principle
Doors at Manor Close were put on hold until a Qmark accredited fire door could be sourced. Shelforce now offer Qmark accredited fire doors and a programme for fire door replacement has commenced
The Fire Safety Steering Group presented a number of questions to the leasehold team around communication with leaseholders and their responsibilities
There have been 50 block champions identified to date however training has been delayed due to Covid-19
A Tenant Engagement Strategy has been developed and an external review by TPAS has commenced

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<i>Contract Team Managers have arranged training for estate based staff when blocks are handed over as complete</i>
<i>A Standard Operating Procedure has been created to ensure all documentation is received and filed correctly hollowing handover of blocks</i>
<i>Housing Management are working with the 4 TMO blocks to see what appetite there is for sprinklers to be installed. Hampton and Richmond were taken off programme due to logistics of installation - Awaiting a void property so an installation can be done</i>
The number of positions and Job Descriptions have been agreed.
Interim BSM's in place to review process
The requirements have been captured for a repository to keep records digitally and a project manager has been assigned to deliver the solution
The requirements have been captured for a repository to keep records digitally and a project manager has been assigned to deliver the solution
This is currently in delivery with a solution expected to be useable by February 2022
A programme of fire door replacement has been agreed and door repalcements have started

Agreement has been made for repairs to leasehold Qmark doors will be undertaken by Birmingham City Council

Work to be done
FSSG will continue to ensure the project plan falls in line with legislation as they progress through parliament as well as any new legislation that may come in the future
Following further guidance that has been released the safety case file format is being amended and will be a more target document with the information that is required. BSMs to develop reporting for the requirement to update safety case files. BSOs will be responsible for updating these.
When the format for High Rise Residential Buildings (HRRBs) is finalised we will be able to define the format for low rise buildings
Awaiting new schedule of cabinet meetings so this can be added to agenda for sign off
Telecomms SOP 139 has been created and will be completed over the next few weeks and meetings will start again with Openreach and Virgin Media
Manor Close is on the programme to have fire doors installed and Birmingham City Council will work with contractor Tenant Liaison Officers when these doors need to be installed
Actions have been taken from these questions presented and those responsible for the actions will provide an update at a future Fire Safety Steering Group meeting
TPAS completed their review and reported their recommendations. They will be working with us from June on a strategy to help residents feel safer in their high rise accommodation. Block champions are still being recruited and interest has increased.
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<i>Training is ongoing and mopups have taken place in May 2022</i>
<i>We are monitoring this as blocks complete to ensure we are receive the documentation required. CTMs are looking at how these handover packs should come into our system moving forward</i>
<i>Internal audit are undertaking an audit of our TMOs. JJ has asked them to focus on health and saftey particularly looking at fire safety to help with our discussions around fire safety measures being installed.</i>
Temporary BSOs will be coming through Hayes imminently. Permamnt BSOs will be reviewed in August 2022
Review of current process is underway
Build of repository with Civica 360 is being undertaken. Quote was £75k and project is in delivery
Build of repository with Civica 360 is being undertaken. Quote was £75k and project is in delivery
Pre UAT has been carried out on Birmingham Guardian APP. UAT testing started on 15/06/2022
This programme will be monitored to completion

Process to be developed alongside Leasehold team for these works to be raised and passed to relevant contractors. Decision log sign off required

Risk Register and Action Plan for: Fire Safety Steering Group						
Date produced: July 2020 Updated: April 2022						
Risk No	Risk description	Risk mitigation	Residual / current risk			Additional steps to be taken
			Likelihood	Impact	Prioritisation	
1.	Resident refusal to undertake essential fire safety works i.e. sprinkler installation	Robust communication and engagement process designed to alleviate resident concerns and encourage them to accept sprinkler systems.	Medium	Significant	High	Consultation with residents by Contractor TLOs. Working with WMFS to contact refusals and encourage sprinkler installations. Process to install any refusals on void
2.	Asset Management and Maintenance staffing resources reduced	It is vital that the Asset Management and Maintenance division restructure reflects the need for growth brought about with the increased requirements for Fire Risk safety management of our High/Low Rise residential buildings as a result of the Dame Judith Hackitt review.	High	Significant	High	A business case has been created to procure resources. This has been presented to DMT, Finance, HR & Service Modernisation.
3.	Judith Hackitt Review/ Government Policy not being implemented	The Asset Management and Maintenance division has a dedicated fire safety steering group and project plan that is implementing any recommendations to ensure the continued fire safety risk management of our high and low rise residential buildings.	Low	Low	High	Project plan is in place and monthly meetings are held. We engage with critical friends as required (WMFS, Acivico)
4.	Housing White Paper not being implemented	The Asset Management and Maintenance division Fire Safety Steering Group (FSSG) has a dedicated project group looking at relevant sections of the Housing White Paper. Actions are held on the FSSG project plan	Low	Low	High	Working group has been created as part of FSSG to work through any issues identified

APPENDIX 2

5.	Failure to undertake Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) and action works identified	FRA programmes are monitored weekly and monthly via compliance reports. Asset Management & Maintenance monitor actions and audit works carried out.	Low	Low	High	FRA PDA solution will be UAT tested from April 25 th 2022 which will allow Power BI reporting to monitor actions
6.	Telecomms - prevention of third party breaching firestopping	The risk of compartmentation breaches from third parties breaching fire stopping is mitigated by annual Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) and Daily Block Inspections (DBIs).	Medium	Low	High	A memorandum of understanding is being created with input requested from Wolverhampton Council and Simon Heath
7.	Lack of resource pool for BSM/BSO resulting in positions not being filled	Developing training to upskill available resources	Medium	Significant	Medium	Approval received April 22 to progress with permanent recruitment. Interim BSM roles have been recruited to.
8	Failure to carry installation of Q Mark Fire Door Replacement to all flat entrance doors	Q Mark Fire Door installation programme has started with budget identified for a 5 year programme	Low	Significant	Medium	The 23/24 budget has been accelerated to replace all HRRB front doors by end of 2023/ Funding to be identified for LRRB.
Measures of likelihood/ Impact:						
Description	Likelihood Description	Impact Description				
High	Almost certain, is expected to occur in most circumstances. Greater than 80% chance.	Critical impact on the achievement of objectives and overall performance. Critical opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Huge impact on costs and/or reputation. Very difficult to recover from and possibly requiring a long term recovery period.				
Significant	Likely, will probably occur in most circumstances. 50% - 80% chance.	Major impact on costs and objectives. Substantial opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Serious impact on output and/or quality and reputation. Medium to long term effect and expensive to recover from.				
Medium	Possible, might occur at some time. 20% - 50% chance.	Waste of time and resources. Good opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Moderate impact on operational efficiency, output and quality. Medium term effect which may be expensive to recover from.				
Low	Unlikely, but could occur at some time. Less than 20% chance.	Minor loss, delay, inconvenience or interruption. Opportunity to innovate/make minor improvements to performance missed/wasted. Short to medium term effect.				

Title of proposed EIA	Update on Fire Safety in High Rise Buildings 2022 – Council Stock
Reference No	EQUA887
EA is in support of	Amended Function
Review Frequency	Annually
Date of first review	04/04/2022
Directorate	Neighbourhoods
Division	Capital Investment and Repairs
Service Area	Capital Investment Team
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lorraine Long
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kieran Cronin
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sarah Ager
Purpose of proposal	Update Cabinet on Post Grenfell Fire Safety Developments and Dame Judith Hackitt Implementation Plan
Data sources	Consultation Results; relevant reports/strategies; relevant research; Other (please specify)
Please include any other sources of data	West Midlands Fire Service
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community
Age details:	All residents are impacted. However it must be noted significant support arrangements are in place to support residents of all ages.
Protected characteristic: Disability	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community
Disability details:	All aspects of disability are relevant. Significant support arrangements are in place to support our Disabled Citizens.
Protected characteristic: Sex	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community
Gender details:	The service provides support as required or when specified in order to ensure no discrimination takes place

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community

Gender reassignment details:

The service provides support as required or when specified in order to ensure no discrimination takes place.

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership

Service Users/ Stakeholders; Wider Community

Marriage and civil partnership details:

The service provides support as required or when specified in order to ensure no discrimination takes place.

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community

Pregnancy and maternity details:

The service provides support as required or when specified in order to ensure no discrimination takes place.

Protected characteristics: Race

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community

Race details:

All contractors and BCC staff are bound by statute to ensure compliance.

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community

Religion or beliefs details:

These improvements to residents homes are being delivered in a sensitive and respectful manner. The contracts require that all operatives and staff are trained to ensure that no one is discriminated against and that all needs are catered for respectfully and in compliance with statute.

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community

Sexual orientation details:

The service is delivered sensitively to ensure no discrimination takes place.

Socio-economic impacts

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

These improvements to residents' homes are being delivered in a sensitive and respectful manner. The contracts require that all operatives and staff are trained to ensure that no one is discriminated against and that all needs are catered for respectfully and in compliance with statute.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

Customer satisfaction rating confirms that there is a high level of satisfaction amongst all service users. When fire safety works are carried out to residents' homes, customer satisfaction feedback will be monitored.

Consultation analysis

Consultation is active and ongoing through the City Housing Liaison Board and local HLBs and residents group. Local agencies regularly liaise with our service where people are identified as needing specific support. West Midlands Fire Service are also involved.

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Every effort is made to ensure that no customer is adversely affected. Fire Safety Works are dealt with in compliance with statutory legislation and, where appropriate, in line with policies which have been consulted on

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact?	The primary objective is to respond to individual needs on a bespoke basis. Everyone has the right to be treated with respect and as an individual. Therefore, although policies provide a useful guideline, the needs of individuals vary widely and every effort is made to cater for specific needs as they arise. i.e. the call centre offer language translation services.
How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?	The approach will continue to be monitored based on customer feedback at all times.
What data is required in the future?	Continued monitoring of complaints and customer satisfaction feedback to ensure we are meeting the needs of all protected characteristics.
Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)	No
If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.	N/A
Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal	All staff and contractors are bound by the Equality Act 2010. Therefore, every effort is made to support the needs of all service users and more specifically those with Protected Characteristics. There is no indication at present, through complaints data or customer satisfaction, that we are falling short of our statutory obligations. However, we recently received a challenge regarding the impact of repairs on Mental Health; therefore, a focussed piece of work will now be undertaken in this area.

Consulted People or Groups

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

Customer satisfaction ratings continue to be extremely high, based on high levels of returns. Ongoing consultations with residents/residents groups/contractors and West Midlands Fire Service will be carried out during the installation of these fire safety measures.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

No

Quality Control Officer comments

Minor typo corrected - submitted to accountable officer for final review

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Proceed for final approval

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

Yes

Decision by Accountable Officer

Approve

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer

07/04/2022

Reasons for approval or rejection

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records

Yes

Content Type: Item

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Last modified at 07/04/2022 02:27 PM by Workflow on behalf of ☐ Sarah Ager

Close

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet



28th June 2022

Subject: DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL OWNED LAND AT BORDESLEY PARK BIRMINGHAM

Report of: Strategic Director – Place, Prosperity & Sustainability

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Ian Ward, Leader of the Council
Councillor Yvonne Mosquito, Finance and Resources

Relevant O & S Chair(s): Councillor Saima Suleman, Economy and Skills,
Councillor, Akhlaq Ahmed Resources

Report author: Ashley Skinner, Property Services, Tel 0121 464 2117
Email Address: ashley.skinner@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s): <i>Bordesley & Highgate</i>		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 009664/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Exempt Appendices 2 and 3 Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the council)		
Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Cabinet report of the 12th October 2021 authorised the Assistant Director of Property to undertake market engagement to establish whether there were early opportunities to bring forward development of the Bordesley Park (former Wheels) site which would be subject to a further Cabinet approval.

- 1.2 Further to the advice of the Council's appointed Property Consultant market engagement for the site has been progressed and an opportunity has arisen for the Council to progress early disposal.
- 1.3 This report seeks approval to bring forward early disposal of the site on a free hold basis (shown at Appendix 1 identified within bold area) in accordance with the Bordesley Park Area Action Plan adopted on 14th January 2020.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Approves the freehold disposal of the Council owned land at Bordesley Park, to the highest recommendable offer as detailed in the Exempt Appendix 3.
- 2.2 Authorises the Assistant Director of Property in consultation with the Director of Council Management and Leader to revert to the under bidders in the event of failure to complete and proceed to completion.
- 2.3 Delegates approval of the final sale terms agreed under 2.2 above to the Leader of the Council, from a report from the relevant Chief Officer.
- 2.4 Authorises the City Solicitor (or their delegate) to negotiate, execute and complete all relevant documentation to give effect to the above recommendation.
- 2.5 Authorises the Assistant Director of Property to carry out preparatory work and enter into negotiations, serve relevant notices and pay all relevant statutory and non-statutory compensation to seek vacant possession in respect of any of the land required including at Venetia Road, Tilton Road, the Cherrywood Industrial Estate and the former Meadway Spares site.
- 2.6 Notes that upon disposal, the City Council will consult with HM Treasury on options to apply the Levelling Up Fund (LUF) grant awarded for Bordesley Park for wider remediation, reclamation and acquisition within the area and consistent with the purposes of the grant application.

3 Background

- 3.1 The site is well known in the market and is identified as the key opportunity for industrial and logistics developments close to the city centre. Savills advised the Council that there was an opportunity to capitalise on the interest in the market and potentially secure an unconditional sale. The Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) recognises the City as one of the most important employment areas within the UK and that strengthening this position and ensuring a successful and prosperous economy will require the provision for a wide range of opportunities for economic development and job creating activity. The BDP requires that a portfolio of readily available employment land is maintained throughout the plan period at the type and levels set out in Policy TP17, consisting of Best, Good and Other quality employment land. The allocation of land at the site through the adoption of the Bordesley Park AAP in 2020 will enable it to be counted towards the Best Quality land category and help to maintain a continuing supply of employment land in this category in the medium to long term. The Wheels site

and its environs is identified both in the AAP and BDP as a major opportunity for transformational change and job growth in the area.” In accordance with the Cabinet approval of 12th October 2021 the land has been offered for sale via the Council’s appointed Property Consultant (Savills) through a targeted marketing exercise by tender, with an initial closing date of 12th November 2021.

- 3.2 Bordesley Park is identified as one of ten key growth opportunities (Policy GA7) within the Birmingham Development Plan (adopted in 2017). The East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy (2021) sets out the strategy for a comprehensive multi-agency approach focussed on East Birmingham that seeks to ensure that the benefits of growth are shared more fairly, providing new opportunities for local people to change their lives for the better and delivering lasting improvements to living standards, education and skills, access to jobs and opportunities, health, the environment, local places and transport. It is intended that the proposed development will deliver employment and training opportunities to people in East Birmingham and the Council will work with employers, training and employment support providers to develop clear pathways for local people into jobs, modelling suggests an estimated 1,530 jobs will be created by the proposed scheme.
- 3.3 The offers were reviewed and evaluated by Savills based on the level of financial offer, the proposed scheme plan/layout and previous experience as requested. A panel comprising officers from Property Services, Planning, Legal Services and Savills subsequently interviewed the highest bidder.
- 3.4 The property has been marketed on a targeted basis to ensure the maximum return to the Council and any development proposals that may be brought forward by the successful purchaser will be in accordance with the prevailing planning policy.
- 3.5 The recommended sale represents best consideration and has been validated by the Council’s appointed property advisor Savills and the Assistant Director Property based upon analysis of the offers received.
- 3.6 The Tender Report detailing the outcome of the process is appended as Exempt Appendix 4 and provides confidential tender information.
- 3.7 On 14 January 2020, the City Council adopted the Bordesley Park Area Action Plan (BPAAP) which seeks to drive forward the regeneration of the area delivering economic and housing growth opportunities to local residents and businesses, enhancing public transport and connectivity and supporting the sustainable growth of the city up to 2031.
- 3.8 The BPAAP identifies the Bordesley Park site and environs as a key area of change (Key Opportunity 1) which has the potential to become an attractive location for high quality employment use which delivers inclusive and sustainable growth, improved transportation and employment and training opportunities.
- 3.9 The strategic approach to the utilisation and disposal of the City Council’s property assets was outlined in a report of the Director, Inclusive Growth entitled

“Property Strategy 2018/19-2023/24 (the Property Strategy) approved by Cabinet in November 2018.

- 3.10 The property advisory work undertaken indicated that there was significant market interest in the site. The Council’s Property Advisor had received a number of unsolicited approaches for the site, including both conditional and unconditional offers. The City Council was also separately approached by a major employer looking for a relocation site but this opportunity is no longer live. In order to ascertain whether interest in the site was genuine, the City Council’s property consultants were asked to undertake a targeted marketing exercise of the site in accordance with the Cabinet resolution of October 12th 2021. This marketing exercise and the recommendation to dispose of the site is outlined in Exempt Appendix 4.
- 3.11 The development of the Bordesley Park area will provide the catalyst for the regeneration of the wider area including Bordesley Green Local Centre and the adjacent Cherrywood Road and Adderley Park areas. The reasons why the City Council is bringing forward employment development on the site is set out in both the Bordesley Park Area Action Plan (AAP) and the East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy and is a response to the need to address the long-standing challenges within East Birmingham. The site will be a catalyst for regeneration in a part of the city where over a quarter of the workforce is unemployed (as evidenced by unemployment claimant counts of 18.3% and 21.4% in Ladywood and Hodge Hill respectively (March 2022)). The development of this underutilised site will contribute to the creation of up to 3000 jobs within the AAP area with employment and skills programmes put in place to connect these opportunities to the local community. The proposals will also complement and reinforce other opportunities that will be generated in the area including through the arrival of HS2 in the City Centre at the new Curzon Street Station and the extension of the Midland Metro from the City Centre to Birmingham Airport and the proposed HS2 Interchange Station.
- 3.12 On 31st January 2020, the City Council regained control of the Wheels site following non-payment of rent and forfeiture of the lease of the site by the previous leaseholder. A temporary contracted out lease was then granted to one of the former occupiers of the site which expired on the 31st October 2021. As matters stand, the City Council has taken vacant possession of the site and is now responsible for the site’s management and maintenance going forward.
- 3.13 A LUF Bid for the remediation of Bordesley Park was submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) on the 17th June 2021 totalling £19.05m (£17.145 from government with City Council co-funding of £1.905m (the LUF guidelines require a 10% contribution). The bid was successful and surveys and works on site have commenced. In particular a planning application for the treatment of the extensive Japanese knotweed on the site was approved on February 24th 2022 and following the appointment of consultants work commenced on site in March.

- 3.14 The proposed disposal also includes the adjacent land in the City Council's freehold ownership as set out below.
- 3.15 Land to the west of the site including i) the Venetia Road site previously let to National Grid Property Holdings who surrendered their interest in October 2019 with the site being subsequently re-let as 2 plots with rolling landlord-only breaks and ii) the site at the corner of Venetia Road and Tilton Road site.
- 3.16 The former Meadway Spares site comprising car spares and breaking uses.
- 3.17 Cherrywood Industrial site - a small industrial estate established in 1987 with a rear service road (Raleigh Road) fronting Bordesley Green Road. The estate is given over exclusively to motor trade uses including breaking and repairs.
- 3.18 The City Council had also received a nomination from the Friends of Wheels Park for the site to be an Asset of Community Value (ACV). On the 29th November 2021 the Assistant Director of Property was informed that the nomination had been considered and it had been decided that the nomination did not meet the criteria for listing. As a result there is no requirement to provide notification of any proposed disposal.

4 Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 The City Council and its property advisors has considered a number of options for the development of the site as set out in earlier reports. In addition to the unconditional disposal proposal three other development scenarios have been modelled in more detail. These are:
- That the City Council deliver the scheme to completion / letting.
 - That the City Council appoint a development manager to run the construction process.
 - That the City Council enter into a Joint Venture with a developer.
- 4.2 This work is outlined in more detail in Exempt Appendix 4 and the report concludes that the unconditional disposal as recommended represents the best way forward and in their opinion “meets the requirements of S123 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 4.3 The sale of the subject property will remove remediation (the site is a former landfill site) and financial risks and ongoing management liability from the Council. The successful tenderer has the resources and experience to deliver the development of the site and will bear the associated risks going forward.
- 4.4 The sale of the subject property will promote investment into the city region economy and enable the Council to receive an early receipt.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Discussions will take place with tenants at the Council's Cherrywood Industrial Estate and former Meadway Spares site, which are incorporated within the proposed disposal site and where additional site access may be required.
- 5.2 Informal discussions have taken place with Cambabest, who own and occupy a site on the Venetia Road access into the Bordesley Park site and these will be progressed. This site is obviously not included within the proposed disposal.
- 5.3 As the proposals for development of the Bordesley Park site are progressed, further public consultation will take place including all future planning applications relating to the site.
- 5.4 A Bordesley Park Project Board comprising the Director of Planning, Transport and Sustainability, Assistant Director Property and senior officers from Planning and Development, Transport and Connectivity, Finance, Legal and Democratic Services, Property Services and Procurement with support from external advisors has been convened to bring forward the development of the site.
- 5.5 No external consultation has taken place regarding the contents of this report, beyond the informal discussions with Cambabest outlined in 5.2.
- 5.6 The Ward Councillor has been informed of the proposed disposal and would like what is best for the local area and Birmingham, noting there are a number of options and if possible would like BCC to retain the site via a business partnership where the council could gain a regular income. Officers subsequently advised this alternative proposition had been considered, however the disposal recommended in the report represents best value to the City in terms of financial return.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Inability to meet property market timelines: To meet the expectations of the prevailing property market the Council has committed to deliver a programme of land and property sales in accordance with the Property Strategy. Approval of this report will support adherence to these objectives and enable sale receipts to be realised.
- 6.2 Interim reduction in existing rental income. The disposal of assets will impact upon existing rental income budgets. The reduction in rental income from this disposal is detailed in the Finance section below. Associated mitigation measures are noted in the Finance section.
- 6.3 Going forward the successful tenderer will assume the project management risks associated with the development of the site.

7 Compliance Issues:

- 7.1 **How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?**

The decisions recommended in this report will facilitate the development of the Site which contributes to:

- 7.1.1 The Property Strategy which is aligned with the strategic outcomes outlined in the Council Plan 2018-2022 – to create a city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters. The Property Strategy will help make Birmingham: an entrepreneurial city to learn and accelerate the delivery of the objectives identified within the Bordesley Park AAP.
- 7.1.2 As the largest local authority in the country with the biggest property portfolio, the Council has the opportunity to utilise its property and land assets in a strategic way to deliver its priorities.
- 7.1.3 The Property Strategy takes a medium to long term strategic approach to how the City Council utilises its commercial property assets and will ensure a balanced delivery of maximised commercial and social returns. Re-aligning the Council's property will provide a catalyst for development and underpin the social fabric of communities across the city.
- 7.1.4 The Council's Plan 2018-2020 (2019 update) to prioritise jobs and skills for Birmingham to be a great city to succeed in and to be renowned as an enterprising, innovative and green city. The scheme will support inclusive sustainable growth in the number of jobs across Birmingham, invest in infrastructure to develop a modern, sustainable transport system; invest in growth sectors such as manufacturing; and provide training for Birmingham residents so that they can take advantage of sustainable employment. The scheme will deliver on actions within the Council Plan to concentrate on significant areas of opportunity, by facilitating jobs and training opportunities in an area of deprivation within East Birmingham, using the City Council's property assets to accelerate regeneration and investment and by facilitating the expansion of the Metro.
- 7.1.5 The Birmingham Development Plan identifies Bordesley Park (including the Wheels site) as one of ten key growth areas to deliver the objectives of the plan. It also designates the site as a Core Employment Area which will make a significant contribution to the city's growth strategy to deliver industrial land and job opportunities.
- 7.1.6 The Bordesley Park Area Action Plan was adopted following extensive public consultation on the 14th January 2020. The site is considered under policy Key Opportunity 1: The Wheels site and Environs which identifies the opportunity to bring forward up to 40 acres (16 Hectares) of land for B1(a) and (b), B2 and B8 industrial uses that could deliver up to 1 million sq. ft of employment floorspace and contribute to providing up to 3000 jobs for the local area and wider city.
- 7.1.7 The development of the Wheels Site for employment uses is a key part of the East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy and will be

complemented by skills and training programmes to connect the local community to the job opportunities created.

7.1.8 Net Zero Carbon Measures –

The preparation of the Bordesley Park AAP was both supported and informed by a Sustainability Appraisal (a statutory process incorporating the requirements of the European Union Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive). Both the SA and the AAP were subject to independent examination by an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State and found to be sound.

The Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) relates to the sustainability of new developments through TP3 (Sustainable construction) and TP4 (Low and zero carbon energy generation). The new City Council 'Our Future City Plan - Central Birmingham 2040' is currently being progressed. The plan sets the vision for the City Centre for the next 20 years. The City Council's Route to Zero (R20) initiative is at the heart of the plan that includes a zero-carbon approach to development. The preferred bidder has stated that they will deliver new speculative development as carbon net zero in accordance with the UK Green Building Council Net Zero Building Framework.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The power to dispose of land is contained in Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972. The disposal power in Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 is subject to the best consideration test. The Assistant Director of Property has confirmed that the recommended transaction, as detailed in Exempt Appendix 3 represents best consideration and satisfies the Council's obligations under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 7.2.2 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 contains the Council's general power of competence, which is circumscribed only to the extent of any applicable pre-commencement restrictions and any specific post-commencement statutory restriction of the power, and Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 contains the Council's ancillary financial and expenditure powers in relation to the discharge of its functions including the disposal and acquisition of property.
- 7.2.3 The information in Exempt Appendices 3 and 4 is commercially sensitive with regard to the tender process. Exempt information is set out in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and paragraph 3 of schedule 12A includes information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the council). It is in the public interest to treat the information in Exempt Appendices 3 and 4 as exempt information as they contain commercially sensitive information

of a financial or business nature, which if disclosed to the public could be prejudicial to a named, individual or company.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 All offers received are detailed in the individual Tender Report attached as Exempt Appendix 4. Offers received will be required to exchange contracts within 14 days of approval and pay a non-refundable 10% deposit, with the balance of the purchase monies payable on completion.
- 7.3.2 The purchasers will be responsible for paying the Council's reasonable surveyors, property agency, administrative and legal fees which comes off the purchase price.
- 7.3.3 The sale will generate a capital receipt, (section 2 of the Exempt Appendix 3 provides the detailed financial information) will be used to reduce borrowing and deliver a revenue saving as per the councils MTFP. In addition, the Council intends to acquire other assets in accordance with the City Council's Property Strategy. These assets will not only generate an on-going income stream but will be used to facilitate further growth, development and jobs within Birmingham as part of the City Council's overall objectives and policies for inclusive growth and levelling up.
- 7.3.4 The disposal will result in a reduction in net rental revenue income of £0.314m per year. This loss of income has been mitigated by a revenue adjustment in the Council's medium term financial plan.
- 7.3.5 A Levelling Up Fund bid totalling £19.05m (£17.145 from government with City Council co-funding of £1.905m) was successful and works on site have commenced including investigative works and Japanese knotweed removal. Upon disposal, the City Council will consult with HM Treasury on options to apply the grant awarded for wider remediation, reclamation and acquisition within the area and consistent with the purposes of the grant application.

7.4 Procurement Implications

- 7.4.1 There are no procurement implications with the recommendations of this report.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 The Council is using existing staff from the Property Services and Planning and Development Service to progress this project.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 The Bordesley Park disposal programme has been undertaken in accordance with the Property Strategy. The Property Strategy is a policy document setting out the strategy principles associated with property assets and at this stage there are no specific implications.

7.6.2 The Bordesley Park scheme will support the delivery of the BPAAP which the City Council adopted on the 14th January 2020. The Equality Analysis attached to this report is attached at Appendix 2, which concluded that the BPAAP will help create a framework that will positively impact on the quality of life of the area's diverse community. A further Equality Analysis will not be required at this stage, as the report recommendations do not have an adverse impact on the groups and characteristics protected under the Equality Act 2010.

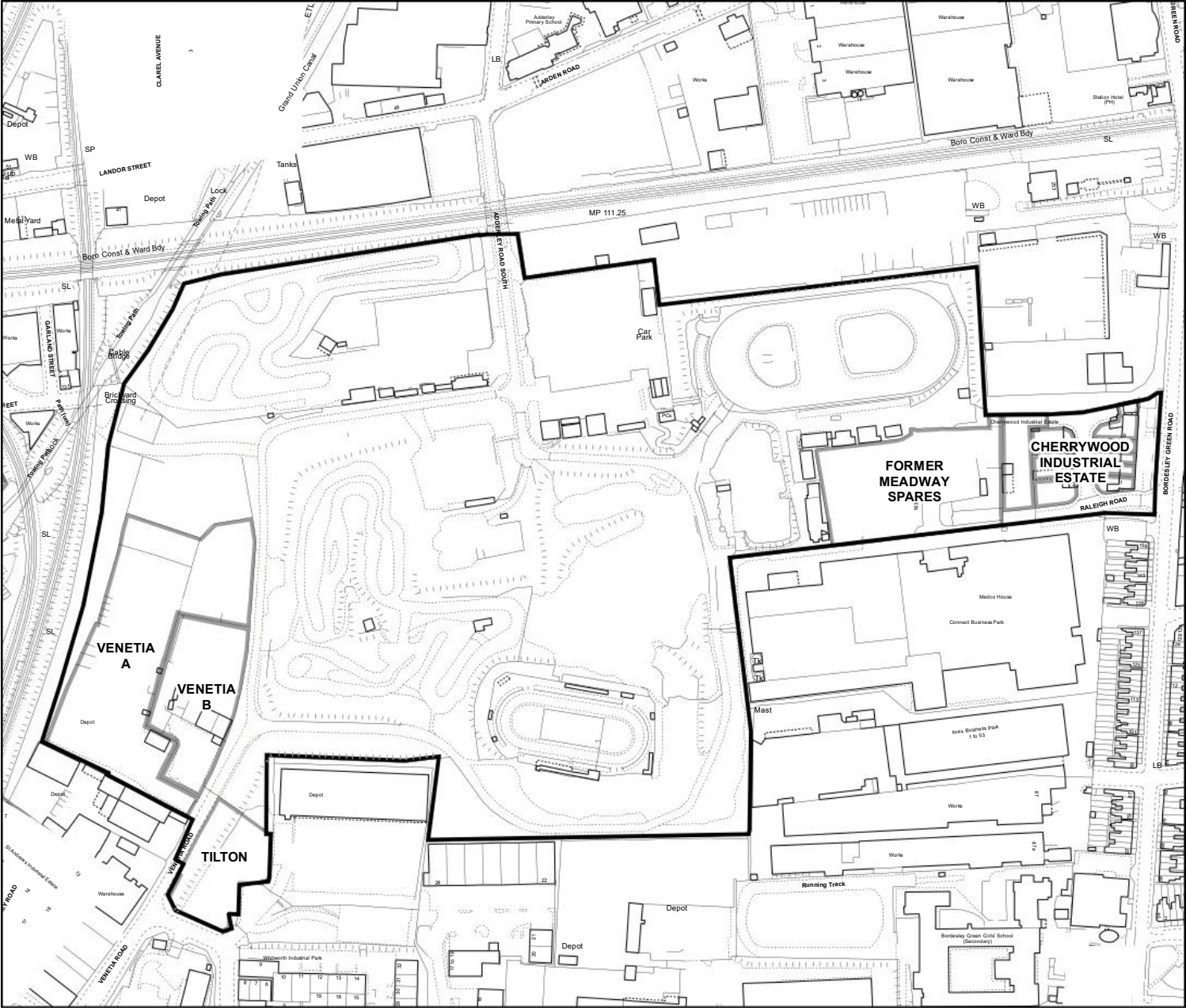
8 Appendices

8.1 List of Appendices accompanying this report:



1. Site plan
2. Equality Impact Assessment
3. Exempt Appendix 3 Report
4. Exempt Appendix 4 Recommendation/Tender Report (Savills)




9 Background Documents

- 9.1 Bordesley Park Area Action Plan (BPAAP) 2020 adopted by Council 14th January 2020.
- 9.2 East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy 2021 Cabinet report to 9th February 2021 meeting for adoption.
- 9.3 Wheels Strategic Business Case, Report to Council 17th March 2020.
- 9.4 Levelling Up Fund - Tranche 1 Bids, Report to Cabinet 8th June 2021.
- 9.5 Bordesley Park (Wheels Site) Strategic Business Case Update, Report to Cabinet 12th October 2021.
- 9.6 Prosperity and Opportunity for All: Birmingham's Levelling Up Strategy, November 2021



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 Birmingham City Council		Kathryn James Assistant Director Property Inclusive Growth Directorate 10 Woodcock Street Birmingham, B7 4BG		
Bordesley Park Bordesley & Highgate	 Page 131 of 690	Scale (Main Map)	Drawn	Date
		1:4,000	MI	21/12/2021

Title of proposed EIA *	<div>DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL OWNED LAND AT BORDESLEY PARK BIRMI</div> <div>Please provide the title of your policy or service area.</div>
Reference No	<div>EQUA821</div> <div>Please do not amend. A reference number will automatically be applied once the form is saved.</div>
EA is in support of *	<div>New Strategy</div>
Review Frequency *	<div>Two Years</div> <div>Please select how regularly you plan to review the assessment.</div>
Date of first review *	<div>08/01/2024</div> <div>Based on the review frequency, please enter the date when your first review will take place.</div>
Directorate *	<div>Inclusive Growth</div>
Division	<div>Transportation and Connectivity</div>
Service Area	<div>Project Delivery</div> <div>Please add if applicable</div>
Responsible Officer(s) *	<div> Hussein Kudah x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for completing, submitting and reviewing the assessment. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter the full email address.</div>
Quality Control Officer(s) *	<div> Jaswinder Gandham x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for checking the quality of the assessment. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter their full email address.</div>
Accountable Officer(s) *	<div> Robert Churn x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for making the final decision on the EIA and the policy, plan, procedure etc. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter their full email address.</div>
Purpose of proposal *	<div>Approves the freehold disposal of the Council owned land at Borde:</div>
Data sources	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Survey(s)</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Consultation Results</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Interviews</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> relevant reports/strategies</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Statistical Database (please specify)</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> relevant research</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)</div></div> <div>What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal? (Please tick all that apply)</div>
Please include any other sources of data	<div>Bordesley Park Area Acton Plan (BPAAP)</div>
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	<div></div> <div>Include how any potential negative impact be removed or mitigated.</div>
Protected characteristic: Age *	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Service Users / Stakeholders</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Employees</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Wider Community</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</div></div> <div>Please select those directly impacted or affected.</div>
Age details:	<div>The overall impact of the change envisaged in the BPAAP will benefit the wider community. The Wheels regeneration will provide positive impacts by enhancing employment opportunities which will be targeted at the local community.</div>

The Proposals and policies within the BPAAP all sit within the context of the Birmingham Development Plan, for which an Sustainability assessment and Equality assessment have also been produced.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristic: Disability *

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
- ☐ Employees
- ☐ Wider Community
- ☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Disability details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristic: Sex *

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
- ☐ Employees
- ☐ Wider Community
- ☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Gender details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment *

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Gender reassignment details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership *

- ☐ Service Users/ Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Marriage and civil partnership details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated.

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity *

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Pregnancy and maternity details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Race *

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Race details:

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs *

Religion or beliefs details:

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
- ☐ Employees
- ☐ Wider Community
- ☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation *

Sexual orientation details:

- ☐ Service Users / Stakeholders
- ☐ Employees
- ☐ Wider Community
- ☒ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Socio-economic impacts

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

Equalities has been considered at each stage of the BPAAP planmaking process and includes the completion of an Equalities Assessment Initial Screening form in 2013 that was revised in 2016 and revised further in 2018 prior to the submission of the BPAAP to the Secretary of State. Following Examination in Public on 20 May 2019 there are no modification to the version of that is now proposed for adoption (the Planning Inspectorate found the plan to be sound with no need for modification).

The proposals and policies within the wheels project and the wider BPAAP will be monitored as they progress. This will include reviews of the equalities impacts of the plan at a regular intervals.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO 

If yes, please continue to complete the remaining questions. If no, please go to the quality control section below.

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

Consultation analysis

What are the main findings from the analysis of the data?

Consultation took place during the development of the AAP and will continue during future planning applications.
Measures and skills programme put in place will link the local community to the jobs and opportunities created.

Who was consulted, what are the results of the consultation exercise?

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Based on the analysis of the data does the policy/proposal have any adverse impact?

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact?

Can the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact? on any particular group(s)?

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

Consultation took place during the development of the AAP and will continue during future planning applications.
Measures and skills programme put in place will link the local community to the jobs and opportunities created.

What data is required in the future?

Consultation took place during the development of the AAP and will continue during future planning applications.

Measures and skills programme put in place will link the local community to the jobs and opportunities created.

Please describe the data needed to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

☐

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

Please give details on any initial assessment carried out. For a full assessment please complete the rest of the form. AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX.

Consulted People or Groups

AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX

Informed People or Groups

AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA *

The Cabinet report of the 12th October 2021 authorised the Assistant Director of Property to undertake market engagement to establish whether there were early opportunities to bring forward development of the Bordesley Park (former Wheels) site which would be subject to a further Cabinet approval.
Further to the advice of the Council's appointed Property Consultant market engagement for the site has been

progressed and an opportunity has arisen for the Council to progress early disposal.

This report seeks approval to bring forward early disposal of the site in accordance with the Bordesley Park Area Action Plan adopted on 14th January 2020 on a free hold basis.

Wheels site disposal reports recommends the following:

Approves the freehold disposal of the Council owned land at Bordesley Park, to the highest recommendable offer.

Authorises the Assistant Director Property Services to revert to the under bidders where appropriate should the recommended sale not proceed to completion.

Delegates approval of the agreed final sale terms to the Leader of the Council jointly with the Assistant Director Property Services.

Authorises the City Solicitor (or their delegate) to negotiate, execute and complete all relevant documentation to give effect to the above recommendation.

Authorises the Director of Property to carry out preparatory work and enter into negotiations, serve relevant notices and pay all relevant statutory and non-statutory compensation to seek vacant possession in respect of any of the land required including Venetia Road, Tilton Road together with land at Cherrywood Industrial Estate and the former Meadow Spares site.

Notes that in the event of an early disposal then the opportunity to access Levelling Up Fund (LUF) grant for the remediation and clearance of the site will be reviewed in line with Treasury guidance.

Please add any documents including any consultation or engagement findings. Attach any source data using the attachment button above. Please include how you will mitigate against any negative impacts.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

☐

Please tick this box and 'Save' the document once you have finished. Your nominated Quality Control Officer will be notified to review the assessment and decide whether it can proceed for approval or reject it.

Quality Control Officer comments

I am happy with the report and happy to progress to approval.

Please untick 'Submit to quality control officer box' before saving.

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Proceed for final approval ☒

IMPORTANT: Quality Control Officer - Please untick the above box 'Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?' before providing your decision.

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

☐

Quality Control Officers only - Please tick the box when you are happy for the assessment to be submitted for approval.

Decision by Accountable Officer

Approve ☒

IMPORTANT: Accountable Officer - Please untick the above box 'Submit draft to Accountable Officer' before providing your final decision.

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer

07/01/2022



Reasons for approval or rejection

The strategy is to dispose of land and property within the Bordesley Park AAP and equalities have been considered as this plan has been progressed. There are no impacts on citizens with protected characteristics through the disposal of this asset and therefore it is approved.

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records



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Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: Acquisition of 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2JB; two long leasehold interests with approximately 960 years unexpired.

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Ian Ward – Leader of the Council

Report of: Paul Kitson – Strategic Director for Place, Prosperity and Sustainability

Relevant O & S Chairs: Councillor Saima Suleman, Economy and Skills
Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed, Resources

Report author: Carwyn Beswick – Senior Surveyor, Property Services
07597 013 179 / carwyn.beswick@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Ladywood		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010107/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Exempt information Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) Para 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the council) Exempt Appendices contain sensitive commercial information.		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report seeks the authority for the purchase of 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2JB.
- 1.2 9 Colmore Row is a multi-let office building in Birmingham's business district, adjacent to Snow Hill Station. (Particulars and site plan in Appendix 1).
- 1.3 The building was constructed in the late 1980s and is of concrete construction built above the railway as part of the Snow Hill scheme.
- 1.4 It comprises approximately 72,000 sq ft of accommodation laid out over basement, ground and nine upper floors. There are 64 car parking spaces.
- 1.5 The building is currently let to 15 tenants.
- 1.6 The interest to be purchased comprises two long leases at a peppercorn rent, expiring January 2982 (960 years remaining).
- 1.7 The purchase provides the ability for the Council to invest in a prime strategic asset in Birmingham in accordance with the Property Strategy and offers a longer term redevelopment opportunity as part of the Snow Hill Masterplan.

2 Recommendations:

- 2.1 To purchase the long leasehold interest of the office building known as 9 Colmore Row.
- 2.2 Authorise the Assistant Director of Property to agree the purchase of the two 9 Colmore Row long leasehold interests dated January 2983 (WM371843 and WM371841).
- 2.3 Authorises the City Solicitor to negotiate, execute and complete all necessary legal documents to give effect to the purchase.

3 Background

- 3.1 9 Colmore Row was constructed in the mid-1980s.
- 3.2 The property is held under two leases (January 1983) which were granted out of existing leases from the Council and Network Rail.
- 3.3 It is currently owned by UK Commercial Property Finance Holdings Limited. The property is held within UK Commercial Property REIT Limited, which is a listed Real Estate Investment Trust managed and advised by Aberdeen Investment Managers (Abrdn).
- 3.4 Abrdn decided to dispose of the building as part of its fund management strategy. Agents were instructed to market and dispose. (Plans and Particulars in Appendix 1)

- 3.5 9 Colmore Row is a prime office building in the heart of Birmingham's business district. The building is situated between Colmore Row and Snowhill Station, overlooking Snow Hill Square with Livery Street immediately to the south west. It is held under two leases, one for the office itself and the other for the rear car park. Pedestrian access to the offices is via Snow Hill Square into a communal reception area. There are lifts and w/c facilities to all floors. Ground floor uses are retail and the access to Snow Hill Station (the latter leased to Network Rail). There is a cycling and tenant amenity area in the basement. The office is formed in a 'L' shape with the lower part (nearest to Colmore Row) providing five, and the taller part nine storeys of offices (above ground). The car park area to the rear provides 64 car parking spaces, some of which are undercroft and some under the Snow Hill MSCP ramp with access via secure gates to Livery Street. (Particulars in Appendix 1)
- 3.6 The total accommodation provided is approximately 71,800 sq ft, of which 62,400 is office and 9,400 retail. The offices are between 4,200 sq ft and 9,200 sq ft.
- 3.7 The building is in a generally good state of repair, having been refurbished on a rolling basis. There is a medium to long term requirement to improve the cladding and environmental credentials. Such improvements will increase value.
- 3.8 The longer term strategy is to regenerate the building, refurbishing, extending and recladding to create sustainable office space or to include it as a future phase of the Snow Hill Station redevelopment within the Snow Hill Masterplan. In the short term the building will be managed as a multi-let office building.
- 3.9 A valuation and purchase report is in Appendix 3.
- 3.10 Financial details are available in Appendix 4.

4 Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1. Option 1 - Do Nothing: Don't proceed with the acquisition. The Council would not purchase the building and it will likely be sold to another party. The opportunity to acquire at the current price point and deliver a repositioned sustainable asset would be lost. Importantly, The Council would lose the opportunity to regenerate the area in accordance with the Snowhill Masterplan.
- 4.2 Option 2 – Acquire: Proceed with the acquisition. The Council purchases a prime office building with the medium to long term opportunity to refurbish and redevelop as part of the Snowhill Masterplan. An income stream will be receivable while the regeneration plans are developed.
- 4.3 It is recommended that the Council proceed with the acquisition.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 The Property Investment Board comprising officers from Property Services, Finance and Legal and the Councils external advisers Avison Young have been

consulted and recommend proceeding with the purchase. No external consultation is required.

6. Risk Management

- 6.1 There is a risk to the transaction from the competitive process under which the Council has bid which has been mitigated by a period of exclusivity with the seller.
- 6.2 There are risks associated with the assumptions on the condition of the building, tenants and the tenant obligations which will be minimised by a suite of independent surveys and legal due diligence.
- 6.3 The usual risks of holding commercial property apply and, should the acquisition proceed, these will be controlled using the same governance and management processes currently applied to the existing commercial property portfolio.

7 Governance

7.1 Compliance Issues

- 7.1.1 The acquisition complies with Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments (3rd edition effective for financial years commencing on or after 01 April 2018), all current legislation including the Local Government Act 1972, the Local Government Act 2003 and CIPFA guidance.
- 7.1.2 It is consistent with the Birmingham City Council Plan 2018-2022 (updated 2019) priorities including the acquisition of new investment properties and disposal of underperforming properties in order to assist the Council in meeting its aspirations to be a great city to grow up in, live in, work and invest in.
- 7.1.3 It falls within the aims set out in both the Birmingham Property Strategy 2018-2023 and the Property Investment Strategy 2019 which set out the strategy for the property portfolio and provides guidance on investment decisions.
- 7.1.4 The acquisition follows the guidelines as set out in the Investment Decision Matrix (Appendix 2).
- 7.1.5 In July 2021 the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government published a brief policy paper announcing plans to improve the capital finance framework for local authorities in England. This built upon the new Public Works Loan Board ('PWLb') lending guidance issued in November 2020 (which prohibited use of PWLB for those who have primarily used it for yield activities). Notwithstanding this the purchase of assets is permitted when the objective falls within several categories including regeneration. As the acquisition is a refurbishment and regeneration project it is permitted under the guidance.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 Sections 120 - 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 authorises the City Council to hold, appropriate and dispose of land for the purpose of any of its functions or for the benefit, improvement or development of its area.
- 7.2.2 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 contains the Council's general power of competence, which is circumscribed only to the extent of any pre-existing restrictions at commencement and any post-commencement restrictions of that power and Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 contains the Council's ancillary powers including powers to acquire and dispose of property and financial powers to expend and borrow money required for the discharge of its functions.
- 7.2.3 The Local Government Act 2003 and guidance issued under it authorises the Councils investment management functions.
- 7.2.4 Exempt information Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) para 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council). Exempt Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 contain commercially sensitive information of a financial or business nature, which if disclosed to the public could be prejudicial to a named person, individual or company.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 Financial information is available at Appendix 4.
- 7.3.2 As part of the Cabinet approved Property Strategy it was envisaged that underperforming properties would be sold and replaced by new acquisitions that provided a better strategic fit.
- 7.3.3 In incurring capital expenditure, due regard must be given to the latest government guidance on public bodies' continued access to PWLB-issued loans. The acquisition provides a partial consolidation of the existing leasehold position, where BCC will finish with a senior lease and the occupational lease, and there are medium to longer term redevelopment and regeneration options which would not be delivered without the Council's intervention.
- 7.3.4 Given the uncertain timing involved in transactions a 'bridging loan' facility of £50m is included in the capital budget, funded by drawings which are repayable with the proceeds of subsequent property disposals. Should it be required, the revenue cost of using this facility (loan interest) will be netted against commercial property rental income.
- 7.3.5 The property is opted to tax and therefore VAT will be payable on the purchase price. However, provided the Council opts to tax on or before the transfer date, the sale can be treated as a transfer of a going concern ('TOGC') such that no VAT will be payable by the Council on the acquisition. The Council's option to tax is in progress. Furthermore, TOGC treatment will generate a saving for the Council in respect of Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) as SDLT is payable on the total purchase

price, including any VAT. Therefore, if VAT is not payable, SDLT is due on a lower value than if VAT were payable.

7.4 Procurement Implications

7.4.1 There are no Procurement implications

7.5 Human Resources Implications

7.5.1 Internal resources will be used will be used to evaluate and execute the acquisition with external resource utilised for valuation, legal advice, and other specialist matters.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 An initial Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken for this report Ref No: EQUA888 attached at Appendix 5 which discloses that the recommendations are unlikely to have an adverse impact on the characteristics and groups protected under the Equality Act 2010 and a full Equality Assessment is not required for the purpose of this report.

8. Appendices

8.1 List of Appendices accompanying this report:

Appendix 1 – Plan and Sales Particulars (exempt)

Appendix 2 – Investment Decision Matrix (exempt)

Appendix 3 – Valuation and Purchase Report (exempt)

Appendix 4 – Financial Information (exempt)

Appendix 5 – Equality Assessment

9. Background Documents

- Property Strategy (Approved by Full Cabinet, November 2018)
- Property Investment Strategy (Approved by Full Cabinet, July 2019)

Title of proposed EIA	Acquisition of 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2JB
Reference No	EQUA888
EA is in support of	New Function
Review Frequency	Annually
Date of first review	04/04/2023
Directorate	Inclusive Growth
Division	Property Services
Service Area	Investment Property Management
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Felicia Saunders
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eden Ottley
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eden Ottley
Purpose of proposal	To seek the authority for the purchase of 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2JB.
Data sources	Consultation Results; relevant reports/strategies; relevant research
Please include any other sources of data	
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable
Age details:	The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not have a negative impact on the grounds of age due to the fact the site will have to be to an individual of an adult age.
Protected characteristic: Disability	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable
Disability details:	The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not have a negative impact on the grounds of disability. There are lifts, stairs and w/c facilities to all floors. Ground floor uses are retail with access to Snow Hill Station. There is a cycling and tenant amenity area in the basement.
	However, subject to future use we would be responsible for any

we would be responsible for any access to work obligations.

Protected characteristic: Sex

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Gender details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not be conducted on the basis of gender. Therefore, there are no negative impacts in relation to this protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Gender reassignment details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row and will not be conducted on the basis of gender reassignment.

Therefore there are no negative impacts in relation to this protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership

Service Users/ Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details:

There are no known conditions for which this asset will be purchased in the context of marital status. Therefore there are no negative impacts or implications for this characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Pregnancy and maternity details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row and will not prevent pregnant individuals wishing to purchase this asset. By implication there will be no negative impact on the grounds pregnancy.

Protected characteristics: Race

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Race details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not be conducted on the basis of race. Therefore, there are no negative

impacts in relation to this protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not be conducted on the basis of religion. Therefore, there are no negative impacts in relation to this protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community; Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

The acquisition of 9 Colmore Row will not be conducted on the basis of sexual orientation.

Therefore, there are no negative impacts in relation to this protected characteristic.

Socio-economic impacts

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

Consultation analysis

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact?

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

What data is required in the future?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

No

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

The proposal seeks the authority for the purchase of 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2JB.

9 Colmore Row is a multi let office building in Birmingham's business district, adjacent to Snow Hill Station. It comprises approximately 72,000 sq ft of accommodation load out over basement, ground and nine upper floors. There are 64 car parking spaces.

The purchase provides the ability for the Council to invest in a prime strategic asset in Birmingham in accordance with the Property Strategy and offers long term redevelopment potential as part of the Snow Hill Masterplan.

The sale represents an appropriate consideration and has been validated by the Assistant Director of Property.

Consulted People or Groups

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

The Property Investment Board comprising officers from Property Services, Finance and Legal and the Councils external advisers Avison Young have been consulted and recommend proceeding with the purchase.

The property is held under two leases (January 1983) which were granted out of existing leases from the Council and Network Rail. A further lease was subsequently granted by Network Rail

9 Colmore Row can be considered a prime office building in the heart of Birmingham's business district. The building is situated between Colmore Row and Snowhill Station, overlooking Snow Hill Square with Livery Street immediately to the south west.

It is consistent with the Birmingham City Council Plan 2018-2022 (updated 2019) priorities including the acquisition of new investment properties and disposal of under performing properties in order to assist the Council in meeting its aspirations to be a great city to grow up in, live in, work and invest in.

The building will be managed as an investment property in the short term

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?	Yes
Quality Control Officer comments	
Decision by Quality Control Officer	Proceed for final approval
Submit draft to Accountable Officer?	Yes
Decision by Accountable Officer	Approve
Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer	06/04/2022
Reasons for approval or rejection	
Please print and save a PDF copy for your records	Yes

Content Type: Item
Version: 20.0
Created at 05/04/2022 11:08 AM by ☐ Felicia Saunders
Last modified at 06/04/2022 11:18 AM by Workflow on behalf of ☐ Eden Ottley

Close

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: Levelling Up Fund – Tranche 2 Bids
Report of: Strategic Director - Place, Prosperity & Sustainability
Relevant Cabinet Members: Councillor Ian Ward – Leader of the Council

Relevant O & S Chairs: Councillor Saima Suleman – Economy & Skills
 Councillor Mohammed Idrees – Housing and Neighbourhoods
 Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed – Resources
 Councillor Chaman Lal – Sustainability and Transport

Report author: Philip Edwards, Assistant Director – Transport and Connectivity
 Tel: 07557 203167 Email: philip.edwards@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010201/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential: Appendix C is exempt due to being concerned with Compulsory Purchase of land.		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 On the 3rd March 2021, the Government announced a £4.8 billion Levelling Up Fund (LUF) as part of the Spring Budget. The fund will provide investment into infrastructure that improves everyday life across the UK, including regenerating town centres and high streets, upgrading local transport infrastructure, and investing in cultural and heritage assets.

- 1.2 The fund allows Members of Parliament, as democratically elected representatives of the area, to back one bid that they see as a priority, although their support is not compulsory for bids to be successful. The number of bids that a local authority can make will relate to the number of MPs in their area. Bids can be up to £20 million for a scheme or package of schemes. Larger transport or culture schemes can be up to £50 million, although a Combined Authority can only submit one such bid. Birmingham could submit a maximum of 10 bids over the four-year period, up to 2024-25 (one for each parliamentary constituency).
- 1.3 The fund has been split into tranches, with the first round supporting £1.7 billion of projects in over 100 local areas across the UK. This included three projects within Birmingham: A457 Dudley Road Improvements, Moseley Road Baths & Balsall Health Library and the remediation of the former Birmingham Wheels Site (Bordesley Park).
- 1.4 Birmingham City Council proposes to submit five capital bids to the second tranche of the LUF totalling £82.264million. Further details of the schemes to be submitted, as listed below, are available in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.37.
- Erdington High Street
 - Northfield
 - Druids Heath
 - National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat
 - Edgbaston Community Facilities

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Approves, the submission of five draft Levelling Up Fund capital bids totalling £82.264million to deliver the schemes listed in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.37, which are due for submission to the Government by 6 July 2022.
- 2.2 Delegates to the Strategic Director Place, Prosperity and Sustainability finalisation of the LUF bids in order to submit by the 6 July 2022 deadline, so long as financial values are within 10% of those within this report and the outputs of each scheme are not substantively different to those listed.
- 2.3 In the event of successful bids, delegates authority to the Director of Council Management to accept the LUF grant to deliver the relevant scheme(s) listed in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.37 of this report and enter into the relevant funding agreement, subject to the final terms and conditions being acceptable.
- 2.4 In the event of successful bids, delegates approval of Outline Business Cases (OBC's) and Full Business Cases (FBC's), including revised financial appraisals, for the LUF Tranche 2 projects detailed in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.37, to the Strategic Director of Place, Prosperity & Sustainability, and the Director of Council Management with the relevant portfolio holder(s).
- 2.5 In the event of successful bids, approves additional prudential borrowing (PB) of up to £6.542 million detailed in section 7.3 as the City Council's match funding for

the LUF bids however, delegates to the Director of Council Management the ability to optimise sources of match-funding dependent on availability, subject to approval of OBCs and/or FBCs for the individual schemes as part of the City Council's governance process.

- 2.6 Subject to approval and acceptance of the LUF funding, approve the Council acting as the accountable body for the National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat and Edgbaston Stadium and Community Masterplan, which is being delivered by the University of Birmingham and Warwickshire County Cricket Club (WCCC) respectively.
- 2.7 Subject to approval and acceptance of the LUF funding, approve the Council entering into Conditions of Grant Aid (CoGA) agreements with the following organisations to deliver elements of the Erdington High Street scheme:
- St Barnabas' Church, Erdington
 - Witton Lodge Community Association
- 2.8 Authorises the Acting City Solicitor to take all necessary steps to carry out preparatory work for three potential Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO) in respect of the land identified in exempt Appendix C including the appointment of land referencers, prior to authority being sought for the making and progressing of CPOs.
- 2.9 Authorises the Assistant Director of Property to negotiate the acquisition of all interests in land outlined on the plans in exempt Appendix C (which shows the maximum anticipated extent) in advance of, and alongside, the making of potential CPO's and where appropriate, to pay statutory home loss, basic loss and negotiate disturbance compensation to all qualifying owners and tenants.
- 2.10 Authorises the Acting City Solicitor to negotiate, execute, seal and complete all necessary documentation to give effect to the above recommendations.

3 Background

Levelling Up Fund

- 3.1 The LUF was announced by Government as part of the Spring Budget on the 3rd March 2021 and represents a marked change to the way that Government supports local economic growth.
- 3.2 This change involves further decentralisation of Government powers, by working more directly with local partners and communities across England and the devolved administrations. This recognises that local administrations are best placed to understand the needs of their areas, and more closely aligned to the local economic geographies to deliver quickly on the ground.
- 3.3 To support these objectives, the Government launched three new investment programmes to support local communities. These new investment programmes are:

- The UK Community Renewal Fund (CRF)
- The Levelling Up Fund (LUF)
- The Community Ownership Fund (COF)

- 3.4 The £4.8 billion LUF will support investment in infrastructure that improves everyday life across the UK, stimulating economic recovery across the UK as the nation recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the focus of the LUF is to support regeneration of town centres and high streets, support individuals into employment, improve local transport links and invest in local cultural and heritage facilities. Projects should be aligned to and support net zero goals, including those set out in the UK government's net zero strategy and sector-specific plans such as the Heat and Buildings Strategy where relevant.
- 3.5 The first tranche of the LUF made £1.7 billion available to Local Authorities in 2021/22. Every Local Authority in the country can submit bids, up to one per parliamentary constituency, during the four financial years where funding will be available. On 8th June 2021, Cabinet approved the submission of four capital bids totalling £64.018 million to the first tranche of the LUF. A total of £52.625 million was awarded from the Government.
- 3.6 This report is concerned with seeking approval to submit five capital bids totalling £82.264 million to the second tranche of the LUF in advance of the Government's deadline of 6 July 2022.
- 3.7 Local Authorities have been banded into three tiers (based on an "economic resilience index") which will influence the priority given to bids during assessment. Birmingham has been placed within tier one, which represents the highest level of priority.
- 3.8 Bids to the fund can be up to £20 million each (larger transport schemes can be up to £50 million (90% of value must be transport), although a Combined Authority can only submit one such bid, and for Tranche 2 the Government is prepared to fund up to two large bids for up to £50 million under the LUF's culture investment theme, again 90% of value must be culture. Smaller projects can be packaged together and projects that cross constituency or district boundaries can also be submitted.
- 3.9 Schemes submitted for the second tranche of LUF must begin delivery on the ground (demonstrating spend from LUF) in the 2022/23 financial year. There will be further opportunities to bid in subsequent rounds in future years. All funding provided from the LUF is to be spent by 31 March 2025, and, exceptionally, into 2025-26.

The fund can be spent on the following three themes:

- **Transport investment** – public transport (including bus priority), active travel, repairs and major maintenance, accessibility improvements, smaller

projects that can reduce carbon, improving air quality, cutting congestion, enhancing growth and improving the transport experience for users.

- **Regeneration and town centre investment** – building on the Towns Fund framework, acquire and regenerate brownfield sites, upgrading buildings and spaces, crime reduction and community infrastructure, and bring public services and safe, accessible community spaces into town and city centres.
- **Cultural investment** – Maintaining, regenerating or creatively repurposing museums, galleries, visitor attractions and heritage assets or creating new assets that serve those purposes, including providing new community owned spaces for culture and the arts.

3.10 Scheme proposals will be assessed against the following criteria:

- Characteristics of the place (as expressed in the three-tier classification);
- Strategic fit with local and fund priorities (to be expressed in the strategic case of submissions)
- Economic case
- Deliverability

Key Considerations

3.11 The fund has been designed to have the potential to disperse funds very widely across a range of purposes, and to engage many stakeholders. It is vitally important that our approach is as strategically coherent as possible, to ensure maximum value can be achieved and bids are delivered on time. An internal officer group has been established to ensure that Birmingham is:

- **Strategically focused** - there is a strategic approach to how we focus on the use of the fund, including the wider context of current funds and activities, as well as being in line with existing Council priorities.
- **Transparent and objective** - with clear and objective criteria to prioritise proposals.
- **Supported by stakeholders** - there is effective engagement with stakeholders in the development of bids, including all local MPs.
- **Realistic** - projects proposed are deliverable in terms of their readiness and the currently available delivery capacity in the City Council and relevant partner agencies.

3.12 It is important to bear in mind the following factors regarding schemes that will be put forward for Tranche 2:

- The City Council is currently under significant delivery pressure, given the extensive preparations for this year's Commonwealth Games, the existing intensity of development in the city, and the number of projects associated with managing and recovering from the COVID-19 crisis.
- The Government's key concern is to see visible and rapid improvements in local places, through the restoration or creation of infrastructure for transport, community activities, town and city centres and culture and open space.

- Not all projects brought forward will be “deliverable” or “shovel ready” in the early rounds of the fund. As indicated in the prospectus, there may be benefits in holding back some proposed projects for later rounds, to ensure that they are ready to go. Readiness or deliverability needs to be defined rigorously in terms of factors such as planning permission, other funding being in place, existence of a full business case and the need for land remediation.
- Whilst the City Council is invited to submit up to ten bids (one for each parliamentary constituency) over the life of the fund, there is the option to hold some of these back for delivery in later years, as part of later phases.

Proposed Strategic Focus

- 3.13 The fund is one of several funding streams currently in operation or about to be launched. The Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) is operating between April 2022 and March 2025, with investment plans to be submitted by 1 August 2022. This will replace EU structural funds and will focus on employment, skills and business support, as well as additional place-based investment. There are also emerging funding opportunities for regional transport infrastructure (Intra-Cities Fund).
- 3.14 The biggest challenge facing Birmingham during 2022 is to support businesses, the city centre and local centres to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The absence of a Towns Fund allocation or Town Deals within the city means that resources are limited for this work.
- 3.15 It is proposed that the unifying theme for Tranche 2 should be the recovery of high streets and local centres. This would prioritise proposals across the three themes of the fund, including packages of support to specific local centres or the city centre. This focus should also reflect the City Council’s priority to tackle inequalities and the zero-carbon agenda.
- 3.16 This approach can be reviewed for future rounds, once the SPF is up and running and greater clarity is available of funding availability.

Tranche 2 Schemes – Prioritisation

- 3.17 The schemes set out in this report have been identified in alignment with the Council’s Levelling Up Strategy and the key LUF criteria set out by the Government and have been put forward following engagement with relevant Members of Parliament.

Tranche 2 Schemes – Selected Schemes

- 3.18 Five schemes have been selected to bid for Tranche 2 funding;
- Erdington High Street (Erdington Constituency)
 - Northfield Town Centre (Northfield Constituency)
 - Druids Heath (Selly Oak Constituency)

- National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat, Tyseley (Yardley Constituency)
- Edgbaston Community Facilities (Edgbaston Constituency)

An overview of each scheme is presented in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.37.

3.19 Within each funding application, the following four priorities of the LUF have been referenced throughout. Aligning to these four priorities will maximise the chances of the bids being successful:

- **Characteristics of the place** – setting out a clear narrative for why investment is needed within Birmingham and how the associated characteristics align to the broader Levelling Up objectives.
- **Deliverability** – setting out the financial, management and commercial cases for investment, with capital expenditure in 2021/22 that will quickly unlock the benefits aligned to the Levelling Up objectives.
- **Strategic fit with local and Fund priorities** – clearly identifying how the scheme contributes to local, regional and national priorities.
- **Value for money** – an economic case, explaining the benefits of the scheme and how it represents value for money.

Erdington High Street Scheme Overview

- 3.20 Erdington is within the most 10% most deprived areas in the country and this High Street has suffered a major loss of footfall due to nearby shopping parks. This LUF scheme (with £10.750m being requested from LUF to deliver the scheme by March 2025 within the LUF period) aims to transform Erdington High Street into a destination of choice for the local community, which is inclusive, safe, green, and active. The bid is a reworked and refined version of the unsuccessful bid submitted for Erdington under tranche 1 of the LUF programme and responds to the feedback received in response to that bid.
- 3.21 The LUF will be used to facilitate transformation of Erdington High Street into a thriving centre, providing new start up business incubation space, housing, cultural, leisure and social activities for all ages as well as improved urban realm and physical and social connectivity within the area. As part of the new proposals a new community space will be created with the acquisition of 152-156 High Street (currently occupied by Poundland).
- 3.22 Significant alignment between the proposed interventions and LUF criteria for regeneration and town centre investment is demonstrated as follows:
- **Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites** - Redevelopment of a former swimming baths into a Community and Enterprise Hub by Witton Lodge Community Association (for which a planning application has been submitted and should be determined shortly).
 - **Delivery of New Public Spaces** – Creation of a new community space linking Central Square and St Barnabas' Churchyard and the High St, pedestrianisation of the High Street and the upgrading of the footpath

through St Barnabas' Church Yard, together with improved pedestrian links between the High Street and Erdington rail station, will all contribute to an enhanced townscape that is accessible to residents, business, and visitors alike.

Northfield Town Centre Overview

3.23 The Northfield LUF project (with £11.400m being requested from LUF) will stimulate sustainable economic growth in Northfield by enabling mixed use development, providing the services and amenities local people require, and developing the transport network to allow them to access these by sustainable transport modes.

3.24 The package of measures includes the following:

- Site assembly and the acquisition of outstanding interests at Prices Square and its demolition to facilitate a mixed use scheme providing an attractive public realm and diverse range of facilities.
- Improve public realm, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure and gateway features at Victoria Common and to realise the potential of this significant open space asset at the heart of the town centre for visitors, local residents and businesses;
- Improve public realm within Northfield Town Centre, to stimulate economic growth and increased footfall.
- Implement School Streets Measures to improve public realm and encourage the uptake of sustainable modes for education trips.
- Prepare a co-ordinated wayfinding strategy on key routes to improve connectivity by sustainable modes.
- Implement junction safety improvements for pedestrians and cyclists at key junctions on the A38 through Northfield.
- Provide bus priority measures on key routes through the town centre to reduce delay.
- Improve east-west public transport connections, linking into local facilities and Northfield Railway Station.
- Implement measures on Bristol Street South to reduce through traffic and prioritise access by sustainable modes.
- Provide improved cycle infrastructure on key routes to facilitate the uptake of cycling for local journeys, tying into existing and committed routes.
- Implement People for Places within adjacent residential areas to support sustainable trip making.
- Implement mobility hubs within the town centre and at Northfield Railway Station.

Druids Heath Overview

- 3.25 Druids Heath is a purpose-built municipal housing estate that is located approximately six miles south of the city centre. It is predominantly a residential area, primarily developed in the 1960s and provides a mixture of low rise and high-rise accommodation. The majority of homes and roads are a Radburn style layout, largely cul de sacs with pedestrian routes made up of secluded alley ways. The Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs) puts the area in the worst 0.14% on the country and the most deprived area in Birmingham. Consequently, Druids Heath is included in the adopted Birmingham Development Plan 2031, as a priority for housing regeneration under Policy TP32.
- 3.26 On 9th October 2018, Cabinet authorised the cessation of lettings, the rehousing of tenants and the demolition of five high rise tower blocks as a catalyst for the regeneration of the Druids Heath Estate (one had previously been demolished due to structural problems). The report also approved some site assembly, which has subsequently taken place, to progress the retained public open space to detailed design stage to support the redevelopment of Druids Heath and to develop the highway proposals required to deliver the Druids Heath regeneration scheme. The clearance and demolition of these blocks is well under way with one demolished, three awaiting demolition, and one in the process of tenants being rehomed, the residents of the fifth block are due to begin rehousing in the spring of 2023.
- 3.27 Subsequently, on 14th December 2021 Cabinet:
- Approved the Project Initiation Document and Development Brief for a regeneration programme of the Druids Heath Estate;
 - Authorised the Director Planning, Transport and Sustainability and Director, Council Management to apply for and accept any external funding associated with the Druids Heath Scheme to help support the delivery and unblock barriers to delivery to maximise the opportunity for levelling up (which is one of the objects of this report).
- 3.28 This LUF project (with £20.000m being requested from LUF for delivery within the LUF period by March 2025) will be the catalyst for transformational change and will work alongside the proposed new mixed tenure housing, which will be funded from multiple funding sources such as the HRA and private investment. The regeneration aims for a holistic approach including housing, community, social and sustainable opportunities for the residents. The scheme will see the grounding and diversion of overhead pylons to unlock residential development and regeneration opportunities, the creation of a canal bridge link and associated landscape works not only improve connectivity to the wider area, but allow access to the canal towpath providing walking and cycling routes to the city centre and other areas, the improvement to the connected public realm with open it up to natural surveillance, reducing the opportunities for anti social behaviour. If this whole bid is successful the canal bridge will also provide access to the new village centre and its services to the wider community without the need for the use of

vehicles. The regeneration of existing and the creation of new community assets will include a newly built community hall and new library, youth centre, sports pitch, commercial and startup units and the regeneration of the Village Green and Dell by providing landscape betterment. The overarching ambition will be that Druids Heath benefits from the Levelling Up agenda; the scheme is designed to align with the objectives of the LUF to renew and reshape local centres, whilst enhancing a sense of belonging to local communities.

3.29 Significant alignment with LUF criteria for regeneration and town centre investment is demonstrated as follows:

- **Regeneration and town centre investment** - Pylon Diversion and Grounding of Existing Route to unlock residential development and regeneration opportunities
- **Regeneration and town centre investment** – Canal Bridge Link and Associated Landscape Works providing accessible community spaces
- **Cultural Investment – Regenerating existing and creating new community assets:** New Build Community Hall , New Library, Youth Centre, Commercial and Startup Units
- **Cultural Investment** – Regenerating the Village Green and Dell by providing landscape betterment.

3.30 One of the elements proposed is to provide a foot and cycle bridge over the canal from an area of open space called The Dell, currently overgrown and a focal point for anti-social behaviour. This would improve walking and cycling connectivity to Kings Heath centre and Birmingham city centre. The tow path is on the opposite bank. There are two possible locations for the bridge, one of which will need to land on 3rd party ownership adjacent to Jasmine Fields. Cost of land acquisition is included in the bid along with improvements to the land for amenity space/extension of Jasmine Fields nature corridor, as a risk mitigation measure. Recommendation 2.8 of this report seeks approval for a CPO of this land should negotiations with the landowner not proceed to the Council's satisfaction. The estimated Compulsory Purchase Value and the red line boundary of the land is included in Exempt Appendix C.

National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat (NCHD) led by University of Birmingham

3.31 This LUF scheme (with £20.000m being requested from LUF for delivery within the LUF period by March 2025) addresses the biggest challenge of delivering national and regional net zero plans – decarbonisation of heating for homes and buildings. The NCDH will focus on the delivery of low-carbon and low-energy heating solutions in Birmingham and the West Midlands.

3.32 The facility to be constructed at the Tyseley Energy Park in East Birmingham is designed to offer training in heat pump and district heating installations and management, showcase retrofit designs, and test out deployment solutions. It will contain a hangar with training stations and mock houses; community engagement areas; and learning, meeting and office spaces.

3.33 The key benefits are:

- Driving down energy utilisation, moving towards cheaper fuels and reducing fuel poverty by installing low-carbon heating appliances together with improvements to the thermal insulation of homes;
- Supporting the delivery of retrofits to 166,000 homes as part of the 3 Cities Programme within the City Council Levelling Up Strategy;
- Unlocking a major growth sector by aggregating activity to a scale which would attract manufacturing jobs and finance into the region.

3.34 NCDH addresses one of the key challenges in LUF's **Regeneration and Town Centre** investment themes. Its focus of housing retrofit in deprived areas of Birmingham and the wider Midlands covers the subsection of **Residential Regeneration** and contributes to several LUF missions including boosting R&D, innovation employment and productivity; increasing high-level skills provision; and improving health outcomes, while also tackling perhaps the biggest challenge of our times, that of transition to net-zero.

Edgbaston Community Facilities (led by WCCC)

3.35 Some of the city's most economically and socially deprived communities are within a mile of Edgbaston Stadium, with a lack of community facilities available to provide education, training, physical and mental wellbeing projects.

3.36 The Edgbaston Communities Facilities will deliver demonstrable positive societal and environmental benefits by providing a new sense of place and community engagement. Combining new community/cultural facilities to address health and wellbeing challenges, new learning and training hubs to boost employment and skills and enhanced public realm and accessibility via new walking and cycling routes to address inactivity and connectivity to existing green space will capitalise upon the rich heritage and largely untapped amenity value of Edgbaston Stadium. New community facilities, greater access to training and employment, new and easily accessible public realm and sustainable placemaking alongside the iconic Stadium redevelopment (which will be separately funded) will galvanise the wider community and act a conduit for engendering civic pride and a sense of belonging for citizens that might not otherwise ordinarily benefit from this heritage. This is part of wider Masterplan aspirations and developments for the stadium.

3.37 The LUF project would help fund non-revenue generating elements, those being:

- A new **flexible use cultural/community hub** (which also could be used as an **NHS walk in centre**);
- New **learning and training facilities** for local young people;
- Creating **new cycling and walking routes** which open up the Balsall Heath side of the stadium through to the new piazza and Cannon Hill Park; and
- Innovative **sustainability and digital connectivity improvements** to the new and existing stadium campus to support the WCCC and the Council's net zero ambitions.

3.38 This Community Facilities Package also includes a community hub at the former Quinton Police Station building. This community hub will provide support for local engagement. It will be a facility to aid training and reskilling of the community while also providing a sporting hub to improve health and well-being.

Beyond Tranche 2

3.39 The proposed bids set out in this report are concerned with Tranche 2 of LUF. The Council's understanding is that the Government is intending for a Tranche 3 of LUF to become available in due course and work will continue to develop a suitable pipeline of schemes for Tranche 3 should this come forward.

4 Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

4.1 **Option 1 – Do Nothing:** This alternative option to implementing the recommendations set out in this report would hamper the city's opportunity to secure funding to invest in infrastructure that improves everyday life across Birmingham, including regenerating local centres and high streets, upgrading local transport, and investing in cultural and heritage assets. The projects selected have been significantly developed and progressed to an advanced stage and not applying to the fund would result in a loss of opportunity to deliver these projects.

4.2 **Option 2 - Submit bids to the Levelling Up Fund:** Source a significant amount of external funding and enable delivery of projects which have already been developed and have support but lack funding to progress further to the delivery stage. The delivery of these projects would help the city's ambition to be 'a city of growth, where every child, citizen and place matters' as set out in the Council's Plan 2021-25. For this reason, it is recommended to proceed with this option.

5 Consultation

Erdington High Street

5.1 Initial stakeholder engagement with the local community was carried by the local councillors in March 2019 to identify key challenges on the High Street. The consultation identified agreement among residents that the High Street needs transformation. Further engagement with the local community was carried out for the shortlisted option between 5th April 2020 – 12th April 2020. In total, 269 respondents participated in the consultation (93% live in Erdington). Grocery

shopping is either the primary or secondary purpose of visiting the High Street by 75% of the respondents, followed by other types of shopping. Leisure time (including meeting friends or family), work, eating and drinking, beauty treatments, and other reasons are listed as less common motives for using the High Street.

- 5.2 The consultation respondents highlighted numerous issues considered as barriers to people using the High Street more often, these included the lack of parking spaces, poor road system and poor maintenance across the High Street. These reasons are reflected when respondents are asked to list changes they believe would improve the High Street. The most popular changes include measures to reduce anti-social behaviour and more policing, investment to ensure that local businesses can thrive, and more shops and supermarkets. Additional changes people wish to see are more free parking, pedestrianisation of the High Street, and investment to ensure the High Street is clean. The vast majority claim they would visit the High Street more often (83%) and stay longer (70%) if such changes were made.
- 5.3 A working group was established to progress and prepare the previous LUF bid and included representatives of Witton Lodge Community Association, St Barnabas' Church, Erdington Business Improvement District, the MP, local councillors and City Council officers. The group has been re-convened for the new bid and there has been particular engagement with Witton Lodge Community Association on the Community and Enterprise Hub and St Barnabas' Church regarding the proposals for the Churchyard. Paulette Hamilton MP has expressed her support for the bid.

Northfield

- 5.4 The LUF bid for Northfield is consistent with proposals within both the Northfield Regeneration Framework 2014 which was subject to public consultation. It is also one of the 10 key centres identified within the Urban Centres Framework which was adopted in 2020 following public consultation. The proposals for Northfield include the promotion of a wider mix of uses, the creation of a high quality environment and enhanced connectivity and wayfinding. Prices Square is identified as a key opportunity.
- 5.5 A working group was established in 2021 to consider and prepare the LUF bid for Northfield Town Centre. The group includes the MP, local councillors, representatives of Northfield Business Improvement District (BID), representatives of the West Midlands Combined Authority and the Greater Birmingham & Solihull LEP, West Midlands Police and City Council officers. Gary Sambrook MP has expressed his support for the bid.
- 5.6 The Northfield BID was recently renewed for a third term following a successful referendum of those businesses eligible to vote in November 2021. The published BID business plan for 2022-2026 includes the following objective "Working with local government, partners and national government to influence, focus and steer

potential funding proposals and development opportunities for Northfield Town Centre (in line with the Northfield Regeneration Framework & Urban Centres Framework). Such as, Tranche Two 'Levelling Up' Fund".

Druids Heath

- 5.7 Late in 2021, the Council appointed The Pioneer Group to assist with engaging with the community in Druids Heath to ensure the regeneration is community led. Prior to this, a number of project boards and working groups took place to ensure we were/are working in partnership with the community. The Pioneer Group started with the Big Conversation in early January 2022 before continuing with Planning for Real events in June 2022. This provides both a breadth and depth of engagement with residents and local stakeholders giving everyone an opportunity to engage who live and are active in Druids Heath. Over 900 resident engagement conversations about the estate have taken place since January 2022. The proposals have been briefed to the local Councillor, Julien Pritchard (Druids Heath and Monyhull) and to the Selly Oak MP, Steve McCabe. The MP is supportive of the proposals and keen that the unwavering strong community spirit in the area is supported by infrastructure and levelling up funding to help tackle deprivation and regenerate Druids Heath.
- 5.8 As well as postal surveys and web based surveys, the project team have been door knocking, held fun days and other community events, as well as attending social events, such as coffee mornings, and working with the local schools and the youth club. Engagement is continuing as a masterplan is being developed for the area. There is clear support for more sustainable housing, with support to ground the electricity pylons allowing for more homes, increasing accessibility to and opening up of the Dell Open Space and the bridge over the canal has been welcomed by respondees. The young people that use the youth club have been busy designing a new club and also working on the improved public realm. There is overriding support for a new village centre including new community centre.

Edgbaston Community Facilities

- 5.9 The updated version of the Stadium and Community Masterplan has been briefed to both local Councillors, Deirdre Alden (Edgbaston) & Shehla Moledina (Balsall Heath West) during May and June 2022. This has been followed up via a formal briefing to the Edgbaston MP, Preet Gill, during week commencing 13th June and Andy Street, Mayor of the West Midlands, in late June/early July 2022.
- 5.10 The WCCC also holds regular Community Liaison Groups, with the Masterplan briefed into the latest meeting held on 6th June. This will be followed up via a formal drop-in briefing session for local residents during week commencing 27th June where we will ask the residents for their input into the uses and operation of

the proposed cultural and community hub and how we can improve the connectivity from Balsall Heath through to the piazza.

- 5.11 The Masterplan will be publicly launched in July 2022 and through late summer/autumn 2022 will be subject to a public consultation as part of the planning permission process. This will give the WCCC the opportunity to iterate the Masterplan before the plans are finalised.

National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat

- 5.12 The development of the NCDH is embedded into a series of Birmingham City Council strategies, including the East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy, Tyseley Masterplan for a Green Innovation Quarter and the Three Cities initiative to deliver heating solutions for 166,000 council-owned homes.
- 5.13 The development of the present facility has been guided by the East Birmingham Community Heat Taskforce (EBCHTF) under the East Birmingham Board, who have led a series of heat mapping and community engagement activities, including the development of a cost-benefit analysis tool for evaluating heating solutions for 10 communities in East Birmingham, development of a questionnaire on community understanding and attitudes, fora for community discussions and a website for communities to learn more. This led to the partnership with Pioneer Group who own 2,500 out of 4,500 homes in Castle Vale and the development of the Net Zero Neighbourhood (NZN) programme for transitioning the pilot 300 Castle Vale households to net zero (2022-23); these will be used as a platform to expand to the remaining homes in Castle Vale and then the adjoining Bromford, through to wider East Birmingham, where the community engagement is now underway.
- 5.14 Adjacent to Castle Vale is the Minworth wastewater treatment plant, which has 100 MW of available thermal energy, enough for more than 25,000 homes; a partnership with Severn Trent is in development. Industry is at the heart of the present application having been responsible for the design of the training and community engagement facilities. Four companies – E.ON, EQUANS, Pinnacle Power and Vital Energi – have committed to the NCDH and the associated delivery programme.
- 5.15 South and City College Birmingham is a partner in the development and delivery of the skills training underpinning the retrofit programme, in partnership with the industrial partners and the University of Birmingham.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Key programme level risks are outlined in Appendix A. Such risks will be managed by senior Inclusive Growth & Neighbourhoods officers in conjunction with the relevant portfolio holders.
- 6.2 Risk management forms a key part of the management case of each LUF bid. A detailed risk assessment is included in each project's bid and includes identification of the barriers and level of risk to delivery, appropriate and effective

arrangements for managing and mitigating the risks and a clear understanding on roles and responsibilities.

- 6.3 A structure to monitor projects to be formulated in line with guidance which is to be released by the government later this year. Project boards will be formulated to oversee the delivery of each scheme and this will include the monitoring and management of risks.

7 Compliance Issues

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans

- 7.1.1 The proposals align with policy objectives in the Council's Plan 2021-2025, the Birmingham Development Plan, Birmingham Connected, the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and Clean Air/Climate Change Emergency including Route to Zero, as well as the Council's emerging Economic Recovery Plan, and the Levelling Up Birmingham Strategy 2021.
- 7.1.2 In the context of inclusive economic growth, the LUF projects have a strong focus on supporting the City Council's core mission to be a "city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters". In addition, the programme seeks to make a significant contribution towards the key priorities of children, jobs and skills, housing and health by reducing congestion, enabling growth, improving accessibility, improving air quality, encouraging active and sustainable modes of travel, and tackling the climate emergency.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 contains the Council's general power of competence, which is circumscribed only to the extent of any applicable pre-commencement restrictions, and any specific post-commencement statutory restriction, of that power.
- 7.2.2 Section 120 of the Local Government Act 1972 contains the power for the Council to acquire by agreement any land for any of its statutory functions or for the benefit, improvement or development of their area, and Section 122 contains the power to acquire land compulsorily for such purposes, with the consent of the relevant minister. Under Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 the City Council may do anything, including the expenditure or borrowing of money or the acquisition or disposal of property, which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of its functions
- 7.2.3 Section 13 of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the Council to keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area including the economic, social and environmental characteristics of their area, the size, composition and distribution of the population in their area and the communications, transport systems and traffic of the area.

- 7.2.4 The Highways Act 1980 sets out the relevant powers for changes to existing highways and the adoption of new roads the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 contains the powers to make appropriate Traffic Regulation Orders and Section 247 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to stop up highway.
- 7.2.5 The relevant legal powers for the making of a Planning CPO are contained in section 226(1) (a) Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and for the making of a Highways CPO are contained in Sections 239, 240 and 250 of the Highways Act 1980. Section 13 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 is relevant in respect of acquiring new rights.
- 7.2.6 In the event of successful bids and once funding amounts are known, consideration will be given to the application of the Subsidy Control Act 2022 and appropriate legal advice sought to ensure the Council is compliant with subsidy control rules.

7.3 Financial Implications

Capital

- 7.3.1 The fund is a capital only fund, a minimum of 10% match funding is encouraged (local authority and/or third-party contributions).
- 7.3.2 Approval is sought to submit five bids for LUF Tranche 2 totalling £92.806 million. Deadline for Tranche 2 bid submission is 6 July 2022, with a funding decision assumed to be made during the Government's Autumn Budget in November 2022.
- 7.3.3 Delivery of Tranche 2 schemes must commence by 31st March 2023. Due to the timescales provided by the Government, each project's OBC and/or FBC will be subject to final approval as per the delegation sought in recommendation 2.4 within this report. All LUF grant is required to be spent by 31st March 2025. An overview of the projects funding requirement from LUF, associated match funding including the prudential borrowing requirement and total project cost is shown in the table below.

Project	Total Cost	LUF Requirement	Match-External Funding	Match - Prudential Borrowing*
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Erdington High Street	14.140	10.750	2.000	1.390
Northfield Local Centre	12.666	11.514	0	1.152
Druids Heath Regeneration	22.000	20.000	0	2.000
National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat	22.000	20.000	2.000	0

Edgbaston Community Facilities	22.000	20.000	0	2.000
Total	92.806	82.264	4.000	6.542

*or other sources of match-funding dependent on availability

Erdington High Street

- 7.3.4 The total cost of the Preferred Option is £14.14m. The Council is making a 10% match-funding contribution of £1.39m to demonstrate its support to the project which will be provided by prudential borrowing or Community Infrastructure Levy/eligible S106 funding subject to availability. It should be noted £2m for the community and enterprise hub has been awarded from the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA).

Erdington LUF Tranche 2 £m	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	Total
Scheme 1: Community and Enterprise Hub	0.53	3.37	1.74	5.64
Scheme 2: Train Station connectivity	0.21	1.11	0	1.32
Scheme 3: Community Space	0	0.78	3.05	3.83
Scheme 4: High Street Connectivity	0	1.07	1.13	2.2
Scheme 5: St Barnabas Connectivity	0.19	0.62	0	0.81
Monitoring and evaluation	0	0.17	0.17	0.34
TOTAL COST	0.93	7.12	6.09	14.14

Northfield

- 7.3.5 The total cost of the preferred option is £12.666m. It is intended that the 10% local contribution of up to £1.152m will be provided by the City Council through prudential borrowing or Community Infrastructure Levy/eligible S106 funding subject to availability.

	Cost profile by year (including inflation) £m			Cost (including inflation) £m
	22/23	23/24	24/25	
Cycle Storage and Route Enhancement	0.058	0.493	0.702	1.253

Mobility Hubs	0.053	0.446	0.635	1.134
Victoria Common	0.120	1.016	1.448	2.584
Prices Square	0	2.146	3.336	5.482
Bus Enhancements	0.057	0.483	0.688	1.228
Places for People	0.007	0.057	0.080	0.144
School Streets	0.039	0.331	0.471	0.841
Total	0.334	4.972	7.360	12.666

Druids Heath

- 7.3.6 The total cost of the preferred option is £22m, out of which £20m is requested from LUF. It is intended that the 10% local contribution will be provided through City Council prudential borrowing, Community Infrastructure Levy/eligible S106 funding subject to availability and will support the delivery of a broader regeneration programme that allows for the wider delivery of housing renewal and additional housing on the estate.

The proposed LUF-funded capital expenditure will consist of the following elements:

Item	£m
Construction of a new build community hall, new library, youth centre, commercial and startup units	14.500
Pylon diversion and grounding of existing route	5.500
Canal bridge link and associated landscape works	1.500
Regenerating Village Green and Dell providing landscape betterment.	0.500

The Council will act as the Accountable Body for the following two projects and will have funding agreements in place which ensure no financial implications to the Council:

National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat

- 7.3.7 The total cost of the preferred option is £22.000m out of which £20.000m is requested from LUF. The match-funding is being provided by the University of

Birmingham. The proposed LUF-funded capital expenditure will consist of the following elements:

Item	£m
Construction of a 2000sqm facility at the Tyseley Energy Park	17.000
Equipment installation including mock (demonstration) houses and apartments; workstations; and distribution zone equipment	2.500
Equipment installation at the Bordesley Green Campus of the South and City College Birmingham	0.500

7.3.8 Expenditure in the Financial Year 2022-23 will cover the completion of RIBA stages 3-4, and the start of RIBA stage 5 (construction period), as well as procurement of equipment for the SCCB Bordesley Green site by March 2023, totalling £0.750m.

7.3.9 For the last five years the University of Birmingham has been instrumental in co-creating an Energy Innovation Park in Tyseley. In 2019-2022, it invested £1.582m to clear the land and establish the Birmingham Energy Innovation Centre (BEIC) at TEP. This unique innovation environment, existing assets and the staff that run them create an ideal location for NCDH. The University has also recently approved an investment of £0.180m to convert several local houses, in partnership with industrial partners, into showcase homes for low carbon solutions and ultimately core assets for the NCDH.

Edgbaston Community Facilities

7.3.10 An indicative breakdown of the proposed £22m capital project is as follows:

	£m
Edgbaston Cultural/Community Hub	4.000
Learning and training facilities	4.500
New cycling & walking routes	3.500
Sustainability & digital connectivity improvements	7.000
Community Hub at former Quinton Police Station	3.000

Revenue Implications

7.3.11 Existing staff within Place, Prosperity and Sustainability Directorate have been refocused to work on the LUF programme to ensure that the timescales required by the government are met and will be funded from existing Place, Prosperity and Sustainability Directorate's revenue budgets. Staff are being supported by external consultants where required which is funded through the LUF revenue capacity funding. Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified

as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

Erdington High Street

7.3.12 The scheme was the subject of an unsuccessful Future High Street Fund bid in April 2020, following a report to Cabinet on 21st of that month. The bid and the associated Cabinet report did not quantify the revenue implications of the scheme, but did identify that revenue costs may be incurred in relation to:

- increased highway maintenance costs (mitigated by a de-cluttering exercise)
- increased parking enforcement costs (less revenue raised)
- increased parks maintenance costs
- change in business rate and council tax receipts

7.3.13 Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

7.3.14 Witton Lodge Community Association will manage and maintain the Community and Enterprise Hub in the former Baths building as part of a Community Asset Transfer.

Northfield

7.3.15 Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

Druids Heath

7.3.16 Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat

7.3.17 University of Birmingham is underwriting the operational costs of NCDH as part of the Tyseley Energy Park, including the staffing, utilities and maintenance costs. The operation of NCDH will be governed by a consortium of public sector, HE/FE and industrial partners who will agree the operational model for the facility. The scheme does not require any match funding from the City Council. Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

Edgbaston Community Facilities

7.3.18 Revenue costs and appropriate funding sources will need to be identified as part of the OBC and FBC governance process in relation to the individual schemes.

Other

7.3.19 There is a risk of clawback if the schemes are not delivered within the agreed delivery timescales. However, given that deliverability is a key criteria in the assessment of the bids and award of funding, this risk should be minimal as any bids deemed at significant risk of non-delivery are unlikely to be successful.

7.3.20 If the funding bid is successful, the grant funding for certain elements of the Erdington High Street will be passported to the delivery partners (Witton Lodge Community Association and St Barnabas' Church) via Conditions of Grant Aid (CoGA) Agreements in line with the funding application.

7.4 Procurement Implications

7.4.1 There are no direct procurement implications contained within this report. However, it should be noted that schemes will be delivered by the City Council and the procurement strategies will be reported in accordance with the Council's Constitution and Procurement Governance Arrangements, with demonstration of value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility clearly set out.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

7.5.1 Staff within Place, Prosperity & Sustainability have been refocused to work on the LUF programme to ensure that the timescales required by the government are met. Staff are supported by consultancy agreements where required. All staffing costs for the development of Tranche 2 scheme will be met from existing Place, Prosperity & Sustainability Directorate resources.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 An initial screening for an Equality Analysis (EA) has been undertaken for the LUF bids and has concluded that a full EA is not required at this time, with no adverse impacts on the protected groups and characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. This position will be reviewed for each composite project and/or programme at FBC stage as necessary. The initial EA screening is provided as Appendix B to this report.

8 Appendices

List of Appendices accompanying this report:

Appendix A – Risk Register

Appendix B – EA Screening

Appendix C (exempt) – Potential Compulsory Purchase Orders

9 Background Documents

- Report to Cabinet 8th June 2021, Levelling Up Fund – Tranche 1 Bids

- Prosperity and Opportunity for All: Birmingham's Levelling Up Strategy (November 2021)
- Levelling Up Fund: Prospectus, HM Treasury (2022)
- Levelling Up Fund: Technical note, HM Treasury (2022)

Erdington High Street

- Urban Centres: A Framework for Inclusive Growth January 2020
- Report to Cabinet 21 April 2020, Erdington Future High Streets Application for Government Funding

Druids Heath

- Report to Cabinet 9th October 2018, Druids Heath Regeneration
- Report to Cabinet 14th December 2021, Druids Heath Regeneration

Northfield

- Northfield Regeneration Framework (2014)
- Urban Centres: A Framework for Inclusive Growth (January 2020)
- Northfield BID: Our plan for improving, protecting, promoting and supporting Northfield Town Centre 2022-2026 (A business plan for the second renewal of Northfield Town Centre Business Improvement District)

Levelling Up Fund Tranche 2 Risk Register

APPENDIX A

No	Risk Description	Owner / Manager	Inherent Risk			Measures in place to manage	Residual Risk			Status	Further Action
			Impact	Likelihood	Exposure		Impact	Likelihood	Exposure		
1	Insufficient funding to fully deliver programme	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	High	Medium	High	Detailed programme and cost management. New sources of funding obtained	High	Medium	High	Same	
2	Risk of clawback of funding for non-delivery/meeting grant conditions.	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	High	Low	Medium	Effective scheme governance processes in place, which will include scheme monitoring to ensure compliance with grant conditions.	High	Low	Low	Better	
3	Objections from key consultees	Relevant Head of Service (depending on project)	High	Medium	Medium	The scheme package has been discussed with senior members. Some schemes have already been consulted upon.	High	Low	Medium	Better	
4	Skills, capacity and capability insufficient to fully deliver programme	Relevant Head of Service (depending on project)	High	Medium	High	Recruitment, training and use of consultancy framework in place.	Medium	Low	Low	Better	
5	Contractors experience financial difficulties.	Contractor	High	Low	Medium	It is proposed to procure the works through current frameworks, in house resources or partner frameworks. Financial checks will be carried out during tender evaluation processes.	High	Low	Medium	Same	
6	Insufficient revenue resources to fully cover inventory growth	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	High	Medium	High	Revenue provision subject to Corporate/Directorate review.	High	Medium	High	Same	Governance processes used to monitor and assess likely revenue impacts during and after delivery.
7	Land Ownership.	Relevant Head of Service (depending on project)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Land ownership has been reviewed. Some projects may require third party land or a CPO	Medium	Medium	Medium	Same	

Levelling Up Fund Tranche 2 Risk Register

9	Legal Agreements/Funding agreements with partners	Relevant Head of Service (depending on project)	High	Low	Low	Most agreements in place.	Medium	Low	Low	Better	
10	Further costs identified (costs overrun, including effects of inflation)	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	High	Medium	High	Continual management and review of projects and risks being undertaken.	High	Medium	High	Same	Value management exercises will be pursued where cost overrun is anticipated.
11	Third party contributions do not materialise	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Regular engagement with partners.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Same	Value management exercises will be pursued where cost overrun is anticipated.
12	Sunk development costs become abortive and a revenue pressure	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Close engagement with funder partners and provision made within revenue budgets.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Same	Alternative funding sources will be sought for unsuccessful schemes.
13	Contractor availability and consequent ability to deliver projects	Contractor	High	Medium	Medium	It is proposed to procure the works through current frameworks, in house resources or partner frameworks. Checks will be carried out during tender evaluation processes	High	Medium	Medium	Same	
14	Supply of raw materials	Contractor	High	Medium	Medium	It is proposed to procure the works through current frameworks, in house resources or partner frameworks. Checks will be carried out during tender evaluation processes	High	Medium	Medium	Same	
15	Failure to secure approval of planning application/s	Relevant Assistant Director (depending on project)	High	Low	High	Early engagement with Council planning officers	High	Low	High	Same	

Levelling Up Fund Tranche 2 Risk Register

Measures of likelihood/ Impact:

Description	Likelihood Description	Impact Description
High	Almost certain, is expected to occur in most circumstances. Greater than 80% chance.	Critical impact on the achievement of objectives and overall performance. Critical opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Huge impact on costs and/or reputation. Very difficult to recover from and possibly requiring a long term recovery period.
Significant	Likely, will probably occur in most circumstances. 50% - 80% chance.	Major impact on costs and objectives. Substantial opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Serious impact on output and/or quality and reputation. Medium to long term effect and expensive to recover from.
Medium	Possible, might occur at some time. 20% - 50% chance.	Waste of time and resources. Good opportunity to innovate/improve performance missed/wasted. Moderate impact on operational efficiency, output and quality. Medium term effect which may be expensive to recover from.
Low	Unlikely, but could occur at some time. Less than 20% chance.	Minor loss, delay, inconvenience or interruption. Opportunity to innovate/make minor improvements to performance missed/wasted. Short to medium term effect.

Title of proposed EIA	Levelling Up Fund - Tranche 2
Reference No	EQUA929
EA is in support of	New Function
Review Frequency	Annually
Date of first review	25/06/2023
Directorate	Inclusive Growth
Division	Transport & Connectivity
Service Area	Transport Planning & Network Strategy
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jamie Stanford
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jaswinder Gandham
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mel Jones
Purpose of proposal	To assess the application by Birmingham City Council for Tranche 2 of the HM Treasury's Levelling Up Fund (LUF), against the protected characteristics.
Data sources	relevant reports/strategies; relevant research
Please include any other sources of data	
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community
Age details:	<p>Of the 1,140,500 people living in Birmingham (according to the 2020 mid-year population estimates):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 22.5% (257,100) are children and young persons; and,• 13.1% (140,400) are pensioners (older persons and the elderly). <p>The proposed schemes recognise that different age groups have different travel needs, which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel. With considerable attention towards the public realm, the needs of all ages will be thoroughly considered, including surfacing and street furniture layout to support improved access for those with mobility issues associated with older age.</p> <p>In relation to the individual schemes selected to bid for Tranche 2 funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erdington High Street - New community spaces are expected to encourage social interaction among older people who may typically encounter issues such as loneliness and / or isolation. In addition, older persons are typically more likely to use physical retail provided by the high street and therefore, it's transformation is expected to benefit this group significantly. However, it is recognised that older persons with mobility issues may remain reliant on using a private car in accessing the high street and therefore, a small number of parking spaces will be retained where possible.• Northfield – The proposed improved cycle infrastructure, such as segregated cycle lanes, as well as support for School Streets Measures, is expected to encourage the uptake of cycling by older people as well as younger people. By enabling cycling from a younger age, this will develop confidence and skills, particularly for those travelling unaccompanied thereby creating a greater sense of independence.• Druids Heath – The range of proposed existing and new community facilities, such as the New Library and Youth Centre, are expected to cater for the needs of both younger and older people. However, it is recognised that active travel routes connecting these new opportunities must be considered thoroughly to ensure that they are accessible to both younger and older people alike.• National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat – Supporting the decarbonisation of heating for homes and buildings is expected to significantly benefit the very young and the very old. Although all age groups are likely to experience the positive effects of reduced air pollution, there is evidence that the process of normal lung function growth in children is suppressed by long term exposure to air pollution. Throughout childhood, there is a natural development of lung functioning which is vitally important. Similarly, lung function in adulthood slowly declines with age, and there is emerging evidence that air pollution and living near a busy road accelerates this decline for older people.• Edgbaston Cricket Stadium Masterplan – Reflecting Cricket Scotland (2018) who emphasise the importance of the cricket club as a hub for the community, it is expected that interaction among older people will be encouraged by the community-based development of Edgbaston Stadium and therefore combat feelings of loneliness and isolation. <p>This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic; however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate. For example, it is recognised that the inclusion of seating as part of public realm schemes can make such spaces more accessible and attractive for use by older persons.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for the LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net Positive impact upon the Age protected characteristic.</p>
Protected characteristic: Disability	Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community
Disability details:	<p>The West Midlands Metropolitan area has a larger percentage of people in households with a limiting long-term illness (6% of households compared to 4.7% in England and Wales). It also has a slightly larger proportion of disabled people than England and Wales (19% versus 18% in England and Wales). More and more people are living with impairments or with or beyond serious illness.</p> <p>The proposed schemes recognise that disabled persons including those with both mental and / or physical disabilities have differing travel needs which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.</p> <p>Whilst attention is directed towards the public realm, it is recognised that the levels of access experienced by some disabled persons with physical mobility issues may remain dependent upon private vehicles. Although parking spaces may be lost as part of some scheme designs, provisions for blue badge holders will be retained and potentially increased where possible.</p> <p>In relation to the individual schemes selected to bid for Tranche 2 funding:</p>

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- Erdington High Street – Upgrading of the footpath through St. Barnabas' Churchyard is expected to benefit both wheelchair users and those who are partially sighted or blind and may be more reliant upon a quality path surface. However, it is recognised that the encouragement of both walking and cycling in accessing the high street may create conflict for those who cannot hear or see cycles. In mitigating this, segregated modal facilities and limiting the number of shared spaces will be considered as part of individual scheme design wherever possible.
- Northfield – Although the increased footfall as a result of improved public realm within Northfield Shopping Centre may create more conflict for those with mobility issues, this will be mitigated by ensuring that design adaptations for disabled people (e.g. lifts or ramps) are incorporated wherever possible. The proposed co-ordinated wayfinding strategy is expected to improve the familiarity of routes for those with mental or learning disabilities (e.g. autism) – although this may need to be communicated specifically with these groups before implementation to avoid sudden changes which may be distressing.
- Druids Heath – According to Public Health England (2020), incorporation of green and blue spaces into the public realm, as demonstrated by the Canal Bridge Link, should help combat issues presented to those with mental disabilities through creating a sense of familiarity and / or encouraging healthier behaviours (e.g. active travel).
- National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat – Poor air quality is likely to exacerbate problems experienced by those with respiratory conditions (e.g. Asthma). This scheme is expected to improve air quality not only within the concerned vicinity of the scheme but to trial solutions before deployment across Birmingham and beyond and therefore, is likely to inflict a positive impact on those with such conditions.
- Edgbaston Cricket Stadium Masterplan – It is recognised that the majority improvements will build upon the previous development in 2011 which were on the ground floor, easily accessible to those with physical mobility constraints. However, necessary adaptations (e.g. ramps or disabled toilets) will be considered as part of scheme design.

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic; however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for the LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net **Positive** impact upon the Disability protected characteristic.

Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community

The gender balance of residents in Birmingham is currently 49.2% male and 50.8% female.

The proposed schemes recognise that different genders have differing travel needs, which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.

With an expected increase in people circulating within the public realm, this should improve public safety and natural surveillance, particularly for lone women wishing to use the transport network at different times of the day.

In relation to some of the individual schemes selected to bid for Tranche 2 funding:

- Erdington High Street - Pedestrianisation of the high street and improved lighting of St. Barnabas' Churchyard will improve safety for all users, particularly females travelling on their own at night and therefore increasing their levels of accessibility to the surrounding services and facilities irrespective of the time of day.
- Northfield – It is expected that the proposed mixed-use redevelopment within the town centre will significantly benefit women who according to Ng (2018) typically undertake more varied and diverse activities and subsequently, more needs will be met within less space and shorter time.
- Druids Heath - The Canal & River Trust (2019) emphasise the threats to the personal security of women after dark on canal tow paths and therefore, this must be considered when delivering the Canal Link Bridge. In mitigating the risk, high-quality LED lighting will be considered during the scheme design process wherever possible including along the tow path leading up to the bridge.

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for the LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net **Positive** impact upon the Sex protected characteristic.

Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community

There are no national estimates on the trans population in England because the subject is not included in the national census. Additionally, there has not been any research completed elsewhere in England which was large enough to be statistically significant. The best estimate is that around 1% of the population might identify as trans, including people who identify as non-binary. If this estimate is applied to Birmingham, assuming that the 1% figure is equally represented across all age groups, there are an estimated 1,400 trans people aged 16 to 24 years in Birmingham.

The proposed schemes recognise that those undergoing gender reassignment may have differing travel needs which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.

With an expected increase in people circulating within the public realm, this may improve public safety and natural surveillance which should benefit those undergoing gender reassignment who can be at a higher risk of discrimination and personal security issues.

The LGBT Centre at 38/40 Holloway Circus in Birmingham City Centre provides access to healthcare and other social services. However, the nearest clinics providing gender dysphoria services are located further afield in Nottingham and Daventry (<https://www.nhs.uk/livewell/healthy-body/how-to-find-an-nhs-gender-identity-clinic/>).

The proposed schemes recognise the wide scope of trips required in accessing these centres by attempting to integrate modes of transport with greater capability over longer distances (e.g. rail) into the local transport network where possible. For example in Northfield, through the proposed Mobility Hub at the railway station supported by improvements to the East-West public transport connections.

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Gender reassignment details:

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net **Positive** impact upon the Gender Reassignment protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership
Marriage and civil partnership details:

Service Users/ Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net **Neutral** impact upon the Marriage and Civil Partnership protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity
Pregnancy and maternity details:

Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community

Approximately 17,000 babies are born in Birmingham each year. As such, Birmingham has a large resident population of persons with this protected characteristic.

The proposed schemes recognise that those identifying with this protected characteristic including pregnant mothers or those with young children may have differing travel needs which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.

With an expected increase in the uptake of active travel within the concerned areas, this may contribute towards improved air quality which will significantly benefit those under this protected characteristic. It is estimated that traffic-related air pollution exposure (particularly exposure to Particulate Matter) of pregnant women accounts for more than one-fifth of all cases of low birth weight. Low birth weight is associated with low lung function, COPD, cardiovascular disease and early death in adulthood.

Air pollution can also harm placental development, which affects the development of the unborn child and has been associated with several chronic diseases, including heart disease, obesity and type 2 diabetes. Poor foetal growth is linked to abnormal development of the kidneys, and to hypertension and kidney disease in later life.

However, it is recognised that pregnant women or those with young children or babies in pushchairs could be adversely affected by environments which will experience high footfall and higher levels of cycling. This may increase the risk of conflict and make navigation through open spaces difficult. In mitigating this, modal separation will be considered as part of individual scheme design wherever possible.

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net **Positive** impact upon the Pregnancy and Maternity protected characteristic.

Protected characteristics: Race
Race details:

Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community

Birmingham is a multi-ethnic city with 57.9% of Birmingham's population identifying as white, 26.6% as Asian, 9% as black and 2% as other ethnicities.

According to the BCC Local Profiles, in Erdington, 59.8% of residents identify as white, 26.3% as Asian, 6.1% as black and 7.8% as other ethnicities. In Northfield, 89.6% identify as white, 3.1% as Asian, 2.9% as black and 4.4% as other ethnicities. In Druids Heath, 81.2% identify as white, 5.6% as Asian, 6.6% as black and 6.6% as other ethnicities. The proposed schemes recognise the diversity within the concerned areas and that those identifying with certain ethnicities may have differing travel needs which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.

However, it is also recognised that the concerned areas may contain neighbourhoods with particularly high densities of an ethnic minority. For example, Druids Heath is home to a high concentration of residents identifying as black caribbean and therefore (Figure 1), particular attention will be directed towards this group during the public consultation process for the individual scheme if possible.



Figure 1: Concentration of black caribbean residents in Druid's Heath as part of the surrounding area (Datashine, 2022)

This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.

It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net

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<p>Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs</p> <p>Religion or beliefs details:</p>	<p>Positive impact upon the race protected characteristic.</p> <p>Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community</p> <p>In Birmingham, 46.1% of residents identify as Christian, 21.8% as Muslim, 19.3% have no religion, 3% are Sikh, 2.1% are Hindu and the remaining 7.7% are other religions. The city is known for its ethnic diversity.</p> <p>The proposed schemes recognise that persons of different beliefs and religious affiliations can have differing travel needs which directly impact on how and when they choose to travel.</p> <p>Upgrading the path through Saint Barnabus Churchyard is expected to promote access to it – however, the increase in pedestrians / cycles travelling through it must not conflict with those accessing the church itself. In mitigating this, separated routes that do not pass directly outside the entrance of the church will be considered where possible.</p> <p>It is recognised that access to the following religious institutions may be directly affected (positively or negatively) by the proposed schemes and therefore, particular attention will be directed towards them during the stakeholder consultation processes for each individual scheme where possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erdington High Street – The Potters House, Oikos Church, Saint Barnabas Church, and, The Gospel Hall;• Northfield – Northfield Baptist Church and Northfield Methodist Church; and,• Druids Heath – St Jude's RC Church, Millpool Hill Church, and, Maypole Methodist Church. <p>This strategic screening exercise has not identified any adverse impacts on this protected characteristic, however it is recognised that further equality assessments will be required as part of scheme design, development and delivery, to identify opportunities to mitigate any adverse impacts and generate additional positive impacts, where realistic and appropriate.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net Positive impact upon the Religion and Beliefs protected characteristic.</p>
<p>Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation</p> <p>Sexual orientation details:</p>	<p>Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community</p> <p>Public Health England (PHE) estimates that between 2% and 5% of the national population identify with a non-heterosexual sexual orientation. GP survey data also shows that young adults are more likely to identify with non-heterosexual identities than older age groups. Although there has been NHS guidance on collecting data on sexual orientation there is very little Birmingham data on the health of this group. Based on the various available reports, the LGBTQIA+ population of Birmingham is estimated to be approximately 45,000 adults. This does not however include practising homosexual men who continue to see themselves as heterosexual whilst having sexual contact with other men.</p> <p>Members of the LGBTQIA+ community are disproportionately more likely to be subject to personal security issues, discrimination and hate crime. The schemes are expected to increase footfall and natural surveillance within their surrounding vicinity, as well as improving access by public transport and active travel modes for all by enhancing the quality of infrastructure and services provided to support use of these modes.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposed schemes as part of the bid for LUF Tranche 2 will result in a net Positive impact upon the Sexual Orientation protected characteristic.</p>
<p>Socio-economic impacts</p> <p>Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.</p>	<p>Consider the specific needs of all groups with protected characteristics throughout the scheme design and delivery process, especially when considering streetscape design and provision of specific facilities (such as dropped kerbs).</p>
<p>Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended</p> <p>What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?</p>	<p>NO</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Census 2011 and Mid Year Population Estimates: www.nomisweb.co.uk• Why getting transport right matters to young people - Campaign for Better Transport: https://bettertransport.org.uk/sites/default/files/research-files/Young_People_and_Buses_FINAL_forweb_0.pdf• Fit for the Future – Birmingham's Childhood Obesity Strategy: https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/downloads/file/8102/fit_for_the_future_childhood_obesity_strategy• The future of Transport in an Ageing Society – Age UK: https://www.ageuk.org.uk/globalassets/age-uk/documents/reports-and-publications/reports-and-briefings/active-communities/rb_june15_the_future_of_transport_in_an_ageing_society.pdf• Transport for London – Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/vawg_strategy_2018-21.pdf• Bike Life Birmingham 2017 – Sustrans: https://www.sustrans.org.uk/media/2950/bike-life-birmingham-2017.pdf• LGBT in the UK - Trans Report - Stonewall: https://www.stonewall.org.uk/media/10000/10000/files/lgbt_in_britain_-_trans_report_final.pdf

- **LGBT Britain – Hate Crime and Discrimination – Stonewall:**

<https://www.stonewall.org.uk/lgbt-britain-hate-crime-and-discrimination>

- **Health Matters: Air Pollution – Public Health England:**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-matters-air-pollution/health-matters-air-pollution>

- **Young People's Travel – What's changed and why? – Chatterjee et al. (2018):**

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/673176/young-peoples-travel-whats-changed.pdf

- **Welcoming cycling to our churches – The Church of England:**

<https://www.manchester.anglican.org/beelines/>

- **Accessing transport connectivity in London – TfL:**

<https://content.tfl.gov.uk/connectivity-assessment-guide.pdf>

- **Improving access to greenspace: A new review for 2020 – Public Health England:**

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/904439/Improving_access_to_greenspace_2020_review.pdf

- **Things that go bump in the night - Canal & River Trust:**

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/enjoy-the-waterways/boating/boating-blogs-and-features/boating-team/things-that-go-bump-in-the-night>

- **The cricket club as a hub for the community - Cricket Scotland:**

<http://www.smnuk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Your-cricket-club-as-a-hub-for-your-community.pdf>

- **Understanding urban travel behaviour by gender for efficient and equitable transport policies - Ng:**

<https://www.itf-oecd.org/sites/default/files/docs/urban-travel-behaviour-gender.pdf>

- **Census maps - Datashine:**

<https://datashine.org.uk/#table=QS201EW&col=QS201EW0015&ramp=YIO&layers=BT&zoom=14&lon=-1.9012&lat=52.4034>

- **Erdington Ward Local Profile - BCC**

- **Northfield Local Profile - BCC**

- **Druids Heath Local Profile - BCC**

Consultation analysis

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact? If deemed necessary, the potential adverse impacts of the proposed schemes can be mitigated when designing them by:

- Ensure segregated modal facilities between cyclists and pedestrians are implemented wherever possible and minimise shared pavement spaces. However, this must remain consistent rather than incorporating short sections of segregation that may become confusing to some users;
- Ensure that the resulting increased use of public space does not create confusion and discomfort for those with both physical and/or mental disabilities, older people and those with pushchairs; and,
- Incorporate representatives of the noted religious institutions into the stakeholder consultation processes of each scheme if possible.

Specific considerations for each of the transport-based schemes:

- Erdington High Street – Consider separate routes for those travelling through St Barnabas' Churchyard, Ensure a small number of car parking spaces / blue badge holder spaces are retained at close proximity to the high street where possible;
- Northfield – Ensure that the co-ordinated wayfinding strategy is communicated to those with mental disabilities who may be adversely affected by sudden changes to their routes; and,
- Druids Heath - Ensure that a representative sample of those identifying as part of the black caribbean community is achieved, Consider street lighting and the quality of it on as well as around the Canal Bridge Link.

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

An Equalities Assessment review will be included within the scheme Monitoring and Evaluation for this package.

What data is required in the future?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

No

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

Consulted People or Groups

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

On March 3rd 2021, the government announced a £4.8 billion LUF as part of the Spring Budget which has been split into two tranches. The fund provides investment into infrastructure that improves everyday life across the UK, including regenerating town centres and high streets, upgrading local transport infrastructure, and investing in cultural and heritage assets.

Tranche 1 was used to support £1.7 billion of projects in over 100 local areas across the UK including three projects within Birmingham: A457 Dudley Road Improvements, Moseley Road Baths & Balsall Health Library and Remediation of Former Birmingham Wheels Site (Bordesley Park).

This EA reviews the application by BCC for Tranche 2 of the HM Treasury's LUF. From a long list of schemes, prioritisation was undertaken to assess each against the LUF criteria, and to identify those schemes that could maximise funding for the city. BCC proposes to submit five capital bids to Tranche 2 totalling £123.07 million including the following schemes with the former three directly transport-related:

1. Erdington High Street

Erdington is within the most 10% most deprived areas in the country and this High Street has suffered a major loss of footfall due to nearby shopping parks. This LUF scheme (with £13m being requested from LUF to deliver the scheme by March 2024 within the LUF period) aims to transform Erdington High Street into a destination of choice for the local community, which is inclusive, safe, green, and active.

The LUF will be used to facilitate transformation of Erdington High Street into a thriving centre, providing new start up business incubation space, housing, cultural, leisure and social activities for all ages as well as improved urban realm and physical and social connectivity within the area.

Significant alignment between the proposed interventions and LUF criteria for regeneration and town centre investment is demonstrated as follows:

- **Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites** - Redevelopment of a former swimming baths into a Community and Enterprise Hub
- **Delivery of New Public Spaces** – Creation of a new community space linking Central Square and the Barnabas Church yard and the High St, pedestrianisation of the High Street and the upgrading of the footpath through St Barnabas Church Yard, together with improved pedestrian links between the High Street and Erdington rail station, will all contribute to an enhanced townscape that is accessible to residents, business, and visitors alike.

During the prioritisation process for Tranche 1, it was agreed that the scheme is locally supported, can be started in 2021/22, and has an existing strong evidence base to ensure a robust case for investment for the 18th June 2021 bid submission.

2. Northfield

The Northfield LUF project (with £13.5m being requested from LUF) will stimulate sustainable economic growth in Northfield by enabling mixed use development, providing the services and amenities local people require, and developing the transport network to allow them to access these by sustainable transport modes.

The package of measures includes the following:

- Provide mixed-use redevelopment of land parcels within the town centre e.g., Prices Square to provide an attractive public realm and diverse range of facilities.
- Implement People for Places within adjacent residential areas to support sustainable trip making.
- Improve public realm within Northfield Shopping Centre, to stimulate economic growth and increased footfall.
- Implement School Streets Measures to improve public realm and encourage the uptake of sustainable modes for education trips.
- Prepare co-ordinated wayfinding strategy on key routes to improve connectivity by sustainable modes.
- Implement junction safety improvements for pedestrians and cyclists at key junctions on A38 through Northfield.
- Improve public realm, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure and gateway features at Victoria Common and restore heritage features e.g. Sons of Rest Shelter to realise potential of open space asset for visitors and local residents;
- Provide bus priority measures on key routes through town centre to reduce delay.
- Improve east-west public transport connections, linking into local facilities and railway station.
- Implement measures on Bristol Street South to reduce through traffic and prioritise access by sustainable modes.
- Provide improved cycle infrastructure on key routes to facilitate the uptake of cycling for local journeys, tying into existing and committed routes.
- Implement mobility hubs in the town centre and Northfield railway station.

3. Druids Heath

On 14th December 2021, Cabinet:

- Approved the Project Initiation Document and Development Brief for a regeneration programme of the Druids Heath Estate;
- Noted the timeline of an Outline Delivery Options Appraisal and Full Business Case which will be presented to Cabinet in 2022 following the creation of a masterplan; and,
- Authorised the Director Planning, Transport and Sustainability and Director, Council Management to apply for and accept any external funding associated with the Druids Heath Scheme to help support the delivery and unblock barriers to delivery to maximise the opportunity for levelling up (which is one of the objects of this report).

This LUF project (with £16.9m being requested from LUF for delivery within the LUF period by March 2024) aims for a holistic approach including housing, community, social and sustainable opportunities for the residents. The scheme will see the diversion of overhead pylons and grounding of existing route to unlock residential development and regeneration opportunities, the creation of a canal bridge link and associated landscape works providing accessible community space, regeneration of existing and the creation of new community assets with a newly built community hall and new library, youth centre, commercial and startup units and the regeneration of the Village Green and Dell by providing landscape betterment. The overarching ambition will be that Druids Heath benefits from the Levelling Up agenda; the scheme is designed to align with the objectives of the LUF to renew and reshape local centres, whilst enhancing a sense of belonging to local communities.

Significant alignment with LUF criteria for regeneration and town centre investment is demonstrated as

FOLLOWS:

- **Regeneration and town centre investment** - Pylon Diversion and Grounding of Existing Route to unlock residential development and regeneration opportunities
- **Regeneration and town centre investment** – Canal Bridge Link and Associated Landscape Works providing accessible community spaces
- **Cultural Investment – Regenerating existing and creating new community assets:** New Build Community Hall , New Library, Youth Centre, Commercial and Startup Units
- **Cultural Investment** – Regenerating the Village Green and Dell by providing landscape betterment.

One of the elements proposed is to provide is a foot and cycle bridge over the Canal from an area of open space called The Dell. This would improve walking and cycling connectivity to Kings Heath centre and Birmingham City Centre. The tow path is on the opposite bank and the land that the bridge will need to land on is in 3rd party ownership and is adjacent to Jasmine Fields. Cost of land acquisition is included in the bid along with improvements to the land for amenity space/extension of Jasmine Fields nature corridor.

4. **National Centre for Decarbonisation of Heat**

This LUF scheme (with £20m being requested from LUF for delivery within the LUF period by July 2024) addresses the biggest challenge of delivering national and regional net zero plans – decarbonisation of heating for homes and buildings. The NCDH will focus on the delivery of low-carbon and low-energy heating solutions in Birmingham and the West Midlands.

The facility to be constructed at the Tyseley Energy Park in East Birmingham is designed to offer training in heat pump and district heating installations and management, showcase retrofit designs, and test out deployment solutions. It will contain a hangar with training stations and mock houses; community engagement areas; and learning, meeting and office spaces.

The key benefits are:

- Driving down energy utilisation, moving towards cheaper fuels and reducing fuel poverty by installing low-carbon heating appliances together with improvements to the thermal insulation of homes;
- Supporting the delivery of retrofits to 166,000 homes as part of the 3 Cities Programme within the BCC Levelling Up Strategy;
- Unlocking a major growth sector by aggregating activity to a scale which would attract manufacturing jobs and finance into the region.

5. **Edgbaston Cricket Stadium Masterplan**

The Edgbaston Cricket Stadium (ECS) Masterplan has the potential to deliver demonstrable positive societal and environmental externalities by delivering upon its vision to provide a sense of place and community engagement. Combining enhanced public realm and accessibility into wider communities will capitalise upon the rich heritage and largely untapped amenity value of ECS.

The LUF project would help fund the non-revenue generating elements of the ECS Masterplan, principally being the activation and community use of the ground-floor space of the development completed in 2011, connectivity improvements to the north side of the stadium, sustainability and digital projects and development of a colonnade. These would enable the greater integration of facilities with the newly created plaza and expand the facilities and range of activities that could be supported.

Summary of findings



If successful, these bids could have a significantly positive impact on our communities and within that, many of the protected characteristic groups. It is considered that there are no aspects of the LUF that could contribute to inequality. The facilities and measures proposed are for all users and none are excluded. Although individual schemes will be subject to further screening for equalities analysis, at this stage, no measures are considered to discriminate against protected groups in terms of age, race, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, sex, pregnancy or maternity, disability, marriage / civil partnership or religion / belief.

The BCC Scheme Evaluation and Protocol document outlines the methodology whereby schemes are assessed for suitability. Internal consultation has been undertaken with the Director of Place, Prosperity and Sustainability, the Director of Neighbourhoods, the Assistant Director Highways, the Assistant Director Planning, the Assistant Director Development, the Assistant Director Transport and Connectivity and the Assistant Director Neighbourhoods.

Full external consultation will be undertaken with all relevant stakeholders as part of individual Options Appraisals and FBCs, in accordance with normal practice, including ward councillors, residents, emergency services and businesses. This also includes groups representing the protected characteristics, including disability groups (e.g. RNIB), faith groups and age-related groups (e.g. Age Concern). All members of the local community, including groups of people whose first language is not English, will also be invited to comment on the proposals during the public consultation process of each individual scheme.

Individual scheme proposals will be further screened for equalities analysis as part of standard Council governance and approval processes, and EA's will be completed at Options Appraisal and FBC stage for individual projects and programmes.

QUALITY CONTROL SECTION	
Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?	No
Quality Control Officer comments	
Decision by Quality Control Officer	Proceed for final approval
Submit draft to Accountable Officer?	No
Decision by Accountable Officer	
Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer	
Reasons for approval or rejection	
Please print and save a PDF copy for your records	Yes

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Close

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022



Subject: Commonwealth Games Legacy Project

Report of: Rob James – Strategic Director City Operations

Relevant Cabinet Members: Councillor Ian Ward, Leader of the Council
Councillor Sharon Thompson, Cabinet Member for Housing & Homelessness
Councillor Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Digital, Culture Heritage & Tourism

Relevant O &S Chair: Commonwealth Games, Culture and Physical Activity

Report author: Laura Denham Sports Events Manager
Telephone No: 07548 123 782
E-mail: laura.denham@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 008786/2021		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1. Executive Summary

1.1. The City Council published its Legacy Plan for the Commonwealth Games in December 2021. The plan covered more than 80 projects that are to be

delivered in the short, medium and longer term. Our plan is linked to the cross-partner legacy plans that have a regional focus.

1.2. Partners across the region are now turning their attention as to how they could maximise any opportunities to enhance legacy projects, should the Commonwealth Games deliver under budget.

1.3. In this context Birmingham has set out four project areas that it would want to make a case to the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS) to retain any underspends should they materialise

- Investing in grassroots sport and culture
- Developing 'Project 2022' a longitudinal assessment of the impact that the games has had on the lives of a cohort of young people and their families
- 'Birmingham: City of Ideas' Developing a new museum proposition which will include both a dispersed STEM-themed programme of cultural activity across the city's neighbourhoods, and the development of an international flagship museum of science and industry in Birmingham's city centre, and
- Bidding to host the European Athletics Championships 2026 at the Alexander Stadium in Perry Barr

1.4. One of the projects, the European Athletics Championships has a tight timeframe and this report seeks approval to formally bid for the event and to underwrite the costs in advance of any resources being secured through other means.

2. Recommendations

2.1. Cabinet agrees that the four projects set out in 3.1.5 are to be developed into business cases for submission through to DCMS

2.2. Cabinet authorises the Assistant Director Neighbourhoods to submit a formal bid to European Athletics, to host the European Outdoor Athletics Championships in 2026

2.3. Cabinet authorises the Assistant Director Neighbourhoods to continue work to apply for funding via submission of bids to UK Sport and DCMS.

2.4. Cabinet agrees to underwrite a one-off contribution up to £13.7m, from the Financial Resilience Reserve, which is the net cost of the championships, noting

that this figure would reduce with successful bids for funding to both UK Sport and DCMS.

2.5. Cabinet delegates the submission of the Championship bid to European Athletics and acceptance of associated grant funding , the approval of the procurement strategy and the award of contracts associated with the event, to the Strategic Director - City Operations, in conjunction with the Assistant Director Procurement, the Director of Council Management and the City Solicitor & Monitoring Officer.

2.6. Cabinet notes that the finalising of suit of contracts for the hosting the Championship with European Athletics will be brought to Cabinet for approval in September 2022

3. Background

3.1. BCC Legacy Priorities, cross partner landscape and potential funding opportunities

3.1.1 The City Council's legacy plan 'Delivering a Bold Legacy for Birmingham' was published in December 2021. The plan focusses on five thematic areas aligned to the Council Plan and has set out over 80 projects to be delivered over the short, medium and longer term. The projects accumulate to support the delivery of a Thriving City, an Aspiring City, a Healthy City, a Welcoming City and a Green Growth City, and specifically reference our ambitions to become a world-leader in hosting international events and to further develop our cultural, sporting and physical activity offers in the city.

3.1.2 Birmingham's legacy plan links into the cross-partner legacy plans, which have a more regional focus to them, the first one was published in Spring 2021 and the second is due to be published in July 2022.

3.1.3 The core investment of £778m, in the Commonwealth Games, has enabled partners to leverage additional funding and establish a good legacy programme aligned with the mission pillars of Birmingham 2022.

3.1.4 The issue of funding for future initiatives is something that the Games partners are currently considering. It has been proposed that any uncommitted reserve may be one source of funding for realising even greater impact from the partners' combined investment. Furthermore, the Council and DCMS are reviewing the principles for governing the uncommitted reserve and funding for future initiatives.

3.1.5 In parallel to this, partners are developing proposals aimed at making the strongest argument to retaining the DCMS proportion of the uncommitted reserves in the region to amplify ongoing legacy activity. Within this context the City Council is proposing the following priority projects to be put forward for consideration: -

- Investing in grassroots sport and culture

- Developing project 2022 a longitudinal assessment of the impact that the games has had on the lives of a cohort of young people and their families, and
- 'Birmingham: City of Ideas' Developing a new museum of Science & Industry proposition, and
- Bidding to host the European Athletics Championships 2026

3.1.6 An outline of each of these projects follow below. The context for a bid for the European Athletics Championships 2026 is set out in more detail due to the need to formally progress a bid to host this event. The other three projects are summarised and work will continue over the next few months to develop the detail and engage further on the specifics to ensure our case to DCMS is as robust as possible.

3.2 Investing in grassroots sport and culture

- 3.2.1 Two major new strategies are under development in the city to capitalise on the opportunities presented by the Commonwealth Games.
- 3.2.2 Engagement has begun on A Bolder Creative Strategy for Birmingham to bring a bold forward-thinking narrative to our civic and commercial creative sector. The new strategy will have at its core, development of pathways of opportunity for creativity from cradle to grave that realises the legacy of the 2022 Cultural Festival into a decade of creative growth in Birmingham.
- 3.2.3 It is essential that the approach to developing the new strategy is highly collaborative and co-produced with the rich creative communities of the city. This will require reflection on the capacity across the city to realise a shared ambition to put arts, culture and creativity at the core of the future of the city and our decade of ambition.
- 3.2.4 We intend to develop a £2-3m proposal that would provide creative grants to SME creative organisations to strengthen and evolve the sector, provide investment in sector skills pathway development & accelerate sustainable employment pathways for young people in the creative arts. We want to build on the 2022 Festival engagement with grass roots cultural activities to maintain and grow this into sustainable creative opportunities and support the delivery of an annual international cultural event.
- 3.2.5 The second major strategy under development is the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. At the heart of the Games is sport, and the Council wants to use the Games as the catalyst to improve sporting opportunities for every citizen of Birmingham as a legacy of the Games. The strategy will focus on supporting sports clubs and community organisations to expand their grass roots community programmes and building better and closer working with NGBs to support sporting pathways from beginner to elite.

- 3.2.6 We intend to develop a grassroots sport proposition of £1-2m that would realise investment into neighbourhood settings by investing in local sports clubs, supporting groups that are providing local people with access to a range of physical activity, seeking opportunities to introduce supporting infrastructure into local parks etc. We will also set out the case specifically for funding (up to £3m) to further enhance the community sport offer at Alexander Stadium and in Perry Park, as linked to the 2040 Perry Barr Masterplan.

3.3 Developing project 2022 a longitudinal assessment of the impact that the games have had on the lives of a cohort of young people and their families

- 3.3.1 Project 2022 will monitor the impact of the Commonwealth Games through Bolder Birmingham Birth Cohort 2022 which will follow 2,022 children and their families for a decade of development and growth. This innovation will provide a tangible tracker for the city's success in changing outcomes for children and young people and their families and allow us to measure how well we are manifesting impact across a representative sample of citizens.
- 3.3.2 There is no long-term evaluation model for the impact of legacy on the lives of citizens in the host city and cohort longitudinal studies are a globally recognised tool for tracking impact of societal change over time on generations. The intergenerational family-based cohort model allows real-time assessment of legacy alongside the concurrent efforts to 'level up' inequalities and the ambition of the city and its partners to realise a decade of growth
- 3.3.3 A budget of £1m would be required to fund this project in year 1 to support the initial start-up year costs including; recruiting 2022 participants, collating baseline measurements and conducting baseline ethnographic interviews.
- 3.3.4 The outcomes from a successful scheme would see the first CWG to establish a longitudinal assessment providing a measurable impact on the lives of citizens as a result of hosting the event.

3.4 'Birmingham: City of Ideas' Developing a new museum of Science & Industry proposition

- 3.4.1 The 'Birmingham: City of Ideas' Project is a new international flagship museum of science and industry and a new model for how museums can work with and in communities. We are undertaking feasibility work into developing a new museum proposition which will include both a dispersed STEM-themed programme of cultural activity across the city's neighbourhoods, and the development of an international flagship museum

of science and industry in Birmingham's city centre. This will establish an enduring dynamic of two-way exchange and renewal between the museum and the communities it serves. The outputs will feed into museum and street exhibition, events, programmes and installations of the future.

- 3.4.2 Any new museum building will be a part of a mixed-use neighbourhood and create new open spaces and cultural opportunities with activities taking place in different neighbourhoods across the city. The project will work with partners and neighbourhoods to co-create a new museum model that reflects the diversity of Birmingham & its heritage. It will convert increased engagement and understanding of the city's scientific and industrial heritage into future-facing skills development
- 3.4.3 The proposal being developed is for £300,000 to continue the feasibility work on a new museum and also to run 4 neighbourhood projects focused on community engagement in cultural activities.
- 3.4.5 Should a new museum operation be realised it is anticipated that it could attract 1m visitors, contributing £30m to the city and region via tourism and fundamentally increasing engagement in STEM via social history.

3.5 Bidding to host the European Athletics Championships 2026

- 3.5.1 Birmingham City Council recently set out an ambitious 10-year Major Sporting Events Strategy (2022-2032), which aims to capitalise on the springboard provided by Birmingham's status as Proud Host City for the 2022 Commonwealth Games. This bold, new strategy provides a portfolio approach to aid the city in attracting and hosting events that deliver a positive social, economic and environmental impacts for the residents of Birmingham, its businesses, national governing bodies and the wider regional economy.
- 3.5.2 Our ambition is clear. For Birmingham to be recognised globally as a host city for major sporting and cultural events that have purpose and deliver positive impact for our city. We aim to become the preferred city of choice for international federations, event organisers, rights holders and commercial partners who chose to come to Birmingham because of all it has to offer their competitors, their officials, their volunteers, their supporters, and fans.
- 3.5.3 Major sporting and cultural events enhance Birmingham's profile and status as a city of sport, culture and events. Events helps to strengthen the city's identity and promote Birmingham nationally and internationally as a welcoming, diverse, youthful and inclusive city. Furthermore, hosting major events attracts new visitors, which in turn grows our visitor economy. Events motivate people, encouraging greater participation in sport and culture to improve their physical and mental health and wellbeing.
- 3.5.4 The strategy set out a range of key actions to progress in the first 12 months, including

- Moving to a balanced portfolio of events, diversify our range of events (size, seasonality, audiences etc.)
- Secure events that both had a purpose and delivered impact
- Establish a leadership group, building a strong coalition of partners across Birmingham how share our ambition to host major sporting events
- Work with our partners to identify Major Sporting Events hosting targets
- Ensure our arrangements with events' organisers are monitoring impact

Progress has been made on all these fronts

European Athletics Championships 2026 - background

- 3.5.5 Birmingham has a well-established relationship with athletics. Birmingham is the home of UK Athletics, with the National Governing Body based at the stadium and in Birchfield Athletics we also have the premier athletics club in the country. We have a long-term arrangement to deliver both the Indoor British Championships and the annual Grand Prix Event and we are in ongoing discussions about the Diamond League event which was recently held at the new Alexander Stadium as one of the test events in preparation for the Commonwealth Games. In addition to all this the city can now boldly state that the stadium itself is now recognised as the best Athletics Stadium in the country.
- 3.5.6 The above context has played an important part in the European Athletic Association approaching UK Athletics (National Governing Body) regarding a potential UK bid for 2026. UK Athletics subsequently approached Birmingham City Council to be the host city partner, continuing our long-standing relationship with them. Although the City already has already secured two major sporting events in the World Blind Games 2023 and the World Trampoline Championship 2023, a successful bid to host one of the biggest global sporting events would be a key legacy event in our drive to deliver a 'golden decade' of events and would support our Be Bold Be Birmingham legacy plan.
- 3.5.7 The timescales for the bidding process are exceptionally short. Initial bid information the key parts of which are set out in appendix 1 (vision) appendix 2 (budget) have already been sent into European Athletics by UK Athletics to ensure the city has kept the opportunity to host this event alive.
- 3.5.8 However, for the initial bid to be fully considered by European Athletics and for them to provide feedback, seek clarification on matters and enable the city to progress to the final bid stage in September 2022, cabinet authorisation for the bid is needed. This authorisation includes the need to

financially underwrite the event. Announcement of the successful host city is expected in November 2022.

European Athletics Championship 2026 – purpose and impact

- 3.5.9 From ‘Stadium to Streets’ this event will energise our communities delivering community activation linked to athletics through street games, local clubs etc as well as accelerating the links between community sport and elite sport.
- 3.5.10 Our vision for the event (appendix 1) sets out our bold ambition. We aim to deliver an outstanding championship for European Athletics but more than that, we aim to take the sport of athletics to all neighbourhoods in the city. We will build on our learning from the Commonwealth Games and work with both UK Athletics, England Athletics and city-wide stakeholders to put together the most comprehensive plan a city has ever produced for the sport and capitalise on the excitement and momentum the Championships will create, inspiring a generation.
- 3.5.11 As our **Be Bold Be Birmingham** hosting city ambition signals, our intention is to do things differently. We want to attract and host events that have **Purpose** and deliver a positive social, economic and environmental **Impact** for the residents and citizens of Birmingham, its businesses, national governing bodies and the wider regional economy. Hosting the championships in 2026 is an ideal opportunity to maintain the longer-term legacy of the investment in the new stadium and continue the momentum of hosting world class major events in Birmingham.
- 3.5.12 Through our new Major Sporting Events Strategy we are focussed on delivering a calendar of events that deliver purpose and impact. All prospective events are assessed against a range of criteria including
- Profile & Image
 - Business and Economic Impact
 - Engagement & Participation.
 - Employment & Skills.
 - Inclusion & Diversity.
 - Environment & Infrastructure.
- 3.5.13 The MSE framework assessment for European Athletics championships 2026 is attached as appendix 4. In addition to this a Birmingham specific full impact study has been commissioned in line with UK Sport requirements and is attached in appendix 3.
- 3.5.14 In summary the key headline impacts derived from hosting the event include
- Hosting the event would deliver c£34m Economic Benefit to Birmingham (this is spend drawn into our city from outside of Bham)

- £12m of the event budget is expected to be spent on suppliers/businesses in Birmingham
- The event will generate 2,900 volunteers (volunteering at major events helps people develop skills that are transferrable and can help them to find work or improve their career prospects)
- Increased global exposure and promoting our city brand/place making
 - with the event generating 1,332 hours of live television coverage, with a media value of £26.35m.
 - 366 million hours viewed (number of live coverage hours x average audience)
 - non local attendees report their increased awareness of host cities as tourist/business destinations – between 67-81% report this
 - 69-73% of visitors to host cities for Athletics Events state they were more likely to return to these locations as a result of the event. In this case that would equate to around 30,000 of the 40,000 event visitors (as 80,000 of the 120,000 are from within Birmingham) being more likely to return to our city
- Circa 300,000 spectator admissions, equating to 120,000 unique spectators (on average people attend around 2-3 sessions) with previous events showing between 7-24% will visit from overseas
- Participation and Wellbeing
 - In Berlin the 5 year build up to the event saw a 30% increase in young people becoming members of athletics clubs
 - Some 43-52% of spectators at the 2017 IAAF World Championships and 2018 World Indoor Athletics said that attending the event had inspired them to do sport and active recreation more than they would normally. In this example that would equate to c.40,000 of the 80,000 Birmingham spectators being inspired to get more active
- Hosting high-profile sporting events is a source of civic pride and contributes to community cohesion and people's perceptions of their local area. Recent athletics events in the UK show local spectators having the view that it showcased their city, had a positive impact on local communities and felt proud of their city for hosting
 - 97% of local spectators felt proud that London hosted the 2017 IAAF World Championships. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 98%.
 - 91% of local spectators felt that the 2017 IAAF World Championships had a positive impact on London's communities. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 90%.
 - 97% of local spectators felt that the IAAF World Championships showcased London as a positive and vibrant city. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 92%.

3.5.15 The external report concludes by saying that the projections illustrate that hosting the European Athletics Championships 2026 in the UK has the

potential to provide a substantial economic impact at local and national levels. The Championships warrant serious consideration both economically and from a profile perspective, given the opportunities for positive place marketing via international media coverage, and the wider social impacts consistent with the Government's strategy for sport, *Sporting Future*.

4. Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 There are of course any number of initiatives that could be put forward under legacy. However initial work has suggested that the four projects identified are suitable for consideration by DCMS and are aligned to legacy ambitions around culture, sport and tourism. The bid to host the European Athletics Championships is seen a natural legacy event that capitalises on the investment that DCMS have already made into the stadium.
- 4.2 **Recommended Proposal** – Agree the four legacy projects to be developed into business cases for submission to DCMS, and within those progress the formal submission of a bid to European Athletics to host their Championships in 2026.

5 Consultation

With regard to the European Athletics Championships in particular;

- 5.1 Sporting National Governing body (UK Athletics) are supporting the bid and process.
- 5.2 UK Sport and DCMS have been fully engaged with our bid development and are involved in steering group meetings for the bid submission. UK Sport have invited a funding bid from UK Athletics into their Pinnacle Events Funding programme. A decision on if the funding application has been successful will be announced shortly. Discussions on funding are ongoing with DCMS.
- 5.3 West Midlands Growth Company have shown support and been engaged and will assist in maximising the benefits of the event for residents and businesses in the region.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 If our bid to host the event were to be successful, the City Council would be underwriting the event. Therefore, the main risks to be mitigated are financial ones. As part of the formal submission, a risk management plan would be put in place.
- 6.2 Funding partners are yet to announce funding decisions until late on in the year, therefore at this stage, it cannot be guaranteed that any financial contribution will

be forthcoming to support the City Council in hosting the European Athletics Championships.

7. How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1. The four projects as demonstrated by the City Council's legacy plan 'Delivering a Bold Legacy for Birmingham' are entirely consistent with the Council Plan outcomes.
- 7.2. The bid for the European Athletics Championships;
- Aligns well with outcome 4 Priority 8, to enhance Birmingham's status as a city of culture, sports and events by increasing the number of sporting and major events at our landmark venues.
 - Is consistent with Outcome 5, priority 2; To encourage citizens of all abilities and ages to engage in physical activity.
 - And is consistent with Outcome 5, Priority 3; We will use the Games as a catalyst for the development and promotion of apprenticeships, volunteering and leadership opportunities to enhance the skills of our workforce and communities. We will use the European Outdoor Athletics Championships to create jobs, to engage with and utilise the volunteer community created by the Games.
- 7.3. Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)
Compliance with the BBC4SR is a mandatory requirement that will form part of the conditions of these contracts. All organisations entering procurement arrangements with the City Council will need to sign up to the BBC4SR subject to contract value thresholds.

8. Legal Implications

Under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the Council has the power to enter into the arrangements set out in this report, which are within the remit and limits of the general power of competence in Sections 2 and 4 of the Localism.

Act 2011.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1. Birmingham City Council, as the host city for the event, is required to financially underwrite the championship budget.

- 9.2. The City Council intends to make the case to fully fund the event from potential underspends on the Commonwealth Games as well as a submission by UK Athletics for £3m funding from UK Sport. However, at the time of bidding none of this resource is guaranteed.
- 9.3. This event is not part of the annual programme of Major Events held in the city and therefore if the bid is successful reserves will be used to provide a one-off budget specifically for this purpose. Any use of the Financial Resilience Reserve to underwrite would be reduced by any contributions from DCMS and UK Sport.
- 9.4. The draft budget, for submission as part of the bid to secure the championships, is attached in Appendix 2. Table 1 below provides a high-level summary

Table 1: High level summary of budget to host European Athletics Championship 2026

Expenditure	
Facilities & Road Events	£2.0m
Accommodation & Transport	£1.1m
Marketing & Communications	£1.4m
Media & TV	£5.2m
Technology	£1.0m
Human resources	£4.4m
Other Costs for Local Organising Committee	£3.7m
Contingency	£1.9m
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£20.8m
CASH INCOME	
Accommodation	£0.1m
UKA	£0.2m
Marketing	£1.4m
Spectators	£4.9m
Various	£0.5m
TOTAL CASH INCOME £	£7.1m
Public Funding	£13.7m

- 9.5 The public funding gap of £13.7m is what Birmingham City Council is required to underwrite, and ultimately fund if no financial contributions were secured from DCMS or UK Sport. The City Council is required to submit a letter of financial guarantee to formalise its bid.

- 9.6 This figure is fully expected to be significantly reduced but timelines for securing further funding are not guaranteed and are unlikely to be confirmed until after the Commonwealth Games have concluded.
- 9.7 A budget of £50,000 has been allocated from the Major Events Reserve to develop the bid to this stage and to see it through to its conclusion.

10. Procurement Implications (if required)

A direct award via The CCS Management Consultancy Framework Three (MCF3) was the procurement route used to secure external support from Ove Arup & Partners Limited to develop the bid to host the European Athletics Championship 2026. This was funded from the Major Events Reserve.

There are no procurement implications for this report. Should the bid be successful any further procurements sourced will be the subject of separate reports and in compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR) and the Council's procurement governance.

11. Human Resources Implications (if required)

There are no HR (Human Resources) implications in submitting the bid

If the bid is successful HR will be engaged

12. Public Sector Equality Duty

- 12.1 This decision has no negative impact on those covered by the Equality Duty. This project is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on any of the protected groups and characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.

13 Background Documents

- 13.1 None.

List of appendices accompanying this report:

Appendix 1 Birmingham's EA 2026 Vision

Appendix 2 Birmingham's EA 2026 Budget

Appendix 3 UK Sport Impact Study

Appendix 4 MSE Framework Assessment European Athletics Championships 2026 & overview of impacts

Appendix 5: Environmental and sustainability assessment

Appendix 1 Birmingham's EA 2026 Vision

'From Stadium to Streets' this event will energise our communities delivering community activation linked to athletics through street games, local clubs etc as well as accelerating the links between community sport and elite sport.

Please comment below with points regarding the vision for the EA Outdoor Championships 2026 Bid. bullet points have been added from the meetings comments 10/05/2022

Bid Question:

Member Federations and candidate Cities are requested to provide a description of their proposed vision and concept demonstrating how they will provide the framework for the event and legacy delivery.

- A. 1. Please describe your Member Federation and the City/Region's overall concept for the event and bring to the forefront the reasons why European Athletics should support your bid, highlighting what makes you a unique host. (500-700 words)

Birmingham has a proud history of hosting Major International Sporting Events including in the last decade, Rugby World Cup, Cricket World Cup, World Indoor Athletics Championships, BMX World Championships, Gymnastics World Cup which have complimented a rich annual calendar of Major Sporting Events like Diamond League Athletics, All England Badminton, LTA Tennis Championships and British Masters Golf. We have world class venues and championship winning, professional Football, Rugby, Cricket and Athletics teams who all add to the rich sporting calendar and enhance our love of sport.

The Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games presents the city with a once in a generation opportunity to re-affirm Birmingham's position as one of the world's leading major global sporting cities. It is our postcard to the world and an opportunity to welcome our commonwealth family to this youthful, innovative and inclusive city, engaging and uniting our ethnically diverse communities and inspiring sporting fans around the world. This has never been more important in light of seismic global events like Covid 19 Pandemic and the UK's exit from the EU.

The B2022 Games will be the springboard for a golden decade of Major Sporting Events and we want the 2026 European Athletics Championships to be the centrepiece; we have a new state of the art athletics stadium; we have a city which will be awoken to the huge social and economic impact of major events; we will have a generation of young people inspired by the commonwealth games; and we will have the skills and experience necessary to stage the European Athletics Championships in the UK for the first time in a generation.

The City of Birmingham has long and proud association with the sport of athletics in the UK. We have hosted many World Class Athletics Events and the revitalised Alexander Stadium, the new home of UK Athletics. We are proud to welcome back our own Birchfield Harriers, one of the oldest athletics clubs in the world founded in 1877. We have invested £74million in developing a new state of the art athletics venue, designed around the needs of athletes, officials, major event delivery and provides a world class spectator experience and a perfect stage for the 2026 European Athletics Championships.

We aim to deliver an outstanding championships for European Athletics but more than that, we will embark on an 8 year plan starting on the closing ceremony of the Commonwealth Games when the

Athletics Stadium is handed back to the City. This approach will give us a 4 year runway leading into the European Athletics Championship 2026 and 4 year post event phase in which deliver a wide range of social, economic and sporting outcomes.

The Championships in 2026 will provide the perfect focal point for our **STADIUM TO STREETS** strategy which will aim to take the sport of athletics to the masses and bring together all our activities into one City Wide Plan for Athletics. We will build on our learning from the Commonwealth Games and work with both UK Athletics and England Athletics to put together the most comprehensive plan a city has ever produced for the sport and capitalise on the excitement and momentum the Championships will create.

Bid Question:

- A. 2. *European Athletics, Member Federations and Cities must develop strong foundations and put together a solid concept that meets the legacy plans for all, with a strong emphasis on sustainability and cost effectiveness. Can you give details on the strategy and vision you will bring to athletics, your city/region and its citizens through this event?*

Birmingham recently

Birmingham recently launched its Major Sporting Event Strategy 2022 -32.

INSERT LINK TO

<https://birmingham.cmis.uk.com/Birmingham/Document.ashx?czJKcaeAi5tUFL1DTL2UE4zNRBcoShgo=r6gXSApEqZ%2B4zjaPpXRaShFeF0LHYLO8mv4M9m%2BnuiM4t27ADxcq0%2Bg%3D%3D&rUzwRPf%2BZ3zd4E7lkn8Lyw%3D%3D=pwRE6AGJFLDNIh225F5QMaQWCtPHwdhUfCZ%2FLUQzgA2uL5jNRG4jdQ%3D%3D&mCTIbCubSFfXsDGW9IXnlg%3D%3D=hFflUdN3100%3D&kCx1Ans9%2FpWZQ40DXFvdEw%3D%3D=hFflUdN3100%3D&uJovDxwdjMPoYv%2BAJvYtyA%3D%3D=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&FgPIIEJYIotS%2BYGoBi5oIA%3D%3D=NHdURQburHA%3D&d9QijOag1Pd993jsyOJqFvmyB7X0CSQK=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&WGewmoAfeNR9xqBux0r1Q8Za60lavYmz=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&WGewmoAfeNQ16B2MHuCpMRKZMwaG1PaO=ctNJFf55vVA%3D#:~:text=Major%20sporting%20events%20enhance%20Birmingham,diverse%2C%20youthful%20and%20inclusive%20city.>

As our **Be Bold Be Birmingham** hosting city ambition signals, our intention is to do things differently. We want to attract and host events that have **Purpose** and a deliver a positive social, economic and environmental **Impact** for the residents and citizens of Birmingham, it's businesses, national governing bodies and the wider regional economy.

We have identified those outcomes which are important to us as a welcoming, youthful, innovative, inclusive and diverse major sporting event host city. We will place these key impact areas at the forefront of our planning before, during and after the European Athletics Championships. These Key Impact Areas can be summarised as;

Profile and Image - enhance our status nationally and internationally as a city of culture, sports and events and promote Birmingham's unique heritage and identity as a welcoming, youthful and diverse city.

Environment and Infrastructure - enhance or develop sporting environments or infrastructure such as improving facilities and/or enhancing resources available to the community. We also aim to promote positive environmental and sustainable practices in event delivery.

Business and Economy - provide opportunities for businesses, the economy and help stimulate economic and employment growth

Employment and Skills - help to build and improve the capacity of our workforce, develop and promote volunteering, coaching, leadership and apprenticeship opportunities to enhance the skills and employability of our communities.

Engagement and Participation - encourage citizens of all abilities and ages to engage in physical activity and improve their health and wellbeing.

Social Inclusion and Diversity - work with our diverse communities to ensure they are inclusive and connect with our citizens in a way that helps to deliver civic pride

Upon successfully being invited to progress to full bidding stage our proposal is to take our STADIUM TO STREETS strategy and work this up with key stakeholders sitting on our Major Sporting Event Leadership Group. The Leadership Group is made up of key senior representatives across the public, private and voluntary community sectors, and we will look at each of these areas and develop them into a full blown Stadium to Streets Strategy which we will agree with English and UK Athletics.

We will ensure that this 'Impact' planning is hardwired or baked into our event planning, budget, resources and governance processes to ensure that our investment in the Championships achieve the greatest impact and return on investment for the City but also provides a blueprint for European Athletics to use for future planning and hosting of its Championships.

We will build on our learning from the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games to inform our strategy, budget and project planning and set a new benchmark for the European Athletics Championships.

Alongside this we have developed the surrounding area including an event village with a direct train link to the new stadium to give easy, fast and sustainable direct transport link from the City Centre where athletes, officials and spectators can stay in the heart of our vibrant city.

SUBMISSION BUDGET AS AT 17TH MAY 13:00

Event/YEAR: ECH 2026

City/Country: Birmingham UK

Item	Amount £	€	Notes
Facilities & Road Events	1,835,473.00	2,165,858.14	
Construction works (if applicable)	200,000.00	236,909.99	Any major works in the stadium required to stage the event, repainting, certification, etc - 12,500 temporary seat installation
Temporary Facilities and Set-up	300,000.00	354,000.00	Additional tents/structures (call room, teams tent, VIP, etc), containers, platforms (camera & photographers), mixed zone set up, victory ceremony podium, furniture, etc
Road Events Courses	761,991.00	899,149.38	Set up and supporting facilities
Start Gantry	0.00	0.00	See Off track Structure to be provided by the LOC that covers also the costs + branding by EA supplier and branding costs shared with EA - max. £800 for the LOC)
Finish Gantry	0.00	0.00	See Off track Structure to be provided by the LOC that covers also the costs + branding by EA supplier and branding costs shared with EA - max. £800 for the LOC)
Utilities (water, power, generators, etc.)	173,482.00	204,708.76	Basic services to serve all areas
Warm-up Facilities	0.00	0.00	See Set up and supporting facilities
Overlay & Event Services	400,000.00	472,000.00	See Set up and supporting facilities
Equipment	60,000.00	70,800.00	
Competition Venue(s) Equipment	60,000.00	70,800.00	Track equipment for competition, training and warm-up venues - could reduce if CWG2022 inventory available
Implements	0.00	0.00	Implements for competition, training and warm-up venues
Systems/Other	280,000.00	330,400.00	
Timing & Data Processing	250,000.00	295,000.00	Services provided by EA Partner via EA VIK (basic package including live results)
Video Recording System	30,000.00	35,400.00	Service provider appointed by EA (system + cabling + personnel) Possible Hawkeye
Accreditation & Security	485,000.00	572,300.00	
Hardware	0.00	0.00	Computers, laminating machines, printers, etc.
Consumables	120,000.00	141,600.00	Other than lanyards which will be given free of charge by EA - Hologram provided by LOC
Signage	25,000.00	29,500.00	Directional signs for all venues including course, official hotels, warm-up etc.
Clothing		0.00	See below
Security	340,000.00	401,200.00	All venue(s) security (24h) from set-up to dismantling of equipment and extra security requirements according to national security procedures £240k for stadium + £100k external
Transports	342,800.00	404,504.00	
Travel costs (Officiating Persons)	42,800.00	50,504.00	Costs to/from the event venue at the time of the event - Air Tickets See Exp EVENTS
Transfers & shuttles (including site visits)	250,000.00	295,000.00	All internal transportation from/to the airport and within venue, including toll, gas, etc (for all accredited persons and non-accredited VIP with ticket)
Dedicated Cars	0.00	0.00	Refer to the Organiser Agreement for the total number of cars/minivans for car pool/dedicated cars
Parkings Management	0.00	0.00	
Logistics Transportation	50,000.00	59,000.00	LOC transportation costs for material handling between venues and sites or other internal costs not covered in the previous items. Agency Fee
Accommodation/Board	772,509.00	911,560.62	
Teams	0.00	0.00	Athletes & in quota officials (see regulations) x max. EA agreed subvention x competition days + 2 days
Officiating Persons	0.00	0.00	Appointed Officials by European Athletics (except EA Delegate, Media Delegate, AIPS Advisor & EP Consultant, as applicable) - Event and visits
EA Service Partners	0.00	0.00	Technical Partners all in single room in FB or per diem (25EUR pp/per meal) - Refer to Organiser Agreement for number of persons and number of days
LOC staff, volunteers, services	0.00	0.00	All except from EA Staff, EA Delegates, Guests and Teams
Council Members & Honorary Members	0.00	0.00	Full board Accommodation - number of competition days + 1 (around 80 pax)
Catering	60,000.00	70,800.00	
Before the event (site visits)	10,000.00	11,800.00	Meals for EA officials, EA staff, EA partners, EA technical partners, LOC staff
During the event (upon arrival)	50,000.00	59,000.00	Meals for EA officials, LOC staff, volunteers, EA technical partners etc
Communication/Promotion	812,000.00	958,160.00	
Artwork Event Logo and Event Design	15,000.00	17,700.00	Event logo provided by EA for all major events, except for ECH and EICH
Publications & Promotional Materials	40,000.00	47,200.00	Refer to the promotional materials requirements and EA Style Guide, further to the LOC initiatives (officials, volunteers, etc)
Venue Dressing	50,000.00	59,000.00	Sufficient Event bannering (as per EA approved venue dressing plan), directional signs, welcome banners, flags etc.
Promotional Activities	400,000.00	472,000.00	Ticketing Promotion (% of £4.7m ticketing target) + City decoration, promotional movies and materials, activities, mascot
Ticketing Management	257,000.00	303,260.00	Ticket company, if outsourced or in house ticket system
Website & Social Media	50,000.00	59,000.00	Design, launching and maintenance
Marketing	446,000.00	526,280.00	
Commercial Rights Buy out	246,000.00	290,280.00	Based on level 3 buy out of category from EA (300,000 CHF)
Marketing Fee	0.00	0.00	Fee for the release of EA Commercial Rights
Commercial Rights Sales	0.00	0.00	All costs related to the Commercial Rights sales process - meetings, dinners, agency fees, presentations, travel, etc.
Advertising Materials	30,000.00	35,400.00	Costs of the production of any National Partner's Advertising Boards and any other Advertising Materials bearing National Partner's branding on a pro rata basis (provided by EA supplier)
Market Square	150,000.00	177,000.00	Building costs, space, security, power supply, lighting, entertainment, water supply, etc.
Merchandising	20,000.00	23,600.00	Costs related to the implementation of a Merchandising Programme (if any)

Appendix 2 Birmingham's EA 2026 Budget

Event/YEAR: ECH 2026

City/Country: Birmingham, UK

Exchange Rate

£1.00 = € 1.18

Item	£	€	Notes
CASH INCOME			
European Athletics Contribution	25,000.00	29,500.00	
Event Impact Project	25,000.00	29,500.00	EA contribution of approximately CHF 25.000
Subvention to athletes accommodation	0.00	0.00	Refer to Organiser Agreement template and the respective event regulations
Others	0.00	0.00	To detail origin and respective amounts
Team payment for accommodation		175,528.54	
Team payment for accommodation	148,753.00	175,528.54	Teams
National contribution		16,378,400.00	
Government support	3,000,000.00	3,540,000.00	Possibly via UK Sport
Regional/City support	10,700,000.00	12,626,000.00	Includes Contingency of circa £2m
Other authorities	180,000.00	212,400.00	Return of Quality Assurance Deposit (approx 1% of budget) - see outgoings £180,000
Marketing		1,622,500.00	
Official Partners	0.00	0.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
National Sponsors	1,000,000.00	1,180,000.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Official Suppliers	0.00	0.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Media Partners (non-TV)	0.00	0.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Host Institutions International Federation	200,000.00	236,000.00	NGB Income
Merchandising	75,000.00	88,500.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Food & Beverage Concessions / Catering	0.00	0.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Corporate Hospitality	100,000.00	118,000.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Mass Participation Race	0.00	0.00	In accordance with the Commercial Rights Model for the respective event
Promotion		5,743,562.68	
Tickets (full price & special packages)	4,742,426.00	5,596,062.68	Net of vat and commissions (6% commissions)
Programmes	125,000.00	147,500.00	100% to the LOC £5.00 per programme x 25,000 copies
OTHER CASH INCOME		590,000.00	Such as fund raising, bank interest, etc
Rate Card Income	500,000.00	590,000.00	Broadcast
TOTAL CASH INCOME		24,539,491.22	
VIK INCOME		0.00	
VIK from National Partners	0.00	0.00	National Partners as defined in the Organiser Agreement
VIK from Other Partners	0.00	0.00	National or Local Authorities
VIK European Athletics Timing & Data processing	250,000.00	295,000.00	Services for Timing and Data Processing to be covered by EA (basic package)
VIK European Athletics Event Management Service	25,000.00	29,500.00	Event management system for guests and for entries to be covered by EA
TOTAL VIK INCOME	275,000.00	324,500.00	

TOTAL CASH & VIK INCOME in £	21,071,179.00	24,863,991.22	Most up to date amount for the LOC income budget
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Appendix 3 UK Sport Impact Study



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY OF HOSTING
THE EUROPEAN ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS 2026 IN BIRMINGHAM, UK**

DRAFT REPORT

Submitted to:

Karen Weir
UK Sport

**Submitted by:**

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27th May 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This report has been prepared by Sheffield Hallam University's Sport Industry Research Centre (SIRC) for UK Sport. The report provides an assessment of the potential economic impact and wider benefits of hosting the European Athletics Championships (EAC) in the UK in 2026. The proposed venue for the event is Alexander Stadium which has been redeveloped for the 2022 Commonwealth Games.

Approach

The overall approach to estimate the potential economic impact of the EAC 2026 is fully compliant with the economic strand of the *eventIMPACTS* methodology. Drawing on evidence from previous editions of the event (Amsterdam 2016 and Berlin 2018) and other major IAAF events held in the UK in recent years (London 2017 and Birmingham 2018), we project the additional expenditure by event-specific visitors and organisers (i.e. the direct economic impact) that is likely to occur at different levels of geography (UK; England; and, at local level for Birmingham), which provides the basis for estimating the total economic impact (including indirect and induced effects).

Economic impact

The potential direct and total economic impact estimates of hosting the EAC 2026 in the UK are summarised below. At each level of geography, the estimates are quoted at current prices and 2026 prices.

Direct and total economic impact estimates

	UK (£m)	England (£m)	Local (£m)
2022 prices			
Spectators	5.36	7.75	19.37
Other Attendees	3.95	4.71	6.16
Organisers	0.00	1.94	0.10
Direct economic impact	9.31	14.39	25.64
Indirect/Induced impacts	9.31	11.51	5.13
Total economic impact	18.62	25.91	30.77
2026 prices			
Spectators	5.91	8.55	21.38
Other Attendees	4.36	5.20	6.80
Organisers	0.00	2.14	0.11
Direct economic impact	10.27	15.88	28.29
Indirect/Induced impacts	10.27	12.71	5.66
Total economic impact	20.54	28.59	33.95

* Organisers = Organisational expenditure in the host economy /less event revenues originating from the host economy.

Wider benefits

Social impacts

Major events like the EAC provide a powerful platform for inspiring those who experience them to be more physically active and improve their mental wellbeing. For example, some 43% of spectators at the 2017 IAAF World Championships said that attending the event had inspired them to do sport and active recreation more than they would normally. The corresponding statistic from the 2018 World Indoor Athletics was 52%. In the five years leading up to EAC 2018, athletics memberships amongst youth in Berlin increased by 30%. Events of this type can also be a source of civic and national pride and contribute to community cohesion and people's perceptions of their local area. Hosting the EAC in 2026 will provide an opportunity for the UK population to experience such inspirational, wellbeing and community benefits.

It is anticipated that the EAC 2026 will provide opportunities for around 2,900 people to contribute to the event delivery in a voluntary capacity. The time contribution of volunteers represents a non-market benefit to the organisers. The *replacement value* of this volunteering is projected at **£2.86m**. In the same way that spectators feel happier from watching a sporting event, volunteers benefit from improved wellbeing from their experience of volunteering. The *wellbeing value* for volunteers is estimated at **£1.26m**. Beyond these monetised estimates, volunteering at major events helps people develop skills that are transferrable and can help them to find work or improve their career prospects, which in turn can support the Government's push to reduce worklessness.

Global exposure

The most recent edition of the EAC in Berlin in 2018 received some 1,332 hours of live television coverage. This type of exposure can be used by host cities/towns and countries to promote their brands and benefit from potential place marketing effects. The potential media value for the host location in 2026 is estimated at **£26.35m** in indicative terms.

International reputation

Securing the EAC will add to the impressive list of major sports events that the UK has attracted since London 2012 (e.g. the 2017 IAAF World Championships in London and the 2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships and the 2022 Commonwealth Games – both in Birmingham) and reinforce the UK's international reputation as a leading major events' destination.

Conclusion

The projections presented in this report illustrate that hosting the EAC 2026 in the UK has the potential to provide a substantial economic impact at local and national levels. The Championships warrant serious consideration both economically, and from a profile perspective, given the opportunities for positive place marketing via international media coverage, and the wider social impacts consistent with the Government's strategy for sport, *Sporting Future*.

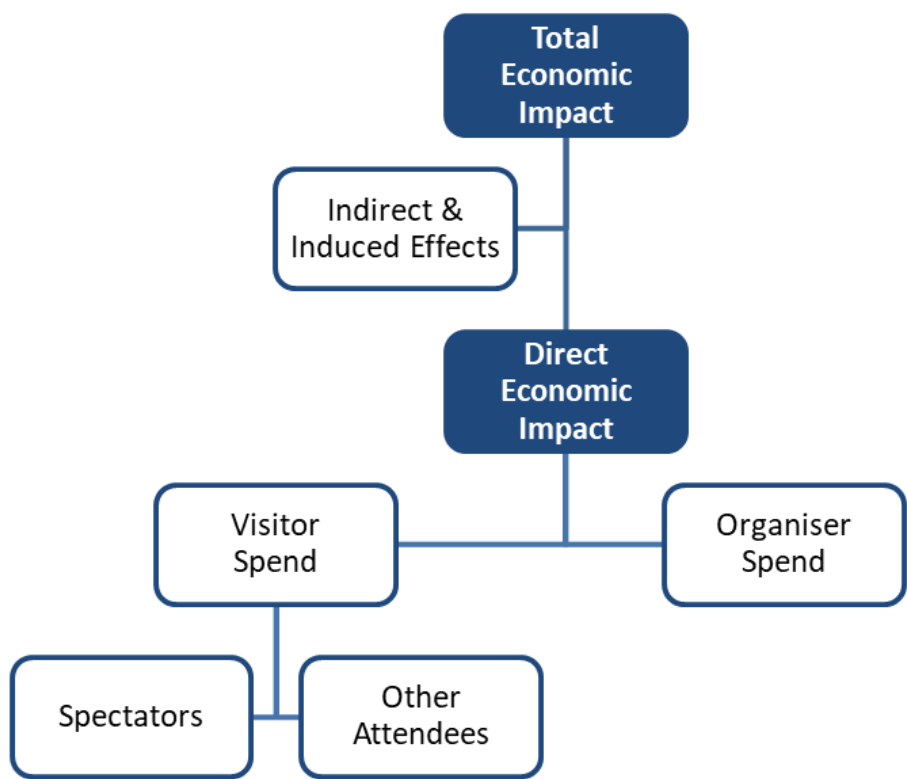
1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Sheffield Hallam University’s Sport Industry Research Centre (SIRC) for UK Sport. The report provides an assessment of the potential economic impact and wider social benefits of the UK hosting the European Athletics Championships (EAC) in 2026. The EAC is the flagship event of European Athletics and is held every two years. Research undertaken at the 2016 and 2018 editions of the EAC highlights the scale of the benefits to host cities and nations. This evidence has been analysed alongside event documentation and insights from research at other major athletics events held in the UK in recent years. Wherever possible, the potential benefits are monetised so that the return on investment can be judged using a common currency, which helps to guide the investment decisions of public bodies.

2. APPROACH

Our overall approach to forecast the likely economic impact of the EAC 2026 is fully compliant with the economic strand of the *eventIMPACTS* methodology, which is widely viewed as representing the gold standard for measuring the impacts of major sports events in the UK. As shown in Figure 2.1, we project the additional expenditure by event-specific visitors and organisers as a result of hosting the event (i.e. the direct economic impact), which provides the basis for estimating the total economic impact (including indirect and induced effects) by applying an appropriate output multiplier.

Figure 2.1: Economic impact components



The economic impact projections are presented at three levels of geography: **UK**, **England** and at **local** level. The local impact is assessed on the city of Birmingham, an area under the jurisdiction of its City Council.

The Alexander Stadium is the proposed venue for the EAC 2026. The stadium has a proven track record of securing and successfully hosting major athletics events and it has been redeveloped and refurbished for the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games. First opened in 1976, the facility became the home of UK Athletics in 2011. It held its first Diamond League Meeting in 2011 and staged the British Grand Prix Athletics until its closure for its Birmingham 2022 redevelopment. Post Birmingham 2022 the stadium is expected to be a hub for community leisure in the Perry Barr area of the city and for athletics more generally.

At each level of geography, the estimates are quoted at both 2022 and 2026 prices and are adjusted for inflation using ONS data. Table 2.1 provides an overview of what is included in and excluded from the economic impact estimates for each area under consideration. In accordance with the *eventIMPACTS* methodology, our projections exclude monies that are likely to originate in the defined host economy (e.g. spending by domestic spectators in the UK) and any expenditure that would probably occur regardless of the event. We also consider any potential leakages that could occur from a given host economy in relation to the likely sources of event revenue and spending by the organisers.

Table 2.1: Treatment of expenditure for economic impact estimates

Origin of Attendees / Spending	Impact Area		
	Local	England	UK
Birmingham	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Rest of England	Included	Excluded	Excluded
Rest of UK	Included	Included	Excluded
Outside UK	Included	Included	Included

3. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE EAC 2026

3.1. Spectators

3.1.1. Spectator admissions and unique spectators

According to the event bidding factsheet, hosting the EAC will require a stadium with a minimum capacity to accommodate 25,000 people. The redeveloped Alexander Stadium will have an estimated capacity of 30,000 (including temporary seating) for EAC 2026. The event is expected to run over seven days comprising 13 sessions. We have based our estimates on spectator attendance of around 23,000 per session after accounting for seating reserved for athletes, officials, media and international federations. Therefore, the aspirational aggregate spectator attendance for the event is 297,817 (i.e. 22,909 x 13).

Beyond the stadium-based events, the EAC 2026 is likely to include a marathon/race walk as well as a mass participation race outside the venue. For this forecast, the impact of these ancillary events is not captured fully, although it is likely that some of the attendees/participants at these events may be the same people who attend the events at Alexander Stadium.

Based on evidence from previous EAC's and major athletics events held in the UK in recent years, we estimate that spectators will attend an average of 2.5 event sessions and therefore the number of unique spectators in 2026 is projected at c. 119,000 – see Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Projected spectator numbers at the EAC 2026 in context

Event	Location	Spectator Admissions	Avg. Sessions	Unique Spectators
2017 IAAF World Championships	London	676,517	2.02	335,371
EAC 2026	Birmingham	297,817	2.50	119,127
EAC 2018	Berlin	236,000	2.56	92,310
EAC 2016	Amsterdam	106,100	2.21*	48,000
2013 European Team Championships	Gateshead	15,905	1.17*	13,597
2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships	Birmingham	19,613	2.43	8,077

* Days not sessions

3.1.2. Event-specific visitors

According to data from the EAC in 2018 and 2016, some 16% and 24% of spectators were from outside Germany and the Netherlands respectively. The proportion of spectators from overseas at the 2017 IAAF World Championships in London and the 2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships in Birmingham was around 7%. Based on this range (7%-24%), it is reasonable to assume that 10% of EAC spectators in 2026 will be overseas visitors.

On the basis that England accounts for around 85% of the UK population, we assume that a similar share of domestic spectators will be from England. Hence, it is estimated that 25% of spectators will be from outside England (i.e. 10% from overseas plus 15% from the rest of the UK). At local level, we assume that 75% of spectators will be from outside the host location, which is in line with evidence from previous editions and the 2017 and 2018 IAAF events.

Consistent with evidence from the 2017 and 2018 IAAF events, it is assumed that for 95% of spectators the EAC will be the main motivation for their visit. Table 3.2 shows the derivation of event-specific visitors for the EAC 2026 at the different levels of geography using the assumptions outlined above.

Table 3.2: Derivation of event-specific visitors for the EAC 2026

	UK	England	Local
Unique spectators (from Table 3.1)	119,127	119,127	119,127
% from outside host economy	10%	25%	75%
Visitors	11,913	29,782	89,345
% visiting specifically for EAC 2026	95%	95%	95%
Event-specific visitors	11,317	28,293	84,878

3.1.3. Additional expenditure by eligible spectators

Overseas spectators at the EAC in 2016 had an average length of stay of around three days/nights. Because 2016 was an Olympic year the EAC was a five-day event, whereas it is expected to last seven days in 2026. Given the longer event duration in 2026, we have assumed that the average trip duration of event-specific visitors to the UK will be four days/nights. Using data from the 2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships (Birmingham), the average daily expenditure of event-specific spectators from overseas on accommodation and other items is estimated at £118 at 2022 prices (£131 at 2026 prices). Based on these data, we estimate that the additional expenditure in the UK by some 11,300 eligible spectators from overseas will amount to £5.36m at 2022 prices (£5.91m in 2026) as shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Additional expenditure by spectators by location

	UK	England	Local
Event-specific visitors (from Table 3.2)	11,317	28,293	84,878
Average days/nights	4	3	2.5
Total visitor days/nights	45,268	84,878	212,195
2022 prices			
Average daily spend per person	£118	£91	£91
Additional expenditure	£5.36m	£7.75m	£19.37m
2026 prices			
Average daily spend per person	£131	£101	£101
Additional expenditure	£5.91m	£8.55m	£21.38m

Table 3.3 also illustrates the parameters used and additional expenditure estimates derived for England and at local level for Birmingham. The reduced average trip durations and average daily expenditure rates applied at these levels of geography are based on three factors. First, the possibility that overseas spectators may not stay in the same location for the entirety of their visit. Second, the greater likelihood of domestic spectators from England and the rest of the UK being day visitors. Third, daily spend tends to diminish at smaller levels of geography.

3.2. Other attendees

The assumptions used to model the economic impact attributable to event attendee groups other than spectators are based on insights drawn from the event bidding factsheet and the economic impact reports produced for the EAC 2016, the 2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships and the 2013 European Team Championships. The assumptions relating to the projected number of people, their origin, length of stay and spending patterns are outlined below.

3.2.1. Athletes and team officials

- There will be 1,550 athletes from 50 member federations plus 1,270 team officials.
- It is estimated that 2,675 people will reside outside England (2,650 outside the UK).
- This group will stay for an average of eight nights in the host location.
- The estimated average daily expenditure per team member is £123 at 2022 prices (£136 at 2026 prices).

3.2.2. European Athletics representatives and partners

- We estimate that this group will include some 3,500 individuals.
- We have assumed that 35% of these individuals will be from outside the UK, 45% from outside England and 80% from outside the host location.
- Their average trip duration will be five days/nights and their average daily expenditure is estimated at £104 at 2022 prices (£115 at 2026 prices).

3.2.3. Media

- We anticipate that 1,700 media personnel will cover the event, of whom 63% will be from outside the UK, 69% from outside England and 95% from outside the host location.
- The average trip duration of media personnel is estimated at four days/nights.
- At England/UK level, their average daily expenditure is estimated at £165 per head at 2022 prices (£183 at 2026 prices).
- At local level, their average spend per person per day is estimated at £126 at 2022 prices (£139 at 2026 prices).

3.2.4. Volunteers

- We expect that the event will involve 2,900 UK based volunteers.
- It is assumed that 53% of these individuals will be from outside the host location and 15% will be from outside England.
- Their average trip duration will be seven days/nights.
- At England level, their average daily expenditure is estimated at £44 per head at 2022 prices (£48 at 2026 prices).
- At local level, their average daily expenditure is estimated at £21 per head at 2022 prices (£23 at 2026 prices).

3.2.5. Contractors and suppliers

- The number of UK based contractors and suppliers is estimated at 4,580, of whom 64% will be from outside the host location and 15% will be from outside England.
- Their average trip duration will be five days/nights.
- At England level, their average daily expenditure is estimated at £104 per head at 2022 prices (£115 at 2026 prices).
- At local level, their average daily expenditure is estimated at £61 per head at 2022 prices (£67 at 2026 prices).

3.2.6. Additional expenditure by other attendees

Based on the assumptions outlined above, the additional expenditure estimates for attendee groups other than spectators at UK, England and local levels are presented in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Additional expenditure by non-spectator groups

Group	UK (£m)	England (£m)	Local (£m)
2022 prices			
Athletes and team officials	2.61	2.63	2.77
European Athletics and partners	0.63	0.81	1.46
Media	0.71	0.77	0.82
Volunteers	0.00	0.13	0.22
Contractors and suppliers	0.00	0.36	0.89
OVERALL	3.95	4.71	6.16
2026 prices			
Athletes and team officials	2.88	2.90	3.06
European Athletics and partners	0.70	0.90	1.61
Media	0.78	0.85	0.90
Volunteers	0.00	0.15	0.24
Contractors and suppliers	0.00	0.40	0.98
OVERALL	4.36	5.20	6.80

3.3. Organisers

Beyond the anticipated economic impacts associated with the spending by spectators and other attendee groups, there will be substantial costs incurred to deliver EAC 2026 in the UK. The top line budget for the event is c. £20m. Using data from the draft budget coupled with information from the 2016 edition and the 2017 IAAF World Championships as benchmarks, we estimate that 60% of organisational spend will occur in Birmingham¹, equivalent to £12m. After accounting for the event revenues likely to originate from local sources (e.g. Birmingham CC and ticket sales to residents) the net organisers' spend in the City is projected to be £0.10m at 2022 prices. The corresponding estimate for England using the same approach is £1.94m. Given that the majority of event revenues will be generated from domestic sources the net impact at UK level is projected to be neutral. Table 3.5 summarises organisational spend estimates at each level of geography.

Table 3.5: Additional expenditure by organisers

	UK (£m)	England (£m)	Local (£m)
2022 prices	0.00*	1.94	0.10
2026 prices	0.00*	2.14	0.11

¹ We have assumed that 60% of organisers' spending will be local, a further 20% will be elsewhere in England (80% in total), with 95% overall in the UK and 5% overseas.

3.4. Direct and total economic impact

Bringing together the additional expenditure estimates for spectators, other attendee groups and organisers, Table 3.6 presents the potential direct and total economic impact of hosting the EAC 2026 in Birmingham, UK. Projecting the total economic impact requires consideration of the potential multiplier effects associated with businesses in the domestic supply chain that provide inputs to the beneficiaries of the direct economic impact, as well as the spending by the employees of those businesses.

We have borrowed output multiplier values that have been used previously to estimate the economic impacts of other major sports events in the UK (e.g. Ryder Cup). As a rule of thumb, the value of an output multiplier is likely to be higher for a national economy than at sub-national or local level. We utilise an output multiplier of 2 for the total economic impact forecast for the UK. This means that for every £1 of direct economic impact generated in the UK there is a further £1 that will arise in terms of indirect and induced effects. For England and the host location, we have applied output multipliers of 1.8 and 1.2 respectively².

Table 3.6: Direct and total economic impact projections

	UK (£m)	England (£m)	Local (£m)
2022 prices			
Spectators	5.36	7.75	19.37
Other Attendees	3.95	4.71	6.16
Organisers	0.00	1.94	0.10
Direct economic impact	9.31	14.39	25.64
Indirect/Induced impacts	9.31	11.51	5.13
Total economic impact	18.62	25.91	30.77
2026 prices			
Spectators	5.91	8.55	21.38
Other Attendees	4.36	5.20	6.80
Organisers	0.00	2.14	0.11
Direct economic impact	10.27	15.88	28.29
Indirect/Induced impacts	10.27	12.71	5.66
Total economic impact	20.54	28.59	33.95

When compared against other major athletics events held in the UK in recent years, the EAC 2026 is expected to generate a considerably larger economic impact at local level relative to both the 2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships and the 2013 European Athletics Team Championships – see Table 3.7.

² The 2018 WIAC in Birmingham used a multiplier of 1.4, however we have taken a more pragmatic 1.2 to present what we consider to be a defensible 'at least' position for the local economy.

Table 3.7: Direct economic impact of the EAC 2026 in context (2022 prices)

Event	Host Economy	Direct EI (£m)
2017 IAAF World Championships	London	85.20
EAC 2026	Birmingham	25.91
2018 IAAF World Indoor Championships	Birmingham	3.95
2013 European Team Championships	Gateshead	0.97

Note: The figures for the previous events have been adjusted for inflation

The 2017 IAAF World Championships attracted some 0.68m spectator admissions over ten days and the event had a direct economic impact on London of £85.20m at 2022 prices. These figures provide a test of reasonableness for the EAC 2026 projections, with the event anticipated to achieve around 0.30m spectator admissions (~44% of London 2017) over a seven day period and deliver a direct economic impact on the local economy of £25.9m at 2022 prices (~30% of London 2017).

4. OTHER IMPACTS

This section outlines the wider benefits that hosting the EAC in the UK can generate by drawing on evidence from previous editions of the event as well recent evidence of the social impacts of major athletics events held in the UK.

4.1. Global exposure

The event bidding factsheet highlights the following key television metrics from the most recent edition of the EAC in Berlin in 2018:

- 1,332 hours of live coverage produced.
- 646 different broadcasters showed the event, with an average market share of 13.6%.
- 366 million hours viewed (number of live coverage hours x average audience)

This type of exposure can be used by host locations to promote their brands and benefit from potential place marketing effects. The IAAF World Championships and the World Para Athletics in London in 2017 received 6,875 hours of dedicated television coverage and the media value for London linked to this coverage was £136m. Therefore, on a 'per hour' basis the media value achieved for London was £19,782. Multiplying this figure by the hours of TV coverage expected for the EAC (1,332) gives a projected indicative media value for the host location of **£26.35m**.

4.2. Enhanced reputation

Securing the EAC will add to the impressive list of major sports events that the UK has attracted since London 2012 and reinforce the UK's international reputation as a leading major events' destination. To illustrate this point, 81% of non-local attendees at the 2017 IAAF World Championships and 67% of non-local attendees at the 2018 World Indoor Athletics said that hosting these events had increased their awareness of London and Birmingham as tourist/business destinations. Moreover, 69% of visitors to London and 73% of visitors to Birmingham said they were more likely to return to these locations due to the IAAF events. It is also noteworthy that the plan to stage EAC 2026 at the redeveloped Alexander Stadium for the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games, will help to enhance the Games' legacy.

4.3. Inspiration and wellbeing

Major events like the EAC provide a powerful platform for inspiring those who experience them. For example, some 43% of spectators at the 2017 IAAF World Championships said that attending the event had inspired them to do sport and active recreation more than they would normally. The corresponding statistic from the 2018 World Indoor Athletics was 52%. In the five years preceding EAC 2018, athletic memberships amongst Berlin's youth increased by 30%.

Recent research in the UK has demonstrated that attending/watching major sports events makes people feel better about their lives. While there is no data on athletics' events specifically, a nationwide survey revealed that 56% of UK adults who interacted with the 2019 UCI Road World Championships in Yorkshire said that their event interaction made them feel happier than they did normally. It is anticipated that hosting the EAC in 2026 can produce similar mental wellbeing benefits for Birmingham and wider UK residents and spectators.

4.4. Community development

Hosting high-profile sporting events can be a source of civic and national pride and contribute to community cohesion and people's perceptions of their local area, as evidenced by the findings below from recent IAAF events held in the UK:

- 97% of local spectators felt proud that London hosted the 2017 IAAF World Championships. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 98%.
- 91% of local spectators felt that the 2017 IAAF World Championships had a positive impact on London's communities. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 90%.
- 97% of local spectators felt that the IAAF World Championships showcased London as a positive and vibrant city. The corresponding statistic for the 2018 World Indoor Athletics in Birmingham was 92%.

4.5. Volunteering

It is estimated that the EAC will provide opportunities for c. 2,900 people to contribute to the event delivery in a voluntary capacity. The time contribution of volunteers represents a non-market benefit to the organisers. Assuming that each volunteer is required to commit seven days to the event on average (56 hours), then the replacement value of this volunteering according to the average hourly wage rate (£17.60)³ would be **£2.86m** (i.e. 2,900 x 56 x £17.60).

In the same way that spectators feel happier from watching a sporting event, volunteers benefit from improved wellbeing (life satisfaction) from their experience of volunteering. Using data from the British Panel Household Survey (BHPS), a DCMS funded study found that frequent volunteering (monthly or weekly) is valued at £3,149 per year to an individual and infrequent volunteering (once or several times a year) is valued at £433 per year to an individual⁴. Given the short span of volunteering associated with the EAC, the wellbeing value for volunteers using the lower threshold of £433 per person is estimated at **£1.26m**.

³ Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

⁴ Simetrica/DCMS - The wellbeing value of frequent and infrequent volunteering

Beyond these monetised estimates, volunteering at major events helps people to develop skills that are transferrable which can help them to find work or improve their career prospects, which in turn can support the government's push to reduce worklessness.

5. CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The projections presented in this report illustrate that hosting the EAC 2026 in the UK has the potential to provide a substantial economic impact at local and national levels. The Championships warrant serious consideration both economically and from a profile perspective, given the opportunities for positive place marketing via international media coverage, and the wider social impacts consistent with the Government's strategy for sport, *Sporting Future*.

Richard Coleman
Girish Ramchandani
27th May 2022

Appendix 4 MSE Framework Assessment European Athletics Championships 2026 & overview of impacts

Event Evaluation Scorecard

Priority	Criteria	Score RAG 0-5	Reason
Be Bold Be Birmingham Matches Our Values	Welcoming	5	How will the event promote Birmingham as a Welcoming Major Event City ? -Yes this is a major athletics competition. It will put Birmingham on the world stage. It will allow Birmingham to showcase its event credentials. Good legacy event from Commonwealth Games.
	Inclusive	4	How will the event ensure that it is fully inclusive ? The event will have disability sports included in the time table. There will be a mass participant race to ensure the residents of Birmingham feel part of the event . There will be community engagement projects. Festival site within the city. 'Stadium to streets'
	Diverse	3	How will the event ensure it engages a 'representative' Birmingham audience ? There will be an opportunity for people to volunteer for at the event. Tickets will be given to local residents. Stadium to street initiative and community enagement programmes.
	Youthful	3	How will the event target and attract young people ? There will be an opportunity to volunteer at the event. Take part in the ceremonies. Athletic club engagement, schools programme and community engagement
	Innovation	2	How is the event innovating and doing things differently ? Limited innovation due to the rights to the event owned by the EAA (European Athletics Association)
	Subtotal /25		17
Strengthens Our Portfolio Adds Value to our Annual Events calendar	Sports	5	Is the event one of our priority sports or new ? Priority Sport - Athletics and Running
	Venues	5	Is it helping to increase utilisation at our priority venues ? Yes use of the newly refurbished Alexander Stadium and local infrastructure
	Seasonality	4	Is it helping fill a gap in the calendar or need ? July/August
	Size	5	What is the scale and size of the event - participants and spectators ? Mega event - 30,000 per day spectators
	Frequency	5	Is it an annual, one off or recurring event ? One off for Birmingham. Bi annual event
	Subtotal /25		24
Contributes to Corporate Outcomes Deliver positive impact against 2 or more identified outcomes	Media Profile and Image	5	How does the event help to promote Birmingham Nationally and Internationally ? World Stage event. Broadcast 51 nations, BBC usually take the rights via exisiting relationship with UK Athletics
	Business and Economy	4	What is the expected Economic Impact and how will it benefit Birmingham Businesses ? Potential 22m plus economic impact to Birmingham. Local businesses engaged via procurement exercises
	Engagement and Participation	4	How will the event encourage attendance and/or participation from all Birmingham residents ?There will be an opportunity for people to volunteer for at the event. Tickets will be given to local residents. Stadium to street initiative and community enagement programmes.
	Environment and Infrastructure	3	What new infrastructure will be developed as a result and how will the event ensure sustainable practices ? No new infrastructure required. Additional overlay seating required.
	Employment and Skills	3	How will it ensure that Birmingham residents gain new skills and volunteering and employment opportunities ? Local businesses engaged via procurement exercises. 1600 volunteers required, build on the Commonwealth games legacy
	Social Inclusion and Diversity	3	How will the event ensure that it is representative of the entire Birmingham population ? There will be an opportunity to volunteer at the event. Take part in the ceremonies. Athletic club engagement, schools programme and community engagement
	Total / 30		22
Feasibility Our ability to host/deliver	Feasibility / Viability	4	Is this a realistic proposition for the city to consider - cost / timescales / experience / scale / difficulty ? If funding secured we have expertise and infrastructure to stage the event successfully
	Value for Money	3	Does this investment represent good value for money compared with other similar events ? Significant investment required from Birmingham.
	Return on Investment	5	Does this help us to achieve something strategically significant for the City ? It helps to achieve the legacy outcomes for the Commonwealth games and significant economic impact and civic pride
	Match Funding	2	Do we have the match funding in budget or is this a special request ? Required to seek funding from UK Sport and DCMS. Birmingham required to underwrite the event and financial risk
	total / 20		14
Overall	Quartile	Summary Recommendation	This is a huge opportunity for Birmingham and its Commonwealth Games legacy. It will allow the games to finish and have something huge in the events calendar for Alexander Stadium. It is recommended that we have further discussions on bidding for this event.

Profile and Image -

The Championships, owned by European Athletics, is the most prestigious event in the EA calendar and showcases the absolute best athletes within the Area of Europe. The European Championships provides a vital and pivotal steppingstone for athletes in the Olympic Cycle and will prove ideal preparation and offer a beneficial experience of a Championships environment for athletes on the journey to a World Championships in 2027 and Olympics in 2028.

The UK has never hosted the European Championships in these 86 years!

The European Outdoor Athletics Championships 2026 will put Birmingham in the spotlight and enhance our reputation for delivering world class sporting events, it will build on the Birmingham 2022 legacy. Over the 7 day event 1500 Athletes are expected to participate in front of 300,000 spectators. The event will deliver more the 350m hours of broadcast views.

Business and Economy -

Hosting major sporting events attracts new visitors, growing our visitor economy and generating income within the leisure, culture, tourism and hospitality sectors. Major sporting events stimulate investment in businesses providing supplies and services to the event industry, enhance skills and provide employment opportunities. Birmingham is going through an unprecedented period of sustained growth, regeneration and investment. Major Sporting Events play a key part in celebrating the vibrancy, diversity and youth that is driving the innovation at the heart of this great city's regeneration.

The Championships are estimated to deliver more that £36m economic benefit to Birmingham, including over 270,000 overnight stays in hotels and other accommodation.

Employment and Skills -

The European Outdoor Athletics Championships will engage with and build on the legacy of the Birmingham 2022 volunteer programme. With experience of volunteering at Birmingham 2022 local Birmingham based volunteers will be 'event trained' and can help ensure the delivery of a successful Championships in 2026. The event will deliver in the region of 1600 volunteering opportunities. In the lead up to and during the Championships it is projected that more than 500 Full time Employee (FTE) jobs would be created.

Engagement and Participation -

In the five years leading up to Berlin 2018 youth athletics memberships in Berlin increased by almost 30%. UK Athletics will work locally and nationally through local running clubs and communities to increase engagement in the sport.

As part of from Stadium to the Streets we will work to extend the reach of current Birmingham City Council and partner programmes that are working to increase physical activity to improve health and wellbeing these include Active Streets, Community Games, Sports for All Hubs and the Brum Youth Leadership Project.

There will be a mass participation element that utilises the Marathon route. It will showcase key landmarks across the city.

Social Inclusion and Diversity –

Our vision is to make the championships accessible to all. We will do this by including para-athletics in the programming at the stadium. The marathon, Shot Put and medal ceremonies will be city centre-based and free for spectators. Activation points for the public to engage with athletics will be located at a festival site within the city centre.

Although the details of beneficial impacts will be developed further as part of a full bid the event will boost the local economy, promote active lifestyles, drive sport, tourism, inspiring younger generations, put existing infrastructure to effective use and will once again celebrate local culture and reinforce Birmingham's reputation of delivering World Class Sporting Events.

Environment and Infrastructure -

European Athletics will work with the Birmingham City Council to implement a sustainability management system to minimize the event's environmental impact. The event will use existing infrastructure and lessons learnt from the Commonwealth Games. These include Alexander Stadium, the surrounding Perry Barr area and transportation infrastructure.

Appendix 5: Environmental and sustainability assessment

Birmingham City Council is required to assess any positive or negative impacts that any policy/strategy/ decision/development proposal is likely to have on the environment. To complete the assessment, you should consider whether that policy/development/proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by placing a (✓) for positive, (x) for negative and (?) for unclear impact, and (N/A) for non-applicable impact. The assessment must be completed for all Cabinet reports. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete. The officers from the sustainability team can help to fill the assessment especially during the early days of implementation.

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air.	<p>Does the decision increase water use?</p> <p>Does the decision have an impact on air quality?</p> <p>Does the decision discourage the use of the most polluting vehicles (private and public) and promote sustainable modes of transport or working from home to reduce air pollution?</p> <p>Does the decision impact on soil?</p> <p>For example, development will typically use water for carrying out various operations and, once complete, water will be needed to service the development. Providing water to development and treating affluent water requires energy and contributes to climate change. Some of the activities including construction or disposal of waste may lead to soil pollution. The decisions may lead to more journeys thereby deteriorating air quality and thus contribution to climate change and greenhouse gases.</p>
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions.	<p>Will the decision have an impact on energy use?</p> <p>Will the decision impact on carbon emissions?</p> <p>Most day-to-day activities use energy. The main environmental impact of producing and using energy such as electricity, gas, and fuel (unless it is from a renewable source) is the emission of carbon dioxide.</p>
Quality of environment.	<p>Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment? N</p> <p>Decisions may have an impact on the overall setting, character and distinctiveness in the area. For example, if development involves ground digging and excavations etc. it may have an impact on the local archaeology.</p>

Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	<p>The proposal may lead to localised impacts on the local green and open spaces which may have an impact on local biodiversity, trees and other vegetation in the area.</p> <p>Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure? For example, selling an open space may reduce access to open space within an area and lead to a loss of biodiversity. However, creating a new open space would have positive effects.</p>
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	<p>Will the decision present opportunities to incorporate the use of environmentally sustainable products (such as compostable bags, paper straws etc.), recycled materials (i.e. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Timber/wood), non-polluting vehicles, avoid the use of single use plastics and packaging.</p>
Minimising waste	<p>Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation of the development/programme/project?</p> <p>Will the decision provide opportunities to improve recycling?</p> <p>For example, if the proposal involves the demolition of a building or a structure, could some of the construction materials be reused in the new development or recycled back into the construction industry for use on another project?</p>
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero.	<p>How does the proposal or decision contribute to tackling and showing leadership in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero aspirations?</p>

Project Title:	European Athletics Championships 2026			
Department:	Team: Events	Person Responsible for assessment: Emma Rankin		
Date of assessment: 24/03/2022		Is it a new or existing proposal? new		
Brief description of the proposal: The European Athletics Championships is a 7 day sporting occasion which has over 1500 participants representing over 50 countries.				
Potential impacts of the policy/development decision/procedure/ on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources- Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air		Y		There will be an increase in traffic within Birmingham. We will Utilise the B2022 public transport infrastructure to reduce this.
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions		y		Temporary generators will be required due to the nature of the event. It is unknow yet how many will be required.
Quality of environment			y	
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			y	
Use of sustainable products and equipment	y			We hope the event will be free from single-use plastic.
Minimising waste	y			Recycling bins will be used across the events
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	y			We hope the event will be free from single-use plastic.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	European Athletics Championships 2026 would implement a sustainability management system. This will minimize the event's environmental impact.			

If you require assistance in completing this assessment, then please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022



Subject: Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-27

Report of: Rob James, Strategic Director of City Operations

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Jayne Francis, Cabinet Member for Digital, Culture Heritage and Tourism

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Jack Deakin - Commonwealth Games, Culture and Physical Activity O&S Committee

Report author: Ben Hau, Tourism Officer
Telephone: 07912 455668
Email: Ben.Hau@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 009996/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the recommended work themes and actions for the delivery of the Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-27.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet;

- 2.1 Notes the background to recommendations for the proposed work streams and actions to deliver the Plan.

- 2.2 Approves the proposed work streams and actions to deliver the Plan set out in Appendix 3.
- 2.3 Notes the contribution that this Plan has in helping deliver Council Priorities including the 'Be Bold Be Birmingham' Legacy plan for the Commonwealth Games year 2022.
- A thriving city - by bringing greater awareness of Birmingham's vibrant tourism, culture and hospitality sectors to drive visits from residents of the city, the West Midlands, and domestic and international tourists.
 - An aspiring city – by supporting the visitor economy to continue to grow and develop as world class leisure tourism destination.
 - A welcoming city – by supporting the visitor economy to become more inclusive and accessible and provide a world class welcome to residents and visitors.
 - A green growth city – by supporting the visitor economy to follow the Council's lead in becoming a sustainable destination to compete with major cities around the world.

3 Background

- 3.1 Following the demise of Marketing Birmingham in 2017, the subsequent Inward Investment Agency West Midlands Growth Company (WMGC) took on the remit for Tourism which accounts for 20% of their overall work programme.
- 3.2 The development of a Visitor Destination Plan for Birmingham was identified as a priority by the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture in March 2020. This necessitated the recruitment of a skilled Tourism Officer with the appropriate tourism qualifications and experience to lead and manage the delivery of the plan.
- 3.3 Prior to this, the Council had no Strategic Tourism Lead or officer support in place (except for part-time support for the Tourist Information Centre at the Library of Birmingham) although, the Capital Investment officer has a focus on Inward Investment with some links to Tourism matters.
- 3.4 In April 2021, the Council appointed a Tourism Officer to support the growth of Birmingham's visitor economy and maximise the benefits to the sector provided by the Commonwealth Games 2022. WMGC has welcomed the appointment and now has Strategic Officer level representation for tourism from five out of the six authorities. This Regional Tourism Strategy Officers Group exists for; networking, coordinating project delivery, coordinated marketing campaigns, information exchange, training needs/ updates etc.
- 3.5 The Tourism Officer held extensive meetings with stakeholders including visitor attractions, the Birmingham Hoteliers Association, Culture Central and Birmingham Heritage Forum to gain an understanding of Birmingham's tourism landscape.
- 3.6 Desk research was conducted including a comprehensive visitor economy product audit, an audit of the VisitBirmingham.com website, an audit of Birmingham's

tourism collateral as well as reviewing VisitBritain's COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Tracker.

- 3.7 The Tourism Officer has been supporting the work of WMGC's Business and Tourism Programme (BATP) to ensure that Birmingham's visitor economy businesses benefit from workstreams including travel trade training, familiarisation trips, updating visitor maps, the Digital Visitor Information Network and customer service/ welcome training in preparation for the Commonwealth Games.
- 3.8 The Tourism Officer worked with WMGC to run a structured Stakeholder Engagement programme to support the development of the Visitor Destination Plan. This consisted of ten one-to-one interviews with industry leaders and five focus groups with representatives from attractions, public transport companies, business improvement districts and major event organisers.
- 3.9 The Visitor Destination Plan 2022-27 has been developed to complement the West Midlands Regional Tourism Strategy 2019-2029. The plan addresses the need to support Birmingham's visitor economy as it recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic and for continued growth following the Commonwealth Games. The plan reviews the performance of Birmingham's visitor economy and how it has been impacted by the pandemic. The plan sets out 10 priority actions to assist in raising greater awareness of Birmingham's tourism offer and as an attractive leisure destination to domestic and international consumer and travel trade markets.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Do nothing
 - 4.1.1 The result will be that Birmingham has no Tourism Strategy and therefore have any meaningful engagement or influence with local stakeholders to develop and grow tourism or contribution towards the Regional Tourism Strategy.
 - 4.1.2 There is a need to build on the momentum of The Commonwealth Games 2022 and to develop future tourism-related Inward Investment initiatives.
- 4.2 Support occasional tourism campaigns or initiatives organised by The West Midlands Growth Company and/or VisitBritain.
 - 4.2.1 No cohesive or structured plan to develop and grow tourism with stakeholders.
 - 4.2.2 A weak and ad-hoc approach to developing visitors.
- 4.3 Outsource tourism planning and delivery to a third party/ agency.
 - 4.3.1 Reduction in direct control and co-ordination of comprehensive campaigns and initiatives.
 - 4.3.2 Less cost effective and reduces opportunity to source external funding for campaigns/ projects.

- 4.4 Develop in-house Visitor Destination Plan and adopt actions based on comprehensive research and consultation.
- 4.4.1 Retains direct Council ownership, co-ordination and management of initiatives and campaigns.
- 4.4.2 Increases opportunity to develop partnerships and funding for Tourism.
- 4.5 It is recommended that 4.4 above is adopted as the best option for delivering and monitoring a Visitor Destination Plan for the city.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The following stakeholders have been consulted through one-to-one interviews, focus groups and presentations:
- West Midlands Growth Company
 - Birmingham Hoteliers' Association
 - Business Improvement Districts
 - Stakeholders groups including Heritage Strategy Group, Lunar Society, Birmingham Heritage Forum, Culture Central, Sutton Coldfield Heritage Forum
 - Transport stakeholders including Canal and River Trust, West Midlands Trains, Avanti West Coast, National Express, Birmingham Airport, Transport for West Midlands
 - Visitor economy stakeholders including Birmingham Museums Trust, Ikon Gallery, Cadbury World, Unique Venues Birmingham, National Sea Life Centre Birmingham, Winterbourne House and Gardens, Birmingham Pride, Birmingham Frankfurt Christmas Market, Birmingham Weekender, Birmingham International Dance Festival, Staying Cool at Rotunda, Edgbaston Stadium, The Mailbox, Bullring Grand Central, Digbeth Dining Club
 - Officers from City Finance and Legal Services, Commonwealth Games Communications and Engagement Committee, Commonwealth Games Legacy Team, Inclusive Growth
 - Council members
- 5.2 The proposals in the plan have been discussed with the West Midlands Growth Company and Stakeholders who all support the recommendations for action.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Further variants of COVID-19 could potentially have an impact on the visitor economy if travel and business restrictions are brought back into place. The Council will follow Government and VisitBritain guidelines in supporting businesses and when communicating with customers.
- 6.2 The funding for some aspects of tourism support from West Midlands Growth Company will expire when the Business and Tourism Programme ends in March 2023. The Council will work with WMGC to create a plan on how support programmes can be carried forward.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 Outcome 1 - Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in.

- Priority 1: We will create opportunities for local people to develop skills and make the best of economic growth.
- Priority 2: We will strive to maximise the investment in the city and engage local employers to create quality jobs and opportunities for citizens.

7.1.2 Outcome 2 - Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in.

- Priority 3: We will foster a sense of pride in Birmingham as a vibrant and diverse leisure destination, amongst our children and young people.

7.1.3 Outcome 3 - Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in.

- Priority 4: We will work with our citizens to take pride in the city's tourism, cultural and natural assets as places to visit and enrich their lives.

7.1.4 Outcome 4 - Birmingham is a great, clean and green city to live in.

- Priority 5: We will foster local influence and involvement to ensure that local people have a voice in how their area is run.
- Priority 6: We will work with partners to build a fair and inclusive city for all.
- Priority 7: We will enhance our status as a city of culture, sports and events.

7.1.5 Outcome 5 - Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games.

- Priority 8: We will work with our diverse communities to ensure that we deliver a Games for Birmingham that connects our citizens and fosters civic pride, welcoming visitors from around the country and the world to leave a lasting impression that encourages them to return.

7.1.6 Addressing the challenges outlined in the Council's 'Be Bold Be Birmingham' Legacy Strategy for the Commonwealth Games 2022 including;

- Employment, Skills and the Local Economy.
- Health and Wellbeing by supporting accessible and environmentally sustainable tourism not only for those from outside the city but also for residents.
- Community Resilience and Cohesion by helping tourism businesses to engage with and become more relevant to the diverse communities on their doorstep.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 Under the general power of competence per Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the Council has the power to enter into the arrangements set out in this report which also are within the boundaries and limits of the general power of competence Section 2 and 4 of the Localism Act 2011.
- 7.2.2 The requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018 and Human Rights Act 1998 have been taken into consideration in terms of the processing, management and sharing of data involved in these proposals. The City Council has processes to protect any release of sensitive information.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 The annual revenue budget for Tourism is £25,000 and has been supplemented in 2022-23 by an additional allocation of £50,000 from the Tourism Development Fund. The total resource available to meet the commitments in this report is £75,000.
- 7.3.2 The £25,000 budget allocation in 2022-23 will support Tourism initiatives and campaigns, memberships of travel trade associations and attendance of travel trade events to promote Birmingham (e.g. UKInbound), organising and hosting familiarisation trips for group travel operators, and for producing tourism collateral (e.g. bespoke visitor maps and itineraries).
- 7.3.3 It is anticipated that further spend will be identified through the findings of the tourism commissioning briefs such as costs for implementing a City Attractions pass, promoting the accessible tourism hub, hosting sustainable tourism events etcetera. The Council will work with West Midlands Growth Company to create a plan on how Business and Tourism Programme support programmes can be carried forward. The Tourism team will have the ability to access resources from the £50,000 development pot, the remit of which is to pump prime and support Tourism initiatives.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 Three of the research projects have been processed through the procurement tender process. Contracts for Support for Accessible Tourism, Support for Sustainable Tourism and a Feasibility for a City Attractions Pass will be awarded in 2022-2023.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 There are no implications for the Council.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 A copy of the Equality Act 2010 – Public Sector Duty statement is appended (Appendix 1) together with the existing equality assessment screening (Appendix 2). There is no perceived adverse impact

8 Background Documents

- 8.1 West Midlands Regional Tourism Strategy 2019 - 2029
- 8.2 Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Focus Group Report
- 8.3 Birmingham Product Audit

List of appendices accompanying this report:

Appendix 1 Equality Duty Statement

Appendix 2 Equality Assessment Screening (EIA)

Appendix 3 Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-27

Appendix 4 WMGC Research Report

Appendix 5 Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Environment and Sustainability Assessment

APPENDIX 1

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1	<p>The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
2	<p>Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it; (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
3	<p>The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.</p>
4	<p>Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tackle prejudice, and (b) promote understanding.
5	<p>The relevant protected characteristics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Marriage & civil partnership (b) Age (c) Disability (d) Gender reassignment (e) Pregnancy and maternity (f) Race (g) Religion or belief (h) Sex (i) Sexual orientation

Title of proposed EIA	Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-27
Reference No	EQUA912
EA is in support of	New Function
Review Frequency	Annually
Date of first review	01/05/2023
Directorate	City Operations
Division	Neighbourhoods
Service Area	Cultural Development & Tourism
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Symon Easton
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Leroy Pearce
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Chris Jordan
Purpose of proposal	Proposed endorsement of new Visitor Destination Plan
Data sources	Survey(s); Consultation Results; Interviews; relevant reports/strategies; Statistical Database (please specify); relevant research
Please include any other sources of data	VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Not Applicable
Age details:	
Protected characteristic: Disability	Service Users / Stakeholders; Wider Community
Disability details:	<p>It has been identified that the provision and promotion of accessibility information on the destination and individual businesses' websites is an area for significant improvement.</p> <p>Birmingham City Council and its partners including the West Midlands Growth Company are committed to making the city a welcoming and inclusive leisure destination for visitors and residents. The opportunity of hosting the Commonwealth Games, which includes para sporting events, is seen as driver for positive change in the West Midlands Region.</p>

Birmingham City Council's Adult Social Care directorate supports businesses through grant applications to make accessibility changes, and works with AccessAble to provide comprehensive accessibility information for its buildings and is keen to drive more organisations to follow suit.

A contract for a consultant to support accessible tourism is currently out to tender. The consultant will provide advice on:

- Training webinars
- Good practice guides
- Getting started
- Accessibility quick wins
- Creating an accessibility guide
- Further training and support
- Marketing your accessibility

Measures will be implemented to support improved accessibility information

Protected characteristic: Sex

Not Applicable

Gender details:

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Not Applicable

Gender reassignment details:

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership

Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details:

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity

Not Applicable

Pregnancy and maternity details:

Protected characteristics: Race

Not Applicable

Race details:

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

Socio-economic impacts

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

Action for addressing improving accessibility information already addressed as one of ten key actions in the plan

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

- In depth analysis of trends in tourism volume and value across the region
- A comprehensive product audit of over 300 visitor economy businesses in Birmingham
- Original perceptions and awareness research undertaken in the UK and overseas markets

Consultation analysis

- Over 15 individual consultations with senior stakeholders working in Birmingham's visitor and cultural economies.
- Ten one-to-one interviews with industry leaders in Birmingham's visitor economy conducted against a standard framework
- Five workshops focusing on:
 - The market, industry trends and the factors that have the potential to influence the growth of tourism in the city
 - The strength of Birmingham's tourism offer
 - The challenges Birmingham faces in the development of its leisure tourism sector
 - How Birmingham can become a more accessible and sustainable destination
 - The views of the private sector in terms of the core priorities for the city
 - Maximising the benefits of the Commonwealth Games

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Lack of suitable accessibility information for people with disabilities.

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact?

One of ten key actions to address in the Plan. A tender for accessibility consultant has already been issued - to

appoint in May/June 2022

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

Firstly from results of the consultants report and secondly in a years time when measures for improving accessibility information have been implemented.

What data is required in the future?

Ongoing visitor monitoring / surveys with West Midlands Growth Company

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

No

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

Consulted People or Groups

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

The proposed Visitor Destination Plan doesn't have any perceived adverse impacts on the Protected Characteristics and has identified a key action to improve accessibility information available to both visitors and residents alike.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

No

Quality Control Officer comments

This EIA has been reviewed and is passed to the Accountable Officer for final approval.

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Proceed for final approval

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

Yes

Decision by Accountable Officer

Approve

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer

24/05/2022

Reasons for approval or rejection

Approved for submission

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records

Yes

Content Type: Item

Version: 33.0

Created at 16/05/2022 02:06 PM by ☐ Symon EastonLast modified at 24/05/2022 10:47 AM by Workflow on behalf of ☐ Rachael Rose

Close

APPENDIX 3

Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-2027

Prepared by Ben Hau

Tourism Officer

Birmingham City Council

May 2022

Executive Summary

- The value of Birmingham's visitor economy peaked at £7.9 billion in 2019. However, this figure has dropped by 56% in 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is not expected to fully recover until 2024.
- The market will be more competitive than ever before as all destinations around the world look to recover from COVID-19.
- Perceptions of Birmingham and the West Midlands are often outdated.
- Birmingham has a low profile as a leisure destination outside of the region.
- Accessibility information amongst hospitality businesses is inconsistent.
- Managing seasonality will be a challenge for attractions in addition to COVID-19 recovery.
- Coach travel market has been neglected.

Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Objectives

- Increase awareness of the product in Birmingham.
- Increase the number of visitors from the UK staying in Birmingham.
- Encourage greater numbers of international visitors to visit Birmingham.
- Increase the length of visits in Birmingham.

Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Actions

Action 1: Develop cohesive tourism identity for Birmingham

Action 2: Promote connectivity between city centre and outlying attractions and the region

Action 3: Monitor impact of COVID-19 and promote safety measures

Action 4: Feasibility Study for a City Attractions Pass

Action 5: Commission Study of Major Cultural Events & Award Shows to Bid For

Action 6: Support for Accessible Tourism

Action 7: Support for Sustainable Tourism

Action 8: Audience Data Workshops

Action 9: Engaging with the Travel Trade & Coach Tour Operators

Action 10: Support JRR Tolkien & Fantasy Literature Scoping Project

Introduction

Birmingham's former destination management organisation (DMO), Marketing Birmingham, closed in 2017. A new regional body known as the West Midlands Growth Company (WMGC) was created with a broader remit in keeping with the geography of the then new combined authority. WMGC provided continuity in managing Marketing Birmingham's Partnership Programme, Business Birmingham (inward investment), Visit Birmingham (leisure tourism) and Meet Birmingham (business tourism).

However, the development of a Visitor Destination Plan for Birmingham was identified as a priority by the Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and Culture in March 2020. As there was no strategic lead or full-time officer support for leisure tourism at the Council, a new role of tourism officer was created in 2021 to support the continued development of Birmingham as a leisure destination, particularly in light of the opportunities that the Commonwealth Games will bring to the city in 2022.

This Visitor Destination Plan provides a roadmap for supporting the development of leisure tourism in Birmingham. It has been developed by Birmingham City Council in collaboration with key partners within Birmingham's visitor economy. The plan reviews the performance of Birmingham's visitor economy, how it has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and addresses the need to support its recovery and continued growth following the Commonwealth Games. The plan sets out 10 priority actions to assist in raising greater awareness of Birmingham's tourism offer and as an attractive leisure destination to domestic and international consumer and travel trade markets.

Birmingham – a city in transformation

Birmingham is undergoing significant regeneration in not only its built environment and public realm, but also culturally and creatively, providing an almost tangible sense of positive energy in the UK's youngest, most diverse and best-connected city. The scale and momentum of change that it has experienced in the last decade however is at odds with outdated perceptions of a post-industrial city. The Commonwealth Games represents an unprecedented opportunity to show people from the UK and around the world how much the city has transformed through media coverage.

Just as its nickname at the height of the Industrial Revolution, 'a city of thousand trades', speaks of diversity and specialisms, Birmingham today echoes the past with the high quality and diverse nature of its tourism offer. Its museums, art galleries and historic houses proudly display internationally important collections. Visitors can experience luxury and high-end shopping, award winning family-friendly attractions, high profile sporting occasions, and beautifully landscaped gardens and canals.

Birmingham has a strong and diverse cultural sector and is home world class performance venues and institutions such as Birmingham Royal Ballet, Symphony Hall, The Hippodrome and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra to name but a few. The city's vibrant events calendar is underpinned by an eclectic range of festivals including the Sandwell and Birmingham Mela (the largest South Asian music festival in Europe), Birmingham International Dance Festival, B-Side Hip Hop, Pride and the Birmingham Weekender. Cultural tourism is an important economic driver across the West Midlands bringing domestic and international tourists to the area. The development of a new Cultural Strategy 'Statement of Intent' for Birmingham will highlight the city's ambitions in developing its cultural tourism offer.

Birmingham was named one of the world's best holiday destinations for 2022 by Condé Nast Traveler (November 2021), praising the city's vibrant culinary scene and describing it as 'best for foodies'. The feature cited Birmingham's five Michelin starred restaurants (the most in the UK outside London), street food, fine dining and experimental cuisines. The Balti Triangle is the

birthplace of one of Birmingham's great modern, cultural exports, and the Chinese Quarter continues to draw visitors from across the Midlands to the region's Chinatown. Neighbourhoods such as Moseley, Harborne, the Jewellery Quarter and Stirchley are fast gaining excellent reputations for food and drink. The street food scene has also helped put Digbeth on the map with The Sunday Times naming it the 'number 1 coolest place to live in the UK' in 2018.

The city centre is very 'walkable' and visitor economy businesses in nearby districts are well served by public transport. The continued expansion of the West Midlands Metro and the highly anticipated arrival of HS2 will only serve to make Birmingham even more connected to the region and the rest of the country; and an attractive place to live, work, study and visit.

Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Objectives

The plan complements WMGC's Regional Tourism Strategy 2019-2029 by helping to generate greater awareness of Birmingham as a leisure tourism destination, its tourism assets and key themes. The main objectives of the visitor destination plan are to:

- Increase awareness of the product in Birmingham
- Increase the number of visitors from the UK staying in Birmingham
- Encourage greater numbers of international visitors to visit Birmingham
- Increase the length of visits in Birmingham.

WMGC Regional Tourism Strategy Objectives

- Raise the visibility and awareness of the region to international markets
- Improve the image and the perceptions of the Region to UK audiences
- Ensure greater awareness of the business tourism product
- Develop the leisure product using hero themes, attracting visitors across the region
- Provide new jobs and skills for people living in the region
- Connect tourism activity with other regional programmes to maximise impact.

Context

Methodology

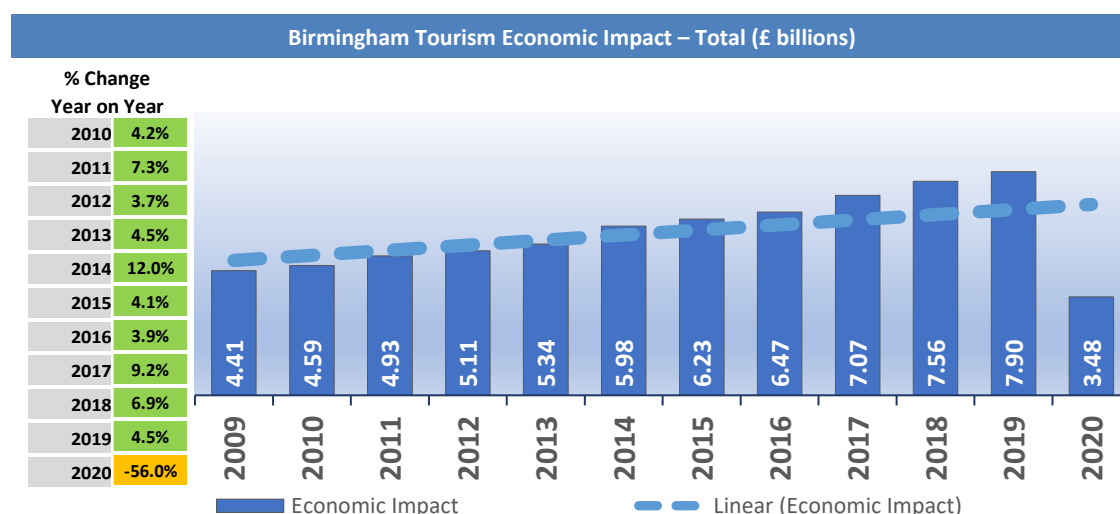
This plan was developed using research drawn from multiple sources including:

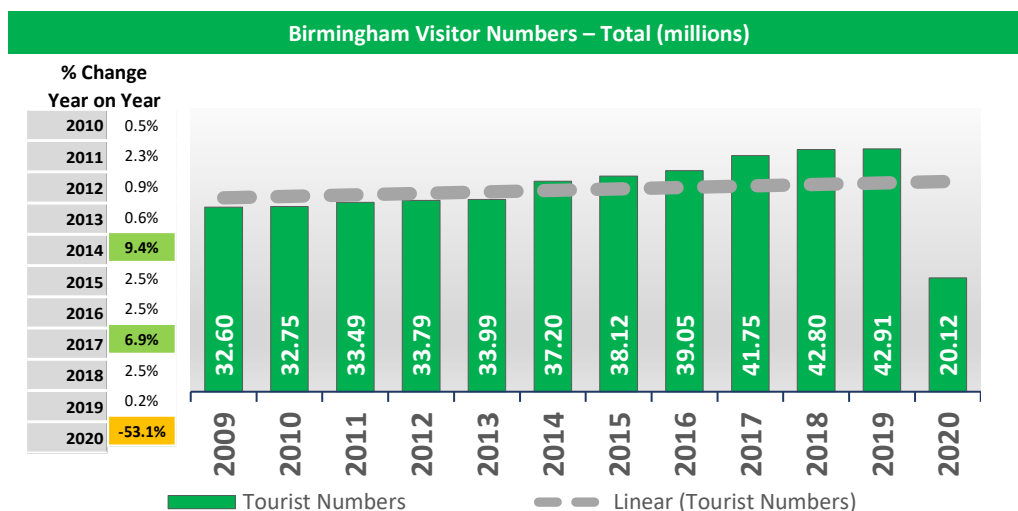
- In depth analysis of trends in tourism volume and value across the region
- A comprehensive product audit of over 300 visitor economy businesses in Birmingham
- Original perceptions and awareness research undertaken in the UK and overseas markets
- Over 15 individual consultations with senior stakeholders working in Birmingham's visitor and cultural economies.
- Ten one-to-one interviews with industry leaders in Birmingham's visitor economy conducted against a standard framework
- Five workshops focusing on:
 - The market, industry trends and the factors that have the potential to influence the growth of tourism in the city
 - The strength of Birmingham's tourism offer
 - The challenges Birmingham faces in the development of its leisure tourism sector
 - How Birmingham can become a more accessible and sustainable destination
 - The views of the private sector in terms of the core priorities for the city
 - Maximising the benefits of the Commonwealth Games.

The Significance of Tourism

Prior to COVID-19, Birmingham and much of England's visitor economy had been experiencing a period of steady growth over the course of the decade leading up to 2019. Birmingham's visitor economy was worth £7.90 billion in 2019 and attracted nearly 43 million visitors, supporting 79,000 full-time jobs in the tourism sector.

However, with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the trend of year-on-year growth came to an abrupt end. The value of the visitor economy in 2020 had shrunk by 56% to £3.48 billion and visitor numbers dropped by 53% to just over 20 million. The total number of jobs supported dropped by 56% to 34,882.





Trends Influencing Tourism

The tourism industry has been forced to adapt like many consumer sectors to significant disruptions such as online sales, increased marketing channels and more discerning and digitally savvy customers. The visitor of today tends to book later, is faced with more choice and holds more power within the market.

Tourism and hospitality have been particularly impacted by COVID-19 with furloughs, travel restrictions, safety measures and testing regimes. The industry was also amongst the last to reopen following multiple lockdowns. These factors placed unprecedented pressure on a labour market compounded by shortages due to Brexit as they were previously dependent to some degree on EU nationals.

As destinations around the world recover, there will be more competition than ever before to rebuild visitor numbers to pre-pandemic levels. According to Oxford Economics ('The slow road to recovery for city tourism', May 2021),

"City destinations will encounter a more challenging recovery compared to non-city destinations as tourists increasingly opt for less crowded destinations.

Domestic tourism, benefiting from an earlier easing of restrictions and quicker rebound in traveller confidence will lead the overall recovery, regaining pre-crisis levels by 2022.

International visitor arrivals to cities will be slower to recover, not exceeding 2019 levels until 2024."

Other impacts associated with Brexit include consumer sentiment towards the UK from EU nationals, confusion over visas requirements and increased logistical costs for the industry.

The cost of living crisis precipitated by an unstable energy market due to the war in Ukraine and wider macro-economic uncertainty caused by tensions between the US and China, and the impacts of climate change must also be taken into consideration.

Addressing the risks to the tourism and hospitality sector

The Visitor Destination Plan seeks to address the risks of financial instability caused by COVID-19, the cost of living crisis and a recession by helping the visitor economy to build new audiences and improve engagement with existing ones.

The **Support for Accessible Tourism** workstream will seek to improve understanding, practises and customer service amongst businesses to ensure that customers with accessibility needs are welcomed and valued, whether they are residents, tourists or parents who require changing facilities.

In the UK alone, the 'Purple Pound' - the spending power of disabled people and their families - is worth £274 billion and is estimated to be rising by 14% per year, yet less than 10% of organisations have a targeted plan to access the disability market. This is not only a huge frustration for customers but is also a huge missed opportunity for organisations who could be benefiting both socially and commercially by accessing the disability market.

- 1 in 5 of the UK and EU population is living with a disability.
- 80% of disabled people have hidden impairments. Only 9% use a wheelchair.
- 75% of disabled people and their families have walked away from a UK business because of poor accessibility or customer service.
- 73% of potential customers with disabilities experienced barriers on more than a quarter of websites they visited.

The product audit conducted for the Visitor Destination Plan found that large attractions and hospitality chains demonstrate good practice in being accessible and providing comprehensive details about their accessibility on their websites. In contrast, an alarming 90% of food and drink businesses had no information at all. This presents a potential growth area where introducing accessible practises and providing detailed and easy-to-find information on their websites would demonstrate a level of commitment to a potentially loyal customer. Businesses will also be provided with advice on marketing their accessibility to a wider, relevant audience.

Travel restrictions at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the need to build a loyal and more engaged customer base closer to home. The **Cultural Audience Data Workshops** workstream will also help tourism and cultural attractions to widen their customer base and become more inclusive of the diverse communities in Birmingham. This will be achieved with one-to-one workshops to help businesses understand the comprehensive local audience data from the WMCA's cultural audience research. The workshops will provide the tools to identify local audiences within the West Midlands with potential for growth based on the type of culture consumed and likelihood of uptake, and recommend the optimal channels to promote to them.

Skills and Recruitment in the visitor economy

The plan acknowledges how the sector has been severely impacted by Brexit and COVID-19 in terms of staffing and recruitment. The tourism officer will support the efforts of WMGC, Hospitality UK, the Tourism Management Institute and other trade bodies to seek greater assistance from Government to address the skills and recruitment gap. The tourism officer will also seek to play a role in any local initiatives to promote viable career paths in Birmingham's visitor economy.

Tourism Landscape

Birmingham operates in a complex tourism landscape. Whilst other districts in the West Midlands manage tourism through their own DMO or local authority, Birmingham City Council is the only destination which does not run its own tourism website. Instead, Visitbirmingham.com is managed

by WMGC as a legacy of its previous identity as Marketing Birmingham. As a new service within Birmingham City Council, the tourism officer supports the city's visitor economy by working closely with the digital, travel trade, PR and marketing teams within WMGC.

As the most well-known district with the highest concentration of visitor economy businesses in the West Midlands, Birmingham naturally benefits from the branding, promotional and business support activities of WMGC. This is most notable in the £24 million Business and Tourism Programme which is supporting the development of the sector in the Commonwealth Games Host City of Birmingham, and to a smaller but no less significant extent, other West Midlands destinations.

A review of the Destination Management Organisation landscape in England was commissioned by the Government in March 2021 following concerns raised about their financial stability. The COVID-19 pandemic only made the case for a review more urgent, with the knock-on impact of pandemic restrictions causing massive reductions to DMO commercial revenue streams at the very time tourism businesses needed their support most. The Government du Bois Review: An Independent Review of Destination Management Organisations in England was published in September 2021.

Many of its recommendations mirror those put forward by WMGC in their submission for the review. The proposed structure largely aligns with what is already in place in the West Midlands. WMGC acts as the strategic regional 'hub' with district DMOs acting as the 'spokes'. The DMO function for Birmingham is currently served by the 'Visit Birmingham' team within the WMGC and supported by the tourism officer at Birmingham City Council.

The Government has yet to act on the du Bois Review due to the competing priorities of other UK industries at present. Tourism bodies and professionals will continue to lobby the Government on the importance of the sector and the need for further support through campaigns such as English Tourism Week.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

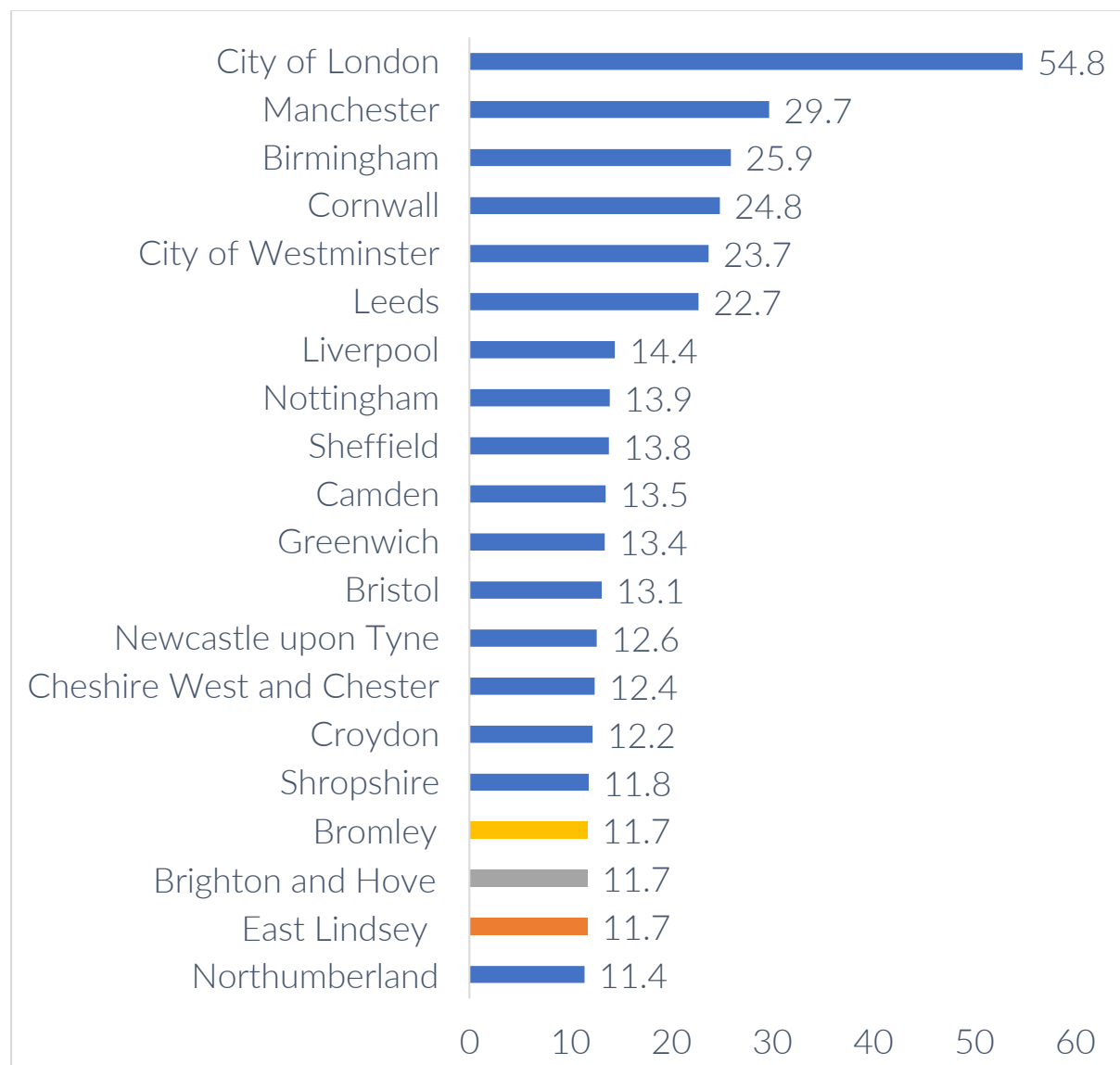
A) Destination Performance

Across England, Birmingham ranked 3rd highest in the number of tourism day visits, with only the City of London and Manchester receiving more day visits. The West Midlands received over 55 million day visits with Birmingham accounting for 46% of all tourism day visits across the county as a whole.

Tourism Day Visits

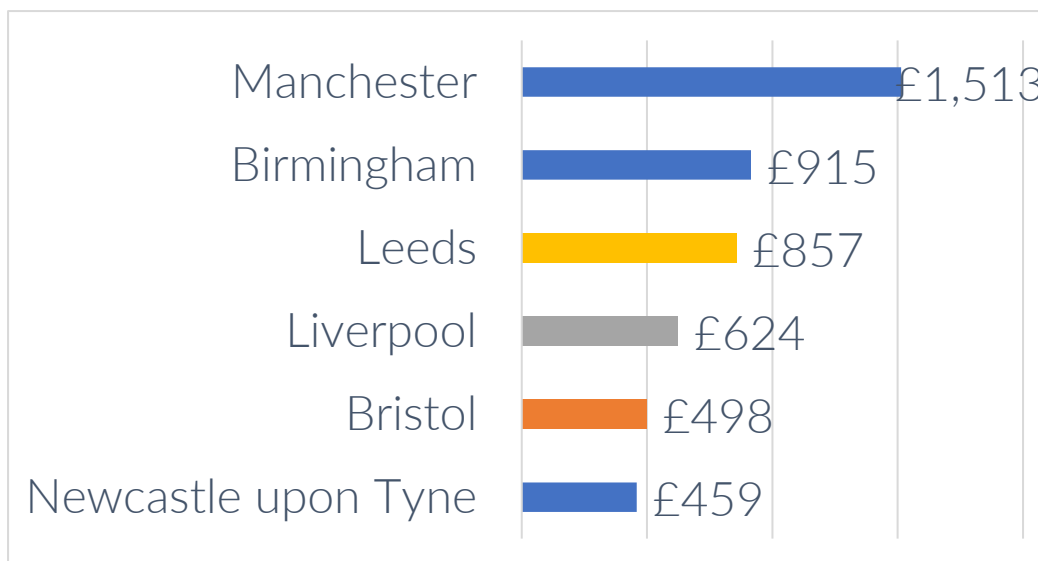
Most Visited Local Authorities in England

Volume of Tourism Day Visits 2017-2019 3-year annual average (millions)



Source: VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019

Volume of Tourism Day Expenditure 2017-2019 3-year annual average (millions)



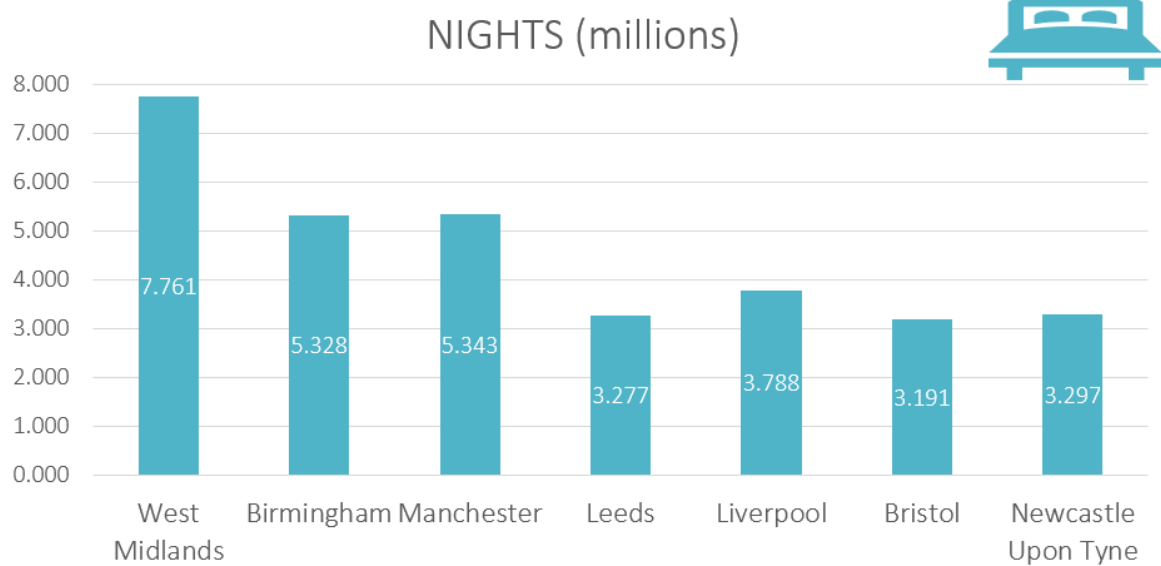
Source: VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019

In terms of expenditure, Birmingham ranked 4th highest, with the City of London, Manchester and the City of Westminster achieving higher spend levels. The West Midlands received £1,749 million with Birmingham accounting for 48% of all tourism day spend across the county.

Overnight Tourism



Source: VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019



Source: VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019



Source: VisitEngland - GBDVS & GBTS 3 year averages 2017-2019

Birmingham performs comparatively well in the number overnight trips and stays, placing third just behind Manchester. However, it is the difference in spend overnight spend where Birmingham trails significantly behind Manchester by £60 million. This may indicate less spend on hospitality, culture and entertainment.

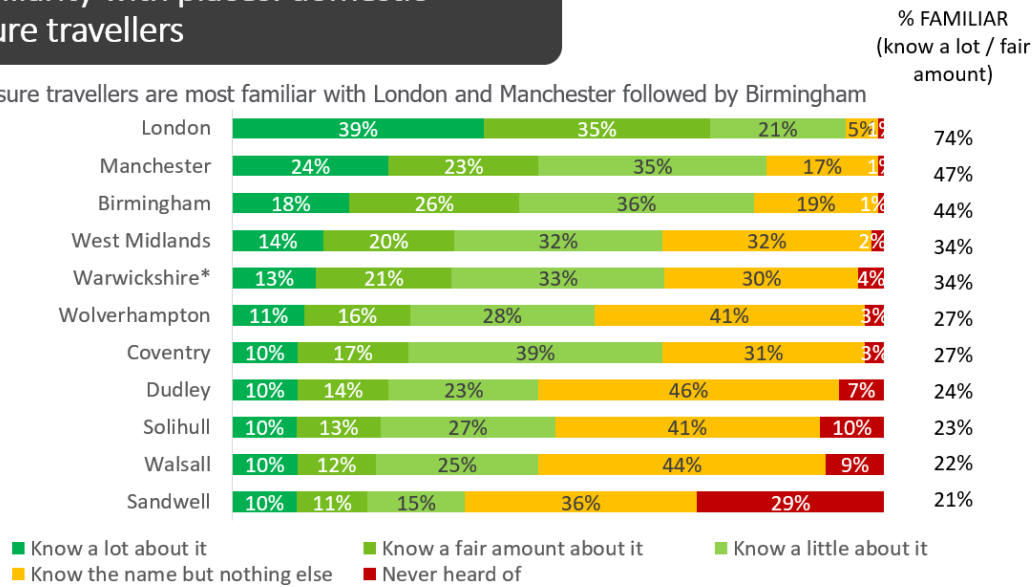
Perceptions of Birmingham

Birmingham places third behind London and Manchester in terms of its familiarity amongst domestic and international travellers. However, it does suggest that knowledge of Birmingham's leisure offer needs to improve to compete nationally.

Familiarity with places: domestic leisure travellers

Q. How familiar are you, if at all, with the following places in the UK?
Base: n=508 UK leisure travellers

UK leisure travellers are most familiar with London and Manchester followed by Birmingham

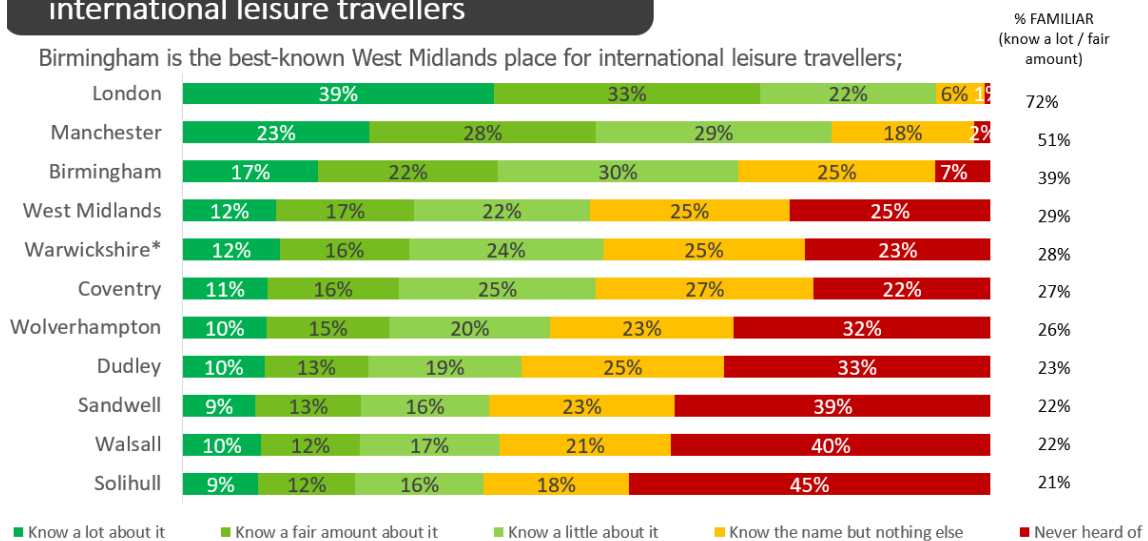


Source: BATP PERCEPTION STUDY 2021 | Echo Research | November 2021

Familiarity with UK places: international leisure travellers

Q. How familiar are you, if at all, with the following places in the UK?
Base: n=1512 international leisure travellers

Birmingham is the best-known West Midlands place for international leisure travellers;



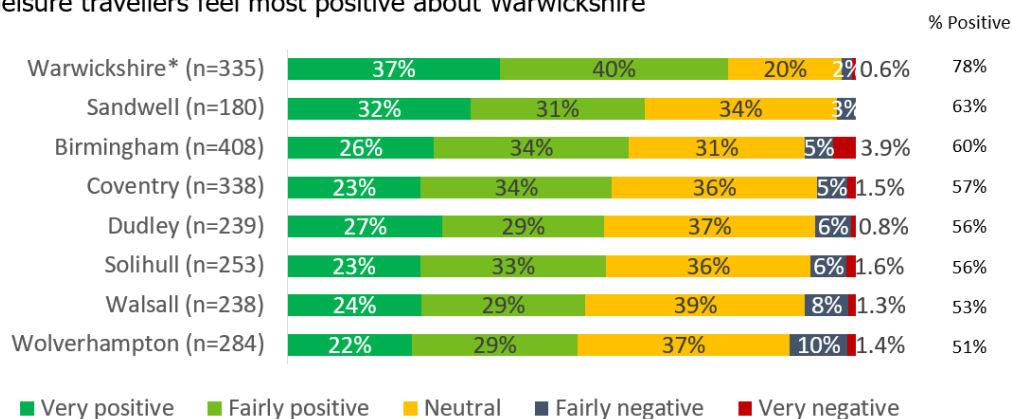
* Including Stratford-upon-Avon, Rugby and Warwick

Source: BATP PERCEPTION STUDY 2021 | Echo Research | November 2021

As the charts below indicate, there is much room for improvement in how Birmingham is viewed as a leisure destination amongst domestic travellers. Birmingham performs more favourably with international travellers.

Sentiment towards West Midlands places: UK domestic leisure travellers

UK leisure travellers feel most positive about Warwickshire



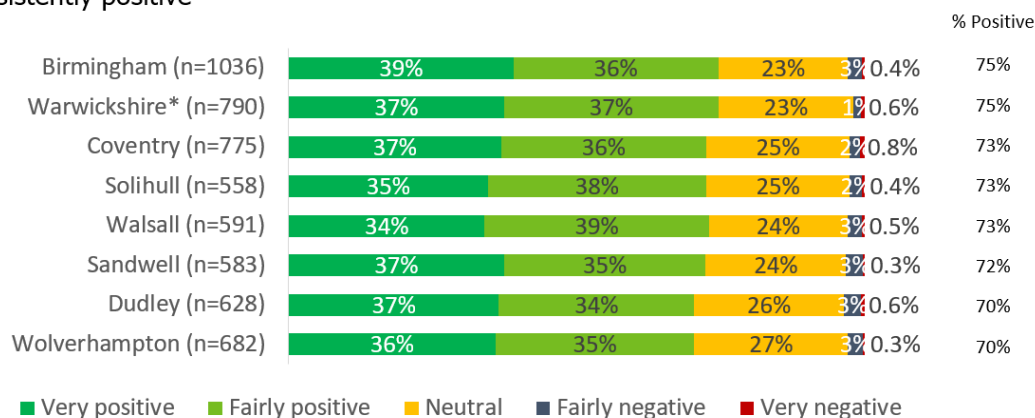
Q. How positive or negative do you feel about the following places in the West Midlands as a tourist destination?
Base: domestic leisure travellers who know at least a little about each place

Source: BATP PERCEPTION STUDY 2021 | Echo Research | November 2021

Sentiment towards West Midlands places: international leisure travellers



Where international leisure travellers know about a specific place, sentiment is consistently positive



Q. How positive or negative do you feel about the following places in the West Midlands as a tourist destination?
Base: International leisure travellers who know at least a little about each place

Source: BATP PERCEPTION STUDY 2021 | Echo Research | November 2021

Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan Actions

Action 1: Develop cohesive tourism identity for Birmingham

Develop an outward facing brand for Birmingham's Visitor Economy

Creating a tourism brand for Birmingham has been highlighted as the main priority for the city during almost all of the stakeholder interviews and focus groups. It is felt that in consultation with visitor economy stakeholders, a new cohesive brand would underpin what the city stands for and offers to visitors.

One of the common themes raised in the stakeholder interviews and focus groups was that Birmingham needed to promote itself more, but its tourism brand lacks clarity in comparison to Manchester or Liverpool. Birmingham's identity as a leisure tourism destination was described as difficult to pin down as its offer is quite wide ranging. The sector has also lacked the co-ordination to promote the tourism offer since the closure of Marketing Birmingham, with WMGC focusing on the region instead.

There was an acceptance that there are strains on individual marketing budgets, however many respondents understood the need for the public and private sectors to collaborate and jointly fund marketing campaigns.

The tourism officer will work with Corporate Communications to explore how the Be Bold Be Birmingham brand could be tailored to suit the needs of the visitor economy to develop co-ordinated marketing campaigns. Ideally this would require additional budget to work with a specialist Place branding consultant. In the interim, the Hero Theme Development below would provide the initial groundwork to help crystallise Birmingham's tourism offer.

'Hero Theme' Development

Birmingham has an incredibly diverse, high quality tourism offer that appeals to many different markets. The majority of visitors who experience the city's attractions leave with a positive impression. However, without consistent co-ordination in recent years, the marketing message to visitors has been unfocused with many in the sector feeling that there has been a missed opportunity to compete with other core cities. We should take more advantage of individual tourism themes where Birmingham is strongest and identify high quality, unique and distinctive 'products' that would resonate with consumer markets and the travel trade sector.

By fostering collaboration amongst stakeholders and creating combined itineraries featuring the best products for each theme, Birmingham will be able to present a much stronger tourism offer to appeal to consumer and travel trade markets. This will provide structure and a foundation for marketing campaigns to build on, providing more focused messaging and to challenge outdated perceptions of the city.

Hero Themes

A number of tourism themes already stand out for Birmingham based on the quality of the offer. Whilst Birmingham's strengths are well known within the region, the challenge will be to profile them nationally and internationally and to communicate the vast change that has taken place in Birmingham and shift outdated perceptions. The plan will focus on:

- Food & Drink
- Culture & Festivals
- Shopping
- Heritage
- Waterways
- Historic Houses & Gardens
- Family Friendly

- Christmas
- Screen, Music & Literary
- Sport
- LGBTQ experiences
- The Jewellery Quarter
- Digbeth

For each theme, Birmingham City Council will:

- Conduct product audits for free and independent travellers (FITs) and the travel trade
- Identify which are the best examples and who has the most potential to improve
- Host workshops to explore collaboration, product development, combined itineraries and create bookable products
- Market test itineraries with the travel trade
- Promote itineraries via visitbirmingham.com, social media, VisitEngland, travel press and trade shows
- Devise elevator pitches to allow tourism partners and ambassadors to upsell the city to visitors.

Action 2: Promote connectivity between city centre and outlying attractions and the region

Birmingham is home to a wide variety of high-quality attractions along with suburbs that have a strong or emerging visitor offer. There are concentrations of tourism businesses outside the city centre in the Jewellery Quarter, Edgbaston, the University of Birmingham campus; whilst Birmingham's busiest attraction, Cadbury World, is based in Bournville. Food and drink clusters exist in Digbeth, the Jewellery Quarter, the Balti Triangle, Moseley, Stirchley and Harborne.

However, whilst the UK's second largest city's public transport network is constantly improving, it is often difficult for visitors to visualise and embark on trips beyond the city centre.

Birmingham City Council will work with public transport bodies, Business Improvement Districts and tourism partners to:

- Identify the optimal and easy to follow routes for visitors looking to explore outside of the city centre.
- Repurpose existing map assets (including those updated for the Commonwealth Games) to provide collateral downloadable from VisitBirmingham.com.
- Create custom itineraries and downloadable maps using VisitBirmingham.com's online planner tool and promote them with blog content specific to locations.

Action 3: Monitor impact of COVID-19 and promote safety measures

All COVID-19 restrictions in the UK having been lifted at the time of writing, however the situation still requires careful monitoring. There is still the potential of rising case numbers or a new variant to disrupt international travel or renew restrictions on UK businesses. An inbound visitor's country of origin may still require proof of a negative test before returning home.

Should England be placed under restrictions again, Birmingham City Council will engage with partners to:

- Encourage businesses to update their COVID-19 webpages.

- Sign up to national We're Good To Go safety scheme and encourage to promote safety measures and the certification to customers.
- Work with Visit Birmingham to promote businesses taking safety measures via We're Good to Go blogs and social media posts.

Action 4: Feasibility Study for a City Attractions Pass

A city attractions pass has been identified as a potential solution to:

- Drive multiple attractions visits to Birmingham
- Increase length of stay and visitor spend in the destination
- Provide much needed exposure for smaller attractions and experiences with restricted marketing budgets
- Demonstrate a cohesive tourism offer in Birmingham
- Potentially link with a public transport promotion or expand to include regional attractions.

A feasibility study for a Birmingham Attractions Pass has been put out to tender. The successful consultant will:

- Investigate attractions pass developers and white label options
- Investigate opportunities that integrate with other digital platforms
- Investigate how a pass would be managed and promoted
- Investigate how revenue is shared and what commission rates would be acceptable to businesses.

Should the consultant identify a critical mass of interested businesses and recommend solutions that are viable for Birmingham City Council, a contract to develop a city attractions pass will be put out for tender.

Action 5: Commission Study of Major Cultural Events & Award Shows to Bid For

The city is home to established annual events and festivals including Sandwell and Birmingham Mela, Birmingham International Dance Festival, Pride, Flatpack and the MADE Festival. Birmingham has also hosted high profile events in the past including BBC Sports Personality of the Year, Pride of Britain Awards, Brit Asia TV Music Festival.

Birmingham City Council recently published its Major Sporting Events Strategy 2022-2032 which looks to capitalise on the expertise and significant investment in infrastructure from the Commonwealth Games.

The Commonwealth Games and the Birmingham 2022 Festival present a once in a lifetime opportunity for sports, culture and tourism. The Birmingham 2022 Festival takes place between March and September and will see a busy calendar of cultural events taking place across the West Midlands. The 2022 festival culminates with PoliNations, one of the ten major art installations curated for UNBOXED – previously known as Festival UK 2022.

It is vital that the city builds on the momentum of 2022 to ensure the continued growth of the cultural and visitor economy in subsequent years. A study into major cultural events and award shows is currently out for tender. The study will:

- Investigate major national and international cultural events to stimulate cultural tourism

- Evaluate which events fit Birmingham's narrative and strengths
- Assist in understanding bidding processes, costs, subvention and timescales
- Inform a bidding strategy for a pipeline of events for the next 10 years.

Action 6: Support for Accessible Tourism

It has been identified that the provision and promotion of accessibility information on the destination and individual businesses' websites is an area for significant improvement.

Many local government-managed and publicly funded attractions and larger hospitality chains in Birmingham provide comprehensive accessibility information. However, SMEs make up the majority of the visitor economy where the level of detail in accessibility is inconsistent at best or non-existent. Disabilities affect a fifth of the UK's population, where the 'Purple Pound' represents significant spending power and a potentially loyal customer base.

- Smaller businesses may not have the resources or budget to improve their facilities.
- The level of information provided by businesses can be vague or focus solely on wheelchair access, neglecting customers with hidden disabilities.
- The lack of information may also deter parents who require baby changing facilities from visiting destinations and businesses.
- There are cases where businesses that have become more accessible are not promoting their facilities to customers effectively.

Birmingham City Council and its partners including the West Midlands Growth Company are committed to making the city a welcoming and inclusive leisure destination for visitors and residents. The opportunity of hosting the Commonwealth Games, which includes para sporting events, is seen as a driver for positive change in the West Midlands Region. Birmingham City Council's Adult Social Care directorate supports businesses through grant applications to make accessibility changes, and works with AccessAble to provide comprehensive accessibility information for its buildings and is keen to drive more organisations to follow suit.

A contract for a consultant to support accessible tourism is currently out to tender. The consultant will provide advice on:

- Training webinars
- Good practice guides
- Getting started
- Accessibility quick wins
- Creating an accessibility guide
- Further training and support
- Marketing your accessibility

Action 7: Support for Sustainable Tourism

Birmingham 2022 aims to be the first carbon neutral Commonwealth Games in history and the Council introduced a Clean Air Zone in June 2021. The Council also has plans to further combat carbon emissions over the next ten years through its transport plan.

There is a requirement to support the development of sustainable tourism to help bring along visitor economy businesses in Birmingham with the Council on the journey to become more environmentally sustainable. Whilst sustainability is not currently a key priority for visitors in choosing a destination, it will become an increasingly important factor as younger market segments mature and will be an area where cities around the world will compete.

A contract for a consultant to support sustainable tourism is currently out to tender. The consultant will provide:

- Training webinars
- Good practice guides
- Getting started guides
- Advice on sustainability quick wins
- Links to further training and support
- Advice on marketing sustainability
- Links to sustainability awards

Action 8: Audience Data Workshops

COVID-19 has highlighted the need to engage with hyperlocal audiences. Attracting local audiences from diverse communities presents the opportunity to cultivate a loyal customer base and authentic ambassadors for Birmingham's tourism and cultural sectors.

The West Midlands Combined Authority published a study on regional cultural audiences in summer 2021. One of the outputs was a dashboard that segments audiences in the West Midlands by type of culture consumed, socioeconomic group, ethnicity, geography (down to ward and street level), and by Audience Agency spectrum.

Birmingham City Council will deliver tailored workshops for tourism and cultural attractions to:

- Help attractions understand WM Cultural Mapping data
- Support the development of audiences in local diverse communities
- Identify local and regional audiences with growth potential
- Identify how to market to target audience segments.

The data from the study is only available until December 2022.

Action 9: Engaging with the Travel Trade & Coach Tour Operators

One of the main challenges for tourism attractions and activities is managing seasonality. The organised groups and educational visits of the travel trade have the potential to provide vital off-season and weekday business.

Birmingham City Council has been working with WMGC to provide training opportunities to understand the travel trade and organising familiarisation trips for key Commonwealth markets as part of the Business and Tourism Programme.

Following the Commonwealth Games, the Council will continue to work with WMGC to develop Birmingham's travel trade offer by:

- Developing themed itineraries based on Birmingham's key strengths and hero products
- Organising familiarisation trips for tour operators

Coach Drivers Information Pack

Another challenge for the travel trade in recent years has been the lack of up-to-date information and maps for coach drivers detailing drop-off/ collection points, parking, facilities and incentives. Continuous improvement works for the Metro and major regeneration projects have resulted in the coach maps (last published in 2015) becoming obsolete. This has proved to be a barrier for coach groups visiting attractions and major events such as the Birmingham Frankfurt Christmas Market.

Birmingham City Council will work with transport partners, major tourist attractions and cultural venues to:

- Consult with coach tour operators
- Identify official drop-off/ collection locations
- Develop an information pack and map with parking, drop-off/collection points, coach driver facilities and incentives.
- Promote the information pack to the travel trade, travel trade press and distribute to tourism and cultural partners.

Action 10: Support JRR Tolkien & Fantasy Literature Scoping Project

Birmingham has become increasingly popular with film and TV production companies from the UK and around the world. There is a burgeoning screen tourism industry with tour companies taking visitors to filming locations and places that inspired *Peaky Blinders*, *Ready Player One*, *Line of Duty* and many more international hits.

One production on the horizon is Amazon Studio's prequel series to *The Lord of the Rings*. It is scheduled for broadcast in September 2022 and is reported to be the most expensive TV series in history costing 1 billion US dollars. The author, J.R.R. Tolkien's formative years spent in Birmingham present unique tourism opportunities for the city to drive visits to the places that inspired his stories such as Sarehole Mill and Moseley Bog along with locations where he grew up.

The University of Birmingham and Arts Council England have commissioned a project to develop an extended programme of cultural and educational activity around Tolkien and his legacies to coincide with the launch and continuation of the Amazon series over a five-year period. The project will champion inclusive and diverse cultural engagement and creativity with communities in the city and the region, as well as enhance national and international recognition of the city and region.

Birmingham City Council will support the project by providing tourism data and trends, and offer insight to the feasibility study on the development of a JRR Tolkien-inspired attraction, tour experience or festival.

Additional Actions

Media Relations

To work with WMGC and the Birmingham City Council Press Office to promote Birmingham to consumer and travel trade media to achieve positive editorial coverage of the destination that helps build the brand and drive visits.

Content Marketing

Create, curate, share and syndicate content to promote Birmingham to a growing and engaged audience.

Visitor Services

To work with visitor information providers including the Tourist Information Centre at the Library of Birmingham to ensure that they have superior destination knowledge and collateral to help create an unforgettable travel experience and extend length of stay.

Accountability

Birmingham City Council will set up a Tourism Advocacy Panel with members drawn from key stakeholders within the local visitor economy. The advocacy panel will help to champion the Visitor

Destination Plan within the industry and ensure that its objectives are met. The panel will also help set the direction of new initiatives as the plan evolves.

Sources of Funding

The annual revenue budget for Tourism is £25,000 and has been supplemented in 2022-23 by an additional allocation of £50,000 from the Tourism Development Fund. Total resources available to meet the commitments in this report is £75,000.

The £25,000 budget allocation in 2022-23 will support Tourism initiatives and campaigns, memberships of travel trade associations and attendance of travel trade events to promote Birmingham (e.g. UKInbound), organising and hosting familiarisation trips for group travel operators, and for producing tourism collateral (e.g. bespoke visitor maps and itineraries).

It is anticipated that further spend will be identified through the findings of the tourism commissioning briefs such as costs for implementing a City Attractions pass, promoting the accessible tourism hub, hosting sustainable tourism events etcetera. The Council will work with WMGC to create a plan on how BATP support programmes can be carried forward. The Tourism team will have the ability to access resources from the £50,000 development pot, the remit of which is to pump prime and support Tourism initiatives.

The Council does not run a membership scheme such as those managed by DMOs to collect revenues. As a scheme is already in place with the Visit Birmingham arm of WMGC, it would not be feasible for the Council to raise funds in this manner.

It is more likely that funds could be raised from public and private sector partners for joint marketing campaigns such as co-ordinated initiatives to support the local visitor economy.

Further sources of grant funding could arise from VisitEngland/ VisitBritain for specific projects.

Footnote

It is accepted that this document is expected to be continually evolving and shaped by continued dialogue with our Tourism stakeholders and partners – both in response to their needs and in adapting to the changing context and environment.

Annex: Visitor Destination Plan Actions Table

Goals	Aims	Partners	Activity	Key Metrics and Milestones
1. Develop cohesive tourism identity for Birmingham	<p>Develop Birmingham's tourism hero themes to raise national and international profile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food & Drink • Culture & Festivals • Shopping • Heritage • Waterways • Historic Houses & Gardens • Family Friendly • Christmas • Screen, Music & Literary • LGBTQ experiences • Sport • Digbeth • Jewellery Quarter 	<p>Visitor economy partners, WMGC</p> <p>BCC Corporate Communications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct product audits for each theme in relation to free and independent travellers (FITs) and travel trade • Identify best quality examples and who has the most potential to improve • Host product development workshops to explore collaboration, product development, combined itineraries and create bookable products • Market test itineraries with the travel trade • Explore how Be Bold Be Birmingham branding can be tailored to suit the needs of the visitor economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote itineraries via visitbirmingham.com, social media, VisitEngland, travel press and trade shows • Elevator pitches for each theme to allow tourism partners and ambassadors to upsell the city to visitors.
2. Promote connectivity between city centre and outlying attractions and the region	<p>Help visitors to understand public transport connectivity and to encourage trips beyond the city centre</p>	TfWM, WMGC, BIDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the optimal and easy to follow routes for visitors to explore outside of the city centre. • Repurpose existing map assets (including those updated for the Commonwealth Games) to provide collateral downloadable from VisitBirmingham.com. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom itineraries and downloadable maps using VisitBirmingham.com's online planner tool and promote them with blog content specific to locations.

3. Monitor impact of COVID-19 and promote safety measures	Ensure Birmingham's visitor economy is supported in response to further outbreaks	VisitBritain, WMGC, BIDs	Should England be placed under restrictions again, Birmingham City Council will engage with partners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage businesses to update their COVID-19 webpages. • Sign up to national We're Good To Go safety scheme and encourage to promote safety measures and the certification to customers. • Work with Visit Birmingham to promote businesses taking safety measures via We're Good to Go blogs and social media posts. 	
4. Feasibility Study for a City Attractions Pass	Identify the feasibility of a city attractions pass to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive multiple attractions visits • Increase length of stay and visitor spend in the destination • Provide exposure for smaller attractions and experiences with restricted marketing budgets • Demonstrate a cohesive tourism offer in Birmingham • Potentially link with a public transport promotion or expand to include regional attractions. 	External consultant	Consultant will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate attractions pass developers and white label options • Investigate opportunities that integrate with other digital platforms • Investigate how a pass would be managed and promoted • Investigate how revenue is shared and what commission rates would be acceptable to businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of final study, recommendations and presentation

5. Commission Study of Major Cultural Events & Award Shows to Bid For	Support growth of cultural tourism in Birmingham	External consultant Visitor and cultural economy partners, WMCA, WMGC	Consultant will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate major national and international cultural events that fit Birmingham's narrative and strengths Assist in understanding bidding processes, costs, subvention and timescales Inform a bidding strategy for a pipeline of events for next 10 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of final study and presentation
6. Support for Accessible Tourism	Support visitor economy businesses in becoming more accessible and welcoming to customers with accessibility needs	External consultant BCC Adult Social Care, WMGC, BIDs, visitor economy partners	Consultant will develop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training webinars Good practice guides Getting started guides Advice on accessibility quick wins Links to further training and support Advice on marketing accessibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch Accessible Tourism Hub to the sector. 40 organisations to engage with the training programme on the Accessible Tourism Hub
7. Support for Sustainable Tourism	Support visitor economy businesses in the journey to becoming more environmentally sustainable	External Consultant WMGC, BIDs, visitor economy partners	Consultant will develop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training webinars Good practice guides Getting started guides Advice on sustainability quick wins Links to further training and support Advice on marketing sustainability Links to sustainability awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch Sustainable Tourism Hub 40 organisations to engage with the training programme on the Sustainable Tourism Hub
8. Audience Data Workshops	Support visitor and cultural attractions in understanding and utilising regional cultural audience data to develop hyperlocal audiences	WMCA, WMGC, visitor economy partners	Design and deliver tailored 1-to-1 data workshops to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help understand WM Cultural Mapping data Support development of audiences in local diverse communities Identify marketing channels to target audience segments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with 15 organisations through audience data workshops

9. Engaging with the Travel Trade & Coach Tour Operators	<p>Improve awareness of Birmingham's travel trade offer.</p> <p>Improve information for coach tour operators</p>	<p>WMGC</p> <p>BCC, transport partners, major tourist attractions, cultural venues, Birmingham Frankfurt Christmas Market, coach tour operators</p>	<p>Work in partnership with WMGC to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop themed itineraries based on Birmingham's key strengths and hero products • Promote destination and itineraries at travel trade events • Organise familiarisation trips for domestic and international tour operators. <p>BCC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify official drop-off/ collection locations • Develop an information pack and map with parking, drop-off/collection points, coach driver facilities and incentives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at travel trade events • Hosting of familiarisation trips • Distribute pack to tour operators, coach federations, travel trade press, cultural venues, business tourism venues, attractions and hotels.
10. Support JRR Tolkien & Fantasy Literature Scoping Project	Identify and develop tourism opportunities based on Tolkien's connection to Birmingham	University of Birmingham, Arts Council England and Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide tourism data and trends • Offer insight to the feasibility study on the development of a JRR Tolkien-inspired attraction, tour experience or festival. 	

Item 11

BIRMINGHAM VISITOR DESTINATION PLAN 2022-27

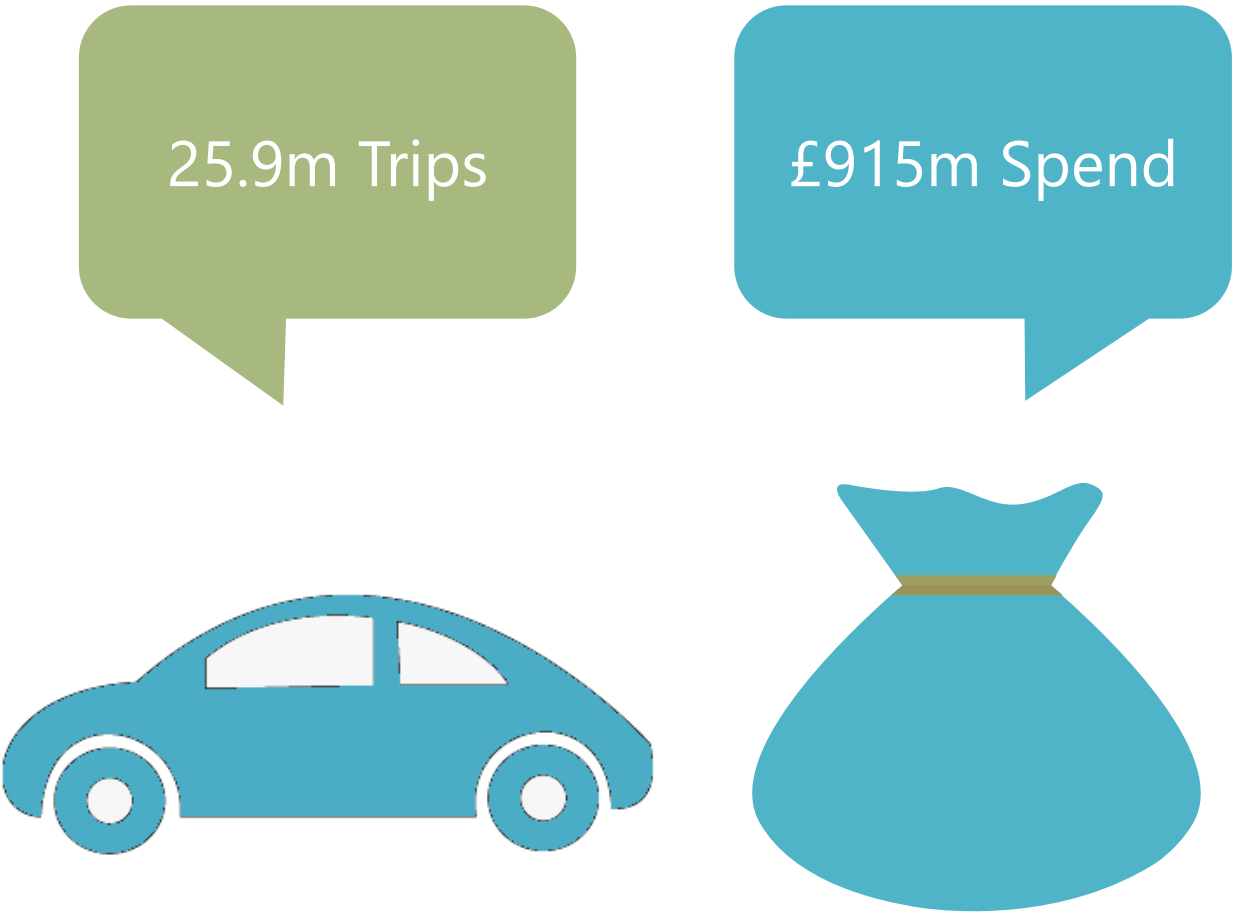
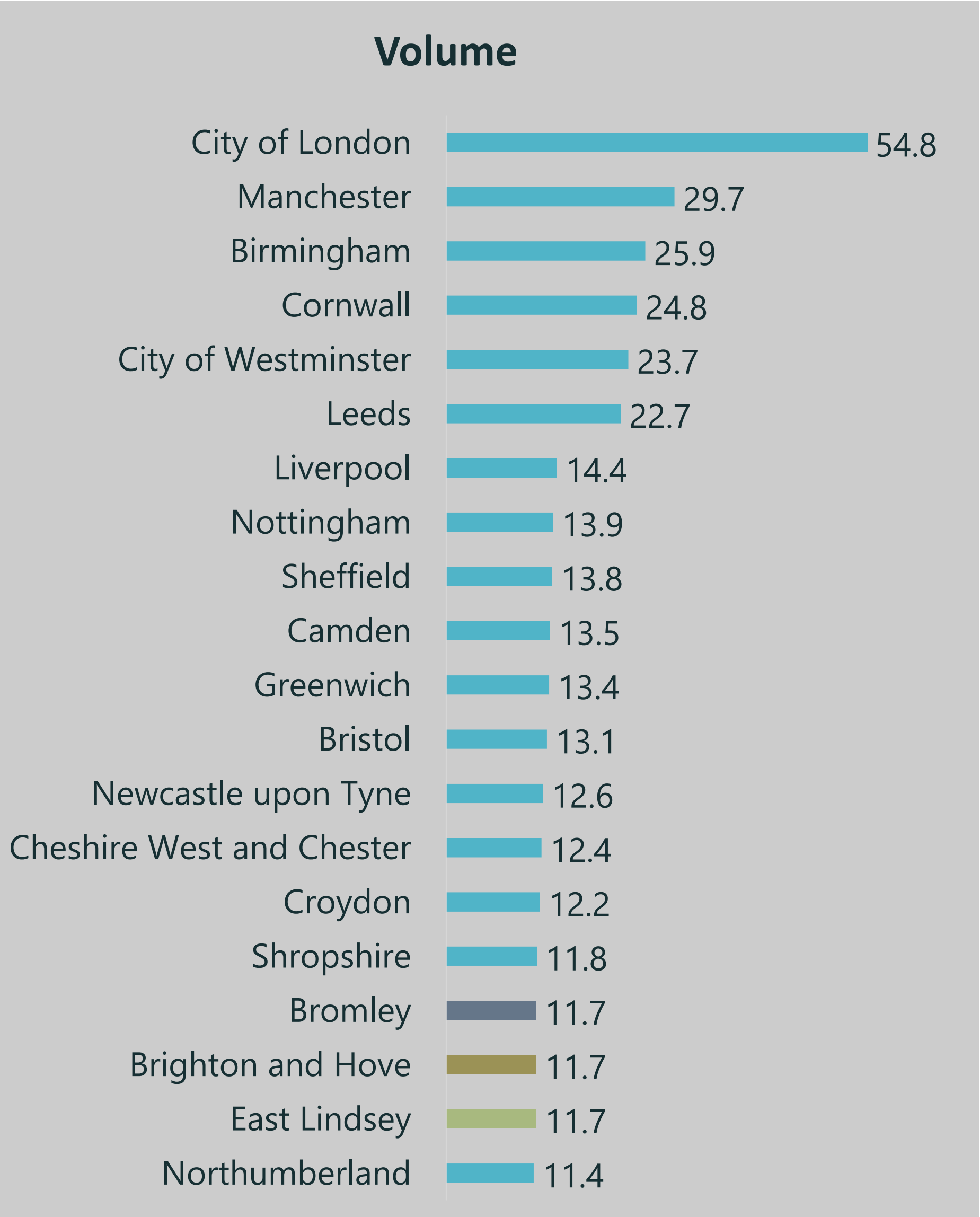
Market Research Report

Prepared by West Midlands Growth Company

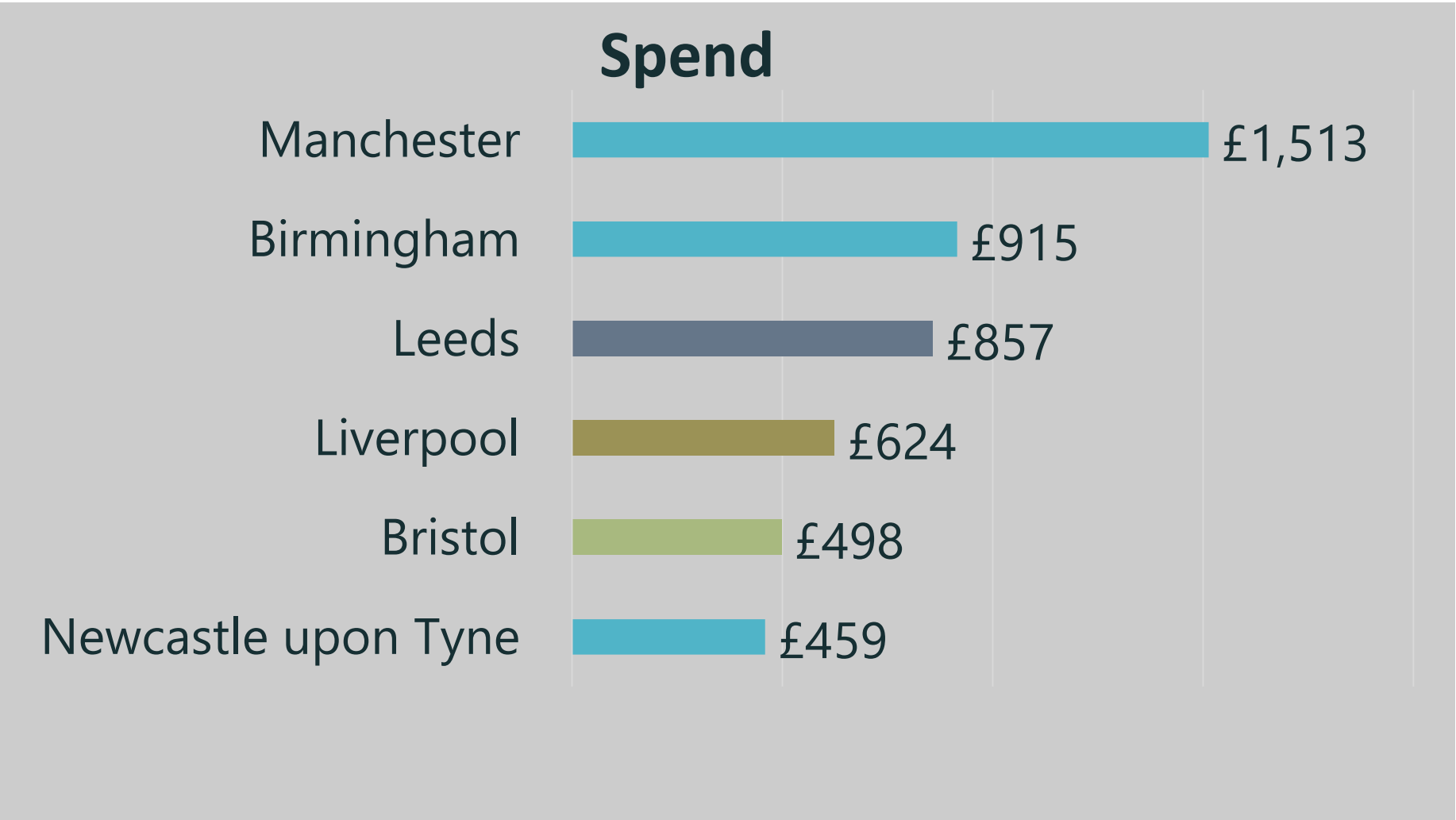
NATIONAL DATA

Volume of Tourism Day Visits and Expenditure 2017-2019 3 year annual average (millions)

Most Visited Local Authorities in England

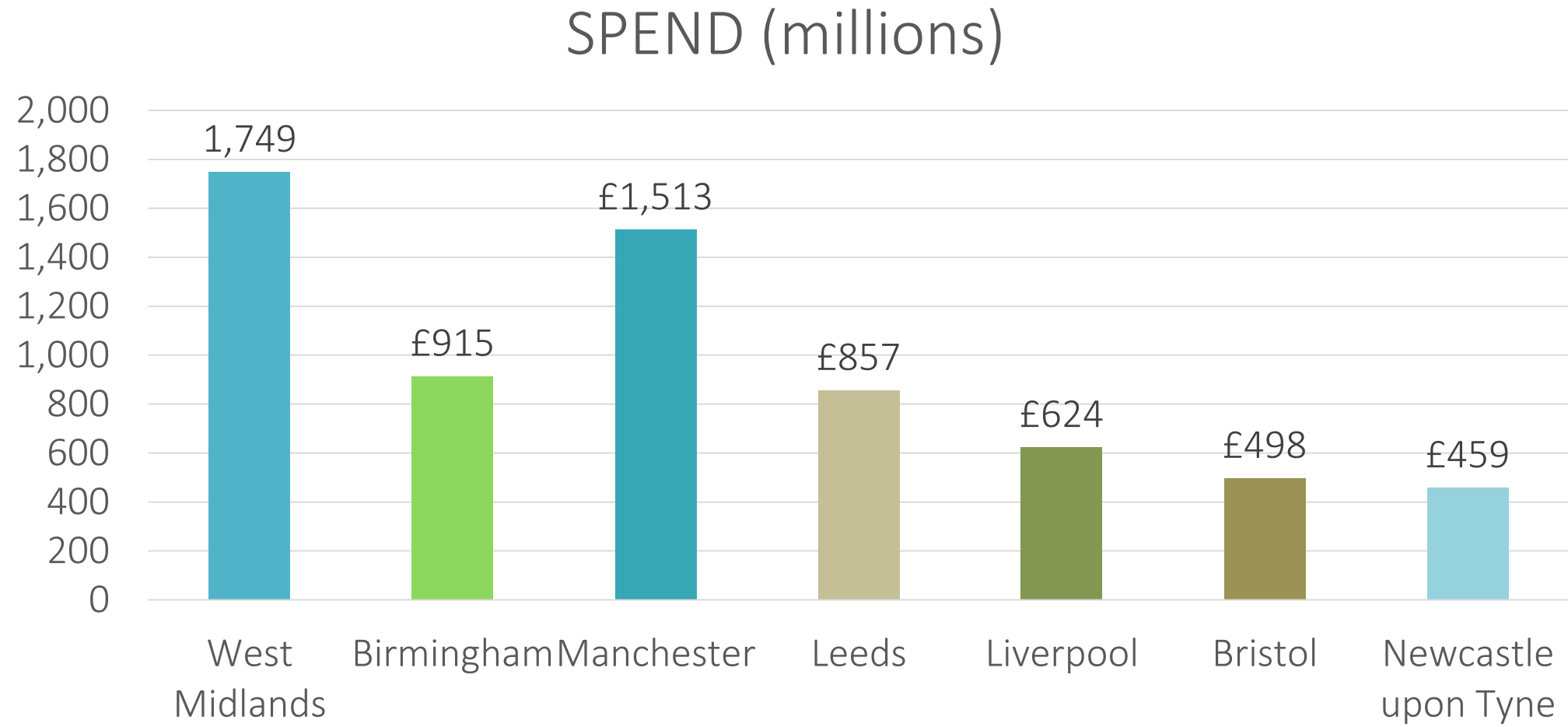


Across England, Birmingham ranked 3rd highest in the number of tourism day visits, with only the City of London and Manchester receiving more day visits.



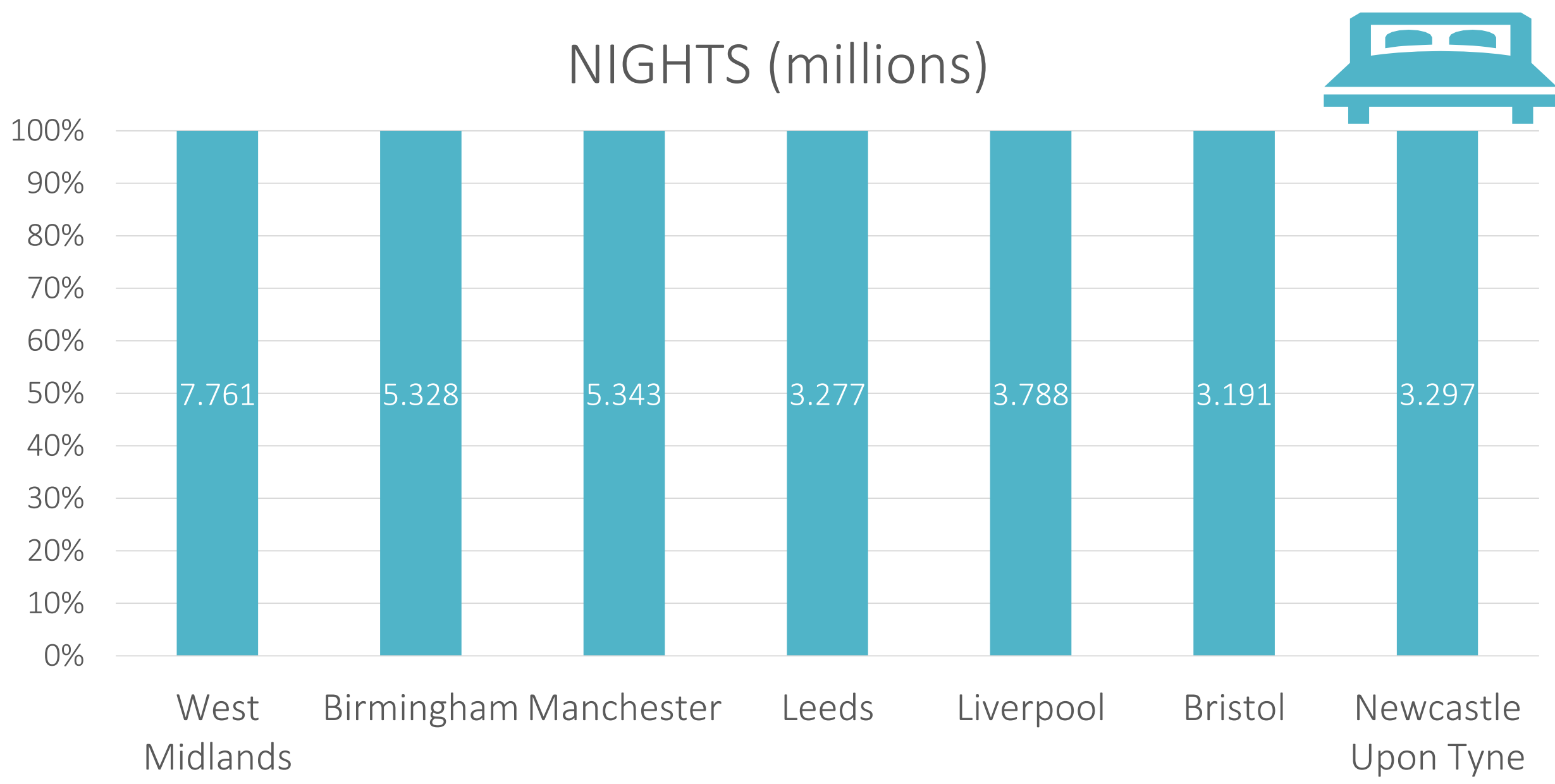
In terms of expenditure, Birmingham ranked 4th highest, with the City of London, Manchester and the City of Westminster achieving higher spend levels.

Tourism Day Visits



When comparing Birmingham to other major cities across England, Birmingham receives almost 26 million day visitors, second only to Manchester (c30 million). The West Midlands received over 55 million day visits with Birmingham accounting for 46% of all tourism day visits across the county as a whole.

All Overnight Tourism

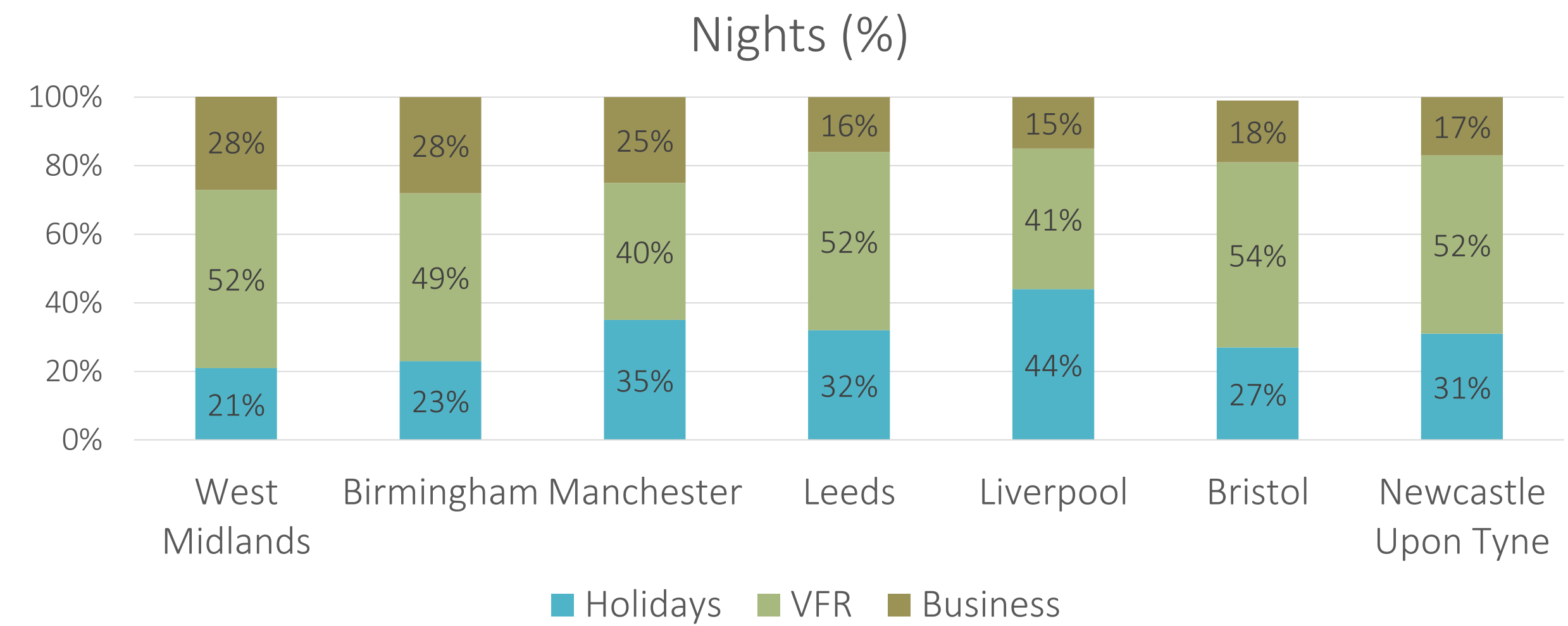
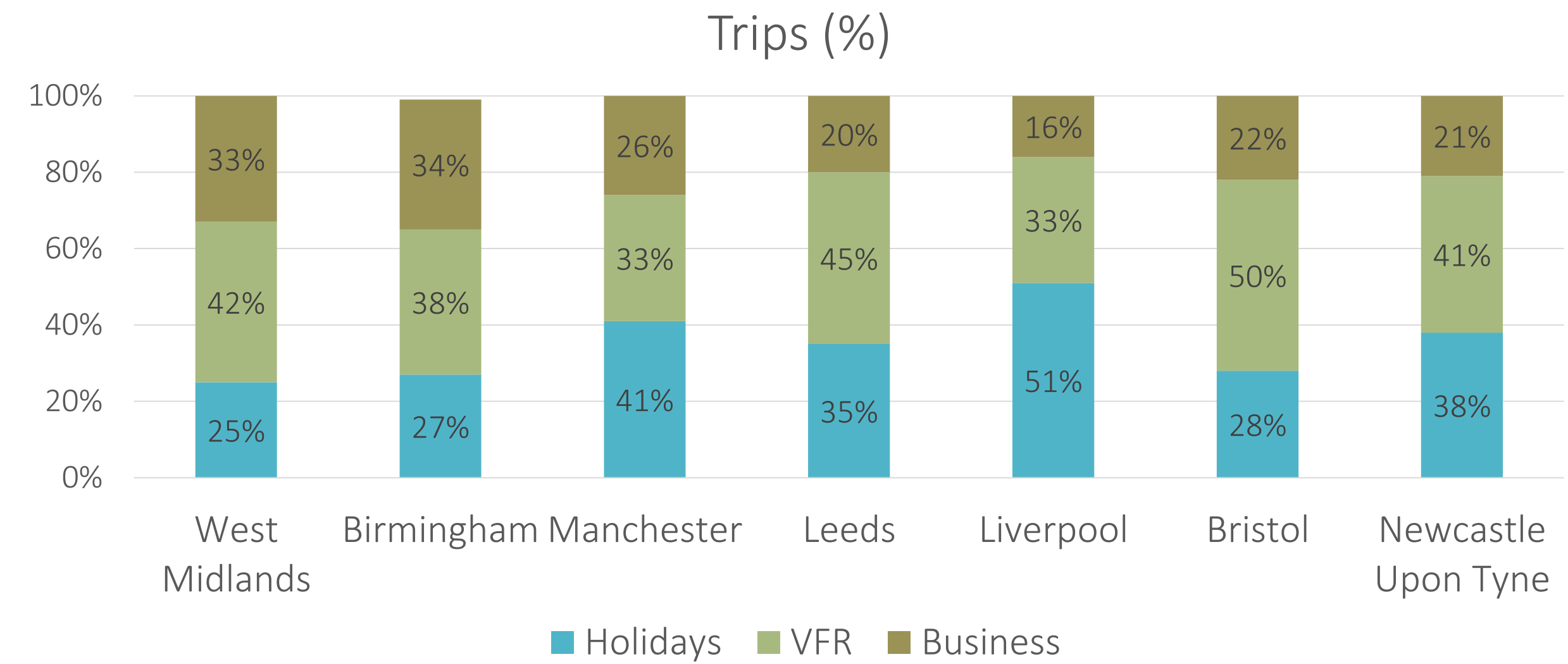


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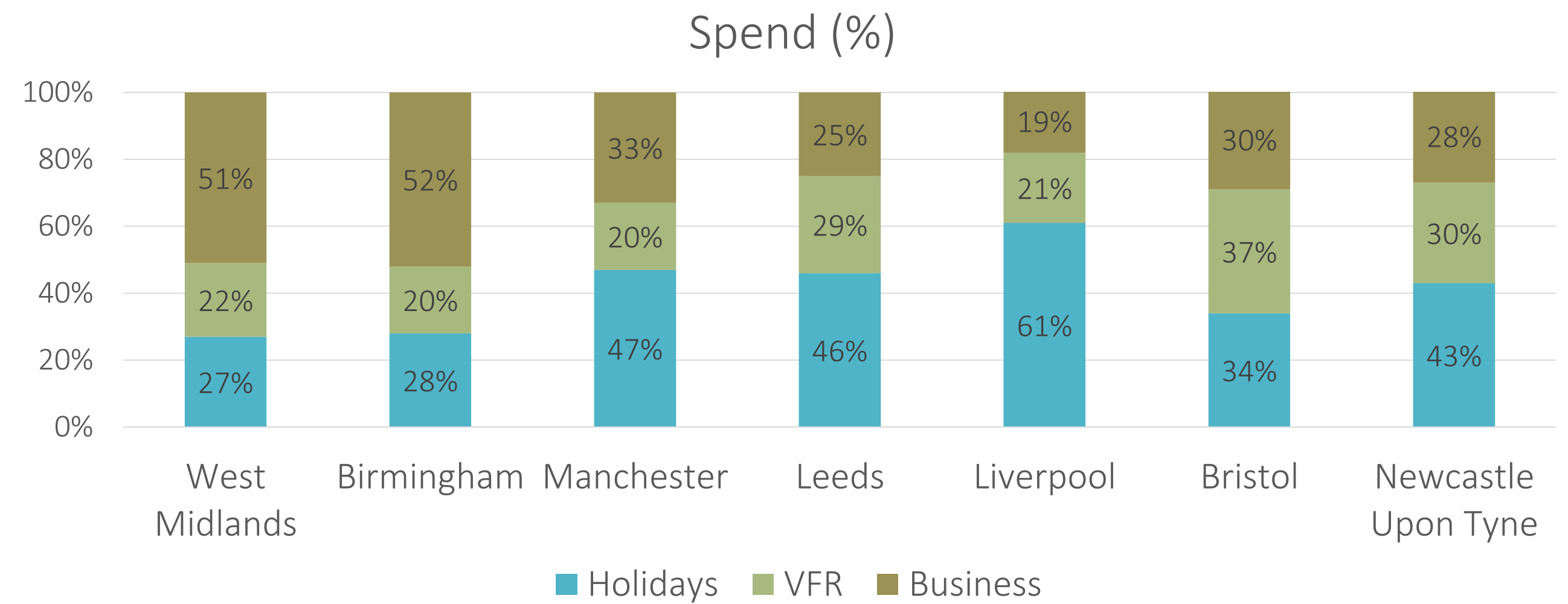
All Overnight Tourism By Type

ALL OVERNIGHT TOURISM BY TYPE

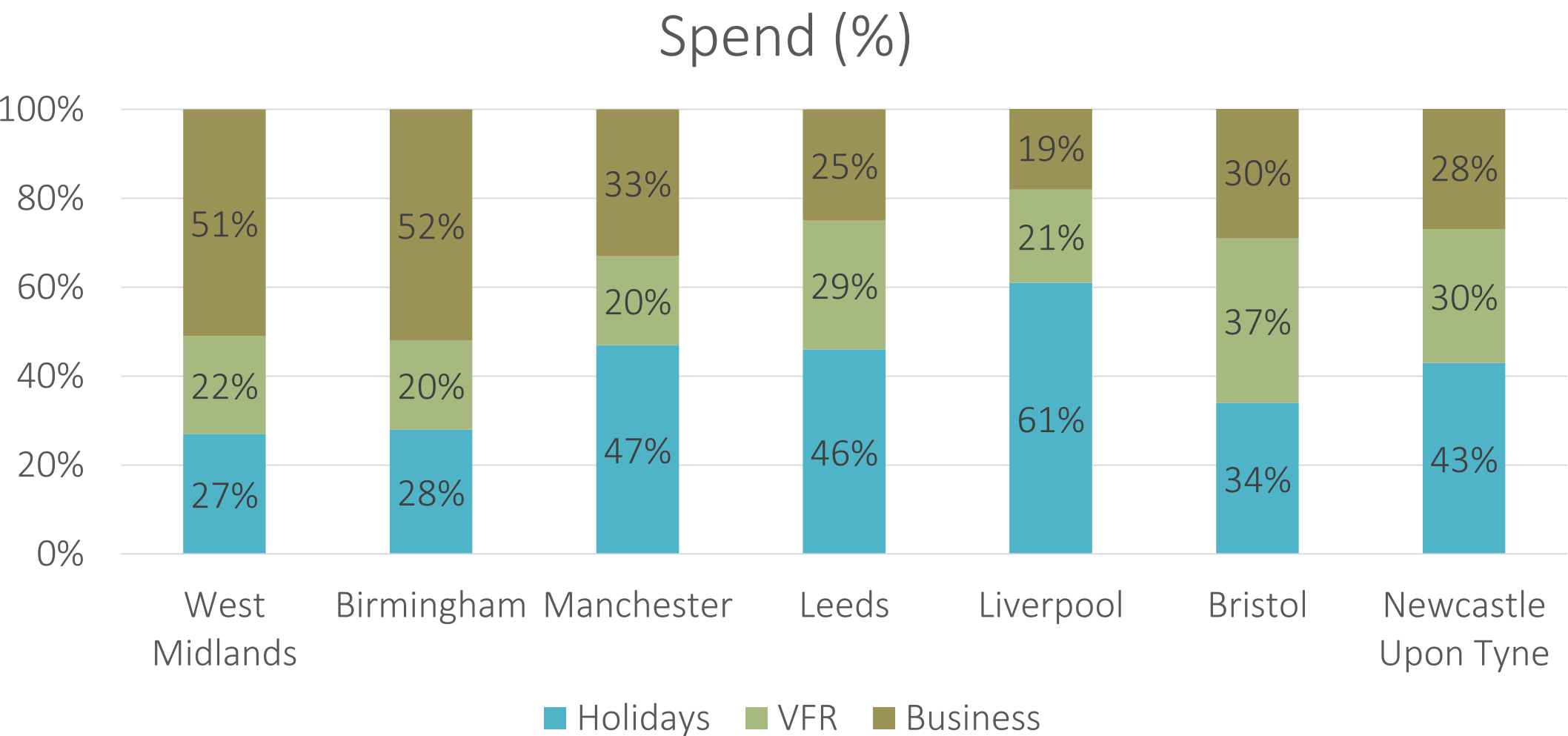
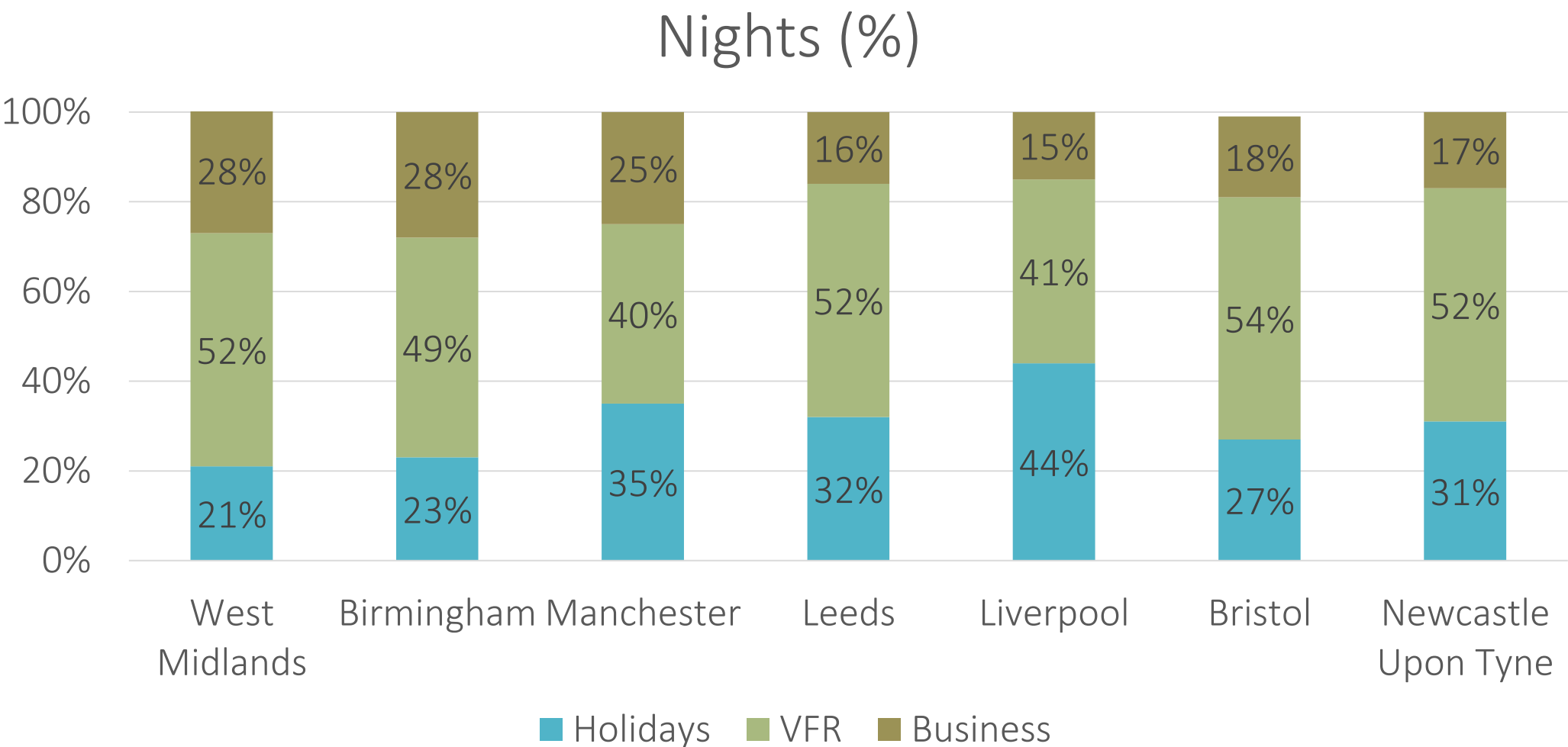
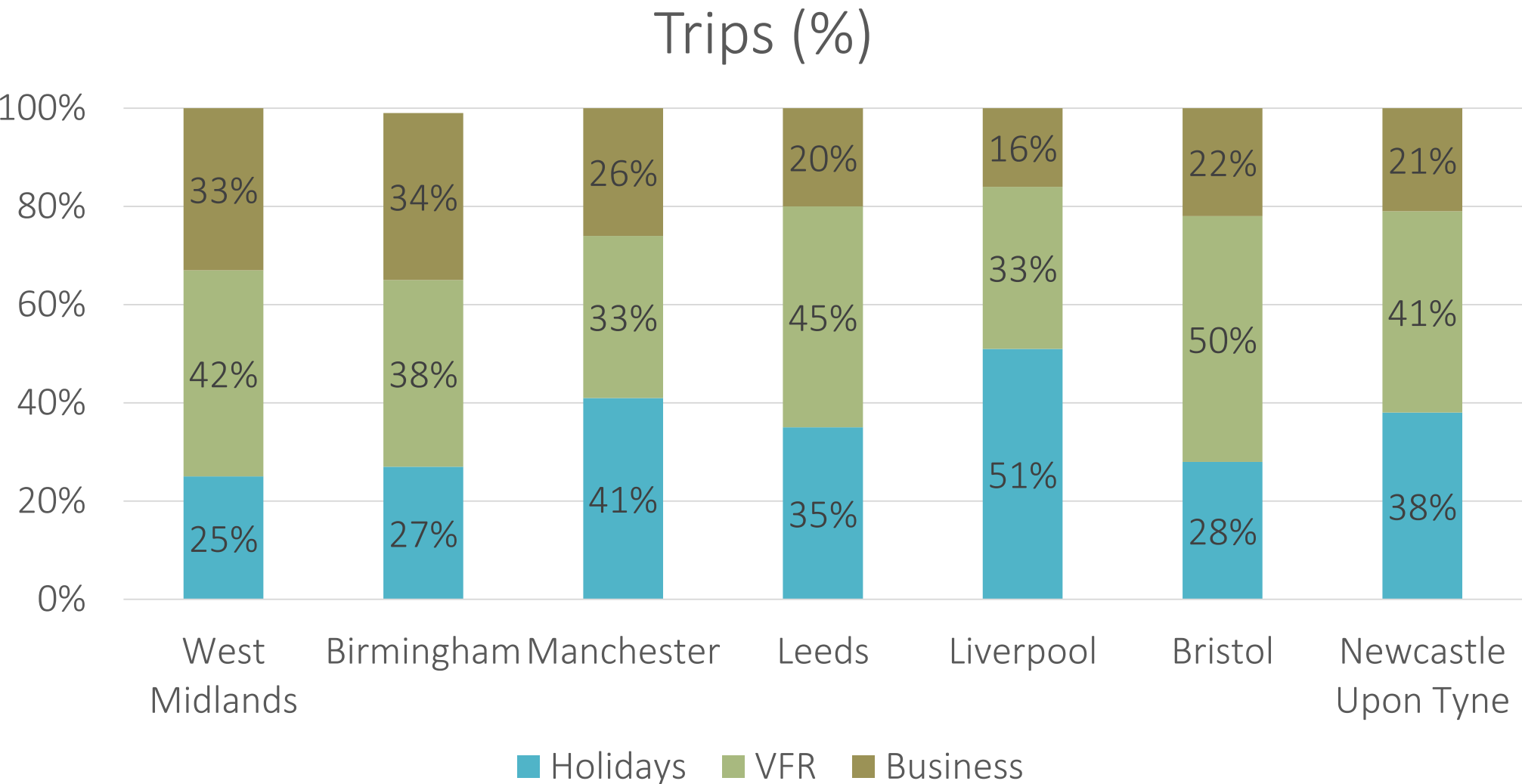


All Overnight Tourism by Type

ALL OVERNIGHT TOURISM BY TYPE



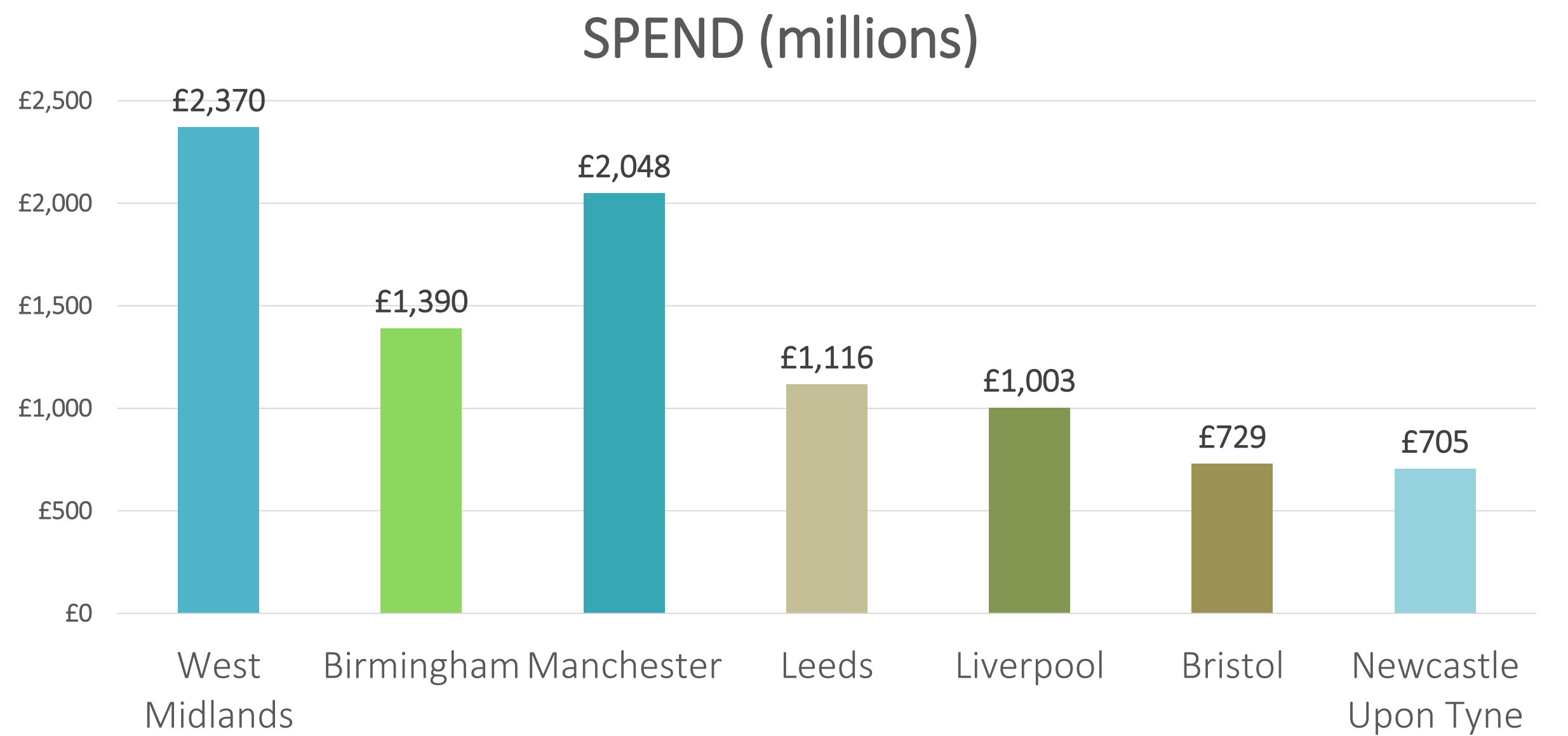
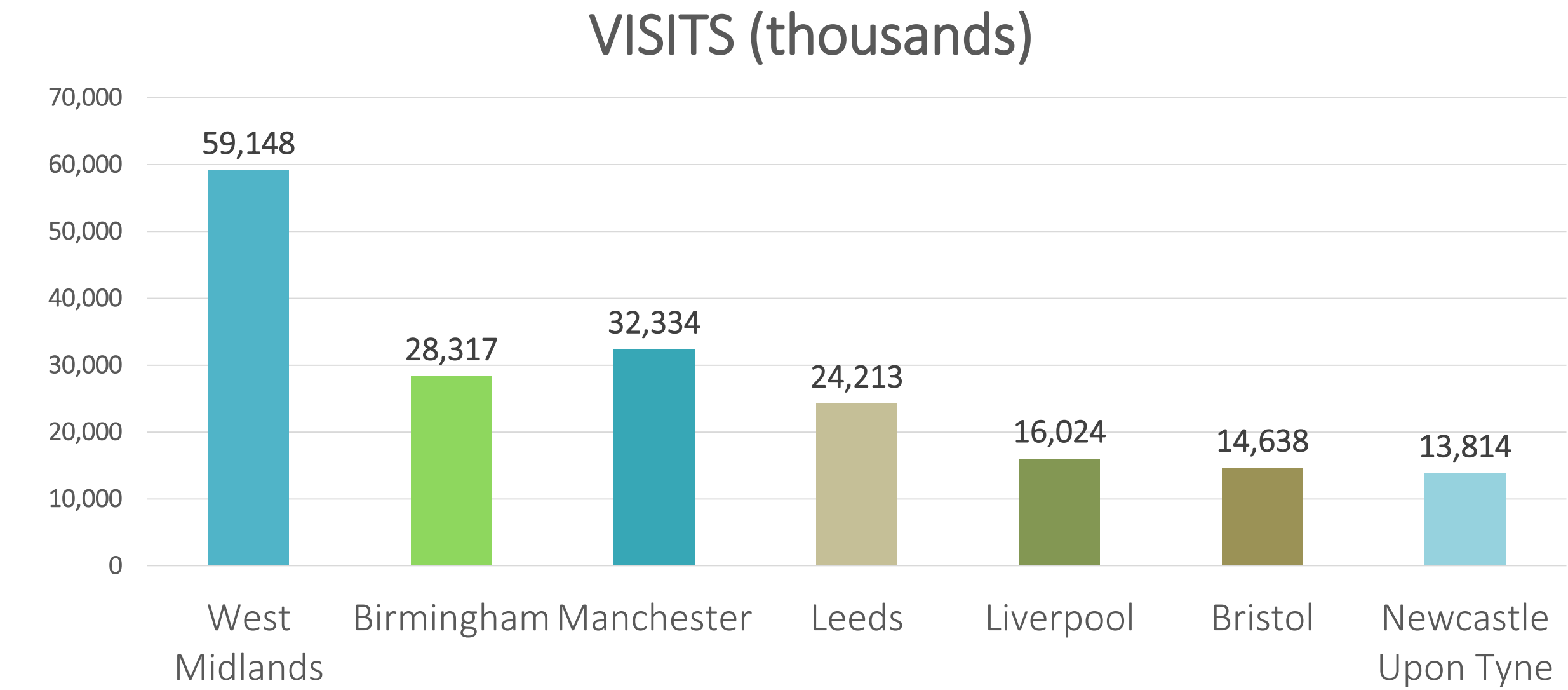
ALL OVERNIGHT TOURISM BY TYPE



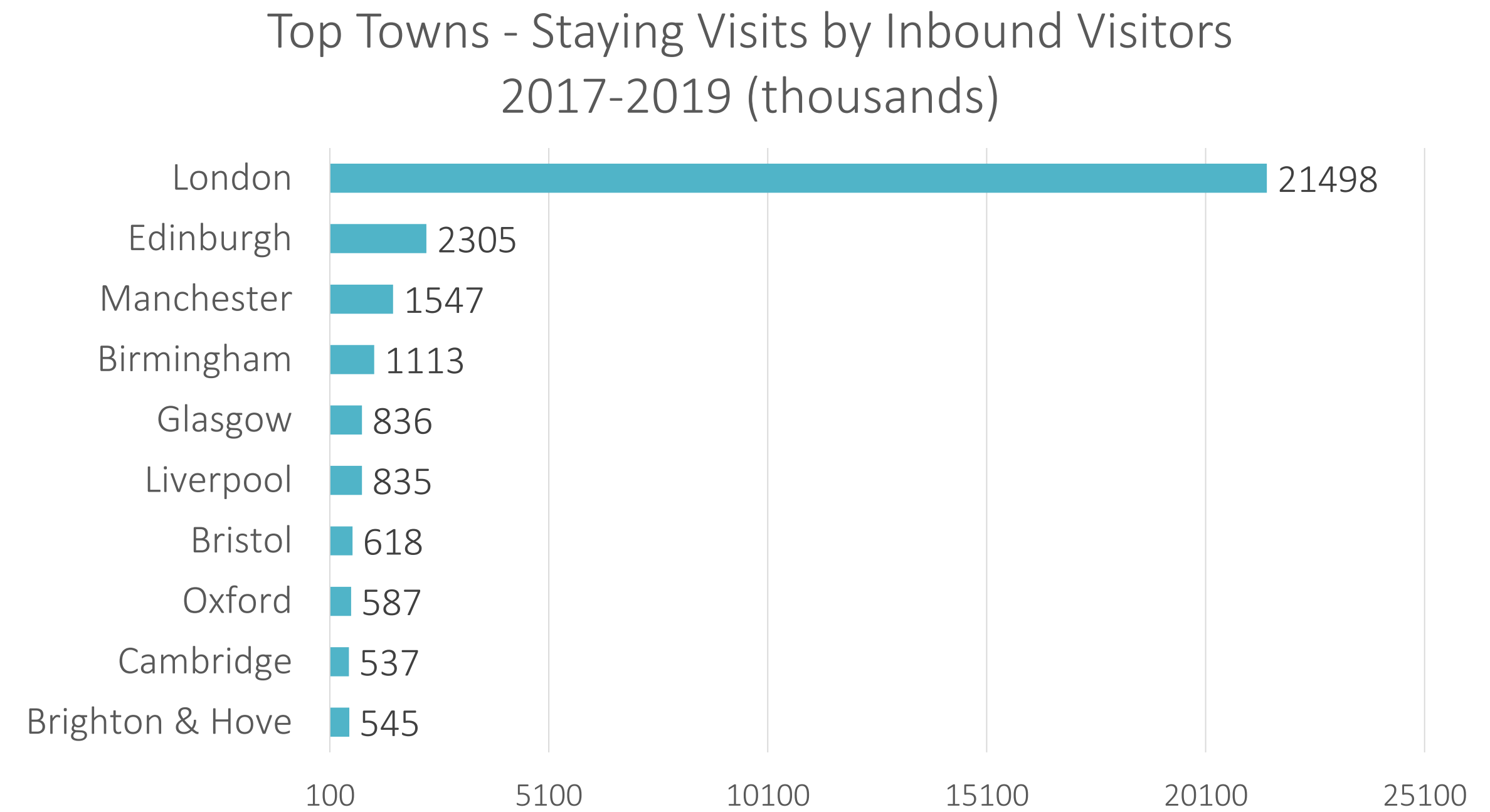
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Total Tourism

TOTAL TOURISM (DAY VISITS AND ALL OVERNIGHT COMBINED)

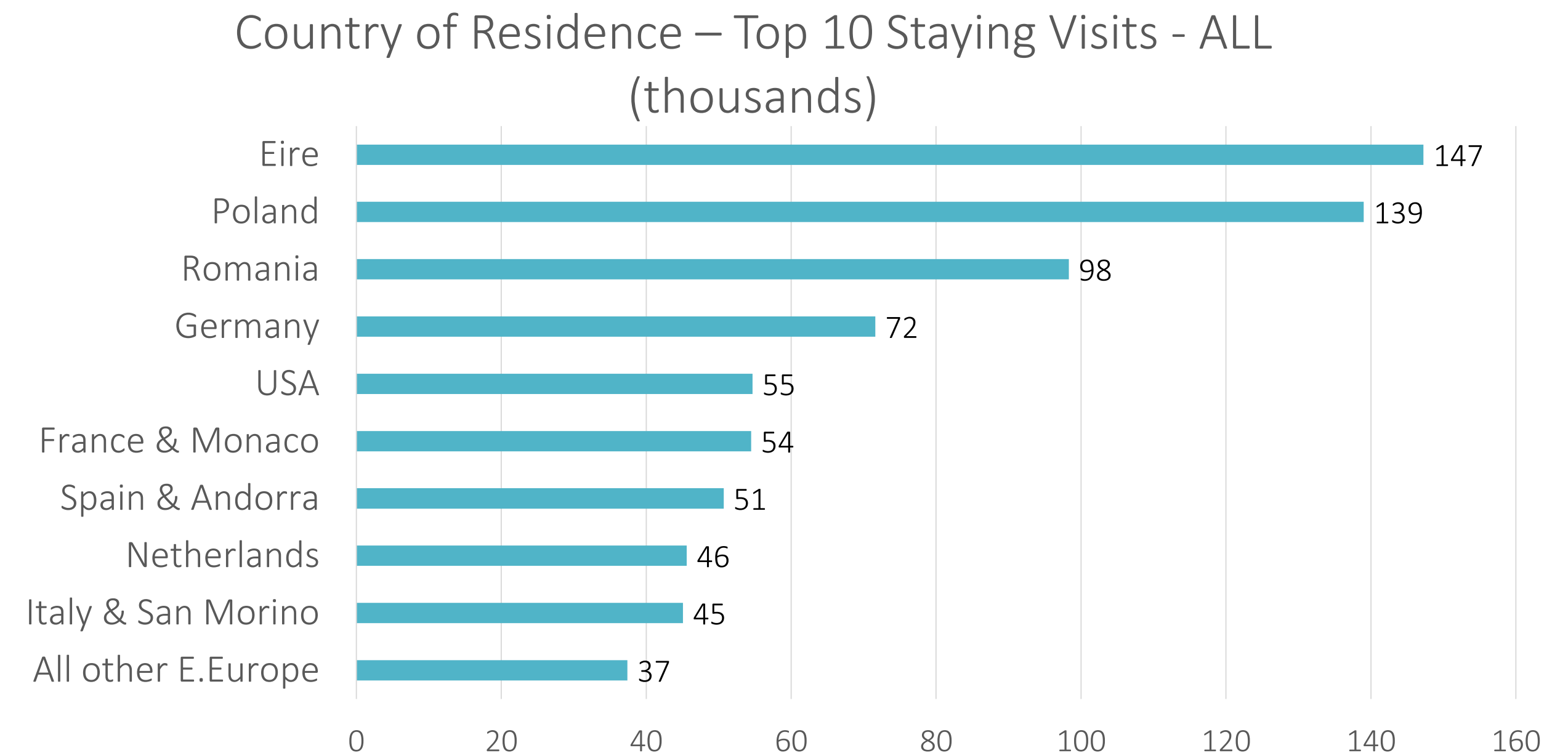


International Passenger Survey



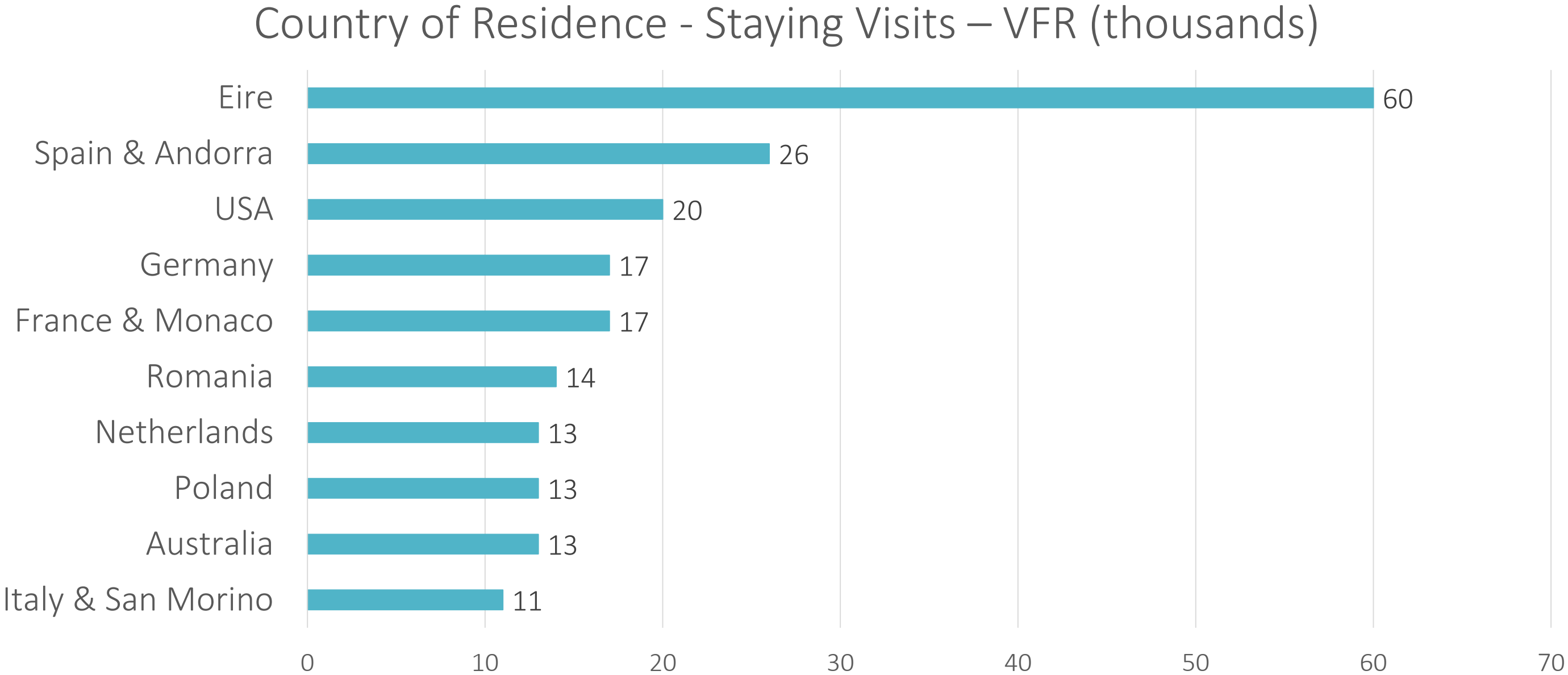
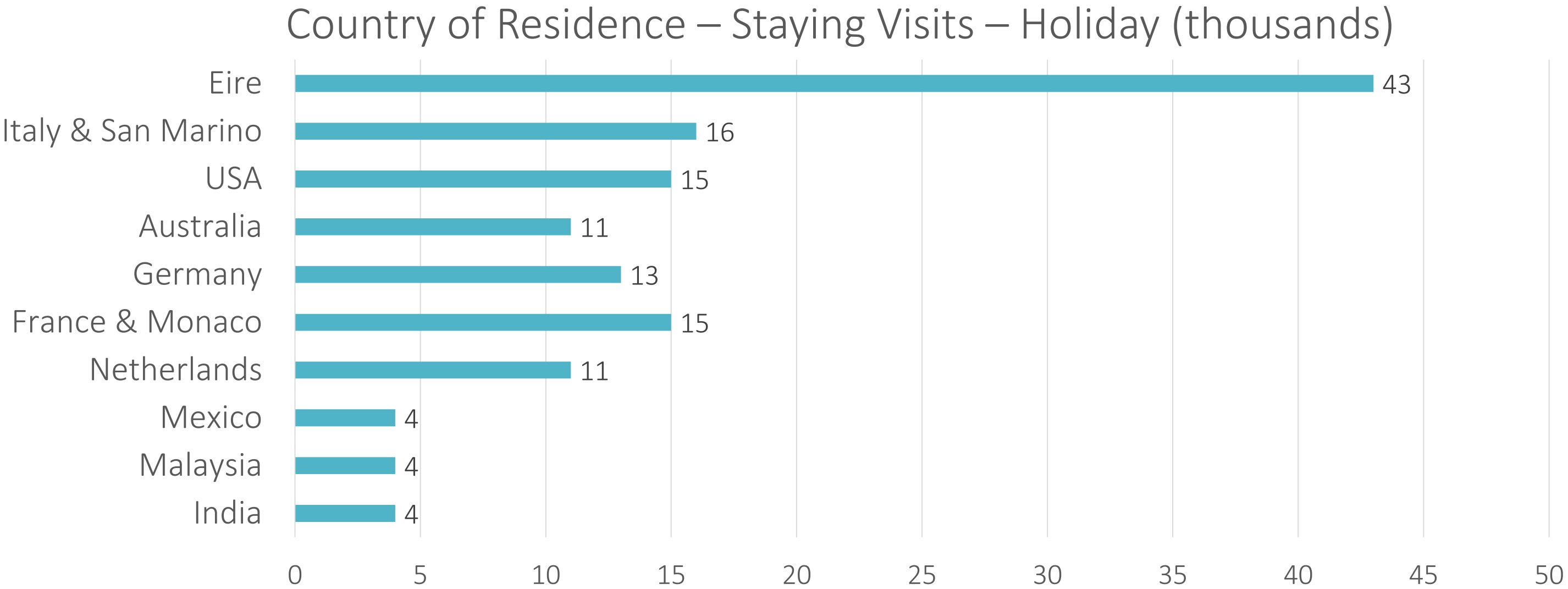
- London is by far the top destination visited by inbound visitors to the UK with an average of almost 22,000,000 staying visits between 2017-2019.
- Birmingham is the 4th top town for international staying visits.

International Passenger Survey



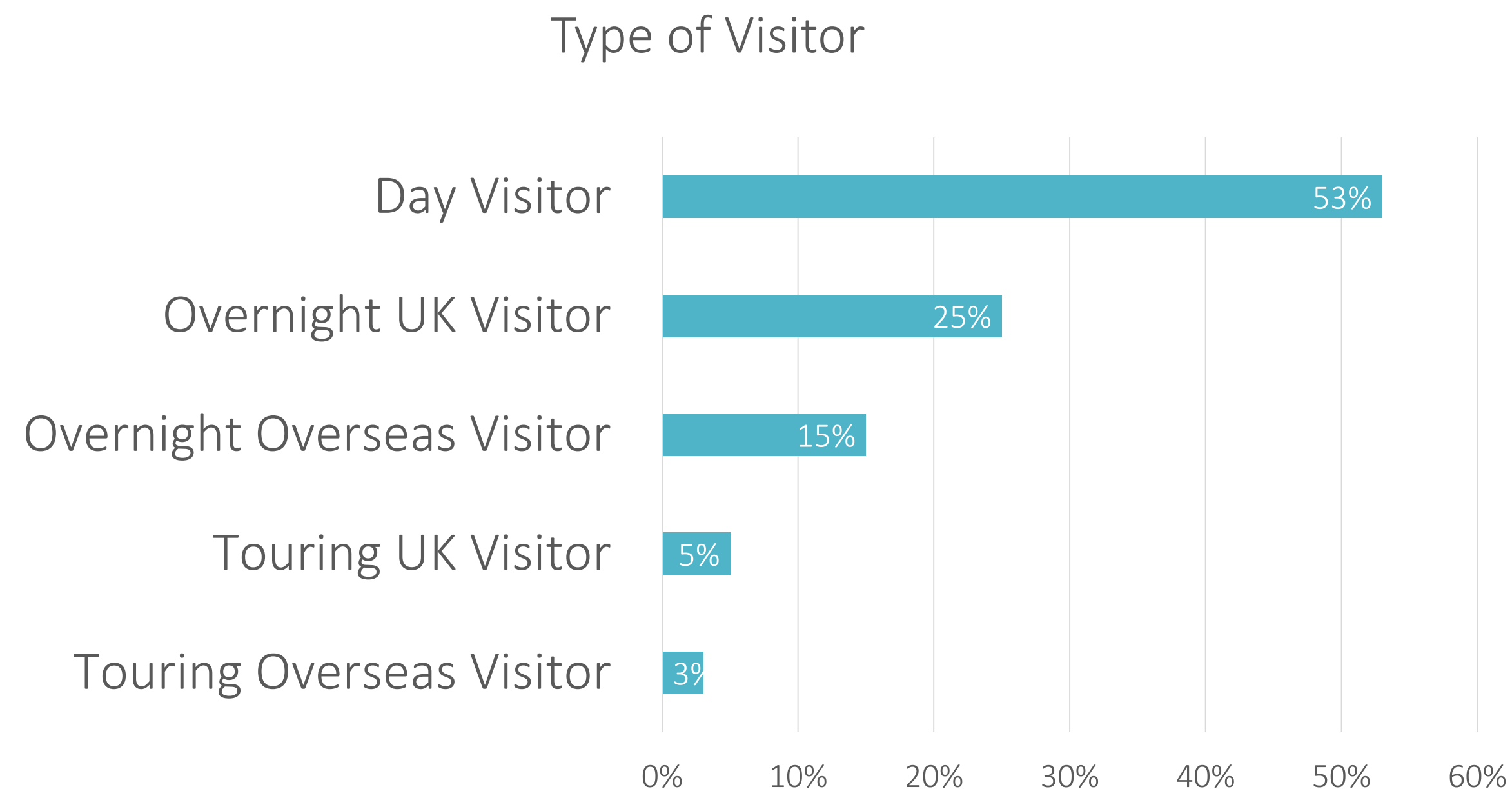
- Eire provides the top market to Birmingham with 147,000 staying visits on average over a 3-year period from 2017-2019, closely followed by Poland, 139,000.
- In the top 10, East European countries provide a 3- year average of 274,000 staying visits to Birmingham City

International Passenger Survey



Birmingham City Visitor Research

Type of Visitor



- Just over half of all visitors to Birmingham were day visitors (53%) with 5% domestic touring visitors, a quarter (25%) domestic overnight visitors, 15% were visitors staying from overseas and 3% were touring overseas visitors.
- Four out of ten (41%) of visitors were on a day trip from home and a quarter (25%) were on a holiday or short break, with the exception of business visitors who were in the City for a business visit staying overnight (66%).
- Three quarters of respondents had previously visited Birmingham (76%). Many visitors had visited Birmingham before with the City attracting a high number of day visitors, who live within an hour's drive time, which may account for the high levels of repeat visitors.

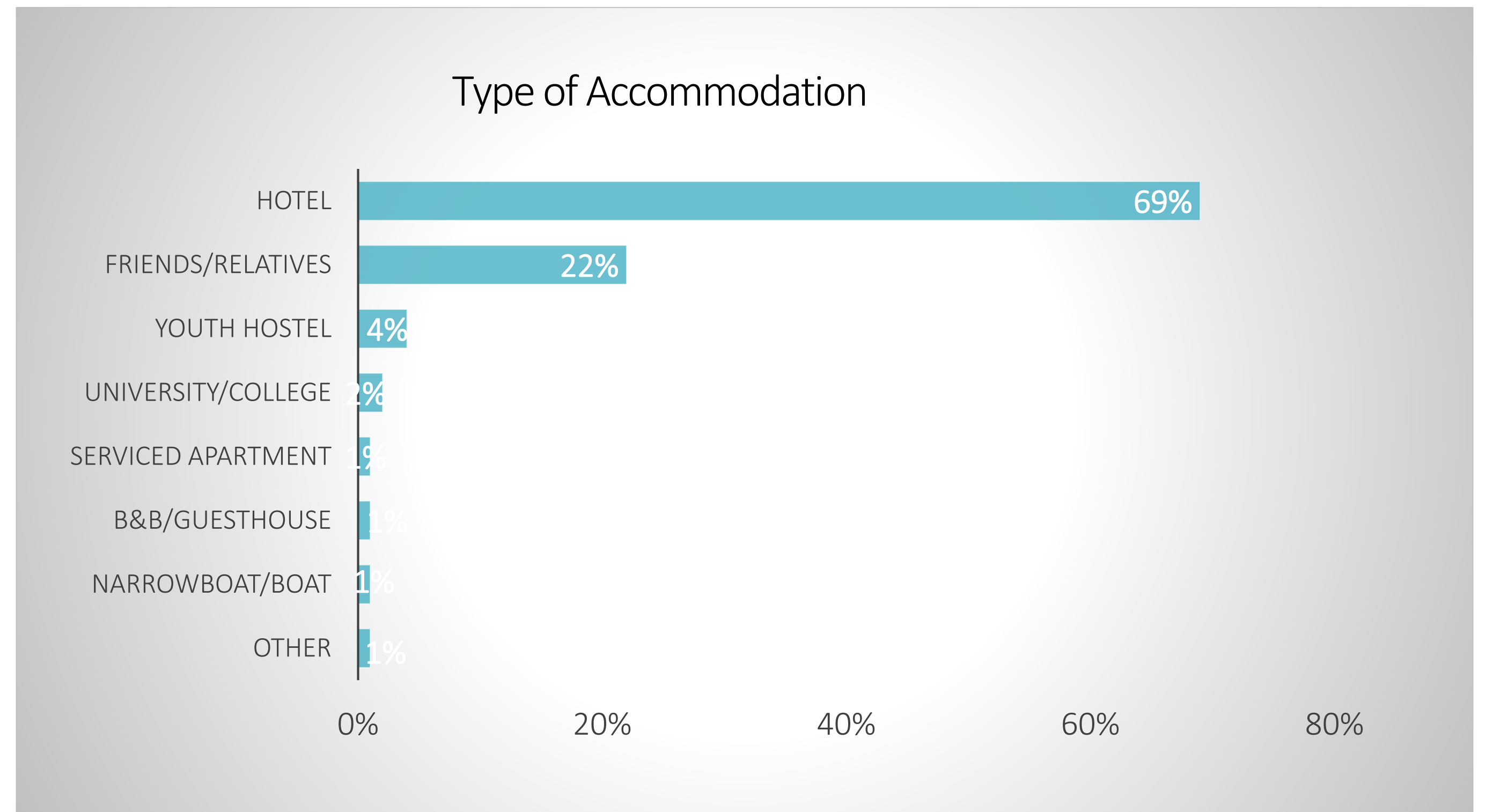
Type of Visitor

- Solo visitors accounted for 29% of all visitors to Birmingham with those travelling with their family accounting for (28%) of visitors, followed by adult couples (24%).
- Half of all visitors interviewed (both male and female) were aged 35 and under. There were slightly more females aged 25-34 (9%) than males (8%). There were more females aged 45+ (20%) than males (18%).
- Overall, only 19% of groups had children in their party.
- Over three quarters (79%) of all visitors to Birmingham are in the ABC1 groups – 41% AB and 38% C1.
- Almost two thirds (64%) of visitors were in full-time employment, with 15% retired on a company/private pension.

Reason for Visit

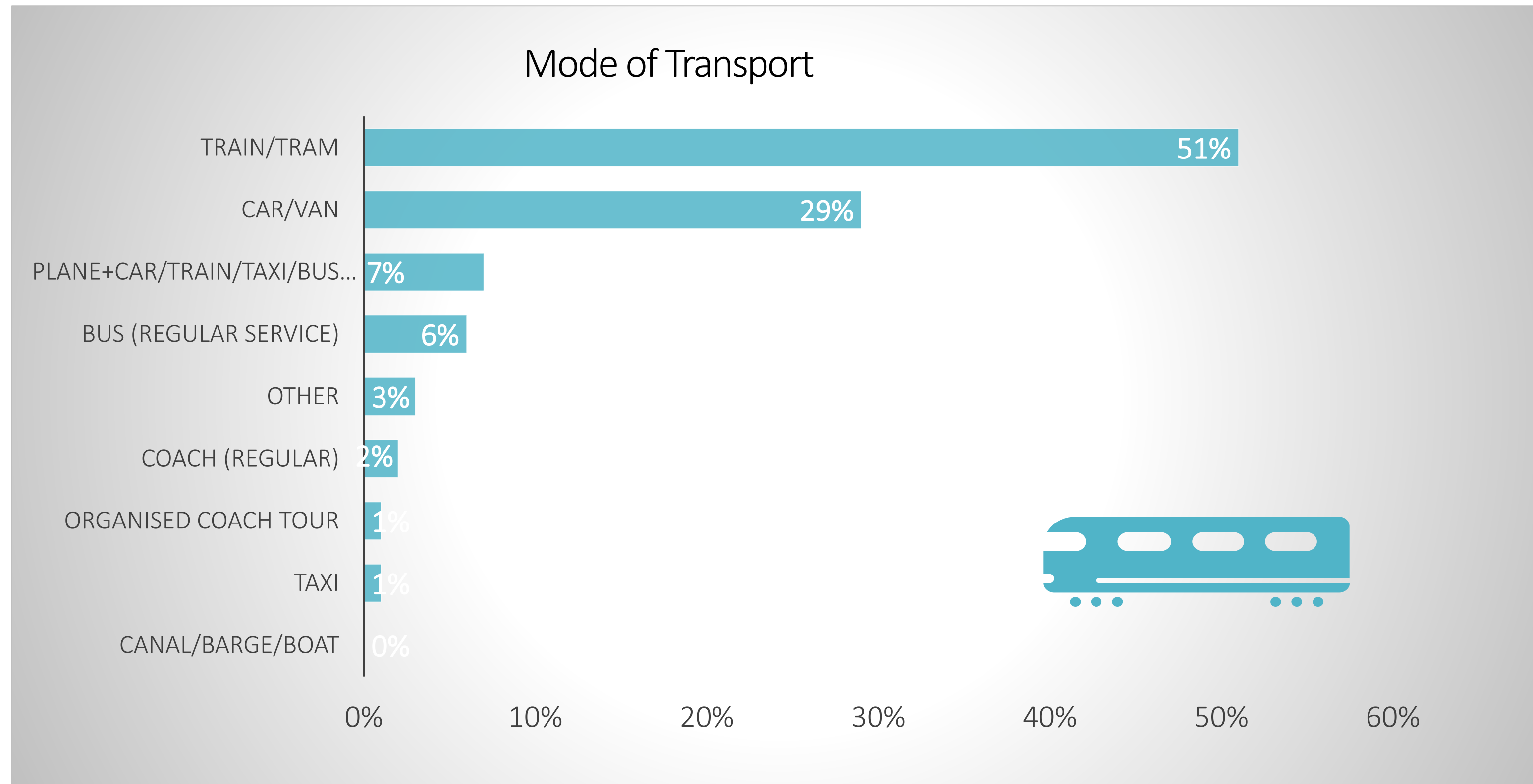
Main Reason for Visit	
Day trip/outing from home	41%
Day visit while on holiday	6%
Holiday or short break	25%
Touring holiday that includes staying in Birmingham	3%
Special/non-regular shopping trip	6%
Overnight visit to friends/relatives	3%
Day visit to friends/relatives	2%
Staying on business/conference	7%
Business visit for the day	4%
Other overnight trip	1%
Other day trip	2%

Accommodation



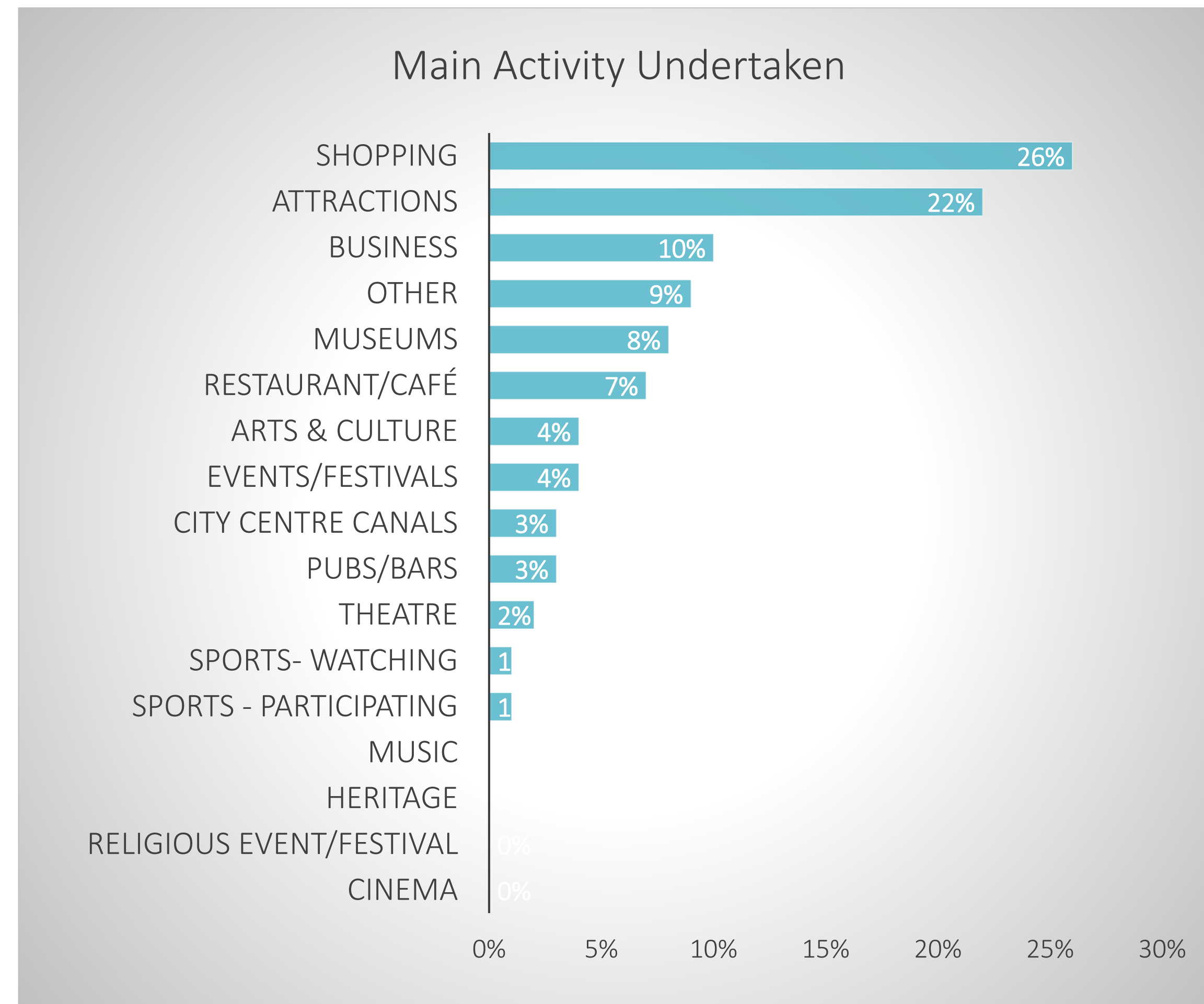
- The majority (69%) of all overnight visitors were staying in a hotel, followed by staying with friends and relatives (22%).
- Serviced accommodation was used by just under three quarters of overnight visitors (74%). Use of non-serviced accommodation accounted for 7% of all overnight visitors – which included staying in a youth hostel, University/College and staying on a narrowboat.

Transport



- Across England as a whole, public transport (regular bus/coach, train and tram) accounts for 16% of all domestic visitors' use of transport (GBTS 2015).
- In Birmingham, this figure is considerably higher due to the excellent public transport network to and within the City. Six out of ten visitors (60%) used public transport as their main mode of transport to arrive in the area.

Activities



- Shopping was the main activity undertaken in Birmingham, followed by a visit to a tourist attraction
- Visiting a restaurant/café and pubs/bars accounted for 10% of visitor activity in the City

Satisfaction Ratings

	Mean Score	Very Good	Quite Good	Fair	Quite Poor	Very Poor
Shopping	4.57	62%	34%	4%	1%	0%
Restaurant/Cafes	4.53	57%	39%	4%	-	-
Attractions	4.43	52%	41%	7%	1%	-
Music	4.24	45%	38%	13%	3%	1%
City Centre Canals	4.58	63%	32%	4%	1%	-
Theatre	4.44	51%	44%	5%	0%	0%
Pubs/Bars	4.34	48%	43%	8%	0%	-
Heritage	4.35	51%	42%	6%	1%	-
Museums	4.55	60%	36%	4%	1%	-
Arts & Culture	4.53	58%	37%	4%	1%	-
Sports- Watching	4.16	48%	37%	12%	3%	1%
Sports – Participating	4.05	39%	39%	14%	4%	4%
Events-Festivals	4.25	45%	40%	14%	0%	-
Cinema	4.18	51%	34%	14%	1%	-
Street Food	3.99	51%	25%	22%	1%	0%
Religious Festivals/Events	4.10	48%	27%	15%	6%	4%
Business Conference Facilities	4.44	52%	41%	6%	1%	-
Road Signs	3.77	47%	22%	22%	5%	4%
On-Street Pedestrian Maps/Signs	3.96	53%	24%	18%	3%	2%
Other	4.28	61%	28%	11%	-	-

Satisfaction Ratings

Key Findings

- All facilities/services received positive ratings and scored above average, with City Centre Canals scoring highest with 95% rating the Canal area as very good/good (4.58 out of 5.0).
- Shopping and Museums received the next highest (mean) scores, 4.57 and 4.55 respectively.
- The lowest mean scores recorded were related to signage with Road Signs (3.77) and on-street pedestrian signs/maps (3.96).
- However, looking at scoring generally, Birmingham's facilities and services were very well received.

Visits to Attraction

Top 15	Visited This Trip	Mean Score	Very Good	Quite Good	Fair	Quite Poor	Very Poor
Bullring Shopping Centre	63%	4.65	68%	28%	3%	-	-
Grand Central Shopping	43%	4.68	72%	25%	2%	1%	0%
Canals	33%	4.79	81%	17%	2%	-	-
Brindleyplace	30%	4.82	83%	16%	1%	-	-
Birmingham Museum & Art Gallery	26%	4.85	87%	12%	2%	-	-
Library of Birmingham	19%	4.82	84%	14%	2%	-	-
Mailbox	15%	4.56	64%	30%	4%	2%	-
National Sea Life Centre	13%	4.74	77%	21%	3%	-	-
Ikon Gallery	9%	4.74	77%	21%	2%	-	-
ICC	9%	4.69	74%	21%	5%	-	-
Jewellery Quarter	6%	4.53	60%	33%	7%	-	-
Town Hall	5%	4.55	59%	38%	3%	-	-
Cinemas	3%	4.36	50%	36%	14%	-	-
Cadbury World	3%	4.37	42%	53%	5%	-	-
Thinktank	2%	4.80	87%	7%	7%		

The top two most visited attraction was the Bullring Shopping Centre with 63% of visitors followed by Grand Central Shopping Centre (43%). The importance of the shopping experience can be seen along with the positive scores given for both attractions. Although not the most visited, the Birmingham Museum & Art Gallery (4.85) and the Library of Birmingham (4.82) were both highly rated by respondents with nearly all rating the Birmingham Museum & Art Gallery very good/good (99%) and a similar score for the Library of Birmingham (98%) rating this as very good/good.

Cultural Tourism

Key Findings

- Cultural tourism¹ is an important economic driver within the WMCA area, bringing both domestic and international tourists into the area. The diverse offer of the area alongside the events and festivals hosted in the area, attracts people into the region.
- Data from the WMGC Visitor Survey suggests that culture was the primary purpose of visit for over one in five visitors to the West Midlands (21%), with visitors coming for other reasons also undertaking cultural activities when they visit.
- We estimate that around 28 million visits to the WMCA area in 2019 were attributable to culture. Based on average spend by each visitor, it implies that a total of £2.3 billion of visitor expenditure is attributable to cultural tourism in the region.
- Based on this analysis, it implies that cultural tourism generates in the order of 40,000 jobs and £1.8 billion in GVA, which is roughly equivalent to 1 in 47 jobs and £1 in every £55 of GVA in the WMCA area. (Hatch, 2021).

¹The World Tourism Organisations defines cultural tourism as: 'all aspects of tourism that can teach visitors about their past and inheritance, as well as their contemporary lifestyles'.

We have defined cultural tourism as visits made to the region from residents outside the WMCA area for the primary purpose of cultural activities. This might include museums, heritage, arts and culture, dance, comedy, theatre, music and cultural events.

Festival & Events

Birmingham GVA Potentially Attributable to LGBT Population

Assumptions and inputs	Downside estimate	Mid range estimate	Upside estimate
LGBT population proportion	x 5%	x 6%	x8%
Birmingham GVA (All)	£18.7bn	£18.7bn	£18.7bn
LGBT value of city GVA	£0.94bn	£1.1bn	£1.5bn
Uplift of value due to higher earning LGBT @5%	Nil	+5%	+5%
	£0.94bn	£1.16bn	£1.58bn
Uplift of value due to higher earning LGBT @10%		+10%	+10%
		£1.2bn	£1.65bn

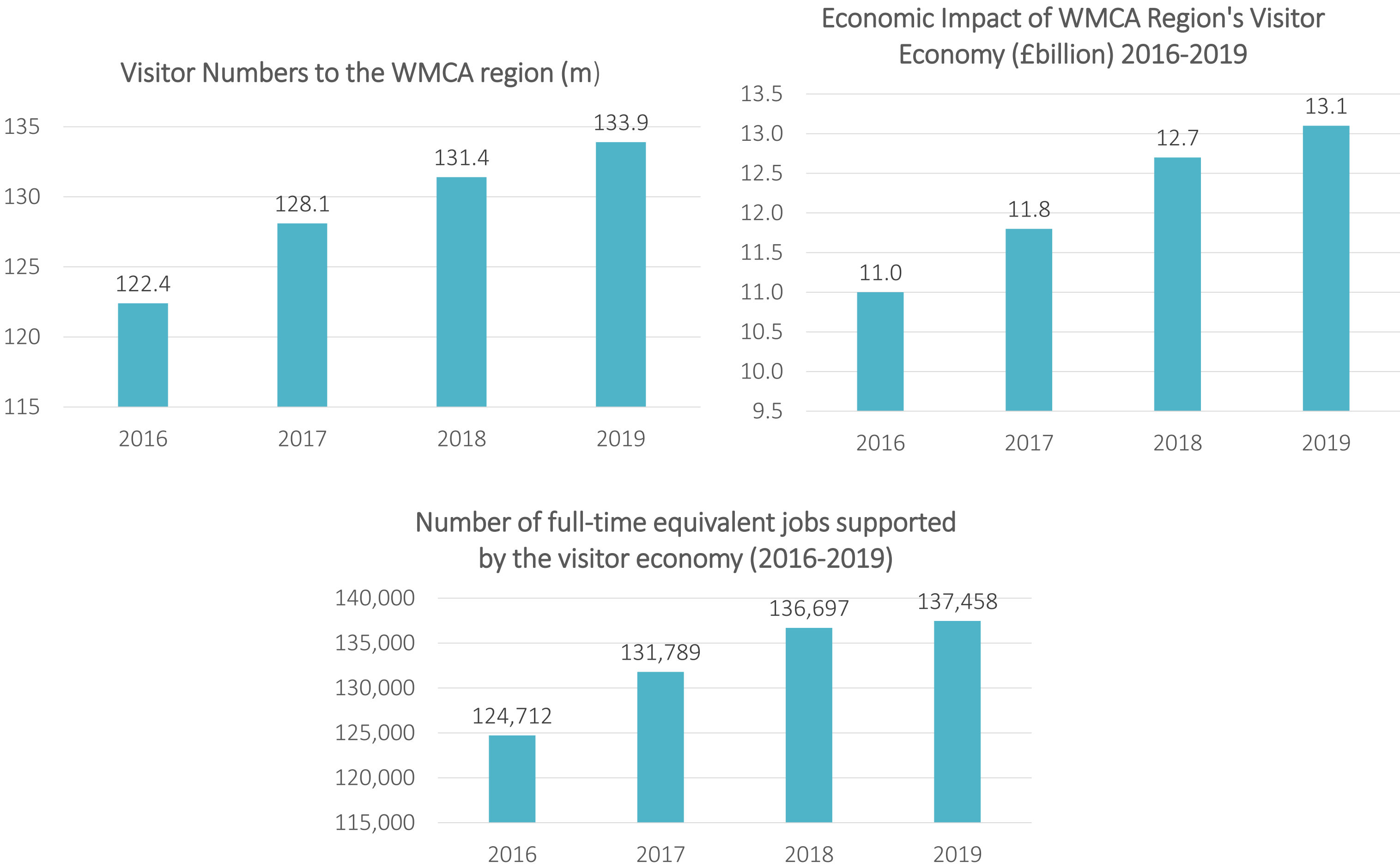
Based on the estimates and the underlying assumptions, the economic value of the LGBT community in Birmingham may be cautiously estimated at being between £0.94 billion and £1.65 billion. A mid point of around £1.2-£1.3 billion may be the most likely figure.

Applying uplifts of value due to greater proportions of the total population coming from LGBT communities and any above average earnings of LGBT people potentially increases the figure to over £1.6 billion.

STEAM

STEAM

Prior to the pandemic, the West Midlands Growth Company (WMGC) reported a record 133.9 million visitors to the WMCA region. This was a 2% increase on the previous year and is in the context of steadily growing visitor numbers in recent years, as shown in the graph below:



The WMGC’s latest commissioned analysis found that spending by the region’s tourists contributed £13.1 billion of gross output/turnover to the WMCA economy, supporting an associated 137,458 full-time equivalent jobs. In line with overall visitor numbers, this has been increasing significantly every year.

Latest data from STEAM 2020

SERVICED ACCOMMODATION 2020		2020		Change on 2019		Change on 2009	
		Est	Beds	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds
Serviced Accommodation Total		128	22,547	-3	-71	-43	+4,495
+50 Room		75	20,675	-1	-28	+18	+6,095
11-50 Room		32	1,615	0	-7	-28	-1,279
<10 Room		21	257	-2	-36	-33	-321

Perceptions

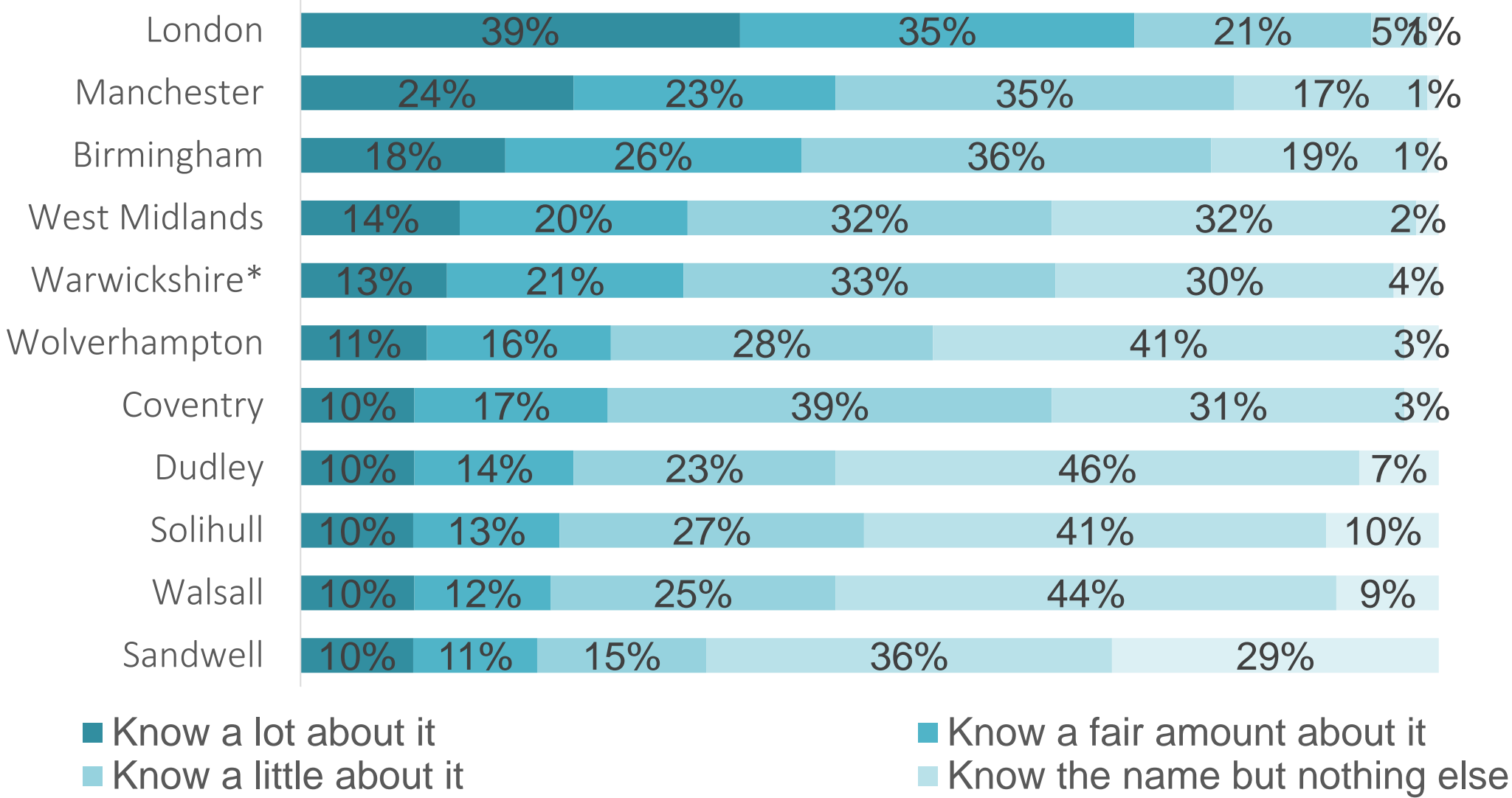
Perceptions of the West Midlands

- Birmingham continues to be the best-known of all the West Midlands places, followed by Warwickshire and Coventry.
- Birmingham has higher awareness than the 'West Midlands' descriptor across all audiences and markets.
- Prompted awareness of Birmingham as host city of the 2022 Commonwealth Games stands at 54% of intermediaries and 43% of leisure travellers.
- Sentiment towards the West Midlands region is positive on balance (but weaker than the UK).
- Positive sentiment is highest for Warwickshire (leisure travellers and travel trade) and Birmingham (conference, sport and investment intermediaries).
- Consideration levels are highest among Indian leisure travellers and sports events organisers (who are also more likely to recall communications about the West Midlands).
- West Midlands' accessibility, venues, talent and tourist attractions are widely recognised and drive consideration. Lack of knowledge about the region dents consideration levels.

Perceptions

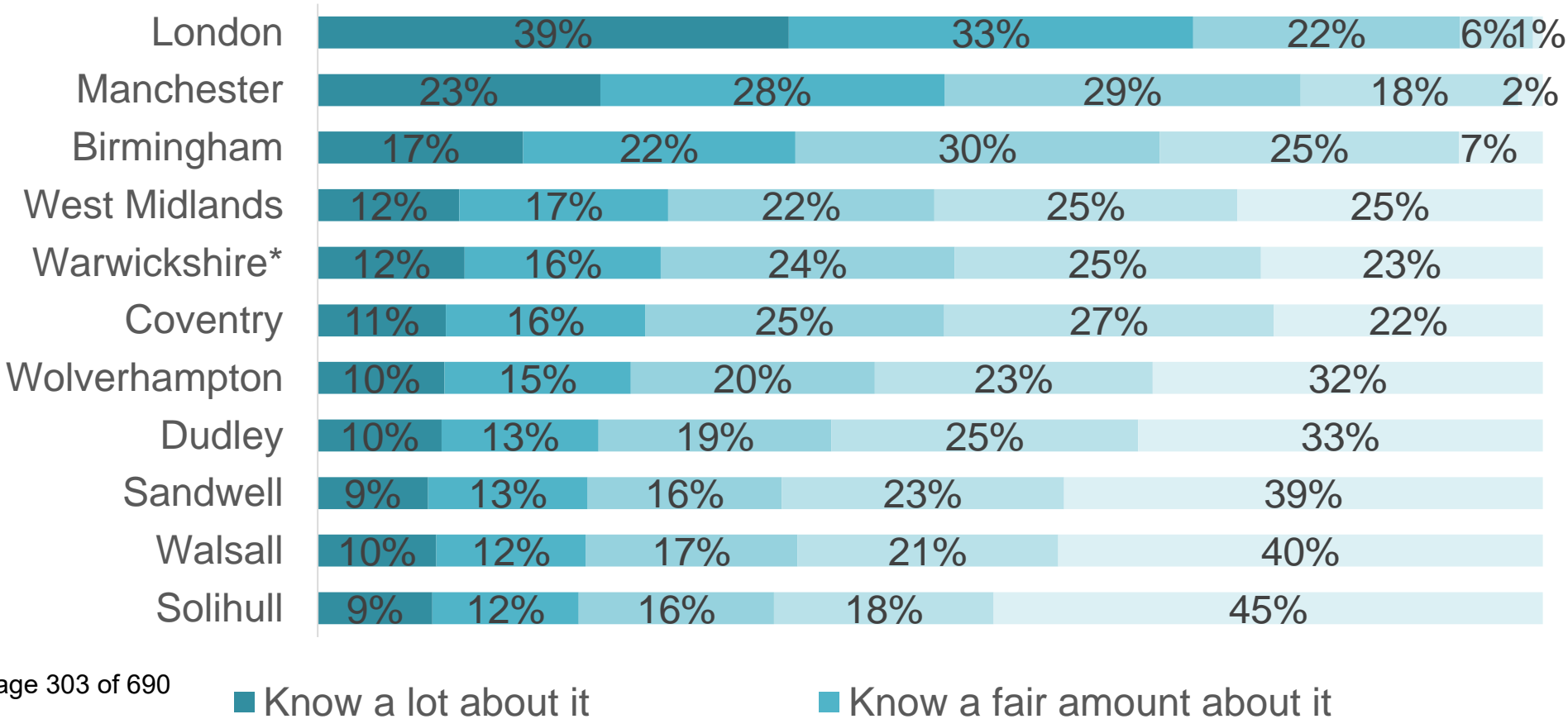
Familiarity with UK places: UK domestic leisure travellers

UK leisure travellers are most familiar with London and Manchester followed by Birmingham



Familiarity with UK places: international leisure travellers

Birmingham is the best-known West Midlands place for international leisure travellers:



Environment and Sustainability Assessment

Birmingham City Council is required to assess any positive or negative impacts that any policy/strategy/ decision/development proposal is likely to have on the environment. This assessment must be completed for CLT and Cabinet reports where appropriate. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete.

To complete the assessment, you should consider whether the proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by placing a (√) for positive, (x) for negative and (?) for unclear impact, and (N/A) for non-applicable impact. Further guidance on the completion of the template is available on page 3 below.

Project Title:	Birmingham Visitor Destination Pan 2022-27			
Directorate: Neighbourhoods, City Operations Directorate	Team: Cultural Development & Tourism	Person Responsible for assessment: Ben Hau		
Date of assessment: 06/05/22	Is it a new or existing proposal? New			
Brief description of the proposal: A plan to support the development of Birmingham's visitor economy in 2022-27.				
Potential impacts of the policy/development/ decision on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources - including water, soil, air			N/A	
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions		(√)		The actions contained in the Draft Birmingham Visitor Destination Plan 2022-2027 aim to encourage more people to come and visit Birmingham. This will inevitably lead to increased trips and waste generation but the Plan acknowledges that it will work with businesses, traders and transportation colleagues to ensure sustainable modes of transport are encouraged and sustainable goods and services are procured.

Quality of environment			N/A	
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			N/A	
Use of sustainable products and equipment			N/A	
Minimising waste			N/A	
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	(√)			The support for sustainable tourism will encourage visitor economy businesses to introduce or update sustainable practises across their business.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	The plan will seek to ensure that messages in terms of sustainable places to stay, to eat and sustainable modes of transport etc. should be communicated. Also that the emissions resulting from people visiting the city are properly accounted for as this marketing plan is there to promote the aims and ambitions of the City to be greener.			

Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air.	<p>Does the decision increase water use?</p> <p>Does the decision have an impact on air quality?</p> <p>Does the decision discourage the use of the most polluting vehicles (private and public) and promote sustainable modes of transport or working from home to reduce air pollution?</p> <p>Does the decision impact on soil?</p> <p>For example, development will typically use water for carrying out various operations and, once complete, water will be needed to service the development. Providing water to development and treating affluent water requires energy and contributes to climate change. Some of the activities including construction or disposal of waste may lead to soil pollution. The decisions may lead to more journeys thereby deteriorating air quality and thus contribution to climate change and greenhouse gases.</p>
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions.	<p>Will the decision have an impact on energy use?</p> <p>Will the decision impact on carbon emissions?</p> <p>Most day-to-day activities use energy. The main environmental impact of producing and using energy such as electricity, gas, and fuel (unless it is from a renewable source) is the emission of carbon dioxide.</p>
Quality of environment.	<p>Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment?</p> <p>Decisions may have an impact on the overall setting, character and distinctiveness in the area. For example, if development involves ground digging and excavations etc. it may have an impact on the local archaeology.</p>
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	<p>The proposal may lead to localised impacts on the local green and open spaces which may have an impact on local biodiversity, trees and other vegetation in the area.</p> <p>Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure?</p> <p>For example, selling an open space may reduce access to open space within an area and lead to a loss of biodiversity. However, creating a new open space would have positive effects.</p>
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	<p>Will the decision present opportunities to incorporate the use of environmentally sustainable products (such as compostable bags, paper straws etc.), recycled materials (i.e. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Timber/wood), non-polluting vehicles, avoid the use of single use plastics and packaging.</p>
Minimising waste	<p>Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation</p>

	<p>of the development/programme/project?</p> <p>Will the decision provide opportunities to improve recycling?</p> <p>For example, if the proposal involves the demolition of a building or a structure, could some of the construction materials be reused in the new development or recycled back into the construction industry for use on another project?</p>
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero.	How does the proposal or decision contribute to tackling and showing leadership in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero aspirations?

If you require further assistance with completing this template, please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: Additional Licensing – Houses in Multiple Occupation

Report of: Robert James, Strategic Director of City Operations

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Sharon Thompson, Housing and Homelessness

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Mohammed Idrees, Housing and Neighbourhoods
Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed, Resources

Report author: Sajeela Naseer
Head of Licensing, Markets, Registration Services and Private Rented Sector
Telephone No: 07766 924955
Email Address: sajeela.naseer@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010128/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Executive Summary

- 1.1 The City has one of the largest privately rented housing sectors in the country, with 24.7% of its housing stock privately rented. Many privately rented properties are Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO), typically shared dwellings, or properties converted into flats. It is estimated that approximately 12,000 privately rented homes are occupied by more than one household, and these multi occupied homes are found in all wards.
- 1.2 The Council seeks to ensure health and safety standards in the private rented sector, working with landlords to drive up compliance with appropriate legislation

and professionalism within the sector, whilst using the full range of our legal powers against those who choose not to respond to formal approaches.

- 1.3 Currently the Council responds to concerns raised by tenants in relation to their housing conditions, and, under the existing mandatory licensing scheme, licence approximately 2,500 properties, despite there being a further estimated 9,500 non-mandatory HMOs in the City (a small proportion of which may be illegally operating mandatory HMOs). This estimation is based on the analysis carried out by MetaStreet and shown in appendix 2 (Houses in Multiple Occupation: Stressors Report). An estimated 3515 of these falling within the proposed selective licensing designation (37% of wards). In reality, the number within the designation is likely to be higher due to the nature of the housing in those 25 wards.
- 1.3 The City Council seeks to target poor conditions in all HMOs through intelligence led interventions and enforcement. A key element of this approach will be to consider the introduction of an additional licensing scheme.
- 1.4 Additional licensing allows the Council to designate that the whole City, or part of its area, should be subject to additional controls. It may also choose to licence many different types of HMO including purpose-built flats and buildings which have been poorly converted in the past. Licensing enables the Council to set a common policy across all HMOs so that all landlords work to the same standards, it provides more protection for tenants, and ensures poorer properties are improved over the five year time frame, improving the health and wellbeing of tenants and creating more sustainable environments and communities.
- 1.5 If implemented, the designation would last for five years and would be implemented in April 2023 to mirror the proposed selective licensing scheme.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet agrees that the conditions for additional licensing are met and that consultation should take place regarding the proposed introduction of an additional licensing scheme across all sixty-nine of the City's wards.
- 2.2 Following the outcome of the consultation a further report is to be submitted to Cabinet providing a detailed analysis of the feedback received during the consultation process and making further recommendations as appropriate.

3 Background

- 3.1 The private rented sector is the second largest housing sector after owner occupation in the City. Within the Council's Private Rented Sector Strategy there is a commitment to tackle issues within this tenure. An additional licensing scheme is one of the tools available to improve standards and ensure that non-mandatory HMOs meet a minimum housing standard and appropriate management mechanisms are in place.
- 3.2 Licensing with the private rented sector is quite complicated with only larger mandatory HMOs with occupancy of 5 or more people living together as 2 or more households being subject to a mandatory licensing scheme. If a local authority can evidence that further categories of this tenure require licensing then this can be pursued through discretionary additional or selective licensing schemes.
- 3.3 On the 1 March 2022 Cabinet approved the pursuance of a selective licensing scheme covering 25 wards and the submission, to the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, of an application for a Selective Licensing Scheme in Birmingham covering these wards.

Feedback from the consultation for this proposed Selective Licensing Scheme indicated that residents in wards not included within the Scheme supported inclusion of their wards. Whilst that was not possible, the pursuance of a city-wide additional licensing scheme will provide appropriate regulation of non-mandatory HMOs across the city.

- 3.4 A selective licensing scheme requires all private rented properties in a designated area to be licensed. An additional licensing scheme only applies to non-mandatory HMOs and certain categories or self-contained flats (as described below). The mandatory licence conditions (set out in legislation) are different for both schemes to reflect the different categories. The approval of a city-wide additional licensing scheme would enable a consistent approach to be taken across the city in terms of the regulation and licensing of non-mandatory (smaller) HMOs. Where these HMOs are located within the proposed designated 25 wards covered by the selective licensing scheme the Council would direct landlords to the appropriate licence they would need for their type of premises. It would also enable progression with a licensing scheme in the event that there was any delay in approval of our submission to Government for the selective licensing scheme.
- 3.5 The Council's Private Rented Sector Stock Condition and Stressors Report (appendix 1) considers issues like anti-social behaviour, housing conditions, deprivation and fuel poverty. Section 3 Housing Act 2004 ("the Act") requires local housing authorities to not only keep the housing conditions in their area

under review (a stock condition survey), but also to identify any action that may need to be taken by them to respond to issues that are identified.

- 3.6 The Council's Houses in Multiple Occupation: Stressors Report (appendix 2) considers specific issues around the correlation between HMOs and certain stressors (e.g. waste, ASB).
- 3.7 Section 56 of the Act allows local authorities to designate the whole or any part or parts of their area as subject to additional licensing. The introduction of additional licensing relates to all Houses of Multiple Occupation that relate to a description of HMOs specified in the designation.
- 3.8 An additional licensing scheme would apply to HMOs that are not covered by the mandatory HMO licensing scheme. This includes properties occupied by 3 or 4 people living together as 2 or more separate households and which meets the standard, self-contained flat or converted building HMO test in Section 254 of the Housing Act 2004.
- 3.9 An additional licence would also be required for any purpose-built self-contained flat which meets the self-contained flat HMO test in Section 254 of the Housing Act 2004 and which is in a block of 3 or more self-contained flats. In these cases, it is the rented occupancy of the flat by unrelated households that drives any designation as an HMO.
- 3.10 An additional HMO licence would also be required for any building that has been converted into and which consists entirely of self-contained flats, less than two-thirds of which are owner-occupied, and where the building works to convert the property into self-contained flats did not meet and still does not meet appropriate building standards in force at the time. Such properties are known as Section 257 HMO's.

4.0 Evidential Requirements

- 4.1 There are specific conditions set out in the legislation that must be met before an additional licensing scheme can be considered (Section 56 and 57 of the Act). An additional licensing designation may be made if the authority considers that a significant proportion of the HMOs of that description in the area are being managed sufficiently ineffectively as to give rise, or to be likely to give rise, to one or more particular problems either for those occupying the HMOs or for members of the public.
- 4.2 The Council's 2022 Private Sector Housing Stock and Stressors Report identified that between 2016-2021 a total of 11,122 ASB incidents were reported to the Council linked to private sector properties.

The report identifies that 21% of private rented sector properties are likely to have serious home hazards compared to 12% nationally, a large number of which will be an HMO.

A proportion (circa 10%) of the private rented sector is made up of shared accommodation.

4.3 Data shown in the Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO): Stressors Report (appendix 2) indicates that it is likely that:

- 11241 reported ASB incidents are associated with 4107 predicted HMO addresses (approximately a third of predicted HMOs).
- Repeat ASB incidents for a single property can be an indicator of properties that are poorly managed by the owners. Between 2016 and 2021, there were 1599 (14.2% of the total) repeat incidents of ASB linked to HMOs.
- There were 106,831 reported waste issues connected to an address over a five-year period between 2016 and 2021. 26.7% (28482) of these reports have been linked to predicted HMO addresses although they only make up 2.6% of all dwellings (452,754).
- 21% of all private rented properties in the City are predicted to have a serious home hazards compared with a national average of 12%. Within the City's HMO sector this is predicted to be 49.2% of properties (5866 of 11933 properties)

4.4 An Article 4 Direction requiring planning permission for all new smaller HMOs was implemented by the Council from 8 June 2020. It should be noted that Paragraph 53 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that "The use of Article 4 directions to remove national permitted development rights should be limited to situations where this is necessary to protect local amenity or the well-being of the area". It is clear therefore that the evidence that supported this Direction demonstrated regulating density of HMOs was an action that needed to be taken to satisfy that paragraph. Although this was based on specific reasons related to planning legislation, reference was also made in the technical paper appended to the Cabinet report of 14 May 2019 at points 3.11

"As part of the research for this paper, officers undertook field visits to the many areas of the city illustrated above where higher proportions of HMOs are evident. This has helped to identify the following impacts, which appear to be linked to a prevalence of HMOs in an area;

- *More vehicles parked in front of properties and on streets*

- *Some HMOs were poorly maintained, resulting in a degradation of the quality of the local environment and raising questions about the quality of the living environment for the inhabitants*
- *Higher numbers of wheelie bins cluttering streets and pavements*
- *Property frontages cluttered with ‘rooms to let’ signs, multiple satellite dishes, electricity and gas meters, doorbells and occasionally multiple front doors.*

4.5 Further evidence of insufficient management of HMOs giving rise to problems was shown by the responses to the consultation on the Houses in Multiple Occupation Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). In the Cabinet report of 26 April 2022 “Adoption of Supplementary Planning Documents 1) Houses in Multiple Occupation 2) And Large-Scale Shared Accommodation” section 4.17 states that responses included:

“General concerns about the issues caused by HMOs such as noise, antisocial behaviour, litter, parking and the enforcement of standards were raised. Some residents expressed a desire to see a complete moratorium on the licensing of and planning permission for further HMOs in the city”

4.6 Furthermore feedback from the selective licensing consultation indicated that citizens outside the 25 wards where selective licensing is proposed would like a licensing scheme for private rented accommodation in their area or ward. An additional licensing scheme would be a proportionate response to these views as it would not cover all private rented housing but focus on a type of occupancy that potentially has higher risks of negative impacts on tenants and neighbourhoods.

An additional licensing scheme would mean that landlords would have to adhere to licence conditions. These could include ensuring that they take all reasonable and practical steps for preventing and dealing with anti-social behaviour, making properties secure, ensuring space standards are adequate, provision of adequate refuse storage and disposal arrangements, and maintaining in good order outbuildings and gardens. In addition, a landlord/managing agent would need to be a ‘fit and proper person’ and competent to manage the property.

4.7 The data shown in paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6 provides the evidence that support the view that a significant proportion of HMOs in Birmingham are being managed sufficiently ineffectively as to give rise, or to be likely to give rise, to one or more particular problems either for those occupying the HMOs or for members of the public.

4.8 During the period of a licence issued under an additional licensing scheme, there would be an inspection of the property to ensure that the licence conditions are being adhered to. Where it was identified that licence conditions were not being

adhered to, enforcement action could be taken in line with the appropriate enforcement policy.

5. Additional Licensing Scheme Process

- 5.1 Unlike selective licensing schemes which require local housing authorities to request permission from the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities for confirmation of any scheme which would cover more than 20% of their geographical area or that would affect more than 20% of privately rented homes in the local authority area, General Approval is given (subject to specific requirements being met) for additional licensing schemes to be approved by the local housing authority.
- 5.2 An additional licensing scheme in Birmingham would enable the City Council to introduce a city-wide licensing scheme for smaller HMOs that would be independent of the selective licensing scheme and not reliant on the outcome of the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities assessment of the selective licensing submission.
- 5.3 When considering whether to make an additional licensing designation, a local housing authority must ensure that any exercise of the power is consistent with the authority's overall housing strategy. The authority must seek to adopt a coordinated approach in connection with dealing with homelessness, empty properties and anti-social behavior affecting the private rented sector. The authority must not make a designation unless they have considered whether there are any other courses of action available to them (of whatever nature) that might provide an effective method of dealing with the problem or problems in question and they consider that making the designation will significantly assist them to deal with the problem or problems (whether or not they take any other course of action as well) . (Section 57 Housing Act 2004).
- 5.4 A local housing authority may designate an area as subject to additional licensing in relation to a description of HMOs specified in the designation if the requirements of Section 56 and 57 of the Act are met. The authority must:
- Consider that a significant proportion of the HMOs of that description in the area are being managed sufficiently ineffectively as to give rise, or to be likely to give rise, to one or more particular problems either for those occupying the HMOs or for members of the public
 - Have regard to any information regarding the extent to which any codes of practice approved under section 233 have been complied with by persons managing HMOs in the relevant area
 - Consider whether there are any other courses of action available to them (of

whatever nature) that might provide an effective method of dealing with the problem or problems in question; and consider that making the designation will significantly assist them to deal with the problem or problems.

5.5 Before making a designation the authority must take reasonable steps to consult persons who are likely to be affected by the designation, and consider any representations made in accordance with the consultation.

- The authority must ensure that any exercise of the power is consistent with the authority's overall housing strategy and must
- seek to adopt a co-ordinated approach in connection with dealing with homelessness, empty properties and anti-social behaviour affecting the private rented sector as regards combining licensing with other action taken by the local authority or others.

5.6 The local housing authority must only make a designation if it is satisfied that the scheme will significantly assist it in achieving its objective or objectives, with other actions the local housing authority may be taking.

6.0 **Related Strategies and their consistency with an additional licensing scheme**

The guidance requires that any additional licensing scheme must be consistent with other related strategies. The following information evidences that an additional licensing scheme would be consistent with the Council's related strategies.

6.1 **Council Plan 2018 - 2022**

6.1.1 The Council Plan sets out six outcomes that the Council seeks to achieve;

- Birmingham, an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in
- Birmingham, an aspirational city to grow up in
- Birmingham, a fulfilling city to age well in
- Birmingham, a great, clean and green city to live in
- Birmingham, a city whose residents gain the most from hosting the Commonwealth Games; and
- Birmingham a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change.

An additional licensing scheme is a one of the tools available to improve standards in the non-mandatory HMO sector. Such a scheme would fit within the fourth outcome, 'Birmingham is a great, clean and green city to live in'. Specifically, the implementation of an additional licensing scheme will contribute to priority 2 and 3 of the 6 priorities to achieve this outcome, as follows:

6.1.2 Priority 2 - We will have the appropriate housing to meet the needs of our citizens.

An additional licensing scheme would ensure that all non-mandatory HMOs not subject to a mandatory licensing scheme meet a minimum housing standard, which gives the tenant a stable home and helps with building stable communities. Tenants would be confident that homes meet the minimum energy efficiency standard, which would contribute to the green City aspiration.

An additional licensing scheme would also contribute to alleviating fuel poverty as measures to improve standards would ensure that heating appliances are properly checked, maintained and working efficiently. Improvements in the housing standards should also make properties more secure which should assist with minimising crime, particularly burglary.

6.1.3 Priority 3 - We will work with partners to tackle rough sleeping and homelessness.

The availability of improved housing, and living in improved housing conditions, will contribute to a reduction in homelessness.

6.2 Homelessness Prevention Strategy

6.2.1 Since March 2018, the number of customers being made homeless from the private rented sector has increased. There are a variety of reasons for this, including disrepair. By ensuring that landlords meet a set housing standard it would be expected that there would be a reduction in homeless applications for this reason.

6.3 Private Rented Sector Strategy 2022-2027

6.3.1 An additional licensing scheme would support the priorities of the Council's Private Rented Sector Strategy, in particular:

6.3.2 Priority 2 – Identify and implement local initiatives to address local issues.

The conditions found within the private rented sector varies greatly across the city. In addition to the varying standard of accommodation, the proportion of private sector housing in each ward also varies greatly. To meet this priority the Council stated an aim to undertake a review of the city's Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) and to consider implementing Additional Licensing if required and appropriate.

6.3.3 Priority 6 - Operate a high-quality mandatory HMO licensing scheme.

A high-quality mandatory HMO licensing scheme will ensure shared accommodation is safe and provides appropriate facilities to occupiers. Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) play a valuable role in the city's housing market as they provide accommodation for many low income, vulnerable people and those requiring short term housing. However, HMOs are not without their problems with the physical condition varying considerably and there are concerns from many residents and partners that the property and management standards are poor.

6.3.4 HMOs also create increased population density, leading to greater demand for infrastructure services, such as waste collections and on-street parking. They can also lead to a higher proportion of transient residents, potentially leading to less community cohesion and making the area less popular with local residents.

6.3.5 Many of the problems associated with HMOs subject to mandatory licensing are present in smaller, non-licensable HMOs and the implementation of additional licensing is likely to raise the standard of all HMOs through greater awareness and education.

6.3.6 Development Management in Birmingham Development Plan Document (2021)

The Development Management in Birmingham Development Plan Document was formally adopted in December 2021. This introduced a new policy (DM11 Houses in Multiple Occupation) which requires that new HMOs will not be permitted where 10% or more of the number of residential properties within a 100-metre radius of the application site are a HMO, or if it would result in a family dwelling house being sandwiched between two HMOs or other non-family residential uses; or if it would lead to a continuous frontage of three or more HMOs or non-family residential uses.

To support the implementation of Policy DM11, the Council's Cabinet adopted the Houses in Multiple Occupation SPD on 26th April 2022, which provides detailed planning guidance to help applicants and residents understand how the Council intends to apply its planning policy on HMOs.

7.0 Alternative Options

7.1 Other courses of action to address the issues described in this report have been considered. However, the Council does not believe that either individually, or collectively, they would prove sufficiently effective, or be as an effective means of tackling anti-social behaviour and waste management as would an additional licensing scheme. Below are the alternative approaches that we have considered and why we do not believe they are sufficient to meet the city's objectives.

Additional Licensing – Houses of Multiple Occupation

The Housing Act 2004 states that additional licensing must be consistent with the local authority's housing strategy and should be coordinated with the authority's approach on homelessness, empty properties and anti-social behaviour with other activities to resolve issues. Below are the existing activities that the Council currently undertakes to respond to issues in this sector.

7.2 HMO Licensing

Prior to 2018, mandatory HMO licensing only applied to properties with three storeys or more. The removal of this condition saw an increase of approximately 500 licensable HMOs within Birmingham at the time of the change in legislation.

The Council currently enforces a statutory licensing scheme for certain types of House in Multiple Occupation where a property is;

- rented to 5 or more people who form two or more households and
- tenants share toilet, bathroom and/or kitchen facilities

There are approximately 2,500 licensed properties on the City's published HMO licensing register. This does not include exempt accommodation which is excluded from licensing under the legislation.

It is predicted that there are circa 4,000 mandatory licensable HMOs in the City. However, recent data referred to in section 1.3 indicates that total HMO numbers are likely to be approximately 12,000. Therefore, current enforcement powers that can be taken against licensable HMOs will not apply to the vast majority of HMOs in the city. However, an additional licensing scheme would mean all HMOs would require a licence, including those to which the mandatory licensing scheme does not apply.

7.3 Civil Penalties

7.3.1 The Housing and Planning Act 2016 section 126 and Schedule 9 amended the Housing Act 2004 and introduced the ability for Local Housing Authorities to impose financial penalties (civil penalties) of up to £30,000 per offence.

7.3.2 Civil Penalties are an alternative to prosecution for the following offences under the Housing Act 2004:

- failure to comply with an Improvement Notice (Section 30);
- offences in relation to licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Section 72);
- offences in relation to licensing of houses under Housing Act 2004 Part 3, (Section 95);

- contravention of an Overcrowding Notice, (Section 139(7));
- failure to comply with management regulations in respect of HMOs. (Section 234);

7.3.3 The Council utilises Civil Penalties in accordance with its Enforcement Policy for the Regulation of Housing Standards and the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation.

7.4 Private Tenancy Enforcement

7.4.1 There is a specialist Private Tenancy Team that provides specialist advice on renting in the private rented sector. They will intervene to prevent unlawful eviction and harassment and pursue, in appropriate cases, criminal prosecutions for offences under the Protection from Eviction Act 1977 and other relevant legislation. The Team, through education and encouragement, promotes good practice.

7.5 Article 4 Direction

7.5.1 Planning legislation allows certain types of development to take place without planning approval; known as 'permitted development rights'. Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 allows local authorities to remove these permitted development rights.

7.5.2 The Council implemented a city wide Direction under Article 4 which means that planning permission will be required for the conversion of family homes to small HMOs. The direction took effect on 8 June 2020.

7.5.3 The Article 4 Direction is not retrospective and can only apply to newly proposed HMO's. With the introduction of Article 4 there are opportunities to address issues with new smaller, non-mandatory HMOs through the planning route.

8.0 Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

8.1 The body of the report details the alternative options that are in place to improve standards in the non-mandatory licensable HMO sector and it shows that singularly or collectively they are insufficient to adequately improve standards within this sector.

8.2 Housing and related data has been reviewed against the criteria for additional licensing.

8.3 This report is seeking Cabinet's agreement that an additional licensing scheme may be appropriate on the basis that a significant proportion of HMOs are being poorly managed and are giving rise, or are likely to give rise, to problems

affecting the occupiers or members of the public e.g. anti-social behaviour , poor waste management, and that consultation should now take place regarding the pursuance of a city wide additional licensing scheme.

- 8.4 If Cabinet agrees that consultation in respect of such a scheme should be pursued, agreement should also be given to meet the requirements and financial implications as set out below.

9.0 Consultation

- 9.1 Section 58 Housing Act 2004 states that a designation of an area as subject to additional licensing cannot come into force unless it has been confirmed by the appropriate national authority.

- 9.2 However, on 1 April 2015, the Housing Act 2004: Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Selective Licencing of Other Residential Accommodation (England) General Approval 2015 came into effect.

- 9.3 The General Approval provides as follows:

General Approval

3. Subject to the condition contained in paragraph 5, every local housing authority in England that designates an area of their district or an area in their district as subject to additional licensing in relation to a description of HMOs specified in a designation made under section 56(1) of the Act has the Secretary of State's general approval of that designation for the purposes of section 58(1)(b) of the Act.

Conditions to be satisfied

5. The general approval described in paragraphs 3 and 4 is not given in relation to a designation in respect of which the local housing authority has not consulted persons who are likely to be affected by it under section 56(3)(a) or section 80(9)(a) of the Act for not less than 10 weeks.

- 9.4 In compliance with the General Approval, it is intended that consultation will be undertaken for a period of no less than ten weeks.
- 9.5 Section 56(3) of the Housing Act 2004 states that, when considering designating an area as subject to additional licensing, the Council must take reasonable steps to consult persons who are likely to be affected by the designation e.g. local residents, landlords, businesses within the proposed designation etc. and all representation must be considered.

- 9.6 If the recommendation to consult on a possible additional licensing scheme is agreed, any consultation undertaken will be compliant with the requirements as set out in the Housing Act 2004 and General Approval. This will include promoting the consultation via the Council's website, Birmingham BeHeard, ward and landlord fora, and member briefings. In addition, practice from other councils who have undertaken consultations on additional licensing will be considered, so that best practice can be used in the process.
- 9.7 The consultation will include details of the evidence base that supports the proposal, the proposed fee structure and the proposed licence conditions (appendix 3).

10.0 Risk Management

- 10.1 Implementing an additional licensing scheme is officer resource intensive. The cost of administering the scheme can be fully covered by resulting licence fees and be self-financing. However, costs related to enforcement against landlords who do not have a licence cannot be recovered via the additional licensing fee. If a scheme is implemented the main risk is that there is a low take up by landlords, which would increase the cost of compliance and recovery of enforcement costs, resulting in costs that are more than forecasted.
- 10.2 The scheme could also be susceptible to legal challenge if, for example, there was a challenge as to whether the criteria were met or whether consultation had been properly conducted.

11.0 Compliance Issues

- 11.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the Council's policies, plans and strategies?

11.1.1 Council Plan

- 11.1.2 The Council's vision is to be a City of growth where every child, citizen and place matters – It wants to make a positive difference, every day, to people's lives. This aim underpins everything we do, whether that's setting our priorities, making decisions or delivering services. There are eight outcomes to achieve that vision.

Outcome 4 - Birmingham is a great, clean and green city:

An additional licensing scheme is one of the tools available to improve standards in non-mandatory HMOs. Such a scheme would contribute to priority 2 of this outcome.

A scheme will also be consistent with the council's Homelessness Prevention, Empty Properties, and Private Sector Housing Strategies as it would bring about improvements in the private rented sector, help to sustain and stabilise communities, thereby contributing to the reduction in approaches to the council for homelessness assistance.

11.2 Legal Implications

11.2.1 Section 56 (1) of the Housing Act 2004 enables a local authority to designate either the area of their district or an area in their district as subject to additional licensing in relation to HMOs specified in the designation, if specified requirements are met.

11.2.2 The Housing Act 2004 states that local authorities considering the introduction of an additional licensing scheme for HMOs specified in the designation must:

- Consider that a significant proportion of the HMOs of that description in the area are being managed sufficiently ineffectively as to give rise, or to be likely to give rise, to one or more particular problems either for those occupying the HMOs or for members of the public (Section 56 (2))
- In forming an opinion in respect of section 56 (2) have regard to any information regarding the extent to which any codes of Practice approved under section 233 have been complied with by persons managing HMOs in the relevant area (Section 56 (5))
- Not make a designation unless they have considered whether there are any other courses of action available to them (of whatever nature) that might provide an effective method of dealing with the problem or problems in question; and consider that making the designation will significantly assist them to deal with the problem or problems (whether or not they take any other course of action as well)
- Take reasonable steps to consult persons who are likely to be affected by the designation, for a period of not less than ten weeks, and consider any representations made in accordance with the consultation and not withdrawn.
- Ensure that any exercise of the power is consistent with the authority's overall housing strategy.
- Seek to adopt a co-ordinated approach in connection with dealing with homelessness, empty properties and anti-social behaviour affecting the private rented sector as regards combining licensing with other action taken by the local authority or others.

11.2.3 If an additional licensing scheme is approved there are specific requirements to issue notices to publicise the scheme and ensure landlords are made aware of it.

11.2.4 Any additional licensing scheme may be subject to legal challenge if the above criteria are not met, or consultation is not found to be adequate.

11.3 Financial Implications

11.3.1 The consultation will be undertaken by existing officer resource and no additional budget is required for this.

11.3.2 Any consultation exercise will be undertaken using Birmingham BeHeard. There are no additional costs associated with this consultation medium.

11.3.3 If a scheme is introduced, it is expected to be self-financing over the licence period and recover costs through the charging policy and fee setting mechanism.

11.3.4 Detailed financial modelling will be undertaken. Consideration will need to be given to the profile of income and expenditure over the licence period potentially managed through the use of a specific reserve. The proposed fee structure and level of fees will form part of the consultation.

11.3.5 Initial calculations indicate that the licence fee is likely to be in the order of £755.

11.4 Procurement Implications

11.4.1 The introduction of a scheme will have implications for the IT used to administer the scheme. An assessment of current IT used will be made to find out if it can easily incorporate the additional processing and storage requirements. Any requirement for a new system will need to go through procurement.

11.5 Human Resources Implications

11.5.1 Funding to employ a project lead to oversee the consultation process will be provided from vacant post salary savings.

11.5.2 It is anticipated that 35% of licence applications will be determined in Year 1, 30% in Year 2, 13% in Year 3, and 11% per year in years 4 and 5.

11.5.3 Indicative annual staff resourcing requirements based on the assumptions above would be 21 FTEs in Year One, 20 FTEs in Year Two, 19 FTEs in Year Three, and 17 FTEs in Years Four and Five.

11.5.4 If an additional licensing scheme is introduced it is expected that it will be self-financing through the fee charging mechanism. Any recruitment will be done in accordance with the Council's recruitment and selection procedure.

11.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

11.6.1 Prior to the consultation stage an equality assessment will be undertaken.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Birmingham City Council – Private Rented Sector: Housing Stock Condition Survey and Stressors Report

Appendix 2 - Birmingham City Council – Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO): Stressors Report

Appendix 3 - Proposed Additional Licence Conditions

Birmingham City Council

Private Rented Sector: Housing Stock Condition and Stressors Report

April 2022



Executive Summary

Metastreet were commissioned by Birmingham City Council to review housing stock in the City and assess housing stressors related to key tenures, in particular the private rented sector.

The detailed housing stock information provided in this report will facilitate the development and delivery of Birmingham City Council's housing strategy and enable a targeted approach to tackling poor housing.

The main aim of this review was to investigate and provide accurate estimates of:

- Current levels of private rented sector (PRS) properties and tenure change over time.
- Levels of serious hazards that might amount to a Category 1 hazard (HHSRS) or high scoring Category 2 hazards.
- Other housing related stressors, including antisocial behaviour (ASB), service demand, population and deprivation linked to the PRS.
- Assist the council to make policy decisions, including the possible introduction of property licensing schemes under Part 3 of the Housing Act 2004.

Metastreet has developed a stock-modelling approach based on metadata and machine learning to provide insights about the prevalence and distribution of a range of housing factors. This approach has been used by several councils to understand their housing stock and relationships with key social, environmental and economic stressors.

The housing models are developed using unique property reference numbers (UPRN), which provide detailed analysis at the property level.

Data records used to form the foundation of this report include:

Council tax	Electoral register	Other council interventions records	Tenancy deposit data
Housing benefit	Private housing complaints and interventions records	ASB complaints and interventions records	Energy Performance data

Key Findings

- Birmingham City Council's PRS has grown significantly over the last decade and is now calculated to be 24.7% (111,811) of housing stock
- Poor housing conditions are prevalent in the PRS.
- There are 23,173 private rental properties in Birmingham that are likely to have a serious home hazard (Category 1, HHSRS), representing 21% of the PRS stock, significantly higher than the national average (12%)
- Using the Energy Performance Certificate records it has been possible to calculate that 17,657 PRS properties in Birmingham have an E, F, and G rating
- 2,217 PRS properties have an F and G rating, these properties are likely to fail the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) statutory requirement
- Private rented properties have high levels of ASB reported incidents, over a 5-year period 11,122 ASB incidents have been linked to PRS properties
- Birmingham administered 73,278 housing benefit claims relating to PRS households between 2016-2021
- Birmingham is the 7th most deprived local authority in England (Figure 5), with nearly half of the City within the bottom 10% most deprived nationally. Birmingham has a high proportion of high deprivation wards. 60 out of 69 wards have aggregated IMD rankings below the national average. 26 wards are in the lowest 20% nationally.
- Birmingham has a significantly higher proportion in fuel poverty (21.1%) than the national average (13.8%).

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Introduction & Project Objectives

Metastreet were commissioned by Birmingham City Council to review its housing stock with a focus on the following key areas:

- Residential property tenure
- Housing profile
- Distribution of the PRS
- Condition of housing stock in the PRS
- Housing related stressors, including Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), service demand and council interventions

The report provides the council with the evidence base for developing housing policy and service interventions. The report also satisfies the council's responsibility to review its housing stock as set out under Part 1, Section 3 of the Housing Act 2004.

The first section of the report details the findings of the stock and tenure modelling, including an introduction to the methodology. A combination of Birmingham City Council's data warehouse, machine learning and modelling techniques have been used to pinpoint tenure and predict property conditions within its PRS housing stock. An advanced property level data warehouse has been used to facilitate the analysis.

For the purposes of this review, it was decided that a ward-level summary is the most appropriate basis to assess housing conditions across Birmingham, derived from property level data.

Three separate predictive tenure models (Ti) have been developed as part of this project which are unique to Birmingham, they include:

- Private rented sector (PRS)
- Owner occupiers
- Serious PRS housing hazards

The appendices to the report contain a summary of the data and a more detailed report methodology. This report version excludes HMO analysis.

1 Birmingham City Council Overview

Birmingham is a city and metropolitan borough in the West Midlands, England. It is the second-largest city, second-largest metropolitan area and third-largest urban area in the United Kingdom. It covers an area of 111.8 km² ¹.

1.1 Population

The Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimate for Birmingham, as at 2021, was 1,140,525. This makes Birmingham one of the most populous cities in the UK (Figure 1)².

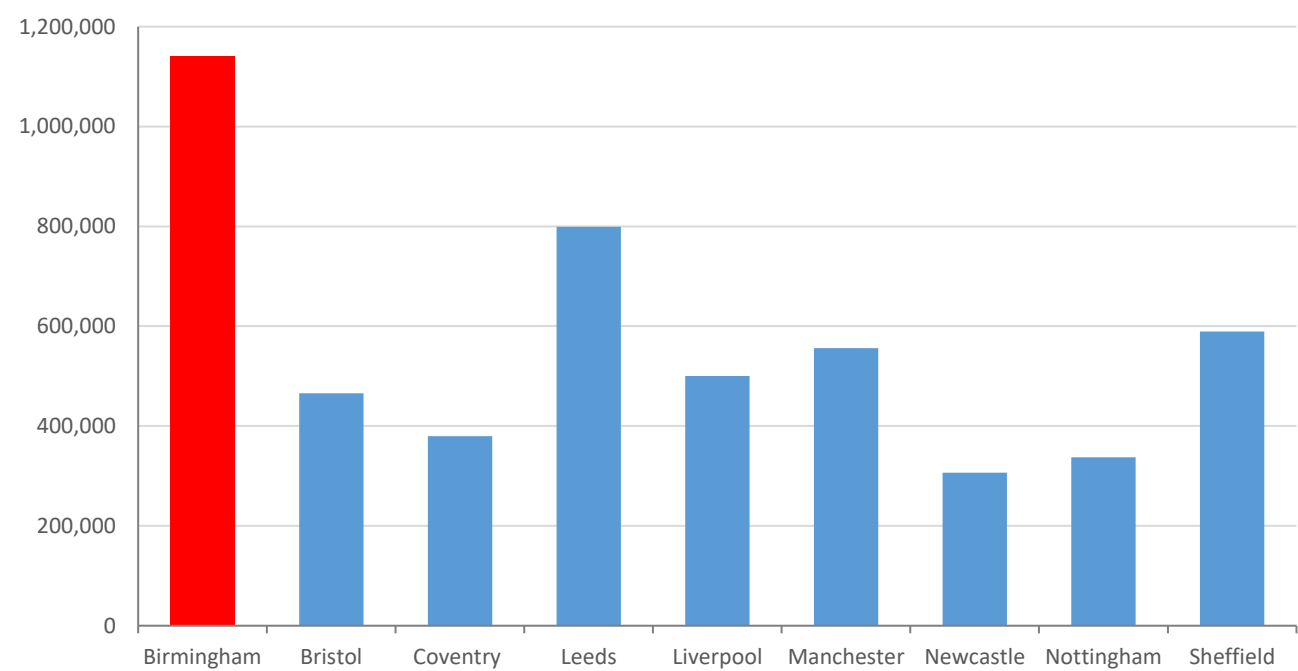


Figure 1. Population estimates of large UK cities (Source: ONS 2021).

After a period of population decline, Birmingham’s population has grown steadily over the last decade (Figure 2).

¹ Birmingham Wikipedia (March 2022) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birmingham>
² Population estimates 2018 ONS <https://Birmingham.gov.uk/council/key-statistics-and-data/data/population/https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/008264midyearpopulationestimatesformajortownsandcities2016>

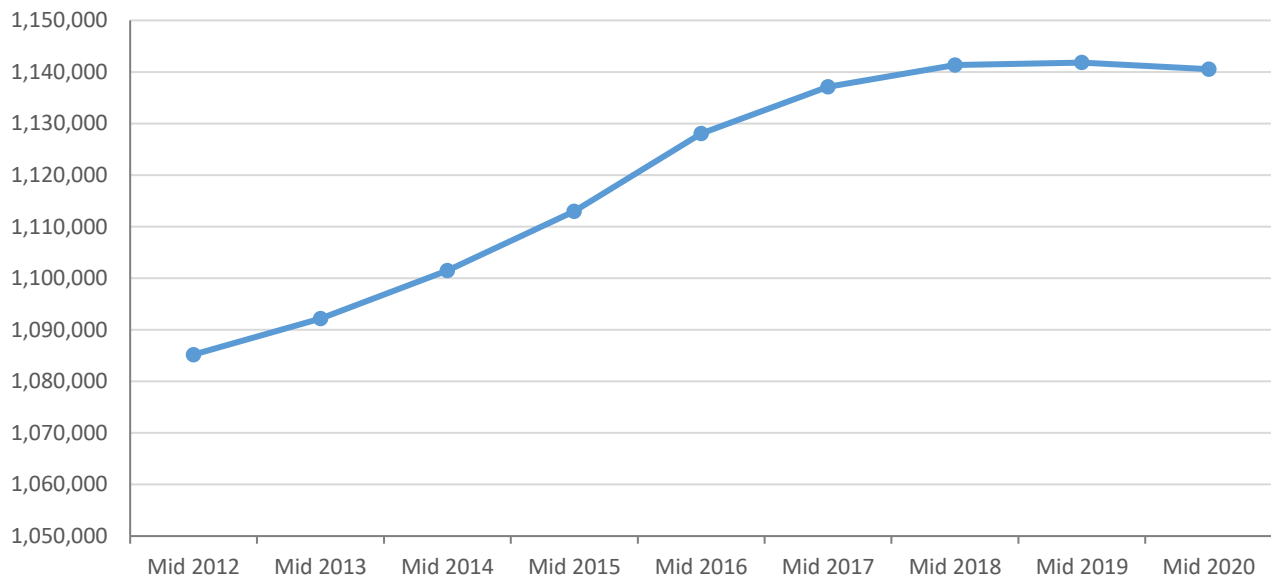


Figure 2. Population change between mid 2012 - mid 2020 (Source: ONS 2021).

1.2 Migration

Birmingham has seen net positive international migration since 2012 (Figure 3)³.

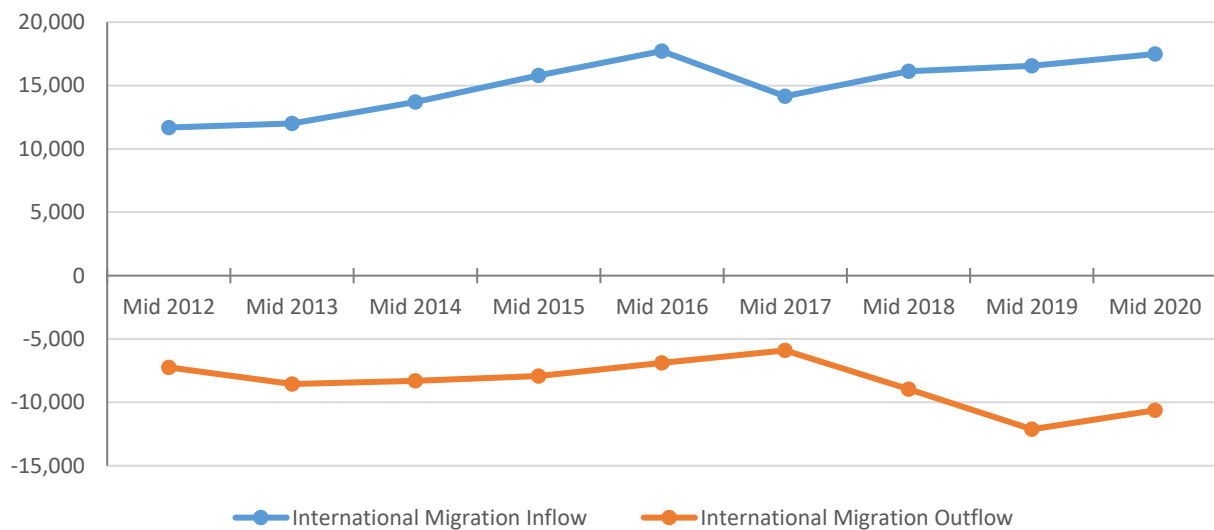


Figure 3. Birmingham international migration flow between mid 2012 - mid 2020 (Source: ONS 2021).

³ Population estimates 2021 ONS

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/migrationwithintheuk/datasets/localareamigrationindicatorsunitedkingdom>

Internal migration within the UK overall has been net negative for Birmingham since 2012.

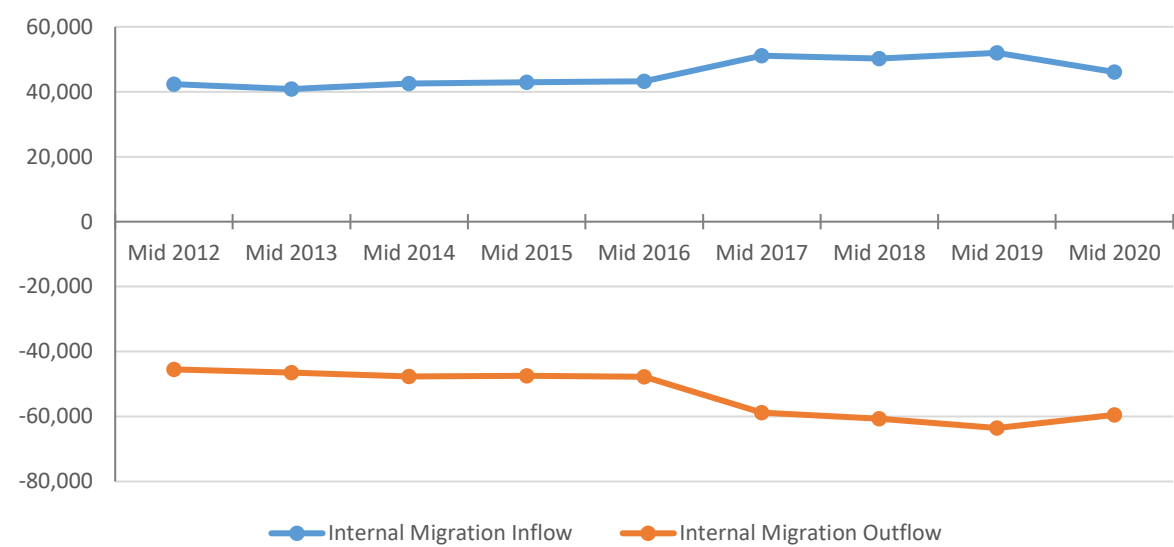


Figure 4. Birmingham internal migration flow between mid 2012 - mid 2020 (Source: ONS 2021).

1.3 Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD2019) provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for LSOAs (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England, based on seven domains of deprivation. ⁴.

The proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally provides a measure of the presence of serious deprivation in any given local authority area. Using this measure Birmingham is the **7th** most deprived local authority in England (Figure 5), with nearly half of the city within the bottom 10% most deprived nationally.

⁴ ONS2019 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>.

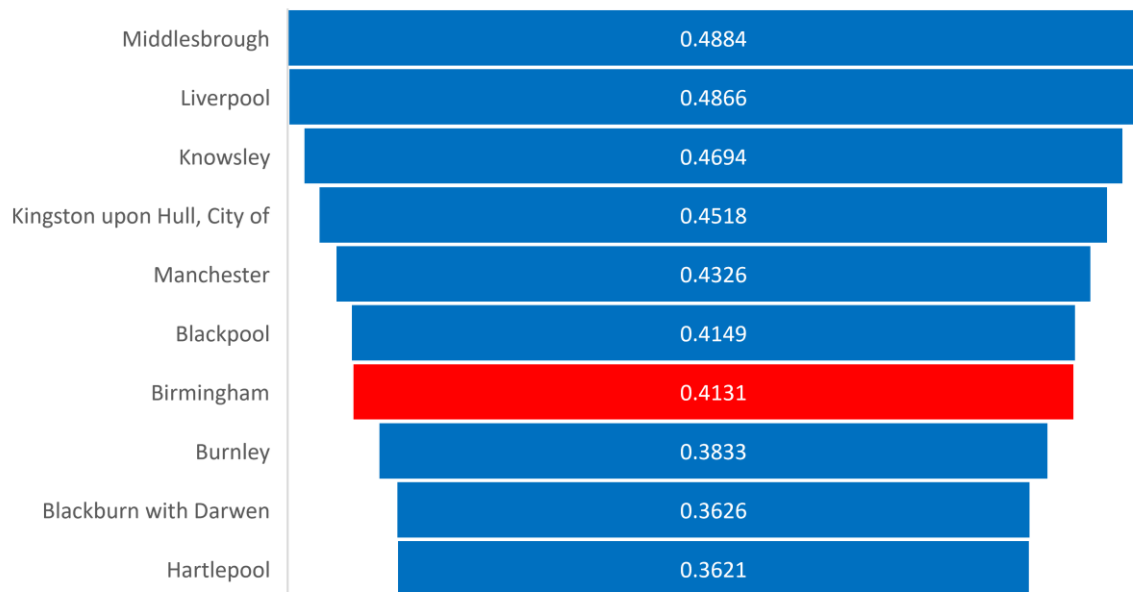


Figure 5. The proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% (rank of 10 authorities with the highest proportion of LSOAs in bottom 10% nationally) (Source: IMD2019).

To analyse data at the ward level, LSOA have been matched to wards using an Open Geoportal Portal lookup table⁵. Average IMD2019 decile aggregated reveals a ward level deprivation picture (Figure 6). 1.0 on the graph represents the most deprived 10% areas and 5.0 represents 50% most deprived.

Birmingham has a high proportion of high deprivation wards. 60 out of 69 wards have aggregated IMD rankings below the national average. 26 wards are in the lowest 20% nationally.

⁵ ONS2019 http://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/datasets/8c05b84af48f4d25a2be35f1d984b883_0/data

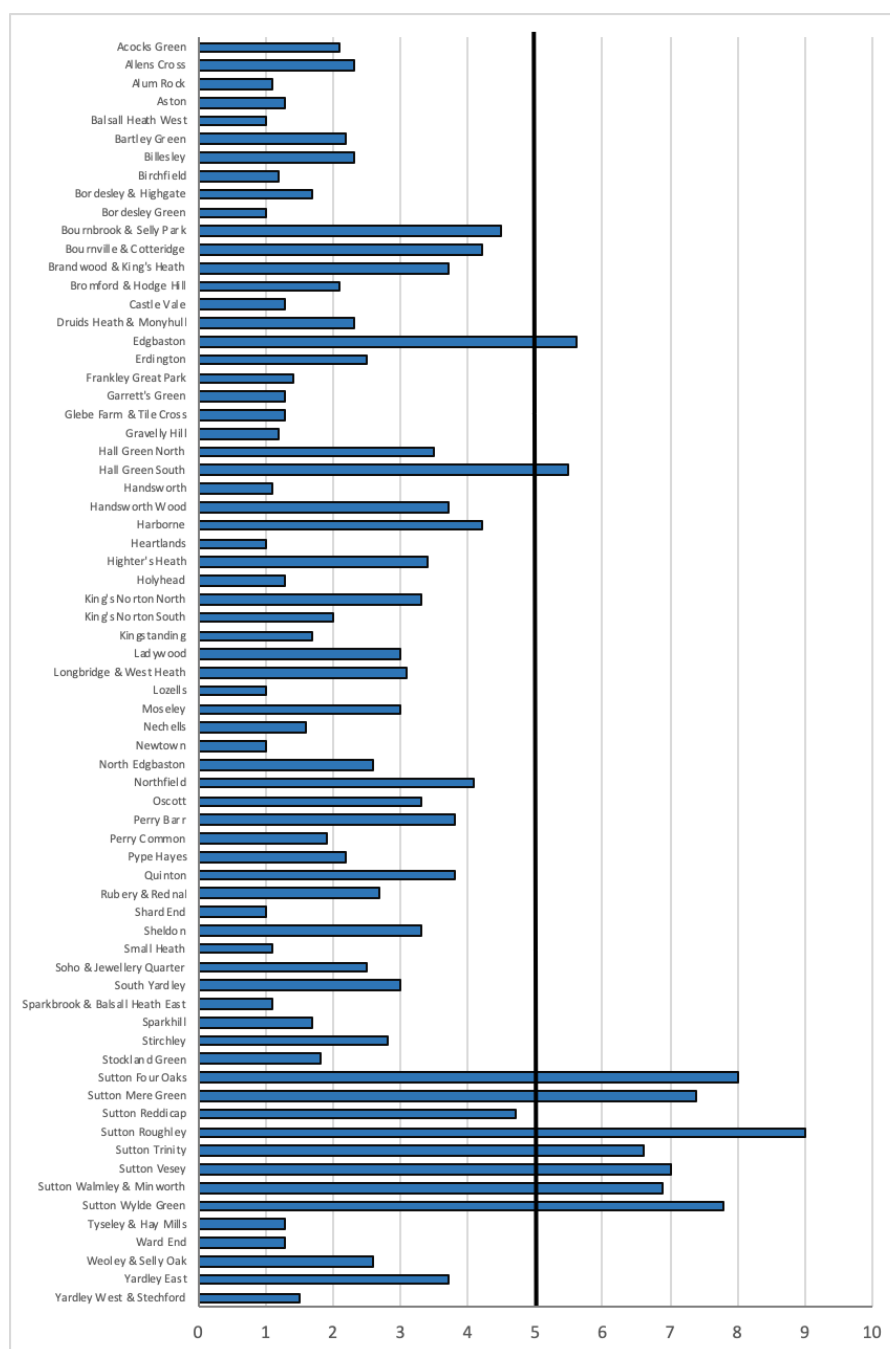
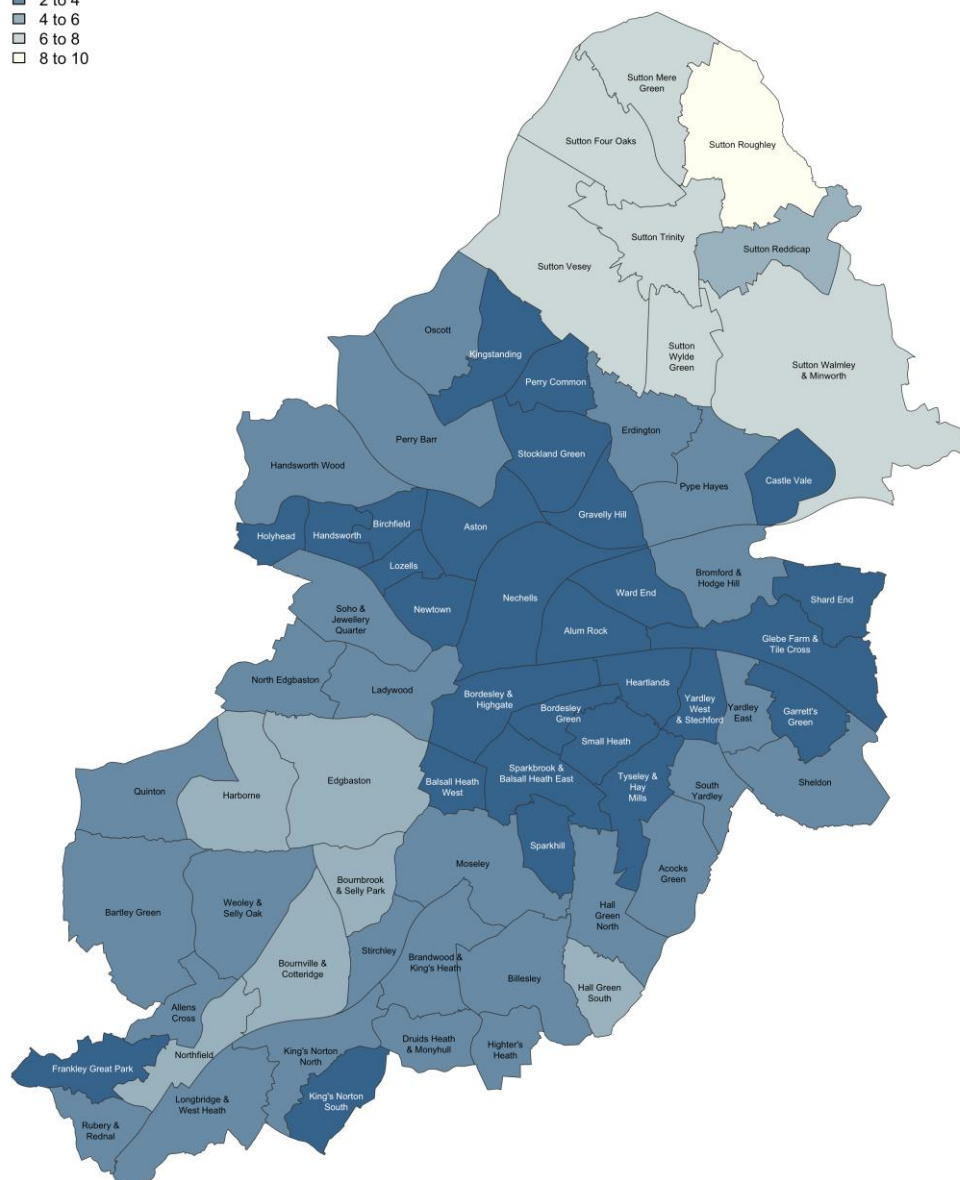


Figure 6. Average IMD (2019) decile by ward (Source: IMD 2019). Horizontal line shows the national average (5.0)

Central and western wards are more deprived than northern wards.

Average IMD decile

- 0 to 2
- 2 to 4
- 4 to 6
- 6 to 8
- 8 to 10



Map 1. Distribution of Average IMD (2019) decile by ward (Source: IMD 2019, map by MS).

1.4 Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is defined by the Warm Homes and Energy Conservation Act. A household is considered to be fuel poor if they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level); and, were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

The fuel poverty score was produced by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy using 2019 data and published in 2021. Birmingham has a significantly higher proportion in fuel poverty (21.1%) than the national average (13.8%). In fact, Birmingham has the highest fuel poverty rate of any UK core city (Figure 7).⁶

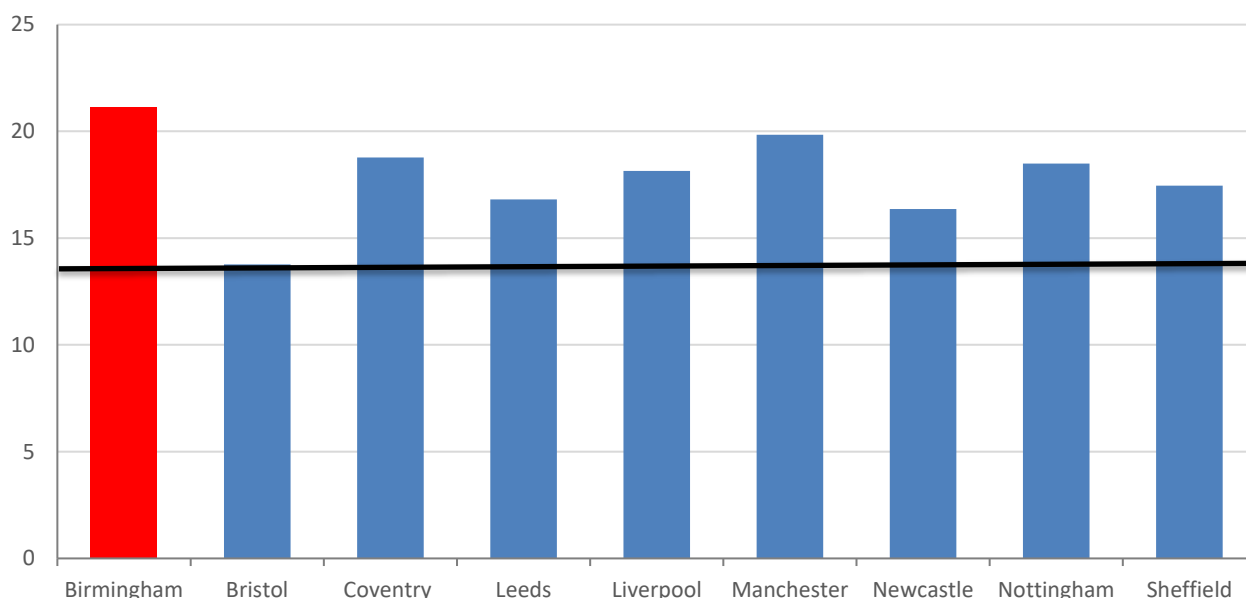


Figure 7. Proportion of households in fuel poverty (%) by English cities (BEIS 2021). Horizontal line shows England average (13.8%).

1.5 Homelessness

Statutory homelessness acceptances include those who the local authority has determined are legally entitled to assistance. To be accepted as statutorily homeless by the local authority you must be found legally and unintentionally homeless, be eligible for assistance and in priority need.

⁶ Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy 2021 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-2021>

Homelessness returns to government for the financial year 2020-2021 show Birmingham has an average homelessness acceptance rate when compared to English Cities (Figure 8)⁷.

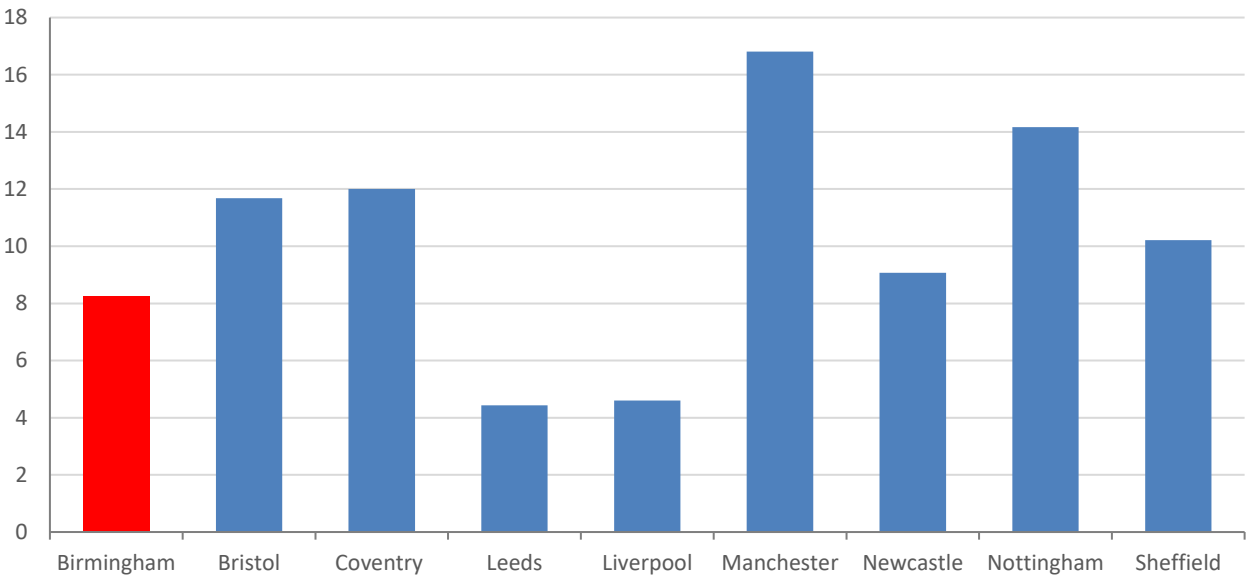


Figure 8. Homelessness acceptances per 1,000 households by English cities (Source: DLUHC & MHCLG 2022)

1.6 Housing affordability

The chart below shows median monthly rents recorded between 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 for all bedroom categories by key English cities (Figure 9)⁸.

⁷ Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2022
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness>

⁸ Valuation Office Agency (VOA) 2021
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/privaterentalmarketsummarystatisticsinengland/october2020toseptember2021>

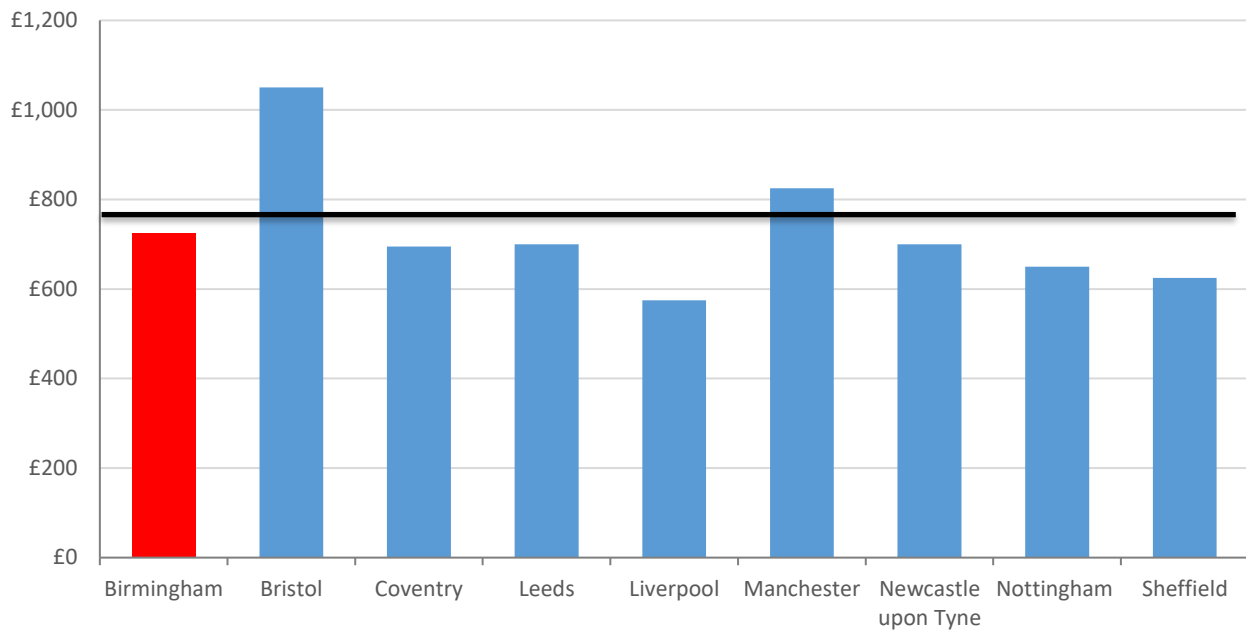


Figure 9. Median monthly rents recorded between 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 for English cities
Horizontal line shows England average (£755). (Source: VOA 2021).

Median rents in Birmingham (£725) are 4% below the English average of £755 (Figure 9).

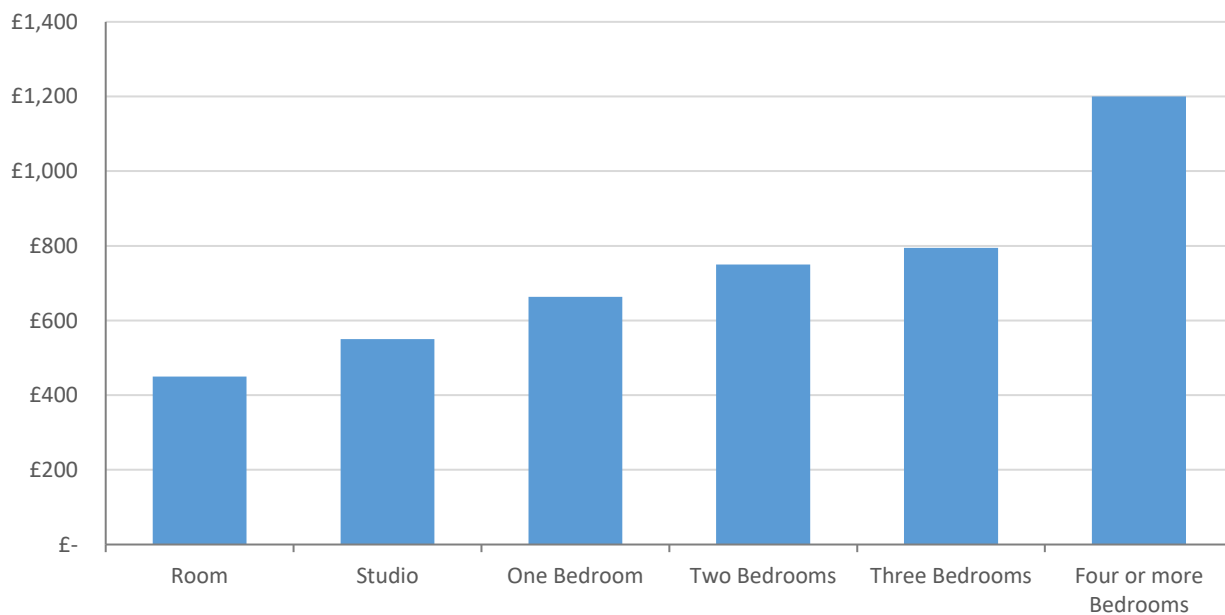


Figure 10. Birmingham median monthly rents recorded between 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 for all bedroom categories (Source: VOA 2021).

2 Results of housing stock and stressor modelling

Tenure Intelligence (Ti) uses council held data and publicly available data to identify tenure and analyse property stressors, including property conditions and ASB.

2.1 Methodology

Data trends at the property level are analysed using mathematical algorithms to help predict the tenure of individual properties using factors such as occupant transience and housing benefit data. Metastreet have worked with the council to create a residential property data warehouse. This has included linking millions of cells of council and externally held data to 450,00 + unique property reference numbers (UPRN).

Machine learning is used to make predictions for each tenure and property condition based on a sample of known tenures and outcomes. Results are analysed to produce a summary of housing tenure and stressors linked to housing. To achieve the maximum accuracy, unique models are built for each council, incorporating individual city data and using known outcomes to train predictive models.

Once the data warehouse was created, statistical modelling was used to determine tenure using the methodology outlined below. All council held longitudinal data is for 5 consecutive years, from April 2016 – March 2021.

Different combinations of risk factors were systematically analysed for their predictive power in terms of key outcomes. Risk factors that duplicated other risk factors but were weaker in their predictive effect were systematically eliminated. Risk factors that were not statistically significant were also excluded through the same processes of elimination.

For each UPRN a risk score was calculated using logistic regression. The selected risk factors have a better or worse than evens chance of being predictive.

A number of predictive models were developed as part of this project which are unique to Birmingham. Known and recorded stressors linked to individual properties have been modelled to calculate population level incidences and rates.

It is important to note that this approach can never be 100% accurate as all statistical models include some level of error and housing tenure is dynamic. A more detailed description of the methodology and the specific factors selected to build bespoke predictive models for this project can be found in Appendix 2.

Metastreet was asked to exclude properties that have been licenced under part 2 of the Housing Act 2004 from the stressor results. Therefore, the results in the following section exclude licenced houses in multiple occupation (HMO) from the stressor results, unless stated otherwise.

2.2 Results - Private Rented Sector

2.2.1 Population and distribution

There are a total of 452,754 residential properties in Birmingham. Of these, 24.7% (111,811) are PRS, 52.1% (235,760) are owner occupied, and 23.2% (105,183) socially rented (Figure 13).

Birmingham is likely to have the largest PRS population, measured by the number of dwellings, of any housing authority in England.

Birmingham City Council's PRS is now calculated to be 24.7% (111,811) of housing stock (including known HMOs) (Figure 11). This compares to 17% of households in 2011 (ONS)⁹. The growth of the PRS has come mostly from a proportional reduction in owner occupation, from 60% (2011) to 52% (2022) (Figure 12).

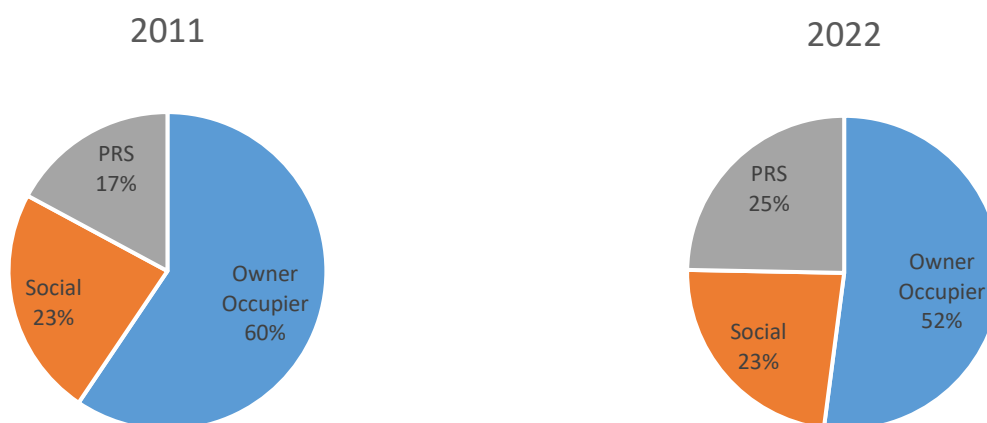


Figure 11. Tenure profile 2011 & 2022 (Source: ONS & Ti 2022).

⁹ ONS Census 2011

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/adhocs/003049ct02592011censustenureofdwellingbyaccommodationtypeofdwellingalldwellingsnationaltolocalauthority>

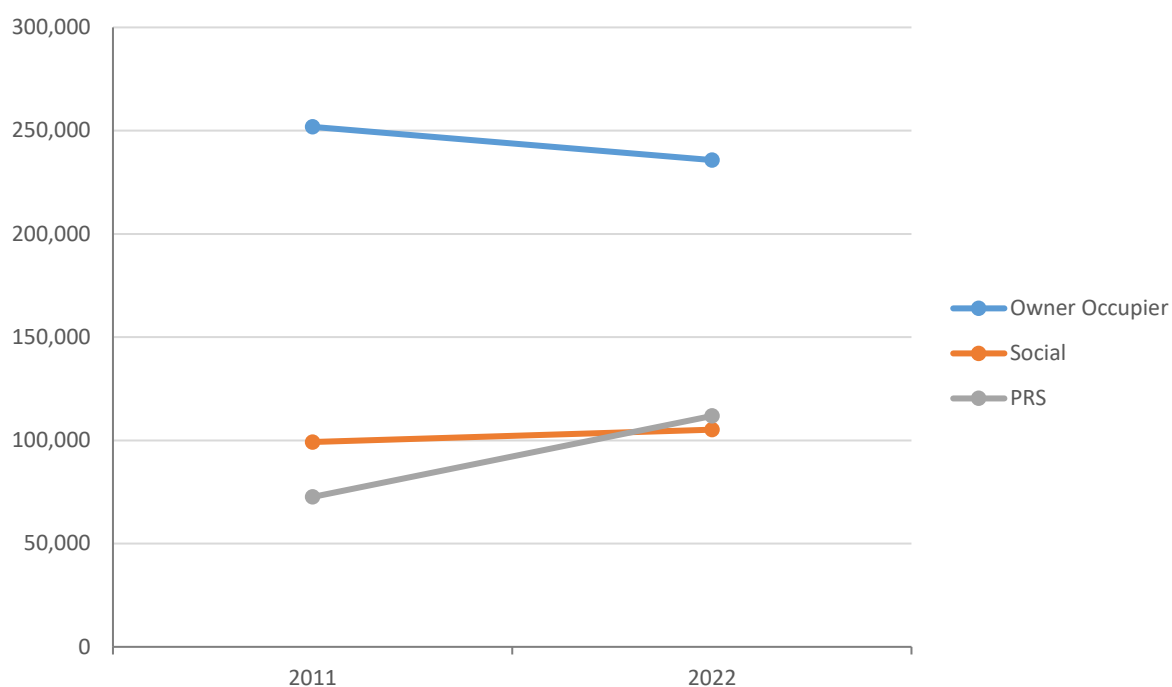


Figure 12. Key tenures as a percentage of total housing stock, 2011 & 2022 (Source: ONS & Ti 2022).

This increase is part of a nationwide trend. The PRS in the UK has grown from 9.4% of housing stock in 2000¹⁰. It is now the second largest housing tenure in England, with a growing number of households renting from a population of around 1.5 million private landlords¹¹.

The PRS in Birmingham are distributed across all 69 wards (Figure 13). The number of PRS per ward ranges from 7,577 (Ladywood) to 409 (Castle Vale).

¹⁰ The profile of UK private landlords Scanlon K & Woodhead C CML research. LSE London. December 2017 www.cml.org.uk

¹¹ Landlord Licensing. Interim report-overview of the incidence and cost of HMO & discretionary schemes in England. February 2015. www.landlords.org.uk

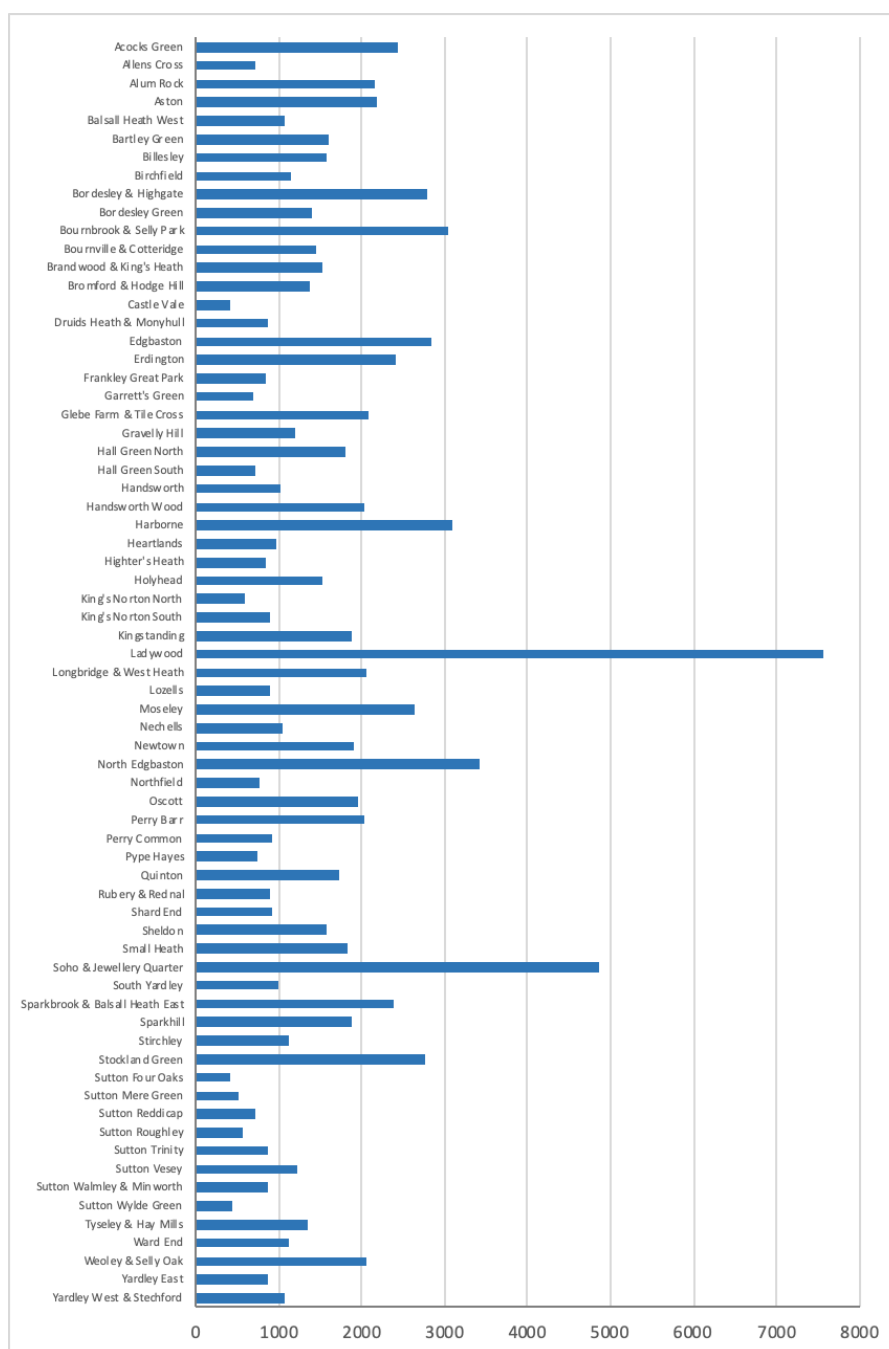


Figure 13. Number of PRS dwellings by ward (Source: Ti 2022).

The percentage of PRS properties in each ward ranges between 45.3% (Bournebrook & Selly Park) and 9.6% (Castle Vale) (Figure 14). Therefore, 42 out of 69 Birmingham City Council wards have a higher percentage PRS than the national average (19%)¹².

¹² English Housing Survey headline report 2020 to 2021 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2020-to-2021-headline-report>

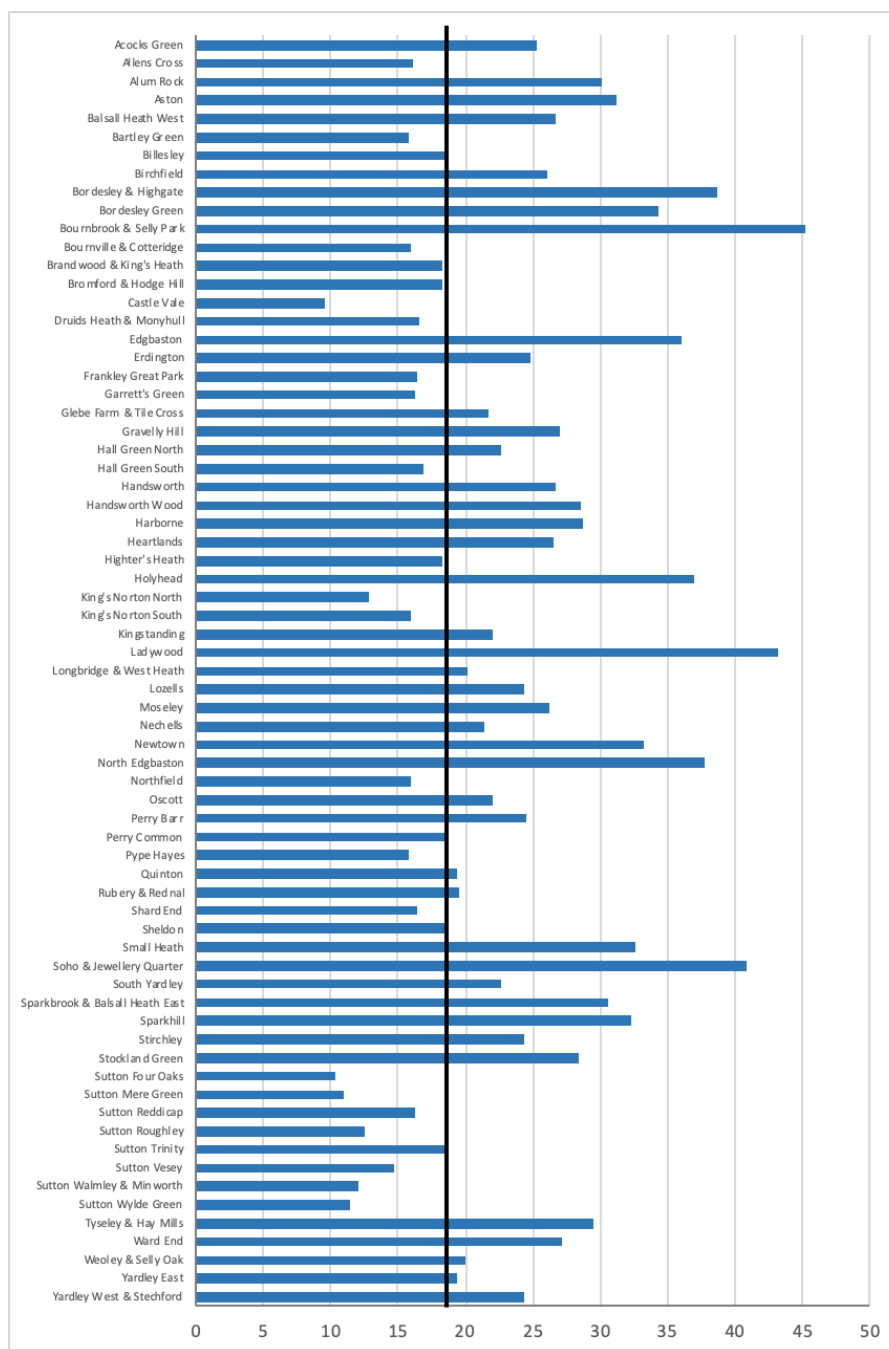


Figure 14. Percentage of PRS dwellings by each ward (Source Ti 2022). Black line represents national average in 2019 (19%).

numbers of PRS dwellings range from 409 to 7577, whilst the PRS percentage compared to the total housing stock ranges from 9.6 to 45.3 (Table 1).

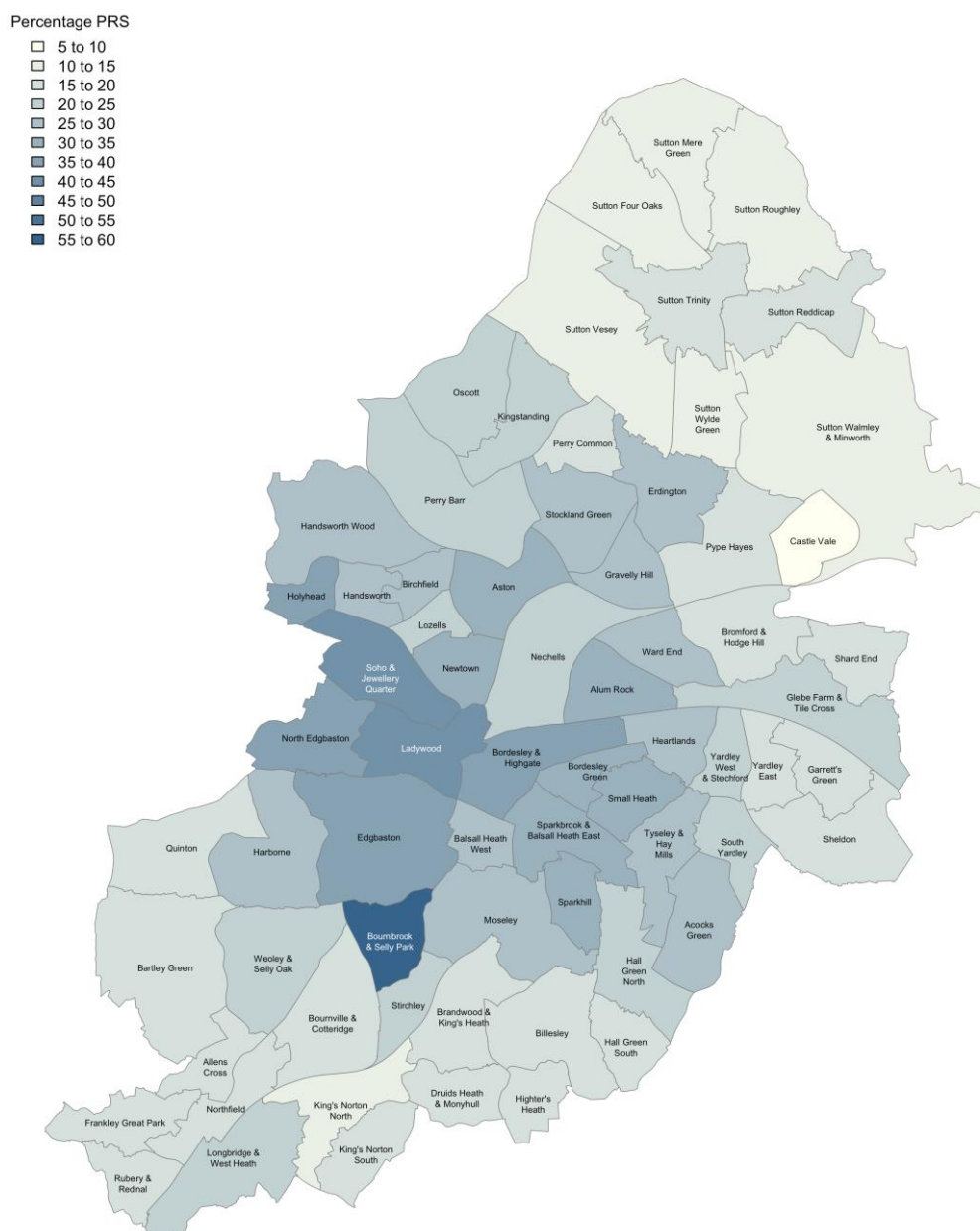
Table 1. Percentage and number of PRS properties by ward (Source Ti 2022).

Ward	PRS (predicted)	% PRS
Acocks Green	2448	25.2
Allens Cross	718	16.1
Alum Rock	2147	30.1
Aston	2195	31.2
Balsall Heath West	1084	26.7
Bartley Green	1609	15.8
Billesley	1566	18.8
Birchfield	1158	26.1
Bordesley & Highgate	2797	38.6
Bordesley Green	1407	34.3
Bournbrook & Selly Park	3051	45.3
Bournville & Cotteridge	1448	16.0
Brandwood & King's Heath	1537	18.4
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1366	18.3
Castle Vale	409	9.6
Druids Heath & Monyhull	870	16.6
Edgbaston	2844	36.1
Erdington	2409	24.8
Frankley Great Park	851	16.4
Garrett's Green	682	16.3
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	2085	21.8
Gravelly Hill	1201	26.9
Hall Green North	1815	22.6
Hall Green South	706	17.0
Handsworth	1024	26.8
Handsworth Wood	2035	28.5
Harborne	3085	28.7
Heartlands	976	26.5
Highter's Heath	833	18.2
Holyhead	1534	37.0
King's Norton North	600	12.8
King's Norton South	887	15.9
Kingstanding	1887	22.0
Ladywood	7577	43.3
Longbridge & West Heath	2054	20.2
Lozells	902	24.4
Moseley	2627	26.2
Nechells	1038	21.4
Newtown	1897	33.2
North Edgbaston	3424	37.7

Northfield	769	16.0
Oscott	1947	22.1
Perry Barr	2032	24.5
Perry Common	916	18.7
Pype Hayes	756	15.8
Quinton	1741	19.3
Rubery & Rednal	901	19.5
Shard End	912	16.4
Sheldon	1584	18.4
Small Heath	1832	32.5
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	4861	40.9
South Yardley	998	22.7
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	2393	30.5
Sparkhill	1870	32.2
Stirchley	1114	24.3
Stockland Green	2772	28.4
Sutton Four Oaks	427	10.3
Sutton Mere Green	509	11.0
Sutton Reddicap	727	16.2
Sutton Roughley	572	12.5
Sutton Trinity	882	18.8
Sutton Vesey	1233	14.7
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	876	12.1
Sutton Wylde Green	443	11.4
Tyseley & Hay Mills	1357	29.5
Ward End	1117	27.1
Weoley & Selly Oak	2052	19.9
Yardley East	870	19.3
Yardley West & Stechford	1070	24.3

*Data excludes known HMOs (licenced Housing Act 2004, Part 2)

PRS properties are widely distributed across the City, with higher concentrations in the middle and western wards (Map 2).



Map 2. PRS properties as percentage of housing stock (Source: Ti 2022, map by MS).

2.2.2 Housing conditions

Housing conditions are affected by the level of maintenance and quality of repair, the age of the property, thermal efficiency, and type of construction. Category 1 hazards have a physiological or psychological impact on the occupant which may result in medical treatment.¹³

¹³ Housing Health Safety Rating System (HHSRS), Operation Guidance, 2006, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/15810/142631.pdf

In 2020, 12% of private rented dwellings in England had at least one Category 1 hazard; this was a lower proportion than the average for the total housing stock (21%) in Birmingham ¹⁴.

There is a notable gradient of risk with age of the property, the risk being greatest in dwellings built before 1900, and lowest in the more energy efficient dwellings built after 1980¹⁵.

A housing authority property age profile can have an impact on housing conditions. Birmingham has a significant proportion of its residential housing stock built pre 1900 (11.9%). A high proportion of the housing stock was built before the Second World War (48.6%) (Figure 15). ¹⁶.

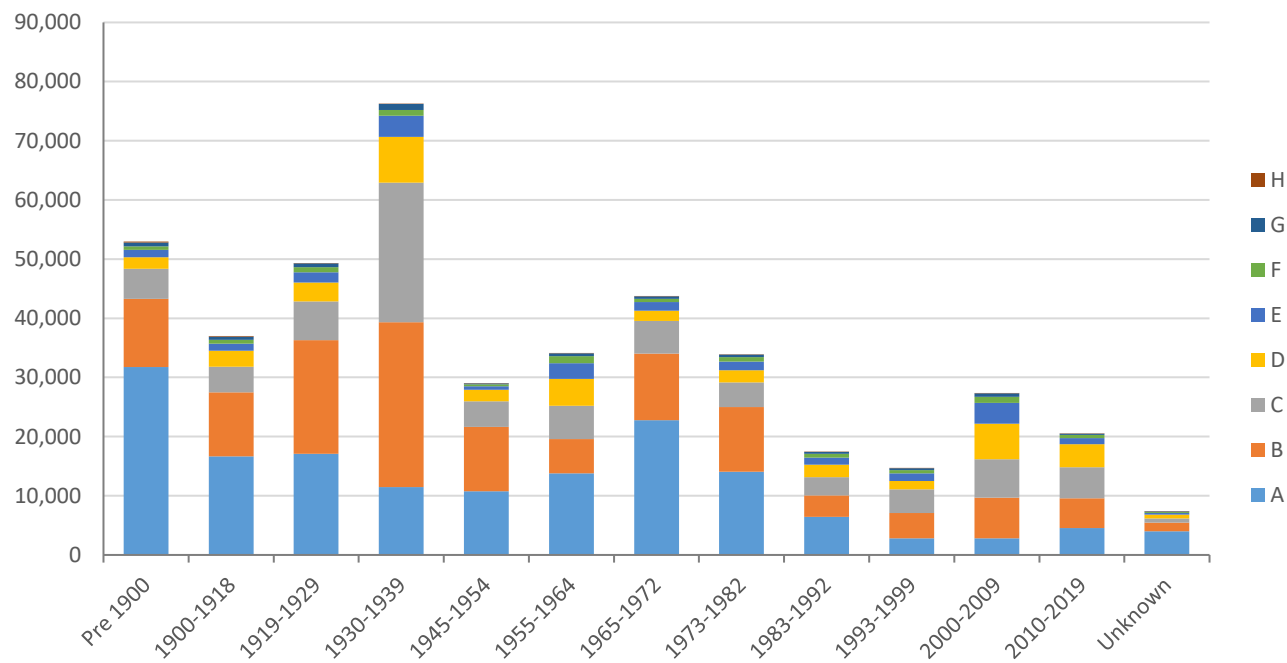


Figure 15. Housing Stock Age Profile and Council Tax band (A-H) (Source: VOA 2019).

A property type profile offers an indication of housing density, construction type and other social economic indicators across an area. Property types in Birmingham are shown in Figure 16. The most common property type are Houses (35%), while bungalows and annexes are the least common property type (2% & 1%) respectively.

¹⁴ English Housing survey Headline Report 2020-21, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1060141/2020-21_EHS_Headline_Report_revised.pdf
¹⁵ Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS), Operation Guidance, 2006, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/15810/142631.pdf
¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/council-tax-stock-of-properties-2019>

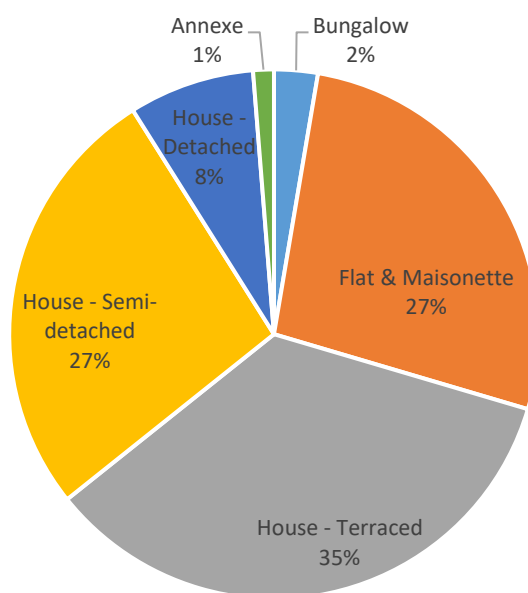


Figure 16. Property type as a percent of total (Source: EPC data 2022).

Using a sample of properties that are known to have at least 1 serious housing hazard (Category 1, HHSRS), it is possible to predict the number of PRS properties with at least 1 serious hazard across the City (Figure 17). This methodology is focussed on identifying Category 1 hazards, however, it is also likely to identify some high scoring Category 2 hazards.

There are **23,173** private rental properties in Birmingham that are likely to have a serious home hazard (Category 1, HHSRS). This represents **21%** of the PRS stock, significantly higher than the national average (12%). PRS properties with serious hazards are distributed across the City. North Edgbaston (698) and Stockland Green (692) have the highest number of properties with at least one Category 1 hazard (HHSRS).

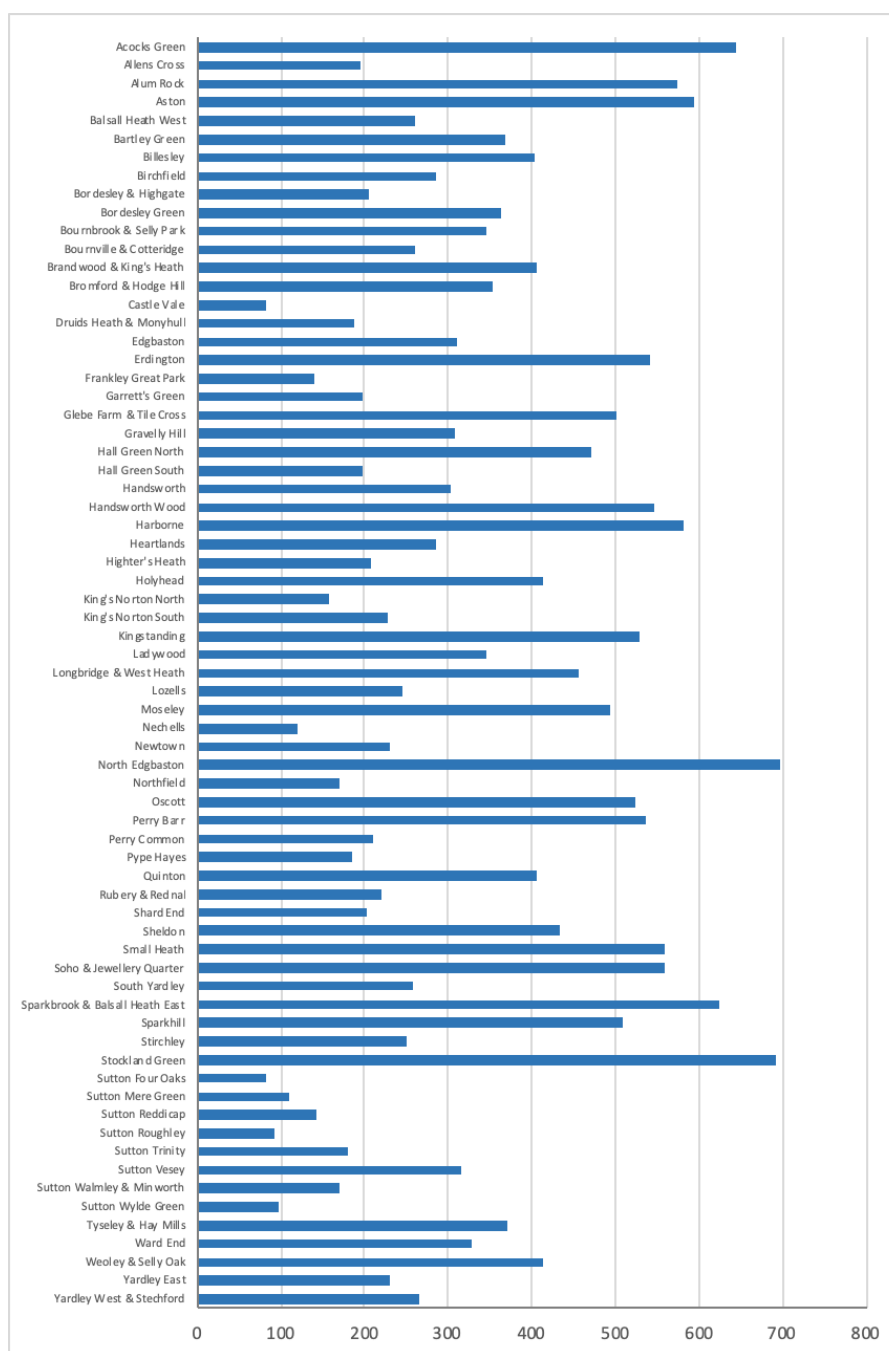
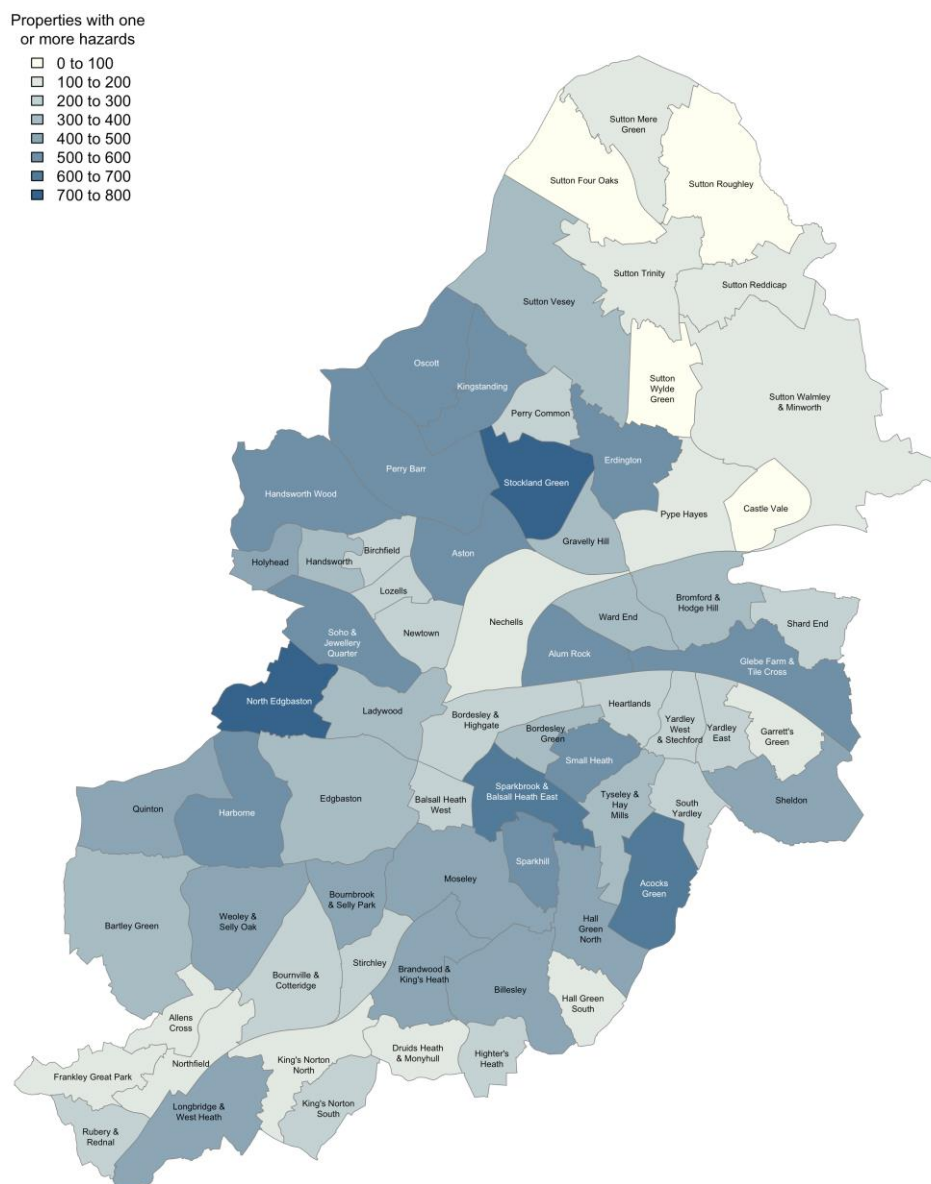


Figure 17. Predicted number of Category 1 hazards by ward (Source: Ti 2022).

Category 1 hazards in the PRS are distributed across the whole City (Map 3). Concentrations of properties with serious hazards can be found in the central and northwest wards.



Map 3. Distribution of PRS properties with Category 1 hazards (Source: Ti 2022, map by MS).

The rates of serious hazards per 1,000 PRS properties reveals a wider distribution across Birmingham (Figure 18).

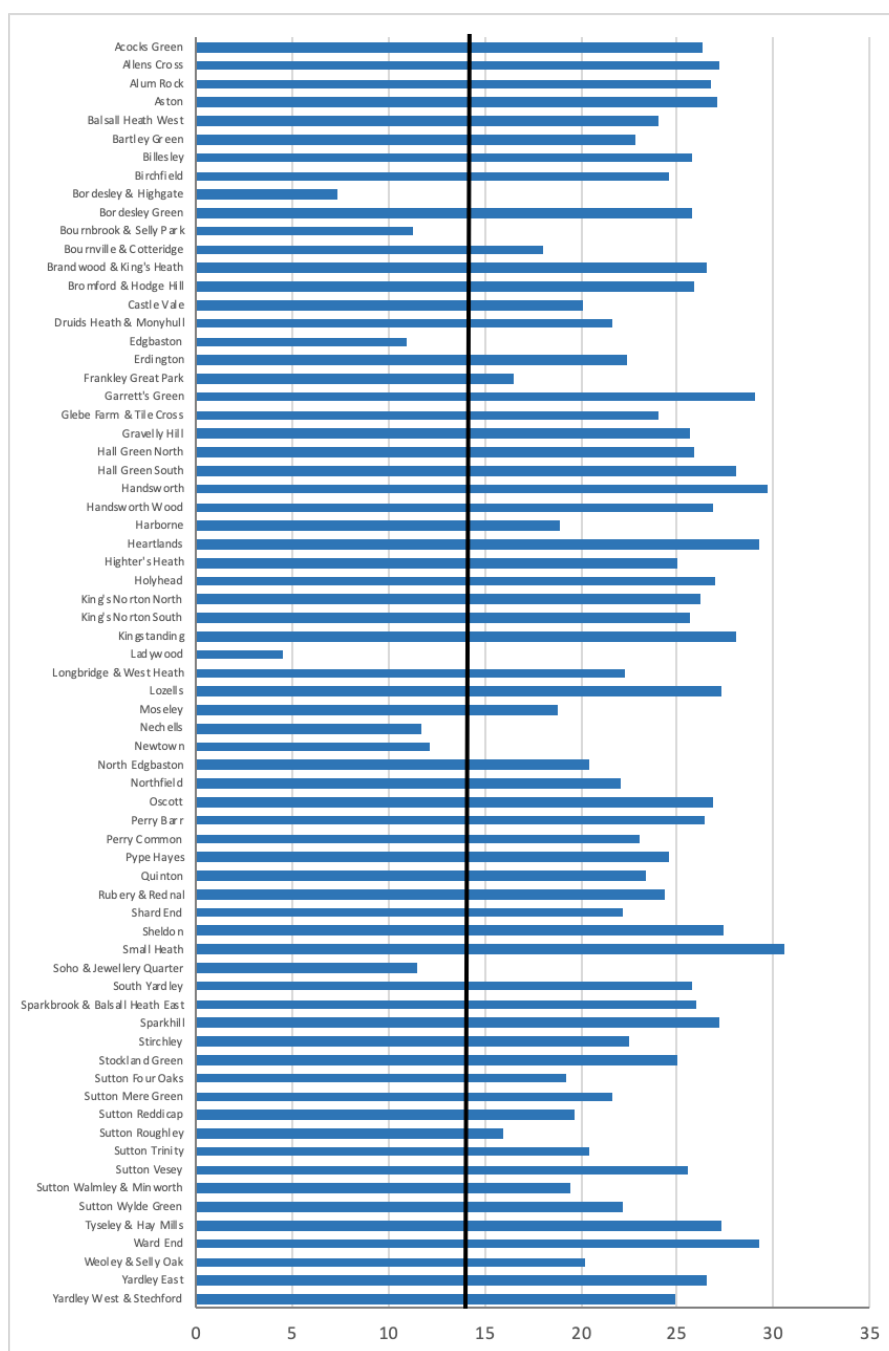


Figure 18. Percentage of PRS properties predicted to have at least one Category 1 hazards by ward (Source: Ti 2022) Vertical line shows UK average (12%)

Complaints made by PRS tenants to the council about poor and inadequate property conditions are a direct indicator of lower quality and poorly managed PRS. Birmingham received **4,058** tenant complaints related to 110,316 private rented properties over a 5-year period (Figure 19). This equates to 3.7% of all rented properties in Birmingham. Stockland Green (182); and Soho & Jewellery Quarter (157) have the highest number of complaints.

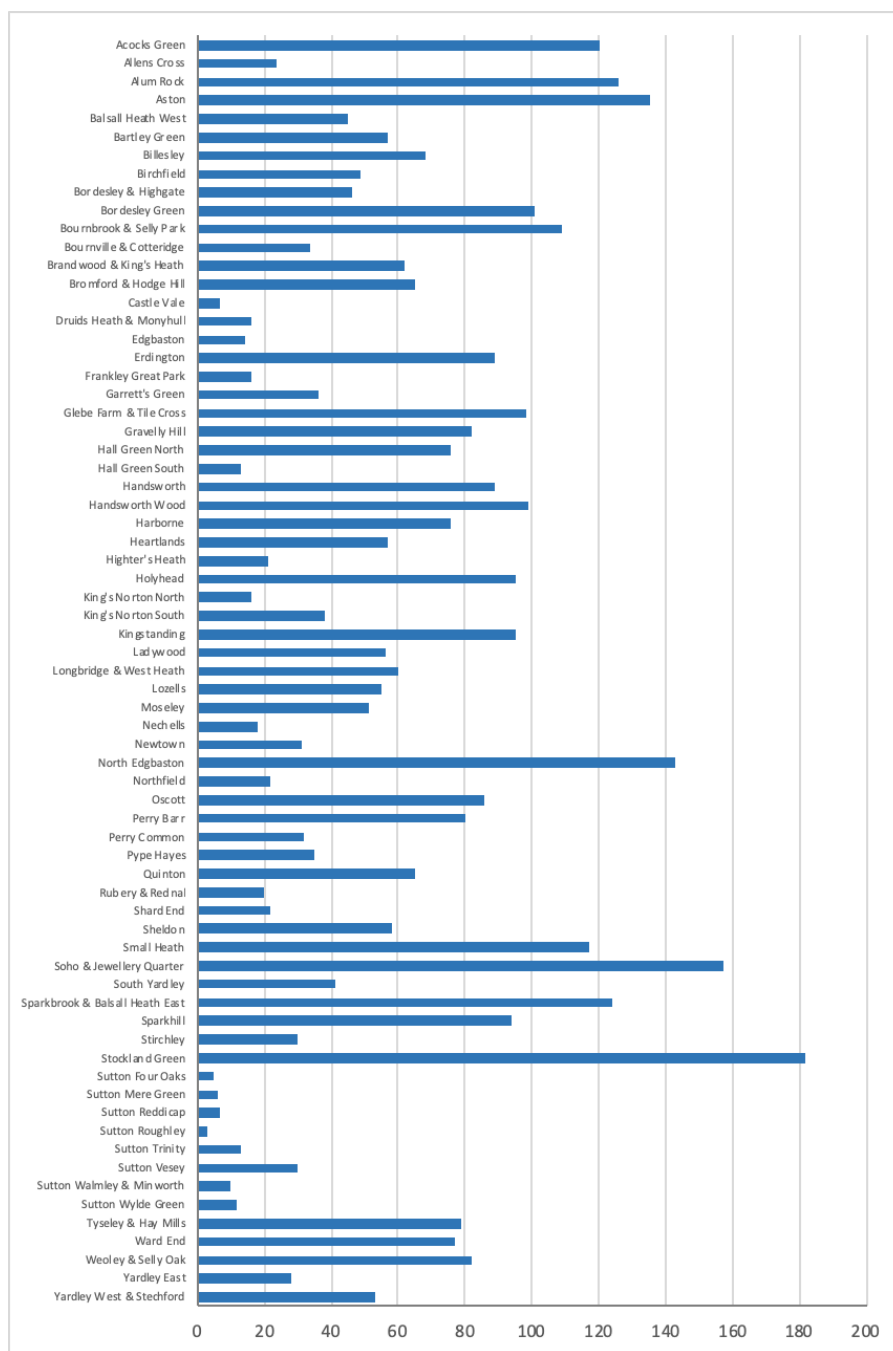
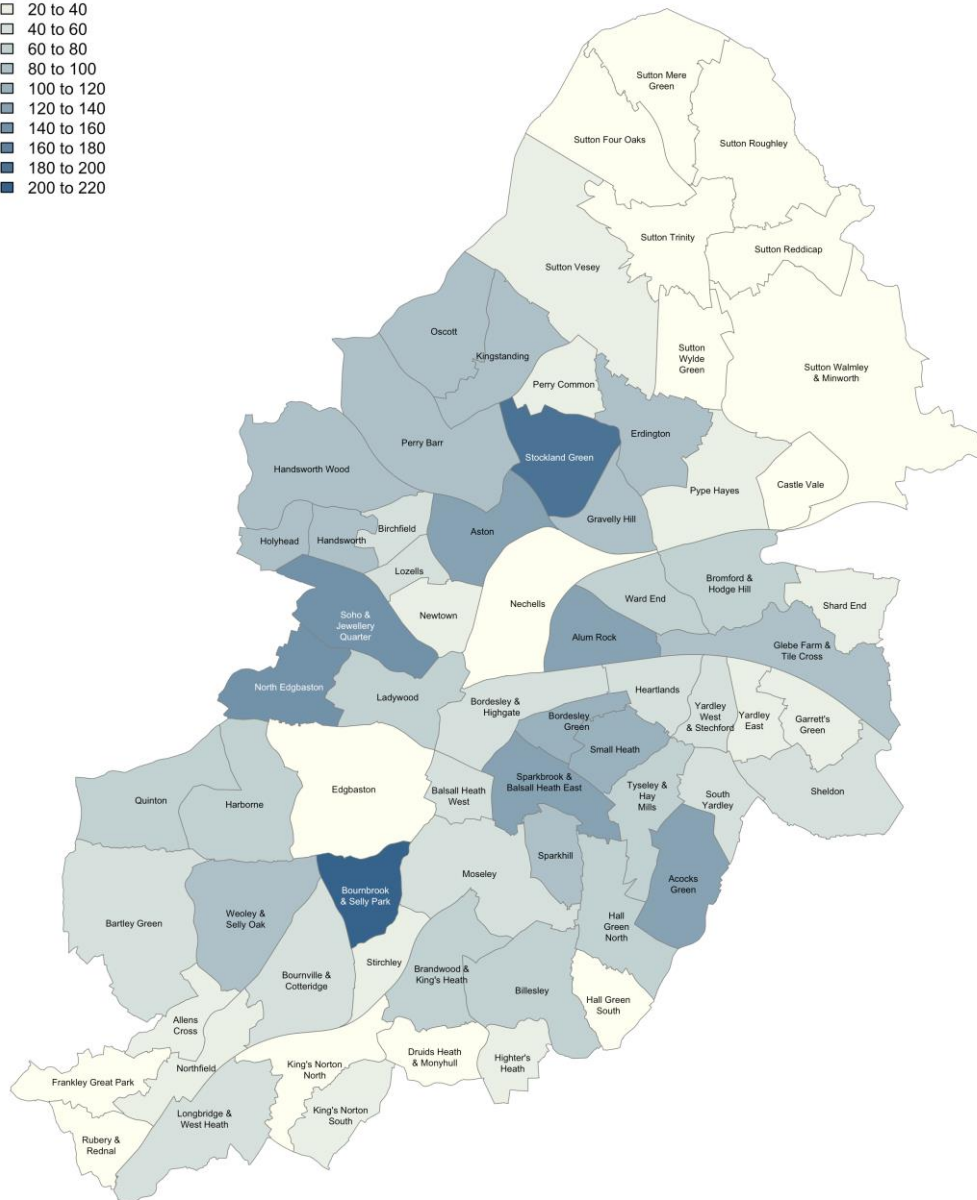


Figure 19. PRS complaints made by private tenants to the Council (2016-21) (Source Ti 2022).

Private Housing
Complaints Made

- 0 to 20
- 20 to 40
- 40 to 60
- 60 to 80
- 80 to 100
- 100 to 120
- 120 to 140
- 140 to 160
- 160 to 180
- 180 to 200
- 200 to 220



Map 4. Distribution of PRS complaints made by private tenants to the Council (Source: Ti 2022, map by MS).

An EPC rating is an assessment of a property's energy efficiency. It is primarily used by buyers or renters of residential properties to assess the energy costs associated with heating a house or flat. The rating is from A to G. A indicates a highly efficient property, G indicates low efficiency.

The energy efficiency of a dwelling depends on the thermal insulation of the structure; on the fuel type; and the size and design of the means of heating and ventilation. Any disrepair or dampness to the dwelling and any disrepair to the heating system may affect their efficiency. The exposure and orientation of the dwelling are also relevant.

As part of this project 74,918 ratings were matched to PRS properties (Figure 20). All figures have been modelled from this data.

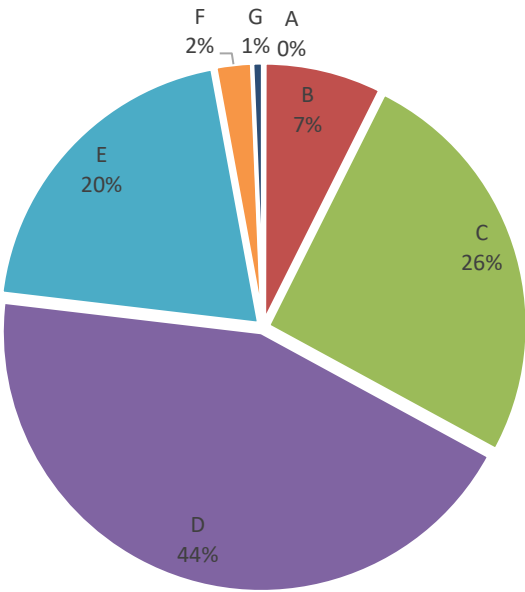


Figure 20. Distribution of current Energy Performance Certificate ratings in PRS (Rating A-G) (Source: Ti 2022).

The Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) came into force in England and Wales on 1 April 2018. The regulation applies to PRS properties and mandates that all dwellings must have an EPC rating of E and above to be compliant.

Using the EPC records it has been possible to calculate that 17,657 PRS properties in Birmingham have an E, F, and G rating. 2,217 PRS properties have an F and G rating (Figure 20). These properties are likely to fail the MEES statutory requirement.

EPC records also shows the potential rating. This means the assessment calculates how energy efficient the property could be if the reasonable improvements the EPC recommends were made (Figure 21).

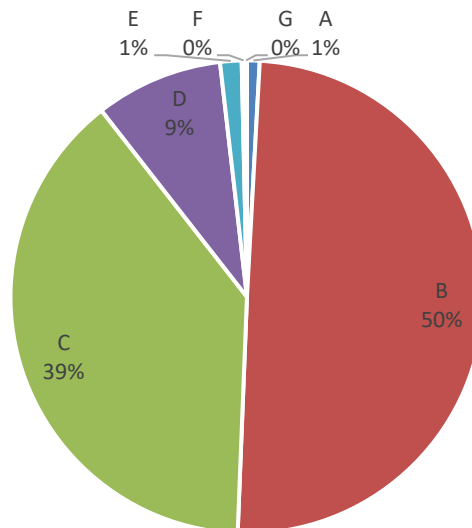


Figure 21. Distribution of potential Energy Performance Certificate ratings in PRS (Rating A-G) (Source: Ti 2022).

The statistical evidence shows that there is a continuous relationship between indoor temperature and vulnerability to cold-related death. The colder the dwelling, the greater the risk. The percentage rise in deaths in winter is greater in dwellings with low energy efficiency ratings. There is a gradient of risk with the age of the property, the risk being greatest in dwellings built before 1850, and lowest in the more energy efficient dwellings built after 1980¹⁷. Therefore, the sizeable number of F and G properties present a serious risk to the occupants' health, particularly if over the age of 65.

¹⁷ Housing Health and Safety Rating System, Operation Guidance, 2006
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/15810/142631.pdf

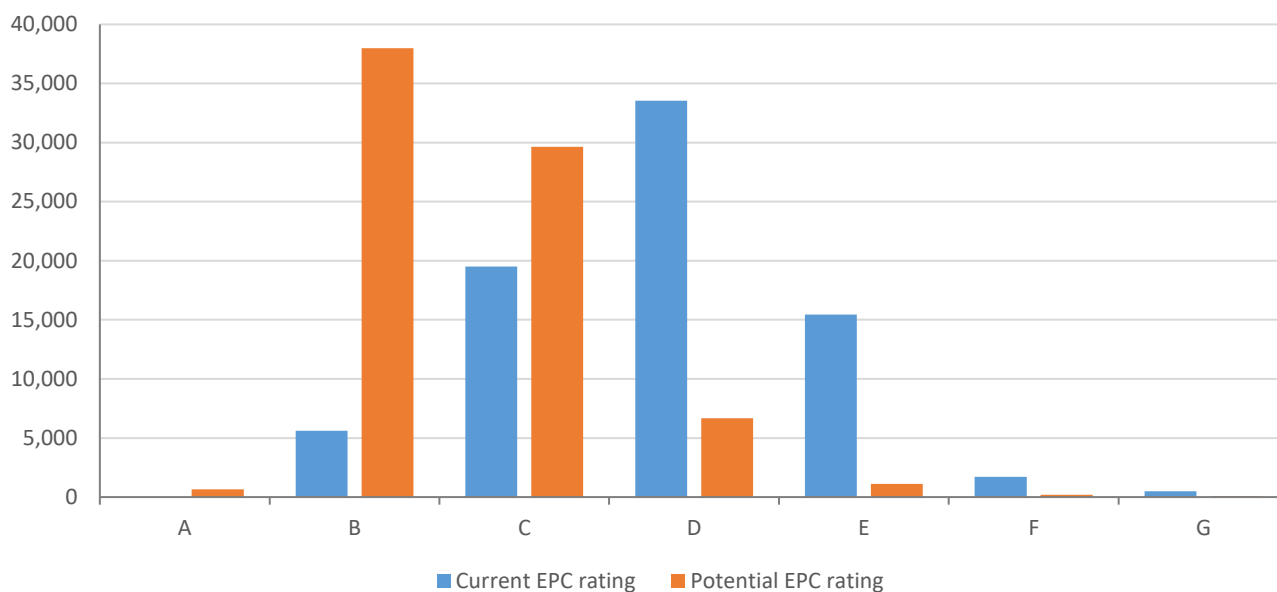


Figure 22. Current and potential Energy Performance Certificate ratings in PRS compared (Rating A-G) (Source: Ti 2022).

The average energy efficiency score for all matched addresses is 62.6, equivalent to a D rating. The average potential energy efficiency is 78.9, equivalent to a C rating.

2.2.3 PRS enforcement interventions

Birmingham uses a wide range of statutory housing and public health notices to address poor housing standards in the PRS. Housing prosecutions are used as a last resort to address breaches of legislation where the council's enforcement policy and public interest tests are met. Each prosecution represents a considerable amount of work on the council's behalf and many cases are contested by the defendant. Over a 5-year period Birmingham City Council issued 254 prosecutions and financial penalty notices (Figure 23).

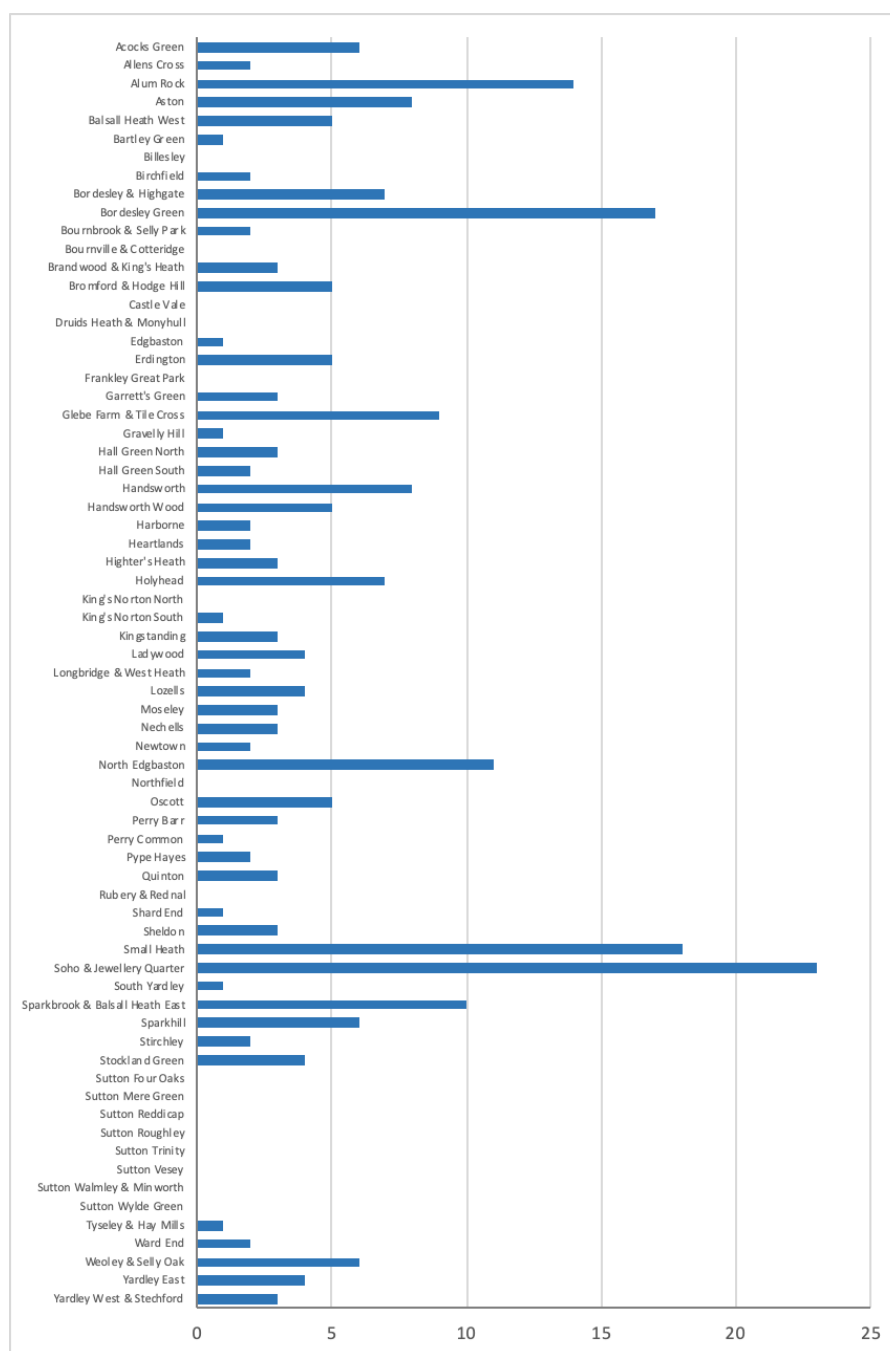


Figure 23. Housing prosecutions, simple cautions, and fixed penalty notices by ward (Source: Tf 2022).

Soho & Jewellery Quarter (23) and Small Heath (14) wards have the highest number of prosecutions.

2.2.4 Anti-social behaviour (ASB)

The number of ASB incidents that resulted in an intervention by the council are shown below. They relate to ASB associated with residential premises only. For example, ASB incidents investigated on a street corner that cannot be linked to a residential property are excluded.

It is important to note that ASB can be subject to recording issues and therefore results do not include all reported ASB incidents, for the purpose of this report only ASB incidents investigated by a council officer have been included.

Private rented properties have high levels of ASB reported incidents (Figure 24). Over a 5-year period (2016-2021) 111,22 ASB incidents have been linked to PRS properties. Bromford & Hodge Hill (468) has the highest number of properties subject to one or more ASB incidents.

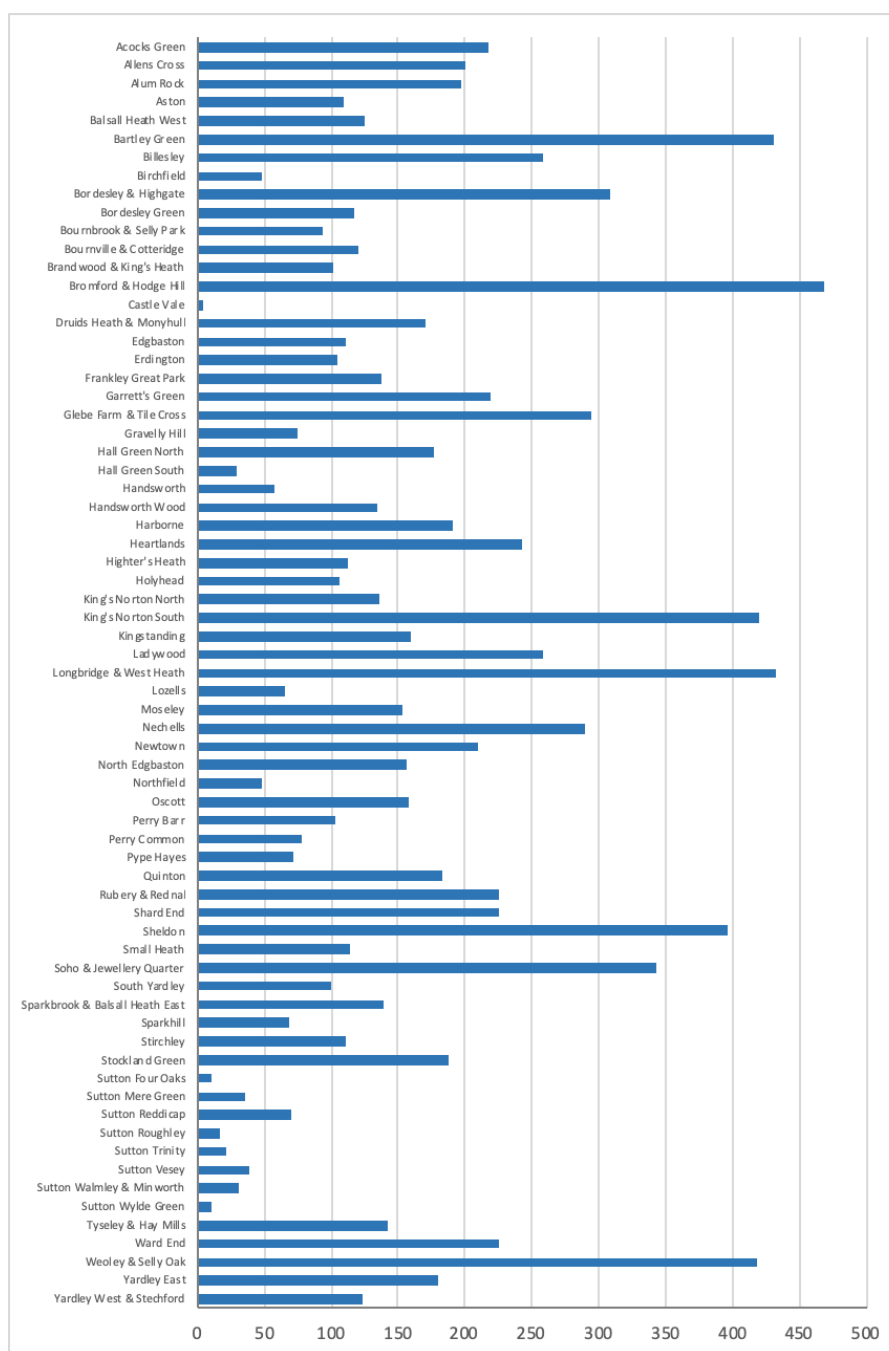


Figure 24. PRS properties subject to one or more ASB incidents (Source Ti 2022).

Between 2016-2021 a total of **11,122** ASB incidents were reported to Birmingham Council linked to PRS properties. Bromford & Hodge Hill (468) has the highest number of ASB investigations. Bartley Green has the highest number of repeat ASB incidents (Figure 25).

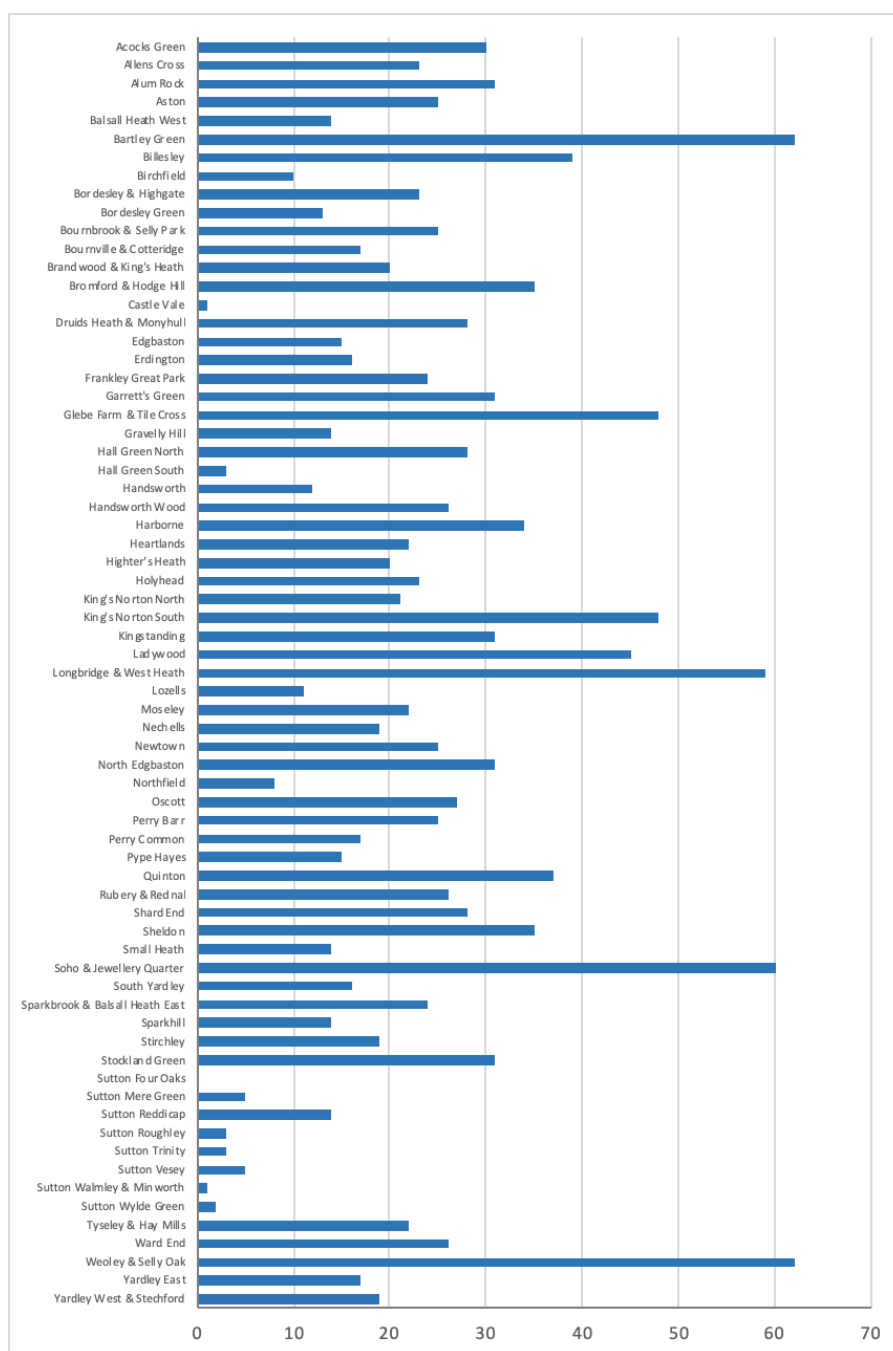
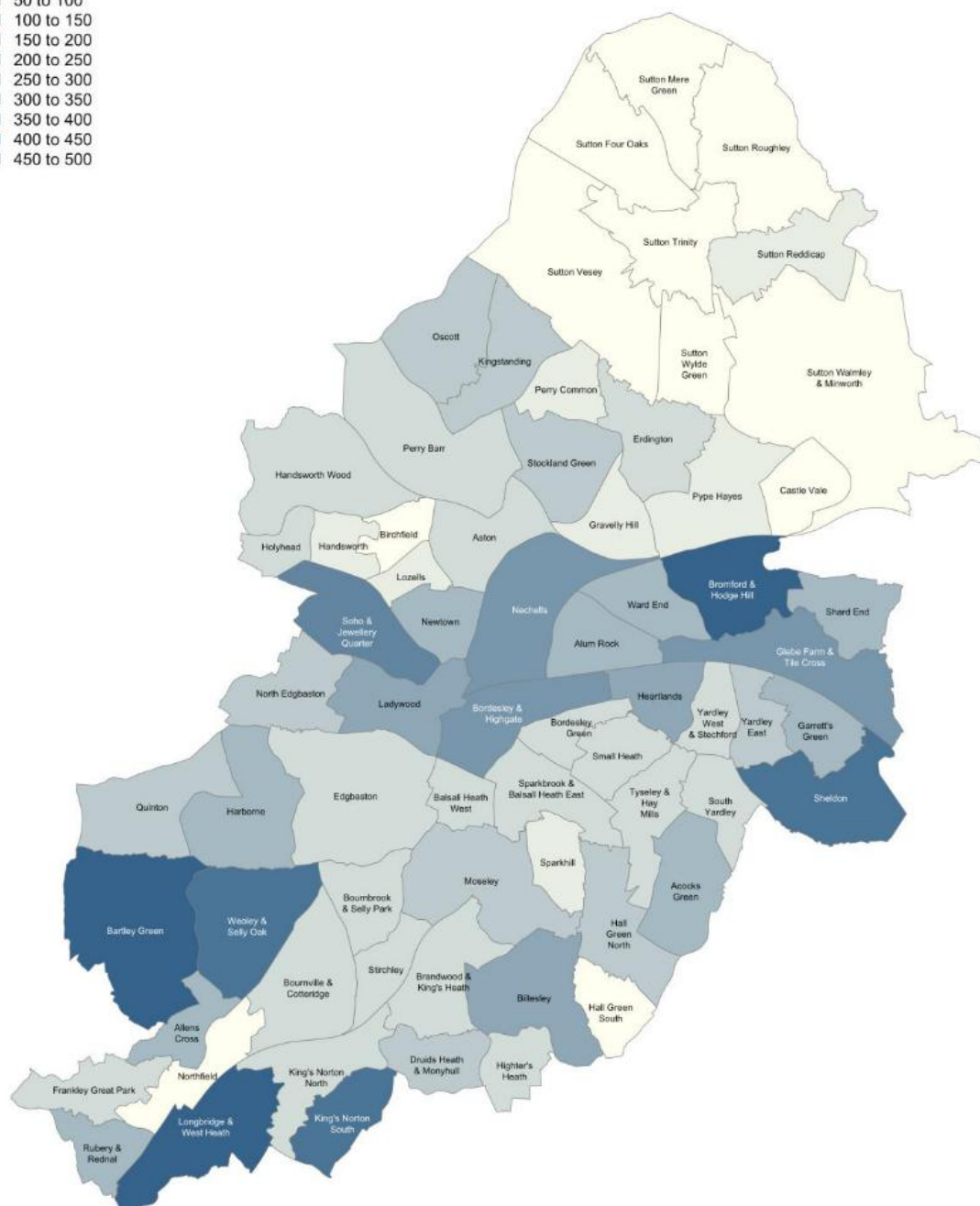


Figure 25. PRS properties subject to two or more ASB investigations (Source Ti 2022).

PRS properties subject to one or more ASB investigations across Birmingham are shown in Map 6.

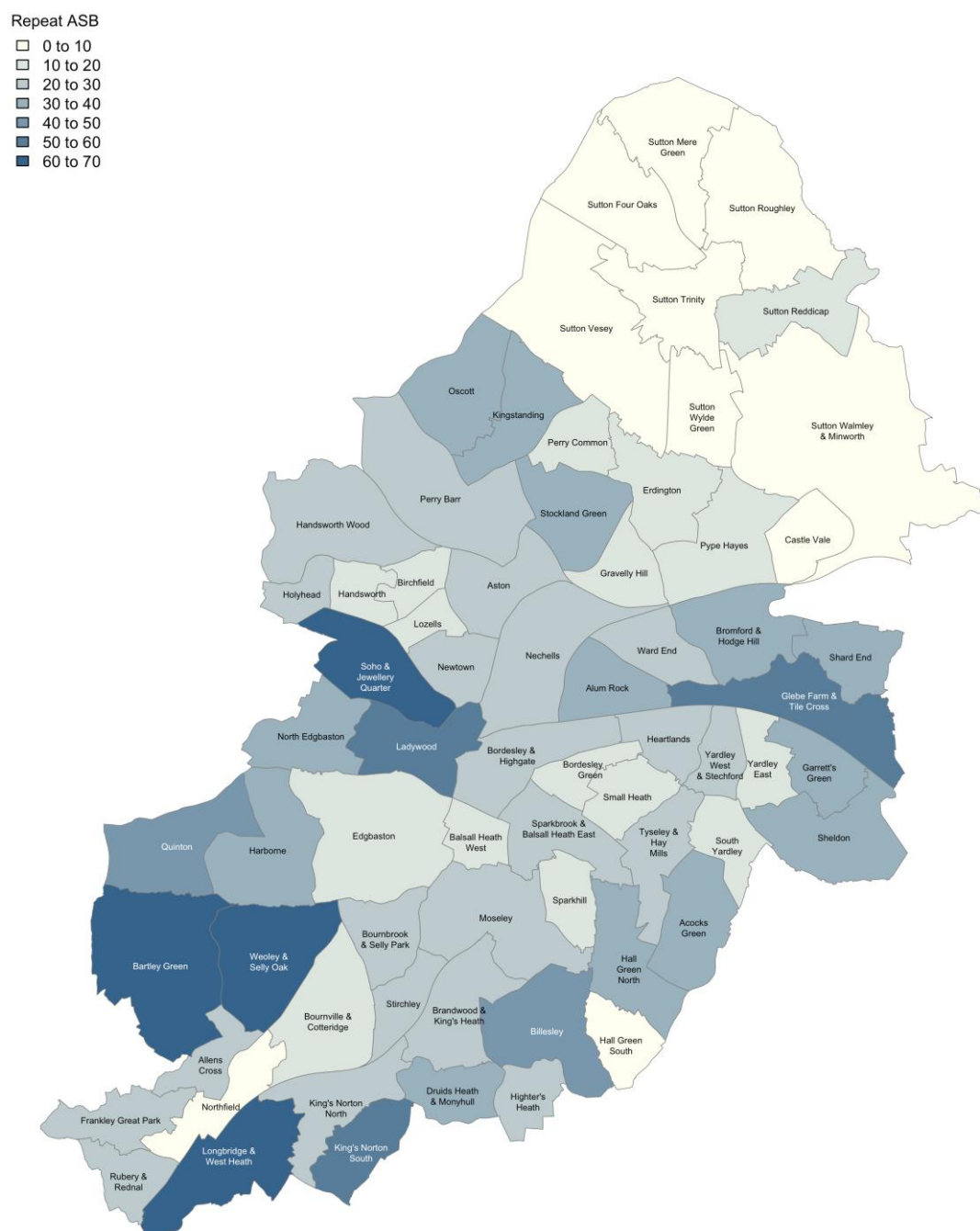
ASB Incidents

- 0 to 50
- 50 to 100
- 100 to 150
- 150 to 200
- 200 to 250
- 250 to 300
- 300 to 350
- 350 to 400
- 400 to 450
- 450 to 500



Map 6. PRS properties subject to one or more ASB investigations (Source: Ti 2022, map by MS).

Repeat ASB incidents for a single property can be an indicator of properties that are poorly managed by their owners.



Map 7. PRS properties subject to two or more ASB investigations (Source: Ti 2022, map by MS).

ASB in the PRS expressed as investigations per 100 dwellings, shows a wide range of values across wards. Using this measure, King's Norton South (47.4%) and Bromford & Hodge Hill (34.3%) wards have the greatest number of ASB investigations proportional to the size of the PRS (Figure 26).

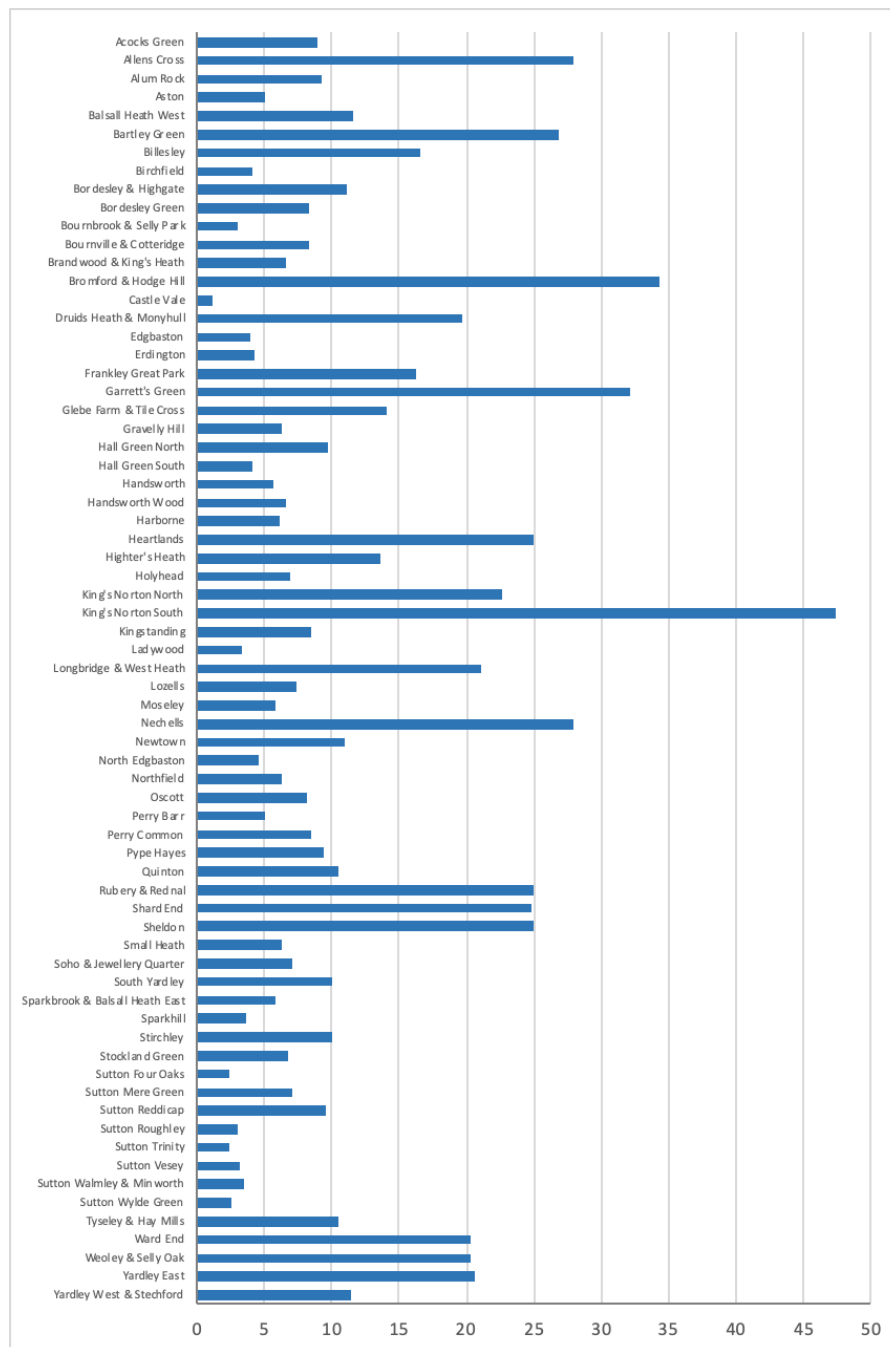


Figure 26. ASB as percentage of PRS per ward (Source: Ti 2022).

ASB can be split into various sub-categories, Noise and Neighbour Nuisance account for nearly half of all ASB complaints linked to PRS properties (Figure 27).

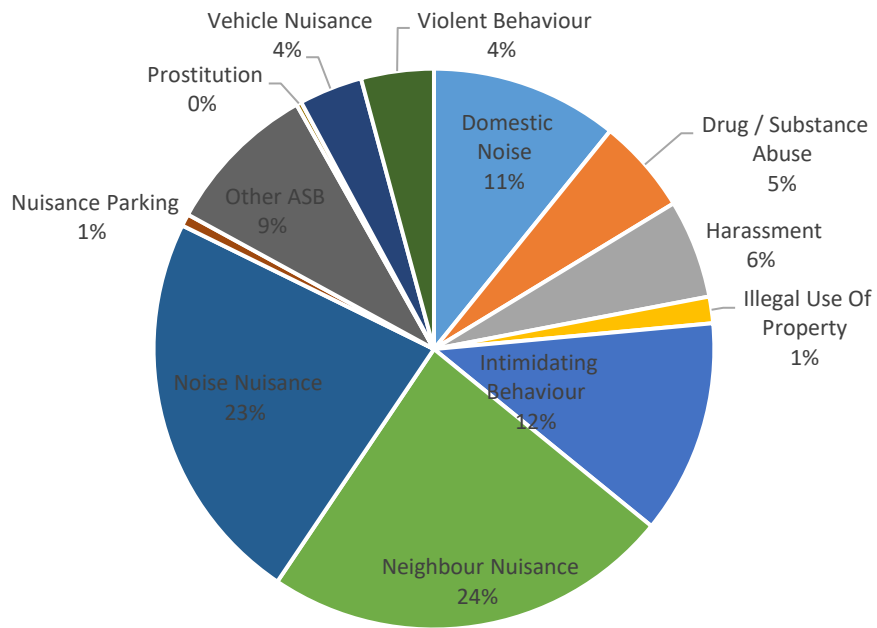


Figure 27. Types of ASB linked to PRS properties (Source: Ti 2022).

2.2.5 PRS and financial vulnerability

Housing benefit payments related to the PRS can be an indicator of financially vulnerable households and deprivation. Birmingham administered 73,278 housing benefit claims relating to PRS households between 2016-2021 (Figure 28). Housing benefit payments are distributed across all wards. Aston (2,669), Stockland Green (2,623) and Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East (2,590) wards received the most payments.

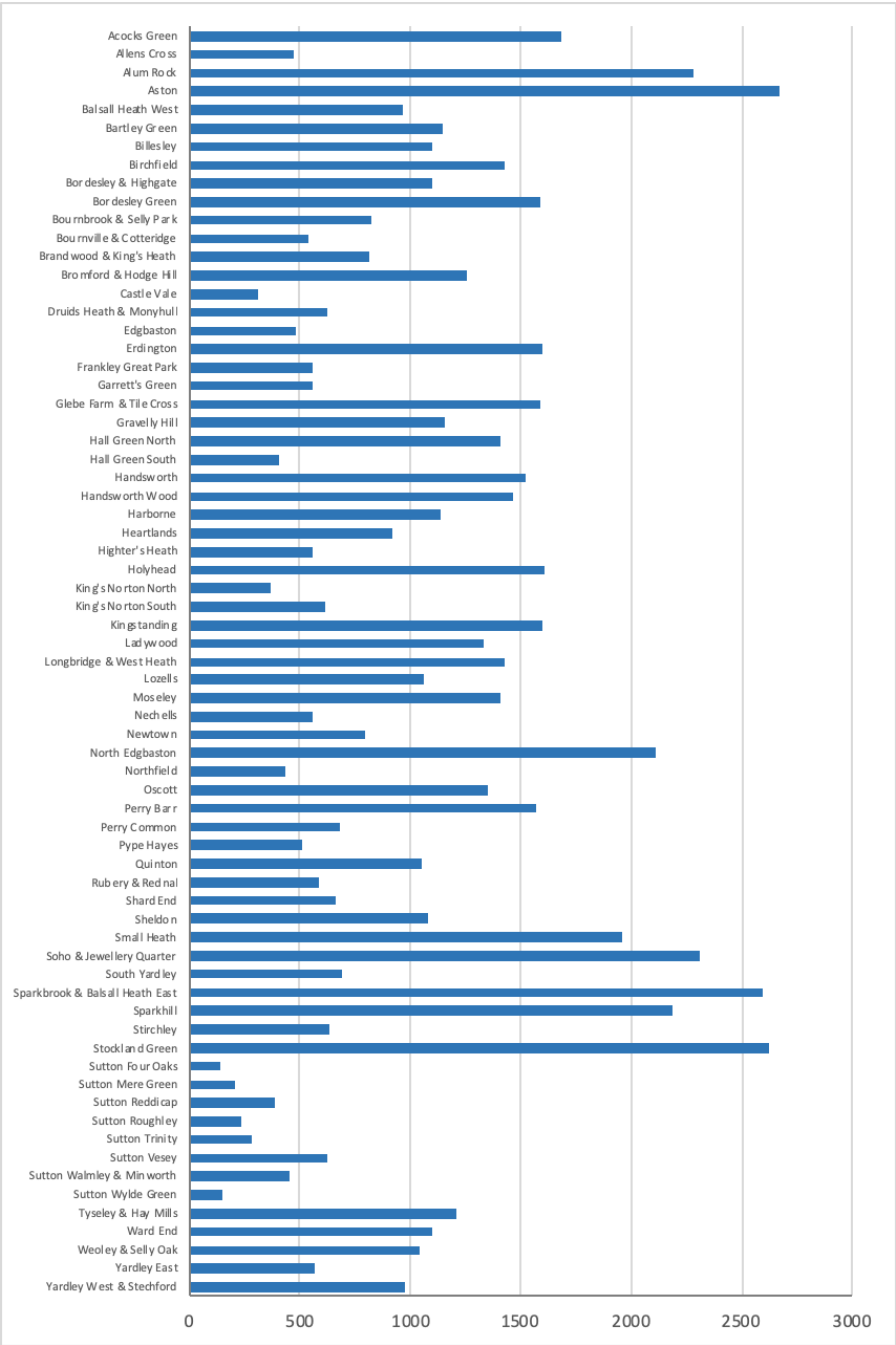


Figure 28. PRS housing benefit payments by ward (Source: Ti 2022).

3 Conclusions

Birmingham City Council's PRS has grown significantly over the last decade and is now calculated to be 24.7% (111,811) of housing stock (Figure 11). This compares to 17% of households in 2011 (ONS).

There are a total of 452,754 residential properties in Birmingham. Of these, 24.7% (111,811) are PRS, 52.1% (235,760) are owner occupied, and 23.2% (105,183) socially rented (Figure 13).

Poor housing conditions are prevalent in the PRS. There are 23,173 private rental properties in Birmingham that are likely to have a serious home hazard (Category 1, HHSRS). This represents 21% of the PRS stock, significantly higher than the national average (12%). PRS properties with serious hazards are distributed across the City. North Edgbaston (698) and Stockland Green (692) have the highest number of properties with at least one Category 1 hazard (HHSRS).

Using the EPC records it has been possible to calculate that 17,657 PRS properties in Birmingham have an E, F, and G rating. 2,217 PRS properties have an F and G rating (Figure 20). These properties are likely to fail the MEES statutory requirement.

Private rented properties have high levels of ASB reported incidents (Figure 24). Over a 5-year period (2016-2021) 111,22 ASB incidents have been linked to PRS properties. Bromford & Hodge Hill (468) has the highest number of properties subject to one or more ASB incidents. Noise and Neighbour Nuisance account for nearly half of all ASB complaints linked to PRS properties (Figure 27).

Birmingham administered 73,278 housing benefit claims relating to PRS households between 2016-2021 (Figure 28).

Birmingham is the 7th most deprived local authority in England (Figure 5), with nearly half of the City within the bottom 10% most deprived nationally. Birmingham has a high proportion of high deprivation wards. 60 out of 69 wards have aggregated IMD rankings below the national average. 26 wards are in the lowest 20% nationally.

Birmingham has a significantly higher proportion in fuel poverty (21.1%) than the national average (13.8%).

Birmingham has the highest fuel poverty rate of any UK core city

Appendix 1 – Ward summaries

Table 2. Ward summary overview (Source Ti 2022).

Ward	PRS dwellings	% PRS	No. serious hazards (HHSRS)	ASB incidents linked to PRS
Acocks Green	2448	25.2	644	218
Allens Cross	718	16.1	195	200
Alum Rock	2147	30.1	574	197
Aston	2195	31.2	595	110
Balsall Heath West	1084	26.7	260	125
Bartley Green	1609	15.8	367	431
Billesley	1566	18.8	404	259
Birchfield	1158	26.1	285	48
Bordesley & Highgate	2797	38.6	205	309
Bordesley Green	1407	34.3	362	117
Bournbrook & Selly Park	3051	45.3	345	93
Bournville & Cotteridge	1448	16.0	261	121
Brandwood & King's Heath	1537	18.4	407	102
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1366	18.3	353	468
Castle Vale	409	9.6	82	5
Druids Heath & Monyhull	870	16.6	188	171
Edgbaston	2844	36.1	310	111
Erdington	2409	24.8	540	104
Frankley Great Park	851	16.4	140	138
Garrett's Green	682	16.3	198	219
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	2085	21.8	500	295
Gravelly Hill	1201	26.9	308	75
Hall Green North	1815	22.6	470	177
Hall Green South	706	17.0	198	29
Handsworth	1024	26.8	304	58
Handsworth Wood	2035	28.5	547	134
Harborne	3085	28.7	582	191
Heartlands	976	26.5	286	243
Highter's Heath	833	18.2	208	113
Holyhead	1534	37.0	414	106
King's Norton North	600	12.8	157	136
King's Norton South	887	15.9	228	420
Kingstanding	1887	22.0	529	159
Ladywood	7577	43.3	346	258
Longbridge & West Heath	2054	20.2	457	432
Lozells	902	24.4	246	66
Moseley	2627	26.2	493	153
Nechells	1038	21.4	121	290
Newtown	1897	33.2	231	209
North Edgbaston	3424	37.7	698	157
Northfield	769	16.0	170	48
Oscott	1947	22.1	523	158

Perry Barr	2032	24.5	536	103
Perry Common	916	18.7	211	78
Pype Hayes	756	15.8	186	71
Quinton	1741	19.3	407	183
Rubery & Rednal	901	19.5	219	225
Shard End	912	16.4	202	226
Sheldon	1584	18.4	434	396
Small Heath	1832	32.5	559	114
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	4861	40.9	559	343
South Yardley	998	22.7	257	100
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	2393	30.5	623	139
Sparkhill	1870	32.2	508	69
Stirchley	1114	24.3	251	111
Stockland Green	2772	28.4	692	187
Sutton Four Oaks	427	10.3	82	10
Sutton Mere Green	509	11.0	110	36
Sutton Reddicap	727	16.2	143	70
Sutton Roughley	572	12.5	91	17
Sutton Trinity	882	18.8	180	21
Sutton Vesey	1233	14.7	315	39
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	876	12.1	170	31
Sutton Wylde Green	443	11.4	98	11
Tyseley & Hay Mills	1357	29.5	371	142
Ward End	1117	27.1	327	226
Weoley & Selly Oak	2052	19.9	414	418
Yardley East	870	19.3	231	180
Yardley West & Stechford	1070	24.3	266	123

*Data excludes known HMOs (licenced Housing Act 2004, Part 2)

Appendix 2 - Tenure Intelligence (Ti) – stock modelling methodology

This Appendix explains at a summary level Metastreet’s Tenure Intelligence (Ti) methodology (Figure 29).

Ti uses a wide range of data to spot trends at the property level. Machine learning is used in combination with expert housing knowledge to accurately predict a defined outcome at the property level.

Council and external data have been assembled as set out in Metastreet’s data specification to create a property data warehouse. Houses in multiple occupation (HMO) licenced under part 2 of the Housing Act 2004 have been excluded from the primary data and stressor results.

Machine learning is used to make predictions of defined outcomes for each residential property, using known data provided by Birmingham.

Results are analysed by skilled practitioners to produce a summary of housing stock, predictions of levels of property hazards and other property stressors. The results of the analysis can be found in the report findings chapter.

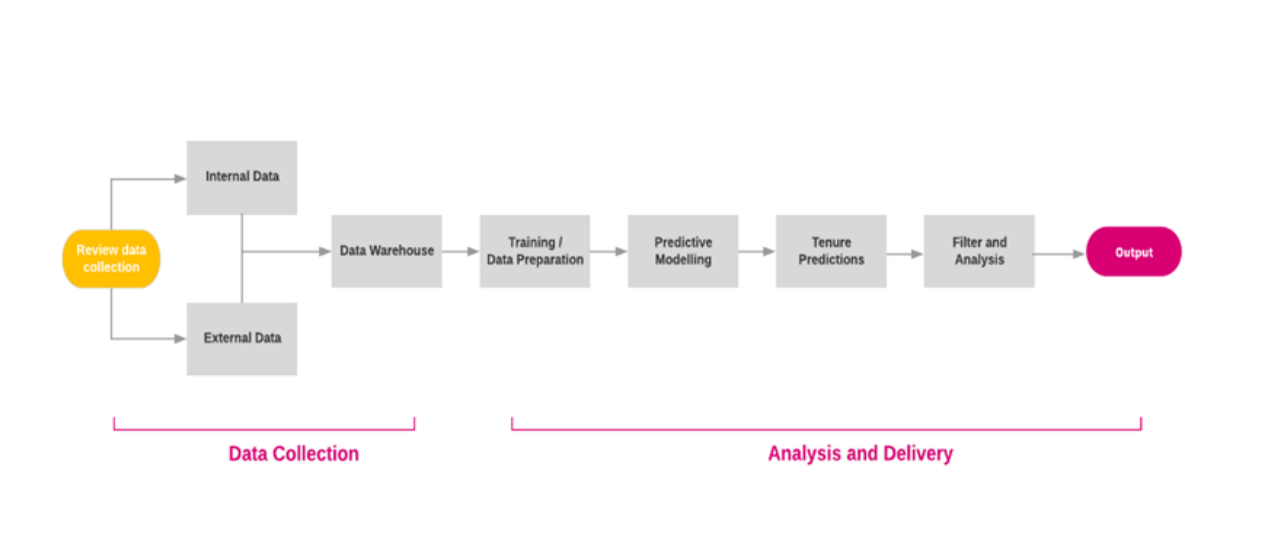


Figure 29. Summary of Metastreet Tenure Intelligence methodology.

Methodology

Metastreet has worked with Birmingham to create a residential property data warehouse based on a detailed specification. This has included linking approximately 16 million + cells of data to 452,754 unique property references, including council and externally sourced data. Properties that were identifiable as shell addresses were set aside. All longitudinal data is 5 consecutive years, from April 2016 – March 2021.

Once the property data warehouse was developed, the Ti model was used to predict tenure and stock condition using the methodology outlined below.

Machine learning was utilised to develop predictive models using training data provided by the council. Predictive models were tested against all residential properties to calculate risk scores for each outcome. Scores were integrated back into the property data warehouse for analysis.

Many combinations of risk factors were systematically analysed for their predictive power using logistic regression. Risk factors that duplicated other risk factors but were weaker in their predictive effect were eliminated. Risk factors with low data volume or higher error are also eliminated. Risk factors that were not statistically significant are excluded through the same processes of elimination. The top 5 risk factors for each model have the strongest predictive combination.

Three predictive models have been developed as part of this project. Each model is unique to Birmingham; they include:

- Owner occupiers
- Private rented sector (PRS)
- PRS housing hazards

Using a D^2 constant calculation it is possible to measure the theoretical quality of the model fit to the training data sample. This calculation has been completed for each model. The D^2 is a measure of “predictive capacity”, with higher values indicating a better model.

Based on the modelling each residential property is allocated a probability score between 0-1. A probability score of 0 indicates a strong likelihood that the property tenure type is *not* present, whilst a score of 1 indicates a strong likelihood the tenure type *is* present.

Predictive scores are used in combination to sort, organise and allocate each property to one of 4 categories described above. Practitioner skill and experience with the data and subject matter is used to achieve the most accurate tenure split.

It is important to note that this approach cannot be 100% accurate as all mathematical models include error for a range of reasons. The D^2 value is one measure of model “effectiveness”. The true test of predictions is field trials by the private housing service. However, error is kept to a minimum through detailed post analysis filtering and checking to keep errors to a minimum.

A continuous process of field testing and model development is the most effective way to develop accurate tenure predictions.

The following tables include detail of each selected risk factors for each model. Results of the null hypothesis test are also presented as shown by the Pr(>Chi) results. Values of <0.05 are generally considered to be statistically significant. All the models show values much smaller, indicating much stronger significance.

Owner occupier model

The owner occupier model shows each of the 5 model terms to be statistically significant, with the overall model showing a “predictive capacity” of around 81% (Table 3).

Table 3. Owner occupier predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	<u>Pr(>Chi)*</u>
Length.of.current.account	2.2e-16
Accounts.over.5.years	2.2e-16
Council.Tax.band	2.2e-16
EPC Tenure	2.2e-16
ASB count	7.394e-05
Training data, n= 2047	
D ² test = 0.81 **	

* Pr(>Chi) = Probability value/null hypothesis test, ** D² test = Measure of model fit

PRS predictive model

The PRS model shows that each of the 5 model terms is statistically significant, with the overall model having a “predictive capacity” of around 85% (Table 4).

Table 4. PRS predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	Pr(>Chi)
Accounts.over.5.years	2.2e-16

Benefit.claims.over.last.5.years	2.2e-16
Length.of.current.account	2.2e-16
Housing benefit	2.2e-16
Total service requests	2.2e-16
Training data, n= 2047	
D ² test = 0.85	

Category 1 (HHSRS) hazards model

Numerous properties where the local housing authority has taken action to address serious hazards were sampled for training data, including poor housing conditions. Specifically, this included Housing Act 2004 Notices served on properties to address Category 1 hazards. The model results show that each of the model terms is statistically significant, with the overall model having a “predictive capacity” of around 91% (Table 5).

Table 5. Category 1 (HHSRS) hazard predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	<u>Pr (>Chi)</u>
CURRENT_ENERGY_EFFICIENCY	2.2e-16
Benefit.claims.over.last.5.years	2.2e-16
ASB.count	0.0056803
Length.of.current.account	8.771e-05
Private.Housing.complaint.made	2.333e-12
Training data, n= 402	
D ² test = 0.90	

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Birmingham City Council

Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO): Stressors Report

May 2022



Executive Summary

Metastreet were commissioned by Birmingham City Council to review Houses in Multiple Occupation in the city and assess stressors related to this sub-tenure.

The information provided in this report will facilitate the development and delivery of Birmingham's housing strategy and enable a targeted approach to tackling poor housing in the private rented sector (PRS).

The main aim of this review was to investigate and provide accurate estimates of:

- Information on the number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) as a subset of the PRS
- Other housing related stressors, including antisocial behaviour (ASB), tenant/property complaints and waste incidents linked directly to HMOs
- Assist the council to make policy decisions

Metastreet has developed a stock-modelling approach based on metadata and machine learning to provide insights about the prevalence and distribution of a range of housing factors.

The housing models are developed using unique property reference numbers (UPRN), which provide detailed analysis at the property level.

Data records used to form the foundation of this report include:

Council tax	Electoral register	Nuisance waste records	Tenancy deposit data
Housing benefit	Property complaints and interventions records	ASB complaints and interventions records	Energy Performance data

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Introduction & Project Objectives

Metastreet were commissioned by Birmingham City Council to review its housing stock with a focus on the following key areas:

- Distribution of HMOs
- Housing condition in HMOs (HHSRS)
- Other housing related stressors, including Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), complaints, and waste

From the original Birmingham data frame developed in 2021 to identify privately rented properties and stressors, a separate updated data frame focused on HMO has been developed specifically for this project. The data frame includes some of the original data but has been refreshed where possible. New training data has been used to build the predictive models.

For the purposes of this review, it was decided that a ward-level summary is the most appropriate basis to assess housing conditions across Birmingham, built up from property level data.

Three predictive tenure models (Ti) have been developed as part of this project which are unique to Birmingham, they include:

- Houses in multiple occupation (HMO)
- Private housing
- Category 1 (HHSRS)

The appendices to the report contain a summary of the data and a more detailed report methodology.

1 Houses in Multiple Occupation

HMOs identified as part of this study are HMOs that share basic amenities (“section 254 HMOs”) The Housing Act 2004 defines HMOs as a “dwelling of 3 or more persons not forming a single household”. Section 254 HMOs are categorised as buildings or flats that are occupied by two or more households and 3 or more persons that share a basic amenity, such as bathroom, toilet, or cooking facilities. This type of rented property represents the cheapest rental accommodation; rented by room with the sharing of amenities (usually kitchen/bathroom).

1.1 HMO Population & Distribution

The modelling estimates that there are 11,933 HMOs in the city, figure 1 shows that they are distributed across all wards.

Bournbrook & Selly Park has the highest number of HMOs (1159), followed by Soho & Jewellery Quarter (418) & North Edgbaston (414).

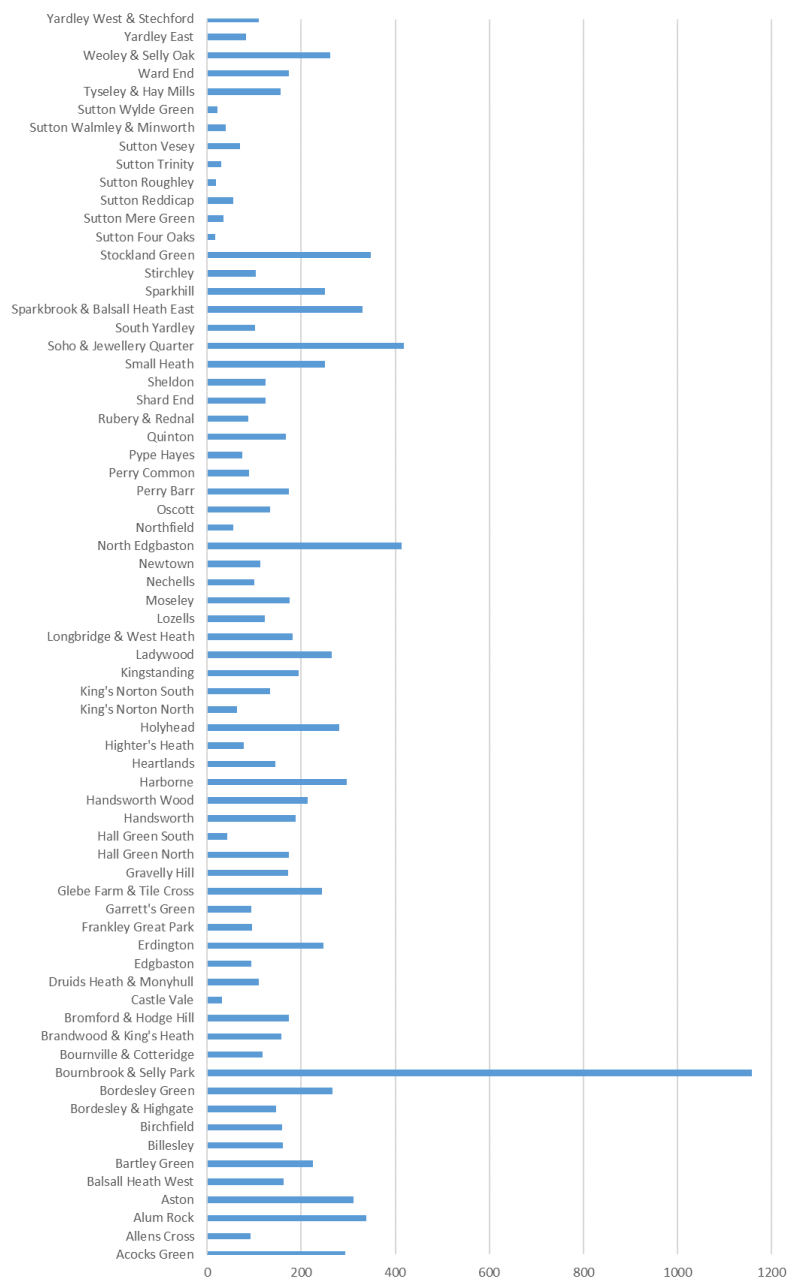


Figure 1. Number of shared amenities HMOs (s254) by ward (Source Ti 2022).

1.2 HMO & Energy Performance

An Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating is an assessment of a property's energy efficiency. It is primarily used by buyers or renters of residential properties to assess the energy costs associated with heating a house or flat. The rating is from A to G. A indicates a highly efficient property, G indicates low efficiency.

The Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) came into force in England and Wales on 1 April 2018. The regulation applies to PRS properties and mandates that all dwellings must have an EPC

rating of E and above to be compliant. It has been calculated using the matched addresses that **215** HMOs have an F and G rating and are therefore likely to fail the MEES statutory requirement.

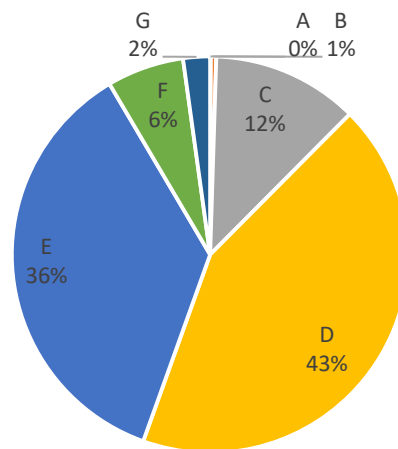


Figure 2. Distribution of current Energy Performance Certificate ratings in HMOs (Rating A-G)
(Source: Ti 2022).

EPC records also shows the potential rating. This means the assessment calculates how energy efficient the property could be if the reasonable improvements the EPC recommends were made. Therefore it is possible to compare current against potential EPC rating for any given housing population area (Figure 3).

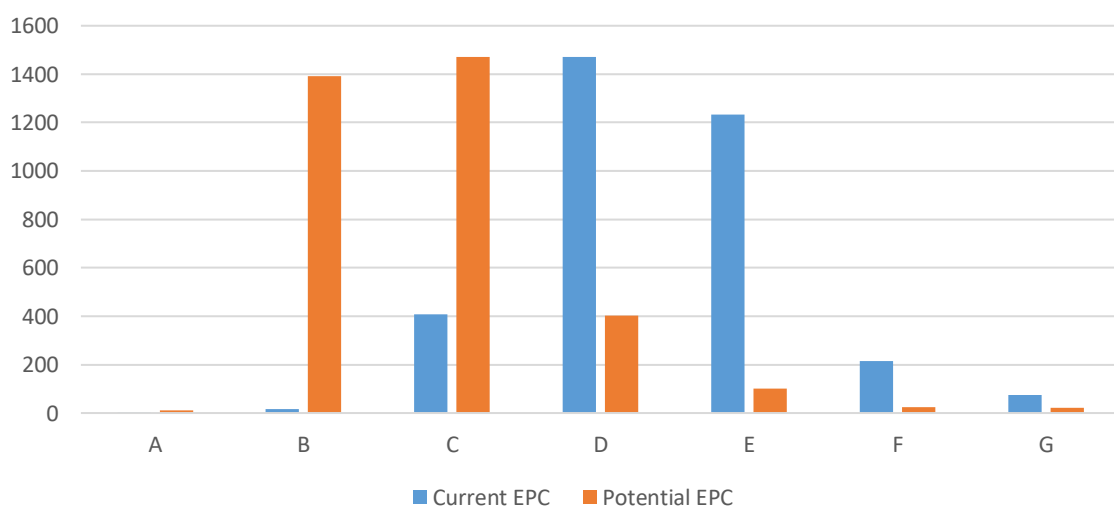


Figure 3. Current and Potential Energy Performance Ratings (EPC) linked to HMOs by ward (Source Ti 2022).

1.3 HMO & Tenant/Property Complaints

Complaints made by tenants & others about HMOs are common and are distributed across all wards, the council has received 1,441 complaints over the 5 years. Complaints regarding poor property conditions and inadequate property management can be an indicator of low-quality properties. Figure 4 shows the number of complaints received by Birmingham City Council linked to HMOs. Bournbrook & Selly Park (153) and Stockland Green (74) received the most complaints.

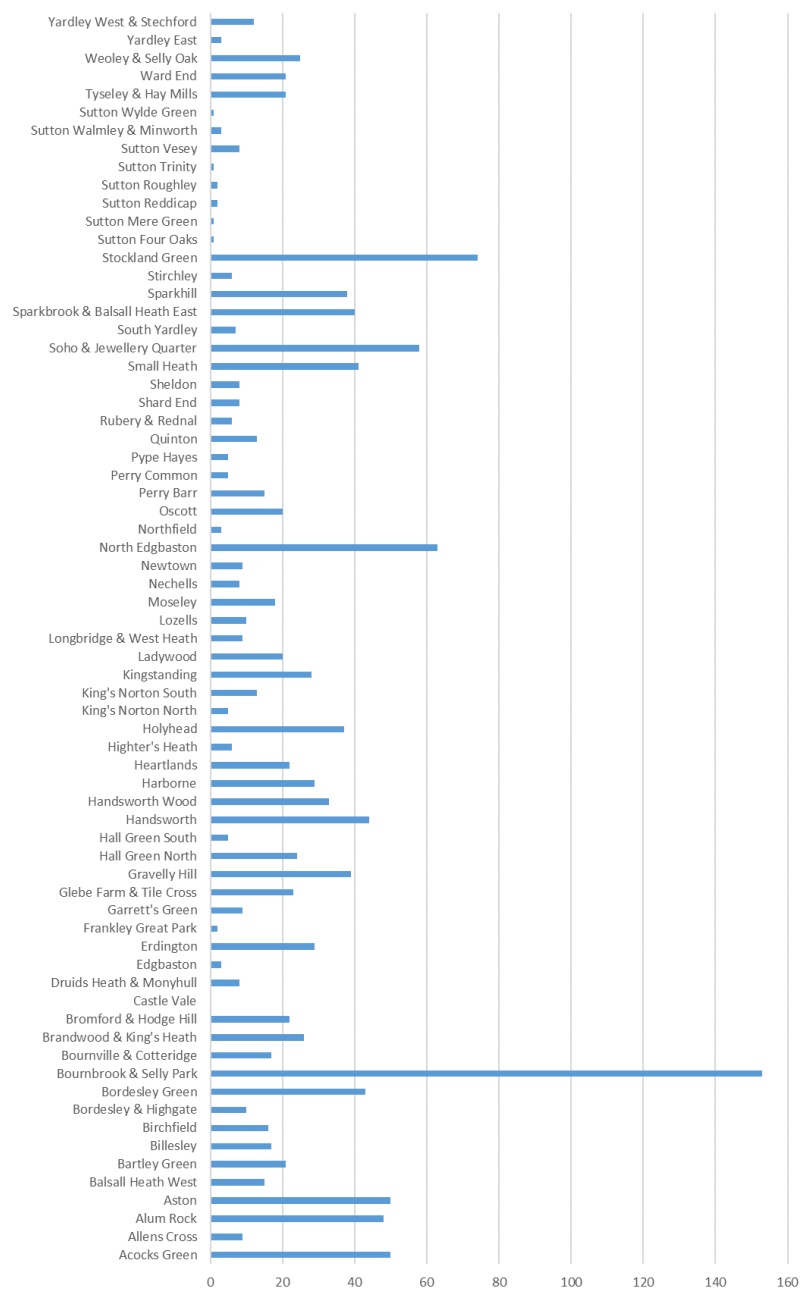


Figure 4. Complaints by ward linked to HMOs (s254) (Source Ti 2022).

1.4 HMO & Hazards (HHSRS)

Using a sample of properties that are known to have at least 1 serious housing hazard (Category 1, HHSRS), it is possible to predict the number of HMOs with at least 1 serious hazard across the City. This methodology is focussed on identifying Category 1 hazards, however, it is also likely to identify some high scoring Category 2 hazards.

There are 5,866 HMOs in Birmingham that are likely to have a serious home hazard (Category 1, HHSRS). This represents 49.1% of the HMO stock, significantly higher than the national average (12%) for the PRS as a whole. HMOs properties with serious hazards are distributed across the City. Bournbrook & Selly Park (231) and Soho & Jewellery Quarter (196) have the highest number of properties with at least one Category 1 hazard (HHSRS).

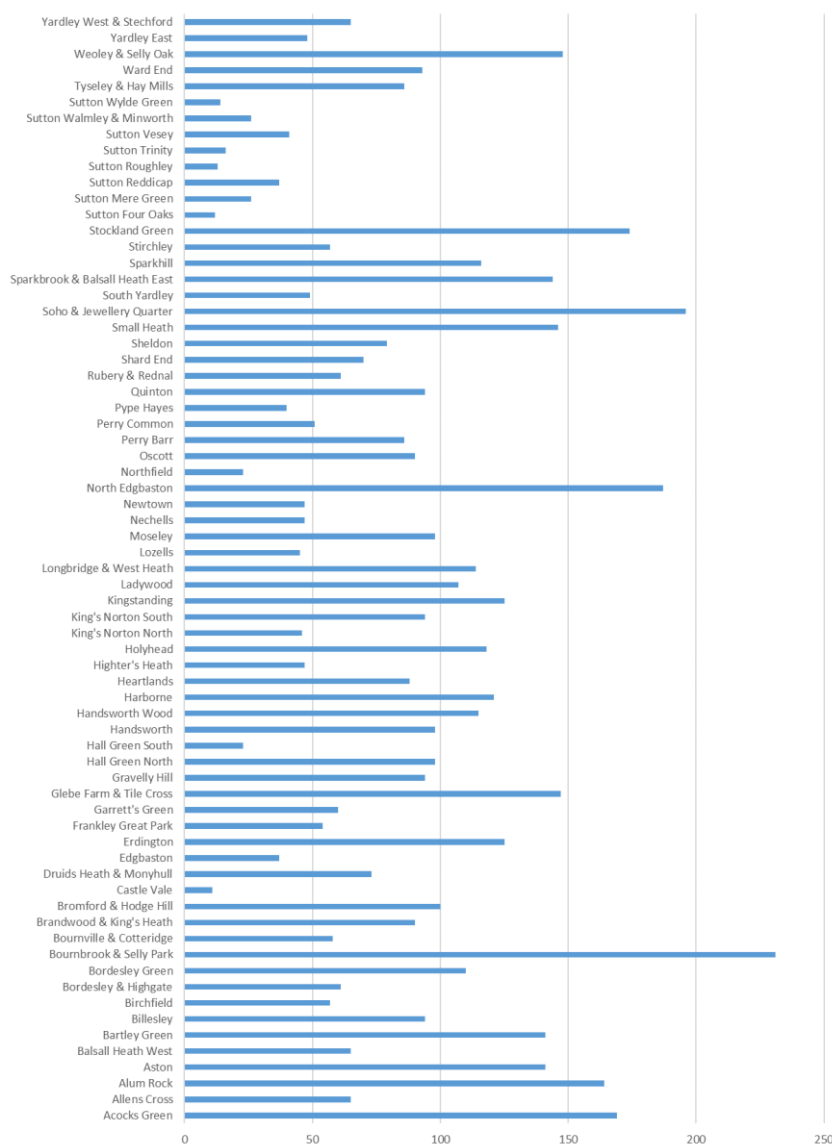


Figure 5. Category 1 hazards linked to HMOs (Source Ti 2022).

1.5 HMO & Waste Incidents

The number of waste incidents that have been recorded by the council over the last 5 years and have been linked to HMOs are shown below (Figure 6). Waste incidents not linked to residential premises are excluded from these figures.

They relate to waste that has not been properly disposed of, including dumped rubbish and accumulations of waste. Incidents that could not be linked to an individual HMO have been put aside. For example, waste incidents reported on a street corner that cannot be linked to a residential property are excluded.

The study linked 28,490 records to 6,848 HMOs. The original pool of waste data linked to a residential property included 106,831 records. Therefore, 26.7% of all waste records have been attributed to HMOs in Birmingham. Soho & Jewellery Quarter (1,496) and Bordesley Green (1,297) have the highest number of waste incidents linked to HMOs.

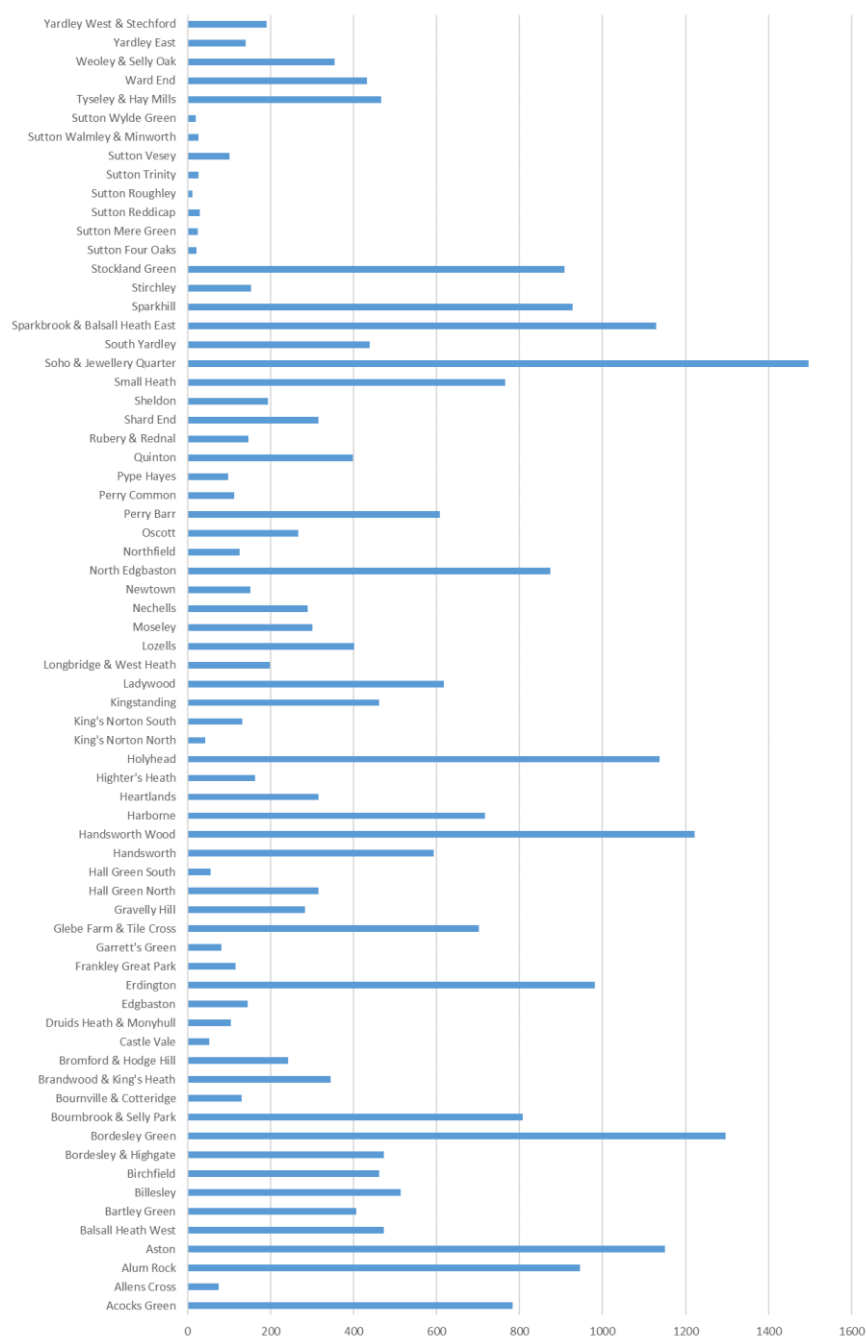


Figure 6. Waste records linked to HMOs (s254) (Source Ti 2022).

1.6 HMO & Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Over a 5-year period, 11,241 ASB incidents have been linked to 4,107 HMOs in Birmingham. 1,599 HMOs were the source of two or more incidents over the same period.

A high level of ASB can be used as a proxy indicator of poor property management. HMO properties typically have higher levels of transience which can result in higher waste production, more noise and other issues if the property is not managed well.

Figure 7 shows the number of ASB incidents (11,241) associated with HMO premises (ASB incidents not linked to residential premises are excluded from these figures). Bromford & Hodge Hill (468) & Bartley Green (435) have the highest recorded level of ASB.

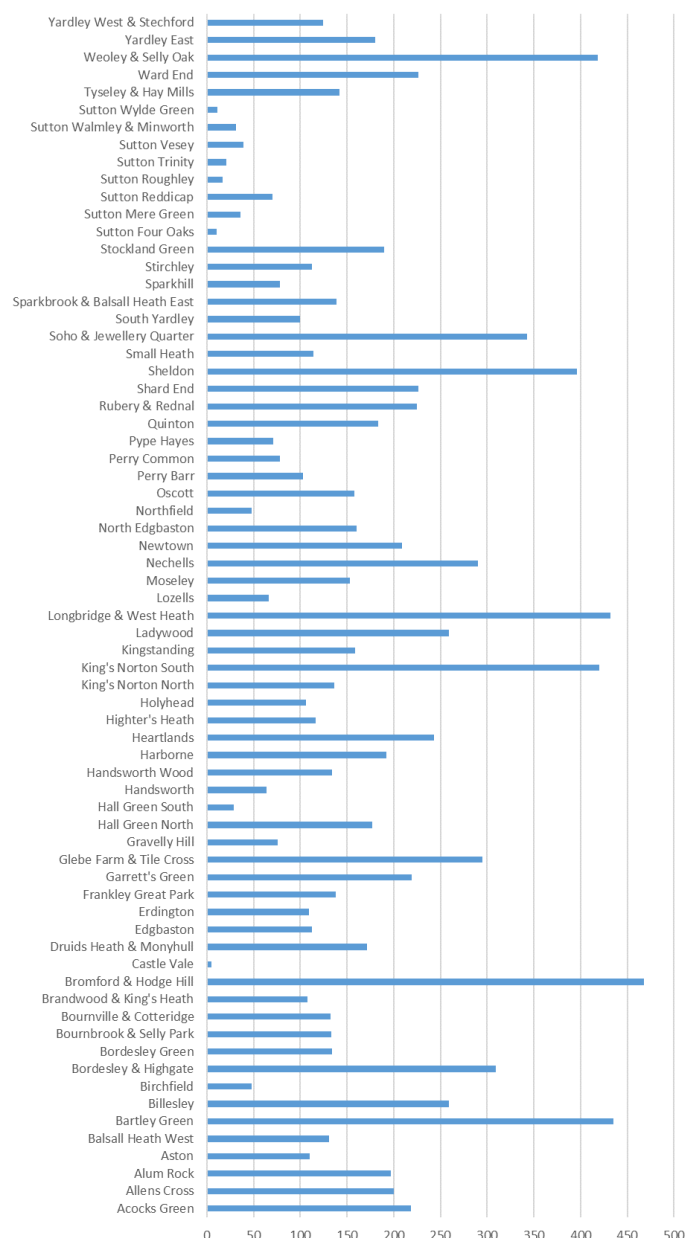


Figure 7. Number of ASB incidents linked to s254 HMOs by ward (Source Ti 2022).

ASB incidents in Birmingham in the PRS can be split into various sub-categories including noise, neighbour nuisance, harassment, vehicle nuisance, intimidation, drug and substance misuse (Figure 8).

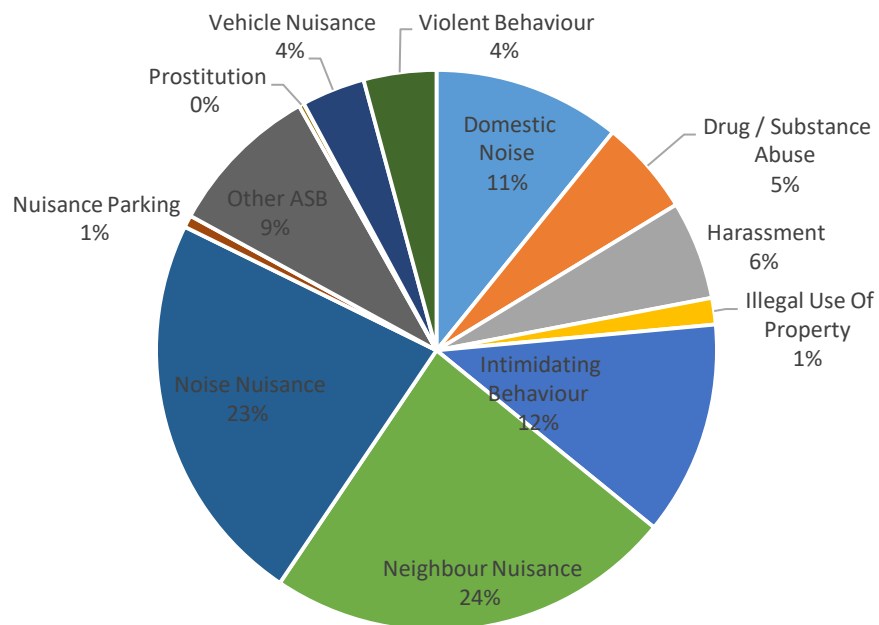


Figure 8. Types of ASB linked to PRS (Source: Ti 2022).

Repeat ASB incidents start to identify a pattern of poor behaviour at any given property. 1,599 HMOs were the source of two or more incidents over the same period (Figure 9).

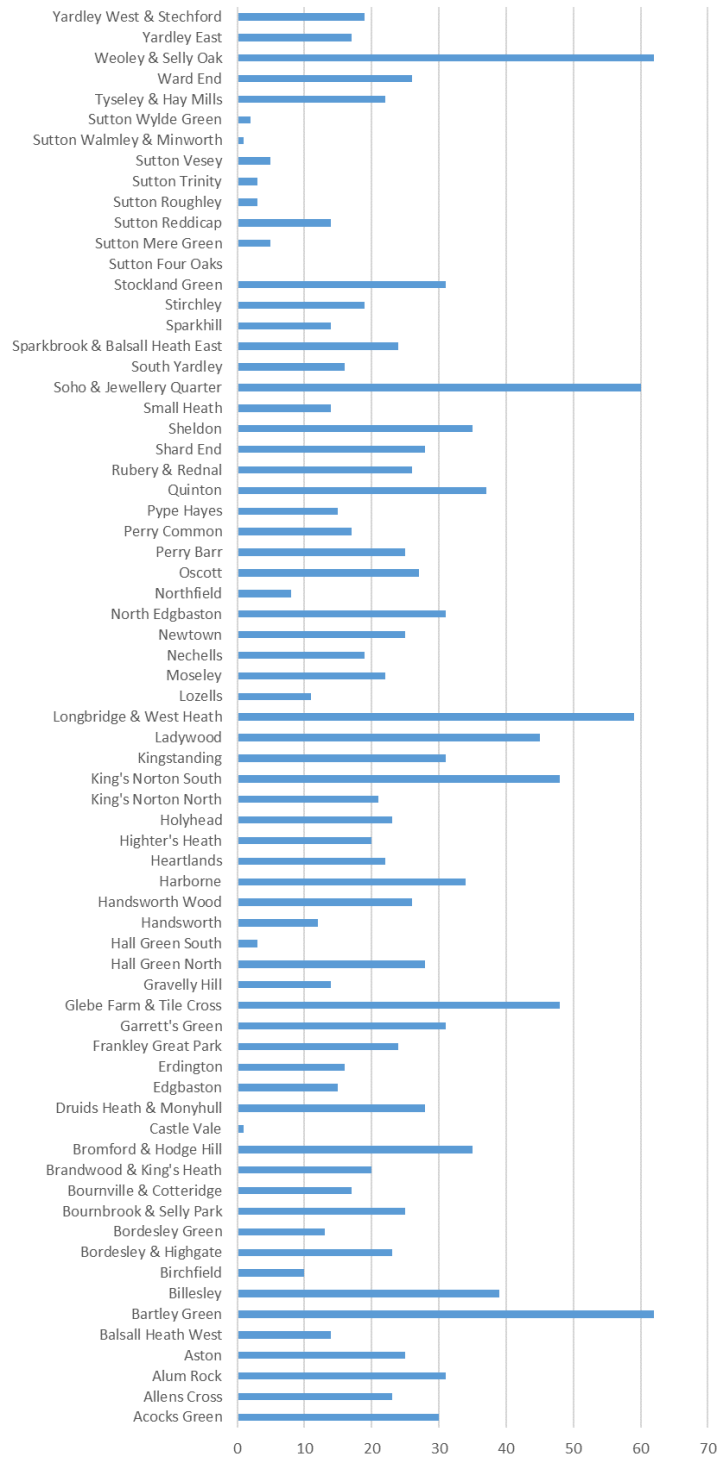


Figure 9. Two or more ASB incidents linked to (s254) HMOs by ward (Source Ti 2022).

2 Conclusions

Birmingham City is predicted to have 11,933 HMOs that share basic amenities (“section 254 HMOs”) distributed across all 69 wards. Bournbrook & Selly Park has the highest number of HMO (1,159), followed by Soho & Jewellery Quarter (418) & North Edgbaston (414)

It was found that 215 HMOs have an F and G rating and are therefore likely to fail the MEES statutory requirement.

Complaints made by tenants/others about HMOs are common and are distributed across all wards, the council has received 1,441 complaints about HMOs over the 5 years. Bournbrook & Selly Park (153) and Stockland Green (74) received the most complaints.

The study predicts that 5,866 HMOs in Birmingham are likely to have a serious home hazard (Category 1, HHSRS). This represents 49.1% of the HMO stock, significantly higher than the national average (12%) for the PRS as a whole.

The study linked 28,490 waste records to 6,848 HMOs. Soho & Jewellery Quarter (1,496) and Bordesley Green (1,297) have the highest number of waste incidents linked to HMOs. The original pool of waste data linked to a residential property included 106,831 records. Therefore, 26.7% of all waste records have been attributed to HMOs.

Over a 5 year period to March 2021, 11,241 ASB incidents have been linked to 4,107 HMOs in Birmingham. Bromford & Hodge Hill (468) & Bartley Green (435) have the highest recorded level of ASB. 1,599 HMOs were the source of two or more incidents over the same period.

Appendix 1 – Ward summaries

Table 1. Ward summary overview (Source Ti 2022).

Wards	No. HMOs	Complaint recorded (HMOs)	ASB incidents (HMOs)	Repeat ASB incidents (HMOs)	Waste issues linked to HMOs
Acocks Green	293	50	218	30	784
Allens Cross	92	9	200	23	75
Alum Rock	339	48	197	31	945
Aston	311	50	110	25	1,151
Balsall Heath West	163	15	131	14	473
Bartley Green	225	21	435	62	407
Billesley	161	17	259	39	514
Birchfield	159	16	48	10	461
Bordesley & Highgate	146	10	309	23	473
Bordesley Green	267	43	134	13	1,297
Bournbrook & Selly Park	1159	153	133	25	808
Bournville & Cotteridge	118	17	132	17	130
Brandwood & King's Heath	157	26	108	20	345
Bromford & Hodge Hill	173	22	468	35	242
Castle Vale	32	0	5	1	52
Druids Heath & Monyhull	109	8	171	28	104
Edgbaston	93	3	112	15	145
Erdington	248	29	109	16	982
Frankley Great Park	95	2	138	24	115
Garrett's Green	94	9	219	31	81
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	244	23	295	48	702
Gravelly Hill	172	39	76	14	283
Hall Green North	174	24	177	28	316
Hall Green South	43	5	29	3	56
Handsworth	188	44	64	12	593
Handsworth Wood	213	33	134	26	1,222
Harborne	297	29	192	34	717
Heartlands	145	22	243	22	316
Highter's Heath	77	6	116	20	162
Holyhead	280	37	106	23	1137
King's Norton North	64	5	136	21	43
King's Norton South	133	13	420	48	132
Kingstanding	194	28	159	31	461

Ladywood	265	20	259	45	618
Longbridge & West Heath	182	9	432	59	199
Lozells	123	10	66	11	401
Moseley	176	18	153	22	300
Nechells	100	8	290	19	289
Newtown	113	9	209	25	151
North Edgbaston	414	63	160	31	874
Northfield	56	3	48	8	125
Oscott	134	20	158	27	267
Perry Barr	174	15	103	25	607
Perry Common	89	5	78	17	113
Pype Hayes	75	5	71	15	97
Quinton	168	13	183	37	398
Rubery & Rednal	87	6	225	26	147
Shard End	124	8	226	28	315
Sheldon	124	8	396	35	194
Small Heath	251	41	114	14	766
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	418	58	343	60	1,496
South Yardley	101	7	100	16	439
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	331	40	139	24	1,129
Sparkhill	251	38	78	14	928
Stirchley	103	6	112	19	153
Stockland Green	348	74	190	31	908
Sutton Four Oaks	17	1	10	0	21
Sutton Mere Green	34	1	36	5	24
Sutton Reddicap	56	2	70	14	29
Sutton Roughley	19	2	17	3	11
Sutton Trinity	29	1	21	3	27
Sutton Vesey	70	8	39	5	101
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	39	3	31	1	27
Sutton Wylde Green	22	1	11	2	19
Tyseley & Hay Mills	156	21	142	22	466
Ward End	174	21	226	26	433
Weoley & Selly Oak	261	25	418	62	355
Yardley East	82	3	180	17	140
Yardley West & Stechford	109	12	124	19	191

Appendix 2 - Tenure Intelligence (Ti) – stock modelling methodology

This Appendix explains at a summary level Metastreet's Tenure Intelligence (Ti) methodology.

Ti uses a wide range of data to spot trends at the property level. Machine learning is used in combination with expert housing knowledge to accurately predict a defined outcome at the property level.

Council and external data have been assembled as set out in Metastreet's data specification to create a property data warehouse.

Machine learning is used to make predictions of defined outcomes for each residential property, using known data provided by Birmingham.

Results are analysed by skilled practitioners to produce a summary of housing stock. The results of the analysis can be found in the report findings chapter.



Figure 10. Summary of Metastreet Tenure Intelligence methodology.

Methodology

Metastreet has worked with Birmingham to create a residential property data warehouse based on a detailed specification. This has included linking millions of cells of data to thousands of unique property references, including council and externally sourced data. All longitudinal council held data is 5 consecutive years, from April 2016 – March 2021 unless otherwise stated.

From the original data frame developed for the PRS, a separate updated data frame focused on HMO has been developed. However it is important to note that properties licenced under part 2 of the Housing Act 2004 (HMOs) were excluded from the PRS stressor report but have been included in this report. Moreover, additional data has been used in this updated study, including waste

incidents. Therefore, the PRS and HMO studies are different and should not be compared like for like.

HMOs (s254) properties have been identified from the total PRS population. Once the property data warehouse was created, the Ti model was used to predict tenure and stock condition using the methodology outlined below.

Machine learning was utilised to develop predictive models using training data provided by the council. Predictive models were tested against all residential properties to calculate risk scores for each outcome. Scores were integrated back into the property data warehouse for analysis.

Many combinations of risk factors were systematically analysed for their predictive power using logistic regression. Risk factors that duplicated other risk factors but were weaker in their predictive effect were eliminated. Risk factors with low data volume or higher error are also eliminated. Risk factors that were not statistically significant are excluded through the same processes of elimination. The top 5 risk factors for each model have the strongest predictive combination.

Three predictive models have been developed as part of this follow up project. Each model is unique to Birmingham; they include:

- Houses in Multiple occupation (HMO)
- PRS housing hazards
- Category 1 (HHSRS) hazards model

Using a D^2 constant calculation it is possible to measure the theoretical quality of the model fit to the training data sample. This calculation has been completed for each model. The D^2 is a measure of “predictive capacity”, with higher values indicating a better model.

Based on the modelling each residential property is allocated a probability score between 0-1. A probability score of 0 indicates a strong likelihood that the property tenure type is *not* present, whilst a score of 1 indicates a strong likelihood the tenure type *is* present.

Predictive scores are used in combination to sort, organise and allocate each property to one of 3 categories described above. Practitioner skill and experience with the data and subject matter is used to achieve the most accurate tenure split.

It is important to note that this approach cannot be 100% accurate as all mathematical models include error for a range of reasons. The D^2 value is one measure of model “effectiveness”. The true

test of predictions is field trials by the private housing service. However, error is kept to a minimum through detailed post analysis filtering and checking to keep errors to a minimum.

A continuous process of field testing and model development is the most effective way to develop accurate tenure predictions.

The following tables include detail of each selected risk factors for each model. Results of the null hypothesis test are also presented as shown by the Pr(>Chi) results. Values of <0.05 are generally considered to be statistically significant. All the models show values much smaller, indicating much stronger significance.

HMO (House in Multiple Occupation) model

This model predicts the likelihood that a UPRN will be a HMO (Table 2). Each of the 5 model terms is statistically significant and the overall model has a “predictive capacity” of around 61%.

Table 2. HMO predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	Pr(>Chi)
Number of habitable rooms	5.072e-11
ASB records	2.2e-16
Rubbish records	2.2e-16
Private Housing complaint made	2.2e-16
Accounts.over.5.years	0.0015464
Training data, n= 1032	
D ² test = 0.61	

PRS predictive model

The PRS model shows that each of the 5 model terms is statistically significant, with the overall model having a “predictive capacity” of around 85% (Table 3).

Table 3. PRS predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	Pr(>Chi)
Accounts.over.5.years	2.2e-16
Benefit.claims.over.last.5.years	2.2e-16
Length.of.current.account	2.2e-16
Housing benefit	2.2e-16
Total service requests	2.2e-16
Training data, n= 2047	
D ² test = 0.85	

Category 1 (HHSRS) hazards model

Numerous properties where the local housing authority has taken action to address serious hazards were sampled for training data, including poor housing conditions. Specifically, this included Housing Act 2004 Notices served on properties to address Category 1 hazards. The model results show that each of the model terms is statistically significant, with the overall model having a “predictive capacity” of around 90% (Table 4).

Table 4. Category 1 (HHSRS) hazard predictive factors.

Risk factors selected	Pr (>Chi)
CURRENT_ENERGY_EFFICIENCY	2.2e-16
Benefit.claims.over.last.5.years	2.2e-16
ASB.count	0.0056803
Length.of.current.account	8.771e-05
Private.Housing.complaint.made	2.333e-12
Training data, n= 402	
D ² test = 0.90	

Version, Final

Metastreet Ltd

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London

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Appendix 3

Proposed Additional Licencing Conditions

Mandatory conditions under Part 2 Housing Act 2004

Condition 1 – Gas

If gas is supplied to the house, the Licence Holder must provide Birmingham City Council a Gas Safety Certificate issued within the previous 12 months at the time of the application and thereafter on demand.

Condition 2 – Electrical Appliances

The Licence Holder must keep electrical appliances made available by them in the house in a safe condition and supply the authority (at the time of the application and on demand thereafter) a declaration by the Licence Holder as to the safety of such appliances.

Condition 3 – Furniture and Furnishings

The Licence Holder must ensure that furniture and furnishings supplied by them are compliant with the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 (as amended 1989 and 1993) and must provide a declaration as to their safety at the time of application and thereafter on demand.

Condition 4 - Smoke Alarms

- i) The Licence Holder must ensure that smoke alarms are installed on each storey of the house on which there is a room used wholly or partly as living accommodation. A declaration as to the positioning of such alarms must be provided to Birmingham City Council on demand.
- ii) The Licence Holder must ensure that the smoke alarms are kept in proper working order. A declaration as to the proper working order of the alarms must be supplied to the Council on request.

Condition 5 - Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Licence Holder must ensure that a carbon monoxide alarm is installed in any room which is used wholly or partly as living accommodation and contains a solid fuel combustion appliance. A declaration as to the positioning of such alarms must be supplied to the Council on demand.

Note: Room includes a hall or landing. A bathroom or lavatory is to be treated as a room used for living accommodation. The Licence Holder must ensure that the carbon monoxide alarms are kept in proper working order. A declaration as to the proper working order of such alarms must be supplied to the Council on demand.

Condition 6 – Bedroom Sizes

The Licence Holder must ensure that:

- The floor area of any room in the House of Multiple Occupation (HMO) which is used as sleeping accommodation by one person over the age of 10 years is not less than 6.51 square metres.
- The floor area of any room in the HMO which is used as sleeping accommodation by two persons over the age of 10 years is not less than 10.22 square metres.

- The floor area of any room in the HMO which is used as sleeping accommodation by one person under the age of 10 years is not less than 4.64 square metres.
- Any room in the HMO with a floor area of less than 4.64 square metres is not used as sleeping accommodation.
- Where any room in the HMO which is used as sleeping accommodation by persons aged over the age of 10 years only, it is not used as such by more than the maximum number of persons aged over 10 years specified in the Licence.
- Where any room in the HMO which used as sleeping accommodation by persons aged under the age of 10 years only, it is not used as such by more than the maximum number of persons aged under 10 years specified in the Licence.
- Where any room in the HMO which is used as sleeping accommodation by persons aged over 10 years and persons aged under 10 years, it is not used as such by more than the maximum number of persons aged over 10 years specified in the Licence together with the maximum number of persons aged under 10 years as so specified.

Condition 7 - Terms of Occupation

The Licence Holder must supply to the occupiers of the house a written statement of the terms on which they occupy the HMO. This is usually a tenancy or licence agreement. A copy of the terms will be provided to the Council on demand.

Condition 8 – Waste

The Licence Holder must ensure that suitable and adequate provision is made for the storage and disposal of domestic refuse from the house and that the Council's arrangements for storage and waste disposal are adhered to.

Discretionary Conditions

Condition 9 – Bedroom area

Any area of the room in which the ceiling height is less than 1.5m cannot be counted towards the minimum room size. Communal space in other parts of the HMO cannot be used to compensate for rooms smaller than the prescribed minimum.

Condition 10 – Change of Circumstances

The Licence Holder must notify the Council within 14 days of any material change in circumstances that may affect the validity and terms of the licence. This would include:

- i) a change of address
- ii) change of manager, management arrangements, or HMO ownership
- iii) any change in the Licence Holders and, if appropriate, a person on whom restrictions or obligations under the licence are imposed, or any associate's circumstances that may affect their status as a fit and proper person under the Housing Act 2004
- iv) any proposed changes to the house, including its layout.

Condition 11 – Energy Performance Certificate

The HMO must have a valid Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) throughout the duration of the licence and in compliance with the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard in place at the time. The EPC should be displayed clearly in a common part of the HMO.

Condition 12 – Security

The Licence Holder must:

- i) Carry out a lock change prior to a new tenant taking up occupation when the previous tenant has not returned all keys.
- ii) Ensure that provisions for securing access to the premises are maintained in good working order at all times, and sufficient to prevent reasonable attempts of forced entry.
- iii) Ensure occupiers have access to the necessary keys to access the security provisions, including window locks if fitted.
- iv) Where a burglar alarm is fitted to the HMO, the Tenant(s) is (are) made aware of the code, how the alarm is operated and the circumstances under which the code for the alarm can be changed.
- v) So far as reasonably practicable, any works necessary to protect the security of the HMO are undertaken within 24 hours of notification e.g. damage to windows/entry points to the HMO.

Condition 13 – Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The Licence Holder must:

- i) ensure that all reasonable and practical steps are taken to prevent or reduce criminality or anti-social behaviour by the occupants of, and visitors to, the HMO.
- ii) where complaints of criminality or anti-social behaviour are made to the Licence Holder, the Licence Holder shall investigate them and take appropriate action to resolve them. Copies of the complaint shall be kept together with notes arising during the course of the investigation and how the matter was resolved; and the Licence Holder must keep them for the duration of the Licence. Where the Licence Holder has reason to believe that criminal activity is taking place at the HMO or the curtilage of it, the Licence Holder must ensure that the appropriate authorities e.g. Police, are informed.
- iii) There may be instances where anti-social behaviour occurs more than once, but not continuously and possibly intermittently over several months. In such circumstances the Licence Holder shall, as far as is reasonably practicable, take all steps required to ensure that it is effectively dealt with, up to and including eviction.

Condition 14 – Refuse and recycling

The Licence Holder must:

- i) Provide suitable and sufficient provision for storage of refuse generated in the HMO and ensure that occupants use receptacles provided by the Council for storage prior to collection. No waste or waste receptacle must cause obstruction.
- ii) Ensure that all tenants upon commencement of their tenancy are given details about the refuse storage arrangements, including the collection dates for refuse, recycling and green waste, and how to present their waste.
- iii) Ensure that any kind of refuse which the Council will not ordinarily collect (e.g. large items, bedding, furniture, hazardous waste etc.) are disposed of responsibly and appropriately.

iv) Ensure that no refuse or bulky waste items are kept in the front or rear garden otherwise within the curtilage other than in an appropriate storage container for that purpose. These areas are also to be kept free of litter

The Licence Holder is also responsible for ensuring that any kind of refuse which the Council will not ordinarily collect (e.g. large items of furniture, hazardous waste etc.) are disposed of responsibly and appropriately.

Condition 15 – References

The Licence Holder must demand references from persons who wish to occupy the house. No new occupiers should be allowed to occupy the HMO if they are unable to provide a suitable reference. When referencing, consideration must be given to the prospective tenant's previous tenancy history, and right to rent checks. The Licence Holder must provide evidence of such reference and checks carried out when requested by the Council. The Licence Holder must respond to any tenant reference requests they receive within 14 days.

Condition 16 – Inventory

The Licence Holder must arrange to carry out a detailed inventory to be agreed with each tenant at the start of their occupation of the house. The Licence Holder must provide the tenant with a copy of the agreed inventory and keep their own copy.

Condition 17 – Rent Payments

The Licence Holder must ensure that there is a record of all rent payments received in respect of the HMO. All occupiers should be given a rent book or similar receipt for payments made, such as a rent statement. If rent is due weekly, this should be provided to the tenant each week. If rent is due monthly, this should be provided to the tenant at monthly intervals as a minimum.

Condition 18 – Copy of licence

The Licence Holder shall give the tenant(s) a copy of the licence to which these conditions relate at the start of their tenancy together. A copy of the licence shall also be displayed in a prominent position in the common parts of the HMO.

Condition 19 - Emergency Arrangements

The Licence Holder must have in place appropriate emergency and other management arrangements in the event of their absence. The name and contact details of the alternative contact must be provided to the occupant/occupiers.

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022

Subject: REQUEST CONTRACT EXTENSION FOR CHILD AND FAMILIES WEIGHT MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Report of: Dr Justin Varney
Director of Public Health

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr Mariam Khan - Health & Social Care
Cllr Karen McCarthy - Children, Young People & Families
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito - Finance & Resources

Relevant O & S Chair(s): Cllr Mick Brown - Health & Social Care
Cllr Kerry Jenkins - Education & Children's Social Care
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources

Report author: Joann Bradley
Public Health Service Lead, Children and Young People:
Email: joann.bradley@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: No. 010260/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Approval is sought from Cabinet for the decision to agree a 13-month contract extension from 1st July 2022 to 31st July 2023 with Beezee Bodies (BZ) to provide child and family behavioural interventions for children identified as above a healthy weight in the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP).
- 1.2 The cost of the 13-month contract extension, will be funded through the Public Health Grant and will not exceed £660,000.

- 1.3 The providers were commissioned following a successful grant funding application to Public Health England, now the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). The grant was initially for 12 months, 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.
- 1.4 During January 2022, as the project started moving forward at pace, the OHID team began discussing an extension to the current funding offer, extending the grant opportunity through to the end of March 2023. They said they were in a strong position to have the funding approved and were expecting confirmation of this at the latest by mid-May. We had previously asked for earlier confirmation, highlighting a number of risks to delivery if we were unable to offer reassurance to our provider.
- 1.5 On 1st April a letter was sent to Directors of Public Health, explaining that due to the ongoing cost of resilience and contingency measures being met in a responsible and sustainable manner, the cost of living with COVID-19 had to be met within existing funding streams. This has forced OHID to confirm that additional funding for local authority commissioned adult tier 2 behavioural weight management services, and pilots of child tier 2 services, will not be available in the financial year 2022-23.
- 1.6 Whilst the original grant funding had only been agreed for 12 months, due to the unexpected slow start we feel that the programme hasn't had the opportunity to fully deliver the agreed outcomes.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet approves the contract extension of the current Child and Families Weight Management (CFWM) service from 1st July 2022 through to 31st July 2023 with BeeZee Bodies (BZ) in order that children, identified through the NCMP process and their families, have an extended opportunity to access the service offer through to the end of the academic year. The value of the contract extension shall not exceed £660,000. In addition, the extension would allow coproduction and insight elements from Black African, Black Caribbean families to be utilised and any benefits and positive outcomes from this recognised, captured and used to inform future evidenced based commissioning.
- 2.2 Authorises the City Solicitor (or their delegate) to negotiate and complete any documents to give effect to the above recommendation.

3 Background

- 3.1 In Birmingham 2019/20 prevalence of overweight/obesity for children in reception was 22.7% similar to national average of 23.0%. For year 6 it was 39.7% compared to national average of 35.2%. Levels of excess weight amongst Black African and Black Caribbean children are higher than the national average.
- 3.2 Birmingham City Council Public Health was allocated grant funding from the government for the provision of brief intervention and behavioural weight management services for children and families; to identify children overweight or living with obesity and their families and reduce the prevalence of obesity and health inequalities. Beezee Bodies (BZ) were commissioned and funded from the Child and Family Weight Management Services Grant (No.31/5627) awarded to Public Health on 30th June 2021 from Public Health England (PHE) for £861,994 available for 12 months from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.
- 3.3 Public Health had not previously commissioned any providers to deliver specific weight management interventions.

- 3.4 The contract was awarded to the provider through Single Contractor Negotiation approved by Cabinet on 27th July 2021. The CFWM service has a 1-year extension option included in the current contract with BZ.
- 3.5 The provider now engages and delivers a weight management intervention to children and families living in Birmingham. The programme is also commissioned to provide insight on how we engage with and deliver weight management interventions to our more high-risk populations from Black African and Black Caribbean communities ensuring that co-production is a factor in the interventions offered.
- 3.6 The delivery model took a little time to get up and running due to a number of factors including: it was a brand new service, starting from scratch in a large City; recruitment, due to both adult weight management and children and families grant funding released at the same time, there were lots of organisations recruiting from the same pool; developing a data sharing agreement.
- 3.7 During the early stages the project facilitated the opportunity to build local partnerships, deliver training, agree referral pathways, encourage direct referrals, and utilise a digital offer.
- 3.8 Work on referrals has been steadily increasing as shown in the table below:

Month of referral	Number of referrals
October 2021	7 (0.5%)
November 2021	26 (2%)
December 2021	22 (1%)
January 2022	84 (5.5%)
February 2022	575 (37%)
March 2022	756 (49%)
Up to 13 April 2022	70 (5%)
Totals referrals	1540 (100%)

- 3.9 The service, as explained above, had a delayed start to their main offer, however full delivery is now in place with revised targets set to ensure delivery of KPIs within the agreed time frame.

	Target	Number of calls made	Answered EBI	Target per week until July	Last week
NCMP Calls	1500	752	264	82	93

- 3.10 Focus on the coproduction of NCMP letters, appropriate engagement and delivery model is expected to intensify over the final quarter of the current contract.
- 3.11 Extending the contract will have the potential to not only engage and deliver a weight management intervention for even more children and families but will also ensure the insight and coproduction element on how to engage and deliver weight management

interventions to our more high-risk populations from Black and Black Caribbean communities is utilised within the extended time frame.

- 3.12 Further insights captured during an extended contract would then be used to inform future evidenced based commissioning.

4 Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 To discontinue the weight management service when the OHID grant funds are exhausted, which based on the contract terms will be at the end of June 2022. This option was discounted due to the impact it could have on current service delivery, including:

- Loss of staff in the months leading up to June 2022
- Producing capacity shortage and work pressures on the remaining staff
- Loss of capacity of the service to continue coproduction work
- Eventual loss of capacity of the service to complete the courses for families already enrolled.
- Coproduction insights do not have the opportunity to be implemented and tested

- 4.2 Preferred option: Cabinet supports an extension of the current CFWM service from 1st July 2022 through to 31st July 2023 in order that:

- Children identified through the NCMP process and their families, have an extended opportunity to access the service offer through to the end of the academic year.
- Coproduction and insight elements from Black African, Black Caribbean families can be utilised in current delivery models
- Any benefits and positive outcomes are recognised, captured and used to inform future evidenced based commissioning.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Prior to the funding application deadline, a report was presented to the Council Leadership Team (CLT) and the application was signed off with approval

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Should the option to discontinue the weight management service at the end of June 2022 be taken, the following risks have been identified:

- Most if not all, of the provider team will be looking for other jobs before contract end date
- If provider staff leave for other jobs before contract end, this will significantly impede the providers ability to deliver the commissioned service
- Should staff leave, it is unlikely the provider will finish the face to face and 121 sessions already booked as they would struggle to fill the positions with suitable trained staff in the timeframe
- There is no additional budget for a large recruitment campaign, interviewing, appointing, training etc
- There will be no face to face or 121 interventions offered to children and families in need of weight management support across Birmingham

- A break in service delivery could mean the need for set up costs for any future commissioned service
- Longer term, lack of trust from families for new (weight management) services being set up, leading to lack of engagement and poor outcomes.
- Risk to BCC reputation due to services and pathways being set up for a short time frame and then removed despite need and positive take-up

6.1.1 Actions in place to mitigate the risks above include:

- 6.1.1.1. The provider ensuring staff are kept up to date with the situation as it develops
- 6.1.1.2. The provider doing their best to retain staff up to the contract end
- 6.1.1.3. The provider's weight management online offer will continue to be available through to contract end
- 6.1.1.4. The provider keeping partners informed of situation as it develops

6.1.2 Cabinet support for an extension of the current CFWM service would enable mitigation of the risks identified above by:

- 6.1.2.1. Continuation of the contracts funded via the public health grant will mitigate the loss of provider staff, capacity shortage and work pressures
- 6.1.2.2. Prevent the loss of face to face and 121 service for clients already enrolled
- 6.1.2.3. Give Public Health time to create an affordable and informed children and families weight management service specification that can be put out to competitive tender.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 The recommended decision supports the Vision and Priorities in the Council Plan 2018-2022:

- Birmingham, an aspirational city to grow up in
- Birmingham, a great city to live in

7.1.2 The recommended decision is consistent with Creating a Bolder, Healthier City: Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy 2022 – 2030

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 The procurement of these services is within the Council's general power of competence conferred upon it under Sec1 Localism Act 2011.

7.3 Financial Implications.

7.3.1 The provider has estimated service delivery costs for July 2022 to July 2023 at £730,000

- 7.3.2 We anticipate the costs for the CFWM service from 1st July 2022 to 31st July 2023 will not exceed £660,000.
- 7.3.3 If approval for a contract extension is granted by Cabinet, then efficiency savings will be discussed with the provider to ensure the cost is reasonable and affordable, whilst still delivering an effective service.
- 7.3.4 It is expected that the cost of the service will be met from the Public Health Grant including an underspend from the Public Health Children & Young People Team's budget 2021/22 and their 2022/23 budget.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 Extending the contract with BZ is necessary due to the provider jointly completing the original funding application, in which they were identified as the named provider of the delivery model approved by the funder. This means that the funding was awarded based on only the named provider delivering the services outlined in the funding application. A Single Contractor Negotiation with BZ was approved on this basis by Cabinet in July 2021 for the original contract.
- 7.4.2 The named provider is unique in the current market in that they have a digital platform that combines individual citizen data with the evidence base for behavioural insight to create highly personalised and tailored behaviour change interventions in real time. The provider has experience of delivering at scale in urban settings with diverse and deprived communities and achieving outcomes for children and young people.
- 7.4.3 An exploration of the market has been undertaken to ensure that BZ are unique in their service delivery model. The comparisons and outcome were captured in the original cabinet report and have not changed since.
- 7.4.4 Birmingham City Council cannot procure the exact services included in the successful funding bid. Doing so would reveal the make-up of BeeZee Bodies services and breach their right to commercially sensitive confidentiality.
- 7.4.5 Regulation 72. (1) of the Public Contract Regulations provides that "Contracts and framework agreements may be modified without a new procurement procedure...in any of the following cases...(b) for additional works, services or supplies by the original contractor that have become necessary and were not included in the initial procurement, where a change of contractor... (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the contracting authority, provided that any increase in price does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract."
- 7.4.6 This circumstance complies with Regulation 72 (1) b ii) as set out in 7.4.5, however the cost of the extension does exceed the 50% tolerance. Therefore, to further reduce the risk of procurement challenge, a Voluntary Ex Ante Transparency (VEAT) notice will be published notifying the market of our intention to extend these contracts.
- 7.4.7 Extending the contract through to 31st July 2023 would give Public Health time to create an affordable and informed children and families weight management service specification that can be put out to competitive tender.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 Extending this contract would not create any Human Resource implications.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 Extending this contract does not revise, amend, or review Council policies or functions and therefore an Equality Impact Needs Assessment is not required.

8 Appendices

N/A



Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022

Subject: TIER 2 ADULT WEIGHT MANGEMENT CONTRACTS
EXTENSION REQUEST 2022-23

Report of: Dr Justin Varney
Director of Public Health

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr Mariam Khan - Health & Social Care
Cllr Karen McCarthy - Children, Young People & Families
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito - Finance & Resources

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Cllr Mick Brown - Health & Social Care
Cllr Kerry Jenkins - Education & Children's Social Care
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources

Report author: Juliet Grainger
Public Health Service Lead, Adults:
Email: juliet.grainger@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: No. 010260/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, state which appendix is exempt, and provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Birmingham City Council Public Health has commissioned twelve services that provide community-based diet, nutrition, lifestyle, and behaviour change advice to support adults who are overweight. These services, referred to as Tier 2 Adult Weight Management (T2AWM) services are funded by a £931,552 Adult Weight Management grant from the

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) for a period of 9 months (October 2021 to June 2022). See grant breakdown by service and contract at Appendix 1

- 1.2 For T2AWM, time was required for the tendering process, award of contract and service mobilization (venue acquisition, staff recruitment, pathway development from/to relevant NHS and voluntary services). Most of the services began delivery after October 2021.
- 1.3 Contrary to the expectation of additional grant funding, in a letter dated 1st April 2022 to Directors of Public Health, OHID advised that additional funding for local authority commissioned adult tier 2 behavioural weight management services and pilots of child tier 2 services, will not be available in the financial year 2022-23. This is a result of the government's decision to commit significant additional funding to the ongoing cost of resilience and contingency measures required for pandemic recovery.
- 1.4 Birmingham Council must therefore decide to either permit these T2 AWM services be discontinued when the OHID grant funds are exhausted, which based on the contract terms will be at the end of June 2022, this would require providers to immediately cease enrolment of clients for the arranged courses or use the public health grant funding to extend one or more of Birmingham's T2 WM services beyond June 2022.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet approves the following contract extensions:
 - 2.1.1 Shape4Life App – Solutions4Health. Extend the contract from August 2022 to March 2023, an increase of £35,000. Total contract value August 2021 – March 2023 £95,000
 - 2.1.2 Weight Management visual impairment, weight management physical impairment and weight management learning disability services – Beezee Bodies. Extend the three contracts from June 2022 to March 2023, an increase of £110,000 for each of the three services. Total contract value for each of the three services October 2021-March 2023 £220,000
 - 2.1.3 Weight Management 55+ - Momenta Health. Extend the contract from June 2022 to March 2023, an increase of £85,000. Total contract value October 2021-March 2023 £170,000
- 2.2 That Cabinet approves the option to extend and vary the following contracts within their existing financial envelopes from June 2022 to March 2023 where providers have not met their agreed, projected completions as set out in sections 3.9 – 3.13:
 - 2.2.1 South Birmingham Football service – Solutions4Health
 - 2.2.2 North Birmingham Football and Central Birmingham Cricket service – Momenta Newcastle
 - 2.2.3 Weight Management targeted ethnic minority groups (Black African, Black Caribbean or mixed origin and people of a Chinese, Vietnamese, or Korean origin) – WeightWatchers GBR
 - 2.2.4 Weight Management targeted ethnic minority groups (South Asian, Polish or Eastern European origin) – Momenta Newcastle
 - 2.2.5 Weight management programme for new parents - MoreLife

3 Background

- 3.1 Each of the T2AWM services (except a Mobil App service) is tailored to meet the needs of different weight management priority groups. Three of the services target individuals with disability conditions (Physical Impairment, Learning Disabilities or Visual Impairment) that impact on their health and access to health care. The prevalence of obesity is significantly higher in individuals with disabilities and there is very little provision of accessible and tailored tier two weight management for these citizens.
- 3.2 Six of the T2AWM services are tailored to the needs of individuals from communities that the evidence shows have high rates of obesity and conditions linked to obesity. These include Black African & Caribbean, Chinese, Vietnamese & Koreans, South Asians, Polish and Eastern European Origin.
- 3.3 The provider of the T2AWM disability services, has provided important insights about the challenges and resource requirements to ensure that people in these groups access T2AWM, and that the services are evidence based. Their progress to date has been significant, building coherent partnerships and co-producing interventions to work for disabled citizens, their carers and their multi-disciplinary support teams.
- 3.4 To assist in making decision regarding the future of the T2 AWM services a review of the performance of each service provider and their service outputs has been conducted which show the following:
- 3.5 **Solutions4Health is the provider of the Weight Management Mobile (ShapeUp4Life).** The service is performing well and is on track to achieve the agreed projected number of completions (1000) for a total cost of £60,000. (Unit cost =£60/completion). This contract ends in August and will require investment of £35,000 to extend to the end of March 2023. The Mobile App-based can be downloaded on any apple or android mobile phone (providing it has the appropriate software). It has been designed to help user to improve their health and wellbeing by helping them lose 5% of your body weight in 12 weeks by making positive lifestyle changes.
- 3.6 **BeeZee Bodies Ltd is the provider of 3 disability Services** (one service for supporting people with Learning Disabilities, another for people with visual impairment and the third for people with Physical impairment) although initially enrolled relatively few clients are found to be now on track to deliver the agreed number of completions (190) for a total cost of £330K. (Unit cost = £1736.84/ completion). The low enrolment at end of the March 2022 (six months after the contract was signed) was due the first sessions for each service beginning in February 2022 when it was possible to obtain the full complement of required skilled staff. Feedback from participants so far has been positive.
- 3.7 There are compelling reasons for seeking to continue disability T2 WM provided by BeeZee Bodies Ltd beyond June 2022 when the OHID grant is exhausted. The model that is now operational has been co-produced with disabled people, support organisations and the Council. BeeZee Bodies is providing learning that will be essential to the national ambition to ensure people with disabilities who have weight challenges are not left behind.
- 3.8 **Momenta Newcastle is the provider of the service for adults aged 55+ years.** The number enrolled in this service as of end of March 2022 indicates that the provider is likely to exceed the agreed projected completion of 217 at a total cost of £84.9K (Unit

cost below £391/completion). The service provides a 12-week weight management programme in venues around Central Birmingham. Participants must be willing and able to attend group sessions. Client referrals and enrolments in this service have continued to rise rapidly making its performance satisfactory and with projected completion likely to be met by June 2022.

- 3.9 **Solutions4Health is the provider of the South Birmingham Football service**, this is one of the three services for people with interest in sports in different parts of Birmingham. If the total agreed completion numbers (130) are achieved, it would be at a total cost of £40K. (Unit costs of £307 /completion). This 12-week weight management programme aims to achieve the physical activities elements weight management using football and located in venues in the south of the city. The service has achieved enrolment of 30% of the agreed numbers of completion, this sports service is performing inadequately.
- 3.10 **Momenta Newcastle is the provider of North Birmingham Football and Central Birmingham Cricket services**. The two services are performing below expected levels. If the total agreed completion numbers for the two (190) are achieved, it would at a total cost of £80K. (Unit costs of £420/completion). These 12-week weight management programmes aim to achieve the physical activities elements weight management using either football or cricket and are in venues in the respective parts of the city. As the north football service had enrolment of 2 clients and central cricket none as of the end of March 2022, these two sports services are performing inadequately.
- 3.11 **WW GBR** is the provider of a service for people Black African, Black Caribbean or mixed origin and a service for people of a Chinese, Vietnamese, or Korean origin. These are two of the four services targeting people from minority ethnic communities. If the total agreed completion numbers for two (1000) are achieved, it would be at a total cost of £83K. (Unit costs of £83/completion). These are 12-week weight management programmes delivered weekly group in sessions, either face-to-face or virtually. As less than 10% of the agreed completion number has been enrolled these are underperforming significantly.
- 3.12 **Momenta Newcastle** is the provider of a service for people of a South Asian origin and a service for people of a Polish or Eastern European origin. If the total agreed completion numbers for two (192) are achieved, it would at a total cost of £82.9K. (Unit costs of £432/completion). These services are not providing reasonable returns on the investment – as of end of March 2022 only 12 people had been enrolled.
- 3.13 **MoreLife** is the provider of a service for new parents. This service commenced in March 2022 and will run as a pilot until June 2022 with capacity for 80 participants at a cost of £72k. 15 referrals have been received since March, 6 are eligible and have actively started the programme.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Do nothing – this has been discounted because this would lead to an inability to provide services to groups we have identified with significant health inequalities and at high risk of disease exacerbation from being overweight or obese.
- 4.2 Procure a new set of arrangements – this has been discounted due to the urgent need to use grant funding to achieve citizen outcomes in a short period of time. The nature is such that an individual undertakes a 12-week programme followed by a 26-week

outcome review. To procure a new service would take an anticipated 12-weeks, without considering any mobilisation lead-in for potential new providers.

- 4.3 Use of the national framework – this will similarly reduce the amount of time that potential providers would have to deliver these and will be considered as an option for the arrangements that will need to be in place post April 2023.
- 4.4 Based on the performance information for T2 AWM services above, (using client enrolment, unit costs and service design) it is proposed that £450K (£35K +£330K +£85K) be allocated from Public Health Grant to extend the provision of the Mobile App service, the three disability services and the for Adults aged 55+ years to the end of 2022/2023 financial year (this provides the required additional 7 months (Solutions4Health) and 9 months (BeeZee Bodies Ltd and Momenta Newcastle 55+ service) funding of these contracts.
- 4.5 It is proposed that the contracts are funded by public health grant funds that have been carried forward from 21/22 financial year to 22/23 and supplemented by 22/23 funds. The relevant budgets are Workplace Health & Wellbeing and GP Health Checks, which had underspends of approximately £100K and £295K respectively in 2021/2022. The older people budget would provide a supplement of £50K from 22/23 allocation.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Prior to the funding application deadline, a report was presented to the Council Leadership Team (CLT) and the application was signed off with approval

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Continuation of the contracts funded via the public health grant will mitigate the loss of provider staff, capacity shortage and work pressures.
 - 6.1.1 As above this will prevent the loss of service for clients already enrolled
 - 6.1.2 These actions will also mitigate the ongoing uncertainty around the availability of national grants and the late notice of the withdrawal of OHID T2 WM funding 22/23 on 1 April 2022

7 Compliance Issues:

- 7.1 **How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?**
 - 7.1.1 The recommended decision supports the Vision and Priorities in the Council Plan 2018-2022: Birmingham, a great city to live in
 - 7.1.2 The recommended decision is consistent with Creating a Bolder, Healthier City: Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy 2022 – 2030

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The procurement of these services is within the Council's general power of competence conferred upon it under Sec1 Localism Act 2011.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 It is proposed to carry forward public health underspend totalling £450,000 from

2021/22 into 2022/23. Should the appropriate permissions be agreed during closure of the 2021/22 accounts, this will contribute to the continued funding of the commissioned providers through to the end of March 2023.

- 7.3.2 Additional funding of £50,000 may also be required from the Public Health Grant for 2022/23, there will be a review of any efficiencies that could be made in the service from July 2022 through to March 2023.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 Regulation 72. (1) of the Public Contract Regulations provides that “Contracts and framework agreements may be modified without a new procurement procedure...in any of the following cases...(b) for additional works, services or supplies by the original contractor that have become necessary and were not included in the initial procurement, where a change of contractor... (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the contracting authority, provided that any increase in price does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract.”
- 7.4.2 These circumstances comply with Regulation 72(1)(b)(ii) as set out above, the costs of the extension as detailed in the recommendations do not exceed the 50% tolerance. There is also a significant amount of uncertainty surrounding the national strategic direction and funding for adult weight management. To go to market in advance of this being resolved would present the Council with a real potential that services would be procured that do not align with the national priorities and outcomes.
- 7.4.3 In addition, a Voluntary Ante Ex-Transparency Notice (VEAT) would be issued to the market to inform them of the decision and proposed timeline for any future commissioning/procurement.
- 7.4.4 With respect to the providers that are reporting enrolment numbers that are significantly below those needed to meet the agreed projected completions by end of June 2022 the intention is to negotiate for a mutually agreed contract variation. The variation will specify a revised end date to allow for completion of the agreed activity and remain within existing the contract envelope.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 N/A

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 The Tier 2 weight management services increase equality of opportunity for groups with protected characteristics to access weight management provision tailored to their needs. The offer also recognises and responds to disabled people's needs, that may be different from those of non-disabled people.
- 7.6.2 Extending these contracts does not revise, amend, or review Council policies or functions and therefore an Equality Impact Needs Assessment is not required.

8 Appendices

8.1 Appendix 1 – Weight Management OHID Grant allocation

9 Background Documents

9.1 N/A

Appendix 1 – Weight Management OHID Grant allocation 2021-22

Total Funding	Contract Awarded To	Contract Start Date	Spend Allocation
Infrastructure and Project Support	N/A	N/A	91,155.00
AI Self-Referral App/Service	Solutions4Health	16/08/2021	60,000.00
Individuals with Physical Impairment	BeeZee Bodies	01/10/2021	110,000.00
Individuals with Learning Disability	BeeZee Bodies	01/10/2021	110,000.00
Individuals with Visual Impairment	BeeZee Bodies	01/10/2021	110,000.00
Communities and Ethnic Minorities	WW GBR (Lot A)	01/10/2021	41,500.00
	Momenta (Lot B)	01/10/2021	41,500.00
	WW GBR (Lot C)	01/10/2021	41,500.00
	Momenta (Lot D)	01/10/2021	41,500.00
Sport Focus (Football focus on Mens Groups)	Momenta (Lot A)	01/10/2021	40,000.00
	Solutions4Health (Lot B)	01/10/2021	40,000.00
	Momenta (Lot C)	01/10/2021	40,000.00
Older Adults In-reach	Momenta	01/10/2021	85,000.00
Additional Tender New Parents	Morelife	01/03/2022	72,000.00
Costs to Procure	N/A	N/A	7,397.00
Total Funding Allocation			931,552.00

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022



Subject: DOMESTIC ABUSE - PART 4 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT 2021- DUTY ON LOCAL AUTHORITY – YEAR 2 FUNDING

Report of: Professor Graeme Betts, CBE
Director for Adult Social Care

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr John Cotton - Social Justice, Community, Safety, and Equalities
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito - Finance & Resources

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Cllr Mohammed Idrees - Housing & Neighbourhoods
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources

Report author: Revinder Johal,
Commissioning Manager, Adult Social Care
Revinder.Johal@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010230/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, state which appendix is exempt, and provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 To seek approval for a Section 31 grant received from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) to Birmingham City Council to discharge its duty under Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The duty relates to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse (DA) and their children residing within safe accommodation. The value of the grant is £3,272,039.
- 1.2 The year 2 grant was received on 1st April 2022 12 months to 31st March 2023. DLUHC indicate that the grant award is likely to continue be an annual grant allocation, although future funding levels may differ subject to the comprehensive spending reviews.
- 1.3 The funding approach for 2022/2023 is set out within the main body of this report and further illustrated by **Appendix 1**. **Appendix 2** provides details of the funding approach undertaken in year 1, and a full value of the contract modifications. **Appendix 3** is the Equality Assessment.
- 1.4 The grant was received on 1st April 2022 for 12 months to 31st March 2023.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet

- 2.1 Provides retrospective approval for the grant received from DLUHC of £3, 272,039 to enable the Local Authority to continue to discharge its duty under Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- 2.2 Delegate to Director of Adult Social Care to approve the contract variations and grants.
- 2.3 Approves the delivery of this duty using the funding, as set out in **Appendix 1**.

3 Background

- 3.1 Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 set out a new statutory duty on Local Authorities relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation.

The new duty on Local Authorities aims to ensure that all victims of domestic abuse have access to the right support within safe accommodation when they need it.

- 3.2 It places requirements on Tier One authorities, to appoint a multi-agency Local Partnership Board (LPB) to support them in performing certain specified functions. These include:
 - Assess the need for accommodation-based support for all victims and their children, including those who require cross border support.

- Prepare and publish strategies for the provision of support to cover the locality and diverse groups of victims.
 - Give effect to strategies by making commissioning/de-commissioning decisions to meet the support needs of victims and their children.
 - Monitor and evaluate local delivery of the strategy.
 - Report back to Central Government outlining how the functions have been executed under the new duty as above and evidencing spend against this with delivery at a local level.
- 3.3 To discharge this new duty in year 1(2021/2022), a grant of £3,272,039 was received by Birmingham City Council. For year 2, a grant of the same amount has been received for the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 only and for the purpose of and the expectation that we continue to fulfil our relevant functions under the duty. Funding for subsequent years has not been confirmed.
- 3.4 In 2021/2022, in line with the new duty, funding was deployed to relieve pressure on existing services, by enhancing support provision/bridging gaps for victims in commissioned safe accommodation and enhancing delivery within Housing and Birmingham Children's Trust. Existing contracts with domestic abuse commissioned providers were varied. Support included Children and Young People's workers, Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs), a male support worker for male victims, and therapeutic support for victims. The total value of this support provision was £2,160,401.66. Full details are outlined in **Appendix 2**.
- 3.5 A Community Grants Prospectus was also developed, with the aim of creating opportunities for community DA organisations, to bid for smaller grants to provide support to victims. Such organisations often do not meet council procurement thresholds yet provide vital support to victims and their children, who have protected characteristics. This provision included support for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women, counselling for South Asian women in their community language, and support for victims with learning disabilities. The total value of these grants is £635,309.19. Full details of the grants are outlined in **Appendix 2**.
- 3.6 With year 2 (2022/2023) funding, our intention is to embed support for victims of domestic abuse by extending the enhanced support provision provided by our commissioned domestic abuse services in line with the original contract period under the Vulnerable Adults contract, until 30th November 2022. Following evaluation of these contracts we will look to exercise the option to extend for a further period.
- 3.7 A similar approach will also be taken through the community grants prospectus, where our intention subject to satisfactory performance, will be to

extend for a further year, the specialist domestic abuse community grants projects. We will also seek to fund services that fill additional gaps identified in the needs assessment via a further grant call in 2022/2023. For example, Birmingham LGBT, to commission support for LGBT+ victims, organisations that support those with disabilities and those that support deaf victims. To support organisations who were unsuccessful in the first grant call and other smaller organisations we will deliver online capacity building workshops.

- 3.8 The initial findings of the needs assessment indicated the need to have better communications about the range of domestic abuse services in the City including the support available for male victims and as a result we will also utilise funding to raise awareness of these services through a universal and targeted communications campaign.
- 3.9 The scope of the funding focuses on crisis support for those in safe accommodation, however where possible and within the parameters of the funding we will look to support projects that consider prevention and early intervention which aligns with the Council's Prevention and Early Intervention programme. **Appendix 1** provides further detail on the approach to be deployed.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

4.1 Bid options

Not to accept the grant would have a detrimental impact on the Local Authority's ability to continue to discharge its statutory duty under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and may negatively impact on victims of domestic abuse and their children residing in safe accommodation.

To accept the grant. This would enable Birmingham City Council to continue to discharge its statutory duty under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and will positively impact on victims of domestic abuse and their children residing in safe accommodation. This is the preferred option.

4.2 Commissioning options

Deliver the services in house- this is not an option as the Council does not have the specialist expertise to do this.

Procure the service – this is not an option because of the time-limited nature of the grant. Formal notification of the grant was only given on 5th April 2022, and is only available for 12 months. If the money is not spent in this time then the grant funding will be lost. To undertake a procurement would mean losing at least three months of the grant period and would therefore compromise the value for money that could be delivered. This in turn would impact on the support available to victims of domestic abuse.

Modify contracts to deliver the service – this is the preferred option as it gives the flexibility needed, and existing commissioned providers continue to provide good support services for victims of domestic abuse.

In addition to modifying the contracts it is recommended that the grant is retrospectively accepted, and support be given to the approach set out.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 External consultation and discussion with partners have taken place on a regular basis at the Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board, chaired by Councillor Brennan, Cabinet advisor for domestic abuse.
- 5.2 Domestic Abuse Commissioned partners were consulted via quarterly contract review meetings and regular meetings were held with internal colleagues from the Neighbourhoods directorate and Birmingham Children's Trust.
- 5.3 The Vulnerable Adults Citizens Panel has been consulted and have agreed with the approach for year 2.
- 5.4 Cabinet Members for Health & Social Care; Children, Young People & Families and Housing & Homelessness have been consulted and support this proposal.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Risks will be identified, evaluated and controlled in line with the Birmingham City Council Risk Management Methodology 2017.
- 6.2 A full Risk Register has been developed as part of the project management of this recommissioning. The project management, governance and oversight of this recommissioning will be through the Social Justice Commissioning Board chaired by the Assistant Director Commissioning (Adult Social Care) and will report through to the Adults Social Care Management Team chaired by the Director for Adults Social Care.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our Council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022:

- Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in - by deploying the funding to provide additional support for victims of domestic abuse we will invest and create local jobs. This will allow local people to develop skills and make the best of economic growth.

- Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in - by providing specialist support to address the traumatic experiences of children living with or witnessing domestic abuse, we will intervene to support children to address, recover from domestic abuse and become resilient. Working with the Children's Trust, this will enable children and young people affected by domestic abuse to achieve the best outcomes in childhood and inspire them to be ambitious and achieve their full potential.
- Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in – vulnerable victims of domestic abuse will be supported to recover, become resilient and move on in their journey to be independent citizens who can have real control over their lives and well-being once again.
- Birmingham is a great city to live in - we will work with our partners to use this funding to support victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation and help build a City that supports victims to live happier, healthier and more independent lives in their own communities.
- Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games: We will work closely with the Commonwealth Games Team to ensure through our links with the Pure project, that victims of domestic abuse, who are on the road to recovery, can be considered for volunteering development opportunities, thus maximising the benefits of a sustainable Games legacy in the city.

7.2 Legal Implications

- Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a statutory duty on Local Authorities relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation. This report sets out progress being made on the implementation of this duty and the utilisation of the funding to meet this.

7.3 Financial Implications

- Funding for the commissioned activity outlined will be met from external funding of £3,272,039 which has been received via a Section 31 grant from DLUHC to meet the new statutory duty as set out in Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- The grant was distributed to Local Authorities for the period from 01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 only and for the purpose of and the expectation that they continue to fulfil their relevant functions under the duty.
- Existing contracts variations and grants which provide support will be extended subject to satisfactory evaluation. The total value of the support provision through contract variation is £ 2,752,592.66.

- The remaining funds will be spent on administrative support, supporting specialised organisations which address gaps arising from the needs assessment and consider equality and diversity and carrying out a universal and targeted communications campaign on domestic abuse and the services we offer.
- Reporting on the implementation of the duty and spend will be expected to both Section 151 officer and the national accountable body that has been set up to provide national oversight of the delivery of the new duty.
- New burdens must be funded or not undertaken, and as such all commitments are temporary; further extensions and continuation of provision will be dependent on future grant funding amounts.

7.4 Procurement Implications

- Adult Social Care will lead on commissioning, in consultation with Procurement colleagues. Commissioning will be through a mix of modifications to existing contracts and grant awards.
- Delivery will be via modifications to existing contracts that deliver housing and wellbeing support to victims of domestic abuse; project reference P0577. The contract period for these contracts is 1st December 2019 for three years until the 30th November 2022, and subject to satisfactory delivery, the intention is to exercise the option to extend these contracts for a further 2 years. The cabinet report dated 16th April 2019 Putting Prevention First: Commissioning and Procurement Strategies for Vulnerable Adults Housing and Well-being Support delegated the approval of these extensions to the Cabinet Members for Health and Social Care, Finance and Resources jointly with the Director of Adults Social Care, in conjunction with the Chief Finance Officer, City Solicitor and the Assistant Director of Development and Commercial (or their delegates) subject to funding availability and satisfactory performance.
- The modifications set out in **Appendix 2** will be incorporated in the contract extensions referred to above. Regulation 72. (1) of the Public Contract Regulations provides that “Contracts and framework agreements may be modified without a new procurement procedure...in any of the following cases...(b) for additional works, services or supplies by the original contractor that have become necessary and were not included in the initial procurement, where a change of contractor... (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the contracting authority, provided that any increase in price does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract.”

- This circumstance complies with Regulation 72(1)(b)(ii) as set out in **Appendix 2**, the costs of the modifications do not exceed the 50% tolerance.
- Modifying the Vulnerable Adults Housing and Wellbeing contracts means the required conditions would be fulfilled.
- Service Lead Commissioners in Adult Social Care agree with the proposed modifications.

7.5 **Human Resources Implications (if required)**

The contract management will be undertaken by staff within Adult Social Care.

7.6 **Public Sector Equality Duty**

An Initial Impact Assessment has been carried out and no adverse impacts have been identified and a Full Impact Assessment is not recommended at this stage (see **Appendix 3**)

8 **Appendices**

Appendix 1 - To detail our approach to utilising the funding

Appendix 2 - Projects funded to date in year 1.

Appendix 3 - Initial Equality Impact Assessment

9 **Background Documents**

DLUHC (formerly MHCLG) Draft Statutory guidance on Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-support-within-safe-accommodation/delivery-of-support-to-victims-of-domestic-abuse-in-domestic-abuse-safe-accommodation-services>

Appendix 1

DOMESTIC ABUSE - PART 4 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT 2021- DUTY ON LOCAL AUTHORITY – YEAR 2 FUNDING

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To seek approval for a Section 31 grant received from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) to Birmingham City Council to discharge its duty under Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The duty relates to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation. The value of the grant is £3,272,039.
- 1.2 Approves the delivery of this duty using the funding, as set out in this appendix, and delegates to Director of ASC to approve the contract variations and grants.
- 1.3 To provide an update to Cabinet on the progress made on implementing Part 4 of Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

2. Background and context

- 2.1 Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a new duty on local authorities to ensure the provision of support to victims and their children within safe accommodation. The duty on local authorities aims to ensure that all victims of domestic abuse have access to the right support within safe accommodation when they need it.
- 2.2 The duty also places requirements on us as a tier one authority, to appoint a local partnership board, prepare and publish strategies based on robust needs assessments and give effect to these strategies To support the implementation of the new duty DLUHC issued statutory guidance for local authorities.
- 2.3 In implementing the above duty, significant progress has been made to date:
 - Birmingham's Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board formerly a shadow Board, has been in place now for a year. The Board is chaired by Councillor Brennan, Cabinet Advisor for domestic abuse with the Vice-Chair, Chief Executive of Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid. Membership includes a wide range of senior officers from key partner organisations from across the city, including statutory partners, specialist domestic abuse organisations and internal partners. The Board has responsibility and oversight for the implementation of the Domestic Abuse Act Part 4 and its associated duties.
 - Birmingham Voluntary Service Council (BVSC) were commissioned to carry out a robust needs assessment that sought not only to consider support in safe accommodation as set out under the new duty but carry out a wider needs assessment, that considered the prevalence of DA and our response to it across the city. Initial findings highlight the need for more specialist support for victims with learning disabilities and other protected characteristics, DA training across statutory agencies to ensure consistent support and communications campaign to raise awareness of the services that support victims across the City.

- Following the finalised needs assessment, due within the next month, the Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy will be refreshed in light of the findings.

3. £3.2m New burdens funding Year 1 (April 2021/2022)

- 3.1 In April 2021, to discharge the new duty, Birmingham City Council were granted £3,272,039. This funding was for 1 year only and subject to review. In line with the new duty, funding was deployed to relieve pressure on existing services, by enhancing support provision/bridging gaps for victims in commissioned safe accommodation and enhancing delivery within Housing and Birmingham Childrens Trust. Existing contracts with domestic abuse commissioned providers were varied. Full details of this support can be found in Domestic Abuse - Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021- New Duty on Local Authority Cabinet Report, October 2021. It is also attached in appendix 2.
- 3.2 This included Children and Young People's workers, Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs), a male support worker for male victims, and therapeutic support for victims. The need for such provision met gaps identified from the initial findings in the needs assessment.
- 3.3 A Community Grants Prospectus was also developed, with the aim of creating opportunities for specialist non-commissioned domestic abuse organisations, to bid for smaller grants to provide support to victims. Such organisations often do not meet council procurement thresholds yet provide vital support to victims and their children, who have protected characteristics. The grant call for this funding opened at the end of January with 3 lots namely; projects to provide support in safe accommodation under the new duty, projects that met other gaps identified in the initial needs assessment findings, and projects that provided prevention and early intervention support. The grant call was widely publicised to partners through the DA Local Strategic Partnership Board, the Councils website and BVSC community networks which reaches over 4000 providers in the City. An online forum for organisations interested in applying, outlining the guidance and process, and answering any questions, was also held to support organisations.
- 3.4 Following the grant call, 29 bids were received, from organisations across Birmingham. These bids were evaluated by a panel of officers, moderated by the Head of Service for Commissioning and approved by Adult Social Care, Social Justice Board on 10th May, chaired by the Assistant Director for Commissioning. Projects included night staff at refuge to ensure 24-hour support for residents with complex needs, support and awareness raising for victims with learning disabilities, and support for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women in refuge and in the community. Full details of successful projects can be found in Appendix 2.
- 3.5 All of the above commissioned support provision and grants projects meet identified gaps as highlighted by the initial findings in the need's assessment.
- 3.6 Appendix 2 sets out the details of the support provision for the contract variations and community grants agreed by the Social Justice Board. The total value of the support provision is £ 2,752,592.66.

4. £3.2m New burdens funding Year 2 (April 2022/23)

- 4.1 In April 2022, Birmingham City Council were allocated a further £3, 272,039 (revenue funding) to continue to discharge its duty under Part 4 of the DA Act. The funding allocation is again for 1 year only and future allocation is dependent on the next comprehensive spending review. As a

result, DLUHC have advised Local authorities that this funding should be spent / committed within the financial year of 2022/23.

4.2 With the above 1-year allocation of funding, our approach continues to adopt a victim centred focus, and aims to embed support for victims of domestic abuse and their children as follows:

- Commissioned services, and organisations successful in the community grants bid, currently have a one-year contract variation/conditions of grant aid (COGA). In order to embed this support provision our intention is to extend the contract variations /COGA's subject to successful evaluation at the end of year 1.
- The contract variations are modifications to existing contracts that deliver housing and wellbeing support to victims of domestic abuse; project reference P0577. The contract period for these contracts is December 2019, for three years until the 30th November 2022, however subject to satisfactory evaluation, our intention will be to exercise the option to extend these contracts for a further 2 years. In line with this, the intention is to exercise the option to extend these contracts for a further 2 years. The cabinet report dated 16th April 2019 Putting Prevention First: Commissioning and Procurement Strategies for Vulnerable Adults Housing and Well-being Support delegated the approval of these extensions to the Cabinet Members for Health and Social Care, Finance and Resources jointly with the Director of Adults Social Care, in conjunction with the Chief Finance Officer, City Solicitor and the Assistant Director of Development and Commercial (or their delegates) subject to funding availability and satisfactory performance.

4.3 The first round of community grants has met a wide range of support needs in the city including support for victims with learning disabilities and support for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women. However, some gaps in provision remain. In the immediate future, we would seek to work with partners to fill these gaps, for example Birmingham LGBT to enhance support for LGBT+ victims.

4.4 Once the needs assessment is complete, we would also seek to put out another grant call to community organisations to fill any further gaps identified.

4.5 We will also be holding an online development workshop with community organisations not successful in the first round to support their capacity to complete future bids, and to encourage and develop partnerships with domestic abuse organisations where they may lack specialist knowledge around domestic abuse.

4.6 The initial findings of the needs assessment indicated the need to have better communications about the range of domestic abuse services in the City including the support available for male victims and as a result we will also utilise funding to raise awareness of these services through a universal and targeted communications campaign.

4.7 The scope of the funding focuses on crisis support for those in safe accommodation, however where possible and within the parameters of the funding we will look to support projects that consider prevention and early intervention which aligns with the Council's Prevention and Early Intervention programme.

4.8 It is important to note that all support provision meets the requirements set out in the new duty and follows the statutory guidance as currently set out by DLUHC.

4.9 Approval of the spend will also be sought from the Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board who under the Domestic Abuse Act, have oversight and responsibility to ensure the delivery of Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act.

5. Recommendations

5.1 That Cabinet provides retrospective approval for the grant received by DLUHC of £3,272,039 to enable the Local Authority to discharge its duty under Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

5.2 It also notes the delivery of this new duty using the funding.

5.3 Delegates to Director of ASC to approve the contract variations and grants.

Appendix 2- Support provision for victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation (Domestic Abuse Act Part 4 duty)

Contract Variations with commissioned providers in 2021. (approved by Cabinet October 2021). the costs of the modifications do not exceed the 50% procurement tolerance levels.

As outlined in the Cabinet report, the proposal would be to extend these variations for a further year utilising 2022/2023 grant funding.

Project	Brief description	Costs	Provider
Children's Support workers x 2	CSW will offer a holistic support package; including individual/family support, play sessions, use of ACE's toolkit and links to partners for specialist support as needed.	£56,050.00	Green Square Accord
Young Person DA workers x 2	2 workers (DA hub & St Basil's office) to provide housing related support, advice on safe independent living, how to recognise signs of abusive relationships. Support also will be given to those with complex needs (e.g. mental health, drug and alcohol) including signpost to ensure they are ready to move on.	£101,990.00	St Basil's
Young people support x 6	Children and Young People workers will meet needs of the children and provide activities to suit their personalities while addressing any negativity or destructive patterns which may have come from their individual experiences of DA. Emotionally 'heavy' topics will be addressed using creative therapeutic activities, to ensure they are not weighed down.	£221,688.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Children & Families Support x 1 SW + x 1 SSW	The programme will offer intensive support to victims of DA, including their children, to access specialist emotional and practical support.	£89,745.00	The Salvation Army
Family Support workers x 2	The family support project will provide support to victims and their families whilst in refuge, providing prevention advice and work the family towards recovery and resettlement.	£56,050.00	Green Square Accord
Family Support Worker x 5	These will advocate on behalf of the family, and co-ordinate a joined-up agency response – Housing. Social Workers, Health Professionals, Schools, Nurses, CAMHS.	£184,740.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Family Support Workers x 2	Whole family approach' to the individuals, families and children that access our commissioned services, this will enable work with both the family unit and children affected by DA (individually and in groups), support during pregnancy, an early help focus, healthy	£73,735.35	Trident Reach the People Charity

	relationship work, links to local schools, Children's Trust, CAFCASS etc		
Refuge Workers x 5 for newly acquired x 20 units	Newly acquired accommodation in south Birmingham will house women and up to 4 children. ETA towards the end of the year.	£184,740.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Refuge Workers x 3 for newly acquired 8 bed spaces	Provide intensive support packages delivered in refuge by expert domestic abuse support workers, which will address women's needs holistically and practically through an individualised support plan that directly focuses on the many complex issues she faces.	£110,844.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Refuge Project Workers x 3	Ongoing provision of 8 spaces for young women aged 16-25 with communal space and funding is required from September 2021. Housing Benefit in place.	£147,792.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Therapy Inspired for C&Y - MH workers x 2	Support designed specifically for children and young people with complex and mental health needs. This will include play therapy and child advocacy. Counselling for both children and adults.	£46,032.00	Birmingham Crisis Centre
Therapeutic support x 1 Counsellor	This will offer trauma informed specialist counselling to victims, ensuring they receive person centred service and supported in decision making processes associated with safety planning, self-determination and individual outcomes.	£54,172.88	Trident Reach the People Charity
H&W Activity Provision 624 x 1.5hr sessions	The project will provide well-being and activity group or 1:2:1 coaching across three refugees or dispersed units dependent on the client's needs.	£95,717.16	Trident Reach the People Charity
IDVA x 1 and Complex Needs worker x 1	The IDVA will provide support dealing with the Police, legal advocacy, court/CPS and Sexual Assault and access to children in the event of estrangement. The Complex Needs Worker will support women with complex needs (e.g. mental health, drug and alcohol) including signposting and ensuring they are ready to move on.	£60,547.50	Gilgal Birmingham
Specialist Casework IDVAs: Complex needs; Children at Risk x 8	Specialist Casework IDVAs will have a focus on supporting women with complex needs and supporting women with children at risk.	£295,584.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Lead Worker x 1	Lead worker to support victims in the BCC housing sanctuary scheme	£40,000.00	Cranstoun
GR5 Resource at the DA Hub	To provide a BCT senior practitioner as additional capacity and support to children and families presenting at the DA Hub and help developing pathways of support into the Childrens Trust.	£53,300.00	Birmingham Children's Trust

Male Support worker x 1	A pilot role which will work with Cranstoun (commissioned DA Lead Worker service which also supports male victims), the commissioned homeless services which may be housing male victims within their provision and some partners who sit on the Domestic Abuse Equalities Sub-group.	£33,956.88	Trident Reach the People Charity
Specialist Helpline and Webchat Workers x 5	Provide increased telephone and webchat on DA Health and Wellbeing Hub	£184,740.00	Birmingham & Solihull Women's Aid
Helpline Resource x 2	Expand access to our internal domestic abuse helpline by employing 2x Administrators, covering evenings and weekends with a potential increase in calls from male victims.	£68,976.89	Trident Reach the People Charity
Total		2,160, 401.66	

Community Grants Prospectus

Project	Brief description	Costs	Provider
From Leaving to Healing: Courses x 7	Increasing worker capacity to deliver 7 more courses for female survivors of domestic abuse including The Freedom Programme, Own My Life and Healing Together.	£31,745.69	WE:ARE
Free to be me: Freedom Programme x2 and awareness campaign	Delivering 2x 12-week Freedom Programme courses to women with learning disabilities, and an awareness raising campaign of 4 videos and 2000 leaflets raising awareness about DA and LD.	£8,908	CASBA
Refuge worker x1 and part time manager x1	Recruiting support worker and manager to offer specialist and individual support to Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women in refuge.	£49,990	WAITS
IDVA x1	Recruiting an IDVA to support Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women subjected to domestic abuse in the community.	£29,995	WAITS
Night support staff in refuge x2	Recruiting two support workers to provide support in refuge, ensuring that women with complex needs have access to 24-hour support, and that any issues can be handled immediately on site at all times.	£49,752	Gilgal

Sikh a Difference: support worker and awareness raising sessions	Support for 30 Sikh/Punjabi/ Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women throughout the year subjected to domestic abuse from family or partner, and 12x awareness raising sessions about DA in the community.	£29, 958	Sikh Women's Aid
Fair Play: workshops in schools x20 and in the community x10	Increasing capacity to facilitate 20 'Fair Play' workshops in schools, and 10 in the community, to raise awareness about healthy relationships. They will also train educators to continue this awareness raising after the session.	£10,000	Sikh Women's Aid
Support worker x0.8 to provide wraparound immigration support	Role for an IDVA qualified support worker to provide intensive support to women with immigration support needs who have been subjected to domestic abuse.	£28,217	Asirt
Compass pathways: counselling and peer support group in Erdington	Increasing capacity for 2 projects: to provide 10 hours a month counselling to domestic abuse victims; for a coordinator to facilitate a peer support group for 10 victims.	£30,000	Compass
Healthy choices programmes in Erdington	8x 8-week healthy choices programmes in schools and youth settings, covering a range of subjects including healthy relationships and consent.	£10,000	Compass
2x Domestic Abuse Link Workers	2x DALWs in HAOS schools to provide support for children and their families. Support includes therapeutic sessions, referrals to refuge/specialist agencies, and 1:1 support.	£30,000	Handsworth Association of Schools
1x Domestic Abuse Coordinator	DAC to embed across Midland Mencap services and: train staff about DA, facilitating 1:1 and group-based learning for people with learning disabilities, and creating resources in accessible formats.	£39,994.25	Midland Mencap
Therapeutic support	Increasing capacity to deliver 2 different therapeutic programmes: 12-week programmes for 7-24 year olds subjected to DA; 12-week programmes for adult women subject to DA.	£40,000	Breaking the Silence
Dawn House support	Specialist support for single women in Dawn House who have fled domestic abuse.	£47,345	Anawim
Interpreting costs on helpline	Covering some of the cost of using interpreting services on the DA helpline for women.	£30,000	Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid
0.6x financial caseworker	Increasing capacity for a 0.6 financial caseworker to support victims of domestic abuse with financial issues including with debts and liaising with agencies around arrears. Also training frontline DA workers in financial literacy to support in their casework.	£27,910.75	Birmingham Settlement

Momentum: programmes of support for victims in Erdington	Increasing capacity for delivery of: 10-week group programme raising awareness about DA, cycles of abuse etc.; 1:1 holistic support including counselling, housing, and benefits.	£40,000	Witton Lodge
2x counsellors who speak community languages	2x counsellors to offer 10-week 1:1 counselling to South Asian women in their language	£30,199	Roshni
1x support worker, 1x part-time support worker, and 1x part-time manager for Outreach	Increasing capacity for Outreach support for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women in the community for 6 months.	£32,704.50	Roshni
LUV'ing You First Programme: support group for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic women in targeted localities	Targeting women in Handsworth, Lozells, Aston, Nechells and Ladywood a weekly holistic support group to build resilience and self-care. Additional 5x 6-week structured support for 10 women around emotional wellbeing and practical support.	£28,990	Listen Uplift Vent CIC
Abuse is not LUV programme: 12x 6-week programmes with girls	Preventative workshops for girls in schools in Handsworth, Lozells, Aston, Nechells and Ladywood. 6-week programmes covering healthy relationships and domestic abuse.	£9,600	Listen Uplift Vent CIC
Total		£635,309.19	

Equality Impact Needs Assessment

Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act Year 2

Reference No.	
Responsible Officer	Samantha Tinsley Hunt
Quality Control Officer	Revinder Johal
Accountable Officer	Kalvinder Kohli
1. Purpose of the proposal	<p>The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 completed its passage through Parliament in April 2021. Part 4 of the Act includes a new statutory duty on Local Authorities relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation.</p> <p>The duty on Local Authorities aims to ensure that all victims of domestic abuse have access to the right support within safe accommodation when they need it. This duty is separate to Local Authority housing duties under the Housing Act 1996 and the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 and does not place a requirement on authorities to provide domestic abuse victims with accommodation.</p> <p>Additional resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-factsheets/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-overarching-factsheet • https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-factsheets/statutory-definition-of-domestic-abuse-factsheet <p>The Act uses a gender-neutral definition of domestic abuse to ensure that all victims and all types of domestic abuse are sufficiently captured, and no victim is excluded from protection or access to services. Statutory guidance provides more detail on the features of domestic abuse, including recognising that most victims are women.</p> <p>The Act also recognises that domestic abuse can impact on a child who sees or hears or experiences the effects of the abuse and it treats such children as victims of domestic abuse in their own right where they are related to either the abuser or the abused.</p> <p>The duty places requirements on Tier One authorities, to appoint a multi-agency Local Partnership Board (LPB) to support them in performing certain specified functions.</p> <p>These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the need for accommodation-based support for all victims and their children, including those who require cross border support. 2. Prepare and publish strategies for the provision of support to cover the locality and diverse groups of victims. 3. Give effect to strategies by making commissioning/de-commissioning decisions to meet the support needs of victims and their children. 4. Monitor and evaluate local delivery of the strategy. 5. Report back to Central Government outlining how the functions have been executed under the new duty as above and evidencing spend against this with delivery at a local level. <p>To discharge the new duty a Section 31 grant was received from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC - formerly MHCLG) to Birmingham City</p>

	<p>Council. The grant is for the period from 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 only and for the purpose of and the expectation that they start to prepare and fulfil their relevant functions under the duty. Funding for subsequent years has not been confirmed. The value of the grant is £3,272,039.</p> <p>Birmingham City Council commissions services on a diversity competence basis, embedding, and mainstreaming an equality and inclusive approach. This enables them to meet needs of super diverse population that exists in Birmingham.</p> <p>Birmingham City Council created a funding opportunity in the first year for specialist grassroots organisations, who often do not meet procurement thresholds. These are organisations that target support for those with protected characteristics, and has included support for women with learning disabilities, migrant victims, and Asian, Black and and marginalised women. For the second year we are looking to embed this support in the city and will extend the contracts for another year subject to satisfactory evaluation.</p> <p>We also seek to fund services that fill additional gaps identified in the needs assessment. This will include working with Birmingham LGBT to commission support for LGBT+ victims.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our Council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in - by deploying the funding to provide additional support for victims of domestic abuse we will invest and create local jobs. This will allow local people to develop skills and make the best of economic growth. • Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in -by providing specialist support to address the traumatic experiences of children living with or witnessing domestic abuse, we will intervene to support children to address, recover from domestic abuse and become resilient. Working with the Children's Trust, this will enable children and young people affected by domestic abuse to achieve the best outcomes in childhood and inspire them to be ambitious and achieve their full potential. • Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in – Vulnerable victims of domestic abuse will be supported to recover, become resilient and move on in their journey to be independent citizens who can have real control over their lives and well-being once again. • Birmingham is a great city to live in - We will work with our partners to use this funding to support victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation and help build a City that supports victims to live happier, healthier and more independent lives in their own communities. • Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games: We will work closely with the Commonwealth Games Team to ensure through our links with the Pure Project, that victims of domestic abuse, who are on the road to recovery, can be considered for volunteering development opportunities., thus maximising the benefits of a sustainable games legacy in the city.
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Survey(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consultation Results</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Interviews</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> relevant reports/strategies</p>

<p>Please include any other sources of data</p>	<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical Database (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> relevant research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) </div> <p>What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal? (Please tick all that apply)</p> <p>External</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External consultation with partners has taken place on a regular basis at the Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board, chaired by Councillor Brennan, Cabinet advisor for domestic abuse. Subgroups that sit under the above board have also been consulted, this includes the Equalities, Children's and Communications subgroups. The Equalities subgroup was set up to specifically focus on the needs of domestic abuse victims with protected characteristics. This subgroup has several workstreams that aim to address and provide a tailored support offer to these victims, recognising their intersectional needs and looking to address the additional barriers that they face as a result of their protected characteristics. <p>Internal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet Members will be consulted in Cabinet Member Briefings: Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities, Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care, Cabinet Member for Homes and Neighbourhoods and Cabinet Member for Vulnerable Children & Families Director for Adult Social Care and Adult Social Care Management Team supports the approach. Officers from Legal and Governance, City Finance and Corporate Procurement have been involved in the preparation of this report. <p>Relevant Strategies-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vision and Strategy for the Modernisation of Adult Social Care Cabinet Report October 2017 (Vision Refresh 2020) Putting Prevention First: Delivering the Vision for Adult Social Care and Health Cabinet Report November 2017 Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy 2018-2023 Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2018 Early Intervention and Prevention - a High Level Target Operating Model (TOM) Cabinet Report March 2022
<p>6. ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS</p>	<p>For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments. – See Below</p>
<p>7. Protected characteristic: Age *</p>	<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service Users / Stakeholders <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wider Community <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable </div>

	Please select those directly impacted or affected.
8. Age details:	<p>The recommissioning and expansion of Domestic Abuse Services delivered by Birmingham City Council recognises that anyone can experience domestic abuse and as such our response provides an all age support offer. We take a whole life course approach which includes support provision for children, young people, working age adults and older people.</p> <p>Our existing commissioned providers Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid (BSWAID) provide support to victims of all ages, ranging from children's workers to support for older victims who may have lived with domestic abuse for many years, through there purple project. BSWAID have also carried out training for frontline officers in Birmingham City Council on recognising the signs of domestic abuse and supporting older women.</p> <p>Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises the devastating impact that domestic abuse can have on children exposed to it in their own home. Part 1 of the Act provides that a child who sees or hears, or experiences the effects of, domestic abuse and is related to the person being abused or the perpetrator is also to be regarded, for the first time, as a victim of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Our proposals to implement Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act will provide specialist support provision for children of all ages, affected by domestic abuse in safe accommodation. Working with our commissioned domestic abuse providers and Birmingham Childrens Trust, our proposals ensure that our locally commissioned services have considered and addressed the needs of children affected by domestic abuse. The proposal enhances the current offer of support provision to children and young people and addresses gaps in provision. In Year 1 we commissioned a children's worker to be based in the Domestic Abuse Hub, therapeutic support for children, and children/youth support workers.</p> <p>Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for children, young people, working age and older people in safe accommodation and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p>
9.	For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.
10. Disability details:	<p>People with learning disabilities experience some form of abuse or discrimination, which can leave them ill-equipped to recognise domestic abuse and don't seek help.</p> <p>Barriers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assuming people don't have intimate relationships • Having a rose-tinted view of carers – not all of whom act in the best interests of the person they are looking after • There may be a power imbalance; if unnoticed or unchallenged, it can cause dependence on the perpetrator through fear of repercussions, such as having to cope living alone or being made to live in a care setting • Could have additional communication needs <p>The Domestic Abuse Equalities Subgroup includes a specific focus on victims with a physical and learning disabilities, with key partners like Midland Mencap being part of the subgroup. They are working with Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid to develop training for professionals to understand the intersectional needs of these victims and as such enabling staff to provide a stronger support offer to such victims.</p> <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will have a positive impact on people with disabilities. In Year 1 we commissioned two organisations</p>

	<p>in Birmingham that support victims with learning disabilities and raise awareness with professionals. Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for those with disabilities in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p> <p>Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 (as outlined in the proposal section).</p>
11. Gender details:	<p>All victims should be able to access appropriate support. Whilst both men and women may experience incidents of inter-personal violence and abuse, women are considerably more likely to experience repeated and severe forms of abuse, including sexual violence.</p> <p>Type of domestic violence experience by individuals can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coercive control (a pattern of intimidation, degradation, isolation and control with the use or threat of physical or sexual violence) • Psychological and/or emotional abuse • Physical or sexual abuse • Financial or economic abuse • Harassment and stalking • Online or digital abuse <p>Our current domestic abuse commissioned services provide support for both male and female victims in safe accommodation. Support for males is via Trident Reach and Cranstoun and females via several providers including Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid.</p> <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will enhance the current offer and bridge gaps ensuring a positive impact on gender equality, whereby all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access support services in safe accommodation irrespective of their gender identity.</p> <p>Working with our commissioned domestic abuse providers, in Year 1 we put in place enhanced support provision for women through independent domestic abuse advocates, (IDVAS) and dedicated support workers. We also commissioned a dedicated domestic abuse male support worker.</p> <p>Our needs assessment, which is being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for both females and male victims in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.</p>
12. Gender reassignment details:	<p>Trans people experience domestic abuse and some of them are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • controlling behaviours • threatening behaviours and • trans specific behaviours (made to feel ashamed, guilty, or wrong about their trans background or identity, stopped from taking medication or having treatment needed to express their gender identity (e.g. hormones, surgery), wearing preferred clothes or using the wrong pronouns) • sexual abuse behaviours • physical abuse behaviours <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will have a positive impact on gender reassignment, whereby all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access services irrespective of their gender identity.</p>

	<p>Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for those who are trans people in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions. In year 2 we plan to work with the Birmingham LGBT Centre to commission support for LGBT+ victims.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our Council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.</p>
13. Marriage and civil partnership details:	<p>Domestic abuse can affect anyone in a committed relationship, whether it is a marriage or civil partnership. It can be difficult and traumatic, as frequently victims still have strong feelings for their partner and will forgive incidents in which they may end up feeling emotionally or psychologically hurt or physically injured.</p> <p>Domestic abuse can involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child abuse • Controlling behaviour • Emotional abuse • Financial abuse • Physical abuse • Psychological abuse • Sexual abuse • Verbal abuse <p>Domestic abuse can also start with what appears to be harmless behaviour – such as one party losing their temper frequently and causing the other party to be fearful for their own safety – to actual physical assault or verbal abuse of a partner, including belittling them publicly or privately and undermining their confidence to the point they become unable to defend themselves physically, verbally or emotionally.</p> <p>By recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants, we will have a positive impact on those victims who are married or in civil partnerships, as all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access support services in safe accommodation irrespective of whether their marital status.</p> <p>Working with our commissioned domestic abuse providers, our proposal will put in place support provision for women through independent domestic abuse advocates, (IDVAS) and dedicated support workers who understand the abuse faced by victims who may have been subjected to this for years in a marriage or civil partnership and how devastating that can be especially where children are also involved. These proposals will help to support victims to rebuild and recover from the trauma they have faced and move on with their children.</p> <p>Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for victims who have been/ currently in a marriage or civil partnership, and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p>
14. Pregnancy and maternity details:	<p>Domestic abuse can begin or significantly increase whilst a female is pregnant crossing all racial, ethnic, and economic lines. Triggers for this abuse can include increased stress and some partners feel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upset because this was an unplanned pregnancy • Stressed at the thought of financially supporting a first baby or another baby • Jealous that your attention may shift from your partner to your new baby, or to a new relationship.

Abuse can be inflicted on a pregnant female by a family member, i.e. an intimate male partner, marital/cohabiting partner, parents, siblings, or a person very well known to the family, or a significant other, (i.e. former partner). When such abuse takes place, it is often in the home.

Depending on cultural norms disclosures or discussion of domestic abuse would not be raised with anyone outside of the family unit. However, the likelihood is that females will disclose this with their health care professional. The risks of domestic not only affects the mother to be, but also the unborn child/ren.

Risks to the mother to be:

- Likely to have anaemia, hypertension, and to need hospitalisation because of excessive vomiting and dehydration, blood pressure difficulties, urinary tract infections, and bleeding.
- Greater risk of early labour, being underweight when they deliver, and requiring intervention during labour
- Abuse and controlling behaviour affect the mother's mental health and wellbeing e.g. anxiety, depression, post-traumatic responses, high levels of stress, and substance use are all common effects.

Risks to the child/ren can include:

- The increased the risk of miscarriage, infection, premature birth, low birth weight, emotional harm, foetal injury or death
- Emotional and developmental harm

Control over pregnancy itself can also be used as a tool of abuse to increase the female's dependency – this form of coercive control is called reproductive control e.g. removing or tampering with contraceptives or deny access to family planning or emergency contraception.

By recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants, we will have a positive impact on those victims who are pregnant or on maternity, as all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access support services in safe accommodation irrespective of whether they are pregnant or not.

Working with our commissioned domestic abuse providers, our proposal will put in place support provision for women in safe accommodation, that provides support through independent domestic abuse advocates, (IDVAS) and dedicated family support workers that will work both the victim and their children in a trauma informed way.

Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for victims who are pregnant or on maternity, as it is widely recognised that this is a high-risk time for such victims. This is will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.

The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.

15. Race details:	<p>People of different ethnicities can face challenges when it comes to reporting domestic violence. Some of the reasons why predominately women may not seek help when experiencing domestic abuse are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have cultural or religious views that keep them in the relationship • Possess strong ties and loyalty to their race, culture, and family • Distrust law enforcement, the justice system, and social services • Want service providers who look like them, can speak their language, and share their experiences, yet there are very few available • Receive pressure from their communities to keep family matters private • Worry about their legal status or being deported if they seek help <p>Our existing domestic abuse services were commissioned on a diversity competence basis, embedding, and mainstreaming an equality and inclusive approach throughout their service provision. Thus, enabling them to meet the needs of the super diverse population that exists in Birmingham. With 42% of the population coming from Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic groups, our commissioned providers employ staff who reflect the communities they support, have multi language skills and have an in-depth understanding of the intersectional needs of these victims.</p> <p>By recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants, we will have a positive impact on race equality, whereby all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access support services in safe accommodation irrespective of their race.</p> <p>In Year 1 we funded numerous support services for Asian, Black and marginalised ethnic victims including outreach support, counselling in community languages, and support for Chinese women in refuge.</p> <p>Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for those from different races in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our Council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.</p>
16. Religion or beliefs details:	<p>Domestic violence can affect people who practice any religion, no religion, multiple religions, or who engage in other spiritual practices. Abusers may employ religious texts and values to harm the survivor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using beliefs to manipulate someone • Preventing someone from practicing their religious or spiritual beliefs • Forcing someone to violate their religious beliefs or practices • Ridiculing, denying or minimizing someone's beliefs • Forcing children to be reared in a faith that has not been agreed to • Misusing scripture to justify abusive, dominating, or oppressive behaviour • Using religious guilt to manipulate someone into doing what they want • Questioning someone's sense of reality • Discounting someone's sense of right and wrong • Denying a person's value • Using marital entitlement to justify sexual demands, including marital rape • Forcing someone to witness or participate in ritual abuse, such as animal sacrifice • Manipulating others in the religious community to control and ostracize someone <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will have a positive impact on religion or beliefs equality, whereby all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access services irrespective of their religion or (non)beliefs.</p>

	<p>Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for those with religious beliefs or none, in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.</p>
17. Sexual orientation details:	<p>People of different sexual orientation can face challenges when it comes to reporting domestic violence. Some of the reasons why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal harassment • Threats and intimidation • Sexual or physical violence • Outing" or threatening to reveal one partner's sexual orientation/gender identity may be used as a tool of abuse in violent relationships and may also be a barrier which reduces the likelihood of help-seeking for the abuse <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will have a positive impact for individuals, whereby all citizens of Birmingham will be able to access services irrespective of their sexual orientation. Our needs assessment, which is currently being finalised will also identify any further gaps relating to support provision for those with different sexual orientation in safe accommodation and wider and this will inform our future commissioning/decommissioning decisions. In Year 2 we plan to work with the Birmingham LGBT Centre to commission support for LGBT+ victims.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6. Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in the plan.</p>
18. Socio-economic impacts	<p>Economic abuse involves behaviours that interfere with an individual's ability to acquire, use and maintain economic resources such as money, transportation and utilities. It can be controlling or coercive. It can make the individual economically dependent on the abuser, thereby limiting their ability to escape and access safety. Examples of economic abuse include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having sole control of the family income • preventing a victim from claiming welfare benefits • interfering with a victim's education, training, or employment • not allowing or controlling a victim's access to mobile phone/transport/utilities/food • damage to a victim's property <p>Recommissioning and expanding commissioned contracts and community grants will have a positive impact as all, victims of domestic abuse will be supported regardless of their socio-economic background. Economic abuse itself will be addressed by dedicated support workers highlighting the effects of economic abuse, recognising it as abuse and supporting victims to overcome this through debt and legal advice.</p> <p>The recommended proposal supports the delivery of one or more of our council's priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2022 as detailed under number 6.</p> <p>Failure to do so will mean that citizens will not be able to live their expected outcomes outlined in plan.</p>
19. Please indicate any actions arising from	<p>This assessment will be presented as an Appendix to the Cabinet Report, scheduled currently to go to the June Cabinet meeting.</p>

completing this screening exercise.	Any potential adverse impact identified during the need's assessment will be considered in developing the next community grants prospectus.
20. Socio-economic impacts	Domestic abuse affects all people regardless of socio-economic status and the proposals outlined provide support provision to all victims of domestic abuse in commissioned safe accommodation.
21. What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?	Demographic Adult social care commissioned services contractual data Consultation responses The needs assessment which is currently being finalised will consider data from across the partnership in relation to those with protected characteristics and intersectional needs. This will inform the refresh of the Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy and our future commissioning intentions.
22.	The findings of the full need' assessment are being finalised and will be produced in the summer of 2022.
23.	Who was consulted, what are the results of the consultation exercise? Initial consultation has taken place as outlined above with internal and external partners. Full consultation with partners across Birmingham has been completed as part of the needs assessment.
24. Consultation analysis	This will form part of the needs assessment.
25.	Based on the analysis of the data, does the proposal/policy have any adverse impact? No- the proposal builds on the existing commissioned domestic abuse services which provide support to all victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation. The proposal enhances this support provision and bridges the gaps of support that currently exist. The needs assessment will identify and further gaps in provision for those with protected characteristics and these will be addressed through a community grants prospectus. This will give opportunities to smaller specialised organisations to bid for monies, which address gaps and considers equality and diversity.
26. Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.	The proposals will not have an adverse impact on those with protected characteristics and their families as outlined above.
27. Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact on any particular group(s)?	N/A
28. How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?	The effects of this proposal will be monitored through the contract arrangements that will be put in place for the commissioned services through a contract variation. The reporting on the performance of commissioned services already takes places on a quarterly basis. The project management, governance and oversight of this re commissioning will be through the Social Justice Commissioning Board chaired by the Assistant Director Commissioning (Adult Social Care) and will report through to the Adults Social Care Management Team chaired by the Director for Adults Social Care.
29.	Numbers of victims engaged/supported with this provision

	<p>Profile of those supported- Ethnicity, age, gender, religious beliefs, sexual orientation etc</p> <p>Anonymised Case studies on the impact of the support given.</p> <p>Please describe the data needed to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?</p>
30. What data is required in the future to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?	As above
31.	
32. Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)? If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead	No
33. Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal	
34. Consulted People or Groups – consultation process	
35. Informed People or Groups	
36. Summary and evidence of findings from your EINA	<p>Our existing domestic abuse services were commissioned on a diversity competence basis, embedding, and mainstreaming an equality and inclusive approach for all victims of domestic abuse.</p> <p>This proposal builds on the support provision provided by our existing commissioned services, setting out enhanced support provision that will be put in place for all victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation. This includes dedicated support workers, IDVAS, children's workers, a male support worker and therapeutic support. These proposals will help to support all victims, to rebuild and recover from the trauma they have faced through domestic abuse.</p> <p>This is in line with our statutory duty as set out in Part 4 Domestic Abuse Act 2021.</p> <p>The needs assessment will also help to further identify any gaps and equality and diversity issues in support provision for victims in safe accommodation, which will be addressed through partnerships and community grants.</p>

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022



Subject: **SUBSTANCE MISUSE COMMISSIONING PROPOSALS**

Report of: **Dr Justin Varney**
Director for Public Health

Relevant Cabinet Member: **Cllr Mariam Khan - Health and Social**
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito - Finance and Resources
Cllr Karen McCarthy - Children, Young People and Families

Relevant O & S Chair(s): **Cllr Mick Brown - Health and Social Care**
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed - Resources
Cllr Kerry Jenkins - Education and Children's Social Care

Report author: **Chris Baggott**
Email: chris.baggott@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010231/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, state which appendix is exempt, and provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The report is seeking approval to extend the current Substance Misuse contracts with Change, Grow, Live and Aquarius for a maximum period of 12 months.
- 1.2 The report outlines the proposed substance misuse commissioning timeline that ensures continued service delivery.

2 Recommendations

2.1 That Cabinet; -

- 2.1.1 Approves the extension to the Substance Misuse contract with Change, Grow, Live for a maximum period of 12 months (1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024).
- 2.1.2 Approves the extension to the Substance Misuse contract with Aquarius Action Projects (The Richmond Fellowship Group) for a maximum period of 12 months (1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024).
- 2.1.3 Delegates the approval of the Commissioning and Procurement Strategy for the future service provision to the Cabinet Members for Health and Social Care and Finance and Resources.
- 2.1.4 Authorises the Interim City Solicitor (or their delegate) to conclude and enter into all legal documents to give effect to the above.

3 Background

- 3.1 The responsibility for commissioning Substance Misuse Services transferred to the Local Authority on the 1st April 2013. The provision of Substance Misuse Services is a condition of the Public Health Grant that is received into the Council. Under the HSC Act 2012, local authorities have the duty to reduce health inequalities and improve the health of their local population by ensuring that there are public health services aimed at reducing drug and alcohol misuse and have regard to the need to improve the take up of, and outcomes from, its drug and alcohol misuse treatment services.
- 3.2 Currently the adult substance misuse treatment service is delivered by Change, Grow, Live (CGL) under a contract which commenced on 1st March 2015 and expires on the 31st March 2023 to support people in treatment across five locality hubs in Birmingham. CGL work in a multi-agency partnership approach across the city to achieve treatment completion rates at or above the core city averages. Services provided through partnership include specific service elements focused on mental health, prison release, employment, criminal justice, blood-borne viruses, domestic abuse, acute sector, child protection and homelessness.
- 3.3 The children and young people's service is delivered by Aquarius Action Projects (The Richmond Fellowship Group) under a contract which commenced on 1st October 2019 and expires on the 31st March 2023, supporting young people by providing a range of interventions to address their drug and alcohol use. There are strong partnership arrangements to address criminal and sexual exploitation, homelessness, mental health, parental substance misuse and county lines. Aquarius staff are trained in Hidden Harm, Adverse Childhood Experiences and Contextual Safeguarding to ensure best practice to protect vulnerable children and young people.

- 3.4 Both contracts continue to perform successfully against required outputs and outcomes.
- 3.5 Nationally and locally, there is a significant amount of pending strategic direction that is required to confidently develop future Birmingham substance misuse services that can meet current and future priorities, these include:
- The Dame Carol Black review (parts one and two were published February 2020 and July 2021 respectively); Part two made 32 recommendations for change across various national and local government departments and other organisations to improve the effectiveness of drug prevention and treatment services. Some national recommendation responses are still awaited and will impact on local delivery requirements.
 - The publication of new National Quality Standards is anticipated in the Summer of 2022.
 - A national drugs strategy for England was recently published in response to the Dame Carol Black review. A main strand of which is the importance of developing local partnership working. This is in its infancy in Birmingham. Key partners include the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the local Clinical Commissioning Groups (soon to be Integrated Care System - ICS).
 - Locally, there has been consultation on a draft drug and alcohol strategy – “Triple Zero”. The final version of the strategy is expected to be presented to Cabinet in Summer 2022. This will include a new substance misuse needs assessment.
- 3.6 Taking account of the aspects of the strategy, policy and guidance detailed above it is proposed that there is further time required for the publication of those relevant documents to ensure that services meet the future requirements.
- 3.7 The current substance misuse service contracts with Change, Grow, Live (Adults) and Aquarius (Children and Young People) both currently expire on the 31st March 2023.
- 3.8 In order to ensure that services continue to be delivered during the development of the new service models and that changes in local and national policy are understood, an extension of these two current contracts would enable the Council to be in a better position to go to market in 2023.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Do Nothing – do not extend the current services or procure, this would lead to a failure to provide services which are a condition of the Public Health Grant. This is not recommended.
- 4.2 Commission the market to deliver the outcomes within this financial year – with the national developments and outcomes expected, this could lead to the Council having procured a service that does not align with the national standards and

outcomes. Alternatively, it would be a short contract term which is not financially viable for the Council or provider creating further instability in service provision.

- 4.3 Extend the current services and procure in 2023 – extend the current service contracts to enable the national documents and developments to be published which allows sufficient time for a robust commissioning and procurement process to be completed. This would also allow stability with consideration being given for a longer-term contract. This is the recommended proposal.
- 4.4 It is proposed to extend the Children and Young People's service alongside the adult service so that a whole life-course approach can be procured and delivered, and the transition between services is efficiently delivered. This will also ensure that both adult and children and young people services will be more effectively aligned to best meet the needs of Birmingham's population.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The contents of this report were discussed at the Public Health Senior Management Team (PHSMT) on the 12 April 2022. The PHSMT are supportive of the recommendations within this report.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 The policy has been developed through a robust project management programme that includes the management and identification of risks that are tracked as part of the project delivery.
- 6.2 To minimise the risk of possible challenge from the market a Voluntary Ante Ex-Transparency Notice (VEAT) would be issued to the market to inform them of the decision and proposed timeline for the future commissioning/procurement.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 Birmingham, an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in - In 2017 the adult substance treatment service joined 6 other national local authorities to trial the Government's Drug and Alcohol Individual Placement Support (IPS) Programme, to test the effectiveness of providing targeted help to people receiving substance support and who want to gain employment. The IPS model has been endorsed by Dame Carol Black as a key aspect for fit for purpose treatment models, it has received year on year extended funding and has been fully integrated into the Birmingham treatment offer.
- 7.1.2 Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in - Children and young people receive targeted help as early as possible to support them with issues associated with their own substance misuse or substance misuse of those that they live with. The service helps to empower young people and teaches them coping strategies to keep themselves safe and reduce risky behaviours.

- 7.1.3 Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in - Evidence shows that it is in older age groups where drug use rates have risen the most and alcohol misuse behaviours are most prevalent.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 and associated regulations transferred the responsibility for public health from the NHS to local authorities from April 2013. Drugs and alcohol services are not mandatory public health services as defined by the relevant legislation (Health and Social Care Act, 2012), but are in the relevant circular describing appropriate public health services (LAC(DH)(2013)3). Several key indicators in the Public Health Outcome Framework relate to these areas and it is likely that they will be assessed in terms of performance.
- 7.2.2 The Children Act 1989 requires the Council to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area. The Act also requires the Council to facilitate the provision by others of services, and to make such arrangements as it sees fit for any person to act on their behalf in the provision of any such service.
- 7.2.3 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 and associated regulations transferred the responsibility for public health from the NHS to local authorities from April 2013. Drugs and alcohol services are not mandatory public health services, but the local authority has the power to provide community-based services to those with alcohol and drugs misuse problems who meet the eligibility criteria for those services.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 The cost of the proposed extensions to the two (2) Substance Misuse Contracts will be funded through the Public Health Grant that is received by the Council. There is no additional funding required from the Council to support the extensions of the contracts.
- 7.3.2 Children's Substance Misuse – this service is currently provided by Aquarius Action Projects (The Richmond Fellowship Group), the proposal for the extension for the period of 12 months. The overall value of the 12-month extension would therefore be £673,000, which is the same as the current financial year, as the contract is no inflation.
- 7.3.3 Adults Substance Misuse – this service is currently provided by Change, Grow, Live (CGL), the proposal for the extension for the period of 12 months. The overall value of the 12-month extension would therefore be £14,696,149, which is the same as the current financial year, as the contract is no inflation.

7.4 Procurement Implications

- 7.4.1 There is no further delegated provision to extend the current contracts, as the original extensions have already been utilised.

- 7.4.1.1. Adult Substance Misuse contract commenced with CGL 1st March 2015 and expired on the 28th February 2020 and the two subsequent extensions have brought the contract end date to 31st March 2023
- 7.4.1.2. The Children and Young People Substance Misuse contract commenced with Aquarius Action Projects (The Richmond Fellowship) on 1st October 2019 and expired on 30th September 2021 and the subsequent extension has brought the contract end date to 31st March 2023
- 7.4.2 Regulation 72. (1) of the Public Contract Regulations provides that “Contracts and framework agreements may be modified without a new procurement procedure...in any of the following cases...(b) for additional works, services or supplies by the original contractor that have become necessary and were not included in the initial procurement, where a change of contractor... (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the contracting authority, provided that any increase in price does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract.”
- 7.4.3 This circumstance complies with Regulation 72(1)(b)(ii) as set out in 7.4.2, the costs of the extension as detailed in the private report do not exceed the 50% tolerance. As set out in paras 3.5 and 3.6 above, there is a significant amount of uncertainty surrounding strategic direction for substance misuse services and to go to market in advance of this being resolved would present the Council with a real potential that services would be procured that do not align with the national standards and outcomes.
- 7.4.4 In addition, a Voluntary Ante Ex-Transparency Notice (VEAT) would be issued to the market to inform them of the decision and proposed timeline for the future commissioning/procurement.
- 7.4.5 In parallel with the proposal to extend current contract arrangements for a further 12 months to the 31 March 2024, consideration has been given to ensuring continuity of delivery of current services.
- 7.4.6 The indicative implementation plan for the commissioning and procurement is detailed below to demonstrate that this can be completed in the proposed extension period:

Activity	Proposed Dates
Stakeholder partnership response to the national drugs strategy	Spring 2022
National Quality Standards Published	Summer 2022
Triple Zero local drug and alcohol strategy approved	Summer 2022
Co-production with citizens	January 2023 onwards
Market engagement to develop specification	March 2023
Commissioning Strategy approved	April 2023
Procurement Strategy approved via Cabinet	July 2023
ITT and specification signed off	August 2023
Tender published to the market	September 2023

Evaluation Period	October 2023
Contract Award approved/awarded	December 2023
Mobilisation period	January-March 2024
Contract Start	1 st April 2024

7.4.7 The proposal for the procurement is via the open tender route to market. The proposed split for price, quality and social value is based on ensuring that the quality and provision provided would be able to meet the needs of our most vulnerable citizens whilst still maintaining value for money, therefore the split of 50% Quality, 30% Price and 20% Social Value.

7.4.8 It is proposed that the approval of the Procurement Strategy be delegated to the Cabinet Members for Health and Social Care and for Finance and Resources and the Director of Public Health to enable the procurement of a new integrated model to be achieved within the advised timeline above.

7.4.9 The contracts will continue to be managed by the Public Health Commissioning Team within the Adult Social Care Directorate. As part of the ongoing contract management the provider will be required to update their Social Value Action Plan to include new targets for their plan for a further year of service delivery.

7.4.10 Recent Social Value Action Plan updates include:

- Apprenticeships for those with lived experience in provider owned social enterprise
- Roll out of NVQs and accredited qualifications
- Volunteering opportunities
- Engagement with Commonwealth Games
- Partnerships with colleges and training providers, third sector and community organisations
- 85% of staff employed live in Birmingham
- Wide range of green environmental initiatives
- Membership with Social Value UK
- Increased investment with local businesses for supplies and services
- Full compliance with Living Wage and enhanced employment practice
- Disability confident certified employers.

7.4.11 Early indicators for the extension period, if approved, include:

- Training for partners
- Develop peer mentoring programmes
- Increase targets around waste management, recycling, reduction in carbon footprint, reduced travel,

- Registration with Find it in Birmingham,
- Additional fundraising for roles to enhance contract delivery.

7.5 Human Resources Implications

7.5.1 None

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 See **Appendix 2** Equality Impact Assessment (EQUA899)

7.6.2 The requirements of Standing Order No. 9 in respect of the Council's Equal Opportunities Policy are incorporated in the contract for those services proposed to be extended.

7.6.3 The requirements of the Equality Act 2010 are specifically included in the contract to ensure compliance with the Act.




8 Appendices

8.1 Appendix 1 - Equality Impact Assessment (EQUA899)

9. Background Documents

The following publicly available documents have been used or referred to in the drafting of this report:

- 9.1 Dame Carol Black's independent report - Review of drugs: phase one report, 2020
- 9.2 Dame Carol Black's independent report - Review of drugs: phase two report, 2021
- 9.3 From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives, 2022
- 9.4 Draft Triple Zero Drug and Alcohol Strategy and consultation documents, 2021 ([Triple Zero City Strategy | Birmingham City Council](#))

Title of proposed EIA *	<div>12 month extension to Adult's and Children and Young People's Sul</div> <div>Please provide the title of your policy or service area.</div>
Reference No	<div>EQUA899</div> <div>Please do not amend. A reference number will automatically be applied once the form is saved.</div>
EA is in support of *	<div>Amended Service</div>
Review Frequency *	<div>Six Months</div> <div>Please select how regularly you plan to review the assessment.</div>
Date of first review *	<div>24/10/2022</div> <div>Based on the review frequency, please enter the date when your first review will take place.</div>
Directorate *	<div></div> <div>You can't leave this blank.</div>
Division	<div>Public Health</div>
Service Area	<div>Health Protection</div> <div>Please add if applicable</div>
Responsible Officer(s) *	<div> John Freeman x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for completing, submitting and reviewing the assessment. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter the full email address.</div>
Quality Control Officer(s) *	<div> Chris Baggott x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for checking the quality of the assessment. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter their full email address.</div>
Accountable Officer(s) *	<div> Marion Gibbon x</div> <div>This is the person responsible for making the final decision on the EIA and the policy, plan, procedure etc. If you get the message 'The user does not exist or is not unique'. Please enter their full email address.</div>
Purpose of proposal *	<div>Extension to current contract arrangements for 12 months (April 20:</div>
Data sources	<div> <input type="checkbox"/> Survey(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation Results <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> relevant reports/strategies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical Database (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> relevant research <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) </div> <div>What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal? (Please tick all that apply)</div>
Please include any other sources of data	<div>contract management reports</div>
ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	<div></div> <div>Include how any potential negative impact be removed or mitigated.</div>
Protected characteristic: Age *	<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service Users / Stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> Employees <input type="checkbox"/> Wider Community <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable </div> <div>Please select those directly impacted or affected.</div>
Age details:	<div>The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their age. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.</div>

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristic: Disability *

☒ Service Users / Stakeholders

☐ Employees

☐ Wider Community

☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Disability details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support if clients have additional needs because of a disability. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their disability. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristic: Sex *

☒ Service Users / Stakeholders

☐ Employees

☐ Wider Community

☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Gender details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support regardless of sex and gender identity. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their sex and gender identity. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment *

☒ Service Users / Stakeholders

☐ Employees

☐ Wider Community

☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Gender reassignment details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support from individuals who are at any stage of gender reassignment journey. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their gender reassignment. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership *

☒ Service Users/ Stakeholders

☐ Employees

☐ Wider Community

☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Marriage and civil partnership details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support regardless of marital or civil partnership status. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their marital or civil partnership status. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated.

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity *

- ☒ Service Users / Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Pregnancy and maternity details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support and continuity of care for individuals who pregnant or new mothers. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of pregnancy or maternity status. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Race *

- ☒ Service Users / Stakeholders
☐ Employees
☐ Wider Community
☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Race details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support for clients from all races and ethnicities. consideration is given to meet language and different cultural needs. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their race and ethnicity. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs *

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

☒ Service Users / Stakeholders☐ Employees☐ Wider Community☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Religion or beliefs details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support regardless of religion and/or beliefs. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their religion and beliefs. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation *

☒ Service Users / Stakeholders☐ Employees☐ Wider Community☐ Not Applicable

Please select those directly impacted or affected.

Sexual orientation details:

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support regardless of a clients sexual orientation. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their sexual orientation. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

Socio-economic impacts

For the selected characteristics, please add further details. Describe the potential positive and negative impact of the policy or service and how any negative impacts will be mitigated. Describe who is affected, how they are affected and any additional comments.

Deprivation and poverty have been linked to problematic drug use and higher prevalence of substance abuse, with those at the "margins" of society most at risk (e.g. in care, in the criminal justice system, in mental health services and homeless people). The residential location of current service users in drug treatment shows significant variation across the City which reflects a possible association with deprivation and poverty.

Both contracted providers operate an inclusive service that is able to respond positively to request and referrals for support regardless of their socio-economic status. The extension will be applied to both adults and CYP current contract specifications so there is not any anticipated adverse impact on service users because of their status. There will not be any disruption to services/service users over the contract period.

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

The extension will be applied to existing arrangements in terms of eligible client groups and the service models and required outputs and outcomes so it is not anticipated that there will be any actions required to address adverse impact.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO ☐

If yes, please continue to complete the remaining questions. If no, please go to the quality control section below.

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

What are the main findings from the analysis of the data?

Consultation analysis

Who was consulted, what are the results of the consultation exercise?

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Based on the analysis of the data does the policy/proposal have any adverse impact?

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact?

Can the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact? on any particular group(s)?

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

What data is required in the future?

Please describe the data needed to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

☐

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

Please give details on any initial assessment carried out. For a full assessment please complete the rest of the form. AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX.

Consulted People or Groups

AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX

Informed People or Groups

AS OF 29/11/2018 YOU ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS BOX

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA *

The proposal to extend the two current contracts is not expected to have an impact of the delivery of services to eligible clients because of their protected characteristics or socio-economic status. the services are universal in terms of access.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

☐

Please add any documents including any consultation or engagement findings. Attach any source data using the attachment button above. Please include how you will mitigate against any negative impacts.

Quality Control Officer comments

Extension to exisiting fully inclusive service - no changes or concerns with impact on protected characteristics

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Proceed for final approval ☐

IMPORTANT: Quality Control Officer - Please untick the above box 'Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?' before provide your decision.

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

☒

Quality Control Officers only - Please tick the box when you are happy for the assessment to be submitted for approval.

Decision by Accountable Officer

☐

IMPORTANT: Accountable Officer - Please untick the above box 'Submit draft to Accountable Officer' before providing your final decision.

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer



Reasons for approval or rejection

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records

☒

Version: 26.0

Created at 25/04/2022 09:56 AM by John Freeman

Last modified at 25/04/2022 03:10 PM by Workflow on behalf of John Freeman

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet.



28th June 2022

Subject: Dolphin Centre Building Improvement Works - Additional Capital Funding and Contract Award

Report of: Robert James, Strategic Director of City Operations

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr Majid Mahmood, Cabinet Member for Environment
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources.

Relevant O & S Chair(s): Cllr Mohammed Idrees, Housing and Neighbourhoods
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed, Resources

Report author: Bob Churn, Head of Landscape and Development
robert.churn@birmingham.gov.uk 07824 694324

Are specific wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s): Ward End		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 010269/2022		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential: 3.		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 To approve additional capital funding of a further £555,700 and the award of a contract following a procurement process for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre in Ward End Park.
- 1.2 £1,466,151 of capital expenditure was previously approved by Cabinet in the Revised Full Business Case and Tender Strategy for the Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal (Dolphin Centre) Project report dated 22nd March 2022.
- 1.3 The case for allocation of additional capital was presented to the Capital Board by email on 9th June 2022. The Capital Board supported the business case, however as the value is in excess of the Chief Officer delegation of £200,000 the formal decision is with Cabinet.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Approves the additional allocation of £555,700 from the capital programme for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre in Ward End Park.
- 2.2 Approves the award of a contract to Building Services Now Ltd for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre in Ward End Park for a construction period of 40 weeks as detailed in Appendix A.
- 2.3 Notes the amendment to the procurement strategy approved by Cabinet dated 22nd March 2022 for the reasons detailed in Appendix A.
- 2.4 In the event of recommendation 2.2 above not being approved, the alternative procurement strategy as noted in 7.4 is to use Acivico Ltd's Constructing West Midlands 2 Framework Agreement or another compliant framework agreement in accordance with its rules and delegate the award of a contract to the Strategic Director of City Operations in conjunction with the Assistant Director, Procurement (or their delegate), the Director, Council Management (or their delegate) and the City Solicitor & Monitoring Officer (or their delegate).
- 2.5 Authorises the City Solicitor and Monitoring Officer to negotiate, execute and seal and complete all necessary documentation to give effect to the above recommendations

3 Background

- 3.1 The East Birmingham Programme was agreed by Cabinet in July 2021. The approach is comprehensive regeneration enabled by partnership working, led by the East Birmingham Board which is chaired by the local MP with the Leader and Chief Executive of the Council, and includes representation from HS2, GBSLEP, WMCA, the NHS and a range of other key stakeholders.
- 3.2 The Dolphin Centre project has been identified as a priority for the East Birmingham Programme and the Business Case approved by the GBSLEP identified positive economic outcomes with a high Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) value. Even with the increased costs the economic modelling gives a very favourable BCR.
- 3.3 Cabinet approved the budget and the procurement strategy for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre in the Revised Full Business Case and Tender Strategy for the Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal (Dolphin Centre) Project report dated 22nd March 2022.
- 3.4 Since the Cabinet approval, a procurement process was undertaken and during the evaluation process, it was established that no suitable tenders

were received due to them not meeting the quality evaluation criteria standards or within the approved works budget which was not foreseen.

- 3.5 As a consequence, there is now a requirement to request additional funding and also to conclude an alternative procurement process as detailed in Appendix A. Capital Board supported the allocation of additional capital resources for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre in Ward End Park on 14th June 2022 and as the allocation is in excess of £200k, the formal decision requires Cabinet approval. The financial information relating to the revised procurement process is in exempt Appendix B.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Do nothing – this is not an option as additional funding is required for the completion of a project which supports the Council's priorities.
- 4.2 To demolish and rebuild the building – this is not an option as the capital costs for a rebuild are prohibitive and would cause additional delays for a much-needed community project. There are also the high costs associated with demolition and disposal of the existing fabric, the sourcing of new materials, and the delays that will be necessary to commission a redesign, seek planning approval and retender the works. Furthermore, the external funding is specifically for a retrofit project not a new build. Even if there was sufficient money available for this option, it still would be less value for money than retrofit.
- 4.3 Approve additional capital funding and award the contract for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre – this is the recommended proposal to enable the award of contract. Failure to award a contract and approve the additional funding will result in the loss of a significant level of European Regional Development Fund and other external grants to support the regeneration of a deprived area in east Birmingham.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities, the Managing Authority for the European Regional Development Fund grant, will be informed of the revised works budget for this element of the project.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Without additional funding there would be a significant reputational risk to the Council if we were no longer able to deliver the proposed regeneration of the Dolphin Centre in Ward End Park as an early win for the East Birmingham Regeneration Programme.

7 Compliance Issues:

- 7.1 **How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City**

Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 The proposals in this report will contribute to the Council's key outcomes namely:

- **Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in** - Through the enhancements to the Dolphin Centre and creation of additional learning space more women and young people will gain access to learning and skills that will increase their opportunities for employment and enterprise.
- **Birmingham is a great, clean and green city to live in**- Through the visible investment and physical improvement of the building increased numbers of residents will be encouraged to participate in recreational and physical activity in the surrounding parkland, and
- Taking a whole building and whole place approach, the employment of energy saving and low carbon technologies will help to deliver the ambitions set out in the Carbon Roadmap, where the City Council is committed to a 60% carbon reduction by 2027, which is reflected in the environment and sustainability policies and targets of the Birmingham Development Plan.

7.1.2 Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)

Building Services Now Ltd is an accredited signatory to the BBC4SR and has produced an action plan with commitments relevant to the contract. These actions will be monitored and managed during the period of the contract.

The list below shows the headline social value actions committed over the contract period:

- 2 jobs created for site operatives
- 20 hours for local people to interview and CV skills
- 6 weeks work experience for a young person at the site office
- 100% of all orders with sub-contractors within 30miles of the site
- Payment of the Real Living Wage.

7.2 Financial Implications

7.2.1 This report is seeking approval for additional capital funding to meet the budget shortfall following the procurement exercise from Community Infrastructure Levy and East Birmingham Programme resources. Funding has been identified to cover the increase in cost.

7.2.2 Retrofit is proven to be more value for money than the demolish and rebuild option and the business case indicates that the value of the building will increase by more than the amount spent on it.

7.2.3 The financial implications are recorded in the private appendix of this report

7.3 Legal Implications

7.3.1 Awarding a contract to improve community facilities, support community engagement and deliver fit for purpose training accommodation is made pursuant to the general power of competence contained in s1 Localism Act 2011.

7.3.2 There are no information management issues relating to personal data.

7.4 Procurement Implications

7.4.1 The procurement implications for the award of contract, following a compliant route for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre are detailed in Appendix A.

7.4.2 In the event of failing to conclude the negotiations, an alternative procurement strategy for the works would be required. This is to use Acivico Ltd.'s Constructing West Midlands 2 Framework Agreement or another compliant framework agreement in accordance with its rules. Note that there would be implications for the securing of ERDF funding if this alternative procurement route was to be adopted.

7.5 Human Resources Implications

7.5.1 The contract will be managed by the Head of Landscape and Development.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 An equalities assessment has been undertaken for this project and there are no adverse impacts identified at this stage. (Ref: EA002924).

8 Background Documents

8.1.1 Revised Full Business Case and Tender Strategy for the Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal (Dolphin Centre) Project report dated 22nd March 2022.

List of appendices accompanying this report:

- Appendix A – Procurement Process
- Appendix B – Exempt Information
- Appendix C - Equality Act 2010

- Appendix D- Environment and Sustainability Assessment, Dolphin Centre

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1	<p>The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
2	<p>Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it; (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
3	<p>The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.</p>
4	<p>Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tackle prejudice, and (b) promote understanding.
5	<p>The relevant protected characteristics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Marriage & civil partnership (b) Age (c) Disability (d) Gender reassignment (e) Pregnancy and maternity (f) Race (g) Religion or belief (h) Sex (i) Sexual orientation

Appendix A

Background and Outcome of the Procurement Process1. Background

- 1.1 Cabinet approved the strategy and the commencement of the procurement activity in the Revised Full Business Case and Tender Strategy for the Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal (Dolphin Centre) Project in a report dated 22nd March 2022. The strategy was to tender following an open process below the procurement threshold for works using the principles and best practice of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR 2015).
- 1.2 The opportunity was publicly advertised on 8th April 2022 in the Official Journal of the European Union, Find A Tender, Contracts Finder and on www.finditinbirmingham.com seeking expressions of interest from organisations who wished to tender. In response to the advertisement, three organisations responded by submitting a tender by the return date of 20th May 2022.
- 1.3 During the evaluation process, it was established that no suitable tenders were received due to two tenderers not meeting the quality threshold of 60% and the other's pricing being significantly above the approved budget for the works.
- 1.4 It is an urgent requirement for the building improvement works to start on site and work has commenced in conjunction with the Council's professional and technical advisors to negotiate the rates and revise the specification where possible to ensure it continues to meet the funder requirements and to bring the costs within an affordable budget.
- 1.5 An options appraisal was undertaken to define the procurement approach based on the revised specification. These options are detailed below:
 - To not proceed with the building improvement works – this is not an option as the works support the regeneration of a deprived area in east Birmingham.
 - To carry out a new procurement process – this option was discounted on the basis that the approach below was considered to demonstrate better value for money and meet the timescales for the project. Engagement with the market identified that it was unlikely that any further or improved bids would be received other than the three bidders from the aborted exercise.
 - To award a contract following the Negotiated Procedure without Prior Publication - Regulation 32(2)a of the Public Contract Regulations (2015) permits the use of the negotiated procedure without prior publication for contracts in the following cases: "where no tenders, no suitable tenders, no requests to participate or no suitable requests to participate have been submitted in response to an open procedure or a restricted procedure, provided that the initial conditions of the contract are not substantially altered".

This is the recommended option on the basis that no suitable tenders were received and there is no significant proposed material alteration to the initial conditions of contract.

2. Negotiated Procedure

2.1 The process for the Negotiated Procedure was as follows:

- Identification of Parties to Negotiate with
- Round One Negotiations with the parties identified
- Further Negotiation Rounds (optional, if required by the Council)
- Close Negotiations and issue tender
- Evaluation of revised offer
- Final Negotiations

2.2 Building Services Now Ltd having submitted a satisfactory quality and social value response after the evaluation from the original tender process was identified as the only bidder that negotiations could be conducted with as the other bidders, being below the quality threshold, did not meet the award criteria.

2.3 Negotiations were commenced with the bidder to confirm their continued interest in tendering for the contract and to ensure they could meet the revised specification to provide value for money. Confirmation was received from the bidder that this could be met.

2.4 A revised Invitation to Tender documentation was issued on 30th May 2022 to the bidder with a return date of 13th June 2022.

2.5 A tender was returned by the deadline.

3. Evaluation and Selection Summary

3.1 The tender was evaluated using a split of 40% quality, 10% social value and 50% price which was in accordance with the strategy approved in the Cabinet report Revised Full Business Case and Tender Strategy for the Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal (Dolphin Centre) Project report dated 22nd March 2022. The results of the evaluation process are detailed below.

3.2 The evaluation was undertaken by officers from City Operations, Landscape and Development and representative from the Council's professional and technical advisors, Stride Treglown Ltd., supported by Corporate Procurement Services

4 Evaluation Summary

4.1 Stage 1 Assessment

The bidder passed the Stage 1 assessment and proceeded to the next stage.

4.2 Final Negotiation Stage

After the initial evaluation of the tender, negotiations were entered into with Building Services Now Ltd. The tables in paragraphs 4.3 – 4.6 show the final scoring after the conclusion of the negotiations.

4.3 Quality Evaluation (40% Weighting)

The results of the quality evaluation are set out below:

COMPANY	<i>Building Services Now</i>
Score (Max 100)	81.80
Adjusted Score (Max 40)	40.00
Rank	1

There were no issues arising from the quality evaluation.

4.4 Social Value (10% Weighting)

The results of the social value evaluation are set out below.

COMPANY	<i>Building Services Now</i>
Qualitative	
Score (Max 100)	70.00
Adjusted Score (Max 2.50)	2.50
Quantitative	
Financial Proxy	£159,750
Adjusted Score (Max 7.50)	7.50
Overall Social Value	
Total (Max 10)	10.00
Rank	1

There were no issues arising from the evaluation of social value.

4.5 Price Evaluation (50% Weighting)

The results of the price evaluation are set out below.

COMPANY	<i>Building Services Now</i>
Adjusted Score (Max 50)	50.00

Rank	1
-------------	----------

Further details of the price evaluation are in Appendix B – Exempt Information.

4.6 Overall Evaluation

The results of the overall evaluation are set out below:

COMPANY	<i>Building Services Now</i>
Quality	40.00
Social Value	10.00
Price	50.00
TOTAL	100.00
RANK	1

5 Recommendations

- 5.1 It is recommended that the contract for the building improvement works at the Dolphin Centre is awarded to Building Services Now Ltd on the basis that following negotiations between Building Services Now Ltd and the Council, the revised offer represents value for money reflective of current market conditions in the construction sector which is extremely volatile as detailed in Appendix B - Exempt Information.

APPENDIX C

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1	<p>The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
2	<p>Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it; (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
3	<p>The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.</p>
4	<p>Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tackle prejudice, and (b) promote understanding.
5	<p>The relevant protected characteristics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Marriage & civil partnership (b) Age (c) Disability (d) Gender reassignment (e) Pregnancy and maternity (f) Race (g) Religion or belief (h) Sex (i) Sexual orientation

Environment and Sustainability Assessment

Birmingham City Council is required to assess any positive or negative impacts that any policy/strategy/ decision/development proposal is likely to have on the environment. To complete the assessment, you should consider whether that policy/development/proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by placing a (✓) for positive, (x) for negative and (?) for unclear impact, and (N/A) for non-applicable impact. The assessment must be completed for all Cabinet reports. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete. The officers from the sustainability team can help to fill the assessment especially during the early days of implementation.

Ward End Park Lakeside Renewal Project - Dolphin Centre Revised Tender Strategy				
Project Title:				
Department: City Operations	Team: Landscape Practice Group		Person Responsible for assessment: Bob Churn	
Date of assessment: 17/01/2022		Is it a new or existing proposal? Existing		
Brief description of the proposal: The retrofitting and enhancements to the Dolphin Centre at Ward End Park, with Green Energy installations, thermal enhancements, and fitting out a café and installation of a new internal lift.				
Potential impacts of the policy/development decision/procedure/ on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources- Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air	✓			Retrofitting rather than demolish and rebuild will reduce the use of new concrete to form the structure of the building. Provision of improved cycling access and storage will encourage fewer car journeys. Bus stop is located outside the building.
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions	✓			Low carbon technologies will reduce CO2 emissions and reduce pollutants in the air. Energy efficient lighting will be installed to help reduce emissions.

				<p>Use of Air source heat pumps and solar PV panels will generate greener energy. Better insulated building and use of triple glazing will improve the thermal performance of the building and reduce primary energy consumption. The building will make use of energy efficient lighting which will help reduce emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional capacity of renewable energy production: 0.0048 Megawatts (PV Solar) • Decrease of annual primary energy consumption of public buildings: <p>Total = 62,092.17kWh / year</p> <p>Broken down as follows:</p> <p>57,640.17 kWh/year (ASHP)</p> <p>4,452 kWh/year (PV Solar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated annual decrease of GHG: 23.8 tonnes CO₂e
Quality of environment	✓			<p>The appearance of the building at the front of the park will give a general lift to the local environments and encourage greater enjoyment of the outdoor space.</p>
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	✓			<p>The appearance of the building at the front of the park will give a general lift to the local environments and encourage greater enjoyment of the outdoor space. The building project is part of a wider project to enhance the biodiversity and water quality of Ward End Park</p>
Use of sustainable products and equipment	✓			<p>The retrofitting of the building is designed to ensure the life of the building is extended and material used to minimise</p>

					future energy consumption. Gas fired boilers are being phased out so the use of an air source heat pump will have a longer and more sustainable shelf life.
Minimising waste	✓				Retrofitting rather than demolish and rebuild will reduce the use of new concrete to form the structure of the building.
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	✓				A key objective of the scheme is to improve the thermal fabric of a public building and reduce CO2 emissions. The funding criteria matches the City's ambitions through the Route to Zero programme
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	In conclusion, all aspects of this project and the wider interventions in Ward End Park are designed to improve the environmental quality for residents living in the neighbourhood of the building. The project will demonstrate BCC's priority in tackling climate change.				

If you require assistance in completing this assessment, then please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28th June 2022



Subject: UPDATES AND NEXT STEPS FOR FAST-TRACK CITIES+ INITIATIVE

Report of: Dr Justin Varney
Director of Public Health

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr Mariam Khan - Health & Social Care
Cllr Yvonne Mosquito - Finance and Resources

Relevant O & S Chair(s): Cllr Mick Brown - Health and Social Care
Cllr Akhlaq Ahmed -Resources

Report author: Dharini Roula
Public Health Senior Officer (Fast-Track Cities+ Initiative)
Public Health Division
Email: Dharini.roula@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, state which appendix is exempt, and provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the current progress and next steps for the Fast-Track Cities+ (FTC+) Initiative, which aims to reduce new infections and deaths from HIV. During December 2020, a Cabinet Report was submitted to join the initiative and to include reducing other blood-borne viruses

(BBVs) Hep B, Hep C, and TB. Furthermore, we would request that Cabinet endorse the signing of the Paris Declaration to end AIDS pandemic by 2030.

- 1.2 The Public Health Team have continued to work closely with stakeholders to establish the current position in Birmingham regarding blood-borne viruses (BBVs) and what further actions are required. Recent achievements include an Engagement/Needs Assessment report that establish the views of citizens and stakeholders as well as analyse current data, the planning for a Signing Ceremony to officially join the initiative, development of a workplan and development of a stigma-reducing communications campaign.
- 1.3 The next step is the commitment to sign the Paris Declaration for ending the AIDS pandemic by 2030 and the development of a plan of action based on the recommendations from the Engagement/Needs Assessment, which will be followed by the implementation phase. Stakeholders in the Steering Group and Project Board will continue to receive updates on progress.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
 - 2.1.1 Notes the progress and next steps for Fast-Track Cities+ provided within this update report.
 - 2.1.2 Endorse the signing of the Paris Declaration to end the AIDS pandemic by 2030.

3 Background

- 3.1 Prevalence rates of blood-borne viruses and TB are higher for Birmingham than the average for England. Prevalence rates are also higher among certain vulnerable population groups compared to the general population. These include but are not limited to: homeless and rough sleepers, people who inject drugs, sex workers, LGBTQ+ individuals, women of reproductive age, Black African individuals, South Asian individuals, people aged 60+, men who have sex with men, young people aged 13-25, refugees and asylum seekers.
 - 3.1.1 The diagnosed prevalence rate of HIV in Birmingham in 2020 was 2.69 per 1,000 residents aged 15-59 years. This was 1.15 times higher than the rate of the rest of England as a whole. Between 2018-2020, 41.1% of those newly diagnosed were diagnosed late.
 - 3.1.2 Between 2018-2020, the rate of new TB cases in Birmingham was 18.4 per 100,000 residents, which is 2.39 times higher than the rate of the rest of England as a whole.
 - 3.1.3 During 2018, there were 0.97 per 100,000 residents of new cases of Hepatitis B in Birmingham, which is 1.64 times higher than the rate of the rest of England as a whole.

3.1.4 During 2017, the detection rate for Hepatitis C in Birmingham was 35.2 per 100,000 residents, which is double the rate of the rest of England as a whole.

3.2 A key focus of Theme 5 within our Health and Wellbeing Strategy is to protect individuals from the harm caused by infectious diseases such as HIV, Hep B, Hep C and TB through early detection and treatment. For this reason, Birmingham is one of 10 local authorities in the UK and one of 300+ international cities taking part in the FTC+ Initiative. Although Birmingham City Council has committed to achieving the FTC+ targets, the city is yet to undergo the official process to sign the Paris Declaration to formally join the initiative.

3.3 Following Cabinet approval during December 2020 work on the Fast-Track Cities+ initiative has been continued. To date, activities and decisions made include:

3.3.1 An Engagement and Needs Assessment exercise conducted during Q1 and Q2 of 2021 to establish the views of citizens and stakeholders in Birmingham regarding BBVs and TB, as well as analyse how current data compares to the overall targets. The report is being finalised at the time of writing this report and will inform the next stages of the project and enable the team to be better equipped to commit to the targets.

3.3.2 A decision made by stakeholders that as a city, we are now equipped to officially sign up to the initiative and commit ourselves to achieving the targets. To officially sign up to the initiative, an in-person Signing Ceremony is being planned, during which the Lord Mayor, or their nominee, would sign The Paris Declaration (Appendix 1) to reduce new infections and deaths from BBVs and TB, on behalf of Birmingham. This is currently scheduled for Q2 or Q3 2022/23, and will see stakeholders from the NHS, UKHSA, OHID, community groups and industry in attendance to demonstrate the joint-working approach required to achieve the project's aims.

3.4 Following the recommendations from the Engagement/Needs Assessment, a workplan will be developed to set out the actions required to meet the targets of the initiative locally. This will include actions for Birmingham Public Health as well as our stakeholders from the Steering Group and Project Board. Following implementations, the actions are to be reviewed annually to ensure the initiative remains on track.

3.5 The Fast-Track Cities+ ambition is for work to continue and ensure stakeholder budgets are pooled together to ensure the recommendations from the Engagement/Needs Assessment can be actioned.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

4.1 It is recommended that Cabinet notes the progress and next steps for Fast-Track Cities+ provided within this update report.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 A public consultation was conducted between June-August 2021 via the Be Heard platform and various community groups, as part of the Community Engagement exercise described under point 3.3. The findings of this consultation are included in the Engagement/Needs Assessment Report, which will inform the workplan for the next stages of the project.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Risks will be identified, evaluated and controlled by utilising the Birmingham City Council Risk Management Framework.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 The provision of BBV and TB prevention services aligns to the following Council priorities:
- An aspirational city to grow up in
 - A fulfilling city to age well in
 - Birmingham is a great, clean and green city to live in.
- 7.1.2 These priority areas are supported by the overarching commitment to reduce health inequalities (a duty of the Local Council under the Health and Social Care Act 2012).
- 7.1.3 A core theme within the Health and Wellbeing Board's Health and Wellbeing Strategy covers infectious diseases/health protection, known as the 'Protect and Detect' theme. Fast-Track Cities+ plays a key role in this theme due to its ambition to tackle 4 common infectious diseases.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 Section 12 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 introduced a new duty at Section 2B of the NHS Act 2006 Act for all upper-tier and unitary local authorities in England to take appropriate steps to improve the health of the people who live in their areas. Achieving the ambitions of the FTC+ initiative will enable us to reduce health inequalities and improve health outcomes for all.
- 7.2.2 Section 6C of the National Health Service Act 2006 as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012 provides that Regulations may require a local authority to exercise public health functions by taking such steps as may be required for the discharge of public health functions by local authorities.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 The intention is for the services to reach the Fast-Track Cities+ ambition to continue with the current funds (£250,000) and ensure stakeholder budgets are pooled together to ensure the recommendations from the Engagement/Needs Assessment can be actioned. 100% of the role of an officer has been secured from the Public Health Grant to work on this initiative which will be sustained in the longer term that will work within the sexual health agenda and link with health protection and wider determinants teams. A matrix approach to this work will be beneficial and essential for the progress of this work.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 None at present, however if additional funding is received, Birmingham Public Health would aim to go out to procure services, following the Council's established governance rules, based on the findings from the Engagement/Needs Assessment.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 None at present.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed during the first phase of this project during March 2021 and is currently being reviewed as is required annually.

8 Appendices

- 8.1 **Appendix 1** – The Paris Declaration
- 8.2 **Appendix 2** – Fast-Track Cities+ Targets for HIV, Hep B, Hep C, TB (draft awaiting Project Board approval)

9 Background Documents

- 9.1 Cabinet Report 15th December 2020 – Fast Track Cities+ NHS England and NHS Improvement (NHSE&I) Funding

PARIS DECLARATION

1 December 2014
(amended 13 April 2021)

FAST-TRACK CITIES: ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC

Cities and Municipalities Achieving Zero HIV-Related Stigma and the 95-95-95 Targets on a Trajectory towards Getting to Zero New HIV Infections and Zero AIDS-Related Deaths

95% of people living with HIV knowing their HIV status

95% of people who know their HIV-positive status on antiretroviral therapy (ART)

95% of people on ART with suppressed viral loads

[CITY]

[Signing Date]

PARIS DECLARATION ON FAST-TRACK CITIES

We stand at a defining moment in the HIV response. Due to scientific breakthroughs, community activism, and political commitment, we have an opportunity to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 of ending the HIV epidemic by 2030. Cities and municipalities have been heavily affected by the epidemic and have been at the forefront of responding to HIV. Cities and municipalities are uniquely positioned to lead Fast-Track action towards achieving the United Nations (UN) 95-95-95 and other relevant targets. Attaining these targets will place us on a trajectory towards getting to zero new HIV infections and zero AIDS-related deaths.

We recognize that ending the HIV epidemic requires a comprehensive approach that allows all people to access quality life-saving and -enhancing prevention, treatment, care, and support services for HIV, tuberculosis (TB), and viral hepatitis. Integrating these services into sexual, reproductive, and mental health services is critical to achieving universal access to health care.

We can eliminate stigma and discrimination if we build our actions on scientific evidence. Understanding that successful HIV treatment and viral suppression prevents HIV transmission (Undetectable=Untransmittable) can help reduce stigma and encourage people living with HIV to initiate and adhere to HIV treatment.

Working together, cities and municipalities can accelerate local actions towards ending the HIV, TB, and viral hepatitis epidemics globally by 2030. As called for by the *New Urban Agenda*, we will leverage our reach, infrastructure, and human capacity to build a more equitable, inclusive, prosperous, and sustainable future for all our residents, regardless of age, gender, sexual orientation, and social and economic circumstances.

WE COMMIT TO:

1. End HIV epidemics in cities and municipalities by 2030

We commit to achieve the 95-95-95 and other Fast-Track targets, which will put us firmly on the path to ending the HIV, TB, and viral hepatitis epidemics by 2030. We commit to provide sustained access to quality HIV testing, treatment, and prevention services, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), in support of a comprehensive approach to ending the HIV epidemic that also addresses TB, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted infections, mental health, substance use disorders, and comorbidities associated with aging with HIV. We will eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

2. Put people at the centre of everything we do

We will focus our efforts on all people who are vulnerable to HIV, TB, viral hepatitis, and other diseases. We will help to realize and respect the human rights of all affected people and leave no one behind in our city and municipal HIV, TB, and viral hepatitis responses. We will meaningfully include people living with HIV in decision-making around policies and programmes that affect their lives. We will act locally and in partnership with our communities to galvanize global support for healthy and resilient societies and for sustainable development.

3. Address the causes of risk, vulnerability, and transmission

We will use all means, including municipal ordinances, policies, and programmes, to address factors that make people vulnerable to HIV and other diseases, including laws that discriminate against or criminalize key populations. We will ensure that people affected by HIV enjoy equal participation in civil, political, social, economic, and cultural life, free from prejudice, stigma, discrimination, violence, or persecution. We will work closely with communities, clinical and service providers, law enforcement and other partners, and with marginalized and vulnerable populations, including slum dwellers, migrants and other displaced people, young women, sex workers, people who use drugs, gay men and other men who have sex with men, and transgender individuals, to foster social equity.

Use our HIV response for positive social transformation

Leadership will leverage innovative social transformation to build societies that are equitable, inclusive, responsive, resilient, and sustainable. We will integrate health and social programmes to improve the delivery of services, including for HIV, TB, viral hepatitis, and other diseases. We will use advances in science, technology, and communication to drive the social transformation including within the context of efforts to ensure equal access to education and learning.

Build and accelerate an appropriate response reflecting local needs

We will develop and promote services that are innovative, safe, accessible, equitable, and free from stigma and discrimination. We will encourage and foster community leadership to build local capacity for, and to deliver, quality services that are responsive to local needs.

Mobilize resources for integrated public health and sustainable development

Investing in the HIV response together with a strong commitment to public health and sustainable development is a sound investment in the future of our municipality that will yield increased economic vitality, shared prosperity, and the overall well-being of our citizens. We will adapt our strategic plans and resources for a Fast-Track response to HIV, TB, viral hepatitis, and other diseases within the context of an integrated public health approach. We will develop innovative strategies and mobilize additional resources to end the HIV epidemic by 2030.

Engage citizens as leaders

We will commit to develop an action plan to guide our city and municipal Fast-Track efforts, embrace transparent use of data to hold ourselves accountable, and join with a network of cities and municipalities to make the *Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities* a reality. Working in broad consultation with everyone concerned, we will regularly measure our results and adjust our strategies to be faster, smarter, and more effective. We will support other cities and municipalities and share our experiences, knowledge, and data about what works and what can be learned. We will report annually on our progress.



Anne HIDALGO
Mayor of Paris



Winnie BYANYIMA
UNAIDS



Maimunah Mohd SHARIF
UN-Habitat



José M. ZUNIGA
IAPAC



Appendix 2

Fast-Track Cities+ Targets (Draft)

The initiative requires cities to sign the Paris Declaration, which pledges to attain the following targets by 2030:

- 95% of people living with HIV (PLHIV) knowing their HIV status
- 95% of people who know their HIV-positive status on HIV treatment
- 95% of PLHIV on HIV treatment with suppressed viral loads
- Zero stigma and discrimination

The following targets that will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of Hep B in Birmingham by 2030;

- 90% reduction in new cases of chronic Hep B infections (measured by Acute Hep B incidence) compared to 2015
- 65% reduction in Hep B deaths compared to 2015
- 90% childhood Hep B virus vaccination coverage (third dose coverage)
- 90% Hep B virus birth-dose vaccination coverage or other approach to prevent mother-to-child transmission
- 90% coverage of vaccination in prisoners, sexual health clinic clients, homeless individuals, sex workers, contacts of Hep B infected cases, asylum seekers, new migrants and people who inject drugs (PWID)
- 300 sterile needles and syringes provided per PWID per year
- 90% of the those living with Hep B diagnosed
- 80% of eligible persons with chronic Hep B infection treated.

The following targets will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of Hep C in Birmingham by 2030;

- 90% reduction in new cases of chronic Hep C infections (measured by Acute Hep C incidence) compared to 2015
- 65% reduction in Hep C deaths compared to 2015
- 300 sterile needles and syringes provided per PWID per year
- 90% of the those living with Hep C diagnosed
- 80% of eligible persons with chronic Hep C infection treated

The following targets will be adhered to ensure the reduction/eradication of TB in Birmingham by 2035;

- Zero stigma
- No TB-affected households to face catastrophic costs due to TB
- No TB patient to be homeless or to lose housing due to TB infection
- 90% reduction in TB incidence compared to 2015
- 95% reduction in TB deaths compared to 2015

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL PERFORMANCE AND PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERY PLAN DURING Q4 2021-22

Report of: Rebecca Hellard Director of Council Management

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Brigid Jones, Deputy Leader

Relevant O & S Chair(s): Councillor Bore – Co-ordinating O & S Committee

Report author: Paul Clarke, paul.clarke@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Cabinet with details of the performance of the Council during Quarter 4 of 2021-2022 (January-March 2022) against the commitments and outcomes set out in the Council's Delivery Plan, which was presented to and approved by Cabinet on 10 November 2020.
- 1.2 Performance is reported to Cabinet against the 'Vital Signs' indicator set, which presents performance in relation to service effectiveness and efficiency and provides an updated position in relation to performance reporting against our Commonwealth Games indicator set.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet notes the performance of the Council during Quarter 4 of 2021-22 (January-March 2022) against the commitments and outcomes set out in the Council's Delivery Plan.

3 Background

- 3.1 Cabinet approved the Council's two-year Delivery Plan in November 2020. This plan set out the overall policy direction of the Council and included a detailed set of milestones and timescales for specific commitments that would be delivered over the life of the plan, and a comprehensive performance framework comprising three sections:
- **Vital Signs** of service effectiveness and efficiency, which is reported quarterly to Cabinet
 - Delivery and legacy of the **Commonwealth Games**, which is reported quarterly to Cabinet
 - Annual reporting to Cabinet setting out the Council's view of the '**state of the city**' in relation to key issues that stretch beyond the Council's own performance, on which the Council will work with our partners to address.
- 3.2 Quarter 1, Quarter 2, and Quarter 3 performance reports using this new performance framework were presented to Cabinet in September 2021, December 2021, and March 2022 respectively. This Quarter 4 report uses the same performance framework, providing an understanding of progress in key areas.
- 3.3 An update will be submitted to Cabinet in September 2022 providing a refreshed State of the City outcome framework and KPI set which show progress in addressing key challenges facing the city. The indicators included in the framework will provide analysis of socio-economic trends in the city and progress in addressing wider policy objectives such as Levelling Up and Localism. A new corporate performance framework is being developed which will be introduced from the next quarter onwards.
- 3.4 The format of this report is consistent with that produced for previous quarterly reporting in 2021/2022; it provides a succinct overview of performance in the main body of the report, with supporting appendices providing more details. The report is structured in the following way:
- Section 4 contains details of the Birmingham City Council Delivery Plan 2020-2022 and performance narrative for each portfolio which highlights notable delivery / achievements, delays to delivery / areas requiring attention, and risks and barriers to delivery
 - Appendix 1 provides a detailed breakdown of performance for each Portfolio, containing Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicators (a summary table and full indicator set) and a detailed performance narrative.

4 Overview of performance

4.1 This section provides a summary of performance, firstly providing Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicator summary tables and then provides details of delivery of commitments contained in the Birmingham City Council Delivery Plan 2020-2022. In this respect, 92.4% (171) of the 185 commitments included in the Delivery Plan have now been delivered and 7.6% (14) of the commitments are being delivered to an agreed extended timescale/delivery date or have the majority of their delivery milestones/actions achieved. The section then discusses the main achievements, delays to delivery and barriers / risks encountered during Q4.

4.1.1 Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicators

The table below provides an overall summary of Q4 performance for Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicators. It shows the overall status (Blue = completed, Green = progressing to target, Amber = less than 5% off target, Red = more than 5% off target) The table shows the following:

- A BRAG rating is available for 106 indicators out of the 167 in the total set.
- The remaining 61 indicators do not have a BRAG rating. Of these, 45 do not have targets set, 9 measure a trend, and data are not available to report at this time for 7 indicators. Details of all indicators are provided in Appendix 1.
- Of the 106 indicators with a BRAG rating, 66 (62%) are rated either BLUE or GREEN, 16 (15%) are rated AMBER and 24 (23%) are rated RED.
- The Quarter 4 position is similar to that reported for Q3, where the position was 61% BLUE or GREEN, 15% AMBER and 24% RED.

Table 1: Quarter 4 Direction of Travel & overall status

OVERALL STATUS:	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	TOTAL
	△ ▽	►	▼ △		
	Positive	No change	Negative		
BLUE	16	6	8	0	30
GREEN	17	8	10	1	36
AMBER	3	3	10	0	16
RED	8	3	13	0	24
Trend	6	1	2	0	9
N.A.	5	4	6	30	45
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	7	7
TOTAL	55	25	49	38	167

The table below provides an indicator of direction of travel during Q4 for Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicators, broken down by portfolio.

Table 2: Quarter 3 Direction of Travel by Portfolio

Portfolio	Q4 Direction of travel			Data not available or not yet due	Total
	△ ▽	►	▽ △		
	Positive	No change	Negative		
Leader	4	3	3	2	12
Deputy Leader	12	1	4	0	17
Children's Wellbeing	4	2	16	7	29
Education, Skills and Culture	3	0	6	0	9
Health and Social Care	8	6	8	4	26
Finance and Resources	3	0	2	1	6
Homes and Neighbourhoods	3	3	6	2	14
Social Inclusion and Equalities	6	4	1	11	22
Transport and Environment	2	2	2	4	10
Street Scene and Parks	4	3	1	0	8
Commonwealth Games	6	1	0	7	14
TOTAL	55	25	49	38	167

4.1.2 Birmingham City Council Delivery Plan 2020-2022:

The Birmingham City Council Delivery Plan 2020-2022 set out key delivery commitments and activity to be delivered by May 2022 as part of our commitment to tackle inequality and address both long-standing and emergent challenges facing the city. The Plan contained specific deliverables and commitments that we would seek to deliver achieve over the course of the next 18 months.

This focus of the Delivery Plan was on “getting the basics right” as well as delivering on other critical priorities, including ensuring the city is ready for and benefits from the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games and supporting the city to respond and then recover from the Coronavirus pandemic. The Delivery Plan activity included commitments that were specific to particular areas of the Council as well as cross-cutting priorities involving several Council services requiring joined-up delivery, both across the organisation and partnerships.

Monitoring and performance management of the Delivery Plan was undertaken through monthly performance reporting to the Council's Corporate Leadership Team (CLT), with highlights and exceptions included in the quarterly performance report, CLT monitored performance against Delivery Plan commitments and identified any support required to support delivery of required actions, including amending delivery timescales in response to changing circumstances, context and priorities.

Delivery Plan: Final Position:

92.4% (171) of the 185 commitments included in the Delivery Plan have now been delivered. 7.6% (14) of the commitments are being delivered to an agreed extended timescale/delivery date or have the majority of their delivery milestones/actions achieved. Activity is being progressed to progress final milestones and deliver on the commitment. There is 1 action which has not been delivered.

From analysis of delivery plan monitoring information, it is evident that several issues presented challenges to delivery and, in some cases, delayed completion of planned commitments. The most significant issues encountered were:

- Impacts of the Covid pandemic – including on BCC resource being diverted away from Delivery Plan commitments, capacity and priorities of key delivery partners, and changes to market demand as a result of the impact of lockdowns.
- Impact of Covid on specific sectors of the workforce (for example health and social care).
- BCC staff capacity (including recruitment and retention).
- Feasibility of original proposal needing review / reassessment.
- Changes to market demand as a result of the impact of pandemic lockdown.
- Increases in costs of planned activities and external supplier capacity to respond to our requirements.

4.1.3 Q4: main achievements, delays to delivery and barriers / risks

This section summarises the main achievements, delays to delivery, and barriers to delivery identified in Q4. Further details regarding these issues can be found in Appendix 1, which provides a breakdown of performance by Portfolio.

Main achievements

Leader's Portfolio

- “Perry Barr 2040: A Vision for Legacy” masterplan adopted by Cabinet in Feb. 968 homes on site at Perry Barr Residential Scheme (PBRs). PBRs selected as part of the Government Pilot for First Homes, with 99 homes being made available to qualifying purchasers at 70% of market value
- Significant developments within the City Centre Enterprise Zone including the topping out ceremony of Paradise One Centenary Way, works commenced for Snow Hill Public Realm on Edward Street and 3 Arena Central rated and now occupied.
- Evidence base work in relation to the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) has continued with Housing and Economic development needs assessment almost finalised. Consultation was undertaken on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, responses will inform the next stage of the Sustainability Appraisal.
- The Birmingham Smithfield Development continues to progress. The Council completed early enabling works on site in December and handed over the cleared parts of the site for temporary use as a Games Venue for the Commonwealth Games on 15 February 2022.

Lendlease commenced public consultation on the planning application for the development in early March 2022 and anticipate submitting the planning application in Summer/Autumn 2022.

- Peddimore employment park at Minworth is underway nearing completion in summer 2022 for delivery of highway, utilities and intensive landscaping infrastructure. Large development plateaus are being formed to supply 4 million sq.ft of warehousing, with half already under construction for autumn 2023. Detailed reserved matters application has been submitted for a key gateway entrance plot adjacent to the first built out plot which is expected to be occupied 2023.
- Outline planning application for comprehensive residential redevelopment of Langley Sustainable Urban Extension submitted and currently being considered.
- 5 housing schemes, delivering 233 units have started on site during 2021/22 and have progressed well this quarter with handovers estimated to commence during Q1 2022/23. 2 other sites have also been approved which will deliver a further 7 units across Q4 2022/23 and Q1 2023/24.
- £7m Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) Top-up scheme has been successfully completed and fully spent. A total of 449 SMEs were supported, safeguarding 1,400 jobs and creating 500 new jobs.
- £1.56m ARG - Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Fund has been successfully delivered and fully spent. The programme offered a one-off grant of up to £6k to eligible businesses. A total of 566 SMEs were supported and 2,139 jobs safeguarded.
- A total of £53m of discretionary ARG grants were delivered between June 2020 to March 2022 supporting 16,000 businesses, safeguarding 30,000 jobs and creating 500 new jobs.
- Capital Receipts Target was realigned to £75m with £76.02m achieved by 31 March 2022.
- We have continued to perform well above targets in the determining of all planning applications. In the case of major applications for example, determining 97% of applications within the 13-week requirement against a target of 60%.

Deputy Leader's Portfolio

- First iteration of the Customer Charter launched.
- The chair of the Customer Service Panel has been appointed and this panel of Birmingham citizens will ensure citizens are engaged directly with to improve how services are shaped to better respond to need. As part of a process of user research, interviews have been held with citizens to listen to their experience of using council services. New email bulletins have been created to allow citizens to be kept informed and contribute feedback on customer services. Over 1,700 total expressions of interest were received from our customers interested in helping to improve our customer experience.
- For citizens experiencing economic difficulties a new section has been created on the website under "Cost of Living Support" providing practical advice and signposting to help.
- The Digital Strategy for 2022-2025 finalised and agreed by Cabinet. This strategy will ensure that Birmingham City Council (BCC) is a place that uses the best of data, digital and technology to respond even better to the changing needs and expectations of our citizens and businesses.
- The Digital City Programme was formally approved by Cabinet Committee in April 2022 with activities ranging from digital infrastructure to data sharing, net zero sustainable development and community led innovation being progressed. The Programme will be supported by a Digital Innovation Team which will be established over the coming months.

- The Eclipse Social Care IT system was successfully deployed for Adult Services on 8 March with no major issues and minimal business impact reported. This completed 3 years of planning with Eclipse already deployed for Birmingham Children's Trust use.
- The Council has funded another 12 months for the exempt accommodation pilot to continue to March 2023. Scrutiny recommendations have been completed. The Department for Work and Pensions were involved in reviewing our processes and they have been signed off as good practice.
- Quarter 4 saw the completion of the Omicron business grants scheme with the Revenues Service processing 1,521 grant applications and distributing £5.6m to local businesses in the leisure and hospitality industry. Leading up to the closure of the scheme and in a bid to maximise uptake, all businesses in eligible properties were individually contacted by email or phone to encourage and assist applications. This led to an additional 423 applications which ensured the authority were able to make grant awards to approximately 67% of all those eligible.
- In January 2022 the Government released guidelines for the business rates discretionary Covid Additional Relief Fund. The authority was awarded £30.9m in Business Rates relief to be applied to businesses who were not eligible for any other type of COVID relief but were adversely affected by the pandemic. Through consultation with Business Improvement Districts and the Chamber of Commerce we were able to approve a scheme which ensured most businesses with a rateable value of less than £150,000 would receive a minimum of 25% business rates relief for the 21/22 tax year.
- Significant investment and project activity in the CCTV and Control room work undertaking the largest investment in the control centre network for 15 years. Project to upgrade previously 55 cameras now 87 cameras well underway.
- Response to Ukraine situation, strong support to arrivals.

Finance and Resources Portfolio

- The £36.7m savings programme for 2021/22 has delivered £33.6m (91%) of the budgeted savings. This is an improvement of £2.1m on the £31.5m at Quarter 3 largely due to Establishment saving targets that were at risk in Quarter 3 being fully delivered by year end. Further details can be found in the Financial Outturn 2021/22 report.
- The 2022/23 Budget has been approved and accountability letters were sent out in mid-April 2022 to all JNC budget holders.
- Testing, training, and communication for the 1B Oracle system has continued and the system went live in early April as planned. A suite of online guidance and reference videos were developed to support this.
- The Social Value Charter has been updated and communicated to both internal and external stakeholders.
- A new protocol for HR case recording and a consistent approach using a single tracking system has been implemented. We are commencing procurement of a new HR case management system to improve recording, data collection and reporting moving forward. Additional resource has been secured to support case work.
- Implementation of the new Target Operating Model (TOM) for People Services has moved forward well.
- Regular meetings with trade unions have recommenced, and consultation is now live on several proposals for service redesigns.

- On equal pay, progress has been made on offers to settle potential pay claims under the Memorandum of Understanding with trade unions, with BCC having completed its commitment to make offers to staff where we hold complete details by 14th February 2022. As at 25 March 2022, the Team had made settlement offers to 73% of all potential claimants, and eligible union members continue to provide information to the Team to enable this ongoing process. Uptake on offers made (as at 25th March 2022) was 63%, with COT3s issued to this cohort. There have been delays in making payments to Claimants, because of issues in the transition to Oracle but this now appears to have been resolved and we expect to be able to make payments within the agreed 56 days (from the COT3 offer being signed by the employee and BCC).
- New Ways of Working have run several live events with staff to keep them up to date with what is happening. Also run two focus groups on how people want to work in the future and another on putting customers at the heart of what we do. We have continued to refine our workplace offer on the back of a series of surveys and introduced a new room booking system for Woodcock Street. We have cleared Lancaster Circus and are working closely with both Children's Trust and Adult Social Care on their accommodation needs.
- Throughout the year IT&D have continued to support the Council to adopt an agile work approach with network availability at 99.99%. Where staff have needed help 86% of calls to the help desk have been answered within 20 seconds (against a target of 80%). Since being launched in March 2020 to support the pandemic response, the IT Hub have dealt with over 5000 visits and deployed over 2600 laptops.

Vulnerable Children and Families Portfolio

- Of particular note, again, is households where homelessness is prevented. There has been a real continued steady success during the performance year in driving forward the prevention agenda.
- With regards to households where homelessness is relieved, there were 75 homeless cases relieved in March 2022, of which 45 secured accommodation or maintained existing accommodation.
- The Birmingham allocation of the £65m Vulnerable Renters Fund of £1.5m was announced in Quarter 3 (October 2021). At the end of the Quarter 4,323 households have been supported through the Vulnerable Renters Fund to reduce rent debts that threaten homelessness.
- The new Housing Solutions and Support Service model is focused on homeless prevention work and effective casework to move households out of temporary accommodation into suitable secured accommodation. The new Accommodation Finding Team were fully mobilised in March 2022 and the large majority of permanent recruitment activity is complete (remaining vacancies are mainly in homeless centres). Legislation training was delivered in February/March 2022 and further training required will be delivered in May 2022.
- As part of the new operating model invest to save case, it was projected that B&B usage would increase to 1267 tenancies by the end of March 2022. This projection was based on the previous two years B&B trend analysis. Through the effective management of temporary accommodation provision and an increase in homeless prevention activity, the actual number of households in B&B was significantly lower, 593 at the end of March 2022.
- Work was previously commissioned and scoped with regards to the proposed new allocations scheme. The service has consulted with all its internal partners and wider public

consultation and concluded in February 2022. The proposed Allocation Scheme was approved by Cabinet on 22 March 2022 and will go live in Autumn 2022.

- DLUHC announced the annual national rough sleeping figures on 24 February 2022. Count announced as 31 found bedding down on single night in November 2021. This is an increase on the previous year's count of 17, reflecting the post-lockdown environment. The annual performance indicator reported in Quarter 4 has not achieved the target, however, it still represents a significant reduction from previous years (2018 - 91 and 2019 - 52) and is significantly lower than other large cities. Birmingham was announced as one of the areas to pilot the 'Prevention, Rare, Brief, Non-Recurring' alongside the WMCA, DLUHC, and other local authorities.
- Easter programme delivery is underway; the tender is out for the market to respond
- Birmingham Children's Trust performance has continued to remain good. However, specifically, there are concerns about caseloads for social workers which are rising quarter on quarter. This is being closely monitored and there is work underway with ASC to agree an improved social work package.
- To continue with our commitment to establish fit for purpose commissioning arrangements for SEND, we have started to undertake some limited SEND Commissioning work. This will continue to develop when we have the staffing structure agreed for the permanent team.
- In this quarter the SEND Improvement Board has met 3 times. The DFE Commissioner's draft report was submitted to the Minister at the end of February and the final report is expected to be published in Q1.
- The action plans on all 4 Objectives of the Accelerated Progress Plan have been reviewed in relation to delivery dates and interdependencies between the Objectives. Templates for EHCPs have been reviewed with parents and SENCOs and a multi-agency quality assurance framework has been agreed to improve the quality of advice and final plan. The Local Offer has been improved and promoted, with the result that the number of hits has increased this quarter significantly.
- There has continued to be an increase in staffing in SENAR within the additional budget envelope approved by Cabinet. Complaints have reduced significantly and are primarily now around the lack of school places and outstanding annual reviews.
- The statutory deadlines in Q4 in relation to the processes for offering places at transition points (reception, Y3, Y6 and post 16) were largely met. In this quarter 99.7% met the date.
- The performance for Education Health Care (EHC) plans being issued within 20 weeks in this quarter is above national average of 58%, performing at an average of at 61% this quarter. Performance has consistently been above national average over the year.
- This quarter there has been continued focus on increasing the number of specialist places, both in mainstream schools and special schools. Visits to mainstream schools have been undertaken where there is an interest in opening resource bases. Where these are appropriate and needed, proposals for new resource bases were confirmed. There are still too many children who have no place in any school. At the end of this quarter, 162 children had no place and were being supported by the Home Bridging Team. Some require a specialist place in a mainstream school, but most require a special school place.
- The Home to School Transport service has performed well this quarter, exceeding the floor target of 95% for both the delivery of routes that were needed to transport pupils to school and the transportation of pupils who needed to travel to school; achieving 99.94% And 99.97% respectively.

Education, Skills & Culture Portfolio

- UNICEF Child friendly city draft submission has been developed with support from key stakeholders, emphasising the response to children's concerns on safety. The application process will continue into 22/23 as part of the CWG legacy plan and Year of the child. Schools' feedback on the council's Relationships and Health Education toolkit is being gathered with a survey of all schools due to take place in the summer term ahead of a relaunch in the autumn.
- School Admissions is providing support and guidance to schools to ensure that families with children arriving from Ukraine can be offered school places as soon as possible.
- Consultation on a new Fair Access Protocol to further strengthen the arrangements that ensure vulnerable children are admitted to school as soon as possible has been undertaken and it will be launched later this term.
- Consultation is underway on a change to our absence code of conduct to reduce the threshold for legal action.
- Not Known performance has improved from Q3 (4.77%) to Q4 (3.50%) though remains above the national average of 2.30%. To continue improving performance, follow up calls to NKs are being made in partnership with Birmingham Careers service, as well as increased information sharing with neighbouring LAs to identify instances where Birmingham residents have enrolled at post 16 provisions outside of Birmingham.
- The Youth Service continues to align itself to the Early Help Model, that engages young people who otherwise would be hard to connect with. Examples of this include influencing preventative and therapeutic initiatives in the city to tackle serious youth violence (e.g. Safe Birmingham) and continuing to provide Holiday Activity and Food programmes in the city for 11 – 16 year olds.
- DCMS MEND Fund award – Following submission of the bid in October 2021, the city council was awarded £4.98m towards capital repairs and improvements to Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery (BMAG). The Outline Business Case / decision to accept the award was agreed by Cabinet in March. The next stage in the process is to develop the Full Business Case for submission for approval to Cabinet in September.

Health and Social Care Portfolio

- We have achieved our milestone to mobilise new contracts for the Neighbourhood Network service from April 22. The new model includes the expansion of the service to younger adults aged 18-49 with a long-term disability. Additional features of the model include a city-wide structure to support communities of interest who are geographically thinly spread across the city and the introduction of the Asset Based Community Development approach. The model also includes the introduction of NNS Digital to highlight & share activities/services delivered on-line, make digital inclusion programmes more visible, provide a peer to peer space for those working to end digital poverty and provide support to citizen-led digital information pages.
- All day centres have reopened with daily attendance continuing to increase safely. A report was taken to Cabinet on 14 December 2021 and approval was given to commission a co-production partner to support the delivery of a review of day opportunity services in the light of the pandemic and any lasting impact. The commissioning of an independent co-production partner is near completion. A report will be presented to Cabinet with a proposal that will describe how the review will be co-produced and the required timescales for this to happen.

- Actions are on track for the recommissioning of sexual and reproductive health services. The draft Sexual Health Strategy was presented at the March Cabinet. The final version of Sexual Health Needs Assessment is being reviewed for final approval and weekly Procurement Meetings are in place. Consultation on the strategy will start in May 2022.
- The Health Food City Strategy was also presented at March Cabinet where approval was given to move forward to public consultation over the summer.
- The recommissioning of the Healthy Child programme is still in progress, working towards an options paper. Findings from the 0-19 online needs assessment consultation are being written up and creative consultation sessions are planned to reach a wider audience.
- Profiles for the Birmingham localities, part of the JSNA, are now on track. South and North Profile are ready, and the rest are planned for the end of April.
- The Deep Dives (DD) work is proceeding as planned with the End of Life DD now completed and recommendations approved by the Health & Wellbeing Board. The Learning Disabilities DD has been drafted and focus group commissioning will begin shortly.
- The Annual Director of Public Health (ADPH) report on COVID 20/21 has been designed and published on the website. ADPH report 21/22 on Built Environment is currently being reviewed internally and on track to go to CLT next month. ADPH report 22/23 has been started, and we have produced a summary of the scope and outline.

Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities Portfolio

- The Community Safety Strategic assessment is now in place and the Community Safety Board is revisiting the Governance. The Hate Crime Partnership continues to grow and work in partnership with the LGBT communities, which included producing a 10-point action plan to reduce the impact of hate crime in the city centre.
- A Serious Violence profile has been drafted and will be presented to the Birmingham Community Safety Partnership Board to sign off ahead of completing a Birmingham Reducing Violence Strategy to ensure readiness for the new Serious Violence duty due in 2023.
- A new Community Trigger process has been introduced which includes an independent chair process and training package.
- Community Safety have been successful within the Safer Streets 2 programme, bringing £405k to the Stockland Green area and under the Safer Streets 3 programme working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner; there is now a programme in place in Birmingham to support female rough sleepers. A Safer Streets 4 bid has now also been presented and in partnership with the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) looking to secure over £500k to develop work around the night-time economy around safe places, safer routes.
- Working with partners within Housing Solutions, we have secured £110k of funding from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, which will allow us to double the current capacity to engage, signpost, and take enforcement action if required to reduce anti-social behaviour related begging. We have introduced a fortnightly partnership group which is city wide and offers an escalation process to deal with this type of begging. To date there have been over 320 referrals.
- The Community Safety team are leading on the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy and initial scoping work has been completed. BVSC have been commissioned to provide additional capacity to ensure a wider community and partnership input. We have developed a partnership task and finish group who will lead on the introduction of the VAWG strategy.

- Funding has been secured via the Commonwealth Games Board which will bring 9 Community Safety Intervention Officers into the team from 01/06/22 to end 30/09/2022 this will enable additional officer capacity and coverage across transport routes to identify and deal with anti-social behaviour related begging, working with WM Police and outreach services ensuring the right support and intervention is available. The funding will also bring the Step Together programme into all Commonwealth Games routes.
- Employee Safe Space Listening Circles launched in March to enable brave conversations that capture experiences of inequalities. These insights will generate solutions to help dismantle systemic inequalities. Six sessions have been held with over 100 employees. Further sessions are planned and also a written survey to reach seldom heard employees as part of a wider communication strategy to increase and improve employee engagement.
- A cross-Council task and finish group was established to look at how the Council can improve accessibility for our employees and citizens, including modifying the Council website and intranet pages. An accessibility policy is now being drafted.
- The Birmingham and Lewisham African Caribbean Health Inequalities Review (BLACHIR) was completed on 31 January 2022. The draft report listing 39 opportunities for action to eradicate systemic racism and discrimination and reduce health inequalities being experienced by the African and Caribbean populations in both localities has been ratified by the Birmingham Health and Wellbeing Board and endorsed for implementation on 22 March 2022. The implementation phase is currently being planned and will be inaugurated at the launch of the report w/c 6 June 2022.
- The development of the Birmingham Poverty Truth Commission is being concluded. The Commission will be formally launched on 19 May 2022 where outcomes and outputs from its activity to date will be shared.
- City Housing has a contributory role in delivering the Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy, particularly in respect of our own tenants. The Housing Service are working towards the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation for the City. Further work continued during Quarter 4 to develop the pilot bespoke training package. The vision is to have two blocks of training. The first will be at foundation level for housing staff to raise awareness and reporting to enhance early identification of domestic abuse in our tenancies. The second is the accredited course which will be delivered to the Domestic Abuse Housing Officers. This is a professional qualification providing learners with a thorough advanced awareness and knowledge of domestic abuse in their role as Housing professionals. This will ensure that our customers receive an excellent service provided by trained and confident staff. Delivery of the training package will commence in summer 2022.

Street Scene and Parks Portfolio

- Partnership with Keep Britain Tidy Group commenced which involves several initiatives to tackle Flytipping and share best practice
- Locations have been identified and crews have received training and briefings on the initiatives
- A range of interventions commenced following investment in street scene activity which included the mobile household recycling centres (MRHC). This initiative has proved to be very successful with the community and has received national interest from other local authorities wishing to implement similar schemes. The scheme has been nominated for two national awards, the outcome of which will be known in the next month.
- The percentage of waste presented to landfill is under the national average which is quite an achievement when considering the amount of waste collected in the city.

Homes and Neighbourhoods Portfolio

- Housing Repairs indicators (Respond to all council housing emergency repairs in 2 hours, Resolve Council housing routine repairs within 30 days and Percentage of Right to Repair jobs completed against period profile) have again this quarter either surpassed the contractual target or are within the standard for the measure.
- With regards to the Repairs and Maintenance contract for 2022 to 2024 Fortem and EQUANS (formerly Engie) were awarded the continuation of their contracts for the South and North of the City respectively. EQUANS were successful in being awarded the contract for the East and Central West areas of the City. It is expected that the change in contractors, over this two-year period, will lead to an improvement in performance for repairs across the City.
- Birmingham City Council have proactively engaged with DLUHC since the Grenfell disaster, in order to prioritise fire safety. This includes a significant investment in sprinklers - the total cost of the Sprinkler System Programme is estimated to be £31.1m. By the end of the Quarter 4 there have been 199 sprinklers completed in our high-rise blocks, with 3 remaining to be completed by June 2022. This is a result of additional works to the external façade, which has subsequently caused a slight delay to sprinkler installation.
- In 2021/22 £81m has been spent on investing in our Council Housing stock, a further estimated £83m will be invested in 2022/23.
- This Quarter, the Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) final draft has been received which will inform the evidence base for the Housing Strategy. This included approximately 1800 resident survey results. A more strategic focused HRA Business Plan was also approved by Cabinet in February 2022.
- Following the Supported Housing Pilot, the Parliamentary Select Committee agreed to undertake a national review into Exempt Accommodation and issued a call for evidence which closed at the end of January 2022. Birmingham submitted written evidence and attended an 'in person' verbal evidence session at the Select Committee on 28 March 2022. The Select Committee have also asked to visit Birmingham to look at the position first hand, details are being finalised.
- This Quarter, the TPAS (the tenant engagement experts) report recommendations have been accepted and are being used to develop a proactive Tenant Engagement Strategy to modernise the engagement with Council tenants, which will be presented to all key stakeholders. Additionally, a priority action plan is being developed to ensure that all regulatory compliance issues are in place. A further meeting will be arranged with the Chair and Vice Chair of the City Housing Liaison Board to discuss the review in more detail and how the movement can support the development of the engagement strategy. The Housing Director has engaged with TPAS to deliver the necessary service improvements in this area, working with our tenant engagement team and housing management teams across the City. An Improving Tenant Engagement report was approved by City Housing DMT on 31 March 2022.
- Balsall Heath Community Governance Review was launched in January which will run until May 15th 2022. A small grant was given to enable the process. Supported by a variety of publicity and communications, with on-going meetings with the Balsall Heath Working Group, and Councillor information sessions. It is intended that a report will be presented to Cabinet in July.
- On the Community Infrastructure Levy, following discussions with relevant ward members during the year Crowdfunder have now been appointed. The "Be Bold" Crowdfunder will be launched in June 2022 with an autumn campaign planned for Sept. 22.

Transport and Environment Portfolio

- Publication in January of first Clean Air Strategy which seeks to improve air quality across the city, not just in areas where air pollution concentrations are traditionally high.
- Cabinet approval in March to allocate £5.25m of Clean Air Zone revenues to a programme of transport and environment themed projects that aim to encourage and support active travel. A further £4.06m allocated to the creation of a Clean Air Fund to support locality-based projects that address poor air quality or raise awareness around the impacts of poor air quality.
- Procurement of a consultant to support the development of the Birmingham Transport Plan Delivery Plan was completed and work has now commenced.
- Transport for West Midlands and partner authorities were successful in securing £1.06 billion of City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement funding to invest in transport infrastructure and services over the next five years. Key projects within Birmingham include East Birmingham to Solihull Corridor, A45 & A38 Cycle Routes and delivery of phase 2 of the A34 and A45 Sprint routes and Cross City Bus Route Projects.
- The Commonwealth Games Transport Plan was signed off by WMCA board in early 2022 and 'Get Set for the Games' information is being shared with residents and businesses.
- The Transportation & Highways Capital Programme 2022/23 - 2027/28 was approved by Cabinet in March 2022, setting out £331.2m of investment in transport over the next six years.
- Funding awarded by Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for development of a Decarbonisation Roadmap for Birmingham District Energy Company.
- Committee on Climate Change visit hosted by Birmingham on 3rd February with support of Route to Zero team. This was the Committee's first local authority visit.
- Route to Zero Community Assembly meeting held online 9th February with presentations on City of Nature and Total Waste Strategy.
- Project development funding awarded by WMCA to support creation of a Net Zero Neighbourhood (NZN) plan for a 350-home community in Castle Vale.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention

Leader's Portfolio

- Handover of 71 units have slipped into 2022/23 due to difficulties with the Environment Agency related decisions and external utilities works, minor planning amendments, authorities, and highways approvals.
- Post Covid-19 property market conditions continues to impact on current and future targeted rental income achievements.
- Savings relating to the Corporate Landlord Review remain rated at high risk and the main element of savings is now expected to be from contract management and asset rationalisation.
- Issues and Options consultation on the Birmingham Development Plan has been delayed until Autumn 2022. A report will be taken to Cabinet setting out the longer-term timetable implications.
- Business Growth Programme funding for the GBSLEP is fully committed. We are actively seeking further funding for the area in order to continue to support Birmingham businesses.

Deputy Leader's Portfolio

- The Council Tax Collection rate was on course to exceed the year-end target until March 2022 when a dip in collections, possibly linked to a rise in energy costs reduced payments. Whilst the year-end target was missed, the collection rate was higher than the previous tax year
- The average number of days to award new benefits claims has increased in this quarter and the end of year figure of 15.65 days is slightly above the 15-day target. This has been caused by an increase in claims (having risen to 2000 in a week as opposed to 1000 prior to the pandemic) and picking up additional COVID related activity including Social Isolation Payment requests. Birmingham still managed to deliver above the English average with the last published DWP figure in Q3 2021/22 standing at 19 days.
- Following recent delays, the Independent Review of Prevent has not yet been published. It is expected to be submitted to government shortly.
- There has been a continued improvement in responding to complaints within the 15 working day SLA. For the Q4 the response rate was at 86% (up from 77% in Q3) but just below the 90% target. This target was met individually for the month of March with response rates at 90%.
- Complaints volumes increased in March. This was partly attributable to waste management concerns with service having increased COVID absences which impacted on delivery.
- The improved management of Council wide complaints is helping to identify areas for improvement which services can address as part of their transformation activities.
- For services in the Contact Centre customer satisfaction is measured through SMS surveys. The scores that they provide reflect the frustration that the citizen has already experienced although the call agent's willingness to help is also captured. Lower satisfaction scores with calls about the Clean Air Zone (11%) and Housing Repairs (47%) contributed to an overall satisfaction score of 56% falling below the target. Customer Satisfaction is not measured consistently across the Council, but this will be addressed as part of the work of the Customer Service programme.

Finance and Resources Portfolio

- None to report.

Vulnerable Children and Families Portfolio

- None to report

Education, Skills & Culture Portfolio

- The Birmingham Cultural Compact with ToR was established in 2019, led by BCC in partnership with Culture Central (the cultural sectors members organisation) with support funding from ACE and GBSLEP.
- The planned recruitment of an independent Chair in 2020 to lead the partnership fell through. Progress then stalled due to the need to divert attention to supporting cultural sector through Covid. However, certain work streams were progressed including hosting a Cities Compact seminar at LoB and, the commissioning and delivery of a Fiscal Innovations for Culture study from BOP consulting (report available).
- The Compact's remit is to help develop the city's next Cultural Strategy. Council Leadership has instigated a review of city culture which when complete, will help inform the council's Statement of Intent for Culture by the end of the CWG's in August.

- Work is progressing on several fronts including recruitment of support staff to deliver the Cultural Strategy and arranging conversations with residents and communities across the city

Health and Social Care Portfolio

- Work has continued to bring together social care, community nursing, therapy services, GP practices and mental health services into multi-disciplinary teams. As previously reported, the impact of the COVID pandemic and mandatory vaccination has presented significant challenges & pressures across the Health and Social Care system which impacted our ability to progress at the pace required for an April 22 rollout. Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group has appointed locality managers to provide support for the development of locality and neighbourhood working /multi-disciplinary teams. Design work on locality working is progressing as part of the Integrated Care System Transition Plan. We expect implementation to be from the summer of 2022 onwards subject to any further impact from the pandemic.
- Our performance with regards to people who have been reviewed or assessed in the last twelve months has reduced during the quarter, standing at 70.8% for February. This is largely due to staff being diverted to support more pressing work such as hospital discharge and safeguarding and has also been affected by a focus on prioritising more complex and time-consuming Direct Payment reviews.

Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities Portfolio

- The recruitment of Public Health specialist workforce continues to be an issue due to skilled or experienced professionals being rarely available. Successful implementation of the findings from BLACHIR depends on a successful recruitment of a dedicated senior officer and graduate resource. The process has commenced, and it is envisaged it will be completed in May 2022 with appointments in place in July 2022.

Street Scene and Parks Portfolio

- Two most significant issues – delays in delivery – the majority of KPIs are on track however the number of missed collections is not at target currently. The main reasons for not hitting the target are staff sickness (Covid) and access difficulties.
- New ways of working will be introduced, and an intervention plan is ongoing to ensure improved performance in the service
- Recycling has continued to be a significant challenge during the year as this represents a percentage of the overall waste collected. There has been an increase in the residual waste due to homeworking as we are not seeing the separation of recycling materials.
- In addition, waste as a result of street cleansing is included in the overall figure of residual waste and as we are collecting more waste as a result of the additional initiatives, the overall amount of waste collected has increased and therefore the percentage of recycling is less

Homes and Neighbourhoods Portfolio

- This Quarter average days void turnaround excluding void sheltered properties is performing below target, although significant improvements have been made in this area. The March void turnaround result of 34.1 days has not achieved the 28-day target; however, is an improvement of 5.2 days on February's figure of 39.3 days and is a minor

difference of 0.2 days from the end of Quarter 3 performance figure of 33.9 days for December 2021.

Transport and Environment Portfolio

- The provision of supplementary information to Department for Transport on the Outline Business Case has resulted in a minor delay in approvals for the Highway Maintenance and Management Services PFI project but procurement is continuing in parallel.
- Local authorities have no statutory role in net zero but have a key role to play at local level decarbonisation. The Net Zero Strategy needs to be supported by a clear framework for delivery which is clear on the role of local authorities and supported by core funding and the regulatory and fiscal mechanisms that will support this transition. The Net Zero Forum proposed in the Net Zero Strategy is being formed to focus on these issues. Birmingham will be engaged via the Core Cities Low Carbon Energy & Resilience Group.

Barriers to delivery

Leader's Portfolio

- Barriers to achieving timely procurement linked to housing development remain. Major issues in terms of supply and skills in the sector also remain in certain trades.

Deputy Leader's Portfolio

- None to report.

Finance and Resources Portfolio

- The significant global and national challenges within the economy are leading to pressures of inflation and cost pressures with supply chains. In turn this is impacting on delivery of the Savings programme related to supply chain and this may impact on the Medium-Term Financial Plan for 2022/23 and future years. Means of mitigation are still being worked through in respect of overall savings position.

Vulnerable Children and Families Portfolio

- The number of households living in temporary accommodation continues to perform below target. Homeless presentations have increased from an average of 272 per week in 2020/2021 to 317 in 2021/22. Towards the end of Quarter 4 the service has seen a significant increase in the number of presentations averaging 400 per week. This is attributed to the lifting of the eviction ban, other economic pressures and the lack of access to affordable homes due to several factors including the diminishing Council housing stock through Right to Buy Sales and lack of affordable new housing builds. Consequently, this is increasing the number of days a homeless household spends in temporary accommodation.
- The number of households in temporary accommodation has increased to over 4,000 in this Quarter. There has also been an increase in B&B usage due to the increased number of households presenting as homeless. At the end of Quarter 4, the number households living in B&B accommodation increased to 593, of which 346 households with dependents were accommodated over 6 weeks. The service has developed a comprehensive B&B reduction plan to reduce the number of households with dependents over 6 weeks in B&B to zero by December 2022. Fuller utilisation of dispersed temporary accommodation and additional

homeless centre units are critical to reducing this number while prevention becomes embedded in Housing Solutions and Support practice.

- The service has aimed to maximise homeless centre capacity, though this has remained an ongoing challenge, due to the social distancing measures that were required in the last Quarter.
- The service has also previously closed a tender opportunity to procure 2,000 units of private sector leasing as an alternative to B&B, with an aim to go live during the early part of the next Quarter.
- Further mitigations to minimise the impact and stabilise this performance indicator are being worked through, including with alternative suppliers, as outlined below:
 - Acceleration of City Housing transformation to enable reduction in Temporary Accommodation.
 - Maximising and utilising all self-contained or supported accommodation.
 - Looking to maximise an additional Temporary Accommodation Project to reduce B&B for larger families circ. 300 units in the period February – July 2022.
 - Looking to acquire up to 250 units for larger family accommodation through the property acquisition programme.
 - Increasing and focussing on early intervention and prevention measures.
 - Looking to engage with third sector organisations to provide support and joined up working on move-on.
 - Working with the private sector to secure accommodation.
 - Encouraging citizens to consider permanent accommodation in the private sector.
 - Developing a more customer-focused approach to support households to move out of temporary accommodation.
- Nationally temporary accommodation usage has doubled since 2010 to approximately 100,000. A significant shortfall in affordable housing alongside public sector cuts and welfare restrictions has also resulted in an increase in homelessness generally, which includes the use of temporary accommodation.

Education, Skills & Culture Portfolio

- The impact of the pandemic has not gone away and, whilst cultural activity has restarted in earnest and most venues are back up and running, organisations are reporting lower than usual ticket sales indicating potential issues with consumer confidence/cost barriers.
- In comparison to pre Covid, it is still too early to say what the downturn in audiences (and income) will be, and we don't yet know if there will be another resurgence of the pandemic. Therefore, it will be important to maintain the councils investment in our cultural sector to not only sustain a healthy cultural infrastructure to deliver a successful cultural programme for CWG's 2022 but also, to develop the cultural offer that is so important to the growth of the Tourism and Visitor Economy for the city in the longer term.
- There is no doubt that our funded arts sector will be keen for the city to maintain its investment in their operation as all of them will be reapplying to Arts Council England in 2022 to retain their National Portfolio Organisation status from 2023 - 2026.

Health and Social Care Portfolio

- Changes to Oracle system has created issues with recruitment and with payments to public health service providers, in particular Grant Payments which were frozen on the 18th March 2022. There have been delays to some payments which are being resolved.
- Recruitment and retention issues continue within Public Health both at JNC and Gr6 level, these reflect the national issues with public health specialist workforce. The issues are

being managed within the team but are a concern for the future as many senior public health specialists are retiring or leaving public service.

Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities Portfolio

- None to report

Street Scene and Parks Portfolio

- Vehicle replacement programme is a high priority in the service and investigations into alternative fuels for committing to the replacement of vehicles with diesel engines.
- The Environment Act will have significant implications for the street scene service, and we are monitoring progress with the introduction of the various sections.

Homes and Neighbourhoods Portfolio

- Despite the success of the fire safety and sprinkler installations of 10,213 high rise flats in total, at the end of Quarter 4, 692 have not responded to repeated access requests for installation. Of these 383 continue to refuse access and do not want sprinklers. The service have engaged the West Midlands Fire Service via the Fire Safety Steering Group, Housing Management and local Resident Groups to assist in a targeted campaign to encourage access and increase take up.
- In Quarter 4 demobilisation of the Wates' East and West Central repairs contracts on 31 March 2022 have impacted on void turnaround due to the period of transition. The new contractors, EQUANS, are working to mitigate any impact of this transition and performance will be monitored weekly. EQUANS have worked in good faith by accepting new voids from 18 March 2022 without works orders being raised. This will have a big impact on the East and West districts by making the transition as smooth and seamless as possible. Although it was expected that there would have been a small dip in performance in the first month of this transitional period (April 2022), performance actually improved.
- The following ongoing actions are in place to support / improve the void turnaround performance over the coming months:
 - A voids repairs performance pilot has been concluded and new targets and associated damages have been implemented as part of the contracts, with the intention to drive through improvements in contractor performance and reduce the repair time element of the turnaround.
 - To support and reduce time taken if a property is refused, two households continue to be shortlisted, this helps to reduce time taken at fit for letting to acceptance. Any additional shortlisting will be completed by Allocations within 24 hours of the request.
 - Recruitment and training of two additional Visiting Officer posts have been completed. These posts will significantly help and support capacity in carrying out additional viewings for the North / West and East quadrants, as well as mirroring the South District 'Moving Out' process to the rest of the City. This will improve the frequency of viewings and reduce turnaround times.
 - Throughout March the Voids teams have been assisting the Temporary Accommodation team, wherever possible, with reducing the number of old voids. This has not reduced performance for standard voids, but it is hoped that sharing processes will drive down the number of dispersed voids and their turnaround times.
 - Due to the low demand of high-rise sheltered voids, a working group has been set up with all interested parties (Voids, Adult Social Care, Homeless Team, Temporary Accommodation). The results from this so far have shown a reduction of these voids.

- 'Moving Out' work will assist in the voids process by addressing rubbish left in voids and providing information to all of the repair providers to utilise/maximise the notice period to support the repairs period. This proactive work will support an approach to addressing issues impacting on void repair times. This work follows the Homes and Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Members and Cabinet Member's visits to voids, where concerns were raised on the poor state of properties at the point of keys returned by tenants.
- Recruitment and retention of staff is impacting delivery of City Operations services.

Transport and Environment Portfolio

- The principal issue facing the Highway Maintenance and Management Services PFI project remains delivering the Department for Transport's requirement that the contract aligns more closely with the original policy aims of the project, while delivering value for money (vfm).
- It is important to progress a competitive procurement in order to deliver vfm and the Council is working with Birmingham Highways Ltd to deliver the best vfm in the circumstances. The timetable for procurement remains challenging but achievable.
- Lack of long-term funding security on which to build significant pace of route to zero activity.

5 Next Steps

- 5.1 This report serves as the basis for discussions of performance with Overview and Scrutiny.
- 5.2 The next quarterly performance report will be presented to Cabinet in September 2022. It is intended that a refreshed set of Key Performance Indicators form the basis of this, and that a new reporting format be introduced as part of a new corporate performance reporting framework.

6 Consultation

- 6.1 None required.

7 Risk Management

- 7.1 The Council has an established approach to risk management which is set out in the Strategic Risk Register. Strategic and operational risks will be reviewed in light of this report.

8 Compliance Issues:

8.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 8.1.1 There are no specific recommended decisions included within this report. However, the methodology used for reporting performance is consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies, supporting the Council's stated commitment to improvement.

8.2 Legal Implications

- 8.2.1 None

8.3 Financial Implications

8.3.1 Implications are set out in Medium Term Financial Plan

8.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

8.4.1 None

8.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

8.5.1 None.

8.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

8.6.1 There are no additional Equality Duty or Equality Analysis issues as a result of this report

9 Appendices

Appendix 1 – Detailed report by Portfolio of Vital Signs and Commonwealth Games indicators.

Appendix 1 – Full details of performance by Portfolio

A0: Q4 Vital Signs Key Performance Indicators Summary Table

Measures:		167									
Results reported this quarter:		106									
RAG		BLUE	GREEN	AMBER	RED	Trend / Project Update	Not Applicable (N/A)	Not Yet Due (NYD)			
Summary:		29	33	17	27	9	44	6	Direction of Travel	Status	
Leaders Portfolio											
Blue	5	L01	Determine major applications within 13 weeks						▽	Blue	
Green	3	L02	Determine minor applications within 8 weeks						▽	Blue	
Amber	0	L03	Determine other applications within 8 weeks						△	Blue	
Red	1	L04	The number of jobs created through the Business Growth Programme						▽	Blue	
Trend	1	L05	Public sector investment in the Enterprise Zone						△	Blue	
NYD	0	L06	Number of new homes completed in the City across a range of tenures through the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust (BMHT) and InReach development programmes						▽	Red	
N/A	2	L12	Proportion of residents aged 16 to 64 claiming out of work benefits compared to West Mids. and national average						►	Trend	
		L10	Deliver 8 key corporate campaigns (with a success rating of 80% of above) linked to the priorities outlined in the Delivery Plan						N/A	N/A	
		L11	Increase the reach and engagement levels of all the BCC corporate social media accounts by 10% per year						△	Green	
		L07	Percentage of national Trading Standards target met						N/A	N/A	
		L08	Percentage delivery of Food Inspections completed against recovery plan agreed by the Food Standards Agency and BCC						►	Green	
		L09	Percentage of successful prosecutions (case proved by service Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards)						►	Green	
Deputy Leader Portfolio											
Blue	2	DL01	Average number of days to process new housing benefit applications						△	Amber	
Green	6	DL02	Average number of days to process changes to housing benefit						▽	Green	
Amber	3	DL03	Council Tax collection rate						△	Amber	
Red	3	DL04	Council tax paid by Direct Debit						►	Blue	
Trend	1	DL05	Collection of business rates in year						▽	Green	
NYD	0	DL06	Percentage of housing rents collected during the year						▽	Green	
N/A	2	DL07.1	Total number of Freedom of Information (FOIs) received (i) and percentage of FOIs actioned and responded to in a timely manner (ii)						△	Green	
		DL07.2	Total number of Subject Access Requests (SARs) received (i) and percentage of SARs actioned to and responded to in a timely manner (ii)						△	Green	
		DL08	Customers registering satisfaction with the Council						△	Red	
		DL09	Online transactions in comparison to telephone calls						△	Green	
		DL10	Percentage of Complaints responded to in 15 working days						△	Red	
		DL11	Number of complaints received per thousand customers						△	N/A	
		DL13	The number of data breaches that have occurred.						△	Red	
		DL14	Percentage compliance to the WCAG2.1 AA Accessibility standard for Birmingham.gov.uk						▽	Amber	
		DL15	Number of BCC websites that meet the international WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility standards.						△	Trend	
		DL16	Number of households signed up for Council Tax Base e-billing						△	Blue	
		DL12	Percentage of ombudsmen complaints upheld						△	N/A	
Children's Wellbeing Portfolio											
Blue	5	CW01	Percentage of all referrals with a decision within 24 hours						▽	Red	
Green	6	CW02	Percentage of re-referrals to children’s social care within 12 months						△	Green	
Amber	6	CW03	Percentage of assessments completed within 45 working days						▽	Amber	
Red	5	CW04	Percentage of Initial CP Conferences (ICPCs) held within 15 working days						▽	Blue	
Trend	0	CW05	Percentage of children who become the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within the last 2 years						▽	Green	

NYD	1	CW06	Percentage of children (under 16 years) who have been looked after for 2.5 years or more, and in the same placement (or placed for adoption) continuously for 2 years or more	▽	Green
N/A	6	CW07	Percentage children experiencing 3 or more moves in a year	▽	Green
		CW08	Percentage of looked after reviews held on time	►	Amber
		CW09	Percentage of care leavers who are in Education, Employment, and Training (EET)	►	Green
		CW10	Percentage of year-to-date care leavers in suitable accommodation (19-21)	▽	Amber
		CW11	Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted. (A1)	△	Red
		CW12	Number of children who have been adopted in the year or who leave care	▽	Green
		CW13	Percentage of agency social workers (including team managers)	△	Red
		CW14	Average caseload of qualified social workers	△	Amber
		CW15	Percentage of social workers who have had supervision (in month)	△	Amber
		CW16	Ofsted will have found improvement in all areas and rated services at least Good.	NYD	NYD
		CW17	Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions	▽	Red
		CW18	Quality of Education Health Care Plans - Monthly Case Audits	N/A	N/A
		CW19	Corporate Parenting Board Promise for children who have experienced Birmingham's care system. We'll take care of your health and encourage you to be healthy.	N/A	N/A
		CW20	Reduction in complaints/mediations/tribunals through an early help offer	N/A	N/A
		CW21	Reduction in the referrals for specialised resources through investment in early school-based support and provision	N/A	N/A
		CW22	Proportion of children aged 2-2½yrs offered ASQ-3 (Ages and Stages Questionnaires)	N/A	N/A
		CW23	Supporting Care Leavers with the career ambitions with regard to Education, Employment or Training (EET)	N/A	N/A
		CW24	Performance in delivering the routes that were needed to transport pupils to school	▽	Blue
		CW25	Performance in transporting the number of pupils that needed to travel to school	▽	Blue
		CW26	Overall Proportion of Early years settings Private, Voluntary and Independent providers (PVI) which are good/outstanding	▽	Amber
		HN07	Households where homelessness is prevented	▽	Blue
		HN08	Households where homelessness is relieved	△	Blue
		HN09	Minimising the number of households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households	△	Red

Finance & Resources Portfolio

Blue	1	FR01	Financial Resilience (using Chartered Institute Public Finance Accountants Resilience Index)	N/A	N/A
Green	0	FR02	Health & Safety Compliance Audits undertaken across directorates in targeted areas	▽	N/A
Amber	0	FR03	Number of accidents and Incidents within the City Council	▽	Trend
Red	1	FR04	Number of accidents and Incidents reported to the HSE	▽	Trend
Trend	2	FR05	The average number of working days lost due to sickness absence per FTE (full time equivalent) employee	▽	Red
NYD	0	FR06	Grow channels such as Yammer to increase engagement ratings with staff	△	Blue
N/A	2				

Edu, Skills & Culture Portfolio

Blue	1	ESC01	The proportion of years 12 to 13 pupils whose activity is unknown	▽	Red
Green	5	ESC02	Number of NEET young people supported by the career service	△	Green
Amber	1	ESC03	Excluded Children without a school place for more than 6 days	△	Blue
Red	1	ESC04	Number of children subject to active Children Missing Education enquiries	△	N/A
Trend	0	ESC09	The proportion of years 12 to 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)	△	Amber
NYD	0	ESC10	Overall Proportion of schools which are good/outstanding	△	Green
N/A	1	ESC11	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Primary	△	Green
		ESC12	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Secondary	△	Green
		ESC13	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Special Schools	△	Green

Health & Social Care Portfolio

Blue	2	HSC01	The percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the desired outcomes were met during the enquiry	△	Green
Green	5	HSC02	The number of long-term admissions to residential or nursing care (per 100.000 over 65s)	N/A	N/A
Amber	2	HSC03	Percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the individual or representative was asked what their desired outcomes were	▽	Green

Red	5	HSC04	Uptake of Direct Payments	△	Amber
Trend	5	HSC05	The percentage of people who receive Adult Social Care in their own home	△	Trend
NYD	1	HSC06	Proportion of clients reviewed, reassessed or assessed within 12 months	▽	Red
N/A	6	HSC07	The number of people with Learning Disabilities who have been supported into employment by the PURE Project	△	Trend
		HSC08	The number of people who have Shared Lives	△	Red
		HSC09	The proportion of clients receiving Residential, Nursing or Home Care, or Care and Support (supported living) from a provider that is rated as Silver or Gold	▽	Green
		HSC10	Social work client satisfaction - postcard questionnaire	►	Red
		HSC11	Number and percentage of parent/carers satisfied with the Transition Plan co-produced with their young people	▽	Trend
		HSC12	Number and percentage of young people aged 14-25 transitioning to the Integrated Transition Team who feel that they can achieve their outcomes	▽	Trend
		HSC13	Number and percentage of young people who do achieve their outcomes following support from the Integrated Transition Team	△	Trend
		HSC14	Number of Changing Places across the city	►	N/A
		HSC24	Placeholder - New national measure to replace Delayed Transfers of Care (DTC)	N/A	N/A
		HSC15	The percentage of births that receive a face-to-face new-born visit within 14 days	►	Blue
		HSC16	Proportion of eligible population receiving an NHS health check	▽	Red
		HSC17	Rate of chlamydia detection (per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24)	NYD	NYD
		HSC18	Number of smoking quitters at 4 and 12 weeks	▽	N/A
		HSC19	Under 18 conception Rates per 1000 girls (15-17)	△	N/A
		HSC25	Percentage of opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or upon discharge	△	Green
		HSC26	Percentage of non-opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or upon discharge	▽	Red
		HSC20	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience: We'll involve you in decisions that affect you and listen to your views	►	Amber
		HSC21	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience: We'll try really hard to find the best possible place for you to live	►	Green
		HSC22	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience We'll work with you and give you all the help and support you need to move successfully from care to adult life	►	Blue
		HSC23	Miles cycled by participants during The Active Wellbeing Society (TAWs) delivered sessions and Community Cycling clubs	NYD	N/A

Homes & Neighbourhoods Portfolio

Blue	3	HN01	We will respond to all council housing emergency repairs in 2 hours	▽	Amber
Green	3	HN02	We will resolve council housing routine repairs within 30 days	▽	Green
Amber	2	HN03	Percentage of Right to Repair jobs completed against period profile	▽	Amber
Red	3	HN04	Average days void turnaround - excluding void sheltered properties	△	Red
Trend	0	HN05	Available properties as a percentage of total stock	►	Blue
NYD	2	HN06	Percentage of tenancies sustained at 12 months (where appropriate)	▽	Green
N/A	1	HN10	Percentage of residents allocated a BCC housing tenancy	△	N/A
		HN11	Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention	△	Blue
		HN12	Private sector empty properties brought back into use	△	Green
		HN13	Number of ward meetings held annually	▽	Red
		HN14	Annual Resident Attendee Numbers for Ward Forum Meetings	►	Blue
		HN15	Number of ward plans updated or completed in the year	►	Red
		HN16	Number of people supporting local Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) crowdfunding projects per annum	NYD	NYD
		HN17	Total number of buildings either on Community Asset Transfer lease or community lease	NYD	NYD

Social Inclusion & Equalities Portfolio

Blue	2	SCE01	Proportion of BAME staff in each grade compared to Birmingham population	△	Red
Green	0	SCE05.1	Percentage of enquires responded to within 48 hours from the Community Safety Team Front Door	►	N/A
Amber	0	SCE05.2	Number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents reported	▽	N/A
Red	2	SCE05.3	Percentage of Anti-Social Behaviour related incidents actioned within one month	N/A	N/A

Trend	0	SCE05.4	Number of Community Triggers enquiries meeting threshold	►	N/A
NYD	2	SCE05.5	Number of Community Triggers reviews where investigations have not followed policies and procedures	N/A	N/A
N/A	16	SCE05.6	Incidents of Domestic Abuse reported to Birmingham City Council	N/A	N/A
		SCE05.7	Increase the number of incidents of Domestic Abuse logged, to being progressed and actioned, including via the criminal justice system	N/A	N/A
		SCE05.8	Percentage of victims of Domestic Abuse reporting further incidents	N/A	N/A
		SCE05.9	Percentage of staff / managers undertaking Domestic Abuse Awareness training	△	N/A
		SCE05.10	Number of Domestic Abuse disclosures from staff	N/A	N/A
		SCE05.11	Incidents of Hate Crime reported	N/A	N/A
		SCE05.12	Increase the number of incidents of Hate Crime logged, to being progressed and actioned, including via the criminal justice system	►	N/A
		SCE05.13	Total Recorded Crime in Birmingham	▽	N/A
		SCE05.14	Number of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) reported for Modern Slavery and continue to increase awareness around modern slavery, including working with partners to disrupt activities	△	N/A
		SCE05.15	Percentage of staff receiving Modern Slavery Training	►	Red
		SCE05.16	Violent Crime in public places	N/A	N/A
		SCE06	PLACEHOLDER: Equalities indicators	N/A	N/A
		SCE02	Reduce first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (per 100,000 10-17-year olds	N/A	NYD
		SCE03	Reoffending by young offenders (10 to 14-year olds and 15-17 year olds)	N/A	NYD
		SCE04	The Neighbourhood Advice Service will maximise income for citizens from benefits / charitable sources or employment.	△	Blue
		SCE07	Our advice services delivered by the third sector will maximise income for citizens from benefits / charitable sources or employment	△	Blue

Transport & Environment Portfolio

Blue	2	TE01	Cat 1 and urgent faults attend and make safe on time within 2 hours	▽	Amber
Green	4	TE02	Street Light In-Light repairs carried out within time	▽	Green
Amber	1	TE03	Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets temporarily repaired within 24 hours	►	Green
Red	0	TE04	Cat 1 and urgent faults full repair carried out on time (%) within 35 days	►	Green
Trend	0	TE05	Number of statutory responses to planning applications returned by the Highway Authority within the statutory deadline	▽	Blue
NYD	1	TE06	Level of CO2 emissions from Council buildings and operations	NYD	NYD
N/A	2	TE07	The number of schools progressing a Mode "STARS" (Sustainable Travel Accreditation and Recognition for Schools) programme	N/A	N/A
		TE08	The amount of publicly available council-controlled parking within the city centre	N/A	Green
		TE09	PLACEHOLDER: Route to Zero indicator set.	N/A	N/A
		TE10	Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles	△	Blue

Street Scene & Parks Portfolio

Blue	1	SSP01	Level of street cleanliness as assessed by the Land Audit Management System (LAMS)	►	Amber
Green	4	SSP02	Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste (both with and without bottom ash)	▽	Red
Amber	1	SSP03	Reported missed collections per 100k collections scheduled	△	Red
Red	2	SSP04	Percentage of waste presented to landfill	▽	Blue
Trend	0	SSP05	Percentage completed annual tree inspections (according to the 5-year plan)	►	Green
NYD	0	SSP06	If you report a tree that is considered dangerous by our qualified Tree Officer, we will ensure the tree is attended to and the area made safe within 2 hours	►	Green
N/A	0	SSP07	Level of Grounds Maintenance works completed to green space across the City including H&S inspections. The measure will show the percentage of work completed against programme	△	Green
		SSP08	Level of Grounds Maintenance works completed to the specified service standard. The measure will show the percentage of work completed to standard	△	Green

Commonwealth Games Portfolio






Blue	6	O501	Number of employment opportunities created at Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs)	△	Blue
Green	0	O502	0	►	Blue
Amber	0	O503	Spend with local businesses at Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs) within 30 miles Note - contractor spend at PBRs only	△	Blue
Red	1	O504	Work placement hours at Capital Builds (PBRs only)	△	Blue

Trend	0	O505	People upskilled at Capital Build (Stadium & PBRs)	△	Blue
NYD	0	O506	CSR Volunteering hours via Contractors delivering the Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs)	△	Blue
N/A	7	O507	Number of Schools and students participating in the learning programme	N/A	N/A
		O508	Geographic and demographic representation of schools and students in programme	N/A	N/A
		O509	School engagement with the Contractors at the CWG Capital builds (CSR)	△	Red
		O510	Number of community and cultural projects and events held in Birmingham via the funding programmes	N/A	N/A
		O511	Number of people participating in these projects and events	N/A	N/A
		O512	Geographic and demographic representation at these events	N/A	N/A
		O513	Number of Birmingham residents participating in Birmingham 2022 volunteer programme	N/A	N/A
		O514	Geographic and demographic representation of volunteers	N/A	N/A

A1: Leader's portfolio

A1.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Leader's Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not yet available or not applicable	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	3	0	2	0	5
GREEN	1	2	0	0	3
AMBER	0	0	0	0	0
RED	0	0	1	0	1
Trend	0	1	0	0	1
N.A.	0	0	0	2	2
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	3	3	2	12

A1.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paradise Phase 1 and Phase 2 activity continues including the completion of the Fountain remedial works and approval of the reserved matters application for the boutique hotel. Work is progressing on 'Our Future City Plan – Central Birmingham Framework 2040' which will replace the existing Big City Plan with a new vision for the central area of the city. Technical work to develop the OFCP Framework and Delivery Plan is now well underway with the intention of undertaking public consultation later in the year. Smethwick to Birmingham Corridor Development Framework adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) by Cabinet in February 2022. Consultation on the Edgbaston Reservoir Masterplan Draft SPD commenced 4th March Perry Barr and Sutton Coldfield Red Rose Centre featured in the Investment Prospectus and promoted at investor events including MIPIM. Programme management structure now in place to support joint working in Sutton Coldfield Town Centre in line with adopted Masterplan. Urban Centres Framework projects advanced at Perry Barr, Sutton Coldfield, Erdington, Northfield, Meadway. Compulsory Purchase process underway to support the Dudley Road Improvement Scheme. Other developments within the City Centre Enterprise Zone include planning permission granted for Hotel on Paradise Phase 2, work well under way to renovate the old Curzon Street Station building and 65% of space leased at 103 Colmore Row.
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- The Economic Recovery Cell has continued to meet, and a monitoring report has been drafted covering the 12 months since adoption of the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Strategy.
- Additional activity on the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) includes ongoing work on the urban capacity study (to establish how many homes can be accommodated) and on the open space audit. 1st stage report on Waste Capacity Study has been received and several new assessments are being commissioned.
- Activity on the Business Growth Programme 2 (BGP2) grant scheme continues with SMEs across the GBSLEP continuing to apply for grant aid to support their business growth projects.
- Delivery of the Property Investment Programme has continued with a further 20 applications currently in the pipeline.
- Planning permission for the remediation and treatment of the Japanese Knotweed on Bordesley Park (former Wheels) site was secured in February and the contractors began work in March. The Cabinet Report regarding the way forward for the development of the site is programmed for July / August.
- The East Birmingham Programme continues to mobilise with work now underway across a diverse range of projects including the Dolphin Centre at Ward End Park. East Birmingham is also the focus for strategic activity including the Partnerships for People and Place youth employment pilot, and the development of a Locality Forum in partnership with the NHS.
- The final graphic design documents for the Birmingham Design Guide are now being prepared and updated. A Cabinet report is being drafted for July which seeks approval to adopt the design guide as planning guidance.
- Disposals of commercial assets considered to be under-performing continue, with ring-fenced receipts being earmarked for reinvestment into other assets. Four bids have been accepted to purchase new assets for key regeneration/development opportunities for BCC.
- Considerable inroads have been made into corporate property survey programme, the programme is currently ahead of schedule by 1 year and all surveys required will be completed by approximately August 2022.
- The Food Standards Agency's recovery plan continues to be delivered. While the risk from the workload due to the Commonwealth Games provides a potential issue, the delivered work has decreased the likelihood of intervention for failure to deliver the Plan.
- The trading standards service retained their accreditation under British standards.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- Paradise Phase 2 - Main contractor is reporting some slight delays to basement works and a small dip in productivity however no delay to critical path activities or to Sectional Completion dates identified.
- The Business Case linked to the Corporate Landlord Review for the structure and Target Operating Model will require investment and a transition / implementation plan will be developed with the aim of reporting to CLT in August 2022.
- The Spending Review Panel has been successful at preventing spend on repairs and maintenance and ceasing non-essential project work on Council assets. This may offer short-term opportunities to manage cash flow (and therefore deliver a saving) but there is a risk that continuing to approve Health and Safety only work will create an increased maintenance back log which will result in increased spend on the assets in the medium to long term. CLT has agreed that the panel will continue to tackle spend in 2022/23.
- Plans are developing to refocus the Economic Recovery group as the current agreed arrangements need to be reviewed in light of the changing circumstances including the Levelling-Up white paper, cost of living crises and changes to LEPs role and responsibilities.

- Progress in the Skills Support Programme continues to be challenging; we have had discussions with our partners and other organisations to tailor a new offer which will hopefully accelerate demand for the programme.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- Advancing delivery of the Urban Centres Strategy for Bordesley Green, Coventry Road, Stechford and Alum Rock Road will fall within the work programme for the East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Programme. Progress is challenging due to fragmented land ownership, weak demand/land values and limited council land ownership within these centres. Similar challenges appear at Stirchley.
- BCC lacks accurate up to date monitoring information on the vacancy and land use change within the Urban Centres Framework Centres that would allow assessment of the impacts of COVID-19. Monitoring visits will take place to support the Local Plan Review.
- Uncertainty over planning reform and a 35% uplift in housing numbers, due to changes in the Government's standard methodology for calculating housing need, will impact on the BDP.

A1.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Leader


External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Dec-19	Fourth stage of performance concerns for FSA, report to FSA Board for possible intervention - now working to national programme.
British Standards Institution: ISO 9001: 2015 for Trading Standards	Dec-20	Stage 2 of the recovery plan is now underway with effect from 1.10.2021, when inspections recommenced. Programme on target as at 31.13.2022. Accredited - This will be the last year that we seek accreditation.
Health and Safety Executive- adequacy of health and safety enforcement programme	None recently	Inspection November 2021, certification achieved. Programme adequate
Eastside Judicial Review against the decision of the planning authority to grant planning permission.	N/A	N/A

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
L01	Determine major applications within 13 weeks <i>Measure reported quarterly and figures show performance for each quarter period.</i>	60%	98%	98%	98%	97%	▽	Blue
	Target Achieved							
L02	Determine minor applications within 8 weeks <i>Measure reported quarterly and figures show performance for each quarter period.</i>	65%	98%	88%	93%	89%	▽	Blue
	Target Achieved							
L03	Determine other applications within 8 weeks <i>Measure reported quarterly and figures show performance for each quarter period.</i>	80%	96%	95%	95%	96%	△	Blue
	Target Achieved							
L04	The number of jobs created through the Business Growth Programme <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year-to-date performance.</i> 167 new jobs have been logged this quarter bringing the total for the project to 571. We are confident of achieving the overall target for jobs created for this programme.	110	3	62	142	167	△	Blue
L05	Public sector investment in the Enterprise Zone <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year-to-date performance.</i> £35.6m of public sector infrastructure investment to support development activity in the Enterprise Zone. Public Sector infrastructure investment in this period relates to Warwick Barr, Eastside Locks and City Park Gate.	£15,700,000	£19,700,000			£36,500,000	△	Blue
L06	Rent:	85	12	21	11	14	▽	Red

Number of new homes completed in the City across a range of tenures through the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust (BMHT) and InReach development programmes	Sales:	69	15	22	9	2
	Total:	154	27	43	20	16

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year-to-date performance.

A number of units have slipped into 2022/23 due to difficulties with the Environment Agency related decisions and external utilities works, minor planning amendments, authorities, and highways approvals.

L12	Proportion of residents aged 16 to 64 claiming out of work benefits compared to West Mids. and national average	B'ham:	Trend	14.9%	14.5%	14.0%	14.0%		Trend
		WM		10.1%	9.7%	9.3%	9.3%		
		U.K:		9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	9.2%		

May result Aug result Nov result Feb result

This is a monthly measure with figures reported a month in arrears (i.e. May, August, November and February).

The number of working age residents claiming out of work benefits in Birmingham increased in January, up by 1,739 to 103,037. The out of work benefit rate rose by 0.2% points to 14.0% in January. The rate also increased regionally and nationally by 0.1% in each area. Therefore, the gap between the rate in Birmingham and with the region and nationally increased slightly in January 22.

L10	Deliver 8 key corporate campaigns (with a success rating of 80% of above) linked to the priorities outlined in the Delivery Plan	80%	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	N/A	N/A
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Campaign plan to be aligned with Be Bold Be Birmingham and the new corporate plan, which is currently being developed.

L11	Increase the reach and engagement levels of all the BCC corporate social media accounts by 10% per year	247,762	231,094	236,339	242,775	252,215	△	Green
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Followers on the corporate social media accounts (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Linked in, You Tube & Tik Tok have risen by 12% over the year.

L07	Percentage of national Trading Standards target met <i>This is an annual measure reporting a year end position.</i> The year-end performance will be available to report from June 2022.	NYD	NYD	NYD			N/A	N/A
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L08	Percentage delivery of Food Inspections completed against recovery plan agreed by the Food Standards Agency and BCC	100%	NYD	NYD	NYD	NYD	▶	Green
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The food inspection programme has been developed in line with nationally issued guidance from the Food Standards Agency (FSA). The Food Recovery Plan, as it is correctly referred to, is an inspection plan running from October 2021 to March 2023, with notable milestones at various intervals.
FSA Target - The only target for March 2022 is to undertake Cat A inspections which has been achieved.
Medium term target - The service has drawn inspections forward to enable later milestones to be achieved.
The service is currently on target with this this.

L09	Percentage of successful prosecutions (case proved by service Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards) <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i>	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	▶	Green
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The year-end (April 2021 - March 2022) result is 100% which has surpassed the year-end target of 99%.

This indicates that the service's Enforcement Policy is appropriate and that they are successfully ensuring they comply with all necessary guidance and legislation when considering whether to pursue formal enforcement. Both evidential and public interest tests are being met.

A2: Deputy Leader's portfolio

A2.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Deputy Leader's Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	1	0	0	2
GREEN	6	0	0	0	6
AMBER	1	0	2	0	3
RED	2	0	1	0	3
Trend	1	0	0	0	1
N.A.	1	0	1	0	2
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	1	4	0	17

A2.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The field worker project has engaged staff across the organisation who perform a good deal of their role whilst out on site. We are developing co-designed solutions with these teams to support them in carrying out their duties, reducing paperwork and providing much needed improvements to personal safety. This project is a recognised exemplar at national level as it is creating common standards and reusable service patterns that can benefit all local authorities for which we have received £350K funding from DLUHC. To simplify, improve accessibility and respond quicker 60 PDF forms have been converted to digital forms or removed from the Council website. A full content review of all web pages for Highways, Waste and Housing repairs is in progress. The APM Programme is currently closing out with all live service now removed from the Capita Contracted Data Centres and running from the new data centres delivered by the programme. The programme has exceeded expectations with the minimal disruption it has caused to the wider business community for such a large change to our underlying infrastructure. Staff efficiency savings have been realised delivering a saving £884k per annum from April 2022. The Data Programme has delivered several outcomes to support our ambition to be a data driven organisation with the following workstreams. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use cases, looking at specific patterns and data sets that can help us solve big problems, such as homelessness, single view of debt and organisational health. ➤ Ethics and Research Governance to ensure that the data we use is ethical and of sound quality ➤ Technical architecture and foundations to enable us to provide data as a service to our insight teams within the organisation.

- Council Tax and Business Rates have been working on increasing customer self-service, e-billing and digital transactions. The revenues service has been running several initiatives over the last 12 months to increase the number of accounts on e-billing. At the start of the financial year (1st April 2021) there were approximately 38,000 accounts on e-billing which the Revenues service has been able to increase to over 86,000 for council tax (and a further 8,100 for business rates) throughout the course of the year due to various campaigns.
- Business Rates have had a strong end to the year with the collection rate at 93.95% above the target of 92.75% (88.92% for 20/21). This is attributed to both a return to normal trading for businesses and an increase in recovery activity from the Revenues service.
- All bills for 2022/23 were issued from 2nd March onwards; 368,860 postal bills, 84,722 e-bills for Council tax with a net liability of £491.5m and for Business Rates 39,248 postal bills, 8,134 e-bills and a net liability of £420.4m
- Despite the challenging economic situation, the rent service has managed to exceed their target with a collection rate of 98.96% (against a target of 96.5%). The service has continued to work proactively with tenants to support those in arrears and avoid evictions where possible.
- The Social Isolation Payment grant scheme ended on 24 February 2022. Since the scheme started in September 2020, Birmingham received volumes which were consistently higher than DHSCC forecasts. Grants to the value of £5,447,000 were distributed and 32,066 claims were assessed by the Benefits Service. 10,894 awards were made which consisted of 6,531 Standard payments (SIP) with a total value of £3,265,500 and 4,363 Discretionary payments (DSIP) with a total value of £2,181,500.
- Robotic Automation Processing – Automation is part of a longer-term programme beyond the original delivery plan. Initial activity has been slowed by requirements to support COVID response and lack of resourcing, but work is progressing. As of 10th March 2022, there are 61 activities in the pipeline and 17 currently in flight. Currently there is an estimated potential benefit of £774K. There is an ongoing focus with Revenues and Benefits to look at areas of implementation and automation.
- The Digital Mail Centre at Dollman Street now has 2747 users utilising the press to post facility which enables staff to have their outbound mail printed out at Dollman Street and delivered directly into the Royal Mail distribution centre. This has handled over 507,000 mail items. Whilst overall postal volumes are declining (which reflects encouragement to use digital alternatives) the development of this centralised service and the digitalisation of incoming mail has reduced the need for courier delivery services both saving money and delivering an environmental benefit.
- New Prevent Coordinator has formally been in post since mid-February 2022.
- Indicative funding for Prevent posts and projects 22-23 has been received from the Home Office and is awaiting ministerial sign-off. We anticipate retaining all current Prevent posts and maintaining strong project delivery through 10 projects aligned to local threat/risk.
- We are currently undertaking an annual Channel assurance exercise with Chairs and key stakeholders to ensure compliance with the Channel Duty, review membership, processes etc. It is expected to be completed by May 2022.
- A number of live Emergency Planning exercises and events delivered.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- Council Tax collection- SMS development has been partially delivered. Due to high demand for digital services the SMS solution has been delayed. However, the solution has now been procured and contracted and delivery is scheduled to be completed by end of June 2022.
- The IT&D redesign has been partially delivered. Due to the pandemic and delay in recruiting a permanent Assistant Director we have been unable to fully complete the service redesign. We did however undertake a partial restructure to deliver savings to create capacity for the user centred design capability for the future. We have also completed a maturity assessment and review of the “as is” operating model and have conducted research as part of our Digital Strategy work on what the new service will look like. We have got several exemplar digital projects off the ground to give our teams a taste of how the new operating model will look and

feel and these are providing real input into our service design. The service design is planned out with formal consultation due to start early May 2022. We have delivered other activities to support the commitment to “be a leader in digital technology...”; including establishing an external digital blog, gaining DLUHC national funding for two digital projects (field worker and child placement portal), and several speaking engagements on a national scale within the service area. All of this is establishing the brand of “Digital Birmingham” and that we are a leader in digital and data.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- None to report.


A2.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Deputy Leader


External Regulatory Judgements		Date of Judgement	Judgement					
Housing Benefit (Subsidy) Assurance Process		2020 for 2019/20 Subsidy Year	External audit letter received and no issues highlighted					
Ensure compliance with the Data Security and Protection (DSP) Toolkit		Pass/Fail	PASS					
ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
DL01	Average number of days to process new housing benefit applications	15.00	16.28	15.72	15.15	15.65	△	Amber
<i>This measure reports a year to date average at the end of each reporting period (i.e. June, September, December, March).</i>								
The average days to award New claims has increased for the last quarter due to the huge demand for Housing Benefit. The service has seen an increase from below 1,000 claims a week before the pandemic to an increase of 100% with just under 2,000 claims now being received in April. The Benefit Service has worked extremely hard to prioritise new claims and despite the huge increase has achieved an end of year figure of 15.65, against the 15-day target.								
DL02	Average number of days to process changes to housing benefit	5.00	5.43	6.13	6.02	4.97	▽	Green
<i>This measure reports a year to date average at the end of each reporting period (i.e. June, September, December, March).</i>								

Changes for quarter 4 has achieved a better position from quarter 3 due to the volume of 1-day changes for annual rent increases which have been processed in March. This has contributed to the reduction in the days to pay. The end of year speed of processing is 5.76 against a 5-day target.

DL03	Council Tax collection rate	92.75%	28.48%	53.13%	77.94%	92.00%		Amber
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The Council tax collection rate was on course to exceed the year-end target until March 2022. Collection took a sudden 'dip', possibly linked to the general concerns on personal finances (rise in the energy costs, inflation etc) and resulted in reduced payments. The collection rate was higher than 2020/21.

DL04	Council tax paid by Direct Debit	59.00%	69.80%	66.10%	73.40%	73.40%		Blue
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The Revenues Service continues to promote direct debit as the preferred way of collection and has exceeded the annual target.

DL05	Collection of business rates in year	0.79%	28.28%	53.31%	79.93%	93.95%		Green
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The final quarter saw the Business Rates collection exceed the year-end target because of a return to normal trading for businesses and an increase in recovery activity from the Revenues service.

DL06	Percentage of housing rents collected during the year	89.80%	85.86%	87.95%	97.82%	98.96%		Green
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

Rent collection for 2021/22 finished within the forecasted year-end target.

DL07.1	Total number of Freedom of Information (FOIs) received (i) and percentage of FOIs actioned and responded to in a timely manner (ii)	Number:	615	489	486	559		Green
		Percentage:	84.40%	82.21%	84.77%	85.53%		


(Previous quarter figures revised with further information available)

559 FOIs were received for Q4. After excluding FOIs still to be complete but open within timescale 85.53% were responded to on time. Many of the FOIs for the current last quarter have been complex where a multiple of questions were asked within one request.

DL07.2	Total number of Subject Access Requests (SARs) received (i) and percentage of SARs actioned to and responded to in a timely manner (ii)	Number:	116	106	127	138		Green
		Percentage:	91.37%	91.50%	93.70%	94.85%		

(Previous quarter figures revised with further information available)


138 SARS received for the Q4 with 129 responded to on time and two having an extension. This meant performance was at 94.85% exceeding the 85% target.

DL08	Customers registering satisfaction with the Council	64%	60%	59%	55%	56%		Red
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) has increased slightly by 1% to 56%.

The lower satisfaction predominantly impacted by Housing Repairs which was 47% (based on 632 SMS responses) which is as a result of citizen frustration in respect of incomplete repairs, missed appointments and lack of contact. Clean Air Zone CSAT was 11% (based on 89 SMS responses) mainly due to citizens not being able to contact the enforcement team, the contact centre has worked with the back-office team to assist. Whilst the results are low the Citizens thought the Contact Centre did what they could with Housing Repairs agent willingness reaching 83%. Customer Services continue to have regular engagement with services where customer satisfaction is discussed.

DL09	Online transactions in comparison to telephone calls	43%	36.9%	40.1%	43.5%	48.5%		Green
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.


Channel Shift has increased from 43.5% last quarter to 48.5% compared to target of 43% which is positive. In terms of year on year, channel shift has increased by 11% compared to Quarter 4 2020/21. Housing Repairs channel shift has remained relatively static reaching 6%, Waste Management increased to 73% compared to 66% last year, Revenues increased from 54.5% to 60.7% this year and finally Benefits has increased from 27% last year to 33% this year

DL10	Percentage of Complaints responded to in 15 working days <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance, reported a month in arrears.</i> Performance for responding within 15 days for Q4 citywide was 86% an increase from 78 % compared to Q3. Volumes continue to rise, which can be attributed to the complaints process enabling a better view of complaints received by utilising one system. Performance against the service level agreement is improving and in March 2022 hit the 90% target. In addition to the number of complaints received there were also 3118 Member Enquiries received compared to 2655 in Q3. An increase of 463 over the Q4 period. The performance against target for the Members 10-day SLA for Q4 was 76% an increase from 58% in Q3.	90%	87.37%	65.13%	78.17%	86%	△	Red
DL11	Number of complaints received per thousand customers Figures for Q4 are show an increase to 2.4 complaints per thousand customers. In Q4 period of 2022 the figure received was 8055 which was a significant increase from the previous year, The 3 service areas that recorded the most complaints for Q4 were; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management Service – 3877 complaints received in Q4 which is an increase compared to 3095 in Q3 • Housing Repairs – 1274 complaints received in Q4 which is an increase compared to 1186 in Q3 • Parking Investigations – 444 complaints received in Q4 which is a reduction compared to 472 in Q3 The Waste Management increase is mainly due to a rise in complaints in Q4 linked to missed waste collections (which were impacted by staff absence linked to COVID)	No Target	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	△	N/A
DL13	The number of data breaches that have occurred. <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show the in-month performance of the last month each quarter. (i.e. June, September, December, and March).</i> Whilst there were 17 notifications to the Information Governance team in March none of these required notification to the ICO. (There were no reported data breaches to the ICO for all Q4) All quarter 4 data breaches were processed by IG team within 72-hour time frame. Most of the reported breaches had little or no significant consequences.		22	11	11	17	△	Red
DL14	Percentage compliance to the WCAG2.1 AA Accessibility	98.50%	97.00%	98.00%	98.00%	95.00%	▽	Amber

**standard for
Birmingham.gov.uk**


This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

Birmingham.gov.uk remains accessible to the AA standards for the last quarter and remain above the national average across the local authorities of 84% compliancy. We saw a slight dip in Accessibility in Q4 due to several content changes made on the website. We are now pending some further changes to be released which are held up due to the .gov website moving into a hosted environment at the end of May 2022 after which they will be released.

DL15	Number of BCC websites that meet the international WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility standards.	Trend	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00		Trend
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

No new sites have been added for accessibility compliance over the last quarter except the new Business Grants Portal which increased the number to 9, following the discovery of the digital foot print for the council, we have a further 40 sites under review which require further work in the area of accessibility. Next step is to engage with Directorate leads.

DL16	Number of households signed up for Council Tax Base e-billing	68,000	34,386	46,886	50,013	86,748		Blue
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-end target was achieved in the last quarter due to the completion of an IT enhancement (to convert accounts to e-billing) and a promotional competition (to win an iPad) for all customers on e-billing. Both resulted in additional sign-ups.

DL12	Percentage of ombudsmen complaints upheld	39.5%	33.3%	19.05%	27.93%		N/A
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New measure. No target set as we are currently establishing a baseline. Figures shown report a quarter on quarter position.

The last 3 months we have received the highest number of referrals in comparison to the rest of the year. In February we received the highest number of referrals for the year (54), 39 matters were closed during this period. Of the 39 closed matters, 13 complaints resulted in findings against the Council. However, compensation was only awarded for 9 complaints. During March we closed the highest number of complaints (52), however 11 matters resulted in findings against the Council with only 8 matters being awarded compensation.

A3: Vulnerable Children and Families Portfolio

A3.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Vulnerable Children and Families Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	0	4	0	5
GREEN	2	1	3	0	6
AMBER	1	1	4	0	6
RED	0	0	5	0	5
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	0	0	0	6	6
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	1	1
Total	4	2	16	7	29

A3.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of our redesign and investment into Housing Solutions and Support a total of 7 apprentices have joined the team, a positive investment in the future service and a drive to recruit new talent. For households where homelessness is prevented, a significant percentage of cases closed in prevention have been closed with a positive outcome, as a result of the homelessness prevention fund being used to either secure deposits or reduce arrears, redirecting single vulnerable people to suitable housing providers or negotiations with families to prevent exclusion. With regards to households where homelessness is relieved, the service is also working with private sector landlords to help families into good quality, affordable accommodation. In the context of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2018 and on-going evaluation of service delivery the City Housing Directorate have reviewed the Housing Options service and how we support our citizens, who are threatened with or are already homeless. The new Housing Solutions and Support service model will focus on early intervention and prevention of those households at risk of homelessness. The City Housing Directorate continues to work with private rented sector providers to help meet the housing need, as well as developing the sector to support tenants and landlords to ensure good standards and a viable housing option for citizens. The Housing First pilot that houses rough sleepers directly off the streets, ended in June 2021 for new referrals, while support for those on the programme continues for 2 years. The City Housing Directorate working with Adult Social Care is supporting those already in accommodation and seeking further opportunities. The service is also pursuing their

<p>prevention activity, leading to a positive impact in minimising the number of rough sleepers and households living in temporary accommodation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bid to DLUHC for the Rough Sleeper Initiative (RSI) for 2022-25 was submitted on 25 February 2022, funding which should enable the continuation of many effective interventions, including day and night outreach, 7-days a week, and guaranteed accommodation offers to all. A Cabinet report was approved on 22 March 2022. • Due to significant changes in the wider improvement programme; the need arose to rescope the Home to School transport programme in Q4. Progress is being made and the exercise is set to be concluded over the summer months in 22/23.
<p><u>Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention:</u> <i>Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None to report.
<p><u>Risks and barriers to delivery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of households living in temporary accommodation continues to perform below target. Further mitigations to minimise the impact and stabilise this performance indicator are being worked through, as outlined in the main report.

A3.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Vulnerable Children and Families

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
Children's Services	Dec-18	Requires Improvement
Adoption	Mar-19	Good
Fostering	Jan-19	Requires Improvement
Cambourne House	Aug-19	Requires Improvement
Edgewood Road	Aug-19	
Warwick House	Jan-20	Good
Charles House	Dec-19	Good
ILACS (Inspection of Local Authority Children Services)	Dec-18	Requires Improvement
ILACS Focussed visit	Feb-20	None
Local Area Inspection SEND	Jun-18	Written statement of action

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
CW01	Percentage of all referrals with a decision within 24 hours	80%	79%	79%	78%	75%	▽	Red

This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).

Performance is within tolerance. This indicator is affected by the Adult Services Eclipse project. The figure is therefore based on routine Eclipse data for the majority of the month and verified manual calculations for the period 1st to the 6th of March

CW02	Percentage of re-referrals to children's social care within 12 months	22%	17%	17%	20%	21%	△	Green
	<p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>The rate of re-referrals has increased to 21% in March. This still meets our target and is well within tolerance. We have bettered the national average, but not that of our statistical neighbours</p> <p>National Ave 23%</p> <p>Stat Neighbours 20%</p>							
CW03	Percentage of assessments completed within 45 working days	85%	93%	73%	88%	83%	▽	Amber
	<p>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</p> <p>We are below target this quarter but remain well within tolerance. March has the same percentage as February for this indicator. Performance remains strong given the increase in referrals</p>							
CW04	Percentage of Initial CP Conferences (ICPCs) held within 15 working days	80%	88%	88%	91%	89%	▽	Blue
	<p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>In March 89% of initial child protection conferences were held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion, compared with 81% in Feb. Overall, 87% of ICPCs have taken place within timescale over the last 12 months. We continue to closely monitor the reason why a small number of conferences are outside of timescales.</p> <p>We continue to perform significantly better than our statistical neighbours and the national average</p> <p>National Ave 83%</p> <p>Stat Neighbours 78%</p>							
CW05	Percentage of children who become the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within the last 2 years	10%	12%	11%	11%	10%	▽	Green
	<p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p>							

Performance remains within tolerance, and meets our target of 10% for Q4
We undertake routine audits to provide additional insight as to the reasons why some children become subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time and we have an action plan to address the findings

CW06	Percentage of children (under 16 years) who have been looked after for 2.5 years or more, and in the same placement (or placed for adoption) continuously for 2 years or more <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> We have exceeded our target and are near the upper part of our tolerance for Q4. We are one percentage point off the national and statistical neighbour averages. Excellent performance has been maintained	68%	76%	70%	70%	69%	▽	Green
CW07	Percentage children experiencing 3 or more moves in a year This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March). For March we recorded 5% of children with three or more placement moves in the last 12 months, this is the same as last month and consistent for Q4. We are stabilising well within tolerance now and this is an indicator of strong practice	10%	2%	5%	6%	5%	▽	Green
CW08	Percentage of looked after reviews held on time <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i> Despite a steady continued rise in the overall number of children in care since summer of 2021, we continue to ensure that the vast majority of children in care receive timely statutory reviews. In March, 95% of reviews were held on time and is consistent for Q4, it remains well within tolerance but is slightly below target	96%	95%	95%	95%	95%	▶	Amber
CW09	Percentage of care leavers who are in Education, Employment, and Training (EET) <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i> It is good to be on target for the end of this financial year – but we want to improve our EET performance in 2022-23. Monthly EET meetings with the care leavers service teams and the EET manager are a good way of keeping track of the EET activity and also for spotting trends amongst the NEET cohort. The main reason for the slight increase in the NEET cohort seems to be a high number of young people suffering from poor mental health – exacerbated by the lockdowns. There is a renewed focus on better mental health services for care leavers,	62%	62%	61%	62%	62%	▶	Green

and this will gradually start to filter through to the EET performance. We have ongoing EET support from CGL (Youth Promise Plus), and a strong relationship with DWP. Employer links and special projects continue with the help of the corporate parenting team. Our next in-person careers conference is at the end of May.

CW10	Percentage of year-to-date care leavers in suitable accommodation (19-21) <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i>	93%	92%	91%	92%	90%	▽	Amber
<p>Performance for March has reached 90%, which has remained consistent for months now. The KPI remains above the national and statistical neighbour averages. This is supported by the availability of accommodation through the City Council and third sector housing providers, care leavers being a priority for City Council housing. Although there is an established Care Leavers Housing Pathway, the ‘choice’ as to the location and type of the accommodation remains limited and there is more to do in this area</p> <p>National Ave 88%</p> <p>Stat Neighbours 85%</p>								
CW11	Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted. (A1) <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance.</i>	200	213	226	228	232	△	Red
<p>Birmingham’s 3-year average timeliness in March 2022 has decreased from Jan & Feb. The A2 average for the 11 children adopted in March was 239 days. However, the 3-year average decreased due to the 5 children adopted in March 2019 who dropped out of the 3-year average cohort who had an A2 average of 316 days. The outliers in March were one child adopted by their foster carer and another child with 3 harder to place characteristics whereby several adopters expressed an interest throughout the family finding journey prior to the successful match but none felt able to meet the child’s long-term needs.</p>								
CW12	Number of children who have been adopted in the year or who leave care <i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i>	85	20	34	20	11	▽	Green

"Data reflects end of month position but may change slightly on validation of late entries"
Dec21 figure was revised to 4 (55 ytd)

11 adoption orders were granted in March, bringing the total for 2021-22 to 73 which has exceeded last year's total by 3.

85 was an ambitious target set for 2021-22, particularly following the Covid-19 pandemic's impact on the adoption journey. In addition, there have been delays in court for a number of children meaning that adoption orders that could have been granted in 2021-22 will now be granted in 2022-23.

There are currently 76 children in an adoptive placement awaiting an adoption order, of whom 37 are with internal adopters.

Management tracking systems are in place to monitor and progress adoption orders, track any delay due to lack of court availability and to support timely notifications of adoption orders from CIC teams.

CW13	Percentage of agency social workers (including team managers)	12%	16%	19%	17%	19%	△	Red
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

OCG has acknowledged this KPI will be out of tolerance for some time yet. Permanent recruitment during the Covid pandemic has seen a reduction in the mobility and supply of suitable permanent social workers. This has also affected the supply for agency social workers. This is not a Birmingham issue but a national one. Recruitment and retention are a key priority for us. We have invested in an HR specialist to provide expert advice and support and a marketing specialist to improve our marketing campaigns. We are also in the midst of refining and enhancing our support offer to students, front-line practitioners and managers. Our aim is to become a centre of excellence and the best employer in the region. We are also continually reviewing and enhancing our benefits offer.

We have seen a recent increase in the numbers of permanent social workers recruited or interested in joining the Trust. As the restrictions start to ease, aligned to our social media and marketing campaigns and additions to the value proposition, we anticipate increases in the numbers of social workers we attract and retain. However, we face significant challenges in that we are competing with private companies that offer significantly higher pay.

CW14	Average caseload of qualified social workers	15	20	16	18	20	△	Amber
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This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).

The caseload average for March is 20 which is 1 more than the previous two months. This figure remains within tolerance but above our target figure for 2021/22. We know that caseloads across the Trust vary and propose to review the operating model to ensure equity of caseloads and smoother transitions for children across the social care/social work system

CW15	Percentage of social workers who have had supervision (in month)	86%	85%	84%	80%	81%	△	Amber
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This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).

Supervisions for this month are at 81%, against a quarterly average of 82%. This is within tolerance but below our target. Our rolling 12 month average is 85% which is just 1% below target

CW16	<p>Ofsted will have found improvement in all areas and rated services at least Good.</p> <p><i>This is an annual measure reporting a year end position at quarter 4 only.</i></p> <p><i>SEND Improvement:</i></p> <p>During Q4, the SEND Improvement Board met 3 times to monitor progress on the Accelerated Progress Plan (APP). PMOs have now been appointed for all 4 Objectives and governance structures agreed. The actions are all being addressed, with Getting the Basics Right and Partnerships well advanced. Some have been slightly put back to enable consultation and Co production e.g. final SEND Strategy and DFE are aware of the background for the changes in each case. Parental complaints have significantly reduced and hits on the Local Offer have significantly increases, showing greater engagement and communication.</p> <p>The APP was submitted with a performance dashboard and this awaits DFE approval in Q1. The Commissioner's report was published on 19th March recommending that BCC continue to manage SEND services provided that conditions set out in the recommendations are met.</p> <p><i>Fostering services in Birmingham:</i></p> <p>The most recent Ofsted inspection, which took place in August 2021, found that services provided by the Independent Fostering Agency 'Foster Birmingham' had shown overall improvement from the last time inspectors visited in 2019, when they judged the service as 'requiring improvements to be good.'</p>	N/A - Annual Measure						NYD	N/A
CW17	<p>Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions</p> <p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>The performance has remained consistent in Q4 which keeps Birmingham's performance as above current national average (National Ave = 58%)</p>	90%	62%	75%	61%	60%	▽		Red
CW18	<p>Quality of Education Health Care Plans - Monthly Case Audits</p> <p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>Following the SEND Ofsted inspection, the quality of assessment advice and the quality of EHCPs has been undertaken, but not on a formal basis. A multi-agency working group has been established this quarter to agree and develop a multi-agency Quality Assurance Framework by July 2022 against which improvement can be monitored</p>	61%	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CW19 Corporate Parenting Board Promise for children who have experienced Birmingham's care system. We'll take care of your health and encourage you to be healthy.

Health Assessments	41%	56%	N/A	N/A
Dental Checks	12%	28%		

Health Assessments: 68%

Dental Check: 37%

We are reporting this indicator as year to date completion against OC2 cohort as at the fiscal year ending 31/03/2022. This indicator improves incrementally as the NHS record more checks in Eclipse later in the year.

Director of Commissioning indicated that Foster Parents have all made appointments for their children to have a dental check. He has also indicated that discussions with the NHS are continuing to ensure that our CiC are prioritised. We expect that the numbers will improve over the financial year.

CW20 Reduction in complaints/mediations/tribunals through an early help offer	Complaints:	66	37	44	76	N/A	N/A
	Mediations:	10	31	26	158		
	Tribunals/ Appeals:	27	54	32	135		

This measure shows figures reported as a quarter on quarter period

Mediations – the number of referrals the LA received increased significantly in January 2022 and continues to be higher than previous months. The majority of referrals for mediations relate to the decisions not to undertake an EHC needs assessment.

Tribunals – the number of Tribunal appeals continues to rise. From January-March 2021, the LA received 38 appeals. In the same period this year we have received 135 appeals. 80 of these appeals relate to the CYP educational setting with 64 of these seeking a placement within a maintained/academy special school or resource base. The ongoing demand for special school placements appears to be increasing appeal numbers. Complaints – the complaint numbers have remained steady and are lower than this time last year - March 2022 has seen a 26.3% decrease in complaints received, compared to March 2021. The main reasons for complaints relate to special school placement and annual reviews.

CW21 Reduction in the referrals for specialised resources through investment in early school-based support and provision

Not Available N/A N/A

With an increasing number of EHCPs, it will take considerable time for mainstream schools to be retain more children with SEND. The Developing Local Provision (DLP) programme was delayed due to Covid but started in full this quarter with the aim of increasing mainstream school confidence and skills in working with children with SEND. In this quarter there has been no reduction in the number of specialist places being sought.

CW22	Proportion of children aged 2-2½yrs offered ASQ-3 (Ages and Stages Questionnaires)	67%	84%	91%	91%		N/A	N/A
<p>This data relates to 1st Oct 2021– 31st Dec 2021 (1/4 reporting lag) The more integrated model of delivery for the 2-2.5-year review and ASQs now implemented by the Provider, utilising their Birmingham Forward Steps partners more effectively to engage with parents, continues to improve the performance on this KPI.</p>								
CW23	Supporting Care Leavers with the career ambitions with regard to Education, Employment or Training (EET)	N/A - Measure no longer reported on						
MEASURE NO LONGER REPORTED ON								
CW24	Performance in delivering the routes that were needed to transport pupils to school	95.00%	99.95%	98.25%	99.96%	99.94%	▽	Blue
<p>Figures reported show a monthly average as at June, September, December and March.</p> <p>Mar22 figure is 99.94% Home To School Transport continues to perform above target and has achieved a 100% performance return on some weeks, averaging 99.75% for Q4</p>								
CW25	Performance in transporting the number of pupils that needed to travel to school	95.00%	99.96%	97.59%	99.98%	99.97%	▽	Blue
<p>Figures reported show a monthly average as at June, September, December and March.</p> <p>Mar22 figure is 99.97% Home To School Transport continues to perform above target and has achieved a 100% performance return on some weeks, averaging 99.75% for Q4</p>								
CW26	Overall Proportion of Early years settings Private, Voluntary and Independent providers	93.1%	93.1%	93.6%	93.6%	92.4%	▽	Amber

(PVI) which are
good/outstanding

There has been a gradual decline in the proportion of Good/Outstanding PVIs from October 2021 to March 2022. We believe the decline is due to a number of factors (loss of key staff in settings/challenges with recruitment; Introduction of the new EYFS and impact of COVID related absence for staff; reduced incomes due to less demand). In addition, during COVID the Early Years Consultants were not able to attend on-site to support settings and identify potential weaknesses ahead of inspections. The face-to-face service was resumed in October and observational visits should now enable any weakness in practice to be identified and supported. The team is also strengthening the targeted approach to settings most in need - settings have access to their district EYCs and a menu of Early Years and Childcare Workshops are planned through to the end of the year. Intensive support through on-site visits with EYCs should enable targeted improvement for the weakest settings.

HN07	Households where homelessness is prevented	Number:	128	229	317	461	▽	Blue
		Percentage:	60.00	60.23	75.8	77.18		
		%	%	0%	%	%		

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-to-date (April 2021 - March 2022) result of 82.04% has surpassed the target of 60.00%.

There were 70 cases closed in prevention this month, with 57 of those having a positive outcome. Of the 13 cases closed without a positive outcome, 9 were due to lost contact, 2 due to withdrawal, and 2 were no longer eligible. There were 39 cases closed with a final homeless duty, which means we have been unable to prevent their homelessness.

The service has seen a steady success in driving forward the prevention agenda. A significant percentage of the cases closed in prevention this month have been closed with a positive outcome. This is because the homelessness prevention fund has been used to either secure deposits or reduce arrears, redirecting single vulnerable people to suitable housing providers or negotiations with families to prevent exclusion.

A welcomed uplift of the Homeless Prevention Grant of £1.5 million was announced for vulnerable renters on 23 October 2021. Arrangements have commenced to receive and plan to make the best use of this additional funding to prevent homelessness.

HN08	Households where homelessness is relieved	Number:	149	263	346	467	△	Blue
		%:	35.00	59.13	67.42	66.57		
						62.65		

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-to-date (April 2021 - March 2022) result of 62.65% has surpassed the target of 35.00%.

There were 75 homeless cases relieved this month, of which 45 have secured accommodation or maintained existing accommodation. Of the 30 cases not relieved, 21 lost contact, 1 was no longer eligible and 8 were withdrawn applications.

The service is also working with private sector landlords to help families secure good quality affordable accommodation.

HN09	Minimising the number of households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households	8.90	8.76	9.04	9.47	9.60	△	Red
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Measure figures show an in-month snapshot of performance (i.e. June, September, December, March).

The March 2022 snapshot result of 9.60 has not achieved the target of 8.90. This snapshot result represents a total of 4085 households in temporary accommodation.

As of 31st March 2022, the number of households accommodated in temporary accommodation outside of the City was 425; this includes 144 households within B&B outside of the City. The number of households accommodated outside the City and in B&B has increased by 21 households in comparison to the February 2022 snapshot. This has reflected high demand on Housing Solutions and Support (HSS) through the year, especially in quarter 4, when average weekly presentations increased by 75 compared to quarter 3.

Mitigations to try and minimise the impact and stabilise this performance indicator include:






- Acceleration of City Housing transformation to enable a reduction in Temporary Accommodation.
- Maximising and utilising all self-contained or supported accommodation.
- Looking to maximise an additional Temporary Accommodation project to reduce B&B for larger families, circa. 300 units in the period February - July 2022.
- Looking to acquire up to 250 units for larger family accommodation through the property acquisition programme.
- Increasing and focussing on early intervention and prevention measures.
- Looking to engage with third sector organisations to provide support and joined up working on move-on.
- Working with the private sector to secure accommodation.
- Encouraging citizens to consider permanent accommodation in the private sector.
- Developing a more customer-focused approach to support households to move out of temporary accommodation.

Nationally temporary accommodation usage has doubled since 2010 to approximately 100,000. A significant shortfall in affordable housing alongside public sector cuts and welfare restrictions has also resulted in an increase in homelessness generally, which includes the use of temporary accommodation.

A4: Education, Skills and Culture

A4.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Education, Skills and Culture Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	0	0	1	0	1
GREEN	2	0	3	0	5
AMBER	0	0	1	0	1
RED	1	0	0	0	1
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	0	0	1	0	1
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	6	0	9

A4.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful offer days for both secondary and primary school places took place in March and April with around 28,000 places offered to families. • Condition Surveys have been completed for all special schools and are underway for primary schools. Once completed, these surveys will be used to develop a property strategy with schools. • The RoNi (Risk of NEET inclusion) process has been reviewed and improvements are being made. This work is now incorporated into the directorate wide improvement plan and linked to other strategic plans such as Breaking Down Barriers. • BAES redesign: Phase 1 has been completed with the phase 2 staff engagement concluding in April 2022. The implementation of new service is planned to commence by 31st August 22. <p><i>Major Revenue Funded Clients</i> KPI outreach: 10 Birmingham major arts organisations completed delivery against their grant activity schedule/ contracts.</p> <p><i>Local Arts Forums:</i> 10 arts forums (one per district) completed their contracted deliverables such as connecting with artists and interested community groups, information sharing, signposting, monitoring engagement with the forum.</p>

Arts Commissioning Projects:

- *Next Generation:* by the end of Quarter 4 £65,466 was allocated across 7 projects to provide arts activities for early years children aged 0-5 (and their family members); provide development activities for young people aged 15 – 25 who have identified arts talents and skills and/or support positive change in individual mental and physical wellbeing including supporting children and young people aged 0-25 to be confident about their own sense of identity
- *Culture on our Doorstep:* By the end of Quarter 4 £64,628 was allocated across 7 projects to engage more adult Birmingham residents 18+ to participate in high quality arts activities in their local neighbourhood creating a better sense of place, local identity, better quality of life, health & wellbeing.
- *Cultural Diversity:* By the end of Quarter 4 £64,794.80 was allocated across 7 projects providing progression routes into arts and cultural leadership for Birmingham artists, emerging arts leaders and creative producers (aged 18+) from certain protected characteristic groups to support Birmingham's arts sector to better represent its culturally diverse population, with a particular focus on supporting Birmingham-based artists or active cultural citizens identifying as an Ethnic Minority (individuals from all ethnic groups except the White British group), LGBTQI+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex+) and/ or disabled.

Festivals and Strategic Commissions:

- Cultural Spectrum Feasibility Study
- The World Reimagined – ongoing National and citywide arts education programme exploring themes of the Transatlantic Trade of Enslaved Africans - on track with deliverables
- Aston & Newtown 3-year community arts development programme – ongoing, on track with deliverables
- Birmingham International Dance Festival 2022 commissioned

Commonwealth Games 2022:

- The city council culture team directly invested £100,000 in 2021-22 across ten independent Birmingham cultural organisations for their cultural projects that were developed in consultation with local communities
- The city council's culture team assisted the OC cultural programme team, advising on delivery and facilitating 'Creative City' funded projects on the ground.
- The service also convenes a monthly internal officers' event group to coordinate and process the myriad of events taking place across the city over the next twelve months

Museums:

- Work is progressing with Birmingham Museum Trust and The Science and Industry Museum Group on the vision and feasibility for a new (Science & Industry) museum for the city. Findings will be presented in May 2022.

Tourism:

- WMGC and the tourism officer developed a Commonwealth Games Visitor Map with partners in BCC, TfWM and the Organising Committee.
- Work progressed with stakeholders developing a new Visitor Destination Plan for the city due for approval by Cabinet in June 2022.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

Museum's Collection Storage Facilities Improvements:

- An independent feasibility design study into major infrastructure improvements at the Museum's Collections Centre (MCC) in 2019/20 proved too costly but, the

- proposed review of museums storage improvements was superseded by an announcement by ACE / DCMS in 2021 about a Museums repairs fund (MEND).
- Work will progress on a submitting a proposal to Capital Programme Board for improvements to collections storage facilities in Summer 2022. This feasibility will be funded by existing budget allocated by Capital Programme Board including where external funds can be secured to make improvements.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- None to report

A4.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Education, Skills and Culture

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
ILACS (Inspection of Local Authority Children Services)	Dec-18	Requires Improvement
ILACS Focussed visit	Feb-20	None
Local Area Inspection SEND	Jun-18	Written statement of action: DfE assigned commissioner in place
Birmingham Adult Education Service Education Inspection Framework (EIF)	Mar-18	Good
West Midlands Combined Authority Performance Management Review	Annual review	No issues

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
ESC01	The proportion of years 12 to 13 pupils whose activity is unknown <i>This measure is reported as a three-month average</i>	2.30%	4.90%	5.20%	4.77%	3.50%	▽	Red

1. NK has been decreasing though February to March from 3.6% to 3.5%. The NK performance for March has continued to show a decrease.
2. Birmingham performed behind the national average in February and March. Overall performance for Birmingham has improved on previous years and seen the city close the gap on national average.
3. NK performance sees the numbers decrease continuously throughout the APS element of the tracking cycle that runs from September to February.
4. The work being undertaken forms the key performance period (December-January-February), where each LA is measured on its participation rate by the DfE.

Actions:

1. Telephone calls to NK young people being made in partnership with BCS for identification of NEET.
2. Ongoing transferring out of young people who have moved out of area.
3. Information sharing with neighbouring local authorities to identify young people resident to Birmingham who have enrolled at post 16 provision in another LA and visa-versa
4. Ongoing information sharing with current providers to identify destinations of leavers or late enrollers, and encouragement to continue to submit NOW forms to Birmingham Careers Service to ensure NEET young people are identified and supported at the earliest opportunity and young people don't become NK.
5. Ongoing processing of new data that comes in via NAS, ILR and a drive to collect January enrolments from General FE providers across the city.
6. We are now moving to NWOW which is a combination of virtual and face to face engagement and together with BCS we are maintaining service delivery to support young people across Birmingham.

ESC02	Number of NEET young people supported by the career service	6,500	Not Available	3,081	Not Available	6,727	△	Green
<i>This is an annual measure reporting a year end position at quarter 4 only.</i>								
This represents the total number of individual NEET young people BCS has worked with, not the total number of engagements with NEET Young People (that figure is 15973). Figures above target due to BC now running a digital offer alongside the face to face in person impartial careers guidance service traditionally offered.								
ESC03	Excluded Children without a school place for more than 6 days	38	39	64	76	82	△	Blue
<i>This is a monthly measure and figures have been calculated to report a quarter on quarter period.</i>								
The Exclusions Team continues to pass on referrals from schools without delay and the 82 young people indicated in the January, February and March 2022 columns were all allocated City of Birmingham School places and went through admission arrangements (interview, induction etc) within the shortest possible timescale prior to admission. The average time for admission into COBS was 9.86 days in January/February. The average time for admission in March will be available in the next quarter. A live review of provision arrangements for permanently excluded young								

people is presently ongoing. The council continues in its efforts to accommodate permanently excluded pupils in educational provision within 6 school days of permanent exclusion.

ESC04	<p>Number of children missing from education for more than 7 days</p> <p>* This measure was amended for April 21 to: Number of children subject to active Children Missing Education enquiries</p> <p><i>Measure formerly Number of children missing from education for more than 7 days</i></p> <p><i>* This measure was amended for April 21.</i></p> <p><i>This is a direction of travel monthly measure and figures show quarterly in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>Figures for January and February remain steady and are consistent with usual levels of CME at this time in the academic year. A small reduction has been seen in March which contrasts against previous years. In previous years CME numbers have increased towards the end of the spring term as families travel abroad. Key messages around the distinction between CME and Leave in Term Time appear to be having a positive impact on the numbers of missing pupils as schools are triggering the appropriate policy for unauthorised absence.</p>	No Target	337	306	242	717	△	N/A
ESC09	<p>The proportion of years 12 to 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)</p> <p><i>This measure is reported as a three-month average</i></p>	2.80%	3.55%	3.66%	2.20%	2.90%	△	Amber

1. March 2022 NEET figure is 2.9%. over the last 3 months the figure has been just under 3%
2. The NEET figure is slightly over National Average of 2.7% for March 2022
3. The NEET performance figures have improved on previous years as it has been under 3% however the cohort size has increased, approx. 1,700 young people this year than last
4. Uptake on traded services has supported more young people into positive destinations and also
5. Early referrals for RON via CEC funding have seen an increase in the volumes of young people requiring support – early identification
6. More face to face delivery across the city
7. The NEET figure will increase over the summer months just to the time of year and more intervention support will be required from BCS

Actions:

1. Constant reviewing PA's caseload of young people and the variety of interventions required
2. Continued delivery on YPP for eligible young people
3. Working with 14-19 on NOW earlier where possible
4. Ramping up face to face delivery citywide

ESC10	Overall Proportion of schools which are good/outstanding <p>The overall percentage of schools rated Good or Outstanding is 83.1%, a 0.4% increase from Dec 2021. Since December 2021 there have been 9 full inspections published for schools in Birmingham. King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Girls remains Outstanding. Lillian de Lissa Nursery School is now Outstanding having previously been rated Good. Aston University Engineering Academy and St Paul's Catholic Primary School are now rated Good having previously been rated Requires Improvement. Bordesley Village Primary School and Lordswood Boys' School are now rated Good having previously been rated Inadequate. Hawthorn Primary and Sundridge Primary now rated Requires Improvement previously rated Good. Ark St Alban's Academy now rated Requires Improvement previously Outstanding. There were 6 schools which received short inspections of which 5 schools remained Good and English Martyrs' Catholic Primary School remained Outstanding.</p>	80.00%	81.10%	81.80%	82.70%	83.10%	△	Green
ESC11	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Primary <p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>Of the 17 primary permanent exclusions during January, February and March 2022, 15 young people are male, 2 are female. 7 of the permanent exclusions were for physical aggression to adults, 5 for disruptive, defiant behaviour, 2 for physical aggression to pupils, 1 for bullying and 2 were weapon related. The total number of primary permanent exclusions from September 2021 to the end of March 2022 is 41. This compares to 11 primary permanent exclusions between Sept 2020 and March 2021</p>	70	14	20	5	9	△	Green






(including periods of school closures and COVID restrictions) and 53 between Sept 2019 and March 2020.

ESC12	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Secondary	230	47	66	12	25	△	Green
<p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>Of the 67 secondary permanent exclusions during January, February and March 2022, 54 are male, 13 are female. 23 of the permanent exclusions were for disruption/defiance, 10 are drug related, 8 for physical aggression to pupils, 9 for physical aggression to adults, 1 for damage, 2 for threatening behaviour to adults, 4 for threatening behaviour to pupils, 3 for weapon possession, 2 for bullying, 2 for threatening behaviour to a member of the public and 3 for other. The total number of secondary permanent exclusions from September 2021 to the end of March 2022 is 122 (10 permanent exclusions from Q3 were subsequently revoked/rescinded). This compares to 51 secondary permanent exclusions between Sept 2020 and March 2021 (including periods of school closures and COVID restrictions) and 151 between Sept 2019 and March 2020.</p>								
ESC13	Number of Permanent Exclusions - Special Schools	7	1	1	0	1	△	Green
<p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i></p> <p>Of the 5 special school permanent exclusions during January, February and March 2022 all are male young people. 4 are for dangerous disruptive, defiant behaviour. 1 is weapon related. The total number of special school permanent exclusions from September 2021 to the end of March 2022 is 5. This compares to 2 special permanent exclusions between Sept 2020 and March 2021 (including periods of school closures and COVID restrictions) and 5 (special school permanent exclusions for the current 2021/22 academic year up to the end of March 2022 compares to 2 and 5 between Sept 2019 and March 2020.</p>								

A5: Health and Social Care

A5.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Health and Social Care Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	0	2	0	0	2
GREEN	2	1	2	0	5
AMBER	1	1	0	0	2
RED	2	1	2	0	5
Trend	3	0	2	0	5
N.A.	1	2	1	2	6
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	1	1
Total	9	7	7	3	26

A5.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks

<p>Notable delivery / achievements: Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to progress a major joint piece of work with NHS partners (currently in development via BICP) to ensure that the care market is supported by agencies working in partnership, as one system, and is supported by a city-wide system of joined-up commissioning and progressive quality monitoring and engagement. A revised quality monitoring process has been developed to be conducted remotely or in a hybrid model and to reduce contact time on site. A visiting risk assessment has been developed and the new process has been tested with providers. Quality monitoring visits have now recommenced, and a programme of work has been developed for the following 12 months. A joint Birmingham City Council and Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group 'open book' cost of care exercise was completed in September 2021. This was used to feed into the corporate budget setting and provider fee discussions for 22/23. The full anonymised dataset has now been published and we are reviewing how this exercise can support the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care requirements. A joint quality framework has been drafted and we have conducted a joint review of our quality toolkits with a view to aligning the content. We also now have an initial joint quality dashboard. We have started discussions regarding the future commissioning of adult social care services and there remains a strong commitment to work together with CCG colleagues. The proportion of people receiving support from us in their own homes has increased again this quarter. We have implemented a range of measures to help people remain as independent as possible and remain in their communities for as long as it meets their care
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needs. As at March 2022, 70.8% of people who receive services, were receiving these in their home.

- The proportion of people we provide direct payments to has improved during the quarter and has reached 38.8%, slightly short of the 40% target due to the impact of the pandemic. Based on the 2020-21 Adult Social Care Outcome Framework measures, we are in the top quartile of all councils for this measure. We are working with citizens to co-produce future improvements to our direct payment services and our Direct Payment Challenge Forum is looking at innovations and best practice to improve the uptake of Direct Payments and new ways of engaging with the community.
- We continue to exceed the target of 75% of citizens placed with either a Gold or Silver rated provider, with performance at 75.9%. Ratings are based on a rigorous, evidence-based process including visits from our commissioning officers and inspections by the Care Quality Commission (CQC). Some of this activity has been paused due to the pandemic, and as it restarts over the next 3 months, we expect to see some fluctuations in performance over the next 12-18 month.
- Our performance for the percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the individual or representative was asked what their desired outcomes were, remains above the target. Our overall performance over the last 12 months is 94% against a target of 85%. We have also exceeded the 85% target for the percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the desired outcomes were met during the enquiry; this was 95% for March 22.
- The Pure Project has now supported 19 people with learning disabilities into employment to date and has supported another 480 in other ways. Anxiety due to the pandemic is still a difficulty. A range of measures are in place to continue to increase the number of people supported including incentives such as free 1-day travel cards and £10 vouchers, a digital inclusion lending service which now has equipment and will begin in May and developing bespoke training with Fircroft College to help participants gain valuable skills.
- The monthly quality sub-group have completed their focus on the Ages and Stages Outcomes and the next topic for focus has been agreed. Plans for quality visits to take place across Children's Centres, led by the Early Years Team and supported by Public Health are expected to start in April.
- A safe and active mobility campaign is being commissioned to build on the insight from the Tola Time campaign, part of the Healthy Cities Active Travel/Modal Shift Programme in 21/22. The campaign will focus on 10 wards among the diverse populations residing in Birmingham where active mobility particularly needs to increase. Procurement is under way and delivery anticipated in Q1/Q2 of 22/23, a small delay from previous quarterly update.
- The procurement of the Health Literacy Physical Activity Toolkit for Birmingham City Commonwealth Languages is progressing on schedule for delivery in Q1/Q2 of 22/23. This will contribute to the Games' legacy.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- Key commissioned Public Health projects and outcomes including the Childhood Obesity Trailblazer Project are experiencing delays due to procurement challenges and previous COVID-19 slippages. The work has been re-timetabled for this year.
- Staffing resource is challenging due to portfolio size and demand and a larger team capacity would reduce delays.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- The number of people receiving a Shared Lives service has improved this quarter, but it has not been possible to meet the year-end target. Sickness among carers and our team due to the pandemic has impacted on our capacity to place citizens into Shared Lives services. Work continues to expand our short-term respite offer (which isn't included in the KPI) and we

continue to engage with council and NHS staff to increase awareness of the service and increase referrals.

- Preparation for Adulthood (PfA) is a two-year proof of concept which commenced in April 2020. Our service has three elements: Integrated Transitions Team (ITT), Vulnerable Adults Team (VAT) and a Transitions & Wellbeing Hub. PfA started operating during the Covid-19 pandemic requiring us to work in creative and innovative ways. Initially we were engaging with the young people we support virtually, but since restrictions were eased, we have worked with them through the pandemic face to face. We have now completed full support with a total of 202 young people, (81 young people are still receiving support), of which 126 (62.4%) have achieved outcomes following support from the service. The number of young people we support is currently reduced due to a recruitment freeze during formal consultation on the redesign of the Preparation for Adulthood service. The consultation has now concluded, and we will be commencing recruitment processes from 2 May 2022. We will then have capacity to support more young people through the redesigned service.

A5.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Health and Social Care

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
CQC - Shared Lives	Sep-19	Good
CQC - North Homecare (Enablement)	Nov-19	Good
CQC - South Birmingham Homecare (Enablement)	Apr-20	Good
CQC - Care Centre – Anne Marie Howes	Apr-21	Good
CQC - Care Centre - Kenrick	Dec-19	Requires Improvement
CQC - Care Centre Perry Trees	Sep-19	Good

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
HSC01	The percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the desired outcomes were met	85%	93%	89%	88%	95%	△	Green

during the
enquiry

This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).

Our performance on this measure this quarter remains above target.

We can't always control whether we can successfully meet people's outcomes and this results in fluctuations in performance.

Senior managers are exploring mitigations for staffing capacity challenges. However, performance remains strong.

HSC02	The number of long-term admissions to residential or nursing care (per 100.000 over 65s)	560	556	542	516	N/A	N/A
<i>This measure is reported as a rolling 12 month total per 100,000 population of over 65's. Reported a quarter in arrears</i> Currently unable to report this measure due to our database moving to Eclipse							

HSC03	Percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the individual or representative was asked what their desired outcomes were	85%	88%	95%	89%	89%	▽
							Green

This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).

Our performance on this measure remains above the target. Our overall performance over the last 12 months is 94%.

HSC04	Uptake of Direct Payments	39.0%	38.4%	38.2%	38.6%	38.8%	△
							Amber
<i>This measure reports a snapshot of performance at the time of reporting</i> - Performance has improved this quarter but has not met the 40% target - Staff are encouraging citizens to consider direct payments to promote choice and flexibility - We are training staff in direct payments, and offering a variety of training for recipients and their personal assistants - We are co-producing future improvements to direct payments with citizens							

HSC05	The percentage of	Trend	70.5%	70.1%	70.1%	70.8%	△
							Trend

**people who
receive Adult
Social Care in
their own
home**

This measure reports a snapshot of performance at the time of reporting

The proportion of people receiving support from us in their own homes has improved this quarter.

We follow a variety of policies that aim to help people remain as independent as possible and remain in their communities for as long as it meets their care needs:

- "Discharge to assess" model and "Home first" policy in hospitals
- The Early intervention team, and partnership working to support people remaining at home following hospital discharge
- Occupational Therapists support social workers by providing assistive technology
- "Three Conversations" assessment model in the community

HSC06	Proportion of clients reviewed, reassessed or assessed within 12 months	85.0%	76.4%	77.3%	73.0%	70.8%	▽
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Red

This measure reports a snapshot of performance at the time of reporting

We are unable to produce a figure for March due to the migration to our new database, Eclipse, so we are reporting February's figure.

Our performance on this measure has dropped this quarter.

We have been focussing our efforts on completing reviews for people who receive Direct Payments. These are more complex and take longer to do than other types of review.

We have been redirecting staff to support with hospital discharge and safeguarding work, and have experienced covid-related absences.

The social work teams are following bespoke action plans for reviews and discuss progress in meetings with their heads of service

HSC07	The number of people with Learning Disabilities who have been supported into employment by the PURE Project	Trend	14	19	△
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Trend

This measure has currently been suspended due to COVID19.

The measure reports a cumulative position as at the end of the reporting period

HSC08	The number of people who have Shared Lives	140	106	103	103	106	△	Red
<p><i>This measure reports a snapshot of performance at the time of reporting</i></p> <p>The number of people receiving a Shared Lives service has improved this quarter. Sickness among carers and our team due to the pandemic has impacted on our capacity to place citizens into Shared Lives services.</p> <p>We have also been expanding our short-term respite offer which isn't included in the KPI. We have developed a pathway for hospital discharges and are holding workshops with council and NHS staff to increase awareness of our service and increase referrals.</p>								
HSC09	The proportion of clients receiving Residential, Nursing or Home Care, or Care and Support (supported living) from a provider that is rated as Silver or Gold	75.0%	75.6%	76.1%	77.1%	75.9%	▽	Green
<p><i>Measure reported quarterly in arrears and provides a snapshot of performance at the time of reporting</i></p> <p>Our performance on this measure has dropped slightly since last quarter but we continue to exceed the target of 75% of citizens placed with either a Gold or Silver rated provider. Ratings are based on a rigorous, evidence-based process including visits from our commissioning officers and inspections by the Care Quality Commission (CQC). Some of this activity has been paused due to the pandemic, and as this restarts over the next 3 months, we expect to see some fluctuations in performance over the next 12-18 months.</p> <p>We are working hard with inadequate providers in order to improve the overall quality of support available.</p>								
HSC10	Social work client satisfaction - postcard questionnaire	70%	0%				▶	Red
<p><i>This measure has currently been suspended due to COVID19.</i></p> <p><i>Reported on a quarter on quarter basis</i></p> <p>Measure suspended due to pandemic</p>								
HSC11	Number and percentage of	Number: Percentage:	Trend	62 63.9%	31 91.2%	45 100.0%	40 97.6%	▽
								Trend

parent/carers
satisfied with
the Transition
Plan co-
produced with
their young
people

Reported on a quarter on quarter basis

This quarter, both the number (45 Jan 2022 vs 41 April 2022) and the percentage (100% Jan 22 vs 97.6% April 2022) of parents and carers who say they are satisfied with their young person's transition plan have decreased.

We included this question as mandatory on the review form this quarter, and this has improved our response rate.

The number of young people we support is currently less than the figure included in our business case. This is because we have a recruitment freeze while we carry out a formal consultation on the redesign of the Preparation for Adulthood service which is currently a proof of concept. This means that we only have 14 out of a full complement of 30 staff. The consultation has now concluded and the final business case was signed off by SMT on 20th April. We are commencing internal recruitment into ring fenced posts week commencing 02nd May and we will be advertising the remaining posts over the coming weeks. We will then have capacity to support more young people.

HSC12	Number and percentage of young people aged 14-25 transitioning to the Integrated Transition Team who feel that they can achieve their outcomes	Number:	94	64	54	65	▽	Trend
		Percentage:	96.9%	90.1%	100.0%	98.5%		
		Trend						

Reported on a quarter on quarter basis

This quarter, the percentage of young people who felt they could achieve their outcomes decreased (100% Jan 2022 vs 98.5% April 2022), however the number of young people being supported increased (54 Jan 2022 vs 65 April 2022). We don't have a target for this measure because the Preparation for Adulthood service is currently a pilot and there was no existing data to base one on. As a result, our RAG rating is based on direction of travel only.

We included this question as mandatory on the review form this quarter, and this has improved our response rate.

The number of young people we support is currently less than the figure included in our business case. This is because we have a recruitment freeze while we carry out a formal consultation on the redesign of the Preparation for Adulthood service which is currently a proof of concept. This means that we only have 14 out of a full complement of 30 staff. The consultation has now concluded and the final business case was signed off by SMT on

20th April. We are commencing internal recruitment into ring fenced posts week commencing 02nd May and we will be advertising the remaining posts over the coming weeks. We will then have capacity to support more young people.

HSC13	Number and percentage of young people who do achieve their outcomes following support from the Integrated Transition Team	Number: 46 Percentage: 55.6%	NYD Annual measure	126 62.4%	△	Trend
	<p><i>This measure is reported annually. The figure reported provides a year to date position</i></p> <p>This is a new measure relating to a service which is still in its infancy, so there is little historic data and we are still building up a baseline idea of what “normal” looks like. We have now completed full support with a total of 202 young people (81 young people still receiving support), of which 126 (62.4%) have achieved outcomes following support from the Preparation for Adulthood service. PfA started operating during the Covid-19 pandemic. This meant our service needed to work in creative and innovative ways. Initially we were engaging with the young people we support virtually, but once restrictions were eased, we have worked with them throughout the pandemic face to face. Since our launch, we have received 622 connection requests, which have led to us working with 283 young people to date, across the Integrated Transitions team and the Vulnerable Adults team.</p>					
HSC14	Number of Changing Places across the city	No Target	13	NYD	13	► N/A
	<i>This is an annual measure and reports a cumulative year to date position</i>					
HSC24	Placeholder - New national measure to replace Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC)	N/A	N/A - Awaiting national guidance on new replacement measure			
HSC15	The percentage of births that receive a face-to-face new-	92%	99%	98%	98%	98% ► Blue

**born visit
within 14 days**

Measures reports figures based on a quarter on quarter period.

This data relates to 1st Oct 2021 – 31st Dec 2021 (1/4 reporting lag)

As discussed in previous quarters, despite ongoing local issues with health visitor recruitment, reflected by national issues, the provider consistently exceeds the target set on this measure.

HSC16	Proportion of eligible population receiving an NHS health check	2.50%	1.89%	1.88%	1.88%	1.60%	▽	Red
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This is a drop in performance level of 0.22% from previous quarters and remains below the Benchmark National Target of 2.5%. This is in part due to the introduction of a 4th COVID booster for certain elderly and vulnerable people and the backlog of routine work GPs are facing. Despite this Birmingham has the second highest rate of people receiving NHS Health Check in the Midlands with only Dudley MBC performing at a higher rate.

HSC17	Rate of chlamydia detection (per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24)	2,300	158	1,071	NYD	NYD
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Q1 - 20/21

This measure is reported with a data lag of two quarters in arrears.

Data for July-September 2021 will be available at the end of this month (June).

The time lag in data publication is longer than usual due to a version change in the system (GUMCAD) used to collect data from clinics around the country and due to coding issues.

HSC18	Number of smoking quitters at 4 and 12 weeks	4 weeks:	973	936	936	739	▽	N/A
		12 weeks:	385	471	471	295		

For all forms of the service (Pharmacy providers, GP practice providers and Quit with Bella users) the numbers have fluctuated throughout the financial year. GP performance has almost halved from Q1 to Q2 for 4 week quits this was due to a data error from the CSU for the previous financial year. Quit with Bella's 12-week figure has dropped significantly from Q2 to Q3, the reasons for which will be explored. Performance with Pharmacies and GPs is constantly being monitored and performance managed to ensure services are delivered at higher levels via GPs and Pharmacies.

HSC19	Under 18 conception Rates per 1000 girls (15-17)	No target set	12.6	16.5	16.5	17.6	△	N/A
<p><i>This measure is reported with a data lag of 15 months. Figures reported relate to 2020 performance.</i></p> <p>ONS under 18s conceptions data is routinely reported with a 15-month data lag. The rate increased for a second quarter in Q3 2020/21 at 17.6 and is comparable to Q3 in the previous year (17.5). Although the rate in Birmingham was above the England rate (13.2), it was the third lowest in the West Midlands Metropolitan County (18.7), where Birmingham accounted for 39% of under 18 conceptions. The rolling average rate for Q3 2020/21 indicates that the Birmingham rate remained steady at 16.1 since Q1 2020/21.</p>								
HSC25	Percentage of opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or upon discharge	19.3%	14.2%	18.7%	18.7%	19.5%	△	Green
<p><i>This measure is reported with a data lag of 15 months. Figures reported relate to 2020 performance.</i></p> <p>Data is taken from the Diagnostic Outcomes Monitoring Executive Summary (DOMES) Report produced by Public Health England (PHE) / Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Data for Q4 2021/22 should be available in late May 2022.</p> <p>There has been a steady increase in the number in this cohort leaving treatment employed. This rose from 18.7% in Q2 to 19.5% in Q3 which is slightly above the target.</p>								
HSC26	Percentage of non-opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following	34.0%	22.9%	23.1%	23.1%	22.2%	▽	Red

**or upon
discharge**

This measure is reported with a data lag of a quarter in arrears.

Data is taken from the Diagnostic Outcomes Monitoring Executive Summary (DOMES) Report produced by Public Health England (PHE) / Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Data for Q4 2021/22 should be available in late May 2022.

The Q3 figure for non-opiate users exiting treatment as employed reduced slightly from Q3, 23.10% to 22.2% in Q3 which is below the target of 34%.

The commissioned service provider (CGL) find some service users hesitant to re-engage with employment as a result of Covid. CGL link direct to IPS schemes in the West Midlands to share learning and similarly others find these recruitment challenges.

In Birmingham, during the last year, employment and other areas of recovery capital have been built into a throughcare programme to encourage service users to access these elements of support. IPS is an integral part of that offer. The CGL IPS team partner with the BCC PURE initiative to maximise access to job roles for clients.

CGL continue to offer entry level employment positions to service users who express interest in working in the sector and as part of the service redesign there is a review of what this should look like going forward, and are reviewing processes and practices as part of a substance treatment redesign with the expectation that this will positively impact against the target.

HSC20	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience: We'll involve you in decisions that affect you and listen to your views	DoT	94%	92%	92%	▶	Amber
<i>Frequency and nature of reporting on this KPI is being reviewed given progress would need to take a narrative form</i>							
Birmingham Jan-Dec19 337							
Stat Neighbours Jan-Dec19 316							
Birmingham Jan-Dec20 267							
Stat Neighbours Jan-Dec20 239							

While we are not performing quite as well as our statistical family, our performance has improved year on year by 20.9%.

HSC21	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience: We'll try really hard to find the best possible place for you to live	69%	76%	69%	70%	►	Green
National Average							
The Trust continued to perform well during Q4 against this indicator compared with the National average of 70% and the Statistical neighbour average of 70%. Our small decline in performance was expected as the migration DQ issues have now, in the main, been resolved.							
HSC22	Corporate Parent Board Promises for children in care or with care experience We'll work with you and give you all the help and support you need to move successfully from care to adult life	EET: 53% CLs: 85%	62%	62%	62%	►	Blue
<p><i>Frequency and nature of reporting on this KPI is being reviewed given progress would need to take a narrative form</i></p> <p>Performance this month for Care Leavers in suitable accommodation is 90%, which has remained consistent for months. The KPI remains above the National average of 88% and Statistical neighbour average of 85%. This is supported by the availability of accommodation through the City Council and third sector housing providers, care leavers being a priority for City Council housing. Although there is an established Care Leavers Housing Pathway, the 'choice' as to the location and type of the accommodation remains limited and there is more to do in this area.</p> <p>It is encouraging to see the slight improvement in the EET figure with 62% of Care Leavers who are EET. The Trust still continues to perform above the National average of 52% and Statistical neighbour average of 51%. In the Care Leavers service, we raise the aspirations of our young people – even when they have huge barriers to overcome as they transition from care to independence. We work closely with partners such as DWP, BCC EA Team,</p>							

BCC 14 – 19 Team, Birmingham Virtual School and our Corporate Parenting team to generate supported employment opportunities and help young people to secure and sustain them. We have a new member of the team, funded by BCC, to help care leavers secure Kickstart jobs. In June we will start a new contract with YPP that will fund four specialist employability case managers giving one-to-one support to sixty young people who are looking for work. The careers conference on 23 Feb was a great success and more than fifty young people attended. Our next careers conference is on Tuesday 31 May.

HSC23	Miles cycled by participants during The Active Wellbeing Society (TAWS) delivered sessions and Community Cycling clubs	63,827	19,026	49,266	61,218	NYD	N/A
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The year to date (April 2021 - December 2021) result is 61,218 which has surpassed the year-to-date target of 45,617.






The performance of this KPI remained steady in October and November but the service did notice a substantial decrease in December due to less sessions being run overall during the Christmas period. However despite this, during October and November the service continued to see more new sign ups at Led Rides and Learn to Ride activities which has been a trend since the lockdown measures were eased earlier in the year.

It is projected the year-end target will be achieved.

A6: Finance and Resources

A6.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Finance and Resources Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	0	0	0	1
GREEN	0	0	0	0	0
AMBER	0	0	0	0	0
RED	1	0	0	0	1
Trend	2	0	0	0	2
N.A.	0	0	1	1	2
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	1	1	6

A6.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p>Notable delivery / achievements: Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIPFA have continued to provide support since we achieved CIPFA FM 3 star as we look to move towards 4 stars. • Development of a savings tracking process to align with CPMO reporting. • Treasury reviewed the Council's exposure to Russian financial instruments which was very minimal, but this was tightened up where needed by moving out of certain funds. • Birmingham Audit delivered on completion of 97.3% of planned activity for the year plan (target of 95%) despite having to respond to the impact of COVID on Council operations. • The Audit Plan for the year has approved by Audit Committee. • A benchmarking exercise against Core Cities benchmarking has been completed and communicated. • Over the year Audit work led to 532 Housing applications cancelled, and 21 properties recovered by Feb 22. • Progress on the delivery of the new Target Operating Model (TOM) for the Corporate Procurement Service continued including the appointment of seven new permanent staff. • Phase two of the recruitment for the permanent staff continues with 9 further posts advertised. • A training needs survey has been completed with Corporate Procurement staff and a strategic board set up to oversee the TOM. • Through a Task and Finish Group formed by Overview and Scrutiny, a review of the Council's Procurement Governance Arrangements (PGA) has taken place with formal
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recommendations agreed. The PGAs are currently being updated and proposed updates based on the work of the Task and Finish Group will form part of a report to Full Council in June 2022.

- Two vacant AD roles in People Services have been advertised with interviews planned for April. Six People Partners who will lead on support and engagement with each directorate were in place by the end of the quarter.
- All senior staff in post attended a 'Transition Workshop' on 5 April focusing on the way forward.
- Business Plan priorities agreed for 2022/23 and progress is being made on developing service draft dashboards.
- Progress has been made on the reward strategy.
- Opportunities to develop apprenticeships are being progressed across the Council with several service areas now in development. Apprentice numbers have continued to grow with the Council being awarded Bronze Membership Status of "The 5% Club" in November 2021.
- A refresh of the Council Workforce Strategy has begun which will run from 2022 through to 2027.
- The value of free advertising and community messaging on Ocean Digital Network to February 2022 was £1,926,272 (above the target of 750k).
- Cityserve: Meal numbers were at 94.66% of pre-COVID budgeted figures since the start of financial year. No contracts were lost, and one new school contract was added.
- Civic Cleaning: New charges finalised for 2022/23 and issued. During the financial year new business was one with 10 permanent buildings added; 2 temporaries ongoing and 11 buildings increased hours.
- Civic Cleaning current trading position: Forecast P11 183k surplus against budget 278k deficit.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- There has been a delay in CIPFA developing the model for local resilience reporting, so this is not available for this quarter. This indicator is being reviewed for future use.
- For this quarter we have been able to analyse the recently published National CIPFA Financial Resilience Index 2022 data, that uses financial outturn information for the financial year 2020/21. A key financial indicator for Council's is level of reserves, BCC has a level of reserves of 114.01%, this is the ratio of the current level of reserves (excluding schools and public health) to the council's net revenue expenditure, the higher the level the less risk. This is a strong position. For comparison purposes the lowest council in our comparator group is Leeds City Council which has a reserves level of 34.15%.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- None to report.

A6.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Finance and Resources

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
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Annual Governance Statement as defined by the external audit sign off of the BCC financial statements.		Jan-21	Qualified Value for Money conclusion in respect of two items					
The external audit opinion on the financial statements		Jan-21	Auditor's opinion on the financial statements is unmodified					
Lexcel and ISO 9001 accreditation		Oct-20	Accreditation obtained					
ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
FR01	Financial Resilience (using Chartered Institute Public Finance Accountants Resilience Index) <i>Data not available</i>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FR02	Health & Safety Compliance Audits undertaken across directorates in targeted areas <i>New annual measure started in Qtr. 3, 20/21. No target set as we are currently establishing a baseline. Figures shown report a quarter on quarter position.</i> There were 114 audits undertaken in Q4. These primarily consisted of those related to the management of property and assets. Verification audits have concluded that a number of the RP responses given within the Annual Return have some discrepancies. Asbestos management plans need to be reviewed further with additional guidance to be provided to assist RP's. Full 2021/22 Annual Compliance Report will be prepared during May 2022.	No target set	24	40	122	114	▽	N/A
FR03	Number of accidents and Incidents within the City Council <i>This measure monitors a trend with the aim of reducing accidents and incidents. Figure shown report a monthly and quarter on quarter position.</i> Levels and trends remain consistent with previous periods - we have benchmarked data with other WM LAs and can mainly conclude that we need to continue to focus efforts on increasing the quality of reporting (BCC figures low in comparison).	Trend	70	63	70	68	▽	Trend
FR04	Number of accidents and Incidents reported to the HSE	Trend	3	1	5	3	▽	Trend

This measure monitors a trend with the aim of reducing accidents and incidents. Figure shown report a monthly and quarter on quarter position.

As above comment - BCC figures low which would predominantly suggest low levels of reporting which the team are actively working with directorates and TUs to address.

FR05	The average number of working days lost due to sickness absence per FTE (full time equivalent) employee	9.25	8.84	10.50	11.98	11.51	▽	Red
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Figure shown report a monthly and quarter on quarter position of FTE employee excluding schools.






Absence levels have increased significantly compared to previous year where extraordinary impact of COVID resulted in a significant reduction in staff absence. The Omicron wave resulted in high levels of staff absence in Dec/Jan. The new People Services model has invested into additional resources and capacity which will be focussed on reducing absence during 2022/23.

FR06	Grow channels such as Yammer to increase engagement ratings with staff	15,346	15,034	15,163	15,800		△	Blue
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A7: Homes and Neighbourhoods

A7.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Homes and Neighbourhoods Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	2	0	0	3
GREEN	1	0	2	0	3
AMBER	0	0	2	0	2
RED	0	1	2	0	3
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	1	0	0	0	1
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	2	2
Total	3	3	6	2	14

A7.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birmingham City Council continue to proactively work with partners to implement changes to the way building safety in high rise blocks is managed in anticipation of the Building Safety Bill. This Quarter, two Building Safety Managers have been appointed by City Housing to lead on this work. With regards to Exempt Accommodation, a business case was presented to the Council's Invest to Deliver Board in December 2021, which has now approved the funding for continuation of the Exempt Pilot Team. Scrutiny was updated formally on 11 March 2022 on progress against the recommendations from the review. A wider Members' briefing on exempt was held on the 21 March 2022. A total of 225 inspections have been carried out in respect of Exempt Accommodation in Quarter 4, due to complaints, safeguarding or health and safety concerns. 2637 care and support reviews have been carried out and over £230k of housing benefit overpayments have been recalled from landlords. 180 investigations have also been carried out by the Community Safety Team in response to complaints relating to anti-social behaviour and crime. In Quarter 4, 11 further providers and managing agents have signed up to the Charter of Rights with 81 having signed up in total. However, no further providers and managing agents have applied to join the Quality Assurance Standards, with 41 having signed up in total. This Quarter we are continuing to improve the supply of housing to our citizens including building new homes through the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust and bringing more empty properties back into use. We are also considering more
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innovative means of providing and managing homes through our work on a community led housing policy.

- The cases for the renewal of Yardley crematorium and the extension of Kings Norton cemetery were approved by Cabinet, achieving a delivery plan target. Works will commence as soon as possible.
- 2,226 people attended Ward Forum Meetings during 21/22, above the annual set target. The majority attended virtually, a means providing many with easier access (accepted that excludes those in digital poverty).
- Support given by Neighbourhood Development Support Unit to:
 - the successful development and ratification of a Neighbourhood Plan for 3Bs, Perry Barr plus support given to JQ and Pioneer (Stockland Green). Again, small grants given to enable process. Successful joint application with Planning for a government grant for the development of a neighbourhood planning toolkit for other areas/interested community groups. Work will start in May 22.
 - Roll out of Commonwealth Games (CWG) CC Small Grant Scheme – a £2m scheme of small grants for every ward. Support included capacity building support for groups (commission BCM and Locality) and to local participative decision making of proposals.
 - Continued development of Pioneer Places programme as part of Working Together in Birmingham's Neighbourhoods priority– regular monthly programme of get togethers, speak truth to power sessions and small grants support
- A number of Community Asset Transfers progressed – process for East Meadway Community Gardens completed, and in progress for West Heath Community Association (Hampstead Hall). Community letting also completed for Coronation Road Play Centre.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- The work on the potential regional centre of excellence on mortuary and pathology services has continued. The financial business case has not been supported by partners. The service is now examining other options for improving the facilities at the public mortuary.
- 172 Ward Forum Meetings held and/or supported during 21/22; this was lower than expected and below the annual target but 49 more than 20/21. Significant achievement was to maintain mtgs virtually during lockdown. Constitution now requires all wards to have 4 meetings/ year. 9 wards had no meetings at all, 16 only had 1, 12 only had 2, 14 had 3 and only 18 wards out of 69 had 4 mtgs or more during the year.
- 63 completed Ward Plans and Priorities 21/22 against a target of 69. Reminders of the requirements to produce a ward plan have been issued which has resulted in an uplift in the number of plans returned from Wards.
- The requirements re Ward Forum Meetings and Ward Plans will require additional emphasis after the local elections and we will seek to re-include in Member Induction and provide additional Member training and information sessions.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- Average days void turnaround excluding void sheltered properties is performing below target, actions are clearly in place to support / improve the void turnaround performance over the coming months, as outlined in the main body of the report.

A7.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Homes and Neighbourhoods

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
Register Office- Annual assessment based on annual return	Jul-19	<p>Achieved required CAPA plan. Nothing further to report.</p> <p>Nothing further to report. No inspections have taken place and licence is still valid. Inspection due in 2022, but no confirmation as of yet.</p> <p>Temporary regional mortuary licence given up with decommissioning of regional facility.</p>
<p>The Equality duty is supported by specific duties. This duty requires LAs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annually publish information demonstrating compliance with the Equality duty. • Set equality objectives at least every four years. <p>We have published our equality objectives 2019 – 2023. (HR publish the equality data.)</p>	Jun-21	<p>Assessment received on 26 July 2021, covering performance during 2020/2021 when Covid increased workload, legislation changed and new processes were introduced was welcomed:</p> <p>“Thank you for submitting your Annual Performance Report.</p> <p>We would like to take the opportunity to acknowledge and thank Birmingham registration service for the hard work undertaken during 2020/21 and for the continued effort to maintain service delivery in the face of the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought about.</p> <p>Despite these challenges, your progress in reducing volumes of outstanding birth registrations during this extended period is noted. In addition, the improvement in MCCD performance year on year of 9% is excellent. Andrea’s hard work throughout the year to maintain service delivery is also recognised alongside that of the wider registration team.</p> <p>We also acknowledge the changes made to levels of service delivery including the implementation of a ‘home-working’ model to assist in the continued provision of a death registration service.</p> <p>We recognise the unprecedented recovery challenges around births, marriages/civil partnerships facing the service this operational year as a result of the</p>

pandemic and I will be in touch, in due course, to provide support across the months ahead.”

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
HN01	We will respond to all council housing emergency repairs in 2 hours	98.1%	98.3% May result	97.0% Aug result	98.1%		▽	Amber
Measure reported a month in arrears. Figures reported show in-month performance (i.e. May, August, November and February).								
HN02	We will resolve council housing routine repairs within 30 days	92.6%	96.3% May result	95.2% Aug result	96.4%		▽	Green
Measure reported a month in arrears. Figures reported show in-month performance (i.e. May, August, November and February).								
HN03	Percentage of Right to Repair jobs completed against period profile	92.6%	92.8% May result	93.5% Aug result	92.8%		▽	Amber
Measure reported a month in arrears. Figures reported show in-month performance (i.e. May, August, November and February).								
HN04	Average days void turnaround - excluding void sheltered properties	28.0	40.1	41.4	33.9	34.1	△	Red
Measure figures show an in-month snapshot of performance (i.e. June, September, December, March).								


The March 2022 void turnaround result of 34.1 days has not achieved the 28-day target. This is 5.2 days lower than the February 2022 performance. A total of 223 Voids were let in March. The average time taken to repair voids for March was 25.27 days, which was a reduction of one and a half days in February. New contractual arrangements are in place for the East and West from April 2022 and allowing for a period of mobilisation, it is expected that the turnaround time for repairs should improve. The North continue to meet all the targets set and we are working with the South to continually improve their performance. Wates void repairs times on the East was 37.50 days and the West was 27.15 days. Fortem on the South was 22.29 days and EQUANS was 10.63 days. The Wates void repairs times in March and throughout the year has had a big impact on the ability for the 28 day void turnaround target to be met. The average days from a void being fit for letting until the tenancy start date in March was 12.05 days, which is slightly better than February and remains under the 15 day target. There have been issues with the number of staff available for the allocations short-listing process. This has had an impact over the last couple of months with short-listing only being done once the void is fit for letting. When benchmarked with the local authorities of other core cities, re-letting times compared favourably. Birmingham's final 2020/21 result was 48, this was over 30 days better than Leeds (79 days) and over 110 days better than Sheffield (159 days). The following ongoing actions are in place to support and improve the void turnaround performance over the coming months:- Demobilisation of the East and West contract will impact on void turnaround over the coming months due to the period of transition. The new contractors are working to mitigate any impact of this transition and performance will be monitored weekly. It should be noted that EQUANS have worked in good faith by accepting new voids from 18th March without works orders being raised. This will have a big impact on the East and West districts by making the transition as smooth and seamless as possible.- To reduce time taken if a property is refused, two households are currently being shortlisted. This helps to reduce time taken from fit for letting to acceptance. Any additional shortlisting will be completed by Allocations within 24 hours of the request.- Recruitment and training of two visiting officer posts have been completed. The additional posts will significantly help and support capacity in carrying out additional viewings for the North/West and East quadrants, as well as mirroring the South District 'Moving Out' process to the rest of the City. Moving out work will assist in the voids process by addressing rubbish left in voids and providing information to all of the repair providers to utilise/maximise the notice period to support the repairs period. A report has been completed outlining the significant benefits of identifying poor property conditions/maintenance of existing Council housing stock. This proactive work will support an approach to addressing issues impacting on void repair times. This work follows the Cabinet Members visits to voids where concerns were raised on the poor state of properties at the point of keys returned by tenants. It should be noted that throughout March, the voids teams have been assisting the Temporary Accommodation team wherever possible with reducing the number of old voids. This has not reduced performance for normal voids but it is hoped that sharing processes will drive down the number of dispersed voids and their turnaround times. Due to the low demand of high-rise sheltered voids, a working group has been set up with all interested parties (Voids, Adult Social Care, Homeless Team, Temporary Accommodation). The results from this so far have shown a reduction of these voids. The designation of Essington House is currently subject to approval by Cabinet. If successful, this would mean a significant reduction of sheltered readily available properties of between 11 - 14 voids in this block throughout the year. A meeting to discuss the 2022/23 objectives for the voids service took place. Once the legacy voids with Wates (60) are completed and EQUANS are able to repair voids on the East and West within a

lesser timescale, we would expect by the second half of the year, the average void turnaround for non-sheltered voids to be within the 28 day target.

HN05	Available properties as a percentage of total stock	98.0%	99.5%	99.4%	99.50%	99.50%	▶	Blue
<i>Measure figures show an in-month snapshot of performance (i.e. June, September, December, March).</i>								
The March 2022 snapshot result is 99.48% which has exceeded the target of 98.0% for this period.								
HN06	Percentage of tenancies sustained at 12 months (where appropriate)	94.00%	N/A - Annual Measure				▽	Green
<i>This is an annual measure reporting a year end position at quarter 4 only.</i>								
Due to COVID-19 restrictions lettings were reduced for the whole year (year end March April 2020 to March 2021). The service operated by dealing with the most vulnerable citizens with an emphasis on Housing First clients, rough sleepers, as well as general needs lettings.								
Total end of year lettings were 2810, this figure includes secure tenants. Of the 2810 tenancies created, 1693 tenancies were introductory tenancies. 72 introductory tenancies have not sustained their tenancies for this year ending.								
There are various reasons why tenancies were not sustained, including Housing First cases – which were abandonment, deceased tenants, tenants in prison, and tenants who went into hospital then moved to care homes. There were 6 abandoned cases which were not Housing First.								
Many followed the process and completed Notice to Quits and moved.								
For the end of year figures, 97% of tenancies have sustained.								
HN10	Percentage of residents allocated a BCC housing tenancy	N/A	1.20%	1.36%	0.89%	1.14%	△	N/A
<i>Measure figures show an in-month snapshot of performance (i.e. June, September, December, March).</i>								
The March 2022 snapshot result is 1.14%. This is equivalent to 250 new tenancies being let during March 2022. The demand for social housing is high with an average of 572 new applications received per week in March 2022 to join the City Council's housing register. The service has been able to re-house 1.14% of people waiting for accommodation into Council properties.								


This highlights how important it is to work in partnership with other accommodation agencies in the City to meet the needs of citizens who require housing. There are in excess of 21,950 housing applicants and even if no new applicants applied, it would take many years to re-house the current housing register.

The Housing Allocation Scheme objective is to enable fair access to social housing for applicants in housing need and be realistic and informed by stock availability. The direction of travel is expected to be a continued reduction in available homes unless there is a significant investment in the provision of additional social housing.

HN11	Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention	263	72	94	204	291		Blue
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-end (April 2021 – March 2022) result is 291 which has surpassed the target of 263.

HN12	Private sector empty properties brought back into use	263	79	129	198	267		Green
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-end (April 2021 – March 2022) result is 267 which has surpassed the target of 263.

HN13	Number of ward meetings held annually	276	35	74	117			Red
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The year-to-date (April 2021 - December 2021) result of 117 has not achieved the year-to-date target of 207 (one meeting per ward in each quarter).

Numbers are lower than expected, as nine wards have cancelled meetings this quarter and Members are not coming forward with meeting dates. In some wards, there has been a reluctance to continue with virtual meetings. In those cases, Members were hoping to have face to face meetings but changes in COVID-19 guidance has impacted these plans.

It is now within the Birmingham City Council Constitution as presented at full Council in May 2021, that all wards are expected to have at least 4 meetings per year. There are 15 wards which have not had a ward meeting so far this municipal year. There are 19 wards which have had only one meeting and 17 wards which have had only two meetings. Combined, this

accounts for 104 missed meetings. The remaining 18 wards have undertaken three or more meetings to date.

Community Governance Managers will continue to liaise with Members to book in dates for the Ward Forum meetings during the Quarter 4 period.

HN14	Annual Resident Attendee Numbers for Ward Forum Meetings	2,000	808	1,279	1,700	▶	Blue
<p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i></p> <p>This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The year-to-date (April 2021 - December 2021) result of 1,700 has surpassed the year-to-date target of 1,500.</p> <p>Numbers are generally still higher for current virtual meetings, than previously held face to face meetings. This is particularly due to residents being interested in the Public Health COVID-19 updates, and ease of participation from home, rather than having to go to the venue.</p>							
HN15	Number of ward plans updated or completed in the year	69	52	53	60	▶	Red
<p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i></p> <p>This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: Currently there are 60 completed ward plans against the annual figure of 69.</p> <p>The decision has been taken to use a rolling figure as it is still the intention to achieve the target of 69 i.e. one completed Ward Plan and Priorities document from each ward.</p> <p>The full set of Ward Plans and Priorities has still not been achieved. A reminder email was sent to Members following correspondence on behalf of the Cabinet Member, ahead of the latest deadline (end of October 2021). A further seven completed ward plans have been received this quarter. The Neighbourhood Development and Support Unit (NDSU) Team continues to liaise with the Cabinet Member and Legal Services regarding next steps for the nine outstanding plans. A further update will be provided next quarter.</p>							
HN16	Number of people supporting local Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) crowdfunding	TBC	N/A - Annual Measure			NYD	N/A

projects per annum

This is an annual measure reporting a year end position for quarter 4 2021/22 in Q1 of 2022/23.

KPI reported one month in arrears: Quarter 3 progress commentary update (April 2021 - December 2021) - A crowdfunding partner has been contracted, local consultation with elected members with ward Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) allocations is being conducted during the early part of January 2022, leading to a decision report to the Leader to be considered in February/March 2022. If the pilot approach is agreed then the Crowdfunder pilot will be launched in May/June 2022.

HN17	Total number of buildings either on Community Asset Transfer lease or community lease	100	N/A - Annual Measure	NYD	N/A
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This is an annual measure reporting a year end position for quarter 4 2021/22 in Q1 of 2022/23.






KPI reported one month in arrears: Quarter 3 progress commentary update (April 2021 - December 2021) - The Birmingham City Council (BCC) Community Assets Portfolio is being finalised by Birmingham Property Services. This will include all BCC assets that are either on Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Leases or other community leases.

The year-end target will remain unaffected. This category, which is under regular review, includes CAT leases together with grant-for-rent arrangements, peppercorn rents and those with use restricted to community activity.

A8: Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities

A8.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Social Inclusion, Community Safety and Equalities Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	0	1	0	2
GREEN	0	0	0	0	0
AMBER	0	0	0	0	0
RED	1	1	0	0	2
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	2	2	2	10	16
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	2	2
Total	4	3	3	12	22

A8.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the Supported Accommodation programme, the Community Safety Team have carried out over 58 investigations in the last quarter and worked with West Midlands Police to support applications for 2 closures orders. A 'train the trainer' workshop was delivered by Business in the Community to selected colleagues from Equalities and Cohesion, Procurement and HR (People Services) in February 2022. The Equalities and Cohesion division will convene a working group to develop a training slide deck and a plan to roll out EIA training and best practice to staff. Our application to the Carter Center's Inform Women Transform Lives campaign was successful in Jan 2022. We have joined the second cohort of global cities for the 2022/23 campaign to better support women in accessing vital information. In Jan 2022, a call to action was launched for citizens from across the city to be part of a Citizens Panel. The Citizens Panel, with representation from across our 10 parliamentary constituencies, and a Strategic Partners Panel were both launched in March 22. The initial work of these panels is to oversee an inclusive approach in delivering the Stronger Communities Commonwealth Games Legacy programme. As part of the Stronger Communities programme five lead organisations have now been commissioned to deliver the five community-based work streams. In addition,
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70 grassroots organisations have been commissioned to progress activity across the work streams.

- To make the Council's recruitment and selection process more inclusive and to attract diverse candidates, we have started work with Vercida, a company that specialises in creating a diversity job board. This will help create a Birmingham City Council platform, showcasing the work we do in making the Council an equitable, diverse and inclusive workplace. The platform will be launched by May 2022, and job adverts posted on West Midlands Jobs will be pulled through to the Vercida site to reach a more diverse audience.
- The CWG Stronger Communities Legacy Fund programme of activity is on track, the following projects have started:
 - A network of Heritage Trails that will cover the city taking in sites of interest across our localities.
 - We Made Birmingham involves community organisations creating narratives about their localities, including recruiting local young to be trained as community journalists.
 - The Peace Garden upgrading the gardens to enable communities across the city to use the space for commemoration and celebration. Ex service personnel are being represented in the Peace Garden by the proposed works with a trail that will help remember those that have been in or lost to conflict.
 - Inspiring Future Leaders building confidence of young people (that aspire to be teachers and leaders) by connecting them to positive role models from black and Asian minority ethnic backgrounds and through delivery of practical workshops.
 - Getting Communities Talking activities involving women, particularly migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women from across Birmingham who are struggling to integrate and be fully engaged in their local communities addressing barriers to participation and integration including those that may be digitally excluded.
- Adult Social Care continues to support the delivery of the Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy. A needs analysis and strategy refresh is underway and will be completed by 1 May 22. Funding for 22/23 has been confirmed by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities; a further £3.2m has been awarded to Birmingham. Further work is required on the systems view of the domestic abuse pathways for victims in the City. A report outlining the approach and associated commissioning will be presented to the Domestic Abuse Strategic Partnership Board and Community Safety Partnership for approval.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- None to report

Risks and barriers to delivery

- None to report.

A8.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Social Inclusion and Equalities

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
<p>The Equality duty is supported by specific duties. This duty requires LAs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annually publish information demonstrating compliance with the Equality duty. • Set equality objectives at least every four years. We have published our equality objectives 2019 – 2023. (HR publish the equality data.) 	No Standard Judgement	<p>The Equality and Human Rights Commission is responsible for assessing compliance with and enforcing the duty.</p> <p>To support compliance, we are assessing our progress against the Equality Framework for Local Government.</p>
<p>Prevent Duty under the Counter terrorism and Security Act 2015, requires specified authorities, including local authorities, to give 'due regard' to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism.</p>	No standard judgement although the Home Office did undertake a Peer Review of Prevent in January 2018	<p>The Home Office is responsible for assessing compliance with and enforcing the duty.</p> <p>To support compliance, we are assessing our progress against the Prevent Duty Toolkit and undertaking regular Peer reviews.</p> <p>The outcome of the January 2018 Peer Review assessed Birmingham's Prevent programme as "an extremely strong approach that is internationally recognised".</p>
<p>Crime and Disorder ACT 1998</p> <p>Section 5 requires the Police and local authorities to have joint responsibility for preventing and reducing crime in an area through the establishment of community safety partnerships.</p> <p>Section 6 requires responsible authorities to formulate and implement a strategy</p>	<p>No Standard Judgement</p> <p>although the local authority did undertake a Peer Review of CSP Arrangements in Sep 2018</p>	<p>The Home Office is responsible for assessing compliance with and enforcing the duty which they do through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.</p> <p>To support compliance, we are able to assess our progress through Peer reviews. The outcome of the last Peer review was a strengthened partnership governance framework and a realignment of local delivery structures.</p>

for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and produce a strategic assessment. Section 17 requires local authorities to exercise their functions and to all that is reasonable to prevent crime and disorder in its area.

Modern Slavery 2015
Duty to notify and National Referral Mechanism (NRM)

Local authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any individual encountered in England and Wales who they believe is a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking.

No standard inspection

The Home Office is responsible for assessing compliance with and enforcing the duty.

Advice Services Alliance
15th October 2020

Advice Quality Standard Awarded to Neighbourhood Advice & Information Service (for Welfare Benefits, Housing and Debt.)


ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status			
SCE01	Proportion of BAME staff in each grade compared to Birmingham population	Overall	42.0%	34.0%	34.3%	35.0%	35.3%	△	Red		
		Breakdown by grade									
		GR1	40.3%	39.4%	40.3%	40.3%					
		GR2	37.5%	38.1%	38.7%	38.8%					
		GR3	34.5%	35.1%	35.7%	35.9%					
		GR4	33.1%	33.6%	34.4%	35.0%					
		GR5	31.6%	31.7%	32.6%	33.1%					
		GR6	19.9%	20.7%	20.5%	21.3%					
		GR7	24.8%	22.6%	24.7%	24.8%					
		JNC	13.7%	16.3%	17.0%	11.8%					

The quarters shown report performance as at the months of June, September, December and March. Again, during Q4 there has been overall improvements in representation. Increases are seen from the baseline data across each grade, however in Q4 there has been a dip in JNC officers due to a number of exits. For the coming year there are a range of actions being co-created by the EDI task and finish group which will support the continued increase in overall representation with an additional focus on GR6+.

SCE05 .1	Percentage of enquires responded to within 48 hours	No Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	▶	N/A
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**from the
Community
Safety Team
Front Door**

This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.
The current performance (100%) indicates that the new process for managing enquiries is working effectively to provide timely responses.

SCE05 .2	Number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents reported	No Target	6,134	5,887	3,902	3,705		N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

The reported figure (3705) is a combined figure from both ASB reports to Birmingham City Council (1558) and West Midlands Police (2147). Note this figure may include reports made by residents to both organisations about the same incident.

SCE05 .3	Percentage of Anti-Social Behaviour related incidents actioned within one month	No Target	Not available	Not available	Not available		N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

This indicator reflects data from both West Midlands Police and Birmingham City Council. Unfortunately, this information cannot currently be verified from West Midlands Police following an IT upgrade. We expect that this issue will be resolved moving forward. As a result, we will be reporting on Q1 and Q2 data in the next reporting period.

SCE05 .4	Number of Community Triggers enquiries meeting threshold	No Target	9.00	10.00	9.00	9.00		N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

There had been a total of 14 enquiries in total; 5 enquiries did not make the threshold for the review.

SCE05 .5	Number of Community	No Target	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
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Triggers reviews where investigations have not followed policies and procedures

This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year.
No panels took place during this quarter.

SCE05 .6	Incidents of Domestic Abuse reported to Birmingham City Council	No Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

All cases will be migrating to a new system shortly.

SCE05 .7	Increase the number of incidents of Domestic Abuse logged, to being progressed and actioned, including via the criminal justice system	No Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

All cases will be migrating to a new system shortly.

SCE05 .8	Percentage of victims of Domestic Abuse reporting further incidents	No Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

This indicator reflects data from West Midlands Police. Unfortunately, this information cannot currently be verified following an IT upgrade. We expect this issue will be resolved moving forward. As a result, we will be reporting on Q1 and Q2 data in the next reporting period.

SCE05 .9	Percentage of staff / managers undertaking Domestic Abuse Awareness training	No Target	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%	1.6%		N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.


SCE05 .10	Number of Domestic Abuse disclosures from staff	No Target	3.00	6.00		0	N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23. This reflects the number of referrals to the Council's Safe Space.

SCE05 .11	Incidents of Hate Crime reported	No Target	1608	1763			N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

This indicator reflects data from both West Midlands Police and Birmingham City Council. Unfortunately, this information cannot currently be verified from West Midlands Police following an IT upgrade. We expect this issue to be resolved moving forward. As a result, we will be reporting on Q1 and Q2 data in the next reporting period.

SCE05 .12	Increase the number of incidents of Hate Crime logged, to being progressed and actioned, including via the criminal justice system	No Target	N/A	N/A	1514	1514		N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

This indicator reflects data from both West Midlands Police and Birmingham City Council. The reported figure (1514) is a combined figure from both hate crime reports to Birmingham City Council

(37) and West Midlands Police (1477). Note this figure may include reports made by residents to both organisations about the same incident.

SCE05 .13	Total Recorded Crime in Birmingham	No Target	37,929	39,632	40,922	38,775	▽	N/A
This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set in consultation with West Midlands Police for 22/23.								

SCE05 .14	Number of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) reported for Modern Slavery and continue to increase awareness around modern slavery, including working with partners to disrupt activities	No Target	101	114	98	100	△	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

SCE05 .15	Percentage of staff receiving Modern Slavery Training	90.0%	78.0%	78.0%	0.4%	0.4%	▶	Red
As a mandated training course, we are anticipating that this result will increase to meet the target as the year progresses.								

SCE05 .16	Violent Crime in public places	No Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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This is a new indicator and this is the baseline year. A target will be set for 22/23.

This indicator reflects data from West Midlands Police. Unfortunately, this information cannot currently be captured following the introduction of a new data system.

SCE06	PLACEHOLDER: Equalities indicators	No Target	N/A	N/A	N/A
New indicators are being identified as part of the establishment of this team and will be reported in the next reporting period.					
SCE02	Reduce first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (per 100,000 10-17 year olds <i>This is an annual measure</i> Birmingham Jan-Dec19 337 Stat Neighbours Jan-Dec19 316 Birmingham Jan-Dec20 267 Stat Neighbours Jan-Dec20 239	No Target	N/A	N/A	NYD
<p>While we are not performing quite as well as our statistical family, our performance has improved year on year by 20.9%.</p> <p>Improvement actions in place:</p> <p>Strengthening the prevention offer for those at risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Improved decision-making and guidance with Police and CPS for Community Resolutions and entry into formal youth justice system. •Greater analysis of those most likely to enter the system including those young people on Education, Health and Care Plans or with Special Educational Needs. •Support the OPCC's commissioning of intensive mentoring across the city and a broader community and faith offer for young people not in the formal youth justice system but at risk of gang affiliation and criminal exploitation. •Wrap around support those young people subject to community resolutions, those at risk of exclusion and SEND young people. 					
SCE03	Reoffending by young offenders (10 to 14-year olds and 15-17 year olds) <i>This is an annual measure reporting a year position.</i> Publishing severely affected by Covid/Lockdown Latest 12 month re-offending figure covers July 2019 – June 2020 cohort = 25.8% This compares with 32.1% for the July 2018 – June 2019 cohort.	N/A		N/A	NYD

For first time entrants:

Latest 12 month figures cover January – December 2021 = 158/100,000 of 10 – 17 population.

This compares with 267/100,000 for the January – December 2020 period.

SCE04	The	£5,500,000	£2,379,517	£6,911,765	£9,898,743
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**Neighbourhood
Advice Service
will maximise
income for
citizens from
benefits /
charitable
sources or
employment.**



Blue

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The Quarter 3 result of £9,898,743 has significantly exceed the £4M target for this period.

The overall year to date performance is almost £4.9M above target and has exceeded expectations. The service (NAIS) adjusted its target at the start of the year to take account of anticipated difficulties delivering income maximisation during the COVID-19 lockdown period. However, due to advisors now being back in publicly accessible offices for much of the year, performance has improved accordingly. With the cost of living on the rise, the need to maximise income for individuals and families remains as crucial as ever.

SCE07	Our advice	£2,500,000	£992,461	£2,406,109	£3,630,240
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**services
delivered by
the third sector
will maximise
income for
citizens from
benefits /
charitable
sources or
employment**



Blue

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The Quarter 3 result of £3,630,240 has significantly exceed the £1.8M target for this period.






The target was adjusted at the start of the year to take account of challenges delivering income maximisation during the COVID-19 lockdown period but performance has remained strong. With the

cost of living on the rise, the need to maximise income for individuals and families remains as crucial as ever.

A9: Transport and Environment

A9.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Transport and Environment Portfolio.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	0	1	0	2
GREEN	0	2	1	1	4
AMBER	0	0	1	0	1
RED	0	0	0	0	0
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	0	0	0	2	2
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1	2	3	4	10

A9.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p>Notable delivery / achievements: Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch in January of the first discreet Clean Air Strategy project – the rollout of air quality monitoring equipment to Birmingham’s schools. • Publication in March of a report on the impacts of the Clean Air Zone on traffic volumes, levels of compliance and levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in the zone. The report noted that in the first six months of operation of the scheme, the levels of NO2 in the zone had reduced by, on average, 13%. • At the end of February, the percentage of unique compliant vehicles entering the zone (based on the daily average) had improved to 82.5% (from 73.8% at the beginning of the scheme). The percentage of non-compliant vehicles entering the zone was below 10% (9.6%) for the first time since the introduction of the scheme (18.7%). • The percentage of compliant passenger cars entering the zone had improved to 90.7% (passenger vehicles account for 80% of all unique vehicles). • Delivery continues on capital projects, including the various Perry Barr transport schemes, Snow Hill and Southside public realm schemes, University station, Metro Westside and Eastside extensions and HS2 Curzon station. • Action taken to make permanent some of the Active Travel Fund schemes. Some schemes will now be delivered post Commonwealth Games.
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- Creation of the Local Improvement Budget, which is a fund that seeks to address local road safety and safer routes issues raised by residents and ward councillors.
- Approval received in March for the Highway Maintenance and Management Services PFI project to proceed. Two submissions have been received to the Selection Questionnaire and evaluation is underway.
- 3 new Route to Zero team members appointed with start dates in April and May.
- Team engaged in defining and preparing the 3 Cities Retrofit prospectus.
- External engagement meetings held by the team with businesses, public sector partners and community representatives to support collaboration on net zero and representation continuing on regional and Birmingham groups.

Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention: *Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas*

- Two officer posts within Route to Net Zero team structure remain unfilled. Review of candidate marketplace underway alongside scope of job role to inform next steps.
- Information to support action on net zero is available from a wide range of sources – work underway to enhance and expand website content and links to supporting resources.

Risks and barriers to delivery

- Need to improve the depth and breadth of data available to support project prioritisation. The WMCA Housing Stock Analysis database will provide granular information on energy performance and quantum of work required to achieve net zero – officer training in April 2022. Non-domestic energy database also being compiled.

A9.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Transport and Environment

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
TE01	Cat 1 and urgent faults attend and make safe on time within 2 hours <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> The services are all performing at or above target levels and this represents the successful mobilisation of the Interim Services Contract (Kier) which commenced in April 2020. Services are being delivered safely during the COVID-19 pandemic and performance has been maintained through this difficult period.	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	▽	Amber

TE02	Street Light In-Light repairs carried out within time <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> The services are all performing at or above target levels and this represents the successful mobilisation of the Interim Services Contract (Kier) which commenced in April 2020. Services are being delivered safely during the COVID-19 pandemic and performance has been maintained through this difficult period.	95.0%	98.0%	99.0%	98.0%	97.0%	▽	Green
TE03	Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets temporarily repaired within 24 hours <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> The services are all performing at or above target levels and this represents the successful mobilisation of the Interim Services Contract (Kier) which commenced in April 2020. Services are being delivered safely during the COVID-19 pandemic and performance has been maintained through this difficult period.	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	▶	Green
TE04	Cat 1 and urgent faults full repair carried out on time (%) within 35 days <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> The services are all performing at or above target levels and this represents the successful mobilisation of the Interim Services Contract (Kier) which commenced in April 2020. Services are being delivered safely during the COVID-19 pandemic and performance has been maintained through this difficult period.	95.0%	98.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	▶	Green
TE05	Number of statutory responses to planning applications returned by the Highway Authority within the statutory deadline <i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December and March).</i> High level of performance on this measure has been maintained due to internal working efficiencies and prompt correspondence from both Transport & Connectivity and Planning & Development.	85.0%	94.0%	94.0%	98.0%	94.0%	▽	Blue
TE06	Level of CO2 emissions from Council buildings and operations <i>This is an annual measure reported with a two-year data lag.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NYD	

2020-2021 our council buildings emitted 47,140 tonnes of co2. These emissions came from our consumption of 100,603,186kwh of electricity and 106,061,447kwh of natural gas.

TE07 The number of schools progressing a Mode "STARS" (Sustainable Travel Accreditation and Recognition for Schools) programme: **N/A** **N/A**

Schools using Mode shift STARS to produce a School Travel Plan **30** **19**

Schools achieving Mode shift STARS Bronze accreditation **20** **25**

Schools attending a CPD training session **60** **85**

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year-to-date performance.

Schools producing a travel plan and achieving their green award this quarter is 6, meaning the total for the year is 19.

Schools who have achieved accreditation this quarter is 12 (8 bronze, 3 silver, 1 platinum), meaning the total for the year is 25 (20 bronze, 4 silver, 1 platinum).

Schools attending CPD training sessions this quarter is 19, meaning the total for the year is 85.

Although the green awards achieved is slightly under target, the achievement and exceedance of the other targets represents hard work from the schools involved, during a year with continued disruption due to COVID-19 adjustments.

The achievement of 25 awards represent hard work from schools, during a year with continued disruption due to COVID-19 (staff absences, adjustments to learning arrangements, supporting children to catch up with missed attendance). Lea Forest Primary Academy have achieved the new highest level platinum accreditation, one of the first schools in the country to reach this level.

TE08 The amount of publicly available council-controlled parking within the city centre **5.0** **N/A - Annual measure** **N/A**

Green


The 2021/22 target for this indicator is 5 car parks (i.e. maintain existing provision) and, as it is an annual measure, will be reported (June 2022). The reason that it is maintain existing provision at this stage is because the Clean Air Zone is being implemented this year and traffic operation and demand for travel has been significantly impacted by the COVID pandemic.

In future years (2022/23) the intention is to reduce this target to 4 and ultimately, the aim of this indicator is to pursue a gradual reduction in tandem with all the work we are doing to improve access to the city centre by other modes of transport, to reflect that the majority of visitors will access the area by alternative means in future. Progress with Our Future City Plan and Birmingham Transport Plan: Delivery Plan underway, which will include identification of opportunities to re-purpose land in the city centre currently used for car parking (particularly surface car parking). This will include a review of all on and off-street car parking in the City Centre, to establish a baseline against which this KPI can be more efficiently monitored.

TE09 Route to Zero indicator **N/A - Annual measure** **N/A** **N/A**

This is a new annual measure with a baseline and target to be established.

The updated R20 Report was approved by the Council in January 22. The report gave update on the 41 wave projects that the team has been reporting since April 2021. Wave 1 Projects have accumulated a reduction of 215,931 tCO₂e. This represents 4.7% reduction towards Birmingham City Council's total baseline emissions, which was 417,772tCO₂e this baseline data has a 2 year lag in reporting.

TE10 Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles **106** **150**  **Blue**






This measure is reported annually and figures show an annual average based on a sample of cycle counters.

There has been a vast increase in the average daily number of cyclists from 2020 to 2021/2022, totalling a growth of over 20%. Looking in more detail, there is a weekday increase of 26.4% and a weekend decrease of 0.1%, suggesting the increase may be due to commuters rather than leisure cyclists. There are a number of variables that may affect the behaviours of people cycling for leisure or those commuting, but one common to all is the weather. According to the Environment Agency, the monthly average rainfall was down from 79.5mm in 2020 to 71.2mm in 2021, which could encourage more cycling in general. COVID is another factor that may affect cycling behaviour and the easing of regulations and the reduction in remote working from 2020 to 2021/2022 may have also contributed to growth in cyclist numbers.

A10: Street Scene and Parks

A10.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel for the Street Scene and Parks Portfolio.

OVERALL STATUS:	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	1	0	0	0	1
GREEN	2	2	0	0	4
AMBER	0	1	0	0	1
RED	1	0	1	0	2
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	0	0	0	0	0
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	3	1	0	8

A10.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All services are fully operational across the street scene although some disruption due to staff sickness is still apparent, however measures have been put in place for catching up any dropped work on refuse collections Progress continues to be made to conclude the procurement of the City's waste disposal/treatment contracts.
<p><u>Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention:</u> Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None to report
<p><u>Risks and barriers to delivery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None to report

A10.3: Full list of regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for regulatory judgements and vital signs KPIs.

Cabinet Member Portfolio: Street Scene and Parks

External Regulatory Judgements	Date of Judgement	Judgement
CAR's (Compliance Assessment Reports) carried out by the Environment Agency to evaluate compliance against Permit/Licensed waste facility obligations. This is a physical officer inspection with water sampling of discharge activity or groundwater activity	Inspections are planned or unannounced during the year with a CAR's score being delivered after each assessment	Available to view via the DEFRA portal, but copies can be viewed on request from Veolia if required.
To ensure that DEFRA inspections take place on a regular basis and that any identified problems are dealt with appropriately. Plant Passport system in place to cover new government guidelines following withdrawal from EU in January.	Coleshill Road Nursery was visited 22nd October 2020	No issues were found


ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status
SSP01	Level of street cleanliness as assessed by the Land Audit Management System (LAMS)	85.00%	80.63%	80.93%	79.37%		►	Amber
<i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i>								

This is the Quarter 3 performance. The Quarter 4 performance will be available next month due to this KPI being reported one month in arrears: The year-to-date (April 2021 – December 2021) result is 79.37%, which is below the target of 85.00%, but still within tolerance.

The performance of this KPI has been impacted as the street cleaning service have been supporting the refuse collection services through the current COVID-19 pandemic, which has led to some slight changes in cleansing schedules as the work had to be triaged due to staff shortages. The number of reports of fly-tipping on the highway has also significantly increased across all areas of the City and when benchmarked with other councils and the Local Government Association, this has currently been recognised as a country-wide issue.

Land Audit Management System (LAMS) data collection is substantively delivered through the Waste Prevention Team, and supported through additional depot resources. The surveys are carried out in each ward across the City on a monthly basis. The roads to be inspected are selected prior to any inspection and the data collecting officer will be given a road to inspect and record. Each road is inspected using transects this is a 50-meter measure of the road usually the gap between two lampposts. the relevant data is fed into the master spreadsheet and the cleanliness of the roads are reported on a monthly basis to managers at the local depots. Managers look through the data and make arrangements to action the lowest scoring roads by carrying out deep cleansing, graffiti removal and/or fly-tipping removal. The work brings the road up to the expected level of cleanliness of the road.

Now that the Government has announced its roadmap, Street Scene is moving back to normal operation. The City is adding to its street cleansing effectiveness by recruiting to a new initiative 'Love Your Streets'. These teams will be out working and enhancing the street cleansing activities by engaging with residents to tackle some of the problem areas within the City with the aim to make a positive difference to the street cleanliness.

SSP02	Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste (both with and without bottom ash)	Inc. bottom ash: Excl. bottom ash:	40.00%	41.13%	39.62%	39.77%		Red
				25.04%	26.02%	24.57%		
			May result	Aug. result	Nov. result			
This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.								

KPI reported one month in arrears: The estimated year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) result is 39.50% which is slightly below target, but within tolerance of the year-to-date target of 40.00%. The target profile was set to reflect the planned shutdown of the Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) in June 2021.

The estimated amount of waste disposed of year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) is 424,645 tonnes, of which, an estimated 167,751 tonnes were reused, recycled, or composted.


The seasonal reduction in the amount of waste materials deposited at the Household Recycling Centres (HRCs) continued in February. The estimated total amount of residual waste and segregated recycling being deposited at the HRCs in December was 2,924 tonnes. The closure of the Perry Barr HRC for re-development has also impacted these figures. The estimated year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) figures of 20,048 tonnes of residual and 30,758 tonnes of segregated recycling are a significant increase on April 2020 to February 2021 figures but still only around 60% of the equivalent pre-Covid (April 2019 to February 2020) levels. Kerbside collection tonnages of segregated recycling in February 2020 are around 5.5% lower than in February 2021. The estimated kerbside collected residual tonnage in February (19,187 tonnes) is 3.7% higher than February 2021. The estimated kerbside residual year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) figure is 14,487 tonnes (6.5%) higher than in the equivalent pre-Covid period (April 2019 to February 2020).

The impact of COVID-19 and the related period of restrictions appears to have changed public behaviour (working from home, increased online shopping, etc.) in a way that impacts presentation of materials for collection by the service. It is likely that some of these changes will persist for the remainder of 2021-22 and possibly for the foreseeable future.

The amount of residual waste processed in Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) in February was estimated 26,296 tonnes, plus an estimated further 504 tonnes of residual waste were diverted to alternate ERFs and facilities that convert waste in to refuse derived fuel (RDF). Year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) an estimated 12,706 tonnes of residual waste was diverted to alternate ERFs and facilities that convert waste into refuse derived fuel (RDF).

The estimated year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) result is 23.65% recycling figure (excluding the bottom ash).

In 2021-22 the service will continue to make best use of available alternate ERFs that endeavour to recycle their post-incineration ash output.

SSP03	Reported	100	118	165	185		Red
	missed collections per 100k collections scheduled		May result	Aug. result	Nov. result		

This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.


KPI reported one month in arrears: The year-to-date (April 2021 - February 2022) result is 189 which has exceeded the target of 100. The in-month result for February 2022 was 185. There were 3,278 reported missed residual collections and 1,669 reported missed recycling collections in February 2022. The total amount of individual residual and recycling collections scheduled in February 2021 was 2.67 million.

In February 2022, the service was subject to similar issues experienced in other months in 2021 and also by other organisations and businesses throughout the country. Unfortunately, there were a significant number of drivers and collection crews that were unable to work due to either contracting COVID-19 or being notified to self-isolate by Test and Trace. Whilst every effort was made to complete as many collections as possible, a number of rounds could not be completed which has resulted in a significant number of missed collections being received during the month.

The service has completed a vehicle replacement program which has replaced part of the fleet with 20 new domestic recycling vehicles and 17 new domestic residual vehicles. It is believed that missed collections, which were the result of vehicle breakdowns, will be reduced now that new reliable vehicles have arrived into the fleet. The replacement programme will continue next year where a budget of £12M has been allocated and also £12M the following year.

Early in the new year, the entire fleet will be fitted with technology that will assist further in reducing missed collections. This in-cab device will provide full details of the round for each crew at a property level, including details of which properties require assisted collections. It will also allow crews to make a record of whether each collection was made or if there was a problem such as contamination in the recycling bin. The system will be linked to the website and contact centre so that where crews record an issue with the collection, the citizen will be prevented from reporting the missed collection and given guidance regarding how to rectify the issue. Finally, the system will allow depot managers to monitor the real-time progress of crews. This allows action to be taken to ensure rounds are completed each day. The service believes that the use of this device will reduce reported missed collections by up to 50%.

The service is also looking at missed collections in relation to crew performance, and identifying repeat missed collections to improve service delivery.

SSP04	Percentage of waste presented to landfill	10.00%	1.85%	7.41%	5.25%		Blue
			May result	Aug. result	Nov. result		
	<i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i>						

KPI reported one month in arrears: The estimated year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) result is 4.77% which has surpassed the year-to-date target of 10.00%. The target profile was set to reflect the planned shutdown of the Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) in June 2021. It was expected that in the later part of May 2021 some residual waste would be diverted from the Tyseley ERF to landfill in preparation for the planned shutdown. This did not happen, however, the diversion of tonnage to landfill was felt throughout the shutdown and throughout the recovery phase. The service will continue to minimise the use of landfill where possible.

The results are estimates because the service has not yet received all the tonnage information from its recycling partners. Recycling is carried out on the whole by the main contractor, however, processing of smaller bespoke material streams are often managed by smaller companies sometimes not for profit and sometimes charities that struggle to supply data within the time frames the service need to collate the data by, it can also be affected by the processes that are in place to manage those material streams. The service works with all to support the collation of data and this is retrospectively added to the full data set. The amounts estimated are a very small percentage of the data set.

This result was achieved against a background of higher levels of kerbside collected residual waste being presented during this year. Year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) an estimated 14,487 tonnes more of residual waste has been collected than in the period pre-Covid (April 2019 to February 2020). In February 2022 only an estimated 871 tonnes of waste were sent to landfill, this included post-incineration fly-ash and small amounts of rejected recycling materials and asbestos. Only an estimated 63.4 tonnes of waste were sent directly to landfill in February 2022.

The amount of residual waste sent directly to landfill during this year's maintenance shutdown of the Tyseley ERF has been much lower than in previous years.

In 2021-22 the service will continue to make best use of available alternate ERFs that endeavour to recycle their post-incineration ash output, reducing as far as possible the need for landfill. Year-to-date (April 2021 to February 2022) an estimated 12,706 tonnes of residual waste was diverted to alternate ERFs and facilities that convert waste in to refuse derived fuel (RDF).

SSP05	Percentage completed annual tree inspections (according to the 5-year plan)	100.00%	20.00%	40.00%	70.00%	100.00%	►	Green
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This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.

The year-end (April 2021 - March 2022) result is 100% (66,000), which has achieved the target of 100% (66,000) trees surveyed.






SSP06	<p>If you report a tree that is considered dangerous by our qualified Tree Officer, we will ensure the tree is attended to and the area made safe within 2 hours</p> <p><i>This is a monthly measure and figures show in-month performance (i.e. June, September, December, March).</i></p> <p>All emergency call outs were attended to within 2 hours - there were 40 this month following the storms in February 2022.</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	▶	Green
SSP07	<p>Level of Grounds Maintenance works completed to green space across the City including H&S inspections. The measure will show the percentage of work completed against programme</p> <p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i></p> <p>The cumulative year-end (April 2021 - March 2022) result of 98.04% has achieved the target of 95.00% set out in the Grounds Maintenance (GM) contract specification.</p> <p>This high performance completion level has been consistent over all months in the 2021/22 operational year. Regular GM monitoring meetings take place to ensure KPI compliance.</p>	95.00%	98.54%	97.83%	97.96%	98.04%	△	Green

SSP08	<p>Level of Grounds Maintenance works completed to the specified service standard.</p> <p>The measure will show the percentage of work completed to standard</p> <p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show year to date performance.</i></p> <p>The cumulative year-end (April 2021 - March 2022) result of 98.03% has achieved the target of 95.00% set out in the Grounds Maintenance (GM) contract specification.</p> <p>The service issued 17 Performance Improvement Notices (PINS) which represents less than 0.01% of total works. The PINS issued during the first two quarters were mainly for grass cuttings that fell behind schedule and missed weed treatment due to adverse weather conditions and no further PINs were issued during the Quarter 3 or Quarter 4 period. However, the vast majority of GM works issued were completed on time to the required standard. Regular GM monitoring meetings take place to ensure KPI compliance.</p>	95.00%	98.53%	97.82%	97.95%	98.03%	△	Green
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A11: Commonwealth Games

A11.1: Summary of Q4 Vital Sign KPI data

The table below summarises vital sign KPIs and direction of travel in relation to the Commonwealth Games.

	Q4 Direction of travel:			Data not available or not yet due	Total
OVERALL STATUS:	  Positive		  Negative		
BLUE	5	1	0	0	6
GREEN	0	0	0	0	0
AMBER	0	0	0	0	0
RED	1	0	0	0	1
Trend	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.	0	0	0	7	7
Not Yet Due	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	1	0	7	14

A11.2: Achievements, areas requiring attention and barriers to delivery

The box below summarises Q4 performance to highlight what we are doing well, less well, and identifying barriers and risks.

<p><u>Notable delivery / achievements:</u> Where have we performed well? What are we doing to build on and learn from these?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Legacy Plan was successfully launched in December 2021, aligning with other activities such as the ongoing development of Be Bold Be Birmingham. The plan and framework will aid the coordination of legacy activities in BCC's control and act as a catalyst for delivery against BCC's five grand challenges and strategic priorities. Work has been underway to cross check the Legacy Plan with Directorate Business Plans and finalise measures for quarterly performance monitoring for 22-23. There are currently 312 volunteers for the BCC led 'Host City' Volunteering programme and over 14,000 for the Organising Committee (OC) led 'Commonwealth Collective' volunteering programme. Offers have now been sent out for over 14,000 volunteer roles and training is getting underway to equip volunteers with the information, skills and confidence they'll need for carrying out various duties at Games time. This kicked off with a Volunteer Orientation Show at the start of April, which included the reveal of the volunteer uniform. Rosters are due to be published at the beginning of June, with Venue Specific Training – to familiarise volunteers with where they will be based – taking place in early July. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 86% (277 out of 321) volunteers are from Birmingham (BCC area of coverage) ➤ Ethnicity: 58% (186 out of 321) are White, 23% (73) are Asian, 12% (37) are Black and 7% (25) are Mixed/Other ➤ Gender: 58% (187 out of 321) are Female, 35% (113) are Male and 7% (21) are Other or Prefer Not to Say ➤ Age: 34% (109 out of 321) are 18-25 years old, 6% (19) are over 65

- The capital builds, Alexander Stadium and Perry Barr Residential Scheme, continue to provide significant employment opportunities.

	Alexander Stadium	Perry Barr Residential Scheme
New jobs created	370	512
Apprentices	8	87
People upskilled	334	1,325
Volunteering Hours	289	2,308




- To date, Alexander Stadium has delivered the following:
 - 370 New Jobs have been created across the project, this consists of those previously unemployed or at risk of redundancy. 13 are new job entrants from Birmingham.
 - Currently 4 apprentices have been employed on the project.
 - McLaughlin & Harvey's (McLH) Enterprise Advisors continue to operate across its partner schools to engage with Career Leaders from The Reach, Mayfield and Baskerville School to plan site visits, Construction Career Workshops, work experience opportunities and resource packs. Each of its Enterprise Advisors continue to engage directly with their school to plan activities and attend meetings as part of the Birmingham Career and Enterprise Hub SEND Community of Practice.
 - McLH has achieved 40% of overall contract spend with suppliers operating within 10 miles of the project with 44% of spend being with suppliers operating within 30 miles of the project. Their current contract spend with SMEs is 82%.
- The Perry Barr Residential Scheme (PBRs) is well on the way to beating the targets it was set to help support the local economy and bring wider community benefits. More than 512 new jobs have already been created for local people and over 1,325 have learnt new skills as part of the onsite training and development offered through the project.
- Lendlease has signed up to the 'Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility', with an action plan in place with 32 social value targets. As part of this plan, they are working in partnership with BCC's Employment Access Team (EAT) to promote jobs and training opportunities to local communities.
- One of the PBRs apprentices recently lead a 5-week learning project with students from Heart of Birmingham School. These students were Year 11 and 12, from a SEND school. The project, on SUPA, was a great success and ended with a student presentation to the team. Lendlease plan to repeat this project because of its success.
- BCC is funding the OC to deliver a Cultural grants programme which will run alongside the wider culture programme. 107 projects have now been allocated funding as part of 2 funding rounds and a comprehensive, community panelled assessment process is being delivered by organisations based in 41 of the city's wards, with 60% of applications being in the 25 most deprived wards in the city (2019 IMD ranking). The first project 'The Drowning of Winter' took place at the Midland Art Centre on 3rd April. Over 100 performers led by the Birmingham Czech and Slovak Club UK CIC demonstrated how Birmingham's Eastern European community celebrates the arrival of spring.
- To date 62 Round 1 Celebrating Communities projects have been approved to the value of approx. £195,000 and delivery is beginning. Over 350 applications have been received for round 2 and are going through internal governance. As at 22nd April 2022, 52 wards have voted to approve 174 projects to the value of approx. £785,000. Voting across the remaining wards continues and we expect this process to conclude by mid-May.
- Projects continue to be scoped out to deliver Physical Activity and Wellbeing initiatives across Birmingham. The Active Wellbeing Society is recruiting a Coordinator for Project Brum and advertising the opportunity for students to join the programme. Furthermore, locations for

<p>Active Streets are being mapped out. Sport Birmingham has launched the Community Games calendar of events and these are being promoted through community and school networks. A digital launch of 'Club Together' hubs is being planned and will take ahead of the Games.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning programme 'Bring the Power' – we have worked in partnership with the B2022 Youth Programme team to develop a series of projects specifically targeted at Birmingham's young people. All delivery partners and schools are onboard and 100+ workshops will begin across Birmingham schools in May. On 28th June a multi school celebration day will take place with 1000 primary school children across Birmingham and there will be smaller school festival days throughout June and July. Workshops are being planned for hospital schools and schools supporting children with SEND. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 55 schools in Birmingham directly engaged in the programme including involvement in specific projects such as Birmingham Connect, Common Ground), Perry assemblies, workshops, etc. ➤ 5,677 students in Birmingham directly impacted – linked to above engagement ➤ 188 teachers in Birmingham engaged in the programme - including attendance at Conference, participation in Advisory Group, Commonwealth Connections project, Common Ground teacher session and IKON session. • Stronger Communities is a programme of work to ensure BCC, and Birmingham's citizens, maximise the benefits of hosting the Commonwealth Games in a way that builds cohesion, inclusion, and civic pride and uses the Games as a turning point in uniting the city's population and tackling inequalities. BVSC will manage the programme for BCC. A range of activities have been identified through a series of community round table discussions. These activities are brought together under the following five projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A city connected by inclusive heritage trails. ➤ We made Birmingham. ➤ Getting Communities Talking. ➤ Birmingham Peace Garden Proposal. ➤ Inspiring future leaders. • Delivery partners have been procured where required to ensure effective delivery at a hyper local level. Further promotion of the projects is currently underway within communities including work to develop heritage trails and to recruit and train volunteers to act as hosts to residents and visitors who want to know more about the locality. Furthermore 35 people have been trained as community journalists for We Made Birmingham and 20 community organisations have received grant funding to record, capture and showcase their own narratives of migration, settlement, identity and belonging from residents in their localities.
<p><u>Delays to delivery / areas requiring attention:</u> <i>Where is performance off track? What is being done to bring performance back on track in these areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None to report.
<p><u>Risks and barriers to delivery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None to report.

A11.3: Full list of vital signs KPIs

The table below provides full details and Q4 data for vital signs KPIs.

Commonwealth Games

ID	Key Performance Indicator	Year End Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	DoT	Overall Status	
O501	<p>Number of employment opportunities created at Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs)</p> <p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show combined year to date performance for Stadium and PBRs.</i></p> <p>Additional employment opportunities have been created at Alexander Stadium taking the total achieved to 370. This includes 13 New Entrant jobs (Unemployed/Education and Training/ At risk) from Birmingham. McLH continues to work with supply chain partners to identify recruitment needs and opportunities for new Apprentices and New Entrants. This month 8 Apprentices have worked on site.</p> <p>At PBRs the employment target has been exceeded. 87 apprentices are on site.</p>	<p>430</p> <p>by April 2022</p>	503	573	633	882		<div>Blue</div>	
O502	<p>Percentage of local employment at Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs) within 30 miles</p> <p><i>This measure reports performance figures as a quarter on quarter period.</i></p> <p>The targets for both builds have been exceeded</p>	<p>Stadium: 50%</p> <p>PRBS: 60%</p>	<p>50%</p> <p>60%</p>	<p>26%</p> <p>73%</p>	<p>34%</p> <p>73%</p>	<p>55%</p> <p>73%</p>	<p>58%</p> <p>73%</p>		<div>Blue</div>
O503	<p>Spend with local businesses at Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs) within 30 miles</p> <p>Note - contractor spend at PBRs only</p> <p><i>This is a cumulative measure and figures show combined year to date performance for contractor spend at PBRs only.</i></p> <p>The target for spend with local businesses at PBRs has already been exceeded. Delivery against this measure will continue.</p>	<p>£122,455,350</p>		<p>£198,579,834</p>	<p>£219,598,249</p>	<p>£253,346,871</p>		<div>Blue</div>	

O504	Work placement hours at Capital Builds (PBRs only)	10,500 by April 2022	28,304	33,472	36,620	40,350	△	Blue
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The target for work placement hours at PBRs has already been exceeded. Delivery against this measure will continue.

O505	People upskilled at Capital Build (Stadium & PBRs)	1,000 by April 2022	1,483	1,579	1,610	1,659	△	Blue
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McLH continues to work with supply chain partners to encourage upskilling. They have 3 local residents undertaking work placements through the Kickstart scheme at the Alexander Stadium. 1325 people have been upskilled at PBRs

O506	CSR Volunteering hours via Contractors delivering the Capital Builds (Stadium & PBRs)	1,400 by April 2022	1,856	2,424	2,883	3,137	△	Blue
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The target has been significantly exceeded and volunteering remains a key focus for McLH and Lendlease in and around Perry Barr.

O507	Number of Schools and students participating in the learning programme	No Target	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	55 schools 5,677 students	N/A	N/A
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- Number of schools engaged – 55 schools in Birmingham directly engaged in the programme – including involvement in specific projects (such as Birmingham Connect, Common Ground), Perry assemblies, workshops, etc.
- Number of students participating – 5,677 in Birmingham directly impacted – linked to above engagement
- Number of teachers engaged – 188 in Birmingham engaged in the programme - including attendance at Conference, participation in Advisory Group, Commonwealth Connections project, Common Ground teacher session and IKON session.

0508	Geographic and demographic representation of schools and students in programme	No Target	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See narrative	N/A	N/A
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Of the 55 schools currently participating in the Learning programme 70% are located in wards ranked D1 & D2 (most deprived) in the 2019 IMD Deprivation Index, 22% are in wards ranked D3-D4 and 7% are in wards ranked D5-D10 (least deprived)

0509	School engagement with the Contractors at the CWG Capital builds (CSR)	200 by April 2022	75	83	122	172		Red
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McLH's Enterprise Advisors continue to operate across its partner schools to engage with Career Leaders from The Reach, Mayfield and Baskerville School to plan site visits, Construction Career Workshops, work experience opportunities and resource packs. Each of oitsEnterprise Advisors continue to engage directly with their school to plan activities and attend meetings as part of the Birmingham Career and Enterprise Hub SEND Community of Practice.

0510	Number of community and cultural projects and events held in Birmingham via the funding programmes	No Target	Not Available	Not Available		See narrative	N/A	N/A
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To date 62 Round 1 Celebrating Communities projects have been approved to the value of approx. £195,000 and are commencing delivery. Over 350 applications have been received for round 2 and are going through internal governance. To date 52 wards have voted to approve 174 projects to the value of approx. £785,000.

Creative City - BCC is funding the OC to deliver a Cultural grants programme which will run alongside the wider culture programme. 107 projects have now been allocated funding as part of 2 funding rounds and a comprehensive, community panelled assessment process and are being delivered by organisations based in 41 of the city's wards, with 60% of applications being in the 25 most deprived wards in the city (2019 IMD ranking).

0511	Number of people participating in these projects and events	No Target		Not Available			N/A	N/A
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See above

O512	Geographic and demographic representation at these events	No Target			Not available See narrative		N/A	N/A
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See above

O513	Number of Birmingham residents participating in Birmingham 2022 volunteer programme	No Target	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	312	N/A	N/A
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There are currently 312 volunteers for the BCC led Host City Volunteering programme and over 14,000 for the OC led volunteering programme. Offers have now been sent out for over 14,000 volunteer roles and training is getting underway to equip volunteers with the information, skills and confidence they'll need for carrying out various duties at Games time. This kicked off with a Volunteer Orientation Show at the start of April, which included the reveal of the volunteer uniform. Rosters are due to be published at the beginning of June, with Venue Specific Training – to familiarise volunteers with where they will be based – taking place in early July.

O514	Geographic and demographic representation of volunteers	No Target	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See narrative	N/A	N/A
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Data provided is for the BCC Host City Volunteers (Games Ambassadors):

- 86% (277 out of 321) volunteers are from Birmingham (BCC area of coverage)
- Ethnicity: 58% (186 out of 321) are White, 23% (73) are Asian, 12% (37) are Black and 7% (25) are Mixed/Other
- Gender: 58% (187 out of 321) are Female, 35% (113) are Male and 7% (21) are Other or Prefer Not to Say
- Age: 34% (109 out of 321) are 18-25 years old, 6% (19) are over 65.

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

28 June 2022



Subject: DATES OF MEETINGS, APPOINTMENT OF OTHER BODIES AND APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES ETC 2022/2023

Report of: City Solicitor

Relevant Cabinet Member: The Leader - Councillor Ian Ward

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Sir Albert Bore, Chairman of Co-ordinating Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Report author: Errol Wilson
Committee Services
0121 675 0955
errol.wilson@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The report seeks the approval of the Cabinet to the dates and time of Cabinet meetings, the appointment of other bodies and the appointment/re-appointment of representatives to serve on Outside Bodies.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 That meetings of the Cabinet be held on the dates and time set out in Appendix A.

- 2.2 That the bodies detailed in Appendix B be appointed until the appropriate meeting of the Cabinet in the next Municipal Year which considers appointments, with the functions and delegations detailed in Appendix B and that Members be appointed to serve thereon.
- 2.3 That representatives be appointed/re-appointed to serve on the Outside Bodies until the appropriate meeting of the Cabinet in the next Municipal Year which considers appointments (See Appendix C) and that those appointments which are continuing be noted.
- 2.4 That those appointments which are no longer needed, detailed in Appendix D, be noted.
- 2.5 That it be noted that any updates to Appendices B and C reflecting the final appointments made at today's meeting will be posted on the CMIS database.

3 Background

- 3.1 At the Annual General Meeting on 24 May 2022, the City Council approved changes to the Constitution and re-affirmed those appointments that are reserved to the full City Council to determine (Part B4.4). All other appointments of Members and officers to outside bodies shall be within the remit of Cabinet to determine and the proportionality rules will not automatically apply.
- 3.2 A fundamental review of appointments to Outside Bodies was carried out in 2010 with the level of Council representation on those bodies detailed in Appendix C being agreed. (Report to Cabinet on 28 June 2010).
- 3.3 The lists of annual appointments in Appendices B and C to this report have been updated in accordance with the amendments to the Constitution approved by City Council on 11 September 2018 and to reflect appointments made by the Cabinet (and other developments which have occurred) during the course of the 2021/22 Municipal Year. The relevant lead officers in respect of the bodies detailed in Appendix B and Appendix C have been consulted and the review of appointments also identified that a number no longer need to be made and for completeness, these are detailed in Appendix D to this report.
- 3.4 At its meeting on 28 June 2010, the Cabinet agreed that the Corporate Director of Governance (now City Solicitor) in consultation with appropriate Members be authorised to deal with any urgent appointments and related issues which might arise between meetings of the Cabinet in July and September of every year with any action taken being reported to Cabinet for noting.
- 3.5 It is recommended that the appointments referred to in this report (except those which are continuing) be made for the period until the appropriate meeting of the Cabinet, in the next Municipal Year which considers such appointments. This has been provisionally set for 27 June 2023.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Not applicable, as these appointments are a matter for the Cabinet to determine.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 All Cabinet Members (via Cabinet Support Officers).
- 5.2 The relevant lead officers in respect of the bodies detailed in Appendix B and Appendix C.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Failure to appoint to a body would result in loss of influence on and involvement in matters considered by that body.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 The Constitution sets out those appointments that are reserved to the full City Council to determine. All other appointments of Members and officers to outside bodies are within the remit of Cabinet to determine.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The appointments are consistent with the legal and constitutional requirements of the City Council.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 There are no additional resource implications.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 Not applicable.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 Not applicable.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 Not applicable.

8 Background Documents

- 8.1 Report of the Council Business Management Committee to City Council on 11 June 2013 – “Annual Review of the City Council's Constitution”.
- 8.2 Report of the Corporate Director of Governance to Cabinet on 28 June 2010 – “Dates of Meetings, Appointment of Cabinet Committees, Other Bodies and Appointments to Outside Bodies etc. 2010/2011”.

- 9 List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):**
Appendix A - Dates and times of Cabinet Meetings in 2022/23
Appendix B - Other bodies
Appendix C - Annual Appointments to Outside Bodies
Appendix D - Appointments which are no longer necessary

APPENDIX A

Dates and Time of Cabinet Meetings in the 2022/2023 Municipal Year

RECOMMENDED:-

That Cabinet agree that meetings be held on a (generally) 4-weekly cycle at 1000 hours on the dates set out below (Tuesdays, except where shown). Additional /urgent meetings can of course be called if they prove strictly necessary.

2022

28 June *
26 July 2022
6 September 2022
11 October 2022
8 November 2022
13 December 2022

2023

17 January 2023
14 February 2023
21 March 2023
25 April 2023
16 May 2023
27 June 2023 (provisional)

(NB: In 2023, there will not be any City Council elections. The Annual Meeting of the City Council will be on 24 May.)

APPOINTMENT OF OTHER BODIES**1. Teachers Grievance Procedures and Collective Disputes Procedures Appeals Body (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)****Function**

To hear cases in accordance with the Collective Disputes Procedure set out in the Burgundy Book.

NB: the LEA representatives should reflect proportionality and for a 5 Member body in 2022/2023 - this is 3 (Lab), 1 (Con) and 1 (Lib Dem).

Membership**2021/2022 (5 Members)**
LEA Representatives

Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)
Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab)
Cllr Kath Scott (Lab)
Cllr Ken Wood (Con)
Cllr Mike Ward (Lib Dem)

Plus Independent Alternate Chairpersons

CBI Nominee
TUC Nominee

Plus

6 representatives nominated by the Teachers Associations

2022/2023 (5 Members)
LEA Representatives

Cllr Shehla Moledina (Lab)
Cllr Kerry Kenkins (Lab)
Cllr Kath Scott (Lab)
Cllr (Con)
Cllr Penny Wagg (Lib Dem)

Plus Independent Alternate Chairpersons

CBI Nominee
TUC Nominee

Plus

6 nominees of the Teachers Associations

2. The Contest Board (replaced the Public Service Project Management Board – Prevent Programme – Preventing Violent Extremism) (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)**Membership**
2021/2022**2022/2023**

2021/2022

2022/2023

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The Leader, Birmingham City Council:
as Chair - Cllr Ian Ward | 1. The Leader, Birmingham City Council:
as Chair - Cllr Ian Ward |
| 2. Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion,
Community Safety and Equalities,
Birmingham City Council:
Cllr John Cotton | 2. Cabinet Member for Social Justice,
Community Safety and Equalities,
Birmingham City Council: Cllr John
Cotton |
| 3. Conservative Group representative,
Birmingham City Council – Cllr Ewan
Mackey | 3. Conservative Group
representative, Birmingham City
Council – Cllr Ewan Mackey |
| 4. Liberal Democrat Group representative,
Birmingham City Council – Cllr Zaker
Choudhry | 4. Liberal Democrat Group
representative, Birmingham City
Council – Cllr Zaker Choudhry |
| 5. Deputy Leader, Birmingham City
Council – Cllr Brigid Jones | 5. Deputy Leader, Birmingham City
Council – Cllr Brigid Jones |
| 6. Chief Executive, Birmingham City
Council | 6. Chief Executive, Birmingham City
Council |
| 7. Director – City Operations, Birmingham
City Council | 7. Director – City Operations,
Birmingham City Council |
| 8. Director - Education and Skills
Directorate, Birmingham City Council | 8. Director - Education and Skills
Directorate, Birmingham City
Council |
| 9. Head of Resilience and Local
Engineering, Birmingham City Council | 9. Head of Resilience and Local
Engineering, Birmingham City
Council |
| 10. Assistant Chief Constable with
Responsibility for Birmingham, West
Midlands Police | 10. Assistant Chief Constable with
Responsibility for Birmingham,
West Midlands Police |
| 11. Assistant Chief Constable CT, West
Midlands Police | 11. Assistant Chief Constable CT,
West Midlands Police |
| 12. Head of WMP CTU (Ch Supt), West
Midlands Police | 12. Head of WMP CTU (Ch Supt),
West Midlands Police |

2021/2022

2022/2023

13. WMP CTU Intelligence, West Midlands Police

13. WMP CTU Intelligence, West Midlands Police

14. Police lead in WMP for Prevent, West Midlands Police

14. Police lead in WMP for Prevent, West Midlands Police

15. Head of Birmingham Probation CRC

15. Head of Birmingham Probation CRC

16. Director for Strategy, OSCT

16. Director for Strategy, OSCT

17. Neil Appleby, Birmingham Probation Service

17. Neil Appleby, Birmingham Probation Service

3. Corporate Parenting Board (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)

Membership

2021/2022

2022/2023

Cabinet Member for Vulnerable Children and Families: Cllr Sharon Thompson

Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families: Cllr Karen McCarthy

Chair of Education and Children's Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Cllr Kath Scott

Chair of Education and Children's Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Cllr Kerry Jenkins

Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab)

Cllr Kerry Jenkins (Lab)

Cllr Alex Yip (Con)

Cllr (Con)

Cllr Morriam Jan (Lib Dem)

Cllr Morriam Jan (Lib Dem)

4. Health and Wellbeing Board (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)

In accordance with paragraph 6.4 of Article B6 (Executive Role, Functions and Procedures) of the City Council Constitution, the board is constituted as a Committee under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care in order to discharge the functions of the board as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012,

including the appointment of board members as set out in the schedule of required board members in the Act.

Functions

To discharge the functions of a Health and Wellbeing Board as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012, including the appointment of Board Members as set out in the schedule of required Board Members in the Act.

The Health and Wellbeing Board will:

- a) promote the reduction in Health Inequalities across the City through the commissioning decisions of member organisations
- b) report on progress with reducing health inequalities to the Cabinet and the various Clinical Commissioning Group Boards
- c) be the responsible body for delivering the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Birmingham (including the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment)
- d) deliver and implement the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Birmingham
- e) participate in the annual assessment process to support Clinical Commissioning Group authorisation
- f) identify opportunities for effective joint commissioning arrangements and pooled budget arrangements
- g) provide a forum to promote greater service integration across health and social care.

Terms of Reference

Under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 the composition of Board must include:-

The Leader of the Council or their nominated representative to act as Chair of the Board

The Director - Adult Social Care Directorate (Director for Adult Services)

The Director - Education and Skills Directorate (Director for Children's Services)

Nominated Representatives of each Clinical Commissioning Group in Birmingham

The Director of Public Health

Nominated Representative of Healthwatch Birmingham

Each Local Authority may appoint additional Board Members as agreed by the Leader of the Council or their nominated representative. If additional appointments are made, these will be reported to Cabinet by the Chair of the Board.

For the Board to be quorate at least one third of Board Members and at least one Elected Member must be present

Members of the Board will be able to send substitutes with prior agreement of the Chair. Each member is to provide the name of an alternate/substitute member.

Membership

2021/2022

City Council Appointments to the Health and Wellbeing Board

Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care as Chair: Cllr Paulette Hamilton (Lab)

Cabinet Member for Vulnerable Children and Families: Cllr Sharon Thompson

Opposition Spokesperson on Health and Social Care – Cllr Matt Bennett (Con)

Vice Chair for 2021/2022 – a Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) representative (to be advised by the CCGs) - to reinforce the Board as a joint body rather than a solely LA committee

Director - Adult Social Care Directorate

Director - Education and Skills Directorate

Director of Public Health

External Appointments to the Health and Wellbeing Board

Representative of Healthwatch Birmingham

2 Representatives of Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group

2 Representative of Sandwell and West Birmingham Clinical Commissioning Group

Representative of Third Sector Assembly

2022/2023

City Council Appointments to the Health and Wellbeing Board

Cabinet Member for Health & Social Care as Chair: Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)

Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families: Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)

Opposition Spokesperson on Health and Social Care – Cllr Matt Bennett (Con)

Vice Chair for 2022/2023 to be a Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) representative (to be advised by the CCGs) - to reinforce the Board as a joint body rather than a solely LA committee

Director - Adult Social Care Directorate

Director - Education and Skills Directorate

Director of Public Health

External Appointments to the Health and Wellbeing Board

Representative of Healthwatch Birmingham

2 Representatives of Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group

2 Representative of Sandwell and West Birmingham Clinical Commissioning Group

Representative of Third Sector Assembly

2021/2022

2022/2023

Representative of Birmingham and Solihull STP (One Care Partnership)

Representative of Birmingham and Solihull STP (One Care Partnership)

Chair of the Birmingham Community Safety Partnership/WM Police

Chair of the Birmingham Community Safety Partnership/WM Police

Representative of the Department of Work and Pensions

Representative of the Department of Work and Pensions

Member of the Birmingham Social Housing Partnership

Member of the Birmingham Social Housing Partnership

Chief Executive of Birmingham Children's Trust
Representative of Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Chief Executive of Birmingham Children's Trust
Representative of Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Representative from the Education Sector

Representative from the Education Sector

Representative from Acute Care
Representative from the Integrated Care System (ICS)
Representative from the Chamber of Commerce

Representative from Acute Care
Representative from the Integrated Care System (ICS)
Representative from the Chamber of Commerce

5. Supervisory Board for the Greater Birmingham and Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)

At its meeting on 16 September 2013, the Cabinet agreed to the creation of a Joint Committee with local authorities in the GBS LEP area and its terms of reference.

The terms of reference provide that:-

- 1.1 The Supervisory Board acts as a Joint Committee.
- 1.2 Political proportionality rules will not apply to board as constituted.
- 4.1 One member from each constituent authority – to be the Leader (or other appointed Member)
- 4.3 An Executive Member to be alternate

2021/2022

2022/2023

2021/2022

Cllr Ian Ward as voting Member

Cllr Brigid Jones as alternate

2022/2023

Cllr Ian Ward as voting Member

Cllr Brigid Jones as alternate

6. City of Birmingham School Management Committee (formerly Pupil Referral Unit Management Committee) (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)

The Elected Member is a core member (and voting member). A nominee is acceptable provided there are no conflicts of interest.

2021/2022

Cllr Zafar Iqbal (Lab)

2022/2023

Cllr Jilly Bermingham (Lab)

7. School Governor Nominations Committee (formerly School Governor Vacancies Committee) (re-appointed by Cabinet on 28 June 2022)

2021/2022

Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab)

Cllr Gareth Moore (Con)

Cllr Deborah Harries (Lib Dem)

2022/2023

Cllr Des Hughes (Lab)

Cllr (Con)

Cllr Penny Wagg (Lib Dem)

(A) STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP/PARTNERSHIPS

Boxes Highlighted Green: Limited Company
Boxes Shown in White: Unincorporated Body

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Birmingham Airport Holdings Ltd	Limited Company	Cllr Tristan Chatfield (Lab) Cllr Paul Tilsley (Lib Dem)	4	City Council entitled to nominate 2persons to the West Midlands Shareholders Airport Committee for appointment to the Board. Directors may but need not be Members of the City Council. <u>Directors are appointed for a period of 2 years where practicable, with an annual review by Cabinet if</u>	Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab) Cllr Paul Tilsley (Lib Dem)	Elaine.Peach@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
				<u>necessary.</u>			
2. Birmingham Airport Community Trust Fund	Charity Registered Charity number: 1071176	Cllr Marje Bridle (Lab) Cllr Mike Ward (Lib Dem)	2	Appointments made by Cabinet on 10 June 2013	Cllr Marje Bridle (Lab) Cllr Colin Green (Lib Dem)	Trustee Trustee	Elaine.Peach@birmingham.gov.uk
3. Birmingham Airport Consultative Committee	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) Cllr Suzanne Webb (Con) Cllr Mike Ward (Lib Dem)	3	Members may recall that this body's composition has been revised twice. Cabinet most recently revised the City Council representation at its meeting on 15/9/14 – See Appointments to Outside Bodies report and Cabinet record of decision for 15/9/14 meeting. NB: This is now an Annual Appointment – see report to Cabinet July 2015.	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) Cllr Timothy Huxtable Webb (Con) Cllr Colin Green (Lib Dem)	Representative Representative Representative	Elaine.Peach@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
4. Birmingham International Airport's Air Transport Forum	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab)	1	Must be a Member. 1 year period of office.	Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)	Representative	Elaine.Peach@birmingham.gov.uk
5. University Hospital Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust (Board of Governors)	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab)	1	City Council appoints 1 Stakeholder Governor Merged with HEFT April 2018	Martin Straker-Welds (non-elected member?) (Lab)	Stakeholder Governor	Graeme.Betts@birmingham.gov.uk Justin.Varney@birmingham.gov.uk
6. West Midlands Ambulance Service Trust NHS Trust		Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab)	1	1 BCC representative appointed – see Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 17/9/12. Must be an elected Member. Appointment is for a 3 year period but review annually in line with established practice.	Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab)	Governor	
7. Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust. Birmingham		Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)	1	This body was formed in February 2017 This body was formerly	Cllr Kath Scott (Lab)	Appointed Governor	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust.				Birmingham Women's Health Care NHS Trust – Members Council and Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust – Council of Governors.			
8. Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Trust – Council of Governors	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)	1	See Appointments to Outside Bodies record of decision at Cabinet on 14/1/13.	Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)	Stakeholder Governor	
9. Royal Orthopaedic Hospital Board of Governors	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)	1	Appointment is for a 3 year period but review annually in line with established practice. See Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 16/2/15 for background.	Cllr Kirsten Kurt-Elli (Lab)	Stakeholder Governor	
10. Birmingham & Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust		Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)	1	City Council appoint 1 stakeholder governor – appointment	Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)	Representative	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
				made by Cabinet on 10/6/13			
11. Warwickshire County Cricket Club – General Committee	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Ian Ward (Lab) Cllr Deirdre Alden (Con)	2	See report to Cabinet on 29 03 2010. At present Director of Inclusive Growth and Chief Finance Officer are also part of this Committee	Cllr Ian Ward (Lab) Cllr Deirdre Alden (Con)	Representative Representative	
12. Greater Birmingham and Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership Ltd Board	Limited Company	1. Cllr Ian Ward (Lab) Leader, as Director 2. Cllr Brigid (Lab), Deputy Leader, as Alternate Director	2	1 Director appointed – must be an Executive Member. 1 Alternate Director appointed – must be an Executive Member.	1. Cllr Ian Ward (Lab) Leader 2. Cllr Brigid (Lab) Deputy Leader	Director Alternate Director	alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk
13. Birmingham Opera Company	Limited Company	Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)	1		Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
14. Committee of Association of Friends of the Museum and Art Gallery	Unincorporated Body Charity Registered Charity number: 528895	Cllr Kath Hartley (Lab) Cllr Peter Fowler (Con)	2	2 City Council appointees	Cllr Kath Hartley (Lab) Cllr Darius Sandhu (Con)		melissa.page.fbmag@gmail.com

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
15. Chamberlain Highbury Trust		Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab)	1	1 City Council appointee	Cllr (Lab)	Trustee	
16. Sir Barry Jackson Trust		Former Cllr Barry Bowles	1	1 City Council appointee	Cllr Des Hughes (Lab)	Trustee	
17. Millennium Point Property Ltd	Limited Company	Philip Andrews, Representative	1	1 Representative (was 1 Director) appointed by the City Council	Philip Andrews	Representative	philip.andrews@birmingham.gov.uk
18. Millennium Point Trust	Limited Company	Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)	2	City Council, as Corporate Member, has the right to appoint 2 Trustees	Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)	Trustee	symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
		Cllr Paul Tilsley (Lib Dem)			Cllr Paul Tilsley (Lib Dem)	Trustee	
19. FABRIC (formerly DanceXchange)	Limited Company	Cllr Karen McCarthy (Lab)	1		Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
20. Ikon Gallery	Limited Company	Cllr Kate Booth (Lab)	1		Cllr Kirsten Kurt-Elli (Lab)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
21. Ex Cathedra	Limited Company	Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)	1	The Subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and such other persons as the Committee shall admit shall be members of the	Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
				Company.			
22. Board of Birmingham Royal Ballet	Limited Company	Cllr Carl Rice (Lab)	1	Following reduction of grant, only 1 Representative to be appointed to the board	Cllr Des Hughes (Lab)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
23. Birmingham Repertory Theatre (Board)	Limited Company	Cllr Sharon Thompson (Lab) Cllr Gary Sambrook (Con)	2	2 City Council appointees	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab) Appointed 29 06 21 Cllr Ken Wood		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
24. City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra	Limited Company	Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab) Cllr Alex Yip (Con)	2		Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab) Cllr Darius Sandhu (Con)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
25. Midlands Arts Centre (Board)	Limited Company	Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab) Cllr Matt Bennett (Con)	2	City Council entitled to appoint 2 nominated Board Members.	Cllr Shabina Bano (Lab) Cllr Matt Bennett (Con)		symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
26. Cycling Advisory Group	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Lisa Trickett (Lab)	1		Cllr Lisa Trickett (Lab)		graham.lennard@birmingham.gov.uk
27. Sutton Park Advisory Committee	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr David Pears (Con) Cllr Maureen Cornish (Con)	3		Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr David Pears (Con) Cllr Maureen Cornish (Con)		John.porter@Birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
B:Music Ltd formerly Performances Birmingham Ltd (formerly Symphony Hall Birmingham Ltd)	Limited Company	Cllr Alex Aitken (Lab) Cllr Ewan Mackey (Con)	2		Cllr Alex Aitken (Lab) Cllr Ewan Mackey (Con)	Director Director	symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
28. Birmingham Trees for Life Tree Committee	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab)	1	See report to Cabinet on 12 February 2007.	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab)	Representative	
29. Castle Bromwich Hall Gardens Trust	Limited Company	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab)	2	Appointment reinstated at the request of the organisation. BCC entitled to appoint 2 Governors.	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) Cllr Marje Bridle (Lab) Appointed 29 06 21	Director Director	
30. Birmingham Museums Trust (formerly Birmingham Museum Ltd)	Limited Company	Cllr Phil Davis (Lab) Cllr Robert Alden (Con)	2	Company No. 07737797 New appointment in 2012/13 – see Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 12/12/11. BCC has right to appoint 2 Directors to be elected Members or officers.	Cllr Phil Davis (Lab) Cllr Robert Alden (Con)	Director Director	symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk
31. Birmingham Proof House		Cllr Mike Sharpe (Lab)	3	3 Members of the City Council as Guardians of	Cllr Martin Brooks (Lab) Cllr Phil Davis (Lab)	Guardian Guardian	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
		Cllr Phil Davis (Lab) Cllr Robert Alden (Con)		Birmingham Proof House. Must be Members. 1 year period of office	Cllr Robert Alden (Con)	Guardian	
32. Birmingham Citizens Advice Bureau Ltd – Trustee Board	Limited Company	Cllr Mohammed Idrees (Lab) Cllr Gareth Moore (Con)	2	Appointment reinstated at the request of the organisation. BCC entitled to appoint 2 Governors.	Cllr Marcus Bernasconi (Lab) Cllr Gareth Moore (Con)	Trustee Trustee	
33. Birmingham Voluntary Service Council – Board of Management	Limited Company	Cllr Mohammed Idrees (Lab) Cllr Ken Wood (Con)	2	Company No. 07737797 New appointment in 2012/13 – see Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 12/12/11. BCC has right to appoint 2 Directors to be elected Members or officers.	Cllr Mohammed Idrees (Lab) Cllr Gareth Moore (Con)	Director Director	
34. Veterans Champion		Cllr Mike Sharpe (Lab)	1		Anita Ward (Lab) Non-Labour member?	Member	anne.kennedy@birmingham.gov.uk Lord Mayors Parlour

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
35. Corporate Parent Ambassador		Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab)	1		Cllr Jane Jones (Lab)	Member	andrea.foster@birmingham.gov.uk c/o Labour Group office
36. West Midlands Strategic Migration Board	Partnership?	Cllr Tristan Chatfield (Lab)	1		Cllr John Cotton (Lab)	Observer?	
37. Birmingham and Midlands Institute	Charity Registered Charity number: 522852	Cllr Mary Locke (Lab) Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr Peter Fowler (Con) Cllr Mike Ward (Lib Dem)	5	City Governors - Lord Mayor of Birmingham (ex-officio) together with <u>four Members of the City Council</u> subject to the proportionality 2 Labour, 1 Conservative, 1 Liberal Democrat	Cllr Mary Locke (Lab) Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr (Con) Cllr Jon Hunt (Lib Dem)	City Governor City Governor City Governor City Governor	
38. West Midlands Rail Ltd (W M R Ltd) Board	Limited Company	Councillor Waseem Zaffar as a principal Director Hon Ald Stewart Stacey as substitute Director	2		Councillor Liz Clements Cllr Ian Ward as substitute Director	Principal Director Substitute Director	
39. West Midlands Arts Trust Ltd	Limited Company	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab)	1	Company no.01974210 Charity no. 517916 Formerly appointed through West Midlands Joint	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab)	Director	symon.easton@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
				Committee 1 Representative			

(A) STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP/PARTNERSHIPSOfficer only – Appointments

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. The National Exhibition Centre (Developments) Plc	Public Limited Company	Alison Jarrett, Assistant Director, Development and Commercial Mohammed Sajid Interim Head of Financial Strategy	2	See reports to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet 18/10/10 See reports to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet 29/11/10	Alison Jarrett, Director Group & Capital Finance Mohammed Sajid Interim Head of Financial Strategy	Director Director	elaine.peach@birmingham.gov.uk
2. Paradise Circus Ltd Partnership and Paradise Circus General Partnership Ltd	Limited Company	1. Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development Comms. 2. Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	2	See Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet 2/9/13.	1. Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development Comms 2. Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	Director Director	kathryn.james@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
3. Birmingham Wholesale Market Management Company	Limited Company	Rob James Interim Director Neighbourhoods Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property Ian Chaplin – Head of Service, Inclusive Growth	3	Appointment to the Board of 3 BCC 'A' Directors	Rob James Strategic Director City Operations Kathryn James Assistant Director of Property Ian Chaplin Head of Service, Inclusive Growth	Director Director Director	kathryn.james@birmingham.gov.uk
4. Arden Cross UK Central Ltd	Limited Company	Ian MacLeod, Assistant Director Economy Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	2	Appointment to the Board of 3 BCC 'A' Directors	Ian MacLeod, Assistant Director Economy Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	Director Alternate Director	alison.jarret@birmingham.gov.uk
5. Port Loop Estate Management	Limited Company	Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	1	Company number 11453022	Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property	Director	Ashley.Skinner@birmingham.gov.uk

(B) FINANCE, CORPORATE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Pensions Committee (formerly known as Wolverhampton City Council Pensions Committee and Investment Advisory Sub-Committee).	Unincorporated Body	<u>Co-opted Member</u> Cllr Muhammed Afzal (Lab) <u>Substitute Co-Opted Member</u> Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) <u>Deputy Substitute Co-Opted Member</u> Cllr Tristan Chatfield (Lab)	3	Bodies comprise 1 Member from each of the 7 constituent authorities.	Cllr Ray Goodwin (Lab) Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr Yvonne Mosquito (Lab)	Co-opted Member Substitute Co-Opted Member Deputy Substitute Co-Opted Member	
2. Local Authority Building Control Advisory Services (Ltd) LABCAS)	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Mike Sharpe(Lab) as a Director	1	See report of the Director of Planning and Regeneration to Cabinet on 8 August 2005 Ministry of Defence Single Living Accommodation Modernisation (SLAM) Project Building Consultancy	Cllr Martin Brooks (Lab)	Director	email dated 05 07 21 "LABCAS was dissolved and struck off the register at Companies House at the end of 2019 it is no longer required nor an active company"
3. The Regional Employers Organisation (The REO), also known as West Midlands Employers Management Board	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Tristan Chatfield (Lab) Representative	1	New Body considered by Cabinet on the 29 June 2015	Cllr John Cotton (Lab)	Representative	craig.scriven@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
4. Finance Birmingham (FB)	Limited Company	1. Cabinet Member for Finance & Resources (as nominee) 2. Cllr Robert Alden Chief Finance Officer 3. Alison Jarrett, Assistant Director, Finance	3	This is a company limited by guarantee created on 1 November 2010 following Cabinet decision on 18 October 2010 "Continuation of the Birmingham Business Loan Fund".	1. Cabinet Member for Finance & Resources (as nominee) 2. Cllr Robert Alden 3. Alison Jarrett, Assistant Director, Development and Commercial	Observer Observer Director	alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk

(B) FINANCE, CORPORATE AND HUMAN RESOURCES**Officer only – Appointments**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. INReach (Birmingham) Ltd	Limited Company	Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business Partner	2	New Appointment.in 2015/16	Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development	Director Director	James.Banner@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
		Develop ment Comms				Comms		
2. Frontier Development Capital Ltd	Limited Company	Chief Finance Officer			Company number 09967393. Incorporated - 25 January 2016 Private Limited Company BCC shareholding is 20% No requirement to have more than one BCC director on board.	Alison Jarrett - Director Group & Capital Finance	Director	alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk
3. Frontier Development Holdings Ltd	Limited Company	Chief Finance Officer			Company number 09970140 Incorporated 26 January 2016 Private Limited Company Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC – not an outside body.	Alison Jarrett - Assistant Director Group & Capital Finance	Director	alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk
4. G B S Finance Ltd	Limited Company	Alison Jarret Assistant Director Finance	Director	1	Company Number 08128856	Alison Jarrett Director Group & Capital Finance	Director	alison.jarret@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
5. PETPS (Birmingham) Capital Ltd	Limited Company	Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		2		Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		elaine.peach@birmingham.gov.uk
		Beverley Sullivan Finance Manager				Beverley Sullivan Finance Manager		
						Officer appointment		
5. PETPS (Birmingham) General Partner Ltd	Limited Company	Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		2		Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		elaine.peach@birmingham.gov.uk
		Beverley Sullivan Finance Manager				Beverley Sullivan Finance Manager		
						Officer appointment		
6. PETPS (Birmingham) Ltd	Limited Company	Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		2		Clare Sandland Finance Business Partner		elaine.peach@birmingham.gov.uk
		Beverley Sullivan				Beverley Sullivan Finance		

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
		Finance Manager				Manager Officer appointment		

(C) SOCIAL CARE, WELLBEING AND EDUCATION

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Apna Ghar 1995 Ltd	Limited Company	Cllr Mohammad Afzal (Lab)	1		Mr Zhor Malik (Con) Appointed 28 06 22	Representative
2. Age Concern Birmingham	Limited Company	Cllr Mike Sharpe (Lab) Cllr Charlotte Hodivala (Con)	2		Cllr Jane Jones (Lab) Cllr .. (Con)	Representative Representative
3. Birmingham Disability Resource Centre	Limited Company	Cllr Kath Scott (Lab)	1		Cllr Kath Scott (Lab)	Representative
4. Golden Hillock Community Care Centre	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Safia Akhtar (Lab)	1		Cllr Shabina Bano (Lab)	Representative
5. SIFA Fireside (Supporting Independence from Alcohol)	Charity Registered Charity 1049728	Cllr Sharon Thompson	1		Cllr Sharon Thompson	Representative
6. Mind Birmingham	Limited Company Charity Registered Charity 1003906	Cllr Alex Aitken (Lab)	1		Cllr Alex Aitken (Lab)	Representative

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
7. NICE – Centre for Movement Disorders also known as Foundation for Conductive Education	Limited Company Registered Charity 295873	Cllr Martin Straker Welds (Lab) Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) appointed 23/06/20	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) appointed 23/06/20	2	1 Appointment Social Care, Health and Wellbeing and Support of Vulnerable Adults 1 Appointment Education and Care for Children, Young People And Families. See appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 29/11/10 for both appointments.	Martin Straker Welds Non-Labour member? (Lab) Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab)	Director Nominated Trustee Director Nominated Trustee	
8. Birmingham Retirement Council	Charity Registered Charity number: 241670	Cllr Mike Sharpe (Lab) Hon Ald Sue Anderson (Lib Dem)		2		Cllr Kerry Jenkins (Lab) Hon Ald Sue Anderson (Lib Dem)	BCC Representative BCC Representative	
9. Birmingham Crisis Centre	Limited Company	1.Cllr Paulette Hamilton (Lab) 2. Mr Andrew Hardie (Con)		2		1.Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab) 2. Mr Andrew Hardie (Con)	Director Director	
10. St Anne's Accommodation	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Sharon Thompson (Lab)		1		Cllr Sharon Thompson (Lab)		

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
11. Asian Resource Centre	Limited Company	Cllr Mahmood Hussain (Lab)		1		Cllr Mahmood Hussain (Lab)	Observer	
12. Stockfield Community Association	Limited Company	Cllr John O'Shea (Lab)		2	The Association has expressed a preference for an Acocks Green Ward Councillor to be appointed. 1 Member and 1 Officer to be appointed.	Cllr ... (Lib Dem)	Director	
13. Witton Lodge Community Association	Limited Company	Cllr Bob Beauchamp (Con – Local Ward Member) 1 Officer to be appointed.		2	1 Member and 1 Officer to be appointed. (Previously referred to Kingstanding Councillors to appoint, as agreed at Cabinet on 28 June 2016 – Cllr Ron Storer, until 31 January 2018. However, appointment back into line with annual appointments. Previously appointed by Erdington District. See Cabinet report of 24 January 2017.	Cllr (Local Ward Member) Cllr Jilly Bermingham 1 Officer to be appointed.	Director	mike.davis@birmingham.gov.uk
14. Association of Retained Council Housing Ltd	Limited Company	1. Cllr Sharon Thompson		2	2 BCC representatives to be appointed as Directors – see	1. Cllr Sharon Thompson	Director	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
		(Lab) 2. Rob James, Acting Director, Neighbour hoods		Appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet 28/11/13.	(Lab) Julie Griffin, Managing Director City Housing	Director
15. Convocation of the University of Aston	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Tahir Ali (Lab)		1	Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab)	Representative
16. CTC Kingshurst Academy (formerly City Technology College Kingshurst)	Limited Company	Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)		1	Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)	
17. Workers Education Association – Local Management Committee	Limited Company	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab)		1	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab)	Observer
18. Priority Area Play Groups	Limited Company	Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)		1	Cllr Mick Brown (Lab)	Director
19. YMCA Board	Limited Company	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) Cllr Gary Sambrook (Con)		2	Cllr Diane Donaldson (Lab) Cllr (Con)	Representative Representative

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
20. The Scout Association	Royal Charter Company	Cllr Mike Leddy (Lab) Cllr Adrian Delaney (Con)		2		Mike Leddy Non-Labour member? (Lab) Cllr Adrian Delaney (Con)		

(C) SOCIAL CARE, WELLBEING AND EDUCATIONOfficer only – Appointments

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Birmingham Children's Trust CIC	Limited Company	Assistant Chief Executive	1	Company number 10762047 Non-executive Director Company wholly owned by BCC Formed April 2018	Vacancy Director	
2. Birmingham Local Education Partnership Board	Unincorporated Body	Director Education and Skills		Appointment made by Cabinet on 8/6/09	Director Education and Skills	
3. Birmingham Schools SPC Phase 1B Ltd	Limited Company	Head of Education Infrastructure as a Director		Company number 07597941 Incorporated 8 April 2011 Private Limited Company Outside Body – no BCC direct shareholding in this company. This is replicated below and we are a shareholder.	Head of Education Infrastructure Director	jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk
4. Birmingham Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1B Ltd	Limited Company	Head of Education Infrastructure as a Director		Company number 07597941 BCC holds 90 Ordinary B shares in the company.	Head of Education Infrastructure Director	jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					Articles of association entitles the Council to appoint one director (the B Director) and an Alternate (means any alternate director of the company from time to time) (as confirmed in annual return made up to 8 April 2016).			
5. Birmingham Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1A Ltd	Limited Company	Head of Education Infrastructure as a Director			Company number 06915570 BCC holds 4500 D shares as at 8/6/2016. Articles of association entitles the Council to appoint one director (the D Director) and an Alternate (means any alternate director of the company from time to time) (as confirmed in annual return made up to 30 April 2016)	Head of Education Infrastructure		jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk
6. Birmingham Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1A Ltd	Limited Company	Head of Education Infrastructure as a Director			Company number 06915837. No Shareholding in this company. (as confirmed in annual return made up to 30 April 2016).	Head of Education Infrastructure		jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk

(D) BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. City Centre Strategic Board (formerly the City Centre Partnership)	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Ian Ward (Lab)	Cllr Debbie Clancy (Con)	2	In May 2012, the Head of City Centre Management advised that the City Council had on the City Centre Partnership:- 1. 3 "full" members but not specified who these should be. 1. Terms of Reference provide for "proxy" to attend when representatives cannot attend. 2. 1 Co-opted representative for the	Cllr Ian Ward (Lab)	Cllr Ewan Mackey (Con)	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					Council's events/arts. portfolio 3. A no. of officers regularly attend in a support capacity (Director of Regulation and Enforcement (Acting) or delegate and Assistant Director Planning and Development). Now known as City Centre Strategic Board, with the Deputy Leader as an appointee and the City Council also invited to appoint 1 opposition Member.			

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
2. PATROL Adjudication Joint Committee (formerly National Parking Adjudication Service Joint Committee)	Unincorporated Body	<u>Voting Member</u> Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab) <u>Substitute Member</u> Cllr Phil Davis (Lab)	2	1 representative of each of the Parking Authorities appointed in accordance with law and their own Constitutional arrangements. Substitute Members permitted.	<u>Voting Member</u> Cllr Liz Clements (Lab) <u>Substitute Member</u> Cllr Phil Davis (Lab)	
3. Bus Lane Adjudication Services Joint Committee	Unincorporated Body	<u>Voting Member</u> Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab) <u>Substitute Member</u> Cllr Phil Davis (Lab)	2	To be the same Members as PATROL Committee at 2 above New appointment 10 June 2013	<u>Voting Member</u> Cllr Liz Clements (Lab) <u>Substitute Member</u> Cllr Phil Davis (Lab)	
4. City of Birmingham Local Access Forum	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab) Cllr Timothy Huxtable (Con)	2	See Cabinet (14/11/05)	Cllr Liz Clements (Lab) Cllr Timothy Huxtable (Con)	
5. Westside (Business Improvement District) BID formerly Broad Street	Limited Company	Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab) as Board Member	3	2 Board Members, 1 Observer See reports to	Cllr Jayne Francis (Lab) as Board Member	Director chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
Partnership Ltd BID		Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab)			Cabinet 10/1/2005, 27/9/2009 & 18/5/2015. This appointment referred to Ladywood District Committee to appoint 1 representative as a Board Member	Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab)	Director Observer	
6. Retail Birmingham Ltd (Business Improvement District)	Limited Company	Cllr John Cotton. (Lab)	Stakeholder	2	Body established on 1/4/2007 for a 5 year period. Second BID term ended on 31/3/17. City Council entitled to appoint 2 Directors to the Board. See reports to Cabinet on 26 June 2006 and 25 July 2011. Retail Bid Constitution has changed. Now	Cllr Mariam Khan (Lab)	Stakeholder Co-optee.	chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					1 elected member to be appointed to their board			
7. Colmore Business District Ltd	Limited Company	Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab) in place of the Leader Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab) 1 representative as stakeholder. Acting Director of Regulation and Enforcement or delegate as Co-optee		3		Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab) in place of the Leader Cllr Sir Albert Bore (Lab) Acting Director of Regulation and Enforcement or delegate as Co-optee	Director Director Co-optee	chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk
8. River Trent Regional Flood and Coastal Committee	Unincorporated Body	Cllr Waseem Zaffar (Lab)		1		Cllr Liz Clements (Lab)	Committee Member	
9. Erdington Town Centre Partnership Ltd (formerly Erdington Business Improvement District Company Ltd)	Limited Company	Cllr Robert Alden (Con)			Body formally commenced on 1 July 2007 for an initial 5-year period until 30 March 2012. Renewed	Cllr Robert Alden (Con)		chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					<p>through successful renewal ballot up to 31 March 2017.</p> <p>City Council appoint 2 Directors to the Board. See report to Cabinet on 26 March 2007.</p> <p>In reviewing appointments in April 2011, the Development Directorate advised that BCC to reduce representation to 1 Director to avoid the company being deemed as being under the control or subject to the influence of the local authority.</p>			

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
10. Southside Business Ltd (Business Improvement District)	Limited Company	Cllr Kate Booth (Lab) as stakeholder Cllr Yvonne Mosquito (Lab) as Stakeholder Director, Neighbourhoods as Co-optee Acting Director of Regulation and Enforcement or delegate as co-optee			See report to Cabinet on 26 July 2010 – City Council appoints – 2 reps as Stakeholder Directors on the Board.	Cllr John Cotton (Lab) as stakeholder Cllr Yvonne Mosquito (Lab) Director, Neighbourhoods Acting Director of Regulation and Enforcement or delegate as co-optee	Stakeholder Stakeholder Co-optee Co-optee	chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk
11. Jewellery Quarter Development Trust	Limited Company	Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab) Cllr Chaman Lal (Lab) second representative		2	The JQDT and JQBID actually operate as one and have one Board of Directors This is a Community Interest Company that has evolved from the former Jewellery Quarter	Cllr Brigid Jones (Lab) Cllr Chaman Lal (Lab)	Second representative	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					Regeneration Partnership. There is provision on the Board of Directors for 2 City Council representatives: a Cabinet Member and a Ladywood Ward Councillor .			
12. Northfield Business Improvement District (BID)	Limited Company	1. Cllr Olly Armstrong (Lab) 2. Cllr Eddie Freeman (Con)		2	New BID report to Cabinet on 25/7/11 Provision for 2 City Council representatives to be 1 Northfield Ward Councillor and 1 Weoley Ward Councillor	1.Cllr Kirsten Kurt-Elli (Lab) 2. Cllr (Con)		chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk
13. Sutton Coldfield Town Centre Business Improvement District (BID)	Limited Company	1.Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) 2. Cllr David Barrie (Con)		2	Provision for 2 City Council representatives as stakeholder Directors. See appointments to Outside Bodies report to Cabinet on 16/7/12. Cabinet on 16/6/14 agreed	1.Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) 2.Cllr David Barrie (Con)	Stakeholder Director Stakeholder Director	chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
					that the appointment of both of the stakeholder Directors be referred to Sutton Coldfield District Committee			
14. Kings Heath Business Improvement District (BID)	Limited Company	Cllr Lisa Trickett (Lab)			BID renewal report to Cabinet on 30/1/12. Provision for 1 City Council representative – to be a Moseley and Kings Heath Ward Councillor.	Cllr Lisa Trickett (Lab)	Stakeholder Director Appointed 17/1/2022	chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk
15. Soho Road Business Improvement District (BID)	Limited Company	Cllr Chaman Lal (Lab)			At its meeting on 20/5/13, the Cabinet approved outline proposals for a new BID. Report Appendix 4 said at least 2 board Members will be invited, one each from Birmingham City Council and WM Police.	Cllr Chaman Lal (Lab)		chris.hurst@birmingham.gov.uk

(D) BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY - Officer only – Appointments

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Birmingham Enterprise Ltd (Formerly known as Birmingham Research Park Ltd)	Limited Company	Advised that Councillor appointment not appropriate given the sale of BCC's interest in the company. Appoint Mohammed Zahir (Head of Business Enterprise and Innovation) as observer		1	BCC's involvement in this company is being withdrawn by the end of June 2016. It is recommended that once the transaction is complete that all Directors resign and 1 Councillor is appointed as an observer with no voting rights. Advised that Councillor appointment not appropriate given the sale of BCC's interest in the company.	Mohammed Zahir (Head of Business Enterprise and Innovation) as observer Mohammed is currently in this role and intending to continue in 2021/2022 unless notified otherwise		

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

APPENDIX C

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
2. Birmingham Venture Capital Ltd	Limited Company	1. Karen Price, Finance and Governance 2. Alison Jarrett, Finance and Governance	2		In 2005, 1 Director was appointed. In 2006, the Development Directorate recommended that 2 additional officers be appointed as Directors, making 3 in total. In 2010, the Development Directorate recommended that 2 further officers be appointed as Directors, making 5 in total, but in 2012 this was revised to 4 Directors. In 2015, the Economy Directorate advised that 5 Directors to be appointed. From May 2016, the Economy Directorate has advised that 3 Directors are to be appointed.	1. Karen Price, Digital and Customer Service Directorate 2. Davinda Deluca 3. Sandeep Singh	Director Director	Wendy.x.griffiths@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>	<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>	<u>Officer Contact</u>
3. Paradise Circus Management Company Ltd	Limited Company	Kathryn James Assistant Director of Property (Interim)	1	Company number 09346047 Private company limited by guarantee without share capital Outside body – sole member of the company is Paradise Circus General Partner Ltd (as confirmed in incorporation docs 8 Dec 2014)	Kathryn James Assistant Director of Property (Interim) Guy Olivant Business Partner Development & Commercial	Kathryn.james@birmingham.gov.uk
4. Paradise Circus Nominee 1 Ltd	Limited Company	Kathryn James Assistant Director of Property (Interim)	1	Company number 09290749. Outside body – BCC has no shareholding in the company.	Kathryn James Assistant Director of Property (Interim) Guy Olivant Business Partner Development & Commercial	Kathryn.james@birmingham.gov.uk
5. Birmingham Municipal Housing Ltd	Limited Company	Julie Griffin, Acting Director of Housing Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business	3	Not an outside body – is a Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC (non –trading)	Julie Griffin, Managing Director of City Housing Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant,	

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
		Partner Development Comms.				Business Partner Development & Commercial		
6. Birmingham Curzon Regeneration Company Ltd	Limited Company	Richard Cowell, Assistant Director, Economy		1	Not an outside body – is a Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC (non –trading)	James Betjemann Head of EZ and Curzon Delivery	Director	James.betjemann@birmingham.gov.uk

(E) WHOLLY OWNED AND TRADING COMPANIES

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Acivico Ltd	Limited Company	<u>Directors</u> Cllr Peter Griffiths (Lab) Cllr Fred Grindrod (Lab) Cllr Ken Wood (Con) <u>External, Non-Executive Directors</u> Mr Ian Briggs (Chair) 2 vacancies			At its meeting on 28 April 2014, Cabinet approved changes to the structure of the Board of Acivico Ltd:- Removal of the Council Strategic Directors Appointment to the board of 2 elected Members nominated by the Controlling Group to serve as Directors Appointment to the board of 1 elected Member nominated by the opposition parties to serve as Director the appointment of 3 external non-executive directors the appointment of 1 of the above 6 as Chair of Acivico all of the above appointments are to be made by the Council	<u>Directors</u> Cllr Lee Marsham (Lab) Cllr Rob Pocock (Lab) Cllr Ken Wood (Con) <u>External, Non-Executive Directors</u> Mr Ian Briggs (Chair) 2 vacancies	Director Director Director	Alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk Vacancy NB Report Cabinet Committee Group Company Governance16 09 21
2. Acivico (Building Consultancy Service) Ltd	Limited Company	Operational Director, Acivico, as a Director				Operational Director, Acivico, as a Director		Alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
3. Acivico (Design, Construction and Facilities Management) Ltd		Operational Director, Acivico, as a Director				Operational Director, Acivico, as a Director		Alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk
4. Birmingham Wheels and Birmingham Wheels Enterprises Ltd	Limited company				See Appointments to Outside bodies report 10 12 12 Birmingham Wheels Company Number 01991870 Not an outside body – Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC	Not required – company no longer trading		

(E) WHOLLY OWNED AND TRADING COMPANIES - Officer only – Appointments

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
1. Frontier Development Holdings Ltd	Limited company	Chief Finance Officer		1	Company number 09970140 Incorporated 26 January 2016 Private Limited Company Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC – not an outside body.	Alison Jarrett Director Group & Capital Finance		Alison.jarrett@birmingham.gov.uk
2. Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust Ltd	Limited company	Julie Griffin, Acting Director of Housing Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development Comms.				Julie Griffin, Managing Director of City Housing Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development Comms		

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

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<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
3. Birmingham Curzon Regeneration Company Ltd	Limited company	Richard Cowell, Assistant Director, Economy		1	Not an outside body – is a Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC (non –trading)	James Betjemann Head of Curzon and EZ Delivery		James.betjemann@birmingham.gov.uk
4. Birmingham City Propco Ltd	Limited company	Head of Finance Kathryn James, Assistant Director of Property		2	Company Number 10989837 Incorporated 2 October 2017 Private Limited Company Not an outside body – is a Wholly Owned Company (WOC) of BCC	Simon Delahunty-Forrest – Assistant Director Alison Jarrerr, Director Group & Capital Finance		
5. InReach (Birmingham) Ltd	Limited company			2	Company number 09352102 Incorporated 12 December 2014 Private Limited Company Wholly owned company	Colette McCann Head of Housing Development Guy Olivant, Business Partner Development & Commercial		Colette.mccann@birmingham.gov.uk

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**APPENDIX C**

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Company Type</u>	<u>2021 /2022 Representatives</u>		<u>No. to be appointed</u>	<u>Provisions of Constitution/ Articles of Association/ Comments</u>	<u>2022 /2023 Representatives</u>		<u>Officer Contact</u>
Unique Venues Birmingham Limited	Private limited company			2	Company number 10661257 Incorporated 9 March 2017. Company is a subsidiary company of Birmingham Repertory Theatre Limited and is engaged in: Licensed restaurants Event catering activities Operation of arts facilities Library activities	Chris Jordan Assistant Director Neighbourhoods Guy Olivant Business Partner Development & Commercial	Director	Chris.jordan@birmingham.gov.uk

APPENDIX D**APPOINTMENTS TO THE FOLLOWING BODIES ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY**

1. I B (Birmingham) Ltd
2. Local Authority Building Control Advisory Services (Ltd) LABCAS)
3. Acocks Green Business Improvement District (BID)
4. C S R City Ltd Board

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

Date: 28th June 2022



Subject: **PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (JULY 2022 – SEPTEMBER 2022)**

Report of: **ASSISTANT DIRECTOR – PROCUREMENT**

Relevant Cabinet Member: **Councillor Yvonne Mosquito, Finance and Resources**

Relevant O &S Chair(s): **Councillor Akhlaq Ahmed, Chair of Resources O & S**

Report author: Steve Sandercock, Assistant Director, Procurement
Telephone No: 07517530264
Email Address: steve.sandercock@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		
3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the council)		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides details of the planned procurement activity for the period July 2022 – September 2022. Planned procurement activities reported previously are not repeated in this report.

- 1.2 The report enables Cabinet to identify whether any reports for procurement activities should be brought to this meeting for specific executive decision, otherwise they will be dealt with under Chief Officer delegations up to the value of £10m, unless TUPE applies to current Council staff.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Notes the planned procurement activities under chief officer delegations set out in the Constitution for the period July 2022 – September 2022 as detailed in Appendix 1.

3 Background

- 3.1 At the 1 March 2016 meeting of Council changes to procurement governance were agreed which gives Chief Officers the delegated authority to approve procurement contracts up to the value of £10m over the life of the contract. Where it is likely that the award of a contract will result in staff employed by the Council transferring to the successful contract under TUPE, the contract award decision has to be made by Cabinet.
- 3.2 In line with the Procurement Governance Arrangements that form part of the Council's Constitution, this report acts as the process to consult with and take soundings from Cabinet Members and the Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee.
- 3.3 This report sets out the planned procurement activity over the next few months where the contract value is between the procurement threshold £177,897.50 (excluding VAT) and £10m (excluding VAT). This will give members visibility of all procurement activity within these thresholds and the opportunity to identify whether any procurement reports should be brought to Cabinet for approval even though they are below the £10m delegation threshold.
- 3.4 It should be noted that the procurement threshold has changed from £189,330 to £177,897.50 (excluding VAT) and applies from 1st January 2022 for a period of 2 years.
- 3.5 Individual procurements may be referred to Cabinet for an executive decision at the request of Cabinet, a Cabinet Member or the Chair of Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee where there are sensitivities or requirements that necessitate a decision being made by Cabinet.
- 3.6 Procurements below £10m contract value that are not listed on this or subsequent monthly reports can only be delegated to Chief Officers if specific approval is sought from Cabinet. Procurements above £10m contract value will still require an individual report to Cabinet in order for the award decision to be delegated to Chief Officers if appropriate.
- 3.7 A briefing note with details for each item to be procured is listed in Appendix 2. The financial information for each item is detailed in Appendix 3 – Exempt Information.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

4.1 The report approved by Council Business Management Committee on 16 February 2016 set out the case for introducing this process. The options considered are:

- To refer the procurement strategy and contract award of individual procurements to Cabinet for decision.
- To continue with the existing process – this is the recommended option

5 Consultation / Engagement

5.1 This report to Cabinet is copied to Cabinet Support Officers and to Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee and therefore is the process for consulting with relevant cabinet and scrutiny members. At the point of submitting this report Cabinet Members/ Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee Chair have not indicated that any of the planned procurement activity needs to be brought back to Cabinet for executive decision.

6 Risk Management

6.1 Details of Risk Management, Community Cohesion and Equality Act requirements will be set out in the individual reports.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 Details of how the contracts listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 support relevant Council policies, plans or strategies, will be set out in the individual reports.

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 Details of all relevant implications will be included in individual reports.

7.3 Financial Implications

7.3.1 Details of how decisions will be carried out within existing finances and resources will be set out in the individual reports.

7.3.2 Any cashable savings generated as a result of the procurement exercises are detailed in Appendix 2 to the delivery of procurement related savings and be removed from Directorate where identified in addition to the existing service area savings target as set out in the MTFP in line with the principles to treatment of identified savings against third party contracts as agreed by CLT on 24th January 2022.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

7.4.1 This is a procurement report and the implications are detailed in the appendices

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

7.5.1 None.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 Details of Risk Management, Community Cohesion and Equality Act requirements will be set out in the individual reports.

8 Background Documents

8.1 List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):

- 1. Appendix 1 - Planned Procurement Activity July 2022 – September 2022
- 2. Appendix 2 – Background Briefing Paper
- 3. Appendix 3 – Exempt Information

APPENDIX 1 – PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (JULY 2022 – SEPTEMBER 2022)

Type of Report	Title of Procurement	Ref	Brief Description	Contract Duration	Directorate	Portfolio Finance and Resources Plus	Finance Officer	Contact Name	Planned CO Decision Date
Approval to Tender Strategy	Specialist PFI Contract Management Consultancy	TBC	To support the Council in relation to the operational management of all PFI Schools/Academy contracts across the Birmingham PFI 4 PFI/FM (Facilities Management) Contracts delivering services to 28 schools.	Up to 4 years	Education and Skills	Children, Young People and Families	Clare Sandland	Nadia Majid / Aimie Waterman-Jones	01/09/2022
Approval to Tender Strategy	Afghan Refugee Resettlement Schemes: Provision of Orientation, Accommodation & Support Services for Year 1	TBC	Provision of Orientation, Accommodation & Support Services for first 12 months for 190 Afghan refugees arriving under the combined Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) and Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP).	3 years	Adult Social Care	Health and Social Care	Andrew Healey	Natasha Bhandal / Marie Kennedy	01/09/2022
Approval to Tender Strategy	Demolition of the Tower Ballroom	TBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •provision for some salvaging of internal materials •mitigation of adjacent works under a party wall procedure •additional works and necessary monitoring adjacent to a known fresh water supply on behalf of the Canal & Rivers Trust. 	Up to 5 months	Place, Prosperity and Sustainability	Leader	Carl Tomlinson	Andrew Cox / Charlie Short	01/09/2022
Strategy / Award	Enforcement Agent for the Revenues Service (Recycled Cases)	TBC	Where the Revenues Service has obtained a liability order and all other avenues of collection have been exhausted, the recycled cases will be passed to an enforcement agent who will be expected to use their powers where appropriate to recover and collect arrears / take control of goods when a customer fails to make payments on time for the recycled cases.	2 years with option to extend for a further 1 year	Council Management	Finance and Resources	Lee Bickerton	Jonathan Woodward / Stuart Follows	15/08/2022
Approval to Tender Strategy	Peer Mentoring and Mental Health Champions for Children and Young People 16-25 years	TBC	<p>There is a requirement for the development and delivery of a peer mentoring scheme, with a focus on young people aged 16 – 25 years from LGBT+ communities, young people with disabilities and young people from Black, Asian and other diverse ethnicities. There is a need to recruit and train 30 peer mentors (aged 16 – 25 years) who have lived experiences of those they are mentoring: 10 from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities; 10 from LGBT+ communities; 10 young people with disabilities. Each peer mentor would have a 12-month period in which time they would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Peer Mentoring training • Support at least 3 young people from within their peer group • Receive support to contribute to the training of the next peer mentor 	3 years	Public Health	Health and Social Care	Lee Bickerton	Joann Bradley / Kathy Lee / Manjit Samrai	01/09/2022

APPENDIX 2

BRIEFING NOTE ON PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES **CABINET – 28th June 2022**

Title of Contract	Specialist PFI Contract Management Consultancy
Contact Officers	Director / Assistant Director: Sue Harrison / Lisa Frasier Client Officer: Nadia Majid, Contract Manager (EDI) Procurement Officer: Aimie Waterman-Jones, Sub Category Manager
Briefly describe the service required	To support the Council in relation to the operational management of all PFI Schools/Academy contracts across the Birmingham PFI 4 PFI/FM (Facilities Management) Contracts delivering services to 28 schools.
What is the proposed procurement route?	An open procurement process will be undertaken and advertised in Find a Tender, Contracts Finder and www.finditinbirmingham.com .
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	This is a new requirement.
Will any savings be generated?	The contract savings will fall in line within the BCC approved financial plan for 2022/23. For ease, this award (together with the previous approved Delegated Award report for the PFI Technical Expertise) is estimated to generate savings from 2024/25 of £1.074m in the first year, with savings increasing to £1.224m in 2025/26.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable
Has the In-House Preferred Test been carried out?	Yes, however whilst In-house was the preferred solution the Council have been unable to recruit suitable skilled candidates to carry out this role. Over the last 18 months we have made 3 separate attempts to recruit into these specialist roles and failed on each occasion to attract the right level of expert knowledge. We have used specialist agencies, BCC recruitment networks and national recruitment agencies and still failed to attract suitable candidates.
How will this service assist with the Council's commitments to Route to Zero?	The successful organisation will be working alongside the Council's commitments to meet Route to Zero obligations.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not, what is the justification for providing it?	There is a statutory duty to provide this service. The service is required to operationally manage the City Council's 4 PFI/FM (Facilities Management) Contracts delivering services to 28 schools at an annual revenue cost of £35.9m. The services include the management of but is not limited to statutory compliance, reactive services, Planned Preventative maintenance, Soft and Hard FM.
What budget is the funding from for this service?	The funding is split into two, from Corporate resources (approval already confirmed) and Education Infrastructure Revenue budget.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The contract will be for a period of up to 4 years (1+1+1+1) commencing 1 st October 2022 subject to annual performance and budget reviews.

Title of Contract	Afghan Refugee Resettlement Schemes: Provision of Orientation, Accommodation & Support Services for Year 1
Contact Officers	Director: Graeme Betts, Director - Adult Social Care Client Officer: Saba Rai, Behaviour Service Integration Manager Procurement Officer: Marie Kennedy, Sub Category Manager
Briefly describe the service required	Provision of Orientation, Accommodation & Support Services for first 12 months for 190 Afghan refugees arriving under the combined Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) and Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP). This scheme has been agreed between the Council and the Government.
What is the proposed procurement route?	An open procurement process will be undertaken and advertised in Find a Tender, Contracts Finder and www.finditinbirmingham.com
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	The existing contract is for the refugee pledge of 80 made in July 2021 and is due to cease taking referrals in June 2022 and expire June 2023; 12 months after the last person is referred into the service. This contract does not have sufficient value to deliver to the 190 refugees due to be received after June 2022.
Will any savings be generated?	No cashable savings will be generated by this project.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable.
Has the In-House Preferred Test been carried out?	Yes, and the test demonstrated this is not suitable to be carried out in-house as there is not the skills or capabilities within the Council to provide this service.
How will this service assist with the Council's commitments to Route to Zero?	The specification will require the bidders to deliver the service in way that reduces or eliminates their carbon footprint.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not, what is the justification for providing it?	There is not a statutory duty to provide this service however, the Council receives Home Office funding to resettled refugees arriving under the resettlement schemes. There is a duty of care for these citizens until 2027 minimum.
What budget is the funding from for this service?	This is funded from the tariff received from the Home office
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The proposed start date is 1 st October 2022 for a period of 3 years expiring 12 months after the last person is accepted into the service.

Title of Contract	Demolition of the Tower Ballroom
Director / Assistant Director	Director: Kathryn James – Assistant Director, Property Services Growth Client Officer: Andrew Cox, Principal Surveyor Procurement Officer: Charlie Short, Sub-Category Manager
Briefly describe the service required	Cabinet was advised on 16 th March 2021 of the proposed procurement activity for the demolition of existing building to enable the future redevelopment of the Tower Ballroom site in line with the aspirations within the Birmingham Development Plan. Since then, the scope of the project has changed having required further external community consultation resulting in an amended specification including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision for some salvaging of internal materials • mitigation of adjacent works under a party wall procedure • additional works and necessary monitoring adjacent to a known fresh water supply on behalf of the Canal & Rivers Trust.
What is the proposed procurement route?	An open procurement exercise below the works procurement threshold will be undertaken, advertised in Contracts Finder and www.finditinbirmingham.com
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	This is a one-off requirement.
Will any savings be generated?	No cashable savings will be generated by this project.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable.
Has the In-House Preferred Test been carried out?	Yes, and the test demonstrated this is not suitable to be carried out in-house.
How will this service assist with the Council's commitments to Route to Zero?	The specification will require the demolition of the building of the works in a way that reduces or eliminate their carbon footprint including the recycling of materials; including some heritage features retained from the old Tower Ballroom.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not, what is the justification for providing it?	No, there is not a statutory duty to provide this service. However, the demolition supports the delivery of the core objectives of the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) which was adopted by the Council on 10 th January 2017 to create liveable neighbourhoods and the subsequent Edgbaston Reservoir Masterplan approved by Cabinet on 7 th June 2022.
What budget is the funding from for this service?	The cost of the demolition is funded from the existing Inclusive Growth, Property Services Commercial Landlord reserve budget on the basis this presents a one-off cost to remove a potential health & safety issue.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The proposed start date is October 2022 for a duration of up to 20 weeks.

Title of Contract	Enforcement Agent for the Revenues Service (Recycled Cases)
Contact Officers	Assistant Director: Tim Savill – Assistant Director Client Officer: Jonathan Woodward – Head of Revenues Procurement Officer: Stuart Follows – Assistant Category Manager
Briefly describe the service required	Where the Revenues Service has obtained a liability order and all other avenues of collection have been exhausted, the recycled cases will be passed to an enforcement agent who will be expected to use their powers where appropriate to recover and collect arrears / take control of goods when a customer fails to make payments on time for the recycled cases.
What is the proposed procurement route?	Crown Commercial Services Debt Management Services (DMS) Framework
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	This is a new requirement.
Will any savings be generated?	No cashable savings will be generated by this project. The fees are a Regulatory fixed fees structure.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable.
Has the In-House Preferred Test been carried out?	Yes, and the test demonstrated this is not suitable to be carried out in-house for the period of this contract. A further test will be carried out for any replacement service.
How will this service assist with the Council's commitments to Route to Zero?	The specification will require the service to be delivered in a way that reduces or eliminate their carbon footprint, in particular with transport.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not, what is the justification for providing it?	The Council has a legal duty to ensure cost effective billing, collection and recovery of council tax and business rates via the Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 and the National Non-Domestic Rating (Collection and Enforcement) (Local Lists) Regulations 1989.
What budget is the funding from for this service?	Enforcement Agent charges will be recovered directly from the debtor and therefore there is no direct cost to the Council.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The proposed start date is August 2022 for a period of 2 years with an option to extend for 1 year.

Title of Contract	Peer Mentoring and Mental Health Champions for Children and Young People 16-25 years
Contact Officers	Director: Justin Varney, Director, Public Health Client Officer: Jo Bradley / Kathy Lee Procurement Officer: Manjit Samrai, Sub Category Officer
Briefly describe the service required	<p>There is a requirement for the development and delivery of a peer mentoring scheme, with a focus on young people aged 16 – 25 years from LGBT+ communities, young people with disabilities and young people from Black, Asian and other diverse ethnicities. To recruit and train 30 peer mentors (aged 16 – 25 years) who have lived experiences of those they are mentoring: 10 from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities; 10 from LGBT+ communities; 10 young people with disabilities. Each peer mentor would have a 12-month period in which time they would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Peer Mentoring training • Support at least 3 young people from within their peer group • Receive support to contribute to the training of the next peer mentor <p>This process would repeat each year for 3 years, training at least 30 peer mentors a year, 90 over the length of the funding.</p>
What is the proposed procurement route?	An open procurement process will be undertaken and advertised in Find a Tender, Contracts Finder and www.finditinbirmingham.com
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	This is a new requirement.
Will any savings be generated?	No cashable savings will be generated by this project.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable.
Has the In-House Preferred Test been carried out?	Yes, and the test demonstrated this is not suitable to be carried out in-house as there is not the skills or capabilities within the Council to provide this service.
How will this service assist with the Council's commitments to Route to Zero?	The specification will require the bidders to deliver the service in way that reduces or eliminates their carbon footprint.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not, what is the justification for providing it?	There is not a statutory duty to provide this service. However, the pandemic has been challenging especially for children and young people (CYP) with mental health issues, as well as for their families and carers. CYP are struggling with adjusting to new routines and increased expectations. Others, particularly from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans + and disabilities groups, are disadvantaged due to lack of interventions within their communities and not being able to access services that can offer the help they need.
What budget is the funding from for this service?	This is funded from the Public Health Grant.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The proposed start date is 1 October 2022 for a period of up to 3 years with a break clause in Years 2 and 3 due to funding availability.