



County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

22 September 2021

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board

A meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board will be held on **Thursday, 30 September 2021 at 10.00 am in the Council Chamber, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Debbie Barnes'.

Debbie Barnes OBE
Chief Executive

Membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (11 Members of the Council and 3 Added Members)

Councillors R B Parker (Chairman), T Smith (Vice-Chairman), B Adams, Mrs J Brockway, P M Dilks, R J Kendrick, C S Macey, C E H Marfleet, N H Pepper, E W Strengeiel and R Wootten

Added Members

Church Representative: Reverend P A Johnson

Parent Governor Representatives: Mrs M R Machin and Miss A E I Sayer

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD AGENDA
THURSDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members	
2	Declarations of Interest	
3	Minutes of the meeting held on 26 August 2021	5 - 18
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Officers	
5	Consideration of Call-Ins	
6	Consideration of Councillor Calls for Action	
7	Update on IMT Services - Project Portfolio <i>(To receive a report from Donna Fryer, Head of Portfolio and Resources – IMT, which informs the Board on the progress on highlighted projects being commissioned through IMT)</i>	19 - 38
8	Treasury Management Performance Quarter 1 to 30 June - 2021/22 <i>(To receive a report from Karen Tonge, Treasury Manager, which details the treasury management activities and performance for Quarter 1 of 2021/22 to 30 June 2021)</i>	39 - 74
9	Proposals for Scrutiny Reviews <i>(To receive a report from Nigel West, Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer, which enables the Board to consider an evaluation of all of the potential topics for scrutiny reviews that have been identified and to agree which reviews should be undertaken by the Council's two Scrutiny Panels)</i>	75 - 96
10	Scrutiny Committee Work Programmes <i>(To receive a report which sets out the work programmes of the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee and the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire and in accordance with the Board's agreed programme)</i>	97 - 114
ITEMS FOR INFORMATION ONLY		
11	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme <i>(To receive a report which enables the Board to note the content of its work programme for the coming year)</i>	115 - 130

12 Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire

131 - 144

(This report invites the Board to note that on 14 September 2021, the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee considered the attached report to the Executive and the statement of the Committee has been incorporated in the report to the Executive on 5 October 2021, as set out in Appendix A)

13 Covid-19 Update

145 - 154

(This report provides an overview of the work by the Local Resilience Forum partners, and Lincolnshire County Council to manage Lincolnshire's response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

This report is for the Board's information only and provides an update and overview of the situation since the most recent report provided to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on the 26th August 2021)

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Please note: for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing [Agenda for Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on Thursday, 30th September, 2021, 10.00 am \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

All papers for council meetings are available on:
<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records>



**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT
BOARD
26 AUGUST 2021**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR R B PARKER (CHAIRMAN)

Councillors T Smith (Vice-Chairman), Mrs J Brockway, R J Kendrick, C E H Marfleet, N H Pepper, R Wootten, Mrs M J Overton MBE and L Wootten

Added Members

Parent Governor Representatives: Miss A E I Sayer

Councillors: R D Butroid and M A Whittington attended the meeting as observers

Officers in attendance:-

Debbie Barnes OBE (Chief Executive), Pam Clipson (Head of Finance, Adult Care and Community Wellbeing), James Drury (Executive Director Commercial), Michelle Grady (Assistant Director – Finance), Andrew Hancy (Head of Business Support), Tracy Johnson (Senior Scrutiny Officer), Sophie Reeve (Assistant Director - Commercial), Vicki Sharpe (HR Services Manager), Nigel West (Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer) and Emily Wilcox (Democratic Services Officer)

The following officers/representatives joined the meeting remotely via Microsoft Teams: Michelle Andrews (Assistant Director - Corporate Recovery), Pam Clipson (Head of Finance – Adult Care and Community Wellbeing), Angela Lawton (Strategic Finance Manager – Children's Services), Sue Maycock (Head of Finance – Corporate), Keith Noyland (Head of Finance – Communities), Dave Simpson (Technical and Development Finance Manager)

Councillor M J Hill OBE also attended the meeting remotely via Microsoft Teams.

30 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors B Adams, C S Macey, E W Strenziel and P M Dilks.

It was reported that, under Regulation 13 of the Local Government Committee and Political Groups) Regulation 1990, Councillor L Wootten was replacing Councillor C S Macey, and Councillor M J Overton MBE was replacing Councillor P M Dilks for this meeting only.

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD
26 AUGUST 2021**

31 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

32 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 1 JULY 2021

RESOLVED:

That minutes of the meeting held on 1 July 2021 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

33 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND CHIEF OFFICERS

The Chairman announced that he had attended the last meeting of the Executive on 6 July and presented the Board's comments on the Quarter 4 performance, future wide area network (WAN) options appraisal, One Council commissioning framework and the review of financial performance reports. In relation to the One Council Commissioning Framework, the Chairman had highlighted the Board's support for the increased emphasis on championing Lincolnshire and keeping commissioning local. The Executive had recognised the need for balance between value for money and championing Lincolnshire, and that using local suppliers where possible was the right way forward but value and quality also needed to be taken into consideration.

The Chairman reminded Members that a briefing paper on the Quarter 1 performance had been circulated to the Board for information, and to contact the relevant officers with any questions.

The Leader of the Council announced that discussions were on-going for a possible nuclear waste disposal facility within the county, and the matter would be considered by Scrutiny in due course. There had also been a recent announcement from the Government on devolution in rural areas, in which a white paper would be released in October. Lincolnshire Leaders continued to discuss whether it was feasible to pursue a devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire.

The Chief Executive informed Members that Lincolnshire had welcomed locally employed Afghan families to the county. The families were currently being accommodated in hotels across the county. Lincolnshire County Council were working with district council colleagues to find permanent settlement for the families and ensure adequate support was provided through the health and wellbeing service.

34 CONSIDERATION OF CALL-INS

None had been received.

35 CONSIDERATION OF COUNCILLOR CALLS FOR ACTION

None had been received.

36 REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2021/22 - QUARTER 1 TO 30 JUNE 2021

Consideration was given to a report by the Assistant Director – Finance, which invited the Board to consider a report on the Revenue Budget Monitoring 2021/22, which was due to be considered by the Executive on 07 September 2021.

The Assistant Director – Finance highlighted the key areas for the revenue spending compared with budgets for the financial year, noting that the overall revenue position was forecasting an underspend of £1.194m (excluding schools and Covid-19) for 2021/22. It was estimated that the forecasted Covid-19 position may not be contained within the Government's emergency grant the County Council had received.

Members were advised that forecasts showed an overall deficit of £5.897m, and that general reserves at the end of the year would remain within the target range of 2.5% to 3.5%.

The impact of the revenue budget forecast on the Council's resilience had been assessed and it had been concluded that the Council's financial resilience remained strong. With a healthy reserve balance, the Council continued to strengthen their financial resilience as set out in paragraph 1.22 of the Executive Report.

Members were invited to consider and comment on the report, in which the following points were noted:

- The forecasted overspend of £5.897m in relation to Covid-19 was mainly in the capital programme and was due to the increased costs arising from the supply and demand of materials and labour. This cost pressure would be kept under review and consideration would be given to deferring other capital schemes to keep within the allocated budget.
- A number of the capital projects and programmes were in Corporate Property and Place where construction was a key element. There were several issues affecting these schemes, including inflationary costs of between 7% and 10% for some raw materials and supply issues. It was unclear as to whether the supply issues were a temporary blip due to a combination of the Covid-19 pandemic, Brexit, and the Suez Canal blockage, or would continue for some time. In addition, there was a huge growth in construction in the US which was impacting on the availability of materials. A report on the supply issues and the significant impact on the delivery of the capital programme would be produced shortly.
- Insurance premium costs were increasing rapidly, as there was a lot of uncertainty in the industry and it had been noted that many of the Council's Adult Social Care providers were experiencing increased premiums. The Council was due to re-procure

its insurance contract in 2021 but had extended the current contract by two years to let the insurance market settle back down. The Insurance Officer would be looking at options for keeping the premium increase as low as possible and the Council would consider the whole market to ensure it was receiving the best value premium.

- The forecast overspend arising in Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue (LFR) was due to the cost of covering long term sickness. Sickness rates in LFR were higher than other areas of the Council. The Chief Executive agreed to provide a briefing paper to the Board on the sickness figures in LFR.
- The Covid Winter Grant Support for Families was in relation to the free school meals funding received for families following the campaign by the professional footballer Marcus Rashford. The funding was distributed to schools so that they could identify which families should receive the vouchers, and also to the district councils to provide grants to vulnerable people. In addition, schemes were set up through the voluntary sector for people to purchase white goods.
- The underspend within Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) was due to staffing vacancies in the team which process Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP). The Council was facing cost pressures in relation to the High Needs Block, but not as severe as other councils. Work was being undertaken to lessen this pressure by reducing the number of out of county placements. In addition, the Building Communities of Specialist Provision Strategy and the High Needs Transformation Programme would help to address the pressure on the High Needs Block. One strand of the High Needs Transformation Programme was to ensure that early access to specialist advice was provided so that the child's needs were appropriately catered for. The Chairman of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee highlighted that the Committee had been pleased to see the progress made with the Building Communities of Specialist Provision Strategy since 2018 and that the work was being recognised nationally. The Board was pleased to hear that the Council had been shortlisted for a national award.
- The planned budgetary savings were forecast to be achieved, and had been identified due to necessity. Some of the savings were income related, namely due to annual increases in charges. In relation to the adult charging planned saving of £1.8m, this was due to the service being provided to more people which generated more income. The charge would also increase to reflect any rising costs to provide services, such as from the national living wage. The Council had worked with Serco to improve the time taken to conduct assessments for financial contributions.
- The revenue spend on Highways was to address issues such as road safety, potholes and verges. Highway improvements were part of the capital programme. An extra £12m had already been added to the revenue budget and the financial outturn 2020/21 report to the County Council in September 2021 would be recommending that additional funding should be set aside for highways schemes. The Council's spending on highways was in excess of the Government's suggested spend.
- The cost of disposing fly tipping waste would be borne by the County Council, whereas the district councils would be responsible for collecting it.

RESOLVED:

- 1) That the Board support the recommendation to the Executive as set out in the report;
- 2) That a summary of the comments made, as set out above, be passed on the Executive in relation to this item.

37 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2021/22 - QUARTER 1 TO 30 JUNE 2021

Consideration was given to a report by the Assistant Director – Finance, which invited Board to consider a report on Capital Budget Monitoring, which was due to be presented to the Executive on 07 September 2021.

The Capital Budget Monitoring Report compared the Council's projected expenditure with the approved Capital Programme, and provided explanations for any significant forecast over or under spending.

The Assistant Director – Finance gave an overview of the report, advising Members that the current 2021/22 forecasted position was an underspend of £26.913m (Block schemes £13.400m, Project schemes £13.513m). For the project schemes, the whole life budget was forecast to be underspent by £0.560m. Members were referred to Appendix A to the Executive report which provided a more detailed breakdown of the overall financial position for the council's capital budget programme.

Members were invited to consider the report and during the discussion, the following points were noted:

- The capital programme was at risk of either overspends or delays causing underspends. Some schemes were delayed because of availability and supply issues with raw materials due to a combination of the Covid-19 pandemic, Brexit, and the Suez Canal blockage, and also due to a shortage of labour. In addition, there was an increase in global demand for construction material, particularly in the US where there was a huge growth in construction which was impacting on the availability of raw materials. A report on the supply issues and the significant impact on the delivery of the capital programme would be produced shortly.
- The forecast underspend for 2021/22 of £13.513m in the project schemes was mainly due to two projects relating to the Spalding Western Relief Road which were forecasted to underspend in year by over £18m in total.
- The funding for the two Spalding Western Relief Road schemes that were currently underspending was committed and could not be diverted elsewhere otherwise the schemes would not be able to be completed. Instead, consideration would be given to bringing forward other schemes to reduce the level of underspend. However given the current issues with supply and availability of raw materials and labour, these schemes could face similar

challenges and increased costs, and it was currently unclear whether this was a short or long term issue. In addition, bringing forward other schemes in the current financial year would be challenging due to the short timeframe. There was a need for caution about making any dramatic changes to the capital programme.

- There was a forecast overspend on Highways Asset Protection of £4.145m. Approval would be sought from the County Council in September 2021 for an additional £10m of funding to be added to the capital programme budget for Highways.
- The A16/A1073 Spalding to Eye Road Improvement scheme was completed but still listed to account for any new or on-going compensation claims. Officers agreed to review how this scheme was reported in future.
- The £1.468m funding allocated for the fire station projects in Grantham and Leverton was previously contingency funding held for the property scheme. This would now be separated out from the block funding of around £3m for property maintenance.
- It was currently budgeted that the whole life cost of the Grantham Southern Relief Road scheme would be £104m, including grant funding from the Government, but this was still subject to considerable change due to supply and labour issues.
- The funding allocated for the Linelands –Extra Care Housing scheme, which was no longer going ahead, would now be used for the Welton - Extra Care Housing scheme instead.
- For the North Hykeham Relief Road scheme, £48m had been allocated in the capital programme to help fund the scheme. In addition, there would be an additional £110m of funding from the Department of Transport, subject to a highways business case for the earmarked funding. It was proposed to start the scheme in 2025, subject to receiving the earmarked funding.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Board support the recommendations to the Executive, as set out in the report;
2. That a summary of the above comments be passed on to the Executive as part of their consideration of this item.

38 RE-PROCUREMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CONTRACT

Consideration was given to a report by the HR Services Manager, which invited the Board to consider a report on the Occupational Health Contract, which was due to be considered by the Executive Councillor for People Management, Legal and Corporate Property between 06 and 10 September 2021.

Members were referred to Appendix A to the report, which set out a proposal for the re-procurement of the Occupational Health Contract for four years from April 2022 to March 2026, with an estimated value of £1.1m.

The HR Manager emphasised the key objective in re-procuring the contract, which was to support employee health and wellbeing; this priority had gained impetus since the onset of Covid, and the resultant strain and difficulties experienced by employees dealing with the pandemic and working from home.

Alongside this, the Council looked to facilitate a quicker return to work for absent employees, identify reasonable adjustments to support employees with long-term health conditions and to enable them to work in a safe manner and to provide a provision of access to Independent Qualified Medical Practitioners is a statutory requirement of the Council's and LFR's pension schemes when making assessments for ill-health retirement alongside a number of other objectives.

It was noted that the Council had been in contract with its incumbent Occupational Health supplier, HML, since 7 March 2017, and had extended the contract by a further 12 months due to prevailing difficulties brought about by the pandemic.

The report proposed to procure ESPO's Occupational Health Services Framework 985_19 for 4 years (2 years fixed +1 extension year +1 extension year) from April 2022- March 2026, with a Contract Value based on the current working volumes at current rates (the Council's pay unit rates for each appointment): approximately £1.1 million for the 4-year period from April 2022 until March 2026.

Members considered the report and during the discussion the following points were noted:

- The occupational health contract would provide a range of activities to help improve staff's health and wellbeing, but would not resolve all health issues for staff, as a number of these would be reliant on the health service, such as for operations or treatment. The occupational health service would enable staff to continue to work by identifying adjustments that could be made to their role or workplace.
- An assessment of the number of staff that were able to continue working through early screening and intervention would show the benefits of the service and how it was performing.
- The Council has an ageing workforce and the Board recognised that early intervention was important to ensure that staff were able to thrive at work and then have a long and healthy retirement. It was recommended that a preventative strategy, with some key performance indicators, should be considered to ensure early intervention was provided to support staff with health issues.

- Occupational health would provide a more in-depth assessment of a person's ability to work than a GP, and would look at options such as making adjustments or redeployment to enable a person to continue to work.
- The person's health issues and the need for a physical assessment would be taken into account when deciding whether to offer a face to face or video appointment.
- The option for video appointments had been included to open up the contract to a wider range of providers for the tendering process.
- All of Lincolnshire's district councils were offered the opportunity to be included in the contract but all except one had declined the offer. It was unclear whether this was as a result of the formation of the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership, as Boston Borough Council already had an alternative provider for occupational health services.
- Sickness levels were continuing on a downward trend year on year. However there had been an increase in stress and emotional wellbeing sickness amongst staff and the Council was working with partners to increase the services available. There was a need to improve awareness of the health and wellbeing services available to staff and remove the stigma around accessing these services.
- It was recommended that councillors should also be able to have access to some of the health and wellbeing services available to staff.
- It was suggested that a councillor development session should be considered to support councillors to raise awareness amongst staff of the services that were available.
- The Board supported the recommendations to the Executive, as set out in the report.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Board support the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for People Management, Legal and Corporate Property, as set out in the report;
2. That a summary of the above comments be passed on to the Executive Councillor for People Management, Legal and Corporate Property as part of their consideration of this item.

39 CUSTOMER STRATEGY

Consideration was given to the Head of Business Support to consider a report on the Customer Strategy, which was due to be considered by the Leader of the Council on the 7 September 2021.

The council's Customer Strategy had been developed with three core priorities:

- Customer Experience – putting our customers at the heart of what we do, and ensuring our employees are clear and fair when communicating with customers
- Voice of the Customer – ensuring a strong customer voice across the organisation, working with customers to improve the way that we do things
- Our Future Offer – Enabling the Council to be in the best possible place to determine the right operating model from 2024 onwards.

The vision of the strategy was outlined as follows: “We will deliver strong, joined up services that are designed to ensure we are able to meet our customer’s current and future needs”. The strategy and supporting action plan set out how services would be enhanced to provide easier access and improved end-to-end solutions. Members were referred to the Customer Strategy and the action plan, which were set out at appendix 1 and 2 to the Executive report.

Members considered the report and during the discussion the following points were noted:

- The strategy would be an outward facing live document aimed at the Council's customers. The style of the strategy was supported as it was well laid out and easy to read. However, it was highlighted that the action plan was too corporate in the language used in some places. It was confirmed that the action plan would continue to be refined and developed as it was implemented.
- The inclusion of the action plan with the strategy was supported, and it was recommended that for future strategies, the action plan should also be attached as it helped to explain how the strategy would be implemented. There was no definition of who the customer was included in the strategy as there were so many different groups of customers that the Council interacted with. The Voice of the Customer priority would ensure the Council was engaging more with different groups of customers to consider how the Council could provide its services, how the services would be used in future, and then look to refine the services to meet the customers' needs. It was recommended that the photographs included in the document were relooked at to ensure that they reflected the diverse nature of Lincolnshire's communities. It was confirmed that alternative photographs that were more representative of Lincolnshire's communities were being requested through the Communications team.
- Digital connections need to be improved in some parts of Lincolnshire. In areas where there was a lack of digital connections, customers would only be able to access the Council's services by telephone.
- Support was given to the development of a chat facility on the Council's website which was currently being looked into.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Board support the recommendations to the Leader of the Council as set out in the report;
2. That a summary of the above comments be passed on to the Leader of the Council as part of his consideration of this item.

40 PERFORMANCE OF THE CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES CONTRACT

Consideration was given to a report by the Assistant Director – Commercial which provided an update on Serco's performance against contractual Key Performance Indicators specified in the Corporate Support Services Contract between March and July 2021.

Members were referred to Table 1, for a summary of overall KPI performance for the period, with Table's 2 and 3 highlighting those KPI's which had failed to meet Minimum Service Level or Target Service Level performance.

Despite difficult circumstances as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, KPI's had remained largely 'green' and performance had been positive.

Members were informed that on 17 June the Avaya Contact Centre system suffered an outage and was not fully restored until 22 June. Despite the deployment of mobile phones to the customer services team, a full service could not be provided. As a result, system restoration had a significant effect on the abandoned call rates as well as not being able to answer customer emails which had led to a backlog when the system was eventually restored, leading to further resourcing issues within the customer service team. LCC had considered these mitigating circumstances and Members were advised that KPI's had now returned to 'green' status.

The Operations Director – Serco advised Members that overall performance for the period had been good, despite market troubles and difficulties with recruitment. Serco continued to manage the impact of Covid-19 as well as a change in dynamic with more people working remotely. It was expected that there would be a larger contingent of workforce present towards the end of 2022.

The Operations Director – Serco highlighted some key areas of achievement during the period, which included receiving the Customer Service Excellence Award, which was a national standard within government, and a successful roll out of IT to Members.

12:00pm – *Councillor R Kendrick left the meeting and did not return.*

Members considered the report and during discussions the following points were noted:

- In response to a question, the Assistant Director – Commercial explained that those calls which were abandoned a short time into the phone-call did not contribute to the target set.

- The Operations Director – Serco also assured Members that the automated message at the beginning of calls to the customer service centre was reviewed on a regular basis in consultation with Lincolnshire County Council colleagues to ensure it was as concise as possible. However, the message would be reviewed again to ensure it was appropriate.
- The Operations Director – Serco agreed to circulate further information on the Customer Service Excellence award.
- Members commended the positive performance of the Corporate Support Services Contract, and it was agreed that on behalf of the Board, the Chairman should send a letter of congratulations to customer service colleagues for their hard work and achievements.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Board were satisfied with the Performance of the Corporate Support Services Contract;
2. That a letter of congratulations be sent to the customer service team on behalf of the Board.

41 COVID-19 UPDATE

Consideration was given to a report by the Assistant Director – Corporate Recovery, which provided an update on Covid-19 in Lincolnshire.

Members were referred to paragraph 2 of the report, which set out the latest data on Covid-19 within Lincolnshire, as of 23rd August 2022, including:

- The rate of Positive Cases per 100,000 Population was 26.5 (11th June 2021) in comparison to the 23rd August 2021, which was reported at 326.7 per 100,000.
- On the 13th June 2021, Lincolnshire Covid-19 cases reported in the last seven day period was 202, in comparison to the figure reported on the 23rd August 2021 which was 2487.
- Deaths reported in the last seven day period up to the 13th June 2021 for Lincolnshire as defined below was reported as 0, however in the last seven day period up to 23rd August 2021 it was reported as 7.
- The number of Covid-19 vaccines administered up to the 6th June 2021 for Lincolnshire was 861,263, as of the 19th August 2021 this was reported as 1,056,410.

It was anticipated nationally that as the restrictions were lifted, Covid-19 case rates, hospitalisations and deaths would increase; however due to the success of the vaccination programme, hospitalisations were expected to rise more slowly than in previous waves.

The council continued to assess and remain cautious to the risks of Covid-19 as protecting the public's health and mitigating harm to the county's residents, families, and vulnerable people continued to be the priority as preparations were made for a long term recovery.

Members considered the report and during the discussion the following points were noted:

- Officers were working closely with colleagues in Public Health to ensure they were working within the guidance set by the government and promoting the correct message.
- Officers were confident that school leaders, head teachers and staff would take appropriate action to keep children safe within the school setting.
- The Chief Executive advised that Lincolnshire's schools had followed national guidance throughout the pandemic. The current guidance was that pupils would not be required to wear a face covering upon their return to school in September. Each school worked closely with the council's health protection team and Members were assured that officers would work closely with schools where cases were increasing to prevent further spread.
- Members raised concerns about possible scare-mongering around the vaccine in certain areas which looked to discourage children from taking the covid-19 vaccine.
- Members were concerned that a return of pupils to school for the new school year could lead to a further rise in cases. Officers acknowledged that there was a need to educate young people on the preventative measures that could be used to reduce the spread of the virus, particularly in conjunction with the return of children to school for the new school year.
- There had been a positive number of young people aged 16/17 years taking up vaccinations it was acknowledged that a drop-in service rather than an appointment service had increased opportunities for take up.
- Assurance was provided that officers constantly reviewed new guidance and adapted the Council's approach in line with any changes in guidance.
- The Chief Executive explained that if those of school age were to be offered the vaccine in future, all options for locations in line with any national policy and guidance would be considered, including mass vaccination in the school settings as has been the case with previous vaccination roll-outs.
- A range of venues were being considered as possible vaccination centres, including venues within the community that were frequently attended by young people, to enable an effective response following a national decision.
- The decision of whether to vaccinate children was not a local decision to be made by the County Council or Lincolnshire Resilience Forum, and vaccinations were also an NHS function. The Council would follow the national requirements regarding vaccination.
- At this point there had been no specific guidance with regards to mandatory vaccination of children under the age of 16 against covid-19. However, under current vaccination programmes, children still had a right to access education regardless of their vaccination status.
- With regards to the vaccination of Looked after Children, where the council had parental responsibility, teams within the council would engage and agree a plan of action in collaboration with the young person. If a solution could not be found, it was likely that this would be a matter for the courts. However, the Chief Executive was

not aware of a situation where a decision was not able to be agreed with regards to the vaccination of a looked after child.

- It was agreed that a further update be provided to the Board at their meeting in September.

RESOLVED:

1. That the report be noted;
2. That a further update be scheduled for the meeting on 30 September 2021.

42 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Consideration was given to a report by the Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer, which invited the Board to agree the Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report 2020-21 for submission to the County Council on 17 September 2021.

Members were referred to the report, as set out in Appendix A to the report, which outlined the work of the Overview and Scrutiny function for 2020-21.

Members considered the report and during the discussion the following points were noted:

- Members commended officers for a well presented document, noting that it was engaging and user friendly.
- It was agreed that the annual report be amended so that the Covid-19 section was the first topic on the report, given that it had been the issue that had affected Lincolnshire the most over the past year.
- Officers were thanked for their work helping Members with the scrutiny panels.

RESOLVED:

That the report be submitted to the meeting of the County Council scheduled for 17 September 2021, subject to the above amendment.

43 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD WORK PROGRAMME

This item was for information only.

The meeting closed at 12.40 pm

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**Open Report on behalf of John Wickens,
Assistant Director - IMT and Enterprise Architecture**

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Update on IMT Services – Project Portfolio

Summary:
This report serves to inform the Board on the progress on highlighted projects being commissioned through IMT.

Actions Required:
The Board is requested to note the progress on highlighted projects currently being commissioned through IMT.

1. Background

This report provides an update to OSMB regarding a high-level view on a number of key projects, providing dashboard information as a snapshot in time. This report aims to repeat the exercise undertaken for previous OSMB meetings, most recently March 2021, to show progress of highlighted projects being commissioned through IMT.

2. Summary of Performance for KPI-11 and RAG Status

In the period since the last report Serco have achieved the following for the IMT_KPI_11 (% of milestones achieved each month) score. The target is >85%.

KPI Reporting Month	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Actual Month	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21
	100%	100%	75%*	100%	100%	100%	87.5%	100%

*The 75% that was reported in April 2021 was put forward with a mitigation request due to the low number of milestones being due that period. There were 4 milestones due in

that period, with one milestone being missed (at a value of 25%). This mitigation was accepted.

3. Red/Amber Status – Path to Green Summary

The following table shows the summary of the project next milestones RAG status for this month (and the previous reporting periods for comparison):

	Nov 2018	March 2019	Aug 2019	Nov 2019	Mar 2020	Sept 2020	Mar 2021	Sept 2021
Red	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
Amber	8	6	7	2	3	3	2	1
Green/Complete	10	13	13	17	16	11	12	16

4. A summary of the projects which have a red or amber status are listed below.

Project Ref and Name	Path to Green	Impact
IMT-485-2006 Civica CRM Integration	Amber - Path to Green: Rebaselining of the project plan to reflect the approach to go live as agreed by the project board.	Legal Services are continuing to work with the legacy Norwel application, but it is recognised that this system is reliant upon a Microsoft Windows version which is no longer supported. The resolution however is understood, and the plan is being finalised to migrate the legal services staff to their new case work solution.

5. Project Dashboards

Project ID	IMT-485-2006		Project Sponsor	Miles Winterburn
Project Name	Civica CRM Integration		Project Manager	James Papaefthymiou
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	30 November 2021
Project Summary	To replace/upgrade the Norwell (Civica) system for Legal.			
Business Benefit	Provide Legal Services staff with modern case management to aid their business efficiency.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Legal Services are undertaking final user acceptance testing (UAT) of the Civica CRM solution and are preparing for the go live activities. Due to the complexities of migrating the Legal Services users to the new system, whilst retaining a read only access to the legacy system, a review has been undertaken by IMT to clarify the migration plan options and associated risks. The transition plan has been agreed by the project board and a change control is now due to reflect this and the associated rebaselining of the plan.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	30 September 2021	30 November 2021	Amber - Path to Green: Rebaselining of the project plan to reflect the approach to go live as agreed by the project board.	

Project ID	IMT-289		Project Sponsor	Helen Tooley
Project Name	LFR HQ move to Nettleham		Project Manager	Sarah Bojko
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	30 September 2021
Project Summary	LFR Control room moved to Nettleham and fully tested with all services live and working as expected.			
Business Benefit	To support LFR in realising their strategic plans for relocation.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Project completion certificate has been issued to the sponsor for formal closure.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	30 August 2021	30 September 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-345		Project Sponsor	John Wickens
Project Name	PSN Compliance		Project Manager	Claire Evans
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 January 2022
Project Summary	This project coordinates a number of remediation projects to remove legacy server operating systems. The removal of these legacy operating systems is a prerequisite to regaining PSN compliance. Anything 2003 and older is an automatic noncompliance.			
Business Benefit	LCC regain PSN compliance.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	59% of the servers are turned off/decommissioned, application centric reporting is in place to track remediation activities. Current projections based on the updates from Project Managers of dependent projects shows that the earliest the PSN can be fully remediated is by end January 2022.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	31 January 2022	31 January 2022	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-462-1912		Project Sponsor	Andrew Jordan
Project Name	SEATs Contracts/Tendering Software		Project Manager	Stephen Goldspink
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	29 October 2021
Project Summary	<p>The SEATS software and contracts and Tendering software are used to manage Public Passenger Transport, Adults, Social Care and Home to School Transport arrangements.</p> <p>The IT architecture supporting these applications is unsupported and the application functionality no longer meets the demands and requirements of the Transport service. The applications are actively causing the service issues in performing their duties.</p>			
Business Benefit	To provide a more user friendly, integrated solution, which has better support.			
Citizen Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stable and resilient IT service for the Home to School, Public/Social Care/Adults Transport teams /services - Improved efficiency and reliability of processing Home to School, Public/Social Care/Adults transport arrangements - Removal of security and public services threats posed by aged software platforms 			
Position update	The SEATs (school transport ticketing system) replacement application, MTC has been deployed and tested by users within transport services. The solution for contracts and tendering has also been deployed, and work continues to ensure it is fully operational.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	29 October 2021	29 October 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-329		Project Sponsor	Darren Peatfield
Project Name	Office 365 Configuration		Project Manager	Taome Crichton
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	01 December 2021
Project Summary	Migration to Office 365, which is a cloud-based subscription service that brings together the best tools for the way people work today. By combining best-in-class apps with powerful cloud services, Office 365 lets anyone create and collaborate anywhere on any device.			
Business Benefit	<p>To modernise the LCC estate to enable the features available through Microsoft 365 to be exploited.</p> <p>Provide performance improvements to the email system.</p> <p>To enable mobile devices (including mobile phones) to be moved from Airwatch to Microsoft Device Management.</p>			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	eMail migration for LCC staff (excluding LFR) has completed with the exception of a small number of staff who have short term requirements for their mailbox to be on premise. Remaining mailbox migrations will be managed through dedicated projects to ensure that their requirement for on premise mailboxes is removed. The project is now focussed on shared mailboxes and ensuring features in the E5 licence are leveraged. Migration is underway scope of project IMT-512 Modern Desktop Management.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	01 December 2021	01 December 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-418-1902		Project Sponsor	Andrew Jordan
Project Name	Azure Phase 1/Phase 2		Project Manager	David Betts
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 March 2022
Project Summary	The extension of the Serco contract was progressed upon the assumption that there would be a migration from the Sungard ITUS & ECS environments to Microsoft Azure hosting for many of LCC's application services. This project is that work which is funded by LCC.			
Business Benefit	To realise the savings from migrated to cloud hosting in Azure.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Migration is underway, project has had to now include the migration of Business World On which has affected original timelines, due to the delay in BWO-Hoople corporate programme. A number of corporate services have been migrated successfully.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
M5b – BizTalk interfaces migrated	01 December 2021	01 December 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-427-1903		Project Sponsor	Matt King
Project Name	MDT Refresh		Project Manager	David Betts
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	10 September 2021
Project Summary	To have a fully functional MDT solution that meets the needs of LFR. (A Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) is a ruggedised computer system mounted on nearly all front-line response vehicles i.e., Fire Engines, Command Support Units, Training Appliances, Specialist Vehicles and Kitted Spares, which has touchscreen capabilities and usually has a printer attached.)			
Business Benefit	Fire crews have information on hand that they need when attending an incident. Devices will be portable and used at the scene of an incident. Enhanced solution would potentially assist with not needing a second device for home visits.			
Citizen Outcome	LFR more efficient, information on hand, providing better service to the public.			
Position update	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue have successfully tested the new MDTs, and have completed the rollout.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Deployment of remaining MDTs and Project Closure	10 September 2021	10 September 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-447-1907		Project Sponsor	Andrew Jordan
Project Name	Upgrade Domain Services		Project Manager	Jo Marsden
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 December 2021
Project Summary	This project will manage the activities required to ensure a smooth upgrade to LCC's domain controllers and active directory.			
Business Benefit	Ensures best practice is reflected and provides efficient operation of the current Active Directory and infrastructure environment.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Microsoft has been engaged to undertake an assessment of the current situation. The outcomes from this are being reviewed, to inform the solution design and plans for both remediation and enhancements.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Agreed and documented solution for each of the Serco technical deliverables	17 September 2021	17 September 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-452-1909		Project Sponsor	John Wickens
Project Name	Web Streaming Council Chamber		Project Manager	Sarah Bojko
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	30 September 2021
Project Summary	Replacement of the Council Chamber Web Streaming solution to replace an obsolete system.			
Business Benefit	Transparency of political process and to promote an understanding of Local Politics.			
Citizen Outcome	Insight into local politics and the policies it brings into being. Visibility on issues of interest.			
Position update	The closure of this project was delayed as the final training sessions were postponed until such time that Covid-19 restrictions were relaxed to allow onsite sessions to take place.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	31 July 2021	30 September 2021	Green - On Track (Change Request Accepted for delay due to Covid implications)	

Project ID	IMT-480-2002		Project Sponsor	Andrew Jordan
Project Name	LCC Mobile Phone SSID		Project Manager	Clare Wickens
Project Status	Complete		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 May 2021
Project Summary	This project will provide a dedicated Wi-Fi SSID for LCC Corporate phones and Non-Windows tablets. Additionally, the project will provision Gov.wifi and Gov.roam Wi-Fi services to County Council employees. These will be made available at all County Council sites for use by partner organisations.			
Business Benefit	A supported and future proof Wireless infrastructure capable of supporting LCC staff and partner organisations at all sites. An updated toolset for improved Wireless troubleshooting.			
Citizen Outcome	LCC's network remains flexible to support LCC staff and partner organisations providing public services at the affected sites. The Wi-Fi infrastructure is also available to provide Wi-Fi and government based Wireless networks to visitors at all Wi-Fi capable sites.			
Position update	The dedicated SSID for corporate mobile phones and non-windows devices has been successfully tested and has gone live to support the O365 mail migration, ensuring users have a better experience providing better network connectivity when at an LCC site. The additional scope of works regarding Gov.wifi and Gov.roam have been descoped as they will be delivered as part of a wider Wi-Fi redesign/upgrade programme.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	31 May 2021	31 May 2021	Green – Project Complete	

Project ID	IMT-117-2004		Project Sponsor	John Wickens
Project Name	Telephony Enablement		Project Manager	Taome Crichton
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	21 March 2022
Project Summary	The purpose of the Avaya upgrade project is to upgrade the LCC Avaya fixed corporate & CSC telephone system software.			
Business Benefit	Mitigate significant business risk due to the existing version having reached its end of support life. To update the current system software and provide additional features for the CSC and to address a number of bugs with the old version. To extend the operating life for the sunk investment in Avaya telephone hardware for a number of years allowing the market for light infrastructure cloud-based telephony to mature.			
Citizen Outcome	Call centre leveraged new and improved features to optimise and streamline the call handling service.			
Position update	The project plan has been baselined, and the project has delivered an upgrade to the LSP (Local Survivability Processor) and has built new servers to support the upgrade and improvements.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Build and Test (Branch Offices)	19 October 2021	19 October 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-493-2007		Project Sponsor	Sue Cline
Project Name	Microsoft Enterprise Gateway		Project Manager	Stephen Goldspink
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	11 October 2021
Project Summary	To implement a Microsoft On-premise data gateway This will allow Azure based services such as Logic Apps, Power Apps and Power Automate etc, once configured, read / write access to on premise data resources as required by LCC. LCC needs a method of bridging its Microsoft O365 / Azure hosted services and the LCC on premise network. Allowing it to manage requests from O365 / Azure services to access LCC on premise data sources.			
Business Benefit	To enable LCC to fully utilise the benefits of the O365 / Azure suite of tools, allowing access to data sources on premise.			
Citizen Outcome	Better value LCC services, reducing manual intervention and increasing automation of processes.			
Position update	Low Level Design now completed and in place, enabling the gateway to be tested by LCC. UAT is due to complete on mid-September.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	11 October 2021	11 October 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-502-2008		Project Sponsor	Andrew Jordan
Project Name	AoVPN (Serco)		Project Manager	Dominic Jones
Project Status	Complete		Forecast Project Closure Date	09 April 2021
Project Summary	To provide LCC staff with reliable connectivity to support their working remotely. The project will investigate and remediate issues, and ensure that all staff are connected effectively.			
Business Benefit	Staff able to work as effectively off site as they could whilst in an LCC building.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Updated profiles were created to improve the experience for staff - reducing disconnections. Staff have been moved to the new profiles, and improvement have also been made to the network infrastructure.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Closure date	09 April 2021	09 April 2021	Green - Project Complete	

Project ID	IMT-512-2012		Project Sponsor	Donna Fryer/Darren Peatfield
Project Name	Modern Desktop Management		Project Manager	Dominic Jones
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 December 2021
Project Summary	To implement modern desktop management across the LCC estate, removing the reliance for on premise access for updates, and to improve supportability for remote working devices.			
Business Benefit	All LCC laptops and computers are managed through Microsoft Device Management, and all staff able to access and leverage the features of Microsoft 365.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Further to the successful pilot of the migration method, the programme has commenced the migration of staff devices, supporting them with a support package which manages the business change as well as the technical changes and issue resolution.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Completion of deployment for 1000 active devices	13 October 2021	13 October 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-523-2103		Project Sponsor	Donna Fryer
Project Name	Nulia Works		Project Manager	Jo Marsden
Project Status	Complete		Forecast Project Closure Date	03 September 2021
Project Summary	Implementation of Nulia Works platform. Nulia Works is an integrated solution which gathers intelligence around an end users method and usage of Microsoft 365 and the associated applications. It provides insights to users on how they can grow their skills and offers timely bitesize training to support users.			
Business Benefit	The use of Nulia Works will maximise LCC staff efficiency in the use of the Microsoft 365 technology through promotion of higher skill levels amongst the organisation, strengthening the confidence of the workforce in using the technology. The use of Nulia will reduce travel and training site costs, and trainer resource. As the training material is online it will eliminate traditional paper-training documentation.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	Nulia Works is operational at LCC and has been provided to a pilot group of 365 Champions to gather initial feedback. This feedback is positive, and the wider deployment will follow as more staff are migrated to the Modern Desktop Management through IMT-512-2012.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	01 September 2021	01 September 2021	Green - Project Complete	

Project ID	IMT-526-2105		Project Sponsor	Eleanor Baumber
Project Name	LTTT Redevelopment Stage 2: Platform migration		Project Manager	Jo Marsden
Project Status	Initiation		Forecast Project Closure Date	31 December 2021
Project Summary	Lincs to the Past Replacement Phase 2: migration to stable and up-to-date platforms.			
Business Benefit	The project will ensure that the platform is modern and supportable on an in-support version of Windows. Storage costs will be reduced, and it will support Archives in meeting its statutory requirements. The new platform will enable future developments such as automated and offline data analysis, integration with payment gateway to allow revenue generation through online purchase of images/prints.			
Citizen Outcome	Improved accessibility to archived data and images becomes much faster and easier. The search function becomes easier to perform and will use catalogue IDs rather than requiring staff to help visitors. The public will find it easier to search from home, and on their own. Better cataloguing of collection data and visibility of images will drive public engagement (and future revenue).			
Position update	Indirect			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Statement of Works	14 September 2021	14 September 2021	Green - On Track	

Project ID	IMT-529-2105		Project Sponsor	Dave Pennington
Project Name	CloudBooking System Integration		Project Manager	Sarah Bojko
Project Status	In Progress		Forecast Project Closure Date	30 November 2021
Project Summary	Cloudbooking has been selected as the application which will be used by staff to book managed workspace, as part of the Smarter Working Programme. Staff need to be able to sign on to the service seamlessly, and work needs to be undertaken to allow integration between the Exchange Accounts for Meeting Rooms and the Cloudbooking App.			
Business Benefit	Staff are quickly able to find and book the necessary desk or room to meet their needs when on site.			
Citizen Outcome	Indirect			
Position update	The Cloud Booking system has been successfully launched for staff for specific locations which have been made available under the Smarter Working Programme, which aims to support staff in working in a hybrid manner. Serco have configured the systems to allow secure single sign.			
Next Milestone Name	Milestone Baseline Delivery Date	Forecast/Actual Delivery Date	RAG Status and Commentary	
Project Closure	30 November 2021	30 November 2021	Green - On Track	

6. Conclusion

Since the last OSMB report regarding the project portfolio performance in March 2021 the IMT service has continued to respond to the requirements to support LCC staff and services in delivering through the Covid-19 situation. Additionally, as services have come out of business continuity and into recovery, there has been an increase in enquiries to IMT for support. The portfolio has however been well managed, and Serco have continued to perform well.

7. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not applicable.

8. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Donna Fryer, IMT Head of Portfolio and Resources who can be contacted on 01522 554926. Alternatively, via e-mail to donna.fryer@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Treasury Management Performance Quarter 1 to 30 June - 2021/22

Summary:

This report details the treasury management activities and performance for Quarter 1 of 2021/22 to 30 June 2021. Comparing this to the Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy 2021/22 that was approved by the Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning on 11 March 2021. This report meets the reporting requirements as detailed in the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management that the Council follows.

Actions Required:

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board is invited to note this report and any comments be passed onto the Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning.

1. Background

- 1.1. The Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy 2021/22 sets the framework for how we manage the cashflow, borrowing and treasury investments of the Council and the risks involved.
- 1.2. Actual activity and performance compared to this strategy is reported quarterly, this report being the 1st quarter report for 2021/22 covering the period up to 30th June 2021.
- 1.3. Activity and performance up to 30th June 2021 compared to the strategy is detailed in the Conclusion in Section 2 below. Supporting information is detailed in the attached appendices.

2. Conclusion

Comparison of Activity and Performance to Strategy for Period up to 30th June 2021

Interest Rate Forecast:

Strategy:

At the time of writing the Strategy:

- *Short term rates were forecast to remain exceptionally low (Bank Rate at 0.10%) for the next three years.*
- *Long term rates were expected to have little upward movement over the next 3 years by no more than 0.10% per year; however, a sell-off in the gilt market around the start of the financial year caused opening rates to be 0.50% higher.*
- *This forecast was based on the backdrop of the Covid19 pandemic and its effect on the Economy and the subsequent success of the UK vaccine programme leading to an improved economic outlook.*

Activity & Performance to 30th June 2021:

Short term Rates.

As expected, short term rates, including Bank Rate at 0.10% have remained flat throughout the period, although due to possible inflationary pressures and stronger economic recovery, the first predicted increase in Bank Rate has been brought forward from 2024 to April 2023 (to 0.25%) and then January 2024 (to 0.50%).

Long Term Rates.

Gilt yields which impact long-term borrowing rates increased at the start of the year due to US economic activity which led to worries of inflationary pressures. Since June however long-term rates have fallen sharply again perhaps due to the US not yet ceasing their QE activity as originally thought which acts as a downward pressure on yields. Long term rates remain volatile as there are many upward and downward pressures affecting them, although the overall balance of movement is still for a gradual increase of long-term rates over the next 3 years. Link has revised their long-term rates forecast downwards due to the recent falls.

Economic Review.

It is expected that the economy will be less affected by the recent COVID surge than feared, helped by the success of the vaccination programme. Recovery is expected to be driven by consumer spending and employment increases, returning to pre-crisis levels around October 2021, but overall growth may be weaker than previously thought at 7%. The inflation spike is expected to be short lived with no need for interest rate increases until 2023, longer than markets are pricing in. Unemployment is thought to have hit its peak at 5.2% in

December due to downward revisions to numbers of active workers.

Appendix A shows a graph of key interest rate movements in 2021/22 to date together with the latest interest rate forecast and commentary from Link Asset Services Ltd (TM Advisor) dated 10th August 2021.

Investments:

Strategy:

- *Investment priority – security first, liquidity second and finally yield.*
 - *Aim to invest in all periods up to 2 years to suit direction of interest rates, at rates in excess of market levels.*
 - *Low risk counterparty strategy adopted: minimum long-term rating for approved counterparties set at 'A' and Sovereign Rating of 'AA-' for any two from three credit rating agencies.*
-

Activity & Performance to 30th June 2021:

Investment Position and Performance. Uncertainty of cash flows caused by COVID measures have improved in 2021/22, however cash balances have remained high, with investments outstanding on 30th June 2021 at £350.5m. Investment return has continued to exceed benchmark returns and benchmark comparators, for the level of risk taken, by some margin. This is achieved by having a longer weighted average maturity of investments which was 123 days at the end of the period and by minimising the use of liquid investments yielding the lowest returns. For more detail see **Appendix B**.

Lending List Changes.

The majority of credit rating outlooks for Counterparties have changed to Stable from Negative as COVID impact pressures have eased. There has been one lending limit change during the period as follows:

Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale – S & P Long Term Rating: A to A-, Limit £30m/364 day to £25m/6 months.

The rating agency believes that their progress in improving structural revenue diversification, cost bases and digitalisation needs to improve to keep up with its peers in the German banking sector.

There have been no breaches of Lending List limits during the period and no changes to the Annual Investment Strategy that sets the Council's investment risk appetite. The Lending List as at 30th June 2021 is shown in **Appendix C**.

Appendix D shows a full list of investments held at 30th June 2021, combined with the creditworthiness list provided by Link Asset Services (TM Advisor).

Borrowing:

Strategy:

- Long term external borrowing at start of year was £487.2m, costing 3.743%.
- New borrowing requirement for 2021/22 to finance capital programme was set at £111.2m.
- Due to increased surplus cash balances, it was agreed that internal borrowing would be increased to around 20%-25% of the capital financing requirement for 2021/22 which is around £165m. (Internal borrowing is using the Councils own internal cash balance to meet borrowing requirement).
- Any external long-term borrowing would be taken with the aim to reduce the overall cost of debt and for periods to ensure an even debt maturity profile.

Activity & Performance to 30th June 2021:

Revised Borrowing Requirement. Taking into account carry forward of underspend from the previous year, the borrowing requirement at 30th June 2021 has been revised to £173.4m and internal borrowing to £190.2m. Estimated rephasing, internal borrowing and underspend during 2021/22 brings these levels down to £88.4m and £165.2m respectively.

Borrowing Position and Performance.

No external borrowing has been undertaken in the period to date as long-term rates have fallen and rephasing/ internal borrowing have yet to be finalised. CIPFA are also introducing a new Treasury Indicator known as the Liability Benchmark, which if adopted may affect the level of borrowing undertaken. Work will commence on looking at this at the end of 2021. The cost of the Council's borrowing has fallen to 3.734% due to maturing debt to date.

Temporary Borrowing.

No temporary borrowing was taken in the period.

Debt Rescheduling.

No debt rescheduling was undertaken in the period.

Prudential Indicator Limits 2021/22.

All prudential limits were met with no breaches during the period.

Appendix E shows borrowing detail and latest maturity profile at 30th June 2021.

Other Treasury Issues:

CIPFA Consultation on Prudential and Treasury Management Codes -Ended 12th April 2021:

CIPFA issued consultations for revisions to both the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code in February 2021, with the view to strengthening the provisions of the Codes and to update them to reflect the changing environment within which they are applied. The Consultations ended on 12th April 2021 and CIPFA has recently clarified how it wishes to take forward the outcomes of the Consultations. The key outcomes are as follows:

Prudential Code:-

- Proportionality of commercial risk of all projects will be an objective and a new Indicator.
- Clarification will be given on the definition of commercial activity and investments held purely for return. Confirmation that such activity will not be permitted to lead to an increase in Capital Financing Requirement.

Treasury Management Code:-

- Implementation of the Treasury Management Knowledge & Skills framework to cover all those involved in Treasury Management at all levels, including Members. This will formalise the skills and competencies required to perform Treasury Management and identify any training required to meet gaps in knowledge.

The new Codes are expected to be published at the end of December 2021 for 2021/22 implementation.

MHCLG –Local Authority Capital Finance Framework: Planned Improvements

MHCLG announced in July 2021 it's plans to change the current system of regulation of capital finance that has been in place since 2004 with a view to strengthen the current system while protecting the principles of local decision making. Emphasis is being placed on the risks associated with borrowing for commercial investments.

They are proposing an approach based on a three lines model to support Government policy and stewardship as follows:

-**Reporting and Scrutiny** – data provided to Government supplemented by Audit and Reporting.

-**Delivery by Local Authorities** –decision making processes, governance and capability. LAs still free to make/manage their own capital decisions within the Framework supplemented by support and regulation to address the risks associated with this activity.

-**The Prudential Framework (Legislation and Guidance)** – The Prudential Framework sets the

bounds of what is allowable activity –but with central control for intervention if necessary.

These changes will also pick up the risks associated with credit arrangements, income strips and financial derivatives and also seek to clarify guidance relating to Minimum Revenue Provision.

It has not yet been announced when these changes will be implemented but they are likely to coincide with the publication of the new Prudential Code (above).

Minimum Revenue Provision –Review by Link Asset Services.

As promised in the Treasury Management Strategy for 2021/22, we have engaged Link to undertake a review of our current MRP procedures and policy with a view to finding any potential savings to future MRP payments. This exercise has now started and results will be reported when complete.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

Yes

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

Risk & impact analysis for treasury management forms TMP1 of the Treasury Management Practices that are required by the CIPFA Code of Practice 2017. A treasury management risk register details the main risks for treasury management, and this is reviewed annually. Both the TMPs and the risk register are held in the Corporate Section of Financial Strategy at County Offices.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Movement of Key Interest Rates for 2021/22 to date and Latest Interest Rate Forecast and Commentary from Link Asset Services Ltd.
Appendix B	Investments: Activity & Performance at 30th June 2021.
Appendix C	Authorised Lending List at 30th June 2021 and Credit Rating Key.
Appendix D	Investment Analysis Review at June - Link Asset Services Ltd.
Appendix E	Borrowing: Activity & Performance and Long Term Maturity Profile at 30th June 2021.

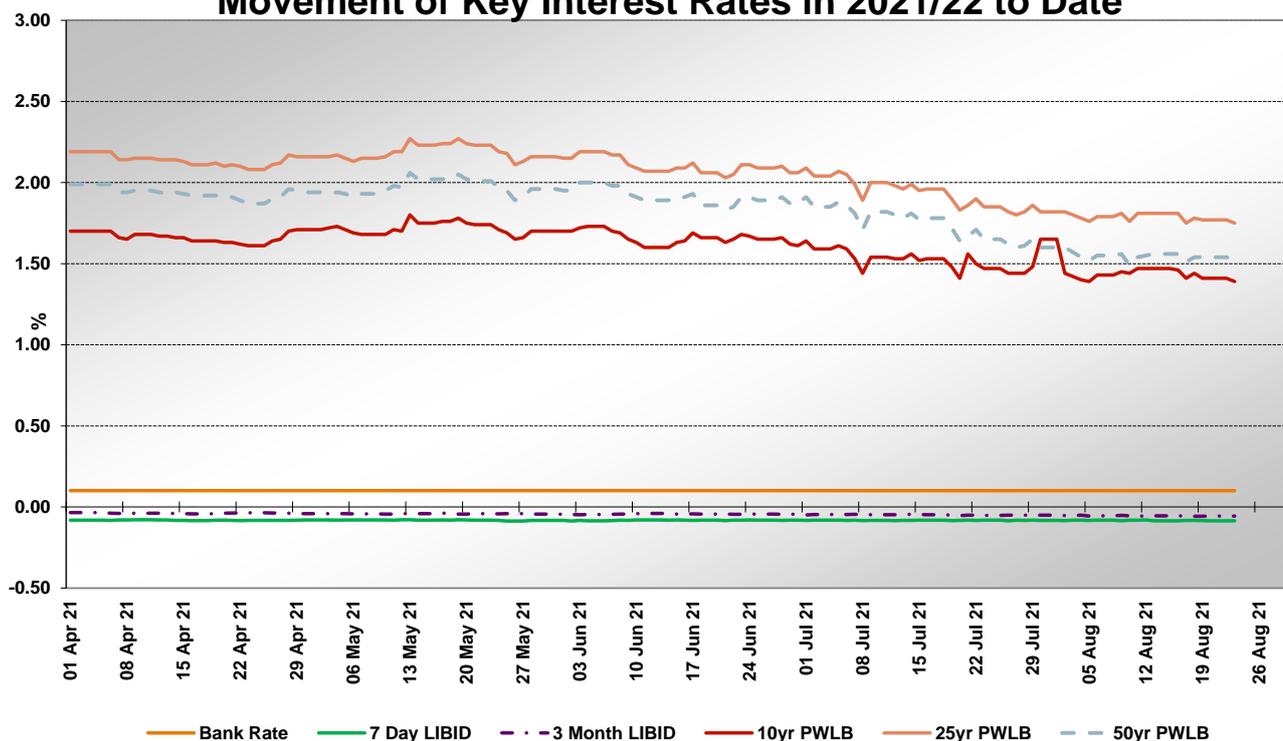
5. Background Papers

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2021/22 - 11/3/2021	Lincolnshire County Council, Resources
Council Budget 2021/22 - 19/2/2021	Lincolnshire County Council, Resources

This report was written by Karen Tonge - Treasury Manager, who can be contacted on 01522 553639 or karen.tonge@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Movement of Key Interest Rates in 2021/22 to Date



Interest Rate Forecast – Link Asset Services Ltd (10 Aug 2021)

Link Group Interest Rate View		10.8.21									
	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
BANK RATE	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50
3 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.50
6 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50
12 month ave earnings	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
5 yr PWLB	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50
10 yr PWLB	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00
25 yr PWLB	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.50
50 yr PWLB	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.30

Economic and Interest Rate Commentary– Link Asset Services Ltd-

10th August 2021

- Analysts expect the economy to be less affected by the recent COVID surge than feared, helped by the success of the vaccination programme.

Interest Rate Analysis

- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), at its meeting on 5th August 2021, voted unanimously to leave Bank Rate unchanged at 0.10% and made no changes to its programme of quantitative easing purchases due to finish by the end of this year at a total of £895bn; only one MPC member voted to stop these purchases now to leave total purchases £45bn short of the total target.
- While that was all very much unchanged from previous MPC decisions over the last year, there was a major shift from indicating no expected tightening any time soon to now flagging up that **interest rate increases were now on the horizon**. There was disagreement among MPC members, some of whom felt that the forward guidance that the MPC won't tighten policy until inflation "is achieving the 2% inflation target sustainably", had already been met. Although other MPC members did not agree with them, they did all agree that **"some modest tightening of monetary policy over the forecast period was likely to be necessary to be consistent with meeting the inflation target sustainably in the medium term"**.
- The MPC was more upbeat in its new 2-3 year forecasts so whereas they had expected **unemployment to peak at 5.4% in Q3, the MPC now thought that the peak had already passed**. (It is to be noted though, that the recent spread of the Delta variant has damaged growth over the last couple of months and has set back recovery to the pre-pandemic level of economic activity till probably October.)
- We have been waiting for the MPC to conclude a review of its monetary policy as to whether it should raise Bank Rate first before reducing its balance sheet (quantitative easing) holdings of bonds. This review has now been completed so we learnt that it will start to tighten monetary policy by: -
 1. Placing the focus on raising Bank Rate as "the active instrument in most circumstances".
 2. Raising Bank Rate to 0.50% (1.50% previously), before starting on reducing its holdings.
 3. Once Bank Rate is at 0.50% it would stop reinvesting maturing gilts.
 4. Once Bank Rate had risen to at least 1%, it would start selling its holdings.

- What the MPC did not give us was any indication on when it would start raising Bank Rate. **Inflation is currently expected to peak at over 4% during 2021.** The key issue then is whether this is just going to be transitory inflation or whether it will morph into inflation which will bust the MPC's 2% target on an ongoing basis. In his press conference, Governor Andrew Bailey said "the challenge of avoiding a steep rise in unemployment has been replaced by that of ensuring a flow of labour into jobs" and that "the Committee will be monitoring closely the incoming evidence regarding developments in the labour market, and particularly unemployment, wider measures of slack, and underlying wage pressures." In other words, it's worried that labour shortages will push up wage growth by more than it expects and that, as a result, CPI inflation will stay above the 2% target for longer. Which then raises an interesting question as to whether the million or so workers who left the UK during the pandemic, will come back to the UK and help to relieve **wage inflation pressures**. We also have an unknown as to how trade with the EU will evolve once the pandemic distortions have dissipated, now that the UK no longer has tariff free access to EU markets.
- At the current time, the MPC's forecasts are showing inflation close to, but just below, its 2% target in 2 to 3 years' time. The initial surge in inflation in 2021 and 2022 is due to a combination of base effects, one off energy price increases and a release of pent-up demand hitting supply constraints. However, these effects will gradually subside or fall out of the calculation of inflation. The issue for the MPC will, therefore, turn into a question of when the elimination of spare capacity in the economy takes over as being the main driver to push inflation upwards and this could then mean that the MPC will not start tightening policy until 2023. Remember, the MPC has sets its policy as being wanting to see inflation coming in sustainably over 2% to counteract periods when inflation was below 2%. While financial markets have been pricing in a hike in Bank Rate to 0.25% by mid-2022, and to 0.50% by the end of 2022, they appear to be getting ahead of themselves. In our view, **the first increase to 0.25% will be unlikely to come until Q2 2023 and the second to 0.50% until Q1 2024.** The second increase would then open the way for the Bank to cease reinvesting maturing bonds sometime during 2024.

Gilt and treasury yields

Since the start of 2021, we have seen a lot of volatility in gilt yields, and hence PWLB rates. During the first part of the year, US President Biden's, and the Democratic party's, determination to push through a \$1.9trn (equivalent to 8.8% of GDP) fiscal boost for the US economy as a recovery package from the Covid pandemic was what unsettled financial markets. However, this was in addition to the \$900bn support package already passed in December 2020. This was then followed by additional Democratic ambition to spend further huge sums on infrastructure and an American families plan over the next decade which are caught up in Democrat / Republican haggling. Financial markets were alarmed that all this stimulus was happening at a time when: -

1. A fast vaccination programme has enabled a rapid opening up of the economy.
2. The economy has been growing strongly during 2021.
3. It started from a position of little spare capacity due to less severe lockdown measures than in many other countries.
4. And the Fed was still providing stimulus through monthly QE purchases.

These factors could cause an excess of demand in the economy which could then unleash strong inflationary pressures. This could then force the Fed to take much earlier action to start increasing the Fed rate from near zero, despite their stated policy being to target average inflation. It is notable that some Fed members have moved forward their expectation of when the first increases in the Fed rate will occur in recent Fed meetings. In addition, more recently, shortages of workers appear to be stoking underlying wage inflationary pressures which are likely to feed through into CPI inflation. A run of stronger jobs growth figures could be enough to meet the threshold for increasing the Fed rate set by the Fed of “substantial further progress”.

A further concern in financial markets is when will the Fed end QE purchases of treasuries and how they will gradually wind it down. These purchases are currently acting as downward pressure on treasury yields. During the last week of February and the first week of March, yields rose sharply. As the US financial markets are, by far, the biggest financial markets in the world, any trend upwards there will invariably impact and influence financial markets in other countries. However, during June and July, longer term yields have fallen sharply; even the large non-farm payroll increase in the first week of August seemed to cause the markets little concern, which is somewhat puzzling, particularly in the context of the concerns of many commentators that inflation may not be as transitory as the Fed is expecting it to be. Indeed, inflation pressures and erosion of surplus economic capacity look much stronger in the US than in the UK. **As an average since 2011, there has been a 75% correlation between movements in 10 year treasury yields and 10 year gilt yields. This is a significant UPWARD RISK exposure to our forecasts for longer term PWLB rates. However, gilt yields and treasury yields do not always move in unison.**

There are also possible **DOWNSIDE RISKS** from the huge sums of cash that the UK populace have saved during the pandemic; when savings accounts earn little interest, it is likely that some of this cash mountain could end up being invested in bonds and so push up demand for bonds and support their prices i.e., this would help to keep their yields down. How this will interplay with the Bank of England eventually getting round to not reinvesting maturing gilts and then later selling gilts, will be interesting to keep an eye on.

Globally, our views on economies are as follows: -

- **EU.** The slow roll out of vaccines initially delayed economic recovery in early 2021 but the vaccination rate has picked up sharply since then. After a contraction of -0.3% in Q1, Q2 came in with strong growth of 2% which is likely to continue into Q3, though some countries more dependent on tourism may struggle. There is little sign that underlying inflationary pressures are building to cause the ECB any concern.
- **China.** After a concerted effort to get on top of the virus outbreak in Q1 2020, economic recovery was strong in the rest of the year; this enabled China to recover all the initial contraction. Policy makers both quashed the virus and implemented a programme of monetary and fiscal support that was particularly effective at stimulating short-term growth. At the same time, China’s economy benefited from the shift towards online spending by consumers in developed markets. These factors helped to explain its comparative outperformance compared to western economies during 2021. However, the pace of economic growth will fall back after this initial surge of recovery from the pandemic. China is also now struggling to contain the spread of the Delta variant through sharp local lockdowns which will damage economic growth. There are also questions as to how effective Chinese vaccines are proving.

- **Japan.** After declaring a second state of emergency on 7th January, which depressed growth in Q1 2021, the economy was expected to make a strong recovery to pre-pandemic GDP levels in the rest of the year as the slow roll out of vaccines eventually gathers momentum. However, the Delta variant has now raised questions as to whether lockdowns will be needed to contain it and to protect the health service from being overwhelmed.
- **World growth.** World growth was in recession in 2020 but recovered during 2021. Inflation is unlikely to be a problem for some years due to the creation of excess production capacity and depressed demand caused by the coronavirus crisis.

The balance of risks to the UK: -

- The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is now to the upside though there are still residual risks from variants - both domestically and their potential effects worldwide.
- There is relatively little domestic risk of increases in Bank Rate exceeding 0.50% in the next two to three years and, therefore, in shorter-term PwLB rates.

Downside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PwLB rates include: -

- **Mutations** of the virus render current vaccines ineffective, and tweaked vaccines to combat these mutations are delayed, resulting in further national lockdowns or severe regional restrictions.
- **UK / EU trade arrangements** – if there was a major impact on trade flows and financial services due to complications or lack of co-operation in sorting out significant remaining issues.
- **Bank of England** acts too quickly, or too far, over the next three years to raise Bank Rate and causes UK economic growth, and increases in inflation, to be weaker than we currently anticipate.
- A resurgence of the **Eurozone sovereign debt crisis**. The ECB has taken monetary policy action to support the bonds of EU states, with the positive impact most likely for “weaker” countries. In addition, the EU agreed a €750bn fiscal support package which has still to be disbursed. These actions will help shield weaker economic regions in the near-term. However, in the case of Italy, the cost of the virus crisis has added to its already huge debt mountain and its slow economic growth will leave it vulnerable to markets returning to taking the view that its level of debt is unsustainable. There remains a sharp divide between northern EU countries favouring low debt to GDP and annual balanced budgets and southern countries who want to see jointly issued Eurobonds to finance economic recovery. This divide could undermine the unity of the EU in time to come.
- Weak capitalisation of some **European banks**, which could be undermined further depending on the extent of credit losses resulting from the pandemic.
- **German minority government & general election in September 2021.** In the German general election of September 2017, Angela Merkel’s CDU party was left in a vulnerable minority position dependent on the fractious support of the SPD party, because of the rise in popularity of the anti-immigration AfD party. Subsequently, the CDU has done badly in state elections, but the SPD has done even worse. Angela Merkel has stepped down from being the CDU party leader but remains as Chancellor until the general election in 2021. Her appointed successor has not attracted wide support from voters and the result of the general election could well lead to some form of coalition

government, though there could be a question as to whether the CDU will be part of it which, in turn, could then raise an issue over the tenure of her successor. This then leaves a question mark over who the major guiding hand and driver of EU unity will be.

- **Other minority EU governments.** Austria, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands, Ireland and Belgium also have vulnerable minority governments dependent on coalitions which could prove fragile and, therein, impact market confidence/economic prospects and lead to increasing safe-haven flows.
- **Geopolitical risks,** for example in China, Iran or North Korea, but also in Europe and other Middle Eastern countries, which could lead to increasing safe-haven flows.

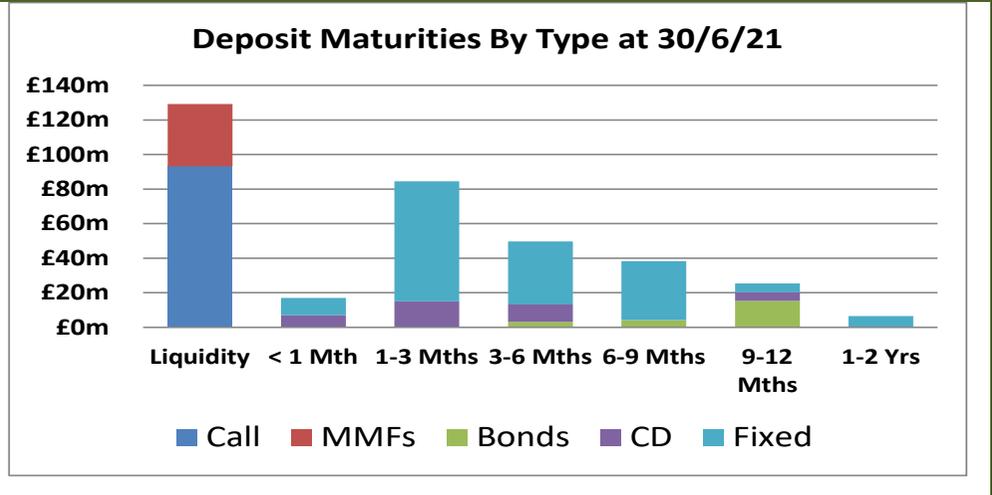
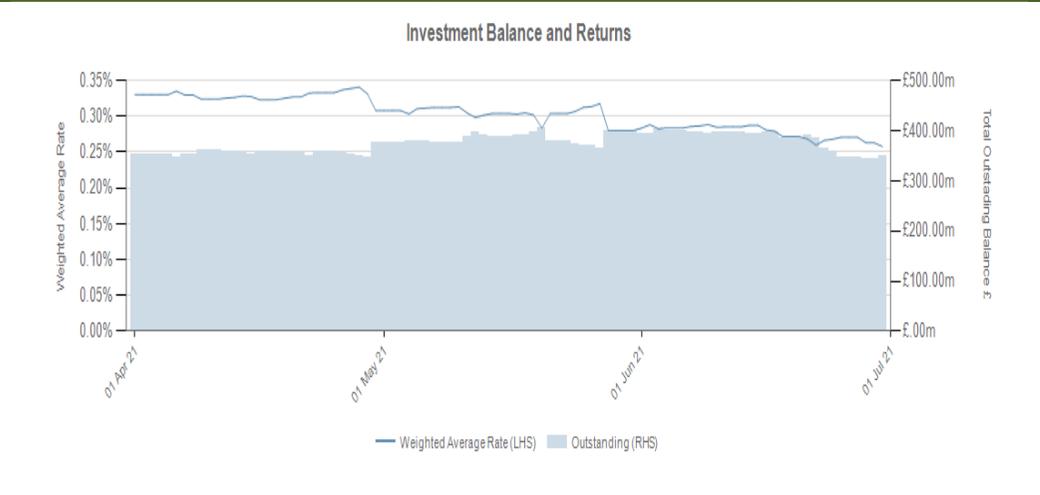
Upside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates: -

- Vaccinations are even more successful than expected and eradicate hesitancy around a full return to normal life, which leads into a stronger than currently expected recovery in UK and/or other major developed economies.
- The **Bank of England is too slow** in its pace and strength of increases in Bank Rate and, therefore, allows inflationary pressures to build up too strongly within the UK economy, which then necessitates a later rapid series of increases in Bank Rate faster than we currently expect.

Longer term treasury yields rise strongly and pull gilt yields up higher than forecast.

Investment Position at 30th June 2021

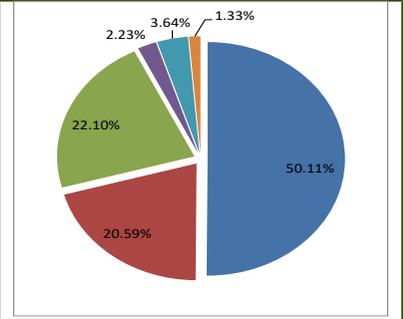
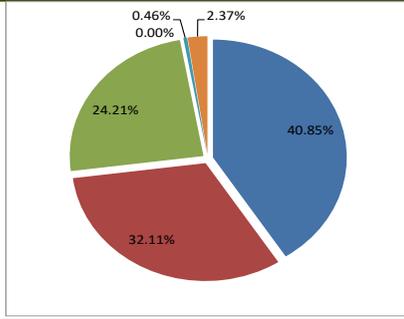
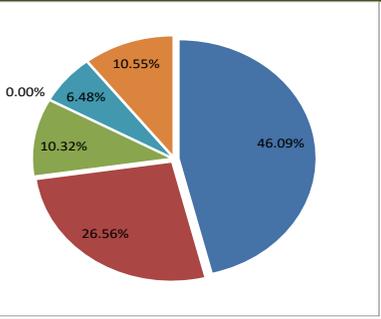
Investments Outstanding 30.6.21	Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)	Benchmark Return (7Day/3 Month LIBID) Annualised	Council Performance Annualised
£350.547m	123 Days	-0.046%	0.300%



Link Benchmarking Analysis of Investments at 30th June 2021

	LCC	Benchmark Group (14)	English Counties(17)
Return at 30.6.21	0.26%	0.16%	0.19%
WAM	123	92	95
Risk Weighted Score (Duration & Credit Quality)	3.09	3.05	2.61
Model Banding- Expected Return for Risk Taken	0.21% - 0.29%	0.12% - 0.20%	0.18% - 0.26%

0.337%	Fixed Deposits
0.264%	Call & O/N
0.182%	CDs
0.158%	Bonds
0.027%	MMFs
0.000%	Enhanced MMFs



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Definition of Credit Ratings and Credit Default Swap Spreads

Credit Ratings:

Long Term Rating (Fitch)

The Long Term rating assesses the borrowing characteristics of banks and the capacity for the timely repayment of debt obligations which apply to instruments of up to 5 years duration.

Long Term Ratings range from AAA, AA, A to DDD, DD, D. Only Institutions with Ratings of A+ and above are acceptable on the Councils Lending List as follows:

AAA - Highest Credit Quality - lowest expectation of credit risk. Exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. Highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA - Very High Credit Quality - Very low expectation of credit risk. Very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. Not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

A - High Credit Quality - Low expectation of credit risk. Strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. More vulnerable to adverse foreseeable events than the case for higher ratings.

“+” Or “-” may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories.

Sovereign Ratings (Fitch)

The Sovereign (Governments of Countries) Rating measures a sovereign’s capacity and willingness to honour its existing and future obligations in full or on time. It looks at factors such as:

- Macroeconomic performance and prospects;
- Structural features of the economy that render it more or less vulnerable to shocks as well as political risk and governance factors;
- Public finances, including the structure and sustainability of public debt as well as fiscal financing;
- The soundness of the financial sector and banking system, in particular with respect to macroeconomic stability and contingent liability for the sovereign; and
- External finances, with a particular focus on the sustainability of international trade balances, current account funding and capital flows, as well as the level and structure of external debt (public and private).

Sovereign Ratings range from AAA, AA, A to DDD, DD, D. Only countries with a Sovereign Rating AA- are acceptable on the Councils Lending List.

Credit Rating Watches and Outlooks Issued by Credit Rating Agencies

Rating Watches -indicate that there is a heightened probability of a rating change in the short term either in a positive or negative direction. A Rating Watch is typically event-driven and, as such, it is generally resolved over a relatively short period.

Rating Outlooks -indicate the direction a rating is likely to move over a one- to two-year period reflecting a position not yet reached but if trends continue will do so hence triggering a rating move.

Money Market Fund Rating (Moody's)

Aaa/MR1+ - this rating denotes the lowest expectation of default risk. It is assigned only in cases of exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events. Funds rated MR1+ are considered to have the lowest market risk.

Credit Default Swap (CDS) Spreads

A CDS is effectively a contract between two counterparties to 'insure' against default. The higher the CDS price of a counterparty, the higher the supposed risk of default. The CDS level therefore provides a perceived current market sentiment regarding the credit quality of a counterparty and generally the movement in the CDS market gives an early warning of the likely changes in credit ratings of a counterparty.

Link has employed a benchmark system which compares the CDS spread of a counterparty against a pre-determined benchmark rate (iTraxx Senior Financial Index) to produce a CDS status overlay of 'In Range', 'Monitoring' or 'Out of Range' and this status is used to further determine the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

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Lincolnshire County Council

Monthly Investment Analysis Review

June 2021

Monthly Economic Summary

General Economy

Although the Flash (i.e., provisional) UK Manufacturing PMI fell to 64.2 in June from the record high 65.6 figure posted in May, this still signalled the second strongest pace of growth in the sector since the measure began. Expansions in both output and new orders were recorded as demand continued to surge following the loosening of the COVID-19 lockdown. Likewise, the Flash Services PMI fell to 61.7 in June from 62.9 in May, with new order growth remaining close to May's record high despite a continued decline in exports. The rate of job creation in the services sector, meanwhile, was near the record posted seven years ago. As a result, the Flash Composite PMI (which incorporates both sectors), fell to 61.7 in June from 62.9 in May, which was still one of the strongest figures in the series' history. The Construction PMI (which is released one month behind), meanwhile, rose to 64.2 in May from 61.6 in April. Overall new order volumes increased the most since the survey began just over 24 years ago and the rate of job creation was the fastest since July 2014.

Buoyed by the unwinding of the third national lockdown, April GDP data showed that the UK economy grew by 2.3% m/m, compared to March's 2.1% m/m gain. Quarterly data, meanwhile, confirmed that output contracted by 1.6% during the first quarter of 2021 and remained 6.1% below the level reached just prior to the pandemic in Q1 2020. Trade data revealed that a 2.5% jump in exports caused the UK's trade deficit to fall to £0.9 billion in April compared to a downwardly revised £2 billion in March.

The UK's unemployment rate fell to 4.7% in the three months to April, compared to 4.8% in the previous period and in line with market expectations. Within the data, it was notable that employment in fact rose by 113,000 in the three months to April to 32.49 million – posting its second gain since March 2020 – leaving the employment rate 1.4% below its pre-pandemic level. More timely claimant count data for May also suggested that the number of people who claimed unemployment benefits during the month fell by 92,600 to 2.5 million, the biggest decline since November 1996. Finally, average weekly earnings (including bonuses) rose by 5.6% y/y in the three months to April compared to an upwardly revised 4.3% y/y rise previously. Excluding bonuses, average weekly earnings also rose by 5.6% in the three months to April, compared to a 4.6% rise in the three months to March.

UK inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose to 2.1% y/y in May from 1.5% y/y in April and above market forecasts of 1.8%. This is the first time since July 2019 that the measure has been above the Bank of England's 2% target. The biggest upward contributions came from clothing, motor fuel, recreational goods and meals & drinks consumed out. On a monthly basis, consumer prices outperformed forecasts of a 0.3% rise by rising 0.6% in May, the same as the figure posted in the previous month. Despite the rise in inflation, the Monetary Policy Committee voted to maintain its current monetary policy stance at its June meeting. The only dissenting voice came from Andy Haldane who completed his term on the Committee this month. The minutes of the meeting, meanwhile, suggested that the Committee believes that higher-than-expected inflation is transitory and will ease by the end of the year. The next MPC meeting will be the last chance for the Committee to end the current quantitative easing programme prematurely.

Retail sales, meanwhile, rose 24.6% y/y in May compared to a 42.4% y/y rise in April, below market expectations of a 29% gain. This abnormally high figure was due to the impact of the first national lockdown depressing sales in May 2020, thus setting an abnormally low base for comparative purposes, just as it did with April's record rise. On a monthly basis, sales declined 1.4% during May following a 9.2% rise in April, as food store purchases and online orders both fell, amid rapidly rising cases of the Delta variant of COVID-19 despite

Lincolnshire County Council

Current Investment List

Borrower	Principal (£)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date	Lowest LT / Fund Rating	Historic Risk of Default
MMF Deutsche	7,480,000	0.01%		MMF	AAAm	
MMF Morgan Stanley	28,690,000	0.03%		MMF	AAAm	
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	5,000,000	1.10%	16/08/2019	02/07/2021	AA-	0.000%
National Westminster Bank Plc (RFB)	5,000,000	0.42%	03/07/2020	02/07/2021	A	0.000%
National Westminster Bank Plc (RFB)	2,000,000	0.42%	06/07/2020	05/07/2021	A	0.001%
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council	5,000,000	0.50%	27/07/2020	26/07/2021	AA-	0.002%
HSBC UK Bank Plc (RFB)	20,000,000	0.15%		Call31	A+	0.004%
Handelsbanken Plc	20,000,000	0.02%		Call35	AA-	0.002%
London Borough of Croydon	5,000,000	1.00%	06/08/2020	05/08/2021	AA-	0.002%
Blackpool Borough Council	5,000,000	0.47%	07/08/2020	06/08/2021	AA-	0.002%
Eastleigh Borough Council	10,000,000	0.10%	09/02/2021	09/08/2021	AA-	0.003%
Nationwide Building Society	10,000,000	0.05%	12/05/2021	12/08/2021	A	0.006%
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	5,000,000	0.12%	19/02/2021	19/08/2021	AA-	0.003%
Broxbourne Borough Council	2,000,000	0.40%	21/08/2020	20/08/2021	AA-	0.003%
Corby Borough Council	2,500,000	0.45%	25/08/2020	24/08/2021	AA-	0.004%
DBS Bank Ltd	10,000,000	0.11%	15/03/2021	15/09/2021	AA-	0.005%
Canterbury City Council	5,000,000	0.35%	18/09/2020	17/09/2021	AA-	0.005%
Standard Chartered Bank	10,000,000	0.10%	17/03/2021	17/09/2021	A	0.010%
South Ayrshire Council	5,000,000	0.45%	21/09/2020	20/09/2021	AA-	0.005%
Standard Chartered Bank	5,000,000	0.12%	19/03/2021	20/09/2021	A	0.011%
Close Brothers Ltd	5,000,000	0.25%	26/03/2021	27/09/2021	A-	0.011%
DBS Bank Ltd	5,000,000	0.14%	31/03/2021	30/09/2021	AA-	0.006%
Barclays Bank Plc (NRFB)	18,100,000	0.15%		Call95	A	0.012%
Cherwell District Council	5,000,000	0.75%	16/10/2020	15/10/2021	AA-	0.007%
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	5,000,000	0.45%	27/01/2021	27/10/2021	AA-	0.008%
DBS Bank Ltd	10,000,000	0.13%	04/05/2021	04/11/2021	AA-	0.008%
National Bank of Canada	5,500,000	0.09%	19/05/2021	19/11/2021	A	0.018%
Close Brothers Ltd	5,000,000	0.25%	25/05/2021	25/11/2021	A-	0.019%
National Australia Bank Ltd	169,137	0.12%	17/05/2021	09/12/2021	A+	0.021%
National Australia Bank Ltd	1,716,580	0.12%	17/05/2021	09/12/2021	A+	0.021%
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	6,000,000	0.12%	22/06/2021	22/12/2021	A+	0.023%
Santander UK PLC	25,000,000	0.58%		Call180	A	0.023%
Swedbank AB	1,318,358	0.12%	14/06/2021	29/12/2021	A+	0.024%
National Westminster Bank Plc (RFB)	10,000,000	0.14%	30/03/2021	30/12/2021	A	0.024%
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	10,000,000	0.40%		Call185	A+	0.024%
DBS Bank Ltd	5,000,000	0.12%	25/06/2021	04/01/2022	AA-	0.012%
Northumberland County Council	5,000,000	0.45%	06/01/2021	05/01/2022	AA-	0.012%
Kingston Upon Hull City Council	5,000,000	0.45%	08/01/2021	07/01/2022	AA-	0.012%

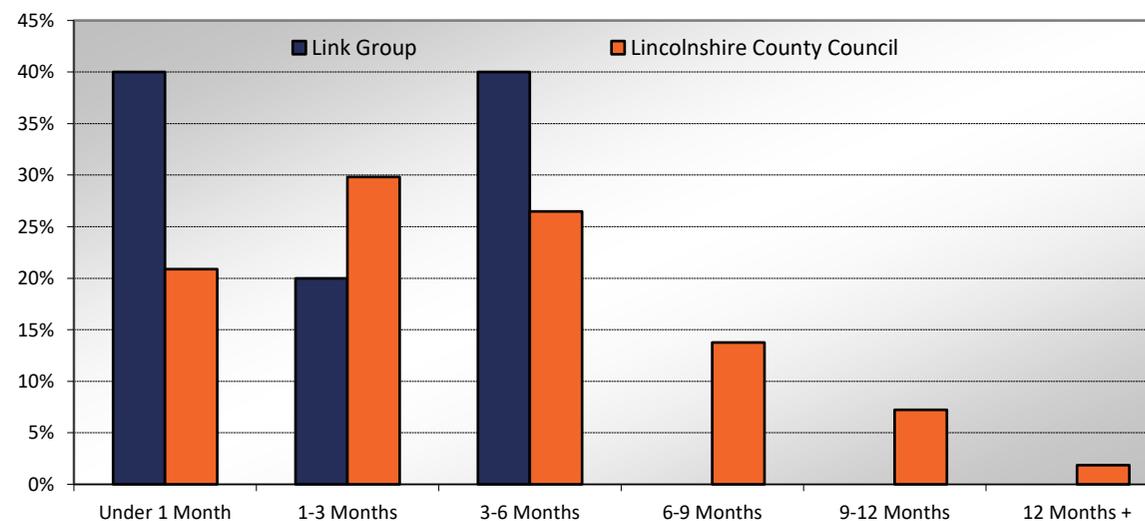
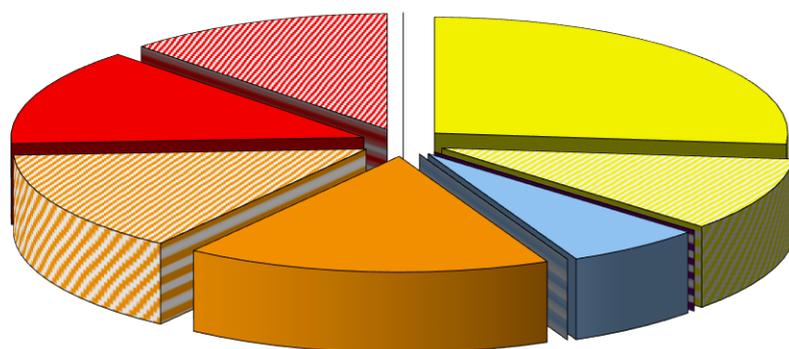
Lincolnshire County Council

Current Investment List

Borrower	Principal (£)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date	Lowest LT / Fund Rating	Historic Risk of Default
Cardiff City Council	2,000,000	1.55%	10/01/2020	10/01/2022	AA-	0.012%
Cambridgeshire County Council	5,000,000	0.40%	18/01/2021	17/01/2022	AA-	0.013%
Landesbank Hessen-Thueringen Girozentrale (Helaba)	7,050,000	0.11%	16/04/2021	17/01/2022	A-	0.026%
Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A.	2,926,274	0.17%	18/05/2021	23/03/2022	A+	0.034%
Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A.	1,290,845	0.16%	23/06/2021	23/03/2022	A+	0.034%
West Dunbartonshire Council	5,000,000	0.42%	24/03/2021	23/03/2022	AA-	0.017%
National Westminster Bank Plc (RFB)	5,000,000	0.16%	29/04/2021	29/04/2022	A	0.039%
Cambridgeshire County Council	5,000,000	0.62%	16/10/2020	16/05/2022	AA-	0.020%
OP Corporate Bank plc	10,232,731	0.17%	02/06/2021	20/05/2022	AA-	0.021%
Bank of Montreal	1,014,545	0.17%	23/06/2021	21/06/2022	A+	0.046%
Bank of Montreal	4,058,966	0.15%	23/06/2021	21/06/2022	A+	0.046%
Slough Borough Council	6,500,000	0.33%	05/05/2021	04/05/2023	AA-	0.038%
Total Investments	£350,547,435	0.26%				0.013%

Note: An historic risk of default is only provided if a counterparty has a counterparty credit rating and is not provided for an MMF or USDBF, for which the rating agencies provide a fund rating. The portfolio's historic risk of default therefore measures the historic risk of default attached only to those investments for which a counterparty has a counterparty credit rating and also does not include investments which are not rated.

Portfolio Composition by Link Group's Suggested Lending Criteria



Portfolios weighted average risk number = **3.09**

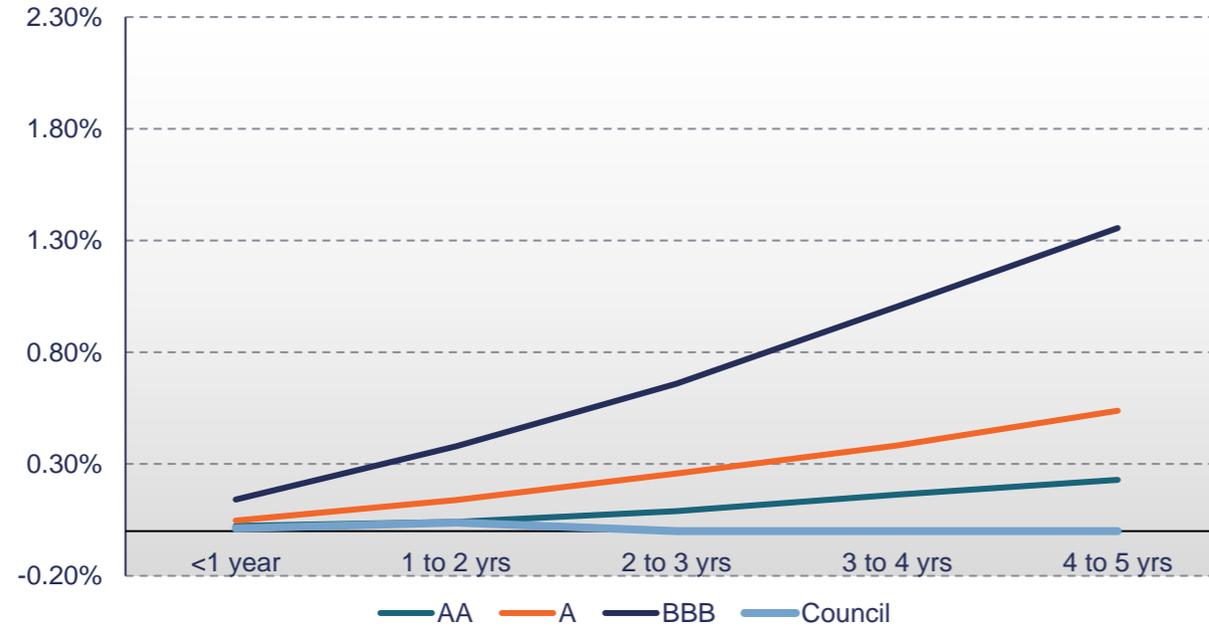
WARoR = Weighted Average Rate of Return
WAM = Weighted Average Time to Maturity

	% of Colour		Amount of		% of Call		Excluding Calls/MMFs/USDBFs			
	% of Portfolio	Amount	in Calls	Colour in Calls	in Portfolio	WARoR	WAM	WAM at Execution	WAM	WAM at Execution
Yellow	36.85%	£129,170,000	28.00%	£36,170,000	10.32%	0.36%	108	282	150	392
Pink1	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Pink2	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Purple	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Blue	6.28%	£22,000,000	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.23%	153	324	153	324
Orange	31.02%	£108,727,435	45.99%	£50,000,000	14.26%	0.14%	133	158	192	239
Red	25.86%	£90,650,000	47.55%	£43,100,000	12.30%	0.25%	124	162	105	179
Green	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
No Colour	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Total	100.00%	£350,547,435	36.88%	£129,270,000	36.88%	0.26%	123	215	152	299

Lincolnshire County Council

Investment Risk and Rating Exposure

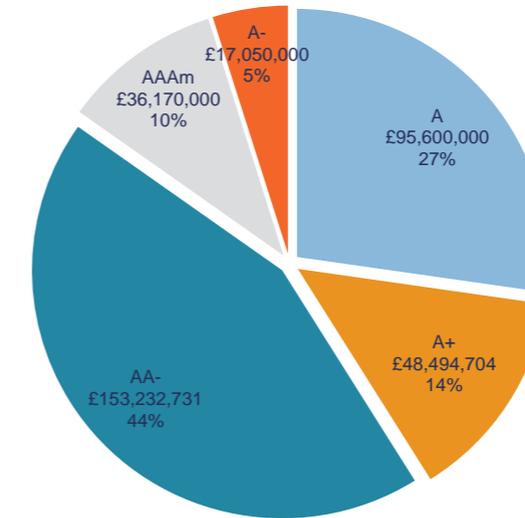
Investment Risk Vs. Rating Categories



Historic Risk of Default

Rating/Years	<1 year	1 to 2 yrs	2 to 3 yrs	3 to 4 yrs	4 to 5 yrs
AA	0.02%	0.04%	0.09%	0.16%	0.23%
A	0.05%	0.14%	0.26%	0.38%	0.54%
BBB	0.14%	0.38%	0.66%	1.01%	1.36%
Council	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Rating Exposure



Historic Risk of Default

This is a proxy for the average % risk for each investment based on over 30 years of data provided by Fitch, Moody's and S&P. It simply provides a calculation of the possibility of average default against the historical default rates, adjusted for the time period within each year according to the maturity of the investment.

Chart Relative Risk

This is the authority's risk weightings compared to the average % risk of default for "AA", "A" and "BBB" rated investments.

Rating Exposures

This pie chart provides a clear view of your investment exposures to particular ratings.

Note: An historic risk of default is only provided if a counterparty has a counterparty credit rating and is not provided for an MMF or USDBF, for which the rating agencies provide a fund rating. The portfolio's historic risk of default therefore measures the historic risk of default attached only to those investments for which a counterparty has a counterparty credit rating and also does not include investments which are not rated.

Monthly Credit Rating Changes
FITCH

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
07/06/2021	1812	Bank of America N.A.	United States	The Long Term Rating was upgraded to 'AA' from 'AA-'. At the same time, the Viability Rating was upgraded to 'aa-' from 'a+'.
11/06/2021	1813	Danske Bank A/S	Denmark	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
21/06/2021	1814	United Kingdom Sovereign	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Sovereign Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.

Lincolnshire County Council

Monthly Credit Rating Changes
MOODY'S

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
				There were no rating changes to report.

Lincolnshire County Council

Monthly Credit Rating Changes S&P

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
07/06/2021	1811	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	Australia	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
07/06/2021	1811	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Australia	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
07/06/2021	1811	Macquarie Bank Ltd.	Australia	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
07/06/2021	1811	National Bank of Australia Ltd.	Australia	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
07/06/2021	1811	Westpac Banking Corp.	Australia	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Bank of Scotland Plc (RFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Barclays Bank PLC (NRFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Positive from Stable.
24/06/2021	1815	Barclays Bank PLC (RFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Positive from Stable.
24/06/2021	1815	Clydesdale Bank PLC	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Lloyds Bank Plc (RFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc (NRFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	National Westminster Bank PLC (RFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.

Lincolnshire County Council

Monthly Credit Rating Changes S&P

24/06/2021	1815	NatWest Markets Plc (NRFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Nationwide Building Society	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Positive from Stable.
24/06/2021	1815	Santander Financial Services plc (NRFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	Santander UK PLC	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1815	The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc (RFB)	United Kingdom	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
24/06/2021	1816	Landesbank Hessen-Thueringen Girozentrale	Germany	The Long Term Rating was downgraded to 'A-' from 'A' and the Short Term Rating was downgraded to 'A-2' from 'A-1'. At the same time, the Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1817	Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A.	Netherlands	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	BNP Paribas	France	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	BNP Paribas Fortis	Belgium	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	France	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	Credit Agricole S.A.	France	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	Credit Industriel et Commercial	France	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
25/06/2021	1818	Societe Generale	France	The Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.

Monthly Credit Rating Changes
S&P

25/06/2021	1819	DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank	Germany	The Long Term Rating was downgraded to 'A+' from 'AA-' and the Short Term Rating was downgraded to 'A-1' from 'A-1+'. At the same time, the Outlook on the Long Term Rating was changed to Stable from Negative.
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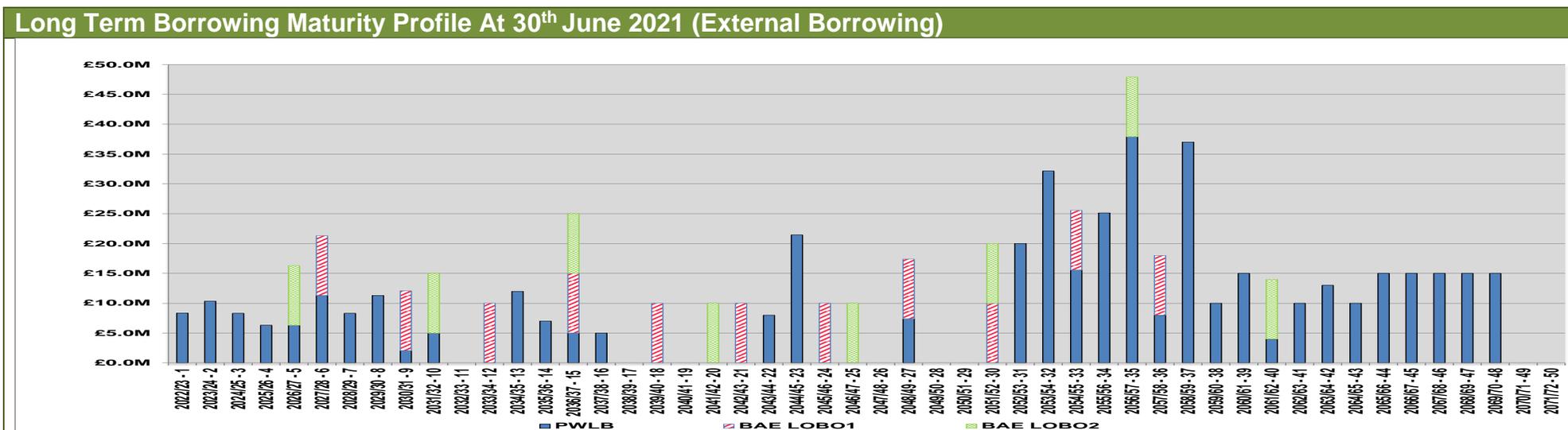
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Borrowing: Activity & Performance and Long Term Maturity Profile at 30th June 2021

Long Term Borrowing Position at 30 th June 2021			Borrowing Requirement Position at 30/6/2021	
External Borrowing Position 30/6/2021 and Forecast for 2021/22			Borrowing Requirement Position at 30/6/2021	
Borrowing Position 1/4/2021	£487.186m	3.743%	Borrowing Requirement 2021/22	£111.213m
New Borrowing Taken to 30/6/21	£0.000m		Plus Carry Forward from 2020/21	<u>£62.224m</u>
Debt Repaid to 30/6/2021	-£10.387m			£173.437m
Borrowing Position 30/6/2021	£476.799m	3.734%	Less adjustment for Internal Borrowing, Projected Underspends/Rephasing & Voluntary Repayments. (Estimate)	<u>(£85.000m)</u>
Further action required in 2021/22:				£88.437m
Remaining Borrowing Requirement 2021/22	£88.437m		Less Borrowing Taken- to 30/6/2021	<u>(£0.000m)</u>
Further Debt Repayments Due	-£0.677m		Remaining Borrowing Requirement 2021/22 At 30.6.2021	£88.437m
Projected Borrowing at 31/3/2022	£564.559m			



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Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Proposals for Scrutiny Reviews

Summary:

At its meeting on 17 June 2021, the Board considered a report to identify and agree potential topics for in-depth scrutiny reviews to be undertaken by the two Scrutiny Panels. The Board agreed to invite each scrutiny committee to identify potential topics for scrutiny reviews for submitting to the Board for consideration at its meeting on 30 September 2021.

This report enables the Board to consider an evaluation of all of the potential topics for scrutiny reviews that have been identified and to agree which reviews should be undertaken by the Council's two Scrutiny Panels.

Actions Required:

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board is invited:

- (1) to agree topics for future scrutiny reviews to be undertaken by the Scrutiny Panels.
- (2) to agree the draft terms of reference for the scrutiny reviews subject to a final version being agreed with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board.

1. Background

One of the essential roles of overview and scrutiny is to carry out in-depth reviews where the outcomes can clearly influence and improve policy and service delivery for the people of Lincolnshire. This is carried out by the two Scrutiny Panels, Scrutiny Panel A and Scrutiny Panel B.

Scrutiny Panels represent an opportunity for scrutiny councillors to delve deeper into a particular subject or issue to find out more, speak to the individuals responsible and recommend any ways in which things might be improved at a level of scrutiny not always possible within the time limits and formal setting associated with Committee meetings.

Scrutiny Panel A and Scrutiny Panel B will conduct each review in accordance with the following principles:

- Scrutiny Panels should aim to collect a broad range of evidence on the particular review, interviewing interested parties, and engaging local communities, where this is feasible.
- Scrutiny Panels should focus on developing realistic recommendations for improvement in relation to the topic under review.
- Scrutiny Panels will submit their draft reports to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee for consideration, approval and onward referral as appropriate.

Scrutiny Panel A and Scrutiny Panel B will undertake in-depth scrutiny reviews in accordance with the terms of reference and timetable determined for each review by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board.

Establishment of a Scrutiny Panel

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board will decide when a Scrutiny Panel is needed by determining whether a scrutiny review will proceed using the Prioritisation Matrix attached at Appendix A.

Each Scrutiny Panel will have up to eight members including the Chairman and Vice Chairman. The membership should be politically inclusive and all non-executive councillors (and added members for education reviews) are eligible. Nominations for membership of the Scrutiny Panels will be sought from the leader of each political group.

The membership will be agreed by the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the relevant Scrutiny Committee.

Identifying Potential Scrutiny Review Topics

A Scrutiny Panel should only be set up when a suitable topic for a scrutiny review is identified by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board using the Prioritisation Toolkit.

Suggestions for scrutiny reviews may come from a variety of sources such as the scrutiny committees, other non-Executive Councillors, Executive Councillors, and senior officers.

When considering a potential topic for a scrutiny review, it is important that the Board ensures that the potential scrutiny review will not be duplicating any review work that is being undertaken by officers or external partners.

The remit for the potential scrutiny review should be focussed and not too broad, so that an in-depth review can be completed within a set timescale and will lead to achievable outcomes.

Following consultation with each of the Council's scrutiny committees a number of potential topics for scrutiny review are set out below:

- **Lincolnshire Agricultural Sector Support**
- **Town Centre Improvements**
- **Capital Programme Planning**
- **Young Carers**
- **Restoring Family Relationships**
- **Recycling Rates in Lincolnshire**
- **Traffic Speed Management Review in Lincolnshire**
- **Community Engagement**
- **Increased numbers of Domestic Abuse during the Covid-19 pandemic: support available to families**

For each of these potential topics sufficient information was provided to develop draft terms of reference which is set out at Appendix B to the report.

Once assigned to a Scrutiny Panel, the terms of reference will be finalised by the Scrutiny Panel, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board.

Prioritising Topics for Scrutiny Reviews

Prioritisation is a key tool for successful scrutiny. Selecting the right topics where scrutiny can add value is essential for scrutiny to be a positive influence on the work of the Council. Scrutiny committees must be selective about what they look at and need to work effectively with limited resources. Scrutiny activity should be targeted, focused and timely and include issues of corporate and local importance, where scrutiny activity can influence and add value.

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board's scrutiny prioritisation toolkit has been applied to all of the suggested topics for scrutiny to produce a priority matrix which is set out at Appendix A.

The Council's Policy Unit has been consulted on the proposals and has supported the prioritisation of topics for consideration by the Board through the additional of local and national policy context as part of the matrix.

2. Conclusion

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board is asked to agree two potential topics for in-depth scrutiny reviews to be undertaken by the Scrutiny Panels, using the Prioritisation matrix attached at Appendix B and amend and agree the draft terms of reference for each review to be progressed.

3. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not Applicable

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Prioritisation Toolkit
Appendix B	Proposed Terms of Reference for <i>Lincolnshire Agricultural Sector Support</i> Scrutiny Review

5. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Nigel West, Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 01522 552840 or by e-mail at nigel.west@lincolnshire.gov.uk and Matthew Garrard, Head of Policy, who can be contacted on 07500075211 or by e-mail at matthew.garrard@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Scrutiny prioritisation

	Does the topic affect a number of people living, working and studying in Lincolnshire?	Is the issue strategic and significant? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is there evidence to support the need for scrutiny that can add value? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is the Scrutiny timely or duplicating other work?
Agricultural Sector Support	Yes- A central part of the local economy which is going through a period of change with potential implications for work force, skills and research and development.	<p>Very High</p> <p>National policy is going through significant change as the UK transitions away from the Common Agricultural Policy and trials numerous pilot schemes such as the seasonal worker pilot and a move away from the Basic Payment Scheme towards new policies that will be tested together with farmers, land managers and experts, directly affecting Lincolnshire farmers.</p> <p>Support for the sector is a priority and the corporate plan has acknowledged the sector as a mass contributor to the mixed economy of Lincolnshire. There is now also push for more green methods of farm working as part of the governments 'Path to Sustainable Farming' by 2028.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Scrutiny can significantly help the implementation of these schemes. Members can identify specific areas of need, e.g., education and training to help aid the sector during this period of seismic change and to put in place possible support mechanisms to enable disruption to the sector to be kept to a minimum.</p>	Yes- This would not be duplicating other scrutiny work and would provide timely support to a fundamental part of many Lincolnshire Communities during a period of significant change.
Town Centre Improvements	Yes- Key to economic sustainability and recovery in Lincolnshire, post pandemic to help stimulate a visitor economy as well as supporting job creation in town centres.	<p>Very High</p> <p>Town Centre improvements is a fundamentally significant part to the governments 'Levelling Up' agenda with a designated Towns Fund which has promised up to £25 million each for 5 locations across Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The Corporate Plan discusses the strategic investment of capital not only in the physical and aesthetical improvements of the county's towns but also the importance to merge the strength of local and digital commerce to create a better connected, digitally enabled high street.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>The pandemic has significantly impacted on trade and footfall across Lincolnshire's High Streets and resulting changes in behaviour, shopping and emerging technologies may fundamentally alter the future role and design of the High Street.</p> <p>Members can seek to identify what our future policy position should be in response to these changes, whether existing funding/projects contribute towards this and ensure that the pipeline of future improvements, funding bids and infrastructure investments are aligned to a sustainable future for town centres.</p>	<p>Yes- This would not be duplicating other work and is extremely timely in line with the government's rollout of the towns fund in combination with the publication of the 'Levelling Up' White Paper.</p> <p>This is the main policy focus of central government therefore it's important to ensure frequent and up to date scrutiny to stay aligned with the progress of 'Levelling Up' ensuring that Lincolnshire is at the forefront of the discussion.</p>

	Does the topic affect a number of people living, working and studying in Lincolnshire?	Is the issue strategic and significant? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is there evidence to support the need for scrutiny that can add value? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is the Scrutiny timely or duplicating other work?
Family Relations	Yes- There is a recognised need to promote a consistent and more preventative approach to promoting family stability which reduces the prospect of youth homelessness and also avoids late entrants into care in the county.	High Strong family foundations are incredibly significant to ensure children stay in high quality education as well as parents who are committed to getting the best for their children. Where this isn't the case, the council has the responsibility to mediate and support the families in accordance to key aims of the corporate plan to create a thriving environment and the opportunity to enjoy life to the full.	High Scrutiny would add value as it has been discovered in presentations by young people that a breakdown in family relationships the main cause of youth homelessness so there is no doubt about the evidence showing the scale of this issue within the county. Scrutiny from members could seek to look into how well Restoring Family Relationship Teams and Future4me are working as an integrated body and whether the service on offer is covering a broad enough set of circumstances which family relations often cover and whether their response is timely enough. Also, it should be considered as to how successful this support is in restoring family relationships.	Yes- Scrutiny once would be timely due to the strain on many family relations caused by the effect of the pandemic where domestic incidents have been on the rise. Potentially could duplicated some work with the scrutiny on young carers if run at the same time as there can be in some cases a direct correlation between the two.
Young Carers	Caring is a significant factor in the lives of many Lincolnshire families, with an estimated 7,000 young carers in the County.	High This is significant issue as it is a key aim of the council's corporate plan to "help our young people achieve". With so many acting as young carers it's essential that the support is in place to ensure that education isn't compromised, and young carers are aware of the support for them. Universal high-quality education can only be achieved if the most vulnerable in Lincolnshire are being supported. The Corporate Plan acknowledges these concerns, and as the pandemic comes into the endemic stage it is notable that 40% of young carers feel that their mental health has suffered.	High Members can add value in analysing whether current practices go far enough and to consider if service provision both face to face and virtual is accessible and relevant to those who need it most, particularly if family members are drug and alcohol misusers or have mental health issues.	Yes- Timely as evidence of the effect of the pandemic on young carers is coming to light Scrutiny could potentially be duplicated within family relations and/or domestic abuse work if reviewed at the same time.

	Does the topic affect a number of people living, working and studying in Lincolnshire?	Is the issue strategic and significant? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is there evidence to support the need for scrutiny that can add value? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is the Scrutiny timely or duplicating other work?
Traffic	Yes- Speeding issues are a reoccurring topic at Parish Council meetings and local community forums and are raised directly with Members and the Council as a concern by residents across the county.	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Lincolnshire has the third most dangerous roads in the country statistically but it's difficult to quantify this as a result of speeding. Road speeds are a significant issue to residents especially on a parish/ward level and conversely can be an issue for business where delays are caused to delivery and supply chains by accidents, congestion, or too lower speed.</p> <p>This is not currently a national or regional government priority, nor is it a specific commitment in the Corporate Plan.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>A potential scrutiny review by members could consider what the challenges and opportunities are for effective speed management around the county.</p> <p>Soft approaches include; availability of resources and funds, engaging with the public and specific hard measures to inhibit speeding, such as; installation of Speed Indicator Devices, use of Covert Surveillance, Community Speedwatch and enforcement.</p>	No- Not the timeliest of proposed topics for scrutiny with priorities in other areas for the council in the short to medium term. Possible to consider this in the longer term. It would not be duplicated in other work.
Domestic Abuse	Yes- Another topic area which has been widely accelerated within the county by the pandemic. EDAN Lincs Domestic Abuse Service is a registered charity covering the whole of Lincolnshire.	<p>Moderate</p> <p>There has been significant national policy development in successive Queen's Speeches which have focused on domestic abuse with legislation published this year after initially being promised in 2017 focusing on broader legal protections for victims.</p> <p>Within the council's corporate plan this is not a topic area that has been widely covered, however the council does offer resources and services online for residents about help and support they can receive.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>This is a topic of concern for residents and scrutiny could seek to implement more concrete policies into the corporate plan with the full emergence of figures from the pandemic to see the true extent of the issue.</p> <p>There are already some initial plans in place for October to clear the backlog with a report from the Police and Crime Commissioner looking at piloting a "Domestic Abuse Problem Solving Court".</p>	Partial- Whilst reviewing this topic would be timely at this point in the pandemic the Council is already progressing work and an item is due to come to the Board in October.

	Does the topic affect a number of people living, working and studying in Lincolnshire?	Is the issue strategic and significant? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is there evidence to support the need for scrutiny that can add value? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is the Scrutiny timely or duplicating other work?
Recycling Rates	Yes- This is an issue which is consistently of interest and where it is key to engage with the public to educate on recycling in order to get the overall rates up and waste figures down across the county.	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Recycling is certainly a significant issue in accordance with the councils 'Green Masterplan' as an issue very high up on the strategic agenda as well as working in collaboration with the government's policies for a 'Green Industrial Revolution' and green recovery.</p> <p>Some districts have begun the rollout of further bins for separated recycling, North Kesteven Purple Bins will be for paper and card and the council wants this across the whole county by 2024. The council also works with the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP) which in 2020-21 ensured that of the 350,000 tonnes of waste dealt with by them, 40% was recycled, reused, or composted and it's important to ensure that this is conveyed to the public at large to ensure Lincolnshire County Council has a green image and reputation.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Scrutiny would allow members to see whether targets are being met or how feasible they are to achieve.</p> <p>Recycling and having a 'green' approach, is a topic of discussion which is evolving and changing all the time and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.</p> <p>It's important that the council keeps up to date with the latest information and technology in the green industry particularly in recycling, which scrutiny will be able to assist in doing.</p>	<p>Yes- Scrutiny isn't likely to be duplicated within other work unless covered when discussing certain elements of agricultural sector support and approaches to green farming.</p> <p>Specifically recycling seems to be in a position for timely review as a single issue, with the current rollout of the new purple bins across the county.</p> <p>A significant part of service provision for recycling is provided by district and borough and there is potential for duplication with their scrutiny functions.</p>
Capital Programme Planning	Yes- Capital Programming is fundamental to the services that are provided by the council and often where the organisation is judged publically especially through highways and road quality.	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The current capital programme encompassed a spend of £119m in 2019/20 and a further £146m in future years.</p> <p>Investment in capital programmes is a major part of the 'Levelling Up' agenda. The council submitted bids prioritising road improvement and development particularly in the south-east of the county around the A16 totalling around £20 million.</p> <p>Within the council's budget it has been proposed that funding for the net capital programme will be primarily from borrowing £111.213m 2021/22 which is a significant vote of confidence in investing in the vision for Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p>Scrutiny has already identified and submitted the capital programme. Outside of the 'Levelling Up' fund the budget moved £12.300m from the existing New Developments Capital Fund to create a Rural Road Fund. Subsequently it will be difficult for scrutiny to enforce any changes or developments to already enacted policy especially on such a financially large scale.</p>	<p>Partial- Scrutiny would not be duplicating other specific work however it does already have a role to play in scrutinising the Council's budget which can include the capital programme. With the Council's next Government funding settlement not due until the Winter it would not seem timely to progress this review.</p> <p>With this financial year, projects have already been decided on and in some cases commenced. It may not be prudent to begin scrutiny until the preceding months prior to a new budget.</p>

	Does the topic affect a number of people living, working and studying in Lincolnshire?	Is the issue strategic and significant? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is there evidence to support the need for scrutiny that can add value? (Very High, High, Moderate, Low)	Is the Scrutiny timely or duplicating other work?
Community Engagement	Yes- Community Engagement is an important part of having positive relations with local residents.	<p>Low</p> <p>A key strategic aim of the Corporate Plan is to "Provide good-value council services". However resident involvement with surveys and verbal responses is statistically very low.</p> <p>Undoubtedly community engagement is significant in providing the council with legitimacy and transparency, but this should not be considered a significant priority at this moment in time with key policy changes in key areas influencing the county coming up in the short-term.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Scrutiny can seek to identify what modes of communication with the community can increase resident participation; and how to improve on the low levels of response to recent surveys.</p> <p>Possible improvements to direct communication channels between the council and communities could be addressed, but other topic areas are likely to be of greater significance to not only the council but also due to their impact on the community.</p>	<p>No- Scrutiny is not particularly timely in relation to any national or local policy requirements.</p> <p>Scrutiny would potentially duplicate work that is being commenced through the community strategy to improve the Council's engagement activity.</p>

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of *Lincolnshire Agricultural Sector Support*

Purpose of the Review

To review the impact of the introduction of the Agriculture Act 2020 on Lincolnshire farmers regarding new approaches to farm payments and land management, producing “public goods” and improving fairness in the agricultural supply chain and on the operation of agricultural markets.

To consider how Lincolnshire County Council may develop its leadership and support to the agricultural sector in Lincolnshire.

Terms of Reference

- (1) To examine ways of developing support to meet the unmet needs of the agricultural sector in Lincolnshire, including mental health and any hardships arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and the EU Transition.

The Council should take into close consideration the short- and medium-term changes and implications under the new legislation replacing the Common Agricultural Policy which supplied 1.9 billion euros in subsidy. The government has identified the Path to Sustainable Farming by 2028.

There are several different schemes within the new legislation that will directly affect Lincolnshire farmers and it should be closely considered how the council communicates the greatest changes that the industry has faced in over 40 years. There is a move away from the Basic Payment Scheme towards new policies that will be tested together with farmers, land managers and experts. Direct Payments are to be reduced over the next four years and further reductions will be applied until the last payments are made in 2027.

The new implications upon the supply of labour are not clear now freedom of movement has ended. Due to COVID travel restrictions, it has been a challenging harvest season for Lincolnshire farmers. The government increased the number of visas available under the Seasonal Worker Pilot (SWP) from 10,000 in 2020 to 30,000 this year which could be seen as a possible longer-term solution in Lincolnshire to deal with any labour shortfalls.

It may be important to consider mental health implications on those within the industry. The Lincolnshire Rural Support Network says it's seen an increase in the number of farming families seeking support, from 193 to March this year as opposed to 160 for the same period last year in figures released in June 2021. A pre-pandemic survey by the Farm Safety Foundation found 84% of farmers aged under 40 believe mental health is the biggest hidden problem they face which would only have been exasperated by the pandemic. Therefore, the council need to continue the commitment to road

improvements in the most rural of areas and continuing the rollout of superfast broadband which currently to ensure that the most isolated are well connected.

- (2) To examine and review what skills and training provision is required for agricultural businesses, as well as to seek ways to disseminate best practice amongst these.

The key role of the council within these times of change is to maintain strong communication and relationships with an industry which contributes so heavily to the regional economy. A possible advisory board could be put in place by the council specialising in these areas of legislative change which would give the agricultural business's a direct contact for queries. Also, the council could offer possible training and course enrolment to those who may require more detailed information and education on the broad scale changes that have been seen over the past 18 months and will continue into the future.

- (3) To consider ways of supporting/encouraging farms 'Going Green' (i.e., incentives for environmental improvements, reducing CO2 emissions etc.) in line with the Lincolnshire Green Masterplan.

Within the governments Agricultural Transition Plan there are changes to ensure that farmers can sustainably produce healthy food profitably without subsidy, whilst taking steps to improve the environment, improve animal health and welfare and reduce carbon emissions. The Sustainable Farming Incentive pilot will reward farmers for managing their land in an environmentally sustainable way supporting the aims of the Lincolnshire Green Masterplan particularly within carbon management. Lincolnshire County Council has been awarded over £280,000 for farmers and landowners in the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This will be for projects that support nature recovery, mitigate the impacts of climate change, provide opportunities for people to discover and to support nature-friendly sustainable farm businesses. There are possible opportunities for further funding and investment from DEFRA in the future, therefore 'Going Green' has to be a major incentive for farmers.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire County Council can support one of the most important sectors in the county. Benefits of this review include:

- (1) Enhancing the Council's leadership role in terms of engaging with farmers on a wide variety of topics, such as retirement, changing careers, diversification, alternative land use, tackling red tape, benefits of small farms joining together, succession planning and adapting to changes.
- (2) To identify if there is a need for a Lincolnshire agricultural masterplan, to build upon the environmental role of Lincolnshire farms, to sit in parallel with the Lincolnshire Green Masterplan.

- (3) To review ways of reducing the carbon footprint of Lincolnshire farms and encourage farm owners to 'Go Green' in line with the Lincolnshire Green Masterplan.
- (4) The identification of key skills and training required and how these can be delivered in partnership with key stakeholders.
- (5) Identification and dissemination of best practice and success stories as well as setting benchmarking examples.
- (6) Identification of gaps in support for the farming industry could be used for lobbying the government.

Exclusions from Review

This review will focus on the agricultural sector and the support available to Lincolnshire farmers. All other types of businesses outside the agricultural sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee – 12 April 2022

Executive – 7 June 2022

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of *Lincolnshire Town Centre Improvements*

Purpose of the Review

To review the changing role of the high street; infrastructure needs; and the use and impact of Town Fund Deals on the revitalisation of town centres around the county to create welcoming and safe centres for a post pandemic Lincolnshire.

To consider how Lincolnshire County Council may develop its leadership and support to the Tourism and Hospitality sector in Lincolnshire following the impact from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Terms of Reference

1. Understand changes in behaviours, shopping, land use and the impact of technology on the future of high streets across Lincolnshire and how that changes the infrastructure and services needed in town centres.
2. Consider delivery of existing Towns Fund deals; future project pipelines and the ways in which the Council could effectively support such changes and projects.
3. To examine how the Council can support the needs of the hospitality sector in town centres, including hardships arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and the EU Transition.
4. To identify the best practice of supporting green recovery of the high street.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire County Council can support one of the most important sectors in the county. Benefits of this review include:

1. Enhancing the Councils awareness of the need to create diverse and successful town centres on a long-term basis by recognising what makes Lincolnshire's town centres special.

Design should celebrate the historical character and local identity with high-quality streets and public realm, creating a sense of pride and belonging in the local area. Recent figures show that 57% of total spending in the UK made during heritage-related visits is from inbound visitors. The Councils £22m renovation of Lincoln Castle alone doubled tourism alone, giving an indication of prediction if other aspects were to also be renovated.

2. Identification of the importance to merge the strength of local and digital commerce to create a better connected, digitally enabled high street. Technology could allow for high-street shoppers to encounter an experience better tailored to their preferences, drawing their attention and creating suggestions which may have not been considered previously. The enhancement of re-establishing local high streets allows for everyday services to become more accessible, amplifying the importance to shop local to the public.

Restaurants, cafes, pubs, cinemas and other important non-retail services need to similarly be able to maximize opportunities offered by digital technology to understand and target customers better. Lincolnshire's digital strategy should link the understanding of underperforming sectors with an understanding of identity, branding and place marketing as well as wider pooling and sharing of data. The local leadership of a place-based digital strategy should also consider the role of digital as part of local stakeholder engagement.

3. To review how Town Centres can become a community hub where people "work, rest and play", not just centres for retail.

The success of local high streets must offer the public experiences which cannot be purchased online. On a practical level, small independent food retailer could offer cookery classes, or a music retailer could create in-store gigs, providing shoppers with an enjoyable, rewarding and personalised experience.

The Council's use of the £30m Changing Places Fund announced in March 2021 to increase the provision of Changing Places toilets in public building further allows for accessible facilities allowing for the public to enjoy the Town Centre for longer periods of time.

4. Identification and dissemination of best practice and success stories as well as setting benchmarking examples.
5. The identification of key skills and training required and how these can be delivered in partnership with key stakeholders.
6. To review emerging future plans revolving around the Town fund and whether such projects are compatible with current transport infrastructure.
7. To review ways of reducing the carbon footprint of Lincolnshire's towns by adapting to a greener way of travelling to and from town centres in line with the Lincolnshire Green Masterplan.

Neighbourhood planning principle adopts that stance that town centres should have accessible vital services within a short walk or cycle. This would allow for the public to have access to their everyday needs and services closer to home, resulting in less individuals relying on the efficiency of online shopping. 30% of retired people and a large number of non-retired do not have access to a car. This includes many essential workers which the county has relied upon over the last few months. Rather than giving up on public transport, it is important that we create a safe and reliable public transport system. Enabling safe travel between

transport hubs, including train and bus stations and park and ride (cycle) alongside safe connecting cycle routes into town centres is vital. By reducing private car traffic on the roads of Lincolnshire, congestion will subsequently be reduced which is often the main cause of unreliable public transport services.

Exclusions from the Review

This review will focus on the improvements of Lincolnshire's Town Centres and the support to those affected. All other types of business outside the sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of *Children and Young People: Young Carers*

Purpose of the Review

To review and consider whether the balance of awareness raising both within the Local Authority, and with partners communities, is appropriate; and whether service provision both face to face and virtual is accessible and relevant to those who need it most.

Terms of Reference

1. Following the increased identification of young carers since the Covid-19 Pandemic, consider ways in which the Council could effectively support the needs of those new and old to role of caring in Lincolnshire.
2. To examine ways of which the Council can develop further media coverage of the issues to ensure all young carers know where to access information and support for themselves and their families.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire's County Council can support the increasing number of young carers in the county. Benefits of the review include:

1. Enhancing the Councils awareness of the increase of young carers since the Covid-19 Pandemic and how the support they receive has had to adapt to the changing circumstances of family life.
Some children have begun caring for the first time and others have had their caring role change or increase during lockdowns. Our own staff and schools have responded to the additional challenges posed by Covid-19 restrictions.
2. Identification of the need to develop further support for the increasing number of young carers within Lincolnshire.

Young Carers' rights were strengthened under the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Care Act 2014. Since this time the service has been integrated within Children's Services Early Help, whilst also maintaining support to partners in identifying and supporting young carers and their families. The service also works collaboratively with Adult Services and Public Health. Caring is a significant factor in the lives of many Lincolnshire families, with an estimated 7,000 young carers in the County.

Media and social media coverage of the issues for young carers has increased nationally and locally. As well as the challenges faced by young carers, Lincolnshire has tried to maintain a positive message to young carers and our young carers have been proud to tell us about their roles.

Our young carers participation group is going from strength to strength; and our young people, their families and our staff, would value the opportunity to tell their

stories, and be recognised by councillors for the positive contributions they are already making. There is however more for us to do.

3. To review the need to have tailored methods of accessible information and support for young carers as each young carer's situation is unique.
4. We need to ensure all young carers know where to access information and support for themselves and their families. In particular, we recognise that children and young people caring for family members with mental health problems, or who misuse drugs or alcohol, are less likely to identify as a young carer or access support. We also know that early identification of support for young carers at the point of diagnosis of their parents or carers would ensure need is met early and our engagement with wider partners, in particular GPs, would enable this to happen consistently.

Exclusion from the Review

This review will focus on the development of Lincolnshire's County Councils tailored support to young carers due to the increase following Covid-19. All other types of business outside the sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of

Children and Young People: Restoring Family Relationships

Purpose of the Review

To review the outcome following the work of the RFR developed in late 2020 and whether the suitable young people are being provided with the necessary timely support and advice whilst considering what amendments should be considered to create a more efficient approach and outcome.

Terms of Reference

1. To review whether the work of the RFR team with young people provides them with the necessary timely support and advice whilst ensuring that a relationship-based approach exists between a young person and their practitioner.
2. To identify how preventative work with young people and their family networks can de-escalate conflict and promote reconciliation and stability within the family home.
3. To consider the views of parents and carers in how they have been supported and the outcomes that have been achieved through a collaborative and restorative approach.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire's County Council can further support the Restoring Family Relationships Team:

1. To review the current significant impacts of the recently developed RFR team and to establish how their work can be further expanded to provide timely necessary support at the early stages of the breakdown in family relationships.

The Restoring Family Relationship (RFR) Team is integrated within Future4me and was established in late 2020. There was a recognised need to promote a consistent and far more preventative approach to promoting family stability to mitigate the prospect of youth homelessness and also avoid where possible late entrants into care. Evidence captured through presentations by young people indicates that a breakdown in family relationships is the main cause of youth homelessness.

Despite having only been established for a short period of time through Department for Education (DfE) funding, the team has a critical role to play in ensuring our response to family breakdown is timely, promotes restorative principles, ensures that parents and carers adopt appropriate accountability and works to achieve stability and reconciliation.

2. Enhancing the Councils awareness and need of the procedures put in place to build relationships with young people and their family network to avoid conflict and promote reconciliation and stability within the family home.

The commissioned housing service delivered by NACRO for 16/17-year-olds provides a key option within our accommodation pathway and gives invaluable support to young people whilst residing there. However, it is vital that the accommodation is only utilised where absolutely necessary and decisions to utilise it are crucially led by young people's needs.

The Restoring Family Relationships Team seeks to offer a consistent preventative approach to those young people presenting as Youth Homeless at District Councils across the County and look at mediation and family relationship so wherever possible families remain together with support. The team has continued to work within the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic and has a broader remit to promote young people's aspirations and focus on education, work, social opportunities and their mental health and well-being wherever needed.

Work in this area is demanding and resource intensive, and actions and decisions have significant consequences both in terms of long-term outcomes for children and young people and financial implications for the Local Authority. As a consequence, the teamwork within complex and sometimes volatile dynamics which require a dedicated and proportionate focus and expertise.

Exclusion from the Review

This review will focus on the development of Lincolnshire's County Councils support to the Restoring Family Relationships Team. All other types of business outside the sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of

Traffic Speed Management Review in Lincolnshire

Purpose of the Review

To review and consider what the challenges are and what opportunities exist for effective speed management around the county to be achieved.

Terms of Reference

1. To consider and develop approaches to ensure sensible driving, availability of resources and funds, engagement with the public as well as specific measures and enforcement to inhibit speeding.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire's County Council can further support the reoccurring issue of speeding regularly raised at Parish Council meetings and on local community forums:

1. To identify and consider the potential further deterrents likely to decrease the number of speeding incidents and complaints concerning residents across the County.

This may include the installation of Speed Indicator Devices, use of Covert Surveillance and Community Speedwatch along with other initiatives being considered and assessed as part of the review and of the new policy development.

Exclusion from the Review

This review will focus on the development of Lincolnshire's County Councils support to create effective speed management around the county due to the ongoing concern. All other types of business outside the sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of

Increased numbers of Domestic Abuse during Covid-19 Lincolnshire

Purpose of the Review

To review the increased numbers of domestic abuse cases during the Covid-19 Pandemic and consider the potential support of the Council to those concerned.

For the purpose of this review, the term Domestic Abuse includes both male and female victims as well as children.

Terms of Reference

1. To consider the need of an in-depth analysis of how domestic abuse figures were captured in data and how they were incorporated in systems to ensure that issues were addressed effectively during the pandemic and beyond.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify how Lincolnshire's County Council can further support those affected by domestic abuse during the pandemic and beyond:

1. Enhancement of the Councils awareness of the increase of domestic abuse during the pandemic and to consider how the Council can support those involved.

Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic there is a notable increase in Domestic Abuse cases not only in Lincolnshire but also across country. This increase is linked to the constraints endured by individuals in terms of previous lockdowns and social distancing restrictions (amongst other reasons).

Exclusion from the Review

This review will focus on the awareness of the increase in Domestic Abuse cases during and following the Covid-19 Pandemic and how the Council can further support those affected. All other types of business outside the sector will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC

Terms of Reference for Scrutiny Review of *Community Engagement*

Purpose of the Review

To review how the delivery of the County Council's engagement service and implementation of improvements set out within the Community Strategy.

Terms of Reference

1. To identify the potential reasons for low participation the recent surveys and how Community engagement can be improved.
2. To consider whether proposed improvement plans will deliver effective change in engagement activity and any additional needs.

Benefits of the Review

This review will help to identify the explanation for such low participation with the Council and to consider methods to increase community engagement:

1. To identify the concerns raised surrounding the Community Strategy and methods employed in engaging with local communities and particularly with those more challenging areas across the county.

Participation in the survey for the Community Strategy was low (39 individuals in total) which raised questions around the effectiveness of reaching out to consult the population of Lincolnshire and approach the communities to gauge and capture their views.

2. To review and consider the adaptation of alternative methods of the Council to increase community engagement.
Community engagement was thought to be far from satisfactory and therefore a better way to move forward would be sought through this review.

Exclusion from the Review

All engagement activity will be included, but changes to the recently completed Community Strategy will be excluded from the review.

Completion Dates

TBC



Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Scrutiny Committee Work Programmes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee• Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire

Summary:

As set out in the Council's constitution, a key role for this Board is monitoring the future work programmes of the other scrutiny committees. The role of the Board is to satisfy itself that it is content with each committee's work programme, rather than to discuss the detail of particular items listed in the work programme, as these discussions are appropriately held at the relevant meeting of the scrutiny committee.

This report focuses on the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee and the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire and includes information on activity since June 2021.

Actions Required:

- (1) The Board is requested to determine whether it is satisfied with the activity undertaken since June 2021 by:
 - (a) the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee; and
 - (b) the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire.

- (2) The Board is requested to determine whether it is satisfied with the planned work programme of:
 - (a) the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee; and
 - (b) the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire.

1. Background

The Council's constitution includes in this Board's terms of reference the following two clauses: -

- To agree and monitor the ongoing overview and scrutiny work programme, in particular holding the chairmen and/or vice chairmen to account for their committee's work programme on a quarterly basis.
- To monitor and guide the activities of the other overview and scrutiny committees.

Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee and Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire

So far in the new council term, the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee and the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire have each held three meetings. The key activities since June 2021 and the planned work programme of each committee and are set out in Appendices A and B respectively. If members of the Board require further details on any item of previous activity, the full reports can be found on the County Council's website.

Committee Reporting Timetable

The table below sets out the planned reporting timetable until May 2022: -

Scrutiny Committee	Monitoring Date	Monitoring Date	Monitoring Date
Adults and Community Wellbeing	30 Sept 2021	16 Dec 2021	24 Mar 2022
Health			
Children and Young People	28 Oct 2021	27 Jan 2022	28 Apr 2022
Public Protection and Communities			
Environment and Economy	25 Nov 2021	24 Feb 2022	26 May 2022
Highways and Transport			
Flood and Water Management			

2. Conclusion

The Board is asked to consider whether it is satisfied with the previous activity and the planned work programmes of the Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee, and the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire.

3. Appendices – These are listed below: -

Appendix A	Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee – Activity and Planned Work
Appendix B	Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire – Activity and Planned Work

4. Background Papers - No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Simon Evans, Health Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 07717 868930, or via Simon.Evans@lincolnshire.gov.uk

ADULTS AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

ACTIVITY REPORT

The Committee has met on three occasions: 29 June, 14 July and 8 September 2021. Full details on all the items considered at these meetings are available on the County Council's website:

<https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=550>

Set out below is a summary of the outcomes:

29 June 2021	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1 Introduction to Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	<p>Following an introductory presentation, several items were requested for inclusion in the work programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Services • Access to Services • Occupational Therapy • Disabled Facilities Grants • Community Equipment Services

14 July 2021	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1 Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board	<p>Following this introductory item, during which issues such as the impact of Covid-19; benchmarking with other safeguarding adults boards; and the number of safeguarding concerns, were raised, it was agreed that updates from the Board would be received every six months.</p>
2 Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Report - Flat Rate Respite Care	<p>The Committee recorded its support for a proposed decision in response to an ombudsman report (reference 19 006 248). The decision, made by the Executive on 7 September 2021, was to accept the ombudsman's findings and recommendations; and to confirm the actions taken in response, including the reimbursement of those affected.</p>

14 July 2021		
<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
3	Performance Against Corporate Performance Framework – 2020-21 Quarter 4	As part of its consideration, the Committee explored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of safeguarding concerns; • alcohol treatment services and its outcomes; • assessments and reviews of assessments; and • support for carers, including reducing social isolation.
4	Adult Care and Community Wellbeing Budget Outturn 2020-21	As part of its consideration of regular budget reports, the Committee noted the outturn, which had recorded an underspend of £8.9 million.

8 September 2021		
<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1	Overview of Prevention Services	Following a detailed presentation and discussion on prevention services, a working group was established to consider the topic of preventing obesity in greater detail.
2	Role of Director of Public Health and Service Areas	This item, containing details of the statutory roles of the Director Public Health, was noted.
3	Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Report – Net and Gross Payments for Care	The Committee recorded its support for a proposed decision in response to an ombudsman report (reference 20 005 479). The proposal, due to be considered by the Executive on 5 October 2021, is to accept the Ombudsman's recommendations and to accept the required urgency for moving from a net to a gross payment arrangement. The Committee also recorded additional comments for the Executive.

8 September 2021

<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
4	Lincolnshire Sensory Services Re-Commissioning	<p>The Committee recorded its support for a proposed decision on the recommissioning of sensory services. The proposal, approved by the Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public on 13 September 2021, was the procurement arrangements for sensory services, based on a contract of three years (with possible extensions), from a single provider.</p> <p>The Committee also recorded additional comments for the Executive Councillor.</p>
5	Strategic Market Support Re Commissioning	<p>The Committee recorded its support for a proposed decision on the recommissioning of sensory services. The proposal, approved by the Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public on 14 September 2021, was the procurement arrangements for a core strategic market support services and care trusted assessor service, based on a contract of three years (with possible extensions).</p> <p>The Committee also recorded additional comments for the Executive Councillor.</p>
6	Corporate Performance Framework – 2021-22 Quarter 1	<p>The focus was on the number of safeguarding concerns received, which would be addressed in further quarterly reports and in particular the item from the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board on 1 December 2021.</p>
7	Provision of Day Service in Grantham (Exempt Information)	<p>The Committee recorded its support for a proposed decision (containing exempt information) by the Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning; and the Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public Health. The decision was made on 13 September 2021.</p> <p>The Committee also recorded additional comments for the Executive Councillor.</p>

PLANNED WORK

Set out below are the items planned for future meetings of the Committee, up to April 2022.

20 October 2021 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1	Care Quality Commission Update	Catriona Eglinton, Lincolnshire Inspection Manager, Care Quality Commission	This item enables the Committee to consider the approach of the Care Quality Commission in Lincolnshire.
2	Adult Care - Specialist Services	Justin Hackney, Assistant Director of Specialist Services	This item enables the Committee to take an overview of adult care specialist services.
3	The Re-commissioning of the Carers Support Service	Carl Miller, Commercial & Procurement Manager, Commercial Team - People Services	The Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public Health is due to make a decision on the proposed re-commissioning of the carers support service between 27 October and 10 November 2021.
4	Welton Extra Care Housing Scheme Proposal	Emma Rowitt, Project Manager Corporate Property	To consider a proposal for an extra care housing scheme in Welton, which would be determined by the Executive on 2 November 2021.
5	Adult Care and Community Wellbeing Budget Monitoring 2021-22	Pam Clipson, Head of Finance, Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	This is a regular report to the Committee on the budget.

1 December 2021 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
1	Mental Health Services	<p>Sarah Connery, Chief Executive, Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust</p> <p>Jane Marshall, Director of Planning, Strategy and Partnerships, Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust</p> <p>Justin Hackney, Assistant Director of Specialist Services</p>	<p>On 29 June, 2021, the Committee requested an item on mental health services, including the managed care network, which enables organisations and individuals, including volunteers, to support people's wellbeing.</p>
2	Occupational Therapy Service / Disabled Facilities Grants / Community Equipment Services	<p>Roz Cordy, Interim Assistant Director Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions</p> <p>Gareth Everton, Head of Integration and Transformation</p> <p>Prashant Agrawal, Partnership Manager, Community Equipment Services</p>	<p>On 29 June, 2021, the Committee requested an item on the occupational therapy service, disabled facilities grants and community equipment services.</p>
3	Overview of Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions	<p>Roz Cordy, Interim Assistant Director Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions</p>	<p>This item enables the Committee to take an overview of services in the area of adult frailty and long term conditions.</p>
4	Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board – Update Report	<p>Heather Roach, Chair of Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board</p> <p>David Culy, Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board Business Manager</p>	<p>This is a regular update report from the Board.</p>

1 December 2021 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
5	Performance Against Corporate Performance Framework – 2021-22 Quarter 2	Caroline Jackson, Head of Corporate Performance	This is the quarterly performance report.

12 January 2022 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1	Adult Care and Community Wellbeing Budget Proposals for 2022-23	Pam Clipson, Head of Finance, Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	The views of the Committee will be sought on the budget proposals for Adult Care and Community Wellbeing
2	Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2021	Derek Ward, Director of Public Health	This is a requirement each year for Directors of Public Health.
3	Procurement of Residential Care and Residential with Nursing Care	Alina Hackney, Head of Procurement - People	This item enables the Committee to consider a proposed decision by the Executive on 1 February 2022 on the procurement of residential care and residential with nursing care.

23 February 2022 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1	Performance Against Corporate Performance Framework – 2021-22 Quarter 3	Caroline Jackson, Head of Corporate Performance	This is the quarterly performance report.

23 February 2022 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
2	All Age Autism Strategy	To be confirmed.	The strategy is due to be approved by the Executive on 1 March 2022.
3	Extra Care Housing – De Wint Court, Lincoln, Update	Emma Rowitt, Project Manager Corporate Property	To consider an update on De Wint Court Extra Care Housing Scheme in Lincoln

6 April 2022 – 10.00 am			
<i>Item</i>		<i>Contributor(s)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1			

Other Potential Items

- Legislation, Government White Papers and Announcements:
 - Liberty Protection Standards (Legislation to be fully implemented by April 2022)
 - Reforming Mental Health Act
 - Build Back Better – Our Plan for Health and Social Care (Published 7 September 2021)
 - Transforming Public Procurement
- Digital Roadmap Update
- Post Covid-19: Issues, Outcomes and Progression
- Volunteer Services supporting Adult Care

HEALTH SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR LINCOLNSHIRE

ACTIVITY

The Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire has met on three occasions in the new Council term: 23 June, 21 July and 15 September 2021. Full detail on these items is available on the County Council's website:

<https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=137>

23 June 2021	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1 United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust General Update	The Committee recorded its thanks to staff for their efforts during the pandemic and in restoring services and agreed that in future reports would be focused on specific services, such as cancer care, as requested by the Committee.
2 United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust – Consultation on Hospital Urology Services	Proposals for inpatient urology services included all emergency admissions being received at Lincoln County Hospital; with increases in planned activity at Pilgrim Hospital and Grantham and District Hospital. The Committee agreed that its draft response would be approved on 21 July 2021.
3 Update on Pilgrim Hospital, Boston, Paediatric Service	The Committee noted the development of the paediatric service at Pilgrim Hospital, Boston over the last three years and thanked staff for their efforts in maintaining and restoring services over the last year. The Committee also authorised the Chairman to respond to United Lincolnshire Hospitals Trust, outlining the views of the Committee on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the substance of the proposal for a short stay paediatric assessment; and (b) to support the proposal by the Trust for a twelve-week engagement period.

23 June 2021	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
4	<p>Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust Update</p> <p>The Committee recorded its thanks to all staff involved in the Trust for their continued involvement in responding to Covid-19. The Committee welcomed the establishment of new urgent treatments centres in Gainsborough and Spalding during the last year. However, the Committee recorded its concerns about overnight medical cover at Louth and Skegness urgent treatment centres and requested a further report on this matter.</p>
5	<p>National General Practice Data for Planning and Research - Data Collection</p> <p>NHS Digital was changing the way it collected data from GPs and although the changes related to the process, the issue had caused some concern among the media. The Committee noted this report and requested a further progress report be received at an appropriate future date.</p>

21 July 2021	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1	<p>Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust: Lincolnshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Crisis and Enhanced Treatment Team</p> <p>The Committee noted the information presented and requested certain additional information from the Trust.</p> <p>The Committee supported in principle the proposal that the CAMHS Crisis and Enhanced Treatment Team become the permanent model of care in Lincolnshire, with a recommendation to the NHS:</p> <p>(a) to continue to monitor the number of Lincolnshire young people treated at out-of-county general adolescent units, with reference to any increases in demand for places arising from the pandemic; and</p> <p>(b) to report any significant and sustained increases in demand for out-of-county general adolescent units to the Committee.</p>

21 July 2021		
<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
2	Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust: Older Adults Mental Health Services	The Committee noted the information presented and supported the proposal to make the closure of Rochford Ward at Pilgrim Hospital permanent, with the continuation of the Home Treatment Service, with a recommendation to the NHS to continue to monitor the demand for older in-patient beds, particularly from the east of the county.
3	Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust: General Update	The Committee noted the information presented and thanked all the staff at the Trust for their continued efforts during the Covid-19 pandemic and agreed that in future, rather than receive general updates, the Committee would focus on specific mental health topics.
4	Lincolnshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment	The Committee made arrangements to respond to the consultation, which was planned for the autumn of 2021. However, following the meeting the Government had deferred the timetable, with consultation expected between April and June 2022.
5	United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust – Finalising Response to Consultation on Urology	The Committee approved its response to proposals: the Committee did not believe that it was in a position to support the proposal for the reconfiguration of the Trust's non-elective hospital urology services.

15 September 2021		
<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
1	Lakeside Medical Practice Stamford – Response to the Inspection Report of the Care Quality Commission (CQC), which was published on 2 August 2021.	The Committee recorded its concerns with the care provided by the Lakeside Medical Practice, which had led to the CQC's rating of inadequate. The Committee requested a copy of the Practice's full action plan and a report on the lessons learned by the Clinical Commissioning Group to prevent similar circumstances elsewhere. The Committee noted the actions taken by the Practice to date and requested a further update at its January meeting.

15 September 2021

<i>Item</i>		<i>Summary of Outcomes</i>
2	Community Pain Management Service (CPMS)	The Committee noted the information presented on the CPMS, including the rating of good by the Care Quality Commission in June 2021, and the actions taken in response to the high level review of complaints in June 2021. The Committee also noted the positive direction of travel of the CPMS, but with three of the key performance indicators not reaching their targets, requested a copy of the action plan and a further report in six months.
3	North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust Update <i>(Responsible for Peterborough City Hospital and Stamford and Rutland Hospital)</i>	The Committee noted the information presented by North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust; thanked all the staff at the Trust for their efforts in response to Covid-19 pandemic over the last year; and requested a further update in twelve months.
4	United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust (ULHT) - Nuclear Medicine Introductory Item	Nuclear medicine usually involves an injection of a radioactive 'tracer', followed by a imaging by a scanner. ULHT currently provides this at three hospitals and the Committee noted ULHT's intention to undertake engagement on its future provision.

PLANNED WORK

13 October 2021

	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	Consultation on Lincolnshire Acute Services Review (Initial Consideration)	John Turner, Chief Executive Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group
2	GP Practice – Access and Demand	Dr Kieran Sharrock, Medical Director, Lincolnshire Local Medical Committee and Representatives from Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group

13 October 2021		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
3	Nuclear Medicine – Engagement on Future Configuration of Service	Representatives from United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simon Evans, Chief Operating Officer • Laura White, Head of Nuclear Medicine
4	Dental Service Update – NHS England (Midlands)	Representatives from NHS England (Midlands)
5	Response to National Consultation on Non-Emergency Patient Transport Eligibility Criteria	Simon Evans, Health Scrutiny Officer

10 November 2021		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	Consultation on Lincolnshire Acute Services Review (Consideration of Specific Issues)	Representatives from Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group and Other NHS Colleagues
2	Humber Acute Services Review – Introductory Item	Representatives from the Humber Acute Services Review Team
3	East Midlands Ambulance Service Update	Representatives from East Midlands Ambulance Service
4	Continuing Healthcare	Representatives from Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group

16 December 2021		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	Consultation on Lincolnshire Acute Services Review (Finalisation of Response)	Simon Evans, Health Scrutiny Officer

19 January 2022		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	Lakeside Medical Practice Stamford – Update on Response to the Inspection Report of the Care Quality Commission.	Representatives from Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group
2	Humber Acute Services Review – Engagement Activity	Representatives from the Humber Acute Services Review Team

16 February 2022		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust – Urology Services	Representatives from United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust

16 March 2022		
	<i>Item</i>	<i>Contributor</i>
1	Community Pain Management Service (CPMS) Update	Representatives from Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Items to be Programmed

The following items are due to be programmed at forthcoming meetings:

- **Care Quality Commission Report: Protect, Respect, Connect – Decisions about Living and Dying Well During the Covid-19 Pandemic** – This item has been included in the Committee's work programme following a request from one of its members. As reported to this Committee on 23 June 2021, the Care Quality Commission published its report on this topic on 18 March 2021, which contained eleven recommendations. Three of these recommendations were directed at NHS providers.
- **Non-Emergency Patient Transport** – The Committee has requested an update on the outcomes of the current procurement exercise for a new contract for non-emergency patient transport which is due to begin from 1 July 2022.

- **Cancer Care** – The Committee has previously requested an update on the treatment of cancer for Lincolnshire patients, particularly in the light of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- **Staffing Challenges in Hospitals** – At the meeting on 21 July 2021 the Committee requested inclusion of an item on staff shortages, particularly at Grantham and District Hospital.

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Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme

Summary:

This item informs the Board of its current work programme for 2021/22.

Actions Required:

This item is for information only.

1. Background

Work Programme

The current version of the work programme for the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board is set out in Appendix A.

Executive Forward Plan

The Executive Forward Plan of key decisions is set out at Appendix B. This is background information for the Board to ensure that all key decisions are scrutinised by the relevant scrutiny committee.

2. Conclusion

This item is to inform the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board of its current work programme for 2021/22, which is attached at Appendix A to this report.

3. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not Applicable

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – Work Programme
Appendix B	Forward Plan of Decisions

5. Background Papers

No background papers as defined in section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

This report was written by Nigel West, Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted by e-mail at nigel.west@lincolnshire.gov.uk

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Each agenda includes the following standard items:

- Call-in (if required)
- Councillor Call for Action (if required)

30 September 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Update on IMT Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Portfolio 	Donna Fryer, Head of Portfolio and Resources	Performance Scrutiny
Treasury Management Performance 2021/22 - Quarter 1 to 30 June 2021	Karen Tonge, Treasury Manager	Performance Scrutiny
Proposals for Scrutiny Reviews	Nigel West, Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer	Scrutiny Review Activity
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee • Health Scrutiny Committee 	Cllr Hugo Marfleet, Chairman of Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Cllr Carl Macey, Chairman of Health Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny
Covid-19 Update	Michelle Andrews, Assistant Director – Corporate Recovery	Information Only
Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire. Comments to the Executive from the Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee (14.09.2021)	Justin Brown, Assistant Director - Growth	Information Only

28 October 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Health and Safety Annual Report 2020/21	Fraser Shooter, Health and Safety Team Leader	Performance Scrutiny
Establishment of the Legal Services Company – Review Report	David Coleman, Chief Legal Officer	Performance Scrutiny
Covid-19 Update	Michelle Andrews, Assistant Director – Corporate Recovery	Policy Development / Review
Domestic Abuse Strategy	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	Pre-Decision Scrutiny <i>(Decision by Executive Councillor for Children's Services, Community Safety and Procurement on 29 October 2021)</i>
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee • Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee 	<p>CLlr Rob Kendrick, Chairman of Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</p> <p>CLlr Nigel Pepper, Chairman of Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	Performance Scrutiny

25 November 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Performance Reporting against the Corporate Plan Performance Framework 2021/22 – Quarters 1 and 2	<p>Caroline Jackson, Head of Corporate Performance</p> <p>Jasmine Sodhi, Performance and Equalities Manager</p>	Pre-Decision Scrutiny <i>(Executive decision on 7 December 2021)</i>

25 November 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 – Quarter 2 to 30 September 2021	Michelle Grady, Assistant Director - Strategic Finance	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 7 December 2021)
Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 – Quarter 2 to 30 September 2021	Michelle Grady, Assistant Director - Strategic Finance	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 7 December 2021)
Draft Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020/21	Brendan Gallagher, Principal Planning Officer – Infrastructure	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 7 December 2021)
Performance of the Corporate Support Services Contract	Sophie Reeve, Assistant Director – Commercial Arnd Hobohm, Serco Contract Manager	Performance Scrutiny
Update on the Corporate Support Services Review	James Drury, Executive Director - Commercial Sophie Reeve, Assistant Director – Commercial John Wickens, Assistant Director - IMT and Enterprise Architecture	Policy Review
Treasury Management Performance 2021/22 - Quarter 2 to 30 September 2021	Karen Tonge, Treasury Manager	Performance Scrutiny
People Management Update Quarter 1	Tony Kavanagh, Assistant Director – HR and Organisational Support	Performance Scrutiny
Covid-19 Update	Michelle Andrews, Assistant Director – Corporate Recovery	Policy Development / Review

25 November 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
<p>Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee • Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee • Flood and Water Management Scrutiny Committee 	<p>Cllr Ray Wootten, Chairman of Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee</p> <p>Cllr Bob Adams, Chairman of Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee</p> <p>Cllr Paul Skinner, Chairman of the Flood and Water Management Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Performance Scrutiny</p>

16 December 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Insurance Strategy	Mandy Knowlton-Rayner, Insurance and Risk Lead	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Leader Decision between 10 and 21 January 2022)
Local Transport Plan V	Vanessa Strange, Head of Infrastructure Investment Jason Copper, Transport and Growth Manager	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 February 2022) (Council Decision on 18 February 2022)
Transformation Programme Update	Andrew McLean, Assistant Director – Corporate Transformation, Programmes and Performance Clare Rowley, Head of Transformation	Performance Scrutiny

16 December 2021		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Developer Contributions Scrutiny Review – First Monitoring Update of Action Plan	Justin Brown, Assistant Director – Growth Warren Peppard, Head of Development Management	Scrutiny Review Activity
Business World ERP System Re-Design – Progress Report	Louisa Harvey, ERP System Delivery Manager, Business World Andrew McLean, Assistant Director – Corporate Transformation, Programmes and Performance	Performance Scrutiny
Update on IMT Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Services • Service KPI's & Service Issues 	Sue Cline, Head of Data Services and Business Intelligence Paul Elverstone, ICT Contracts and Licensing Officer	Performance Scrutiny
Covid-19 Update	Michelle Andrews, Assistant Director – Corporate Recovery	Policy Development / Review
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee • Health Scrutiny Committee 	Cllr Hugo Marfleet, Chairman of Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Cllr Carl Macey, Chairman of Health Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny

27 January 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Service Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2022/23	Keith Noyland, Head of Finance - Communities	Budget Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 February 2022) (Council Decision on 18 February 2022)
Council Budget 2022/23	Michelle Grady, Assistant Director - Strategic Finance	Budget Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 February 2022) (Council Decision on 18 February 2022)
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee 	Cllr Rob Kendrick, Chairman of Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Cllr Nigel Pepper, Chairman of Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny

24 February 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Treasury Management Performance Quarter 3 to 31 December 2021	Karen Tonge, Treasury Manager	Performance Scrutiny
Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2022/23	Karen Tonge, Treasury Manager Chris Scott, Link Asset Services	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive Councillor Decision TBC)

24 February 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Performance Reporting against the Corporate Plan Performance Framework 2021/22 - Quarter 3	Caroline Jackson, Head of Corporate Performance Jasmine Sodhi, Performance and Equalities Manager	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 March 2022)
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 – Quarter 3 to 31 December 2021	Michelle Grady, Assistant Director - Strategic Finance	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 March 2022)
Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 – Quarter 3 to 31 December 2021	Michelle Grady, Assistant Director - Strategic Finance	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive decision on 1 March 2022)
People Management Update Quarter 2	Tony Kavanagh, Assistant Director – HR and Organisational Support	Performance Scrutiny
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee 	Cllr Ray Wootten, Chairman of Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Cllr Bob Adams, Chairman of Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny

24 March 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Performance of the Corporate Support Services Contract	Sophie Reeve, Assistant Director – Commercial Arnd Hobohm, Serco Contract Manager	Performance Scrutiny

24 March 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Update on the Corporate Support Services Review	James Drury, Executive Director - Commercial Sophie Reeve, Assistant Director – Commercial John Wickens, Assistant Director - IMT and Enterprise Architecture	Policy Review
Property Services Contract Year Six Report	Stuart Wright, Contract Manager - Corporate Property	Performance Scrutiny
Update on IMT Services - User Engagement and Project Portfolio	Donna Fryer, Head of Portfolio and Resources Allison Kapethanasis, ICT Business Relationship and User Engagement Manager	Performance Scrutiny
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Health Scrutiny Committee 	Cllr Hugo Marfleet, Chairman of Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee Cllr Carl Macey, Chairman of Health Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny

28 April 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Transformation Programme Update	Andrew McLean, Assistant Director – Corporate Transformation, Programmes and Performance Clare Rowley, Head of Transformation	Performance Scrutiny

28 April 2022		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Developer Contributions Scrutiny Review – Second Monitoring Update of Action Plan	Justin Brown, Assistant Director – Growth Warren Peppard, Head of Development Management	Scrutiny Review Activity
Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22	Nigel West, Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer	Performance Scrutiny
Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee • Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee 	CLlr Rob Kendrick, Chairman of Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee CLlr Nigel Pepper, Chairman of Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee	Performance Scrutiny

For more information about the work of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board please contact Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, by e-mail at Tracy.Johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS FROM 01 OCTOBER 2021

PUBLISH DATE 2 SEPTEMBER 2021

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	REPORT STATUS	DECISION MAKER AND DATE OF DECISION	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED	OFFICER(S) FROM WHOM FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE (All officers are based at County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL unless otherwise stated)	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
1022772	Publication of the Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) by 31 October 2021	Open	Executive 5 Oct 2021	Operators; Public; District Councils; Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership; Businesses; Corporate Leadership Team; Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Assistant Director - Communities E-mail: Nicole.Hilton@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1022718	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Technical Rescue Response Unit Refresh	Open	Executive 5 Oct 2021	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee LCC Legal Services LFR Internal Personnel Representative Bodies Key external stakeholder agencies such as EMAS, NFU, EA, local identified risks such as Fantasy Island	Reports	Chief Fire Officer Email: Mark.Baxter@lincoln.fire-uk.org	All
1022920	The re-commissioning of the Carers Support Service	Open	Executive Councillor: Adult Care and Public Health Between 27 Oct 2021 and 10 Nov 2021	Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Commercial and Procurement Manager E-mail: Carl.Miller@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	REPORT STATUS	DECISION MAKER AND DATE OF DECISION	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED	OFFICER(S) FROM WHOM FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE (All officers are based at County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL unless otherwise stated)	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
1022814	Fleet Accident Management Service	Open	Executive 2 Nov 2021	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board	Reports	Insurance and Risk Lead E-mail: mandy.knowlton-rayner@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1022785	Welton Extra Care Housing Scheme	Open	Executive 2 Nov 21	Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Senior Project Manager E-mail: emma.rowitt@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Welton Rural
1022916	Red Lion Square, Stamford	Open	Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor: Resources, Communications and Commissioning) Executive Councillor: Highways, Transport and IT Between 2 Nov 2021 and 11 Nov 2021	n/a	Reports	Senior Project Leader E-mail: charlotte.hughes@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Stamford East; Stamford West
1022291	Wickenby Children's Home	Open	Executive Councillor: People Management, Legal and Corporate Property Between 22 Nov 2021 and 30 Nov 2021	Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Senior Project Manager Tel: 01522 553807 E-mail: Matthew.Stapleton@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Ermine and Cathedral

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	REPORT STATUS	DECISION MAKER AND DATE OF DECISION	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED	OFFICER(S) FROM WHOM FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE (All officers are based at County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL unless otherwise stated)	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
1022290	Children in Care Transformation - Residential Estate Expansion Programme	Open	Executive Councillor: Children's Services, Community Safety and Procurement Between 22 Nov 2021 and 30 Nov 2021	Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Admissions and Education Provision Manager Tel: 01522 553535 E-mail: Matthew.Clayton@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1021049	The Expansion of St Lawrence's School, Horncastle	Exempt	Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor: Resources and Communications) Between 22 Nov 2021 and 26 Nov 2021	Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee	Reports	Head of Property Development Email: Dave.Pennington@lincolnshire.gov.uk Programme Manager, Special Schools Strategy Email: Eileen.McMorrow@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Horncastle and the Keals
1022487	Flood and Coastal Resilience and Innovation Programme - submission of outline business case	Open	Executive 7 Dec 2021	Flood and Water Management Scrutiny Committee; Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee; partner organisations; local communities	Reports	Head of Environment E-mail: David.Hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Louth Wolds; Market Rasen Wolds; Metheringham Rural; North Wolds
1022177	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22	Open	Executive 7 Dec 2021	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board	Reports	Assistant Director - Finance Tel: 01522 553235 E-mail: Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	REPORT STATUS	DECISION MAKER AND DATE OF DECISION	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED	OFFICER(S) FROM WHOM FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE (All officers are based at County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL unless otherwise stated)	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
1022176	Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22	Open	Executive 7 Dec 2021	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board	Reports	Assistant Director - Finance Tel: 01522 553235 E-mail: Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1022898	Local Transport Plan V	Open	Executive 1 Feb 2022	CLT / DLT internal key officers and a full statutory consultation	Reports	Transport and Growth Manager Email: Jason.Copper@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1022179	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22	Open	Executive 1 Mar 2022	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board	Reports	Assistant Director - Finance Tel: 01522 553235 E-mail: Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All
1022178	Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22	Open	Executive 1 Mar 2022	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board	Reports	Assistant Director - Finance Tel: 01522 553235 E-mail: Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk	All

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Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire

Summary:

This report is for the Board's information only. A report on an Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire was considered by the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 14 September 2021. The statement of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee has been incorporated in the attached report, which is due to be considered by the Executive on the 5 October 2021.

Actions Required:

To note that on 14 September 2021 the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee considered the attached report to the Executive and the statement of the Committee has been incorporated in the report to the Executive on 5 October 2021, as set out in Appendix 1.

1. Background

The Executive is due to consider the Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire on 5 October 2021. The report to the Executive, which is attached at Appendix 1 to this report, was considered on 14 September 2021 by the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee, whose statement has been included in the attached report.

2. Conclusion

The attached report is submitted to the Board for information only.

3. Consultation

Consultation on the proposed decision of the Executive on 5 October 2021 was undertaken by the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 14 September 2021. The statement of the Committee has been included in the attached report.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix 1	Report to the Executive on the: Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire (including the statement from the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee).

5. Background Papers

No background papers within the meaning of section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this Report.

This report was written by Justin Brown, Assistant Director - Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 554825, or justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Executive
Date:	05 October 2021
Subject:	Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire
Decision Reference:	I022944
Key decision?	Yes

Summary:

Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) has been invited by Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) to join a Working Group to explore further whether eastern Lincolnshire, and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal site in particular, would be an appropriate location for a geological disposal facility. The formation of a Working Group by RWM is a government requirement, and the government's preference is that a relevant principal local authority should be part of a working group. A similar invitation has been sent to East Lindsey District Council.

Joining a Working Group does not mean that Lincolnshire County Council supports the concept of a geological disposal facility.

It means that LCC wishes to understand more about the investment that the proposal could lead to and that LCC wishes to understand more about the risk and implications of the proposal.

RWM have described a geological disposal facility as "a multi-billion-pound UK infrastructure investment that will provide several hundred direct jobs and wider benefits to the local economy through the supply chain for more than 100 years. A geological disposal facility is also likely to involve major investments in local transport facilities and other infrastructure and create secondary benefits within industry, local education resources and local service industries."

One of the tasks of the Working Group is to identify a Search Area, this is the area where RWM would carry out more detailed feasibility studies within a Community Partnership, if one were to be formed. When a Community Partnership is formed, the community is given access to a substantial community grant fund each year. The other tasks of the Working Group are to begin to engage with the community and to identify members of a Community Partnership.

Before RWM seeks final regulatory approval and development consent to begin construction of a geological disposal facility in a particular community, there must be a Test of Public Support of residents in the potential host community to determine whether it is willing to host a geological disposal facility.

Because RWM see a relevant principal local authority's input as providing knowledge and experience of the local area, it is recommended that the Executive nominates a representative who can provide a clear overview of the factors which affect the area, the interests of the Lincolnshire public, and the investment requirements of the county.

Recommendation(s):

That the Executive: -

- (1) approves acceptance by the Council of the invitation from Radioactive Waste Management to join a Working Group to explore the potential for a geological disposal facility in eastern Lincolnshire;
- (2) approves the Council taking up membership of any subsequent Community Partnership that may be formed; and
- (3) identifies a Councillor to represent the Council on the Working Group and, if it is formed, the Community Partnership.

Alternatives Considered:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <p>Not to accept the invitation to join the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership.</p> <p>RWM have indicated that the Working Group (and if it is formed, the Community Partnership) will explore the potential location, the critical infrastructure required, and the process of undertaking a Test of Public Support. The Community Partnership will also set the parameters for the proposed community investment funding.</p> <p>Unless LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and subsequent Community Partnership it will not be able to understand the detailed considerations relating to the proposal and nor will it be able to influence the important infrastructure requirements for the area which will be articulated in a community vision produced by the Community Partnership. Not being a member of the Community Partnership will mean that LCC cannot help to establish the parameters for the community grant fund. It is the principal local authorities within a Community Partnership who must decide whether to</p> |
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exercise the Right to Withdraw and to decide if or when to seek the community's views through a Test of Public Support.

LCC has a significant role of representing the county and its requirements and deciding whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw or hold a Test of Public Support. Not being a member of the Working Group or a Community Partnership if one is formed will mean that LCC cannot perform that representation role effectively, nor will it be able to decide whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw or hold a Test of Public Support, and therefore the alternative should not be pursued.

Reasons for Recommendation:

The reason that it is recommended that LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership, is that it will enable LCC to represent the county and its requirements.

LCC's role will notably be to build up an understanding of the risk and opportunity associated with a potential geological disposal facility, to advocate the necessary infrastructure requirements from any potential investment, and to advise on the parameters of the community investment funding.

Being a member of the Working Group or Community Partnership does not commit LCC to supporting a geological disposal facility.

1. Background

Lincolnshire County Council has been invited by Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) to join a Working Group to explore further whether eastern Lincolnshire, and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal site in particular, would be an appropriate location for a geological disposal facility. The formation of a Working Group by RWM is a government requirement, and the government's preference is that a relevant principal local authority should be part of a working group. A similar invitation has been sent to East Lindsey District Council.

Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal

The terminal and site, owned by National Grid, is now being decommissioned. Planning permission granted by the County Council in the 1970s requires the site to be restored to agricultural use. A scheme has been agreed to restore the site back to agriculture by 2025 and work is currently taking place to remove plant and machinery. The gas terminal provides a significant opportunity to the area. The gas pipes which run under the sea will remain in place, and the terminal is connected to the national gas grid via Hatton near Wragby and there is also a small high-pressure pipeline to the south bank of the Humber. This infrastructure provides the opportunity for the site to be used for energy purposes,

providing high quality jobs and investment. If the terminal were not to be operational then the Benefit Cost Ratio of Environment Agency investment in flood protection on Lincolnshire's coast would be likely to drop substantially.

Since the decommissioning, Lincolnshire County Council have been involved in a dialogue with National Grid to encourage them to seek productive uses of the site rather than return it to farmland. LCC has taken the lead on this dialogue because the site was granted permission as a mineral operation (gas transferred from off-shore is classed as a mineral) and any alternative from the site being returned to agriculture requires the approval of LCC as Mineral Planning Authority. This planning responsibility is in addition to our experience of investment and of major projects.

We are aware of several bodies who have expressed an interest in the site and have been in touch with National Grid.

Geological Disposal Facilities

Radioactive Waste Management Limited (RWM) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA). RWM are leading a Department of Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) sponsored Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project to deliver a geological disposal facility to dispose of the UK's higher activity radioactive waste deep underground safely and permanently, in a suitable geological formation. Internationally, it is recognised that a permanent deep geological disposal facility (between 200m and 1000m underground), is the safest and most secure way to manage such waste in the longer term. RWM has already launched Working Groups in two other districts in England and is currently talking to several other local authorities and communities that might be interested in hosting this £multi-billion, inter-generational infrastructure project.

RWM has completed an Initial Evaluation of the East Lindsey area and has concluded that the area around the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal appears to hold strong potential to host such a facility, and in particular the area has strongly favourable geological conditions at around 500m depth under the inshore areas adjacent to the coast. The surface access facilities for a geological disposal facility can be located onshore, with the bulk of the deep underground elements offset laterally by several kilometres, including extending beyond the coastline at depth.

The Initial Evaluation has also highlighted that a geological disposal facility is expected to bring substantial benefits to the community which hosts it. As a major infrastructure project, a geological disposal facility is expected to generate several hundred well-paid, skilled jobs each year for over 100 years in construction, engineering, administration, safety, operations, and project management. The timescales involved mean there is a unique opportunity for skills and experience to be developed by people in the community and for the jobs to be undertaken by them. With geological disposal facilities due to be developed in every country around the globe with a significant nuclear industry, this is set to become a development of international significance that will attract collaboration with overseas partners and generate further opportunities.

Given the scale of a geological disposal facility, it is likely it could require a significant upgrade to local transport infrastructure which could bring significant wider benefits to local residents and businesses and make the area more attractive for inward investment. In addition, the community would benefit from opportunities to use community investment funding for locally important priorities early in the siting process. The Government has also committed to providing significant additional investment to the community that hosts a geological disposal facility. RWM have indicated that a Geological Disposal Facility could provide over 1000 construction jobs and then several hundred permanent technical and skilled jobs and would include investment in the area's infrastructure – through flood management, transport infrastructure road improvements, and potentially training and skills investment. The full identification and scoping of these requirements would take place through the National Significant Infrastructure Project process.

The RWM business model includes a substantial budget for community development during their testing and operational period: £1m per year during the local study period, and £2.5m per year during the drilling of boreholes and ground investigations. If RWM were to move ahead with a programme in Theddlethorpe then it would be the early to mid-2030s before any final decision on building the facility would be taken.

Working Group and Community Partnership structures

RWM operate a clear process of local engagement which involves the following, and from which the community can withdraw at any time:

- Production of an initial feasibility report
- Establishment of an independent working group, with an independent chairman, to narrow the location down
- Establishment of a community partnership to steer and comment on the detailed investigation work
- The right of withdrawal at any time for the community
- A test of public support ballot before any final investment takes place in the geological disposal facility

RWM are currently ready to establish an independent working group and have written to LCC –and also to East Lindsey District Council- to invite them to join the Working Group.

There are several main functions of a Working Group. The first is about fact finding - the gathering of information about the community and providing information to the community about geological disposal.

The second is to identify a Search Area. The Search Area is the geographical area within which RWM would seek to identify potentially suitable sites to host a Geological Disposal Facility. Defining the boundaries of the Search Area is important in order to identify appropriate membership for the Community Partnership, including relevant principal local

authorities, and to determine eligibility for Community Investment Funding. It is projects, schemes and initiatives within the Search Area which may be eligible for this funding.

The third main function is to work to identify members of the community who may be interested in joining a Community Partnership.

The role of the Community Partnership is to:

- facilitate discussion with the community;
- identify relevant information that people in the Search Area and potential host community want or need about the siting process;
- be the key vehicle for community dialogue with RWM;
- review and refine the boundaries of the Search Area as RWM's investigations progress;
- identify priorities for Community Investment Funding;
- make recommendations to the relevant principal local authorities on the Community Partnership on whether to invoke the Right of Withdrawal and if and when to launch a Test of Public Support;
- agree a programme of activities to develop the community's understanding of the siting process and the potential implications of hosting a Geological Disposal Facility;
- develop a community vision and consider the part a Geological Disposal Facility may play in that vision;
- monitor public opinion in relation to siting a Geological Disposal Facility within the Search Area and the potential host community.

Of particular importance are the Right of Withdrawal and the Test of Public Support.

Under the first of these the community can withdraw from the siting process at any point up until a Test of Public Support is taken. Once the Test of Public Support has been taken the Right of Withdrawal will cease.

The Test of Public Support reflects the Government's policy not to impose a Geological Disposal Facility on a community, but to seek to build community support through open and transparent engagement in a consent-based siting process. Before RWM seeks regulatory approval and development consent to begin construction of a Geological Disposal Facility in a particular community, there must be a Test of Public Support of residents in the potential host community to determine whether the community is willing to host a Geological Disposal Facility.

There are currently three main mechanisms that could be used: a local referendum, a formal consultation or statistically representative polling. The Test of Public Support would only be taken after extensive community engagement allowing time for the community to ask questions, raise any concerns and learn more about the proposals. There will only be one opportunity for a Test of Public Support.

LCC involvement in the Working Group and Community Partnership

The government have developed a siting process following consultation, in which RWM work in partnership with communities and the principal local authorities that represent those communities – i.e., district councils, county councils and unitary authorities. The government recognises that a successful consent-based process needs a willing community with relevant principal local authority support. The process itself is designed to be open, transparent, as flexible as possible and democratically accountable.

Principal local authorities are therefore central to the siting process. This is particularly clear at the Community Partnership stage. At that stage the Community Partnership must contain at least one principal local authority covering the whole of the Search Area.

In addition to this it is the principal local authorities within a Community Partnership who must decide whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw and to decide if or when to seek the community's views through a Test of Public Support.

While there is no requirement for the Council to join a Working Group, it is the government's preference and the central role that the Council would be called on to play in a Community Partnership strongly suggests that it should be involved in the early stages of this proposal so that it is fully informed both about the proposal and community attitudes.

LCC would be an equal partner in the Working Group with other members. In other parts of the country Working Groups have involved local authorities, local parish council representation, and other Interested Parties. RWM have indicated that they would cover any costs associated with LCC's membership of the Working Group.

Joining the Working group is not an indication that there is support from the council for a facility, it is simply agreement to be involved in the process to explore whether the proposal is feasible, a process that could proceed without Council involvement.

Unless LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and, should one be formed, a Community Partnership then it will not be able to understand the detailed considerations that RWM are making and nor will it be able to play the representative role envisaged by the process.

The Council is not required, either to be a member of any future Community Partnership.

However, not being a member of any future Community Partnership would mean that it would proceed with other principal local authority involvement in which case the Council would lose the ability to influence the outcome and the community leadership role of determining whether to exercise the Right of Withdrawal or carry out a Test of Public Support would be carried out by another principal local authority. LCC would also not be able to help to establish the parameters for the community grant fund.

Because RWM see a relevant principal local authority's input as providing knowledge and experience of the local area, it is recommended that the Executive appoints a representative who can provide a clear overview of the factors which affect the area, the interests of the Lincolnshire public, and the investment requirements of the county.

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.

Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

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 tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

This paper recommends that LCC joins a Working Group and as such attends meetings, prepares for meetings, etc. The LCC representative on the Working Group will ensure that the group's Terms of Reference include a clear, direct, and positive reference to implementing the Equality Act 2010.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

The JSNA identifies a strong link between the economy/employment and health and wellbeing. The JSNA recognises that the east coast of Lincolnshire is an area which suffers from health and wellbeing difficulties, often as a result of economic disadvantage. The Working Group will explore how any proposed investment can be to the economic benefit of this part of the county, with a knock-on effect on the health and wellbeing of the residents.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

Many studies have shown a link between levels of unemployment and levels of crime. Should the proposed investment occur then it is hoped that a large number of jobs will be created which should have a positive impact by reducing the risk of increased crime and disorder in Lincolnshire.

3. Conclusion

In summary, a geological disposal facility would create substantial employment and infrastructure investment in an area whose economy is struggling. No investment in a facility would be imposed on the area, a formal process would be undertaken, and the community has the right to withdraw from that process at any time.

4. Legal Comments:

The Council has the power to take up membership of the proposed Working Group and any future Community Partnership.

The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive.

5. Resource Comments:

Participation in the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership as recommended is not expected to require any contribution from the Council's own resources beyond Officer and Member time which is already provided for in the approved revenue budget.

Should the level of input required be such that it cannot be contained within existing resources, RWM have indicated that they will cover any costs associated with LCC's membership of the Working Group.

The RWM business model includes a substantial budget for community development (including access to a community grant fund) each year during their testing and operational period: £1m per year during the local study period, and £2.5m per year during the drilling of boreholes and ground investigations.

6. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

Yes

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

c) Scrutiny Comments

On 14 September 2021, the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee considered a report in relation to the Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in Eastern Lincolnshire and supported the Recommendations to the Executive.

The following points were highlighted:

- The Chairman of the Committee welcomed the group of campaigners that attended the session and respectfully engaged with the group and their representative. The group representative Mr I. Smith accepted the Chairman's invitation, addressed the Members of the Committee, offered an account of the

group's views on the subject, and expressed the group's appreciation for being given the opportunity to be heard at the Committee Meeting.

- Members emphasised the importance of being part of the discussions of this working group, which was likely to go ahead regardless of whether Lincolnshire County Council participated or not. Being a member of the working group would enable LCC to influence and help shape the outcomes through sharing of knowledge and information. The report made clear points on the benefits of the proposed project, nevertheless, further engagement with the process on LCC's part would help to ensure that risks and potential problems (e.g., safety issues regarding the site, and/or transporting the materials to be stored etc.) were also being known and understood. Membership to this working group, further, allowed for subtleties and nuances, to be seen, as these would emerge. Any fear and uncertainties felt in the local community, would also be acknowledged.
- This was also an opportunity to engage with and support the local community that was being consulted on whether they wanted to have this facility in their local area.
- Members recognised that on face value the proposed project could potentially address issues around deprivation in eastern Lincolnshire.
- Members acknowledged that it was up to the residents to make the decision on whether to host a geological disposal facility in the future. Therefore, it was clarified that Members held no view on supporting the plans for the facility going ahead, rather, Members took a role to ensure that the local communities had access to information and knowledge for a fair, balanced and fully informed decision to be made.
- It was acknowledged that regardless of the decision to join the working group, there were factors such as the geology of the local area that were simple facts; the requirement for long-term storage of radioactive waste remained present and the discussions around this project would still go ahead even if LCC decided against joining the working group. Members agreed that it was in LCC's and the community's best interest for the former to have had a seat around the table, being thus able to access information and influence decisions.
- The process being undertaken and followed by Radioactive Waste Management was clearly prescribed and well defined by the Government in documents attached to the report. This document specifically described the location of the community as District Council level Wards in which the following are located: proposed surface development; associated development; transport links; and direct physical impacts (p. 59, §6.84 of [linked](#) document).
- Information being availed directly to the public was an important part of the Terms of Reference (TOR) of any working group; detailed account of how TOR was being shaped was also included in the government's document. The impact analysis attached to the report showed that LCC would wish to introduce additions to the terms of reference (e.g., ensuring equality of access to information). Equally, where members of the working group identified gaps in the TOR, they would be able to request additions to be considered at the first meeting of the working group. The process also recognised the importance of listening to the views of the community from the outset.

- For the purpose of high levels of transparency being maintained, it was agreed that TOR, agreed by the working group, as well as ongoing information about progress of the working group’s remit was fed back to this Committee and more widely.
- It was clarified that the working group was subject to the Freedom of Information Act.
- In other parts of the country Parish, Town Councils and local relevant bodies were being part of such working groups whereas in this paper LCC and East Lindsey District Council were mentioned as participants. Assurance was given that it was being asked of the Executive to consider that LCC’s position echoed the view that Parish, Town Councils, and local relevant bodies were part of the working group on this occasion.

d) Risks and Impact Analysis

This paper recommends that LCC joins a Working Group and as such that it attends meetings, prepares for meetings, etc. As such, a risk assessment is not necessary.

7. Background Papers

The following background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Working with Communities	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/implementing-geological-disposal-working-with-communities-long-term-management-of-higher-activity-radioactive-waste

This report was written by Justin Brown, Assistant Director - Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 554825, or justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk.



Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place and Senior Responsible Officer for Covid-19 Recovery

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
Date:	30 September 2021
Subject:	Covid-19 Update

Summary:

This report provides an overview of the work by the Local Resilience Forum (LRF), partners, and Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) to manage Lincolnshire's response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

This report is for the Board's information only and provides an update and overview of the situation since the most recent report provided to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) on the 26th August 2021.

Actions Required:

To note the content of the report.

1. Background

This report will set out the current position with regard to Covid-19 and highlight any changes that have occurred since the report in August was produced and presented.

On the 14th September the prime minister announced the arrangements that would be in place during the autumn and winter of 2021 with the details set out in the new "Covid-19 Response, Autumn and Winter Plan 2021". A link to this document has been included in the background papers section of this report.

This document builds upon the Covid-19 Response: Summer 2021 document which sets out the essential actions that everybody should take to protect themselves and others as we transition towards learning to live with Covid-19 with a focus on personal responsibility and taking actions to protect themselves and their families and friends.

The Government continues to emphasise the importance of safe behaviours and actions that members of the public should use to reduce the risk of spreading the virus:-

- Get vaccinated
- Let fresh air in when you meet indoors
- Wear a face covering when in crowded and enclosed settings
- Get tested and self-isolate if required
- Try to stay at home if you feel unwell
- Wash your hands regularly
- Download and use the NHS app

The autumn and winter plan sets out the Government's intentions to enable us to protect the NHS while enabling communities to go about their lives with as fewer restrictions as is safe to do so within the context of the virus remaining active and prevalent in our communities. The main line of defence is now the vaccination programme rather than total lockdown which was not the position in the earlier stages of the virus. Data has shown that the link between infection rates, hospitalisations and deaths has weakened significantly since the start of the pandemic.

The report will now set out the current data position for the county. This is prior to providing further information on the local recovery position.

2. Latest Data

The latest data (reported as of the 20th September 2021) is presented in the tables below. To aid OSMB in monitoring the direction of travel a summary of this data in comparison to that presented to OSMB in August is provided as follows and be should viewed in consideration of the information provided above:

- Rate of Positive Cases per 100,000 Population was 326.7 per 100,000 (23rd August 2021) in comparison to the 20th September 2021, which was reported at 257.1 per 100,000.
- On the 23rd August 2021, Lincolnshire Covid-19 cases reported in the last 7 day period was 2487, in comparison to the figure reported on the 20th September 2021 which was 1957.
- Deaths reported in the last 7 day period up to the 23rd August 2021 for Lincolnshire as defined below was reported as seven, however in the last 7 day period up to 19th September 2021 it was reported as six.
- Number of Covid-19 vaccines administered up to the 19th August 2021 for Lincolnshire was 1,056,410, as of the 12th September 2021 this was reported as 1,108,065.

In addition to data covering Lincolnshire, it was agreed that the report would provide data on cases in surrounding areas of the country. This is to provide a comparison.

Upper Tier Local Authority	Rate of positive cases per 100,000 (updated)
Derbyshire	294.2
Leicestershire	451.1
Lincolnshire	258.2
Norfolk	223
North East Lincolnshire	308.1
North Lincolnshire	342.1
Nottinghamshire	320
Peterborough	300.6

Covid-19 related pressures within United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust (ULHT) are slightly higher than the report in August; however patients are less likely to require critical care. As of 20th September 2021 there are 57 inpatients in ULHT hospitals with a PCR confirmed case of Covid-19. This compares to 47 as of 23rd August 2021.

In the last 7 days, 100% of cases in Lincolnshire that were genome sequenced were the Delta variant and there are no issues to report relating to known variants of concern.

Further breakdown of the latest data is below:

LATEST DATA

Tests (updated: Monday 20th September 2021)

	Total Tests Carried Out	Total Positive Tests	% Positive Tests	Positive Cases	Rate of Positive Cases per 100,000 Population
Lincolnshire	92,365	2,593	2.8%	1,957	257.1
Boston	6,459	148	2.3%	128	182.4
East Lindsey	16,841	523	3.1%	403	284.3
Lincoln	11,151	362	3.2%	262	263.8
North Kesteven	16,270	488	3.0%	362	309.6
South Holland	11,641	404	3.5%	303	318.9
South Kesteven	18,348	391	2.1%	291	204.3
West Lindsey	11,655	277	2.4%	208	217.4

The data in the table above is a rolling 7-day summary of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 Tests. Data has been extracted from Public Health England (PHE) daily line lists, which provide data on laboratory confirmed cases and tests captured through their Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS). The rates shown are crude rates per 100,000 resident population.

Cases (updated: Monday 20th September 2021)

	Cases in the Last 7 Days	Cases to Date
Lincolnshire	1,957	70,760
Boston	128	7,594
East Lindsey	403	12,253
Lincoln	262	12,050
North Kesteven	362	10,001
South Holland	303	8,300
South Kesteven	291	12,479
West Lindsey	208	8,083

Data on cases are sourced from Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS). This is PHE's surveillance system for laboratory confirmed cases. Lab confirmed positive cases of Covid-19 confirmed in the last 24 hours are reported daily by NHS and PHE diagnostic laboratories. This is the most accurate and up to date version of data and as such it will not align with the data that is published nationally ([link to tracker](#)) due to delays in reporting.

Deaths (updated: 19th September 2021 at 16.00)

Area	Total deaths	Total deaths in the last 7 days
Lincolnshire	1,695	6
Boston	183	0
East Lindsey	403	1
Lincoln	193	0
North Kesteven	229	1
South Holland	206	4
South Kesteven	285	0
West Lindsey	196	0

Total number of deaths since the start of the pandemic of people who have had a positive test result for Covid-19 and died within 28 days of the first positive test. The actual cause of death may not be Covid-19 in all cases. People who died from Covid-19 but had not tested positive are not included and people who died from Covid-19 more than 28 days after their first positive test are not included. Data on Covid-19 associated deaths in England are produced by Public Health England from multiple sources linked to confirmed case data. Deaths newly reported each day cover the 24 hours up to 5pm on the previous day. As of 31st August 2020, the methodology for counting Covid-19 deaths was amended and, as such, the total number of Covid-19 related deaths was reduced. Data is available to Local Authorities and the general public here <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/deaths>.

Hospital data

Number of beds occupied by confirmed COVID-19 cases as of 8am*	Number of COVID-19 intensive-care beds occupied*	Number of beds on oxygen**	Inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 in past 24 hours**	New admissions with COVID-19 in past 24 hours**
57	11	19	2	2

* ULHT Corporate Ops as of 07:00 on 20/09/2021

** NHS England Covid-19 Situational Operational Dashboard as of 13:57 on 17/09/2021

Vaccinations in Lincolnshire – Period Covered 8 December 2020 – 12 September 2021 (Published: 16 September 2021)

Total number of vaccines given in Lincolnshire up to 12 September was 1,108,065

Age Group	First Dose	Second Dose	% who have had at least one dose	% who have had both doses
Under 18	12,631	2,360		
18 - 24	47,103	36,497	79.0%	61.2%
25 - 29	33,572	27,691	79.7%	65.7%
30 - 34	36,127	31,769	84.5%	74.3%
35 – 39	36,332	33,405	85.8%	78.9%
40 – 44	36,757	34,858	93.1%	88.3%
45 – 49	42,695	41,143	87.0%	83.8%
50 – 54	51,638	50,247	94.4%	91.8%
55 – 59	54,905	53,752	99.0%	96.9%
60 – 64	49,618	48,527	100%*	98.2%
65 – 69	45,092	44,572	93.6%	92.5%
70 – 74	48,469	48,069	96.6%	95.8%
75 – 79	36,157	35,861	100%*	100%*
Over 80	44,344	43,874	95.4%	94.3%

The number of people who have been vaccinated for Covid-19 split by age group published by [NHSEI](#). All figures are presented by date of vaccination as recorded on the National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS) database. *100% signifies that the number who have received their first dose exceeds the latest official estimates of the population from the ONS for this group.

3. Update on the current LRF Covid-19 activity

There remains an on-going level of activity underway; the areas to highlight in this report are below. This provides an overview of the work.

The latest updates in guidance and legislation

On the 17th July the Government published the Covid-19 contain framework. A link to this document has been included in the background papers section of this report. In addition this is now complemented by the autumn and winter plan released on the 14th September, a link is also provided in the back ground papers.

Over autumn and winter, the Government will aim to sustain the progress made and prepare the country for future challenges, while ensuring the National Health Service (NHS) does not come under unsustainable pressure.

The Government plans to achieve this by:

- a. Building our defences through pharmaceutical interventions: vaccines, antivirals and disease modifying therapeutics.
- b. Identifying and isolating positive cases to limit transmission: Test, Trace and Isolate.
- c. Supporting the NHS and social care: managing pressures and recovering services.
- d. Advising people on how to protect themselves and others: clear guidance and communications.
- e. Pursuing an international approach: helping to vaccinate the world and managing risks at the border.

This is the Government's Plan A – a comprehensive approach designed to steer the country through autumn and winter 2021-22. However, the last 18 months have shown the pandemic can change course rapidly and unexpectedly, and it remains hard to predict with certainty what will happen. There are a number of variables including: levels of vaccination; the extent to which immunity wanes over time; how quickly, and how widely social contact returns to pre-pandemic levels as schools return and offices reopen; and whether a new variant emerges which fundamentally changes the Government's assessment of the risks.

This winter could be particularly difficult for the NHS due to the impacts of Covid-19 on top of the usual increase in emergency demand and seasonal respiratory diseases such as influenza (flu). It is a realistic possibility that the impact of flu (and other seasonal viruses) may be greater this winter than in a normal winter due to very low levels of flu over winter 2020-21.

In preparation, the Government has taken the responsible step of undertaking contingency planning in case Plan A is not sufficient to keep the virus at manageable levels. So that the public and businesses know what to expect, this document outlines a Plan B in England which would only be enacted if the data suggests further measures are necessary to protect the NHS.

The Government would provide prior notice as far as possible to the public and Parliament ahead of implementing any necessary changes in a Plan B scenario.

The Government's Plan B prioritises measures which can help control transmission of the virus while seeking to minimise economic and social impacts. This includes:

- a. Communicating clearly and urgently to the public that the level of risk has increased, and with it the need to behave more cautiously.

- b. Introducing mandatory vaccine-only Covid-status certification in certain settings.
- c. Legally mandating face coverings in certain settings.

The Government would also consider asking people once again to work from home if they can, for a limited period. The Government recognises this causes more disruption and has greater immediate costs to the economy and some businesses than the other Plan B interventions, so a final decision would be made based on the data at the time.

In addition it has been confirmed that from the 4th October at 04.00 GMT updates to the international travel regulations will come in to effect. The current traffic light system is to be replaced by a two tier system. This confirms countries it is safe to travel to and from and countries which remain on the red list where mandatory quarantine in a hotel is required for ten days. There is a need for proof of full vaccination to travel with reduced or no testing requirements and these arrangements will be further relaxed at the end of October.

There has also been an update to the requirements for Clinically Extremely Vulnerable people to shield. This has been removed from policy and guidance has been issued via a letter directly to these individuals by the Government.

At step 4 of the roadmap, the vast majority of Covid-19 regulations were removed.

The Government has reviewed the remaining regulations and decided, subject to agreement from Parliament, that it is necessary to extend the following regulations until 24 March 2022, at which point they will be reviewed:

- a. The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Self-Isolation) (England) Regulations 2020, which impose legal requirements to self-isolate on positive cases and unvaccinated close contacts. Self-isolation will remain crucial in breaking chains of transmission throughout autumn and winter.
- b. The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No. 3) Regulations 2020, which enable local authorities to respond to serious and imminent public health threats.
- c. The Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel and Operator Liability) (England) Regulations 2021, which impose testing and quarantine requirements on arrivals in England, will remain.

The Government formally reviews the Coronavirus Act 2020 every six months to ensure that Parliament has an opportunity to expire any temporary non-devolved provisions that are no longer necessary to manage Covid-19. As part of the third six-month review of the Act due in September 2021, the Government is committed to removing those legal provisions that are no longer necessary or proportionate. The Government intends to recommend to Parliament that the following temporary non-devolved provisions are expired:

- a. Section 23 (UK wide) enables changes to the timings of urgent warrants under the Investigatory Powers Act 2016.
- b. Section 37 (Schedule 16) (for England) gives Ministers the power to direct the temporary closure of educational institutions and providers.
- c. Section 51 (Schedule 21) (for England) allows restrictions to be imposed upon potentially infectious persons including detention, and screening for Covid-19.
- d. Section 52 (Schedule 22) (for England) enables Ministers to restrict or prohibit gatherings or events and to close and restrict access to premises during a public health response period.
- e. Section 56 (Schedule 26) (England and Wales) provides that appeals imposed under powers set out in Schedule 21 of the Coronavirus Act can be heard by telephone or video in civil proceedings in the Magistrates Court.
- f. Section 77 (UK wide) increases the rate of the basic element of Working Tax Credit.
- g. Section 78 (for England) is a power for local authorities to change how they meet in meetings held before 7 May 2021.

The Government also intends to expire parts of Section 38/Schedule 17 of the Act. Schedule 17 allows the Secretary of State to disapply or modify existing requirements in education and childcare legislation. Expiring parts of Schedule 17 includes removing the ability to modify the duty on local authorities to secure the special educational needs provision in a child or young person's Education, Health and Care Plan.

The Government will consult with the Devolved Administrations in the normal way ahead of publishing the ninth edition of the Coronavirus Act report and subsequent parliamentary debate.

The Coronavirus Act is a critical part of the Government's response to the pandemic, as it continues to support the NHS in retaining emergency staff, enables Statutory Sick Pay to support self-isolation, as well as enabling remote participation in court proceedings among other necessary provisions.

The remaining temporary powers in the Coronavirus Act are due to expire at midnight on 24 March 2022. In the spring, the Government will review this legislation and the other remaining regulations and measures and decide whether any need to remain in place.

The Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 gives emergency powers to be used in pandemics if they present significant harm to human health. This was used as the legal basis for national restrictions in England. No changes to the Public Health Act are planned.

The Covid-19 vaccination programme

There has now been confirmation nationally from 3rd September that persons 12-15 years of age and over are now to be offered a first dose of the vaccine; a plan is in place locally to utilise the immunisation programme delivered through schools. Other pathways will be available as required to ensure take up in this cohort is maximised. Parental consent is required for this cohort.

Media and communications

The media messages continue to reflect the national and local position including the key message of considering the risks of Covid-19 and remaining cautious. There is a continued focus nationally on paid campaigns to target vaccine hesitancy.

Covid-19 – Testing

The wider community testing programme is well established and continues to be encouraged locally and nationally. Home testing arrangements continue to be in place for the asymptomatic and the PCR testing provision remains in place for people with symptoms.

4. LRF Recovery and Exit planning

The Lincolnshire Resilience Forum (LRF) is now in the 'oversight and assurance' phase of our recovery. The Lincolnshire journey towards recovery has continued as planned and the overall position in the county remains cautiously positive. Meetings of the Recovery Strategic Co-ordination Group (RSCG) have taken place and will continue on a monthly basis from 2nd September. This will be underpinned by the Recovery Leads Group meeting on a fortnightly basis. The current data is being monitored carefully as part of this process, however RSCG received assurance from the NHS and Public Health that plans are in place to monitor and manage the recovery process within their own organisations. On this basis we are on track to maintain our current plan which is to step down LRF command structures for Covid-19 by the end of the calendar year. However this timetable will be monitored and reviewed in line with any changes to either the local or the national position.

The LRF will continue to work across the partnership to support the delivery of the strategic priorities, and will prepare and plan to support an exit from the recovery phase when the assurances are in place. The LRF coordinates the activity and is satisfied our current reporting procedures and structures are fit for purpose. These will be reviewed periodically to ensure these remain in line with national policy and guidance.

5. Conclusion

Protecting the public's health and mitigating harm to our residents, families, and vulnerable people will continue to be our priority as we plan for our longer term recovery.

6. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

A full risk register is maintained as part of the RSCG assurance process.

An Impact Analysis is in place and is a live document which will be reviewed throughout the period of the recovery. This has been developed from the detailed impact assessment and action plan that has been agreed by the LRF.

7. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Data on the levels of Vaccination in the UK	https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations
Covid-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan 2021	https://www.gov.uk/Government/publications/covid-19-response-autumn-and-winter-plan-2021
Covid-19 response Summer 2021 (Step 4)	https://www.gov.uk/Government/publications/covid-19-response-summer-2021-roadmap/covid-19-response-summer-2021
Covid-19 contain framework: a guide for local decision-makers	https://www.gov.uk/Government/publications/containing-and-managing-local-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreaks/covid-19-contain-framework-a-guide-for-local-decision-makers

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