

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

14th June 2010 at 4.00 p.m. – 6.30 p.m.

Chestnut Room, County Hall, Trowbridge

AGENDA

1. **Note of the meeting on 28th April 2010 and matters arising** (10 mins)
 - Minutes of the last meeting attached
 - Climate Change – paper attached (Sharon Britton)
 - Think Family (Carolyn Godfrey)
2. **CAA update (withdrawn)**
3. **‘One Wiltshire’ (withdrawn)**
4. **The Coalition: our programme for government** (Andrew Kerr) (20 mins)
5. **Domestic Abuse (was ‘Family Justice Centre’)** (Maggie Rae) (15 mins)
Papers attached
6. **Voluntary and Community Sector** (Niki Lewis) (10 mins)
 - To provide information on work on funding
 - Voluntary Festival update
7. **Community Plan – update** (Niki Lewis) (45 mins)
Papers attached
8. **CCTV Strategy – update** (David Ainsworth) (10 mins)
David to report back on data collection exercise and the seminar for CCTV partnerships.
9. **Communications** (Laurie Bell) (20 mins)
Update on public confidence and WPSB marketing

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD – PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

AWAYDAY – 5th July 2010

- Working together and the future.

15th September 2010

- Follow up from the Awayday (to include the development of medium term priorities and action, updating the Community Strategy 2011, and impact of any new National Performance Regime)
- Military and Civilian Integration Programme - Update (Alistair Cunningham)
- Child Poverty
- Unitary⁺ - update
- Communications – standing item (Laurie Bell)
(Update on Performance Reward Grant and the performance report will be circulated)

27th October 2010

- Unitary⁺ - update
- Communications – standing item (Laurie Bell)
(an update on the use of Performance Reward Grant will be circulated)

Possible other items (date to be determined)

- Volunteering scheme (Niki Lewis)
- Scrutiny arrangements
- NEET mentoring update?
- Future Jobs Fund?
- Safeguarding Children & Adults (Carolyn Godfrey)
- Gypsies and Travellers (Mayur Bhatt)

Wiltshire Public Service Board

Wednesday 28th April 2010

Attendance: Jill Annal; David Ainsworth; Tony Barron; Laurie Bell; Sharon Britton; Di Dale; Bill Dowling; Andy Goves; Robert Hall; Steve Hedley; Christopher Hoare; Stephen Hodder; Jeff James; Andrew Kerr; Niki Lewis; Juliette Randall; Maggie Rae; Sue Redmond; Jane Scott; Steve Stone; John Thomson.

Apologies: Paul Aviss, Tony Bray; Craig Fisher; Diana Fulbrook; Gerry Hamersley; Steve Hedley; Glen Leat; Steve Richards; Richard Sheard; David Warburton.

1. The note of the meeting of 17th March 2010 was agreed.

MATTERS ARISING

Equalities Framework

2. Sue Redmond updated the board, including the establishment of a cross-organisation group and a single equalities scheme. There has been some confusion about the initial proposals and apologies were given for any concern caused. The group will be chaired by a member of the WPSB and will draft its Terms of Reference for consideration by WPSB.

Action: Sue Redmond to take forward

Voluntary and Community Sector

3. Niki Lewis reported that the contract for Infrastructure Support was won by GROW (Grass Roots Organisations in Wiltshire). This will also support volunteering. She also updated on youth; volunteering; the compact and community engagement. Wiltshire is to work with the sector to look at funding. In October, Wiltshire Council will sponsor the first volunteering award event.

Action: Niki Lewis to provide information on work on funding to the next WPSB meeting (14th June).

4. Niki Lewis also mentioned the Voluntary Festival taking place in June. The Resilient Communities Partnership are developing and Niki will report back to WPSB.
5. Bill Dowling asked that his thanks to Sandie Lewis be recorded for all her help with the Tedworth House project.

Chippenham 'At Night'

6. Maggie Rae asked, on behalf of Steve Hedley, that anyone wanting further information on the visit to Chippenham being organised by Police should please contact her.

TOTAL PLACE/UNITARY +

7. Sue Redmond introduced the paper, which asked if the Board wished to place the work partners are doing together into a programmed approach. The programme would then be overseen by the Public Service Board.

8. David Ainsworth raised concern about the co-ordination and evaluation of work on the Bemerton Heath Pilot. "Think Family" - It is important that the appropriate people are engaged and that the Public Service Board receives regular information on progress.

Action: Sue Redmond will look at what arrangements need to be put in place for the Bemerton Heath pilot, linked to Think Family. This should ensure the appropriate people are engaged and that there is clarity about governance, funding and evaluation.

9. There was agreement that the Public Service Board should have oversight of how the public sector works together to save money and make life better for citizens. Although this is independent of what happens with the national Total Place initiative, it could contribute to that and be useful in gaining greater freedoms from government. It would be helpful to consider the level of ambition for this type of future working to help shape the work of the Board.

Action: A group made up of one person from each organisation will work together to develop a proposal to WPSB in June. People will e-mail the names of nominees to Sue Redmond. It was agreed to call the initiative "One Wiltshire". Sue Redmond will write a report for the next WPSB (14th June), which will include a position statement on current activity and proposals on communication.

CCTV STRATEGY UPDATE

10. David Ainsworth reported that the CCTV audit data collection exercise is progressing well. The work has been tasked to all neighbourhood teams using a standard data format. The deadline for responses is 28th May 2010. The benefits of the comprehensive nature of the audit will be valuable but this is taking time to complete.
11. A strategic leads meeting was held at Police HQ on 13th April 2010 and it was agreed that a seminar to engage with the local CCTV partnerships would be the best way to capture good working practices and technology issues at the local level. This will include both public and private schemes. It will also serve to form a practitioner working party to inform the project as it progresses. It is not intended to sight this group on any plans at this stage but merely use this as an engagement and interactive event.
12. It is anticipated it will take place in approximately 4 weeks time. Wiltshire Police are taking responsibility for organising this event. Interested parties can contact Angela Shipp, 0845 4087000 ext. 7202219 and email: angela.shipp@wiltshire.pnn.police.uk.
13. The second objective for the seminar is to focus on the upcoming World Cup period and the use of public CCTV in line with the night time economy and violence reduction strategy.
14. It is anticipated that a more comprehensive report will be available by the end of June.
15. Jane Scott stated that she was very pleased that Police have taken on this project.

Action: David Ainsworth to report back to the June WPSB meeting.

ANNUAL APPOINTMENT/CONFIRMATION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

16. Christopher Hoare was re-appointed as Vice-Chairman.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY: THE 'WILTSHIRE COMMUNITY PLAN'

17. Niki Lewis outlined the approach to updating the community plan. Most of the research and information is already available and the process will ask organisations to consider the main issues Wiltshire is facing. The Spatial Strategy is an important part of the plan.
18. A draft Community Plan will be brought to WPSB on 14th June. The Plan will then go to the Assembly in October. It will include consideration of priorities already identified by the Assembly: Economic Development, Climate Change and Tackling Inequality. Next week's Co-ordinating Group will work on the Plan and there is an extended invitation to ensure that partners are represented.
19. The Community Plan will give an overarching view of what life will be like in Wiltshire in 20 years time. It is important that the Plan reflects partners' priorities and is done quickly. It may then be used to inform our strategic planning.

COMMUNICATIONS

20. Laurie Bell updated WPSB about work on the pilot on Public Confidence/anti-social behaviour. This is being taken forward through the Community Safety Partnership. She also updated on the task to expand the work on public confidence to cover the whole of WPSB. She has tried to get a group together but this has proved difficult, and so is now having 1:1 meetings. The aim is to produce a joined-up marketing plan and communications strategy to show and support our work together.
21. The Public Confidence/Anti Social Behaviour pilot is important. It is vital that progress is made quickly to improve public confidence and to that this is reflected in survey responses. An immediate action should be to communicate jointly so that the public is able to see that we work together on this.
22. The Wiltshire Magazine, which is going out in a few weeks, will include some articles on joint working, including work on community safety. The magazine goes to 190,000 households, and there are 8 editions a year.
23. If partners would like to contribute financially they could also include their own articles, and the Magazine could be 'badged' for all contributing partners. The cost is about £1,100 per page per edition. If the WPSB wished to go further, future editions of the magazine could be rebranded as a partnership publication. It could incorporate 'good practice' stories (eg 'Chippenham At Night'), joint initiatives, and information from each partner about 'what's on' and other useful topics. The magazine is available on the Council's Website and links could be included on partners' websites.
24. NHS Wiltshire will encourage its staff to take part in the group and will also commit to contributing to the June edition of the magazine. The group could then look at the best action for the future. The Police and the MoD also agreed to commit in principle.
25. The group may wish to consider possible use of the area community networks that currently cover 10,000 people, and area board newsletters.

Action:

- Laurie Bell will e-mail WPSB partners to get contact details and to find out who wishes to contribute to the June magazine. The turnaround will need to be rapid. There won't be time to rebrand this edition but it will be badged for each contributing partner.
- Laurie Bell will update WPSB at the meeting on 14th June, both on the public confidence pilot and on wider WPSB marketing and communications.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

WPSB Awayday on 5th July 2010

26. It was agreed that the programme of the day would concentrate on "One Wiltshire" and Marketing.

Next meeting:

14th June 2010 at 4.00 p.m. in the Chestnut Room, County Hall.

Briefing Note

Subject: Next steps to achieve LAA performance target on
Climate Change Adaptation
Submitted to: Public Service Board
Date: 14 June 2010

Purpose of report

1. To update the Public Service Board on progress against the Climate Change Adaptation LAA interim target and inform partners on next steps for achieving the final LAA target by March 2011.
2. To request that each PSB member organisation identifies a named contact to join a Wiltshire Climate Change Adaptation Working Group, which will share information and carry out risk assessments for climate change impacts across PSB services.

Background - What is Climate Change Adaptation?

3. Climate change projections show that the South West will experience hotter and drier summers (leading to drought), warmer and wetter winters (leading to flooding), rising sea levels and more severe weather (e.g. storms). Apart from these direct impacts, indirect impacts are predicted such as increased migration, less food security and new pathogens.
4. Some degree of climate change is now unavoidable even if carbon emissions fall dramatically. Our historic greenhouse gas emissions and the persistence of these gases in the atmosphere as well as the slowly increasing warming of the oceans make this inevitable.
5. The impacts of extreme weather in Cokermonth (2009) and Gloucestershire (2007) have highlighted the importance of joint planning and preparedness for such events at a local level.
6. It is therefore very important for public bodies to be prepared for the unavoidable consequences of climate change and Wiltshire has signed up to a performance target in the Local Area Agreement against National Indicator (NI) 188 "Planning to Adapt to Climate Change". This is a process indicator which measures how prepared we are in Wiltshire to continue delivering services under a changing environment.

How is progress measured and what is the target?

7. Progress against NI188 is broken down into five stages, known as Levels 0 to 4, with a number of specific requirements for each level. For 2009/10 we have achieved our interim LAA target of Level 1: 'public commitment and impacts assessment'. As evidence for this, we have carried out two key pieces of work which we will share with partners:

- a. A 'Local Climate Impacts Profile' (LCLIP) report, which shows the **current** main weather vulnerabilities for Wiltshire; and
 - b. A 'UKCP09' report, which predicts what the likely weather impacts are expected to be in **future**.
8. Wiltshire's LAA target is to reach Level 3 of NI188 by March 2011. This means that over the next 10 months we first need to prepare a **comprehensive risk assessment** of climate change impacts (Level 2), then develop a **Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan** (Level 3). The Action Plan will initially need to cover council services as a minimum, with support and engagement from LSP partners. The LAA target for NI188 is 'owned' by the Wiltshire Environmental Alliance. The Local Resilience Forum is engaged in this work as is the council's Head of Emergency Planning.
9. As well as being an LAA target, the Audit Commission has made climate change an area of focus in Wiltshire's 2010 Comprehensive Area Assessment.

Next Steps

10. Using best practice from other parts of the country, the council has developed a methodology for the climate impacts risk assessment, which will be completed for all council services during 2010. Once this discrete exercise is completed, climate change related vulnerabilities will be identified on an on-going basis using existing corporate processes, eg service risk assessments and business continuity plans.
11. Engagement with the local strategic partnership is critical to achieving success for all levels of NI 188. In the first instance, the main focus will be on engagement with the public service bodies. The process of engagement will be to share information and experience with each organisation to ensure that we have a full picture of climate change impacts on public bodies in Wiltshire.
12. The objective is for each public service organisation to have a climate impacts risk assessment in place by March 2011. This will contribute to the delivery of the LAA target and will also set the stage for a more ambitious, Wiltshire-wide adaptation plan post March 2011. Very few councils have so far managed to produce a truly 'joined up' plan for public services in their areas but this is critical if the county is to be adequately prepared for the effects of climate change.
13. The council's Climate Change Team has already approached various organisations with the aim of setting up a Climate Change Adaptation Working Group. In order for climate impacts to be integrated within each organisation's risk assessment process, it is proposed that **risk leads** are the appropriate officers to involve in the working group. It is anticipated that the working group will meet on for half a day on a bi-monthly basis. The time commitment required to achieve a comprehensive risk

assessment will vary for each organisation, depending on size/complexity and how much work has already been carried out.

14. The contacts identified to date are:

Organisation	Contact
Salisbury Hospital	George Atkinson
Wiltshire NHS	Deborah Haines

15. Risk leads are yet to be identified for:

Organisation	Contact
Wiltshire Fire and Rescue	Unknown
Wiltshire Police	Unknown
Ministry of Defence	Unknown*
Great Western Ambulance Service	Unknown

*Wiltshire council has recently appointed a dedicated climate change officer to work with the 43 Wessex Brigade.

Recommendations

- a. That the Public Service Board note progress against the Climate Change Adaptation LAA target and approve a joined up approach for the next stage, including the creation of a Working Group on climate change adaptation.
- b. That each organisation provide a named contact (risk lead for the organisation) to join a Wiltshire Climate Change Adaptation Working Group to the council **by 25 June 2010**.

Contact & further information

Please forward details of nominated risk leads to:

Vincent Albano, Climate Change Projects Officer,
Vincent.albano@wiltshire.gov.uk

Who can also make available a methodology report setting out the council's approach for carrying out the comprehensive risk assessments on request.

For further information on climate change adaptation, please see:
<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/climatechangeadaptation.htm>

Alistair Cunningham
Service Director, Economy & Enterprise
Wiltshire Council



28 May 2010

Chair
All Local Strategic Partnerships

Direct line 0844 798 2467
Email g-davies@audit-commission.gov.uk

Dear Colleague,

I am writing on behalf of the CAA inspectorates to let you know how we propose to bring work on CAA to a conclusion in the light of the new government's recent announcement.

All work on updating the area assessment and organisational assessments will cease with immediate effect. These assessments on the Oneplace website will not now be updated. We will not be reporting new red or green flags in the area assessment nor updating the text around existing flags. We are writing separately to individual organisations with details on how we are handling organisational assessments.

We are in discussions with the government, the LGA and other representative bodies about the future approach to inspection. In the meantime, we will continue with the limited programme of Audit Commission risk-based inspections currently underway. We will inform you of any developments in our approach as soon as they have been agreed.

Your CAA Lead will of course be available to discuss the practical implications of these changes. You can also phone our helpline on 08450 522616. I would like to thank you for your cooperation with our staff over the short life of CAA. We will of course consult you about the future approach to inspection.

Yours sincerely,

Gareth Davies

*Managing Director, Local Government, Housing & Community Safety
Audit Commission*

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Wiltshire Coordinating Group

16 June 2010

New coalition government proposals affecting local communities and partnerships



Introduction

- Significant and radical changes are being introduced to devolve power and autonomy to local areas and people
- Coalition programme for government based around the three themes of 'freedom, fairness and responsibility'
- Wide range of proposals, with only some requiring legislation
- Queen's Speech on 25 May outlined 22 Bills to be introduced in the first session of government
- £6bn savings announced
- Budget due to take place next week on 22 June
- Full spending review in the autumn

Savings

- £6.2bn of government cuts to non-front line services
- Education and Sure Start spending protected
- £500m of total to be reinvested in further education, apprenticeships, and social housing
- Savings include:
 - £1,165m from local councils
 - £320m from employment programmes (including stopping the further rollout of the Future Jobs Fund)
 - £270m from RDAs
 - £600m from quangos



The main proposals

- There are many proposals that affect local communities and partnership working
- Some require legislation which has been outlined in the Queen's Speech, while others do not. Both are considered
- They are grouped under the 8 thematic partnership themes

Resilient communities

Decentralisation and localism bill building a 'big society' and devolving greater powers to councils and local communities. Specific measures include:

- Give councils a power of general competence
- Give councils and community groups greater financial autonomy
- Abolish the Standards Board and CAA regimes
- Give residents the power to instigate local referendums on local issues and the power to veto excessive council tax increases

Resilient Communities (2)

Other proposals include:

- New powers to help communities save local facilities and services and give them right to bid to take over local state run services
- Abolish Regional Spatial Strategies and return decision making powers on housing and planning to councils
- Implement Sustainable Communities Act giving greater transparency and accountability over public sector spending
- 'National Citizen Service' for 16 year olds to become responsible citizens
- Train new generation of community organisers and support to creation of neighbourhood groups
- Range of measures to encourage volunteering and involvement



Housing

No bill

Other proposals include:

- Introducing a range of measures to bring empty homes back into use
- Promote shared ownership schemes
- 'Home on the Farm' schemes to convert existing buildings into affordable housing
- Creation of new trusts to make it simpler for communities to provide homes for local people
- Incentives for councils to deliver sustainable development, including new homes
- Review of Housing Revenue Account

Children

Academies bill and Education and children's bill giving more choice and freedom to schools and parents. Specific measures include:

- Allow more schools to become academies
- Allow parents and other groups to set up and run 'free schools'
- Establish a 'pupil premium' to give extra money to children from disadvantaged backgrounds (this may include MoD service children)
- More local choice over what should be in the curriculum
- Reform of Ofsted and making head teachers more accountable

Other proposals include:

- Maintaining the goal to end child poverty in UK by 2020
- Support provision of free nursery care for pre-school children
- Refocus Sure Start onto early intervention and the neediest families
- Investigate new approaches to helping families with multiple problems

Community safety

Police and social responsibility bill and Freedom bill increasing police accountability, tackling ASB and alcohol related violence and safeguarding civil liberties. Specific measures include:

- Oversight of police forces by a directly elected commissioner
- Overhaul of Licensing Act to give local authorities stronger powers
- Banning sale of alcohol below cost price
- Scrapping universal DNA databases
- Review and further regulation of CCTV cameras

Other proposals include:

- A requirement for police forces to hold regular resident 'beat meetings'
- Restrictions on use of Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA)
- New measures to tackle ASB including forms of restorative justice

Environment and climate change

Energy and green economy bill promoting enhanced energy efficiency and low-carbon energy production. Specific measures include:

- Implement the 'Green Deal' to improve energy efficiency in homes, business and public sector buildings

Other proposals include:

- Promote community-owned renewable energy schemes
- Introduce measures to further protect wildlife and green spaces
- Work towards a 'zero waste' economy
- Presumption in favour of sustainable development in planning system



Health and wellbeing

Health bill giving health professionals and patients more say over NHS decision making. Specific measures include:

- Directly elected individuals on PCT boards
- Cut number of health service quangos
- Increase focus on health inequalities

Other proposals include:

- Health spending and year on year increases maintained
- Local communities to have greater control over public health budgets
- Break barriers between health and social care funding to incentivise preventative action



Economy

Welfare reform bill to simplify the welfare and benefits system.

Specific measures include:

- End all existing welfare to work programmes, and replace with a single welfare-to-work regime to help unemployed back to work
- Simplify the benefits system to improve incentives to work

Other proposals include:

- Create Local Enterprise Partnerships (replacing RDAs) to promote economic development.
- Support creation of apprenticeships, internships, work pairings, college and workplace training places
- Increased investment in high speed broadband infrastructure

Transport

No bill (other than relating to airports and high speed rail network)

Other proposals include:

- Reform way decisions are made on which transport projects to priorities, so that the benefits of low carbon proposals are fully recognised
- Support to sustainable travel initiatives, including promotion of cycling and walking, and will encourage more joint working between bus operators and local councils

Developing a Co-ordinated Community Response to Tackling Domestic Abuse in Wiltshire

Background:

Where did the Family Justice Centre (FJC) concept originate?

The original concept of the Family Justice Centre (FJC) is to bring together all services relating to abuse within a family, especially domestic abuse, to improve co-ordination and develop a client centred approach to changing lives and improving outcomes. The original FJC concept was developed in San Diego, based on the co-location, in a single building, of key public and voluntary sector services. This original concept was one of a 'one-stop-shop' that centred on a 'building' bringing services to the client, sited in an urban environment. A UK model has been developed in Croydon.

What has happened in Wiltshire?

In 2008, Wiltshire began to explore an integrated service delivery model broadly following the FJC approach but adapted to meet the needs of a more rural community. After an initial report, no further progress was made. In December 2009 work was initiated which looked to explore the FJC concept again as part of 'Total Place'. Consultation was undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders including voluntary sector partners and providers.

Consultation Findings:

In summary:

- Co-location of a single 'one-stop-shop' concept would not lend itself easily to a rural context, with particular concerns regarding accessibility for clients.
- The use of the term 'Justice' could be a potential barrier to encouraging clients to access the service and implies that the focus of the service is one centred on the criminal justice route.
- The FJC model as presented could impact detrimentally on limited funding and impact on existing service provision.
- Involvement of victims and survivors at the planning stage is imperative (victim focused approach).
- Throughout all the consultation phases, there was a strong focus on co-ordinated and sustainable multi-agency training
- Wiltshire should build upon what has already been achieved

The Way Forward – underpinning principles:

The underpinning principles have been identified as:

- The approach should be victim focused
- Clarity around the care pathway for victims recognising that points of entry into services will be diverse and complex
- Multi-agency commitment is integral
- Better co-ordination and integration of services
- To encourage and develop more innovative client centred work
- To better understand the victim and survivor journey
- To develop a sustainable model that makes best use of funding and resources and builds on established good practice and relationships

The Way Forward – Governance:

Wiltshire is committed to reducing the risk and impact of domestic abuse as a partnership priority. An established multi-agency group (Domestic Abuse reduction Delivery Group – DARG) has been established which sits within the governance arrangements of the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership, and has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Reduction Strategy (appendix 1).

The strategy prioritises work with victims, children and young people and perpetrators and encompasses prevention, early intervention, provision of ongoing support, and protection (safety and justice) as well as working in partnership.

Responsibility for the implementation in Wiltshire of the recently launched government strategy Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) has been delegated by the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership to the DARG.

The governance of the Wiltshire Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is also sited within the DARG (the MARAC is expected to become a statutory arrangement later this year).

The governance arrangements for reducing the impact and prevalence of domestic abuse in Wiltshire are therefore well established and already have proven successes. When the future approach is agreed, development and management would therefore be most appropriately located within the DARG.

This would secure the work within the governance of the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership and as one of the 'Family of Partnerships' within the Local Strategic Partnership framework also.

The Way Forward – Developing the Approach

Within the new Community Safety Partnership arrangements, multi agency engagement has already improved significantly. This was helped largely by the establishment of the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA) working group (now Domestic Abuse Reduction Group DARG). However it is recognised that much more can be done, and Wiltshire should look to formalise the multi agency processes.

An area that could be progressed is to establish Service Level Agreements (SLA) or inter-agency protocols, to provide our partnership working with a greater level of robustness and improving our working procedures. There would be a level of expectation that by signing up to an SLA, management 'buy-in' would be secured to commit staff to engage in multi-agency work. For example allowing staff to make time to attend meetings or training, and to support the delivery of the DA agenda. More importantly ensure that staff have time for work to be carried out.

This could be achieved by establishing a Single Point of Contact (SPOC) from within all key agencies involved in this agenda. These would be primarily in the statutory

and voluntary sector but could be expanded to include the business and private sectors. Each SPOC will act as the conduit for sharing information and accessing further information and support from within their individual agencies/departments/organisations, thus building up a wide network of SPOC's across Wiltshire.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, at this juncture the Family Justice Centre approach as originally outlined is not appropriate for Wiltshire.

However it has been recognised that there is scope and indeed impetus for improving how agencies respond to victims of domestic abuse - and in a more co-ordinated way - to reduce the impact and prevalence of domestic abuse on our communities.

It was recognised that victims will access support and services in different ways and at different times of their journey, and that a victim focussed approach, with clear care pathways, is imperative.

It was felt very strongly that any new approach should reflect what has already been achieved in Wiltshire and can be readily built upon.

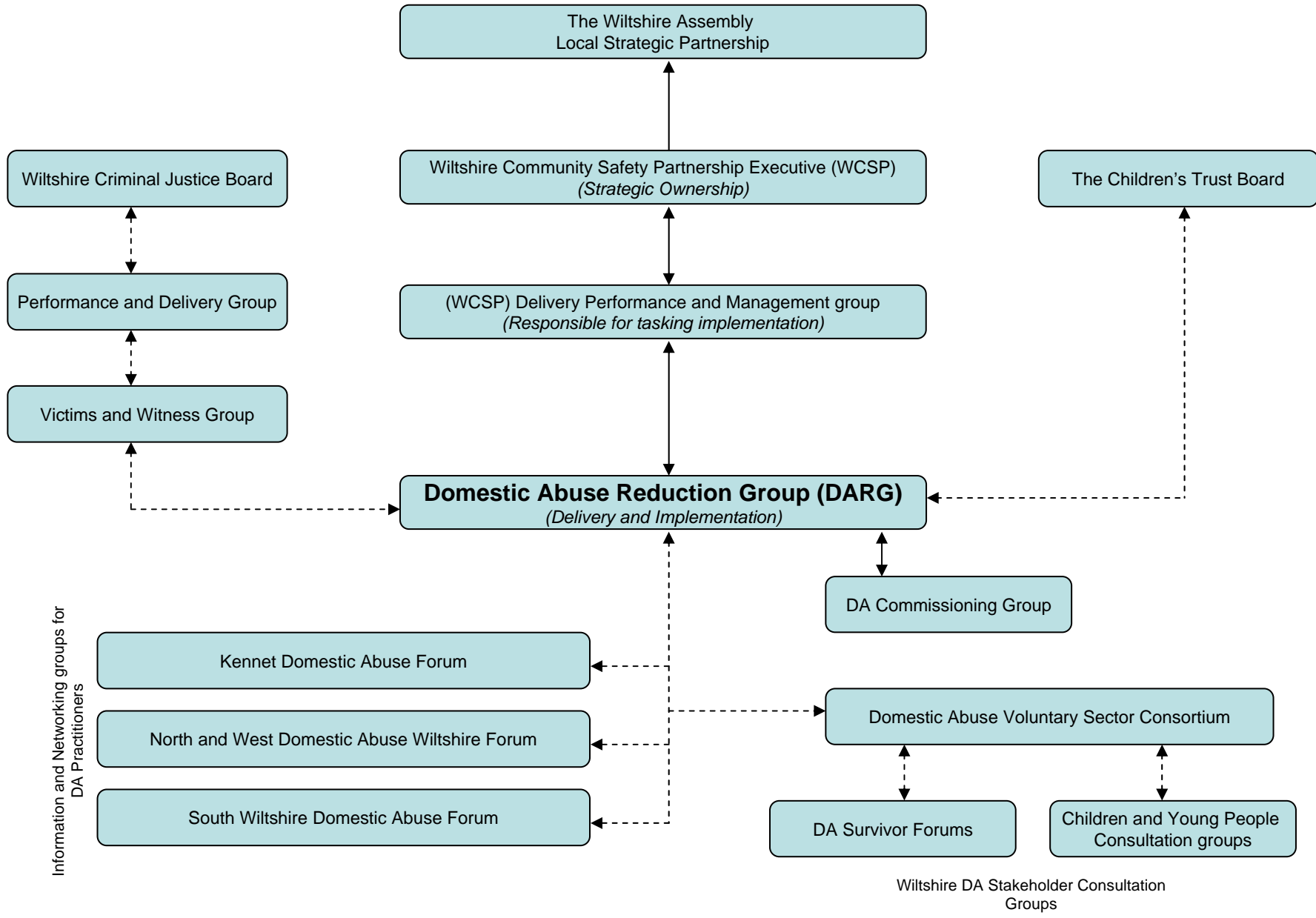
Recommendations:

Alternative approaches to the Family Justice Centre model should be explored, which encompass the key principles as outlined, but particularly take into consideration victim focus, clarity around the care pathway for victims, and recognition that points of entry into services will be diverse and complex.

It is imperative to develop a sustainable model that makes best use of funding and resources and builds on established good practice and relationships. Such a model could be that of the 'Champions Network' that currently operates in Oxfordshire, an outline of which is attached.

It is our conclusion that a 'Champions Network' approach like this or some variation may be more appropriate for Wiltshire. As such it is recommended that the Domestic Abuse Reduction Co-ordinator and Domestic Abuse Delivery Manager investigates this further in terms of both scope and costings.

Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Governance Map



Domestic Abuse Champions Network (Oxfordshire Model)

What is a Champions Network?

The Champion Network is made up of front line staff from a wide range of services and agencies – public, voluntary and private sector.

Members receive purpose designed training and meet quarterly to develop multi-agency practice together. They provide a source of expertise in their agencies and a conduit to other agencies in order to encourage early disclosure and safe multi-agency responses.

It is important to disseminate a good understanding of domestic abuse among professionals in all agencies in a way that ensures information is of good quality and up to date. Champions have member access to specialist information and resources on the reducing the risk website, receive a monthly e bulletin with information updates and have access to free ongoing networking and training events.

Via the secured web site, Domestic Abuse Champions have access to a virtual team of other champions from a wide range of organisations and professions to share ideas and also get support and help with new or difficult situations.

The champion is seen as the lead for domestic abuse issues within their agency or unit/service area and acts as the contact in and out of that unit/service area or agency. They will be able to advise their colleagues on management of individual cases and ensure that they are aware of and have access to local resources and support, helping and advising a victim of domestic abuse and their dependents.

It is key that the champion is identified and supported by their agency/organisation so a service level agreement needs to be signed by their manager indicating support for and commitment to the involvement and also so that professionals are not operating in isolation.

Research tells us that victims can go to ten or more agencies before they find appropriate help, advice and support. By having champions in many agencies the aim is to dramatically reduce that number.

The champion approach also recognises that there are many possible places where victims might access help and support at an early stage, in environments where they feel comfortable and confident, and that these may not be the 'traditional' places (for example champions could be located in hairdressers, or beauty parlours, or leisure centres).

In order to work effectively with victims and to ensure their safety, professionals need to have a common understanding of the issues and have the ability to co-ordinate their efforts and work more efficiently.

DRAFT Template
Wiltshire Council Funding Framework
with the Voluntary and Community Sector

1. **Background**
 Why the framework has been developed. The purpose of the Framework.
2. **Understanding Commissioning**
 - Concept
 - Principles
 - Models
 - Planning & commissioning cycle
3. **The Value of Commissioning**
 The aim of obtaining better outcomes for individuals and communities as well as ensuring best use of public funds.
4. **Intelligent Commissioning and Market Management**
 This will be a diagram showing the process for service users, the market and procurement.
5. **Compact Principles and Code of Practice**
 A brief overview of the Wiltshire Compact and its codes of practice plus it's role in commissioning.
6. **Sources of Funding**
 Grants
 Investing and Partnering
 Procurement
 - Explaining how these funding sources are used corporately and the regulations governing their use.
 - Removal of duplication
 - The components of the tendering process with examples in the appendices
 - Length of funding awarded
 - A flowchart of the process of commissioning and the different types of funding.
 - Timescales for the sector when procuring/tendering services
7. **Full Cost Recovery**
 A brief explanation with more detail in the appendices
8. **Legal and Compliance Matters**
 Legal and regulatory obligations of the Council and matters that need to be considered by the voluntary and community sector.

Types of agreements / contracts

9. **Risk and Risk Management**

Wiltshire Council's requirements and application of risk management processes.

10. **Performance Management Framework**

- a) what the VCS needs to have in place to ensure it encompasses good practice.
- b) quality standards and the Wiltshire mark
- c) monitoring and evaluation
 - how contracts will be proportionally monitored
 - use of self assessments
 - ensuring soft outcomes (qualitative) and well as statistical outcomes (quantitative) are monitored.
 - using stories to demonstrate the difference a service has made to people in Wiltshire, showing inclusion, addressing disadvantage and ensuring equality of opportunities.
 - Evidence of good communication between the contractor and the provider

11. **HR Implications**

This will include TUPE – some basic information and where to get advice.

Pensions – some basic information and where to get advice

12. **Dispute Resolution – other than the Compact process ie procurement regulations**

The process used by the Council

13. **Appendices**

Including : - samples documentation

- More detail regarding processes discussed in the Framework
- Developing social Capital and its importance in meeting the Council's community governance strategy
- Self Assessment process
- Useful background papers

Wiltshire Community Plan 2011-2026 – project summary.

What is the task?

Look to the future and answer the question: “what will Wiltshire need to be like in 15 years?”

Rather, we will use what we already know to decide what does Wiltshire need to be like in order to have a more sustainable and resilient future? We will map out our vision for the long-term future and how service deliverers need to work together to achieve this in the new Wiltshire Community Plan (SCS) 2011-2026.

What is the purpose of the community plan?

The community plan is for the area, not just the council. It is seen by government as the “strategy of strategies” and is a statutory document which provides a single, shared vision and framework of objectives which will lead the county towards a more sustainable long term future.

As part of the move to a unitary council, government has insisted that a revised community plan is produced by 1 April 2011. This is necessary to ensure that the needs of Wiltshire communities are met through effective joint working between partnerships, led by the Wiltshire Assembly. We plan to have it in place before the deadline so delivery on our shared vision and the development of new strategies and plans can start sooner and be more joined up.

Government guidance¹ states that the community plan “should contain the following elements:

- A long-term vision based firmly on local needs – this will be underpinned by a shared evidence base informed by community aspirations
- Key priorities for the local area, based upon this vision which may realistically be achieved in the medium term – these will inform the plan’s delivery agreement – the Local Area Agreement (LAA).”

How will it relate to other strategies and plans of the key public agencies?

Ensuring the shared vision for Wiltshire is used as the basis of ongoing business planning is imperative to its success and that of the ambitions we set ourselves and our communities. Therefore, all other partnership plans and strategies need to be consistent with the community plan, including the LAA, seen as the joint three year action plan. Organisational plans will also need to be consistent and ensure they reflect the shared vision.

What is the timeline and key milestones?

The new community plan will need to be in place by 1 April 2011. In order to achieve this, the project will be delivered in three phases. These are:

Initial information gathering and analysis (Oct 2009 – late June 2010)

- Wiltshire Assembly conference – 30 October 2009 - workshop outcomes, collated
- A wide range of additional data, analysed and interpreted (see evidence base at nine below)
- Wiltshire Assembly – focus on disadvantage and inequality priority at March 2010 conference - collate outcomes from workshops

¹ Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities: Statutory Guidance

- Project management structure agreed and project plan produced and submitted for approval/sign off
- Wiltshire Co-ordinating Group 5 May - meeting devoted to gathering all key existing strategy aims, and to producing draft list of overall priorities for the SCS consultation document .
- PSB on 14 June and WCG on 16 June sign off draft strategy for wider consultation

Consultation (late June 2010 – Sep 2010)

- Consultation (eight weeks)
- Press briefing to launch
- Thematic partnership consultation (initiated through WCG)
- Council residents' magazine – to all households
- Area Board consultation
- Public Service Board away day (5 July)
- Wiltshire Coordinating Group (21 July)
- Wiltshire Council Cabinet / CLT (26 July) – business plan discussions
- Members' workshops – drop-in sessions
- Thematic partnership discussions (dates TBC)
- Continuing assessment of feedback
- Consultation analysis and production of final draft strategy.

Finalisation and agreement (Sep 2010 – Nov 2010)

- Preparation for sign off – final discussions with:
 - ELT (6 September)
 - WCG (7 September)
 - Cabinet (14 September)
 - PSB (15 September)
- Wiltshire Assembly conference 15 October – presentation and discussions on final draft. Assembly to recommend new community plan to council for adoption.
- Final sign off – Wiltshire Council full council – 9 November.

Implementation (Nov 2010 – April 2011)

- Publishing and distribution.
- Production of summary paper for public
- Use of new community plan to guide development of new Wiltshire LAW 2011-2014

Who is responsible for developing the community plan, and what role do others play?

The development process will be the responsibility of the strategic policy team, part of Communities, Libraries, Heritage and Arts Service within the Department of Community Services, Wiltshire Council.

Sign off will be the shared role of the Wiltshire Assembly on 15 October 2010, advised by the Wiltshire Coordinating Group (WCG), and the Public Service Board (PSB). The Assembly will propose a new community plan to Wiltshire Council for formal adoption, which is by law² responsible for final agreement.

There are around 300 stakeholders on the Assembly contact list and all will need to be engaged during the development process to secure wide consensus of the vision. The organisations which the council has a legal duty to involve – Wiltshire Police, NHS Wiltshire, Jobcentre Plus, RDA, etc - are particularly key.

² Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000/2853

The givens - what do we already know?

We are not starting with a blank sheet. A lot of work has already gone into developing the shared vision and we will be starting the project already having assumed the following:

- Our vision – creating stronger, more resilient communities
- Squeeze on public finances – We can't do everything so will need to make choices
- There are more needs than we can meet
- Government requirements that we cannot argue with
- Existing approved strategies that need to inform and shape the new community plan
- Characteristics of communities – areas of deprivation, population profiles and trends
- The Wiltshire Assembly agreed top priorities
- Assumptions – more equal societies work better, climate change is real, self-reliance is key to resilience, etc.

Wiltshire Public Service Board – 14 June 2010

The WPSB are asked to:

- 1. Agree the text for the community plan consultation document provided in the second paper for finalisation and distribution to the Wiltshire Assembly network and others in the eight week consultation.**
- 2. Ensure that all consultation dates and events in the development of the community plan are highlighted within external networks and additional consultees are made known to the project co-ordinator as early as possible.**

Section one - what sort of place is Wiltshire?

Wiltshire is shaped by two major factors:

- Its location in the south west on the edge of the south east region, one of the wealthiest and most economically dynamic in the country. Most of the south west counties with the highest gross disposable household income (GDHI) neighbour the south east.
- Its large areas of chalk downs, which means that the county is sparsely and unevenly settled and has an unusually high number of very large farms. The population scarcity is accentuated by the Salisbury Plain training area, which covers 12% of the county.

Wiltshire's economy, like many rural areas, is largely made up of micro¹ (86.7%) and small² (10.8%) businesses. There are also comparatively high levels of self-employment, particularly in the rural areas. This situation makes it easier for the local economy to respond quickly to changes in the market, but it does mean it tends to miss out on the greater investment, research and development and training that larger firms bring.

Its rural location also goes some way to explaining the very high car ownership levels and also why 24% of employed people commute to outside the county, often to higher paid professional and managerial jobs in Bath and Swindon in particular. This leads to a net loss of these skilled people to the Wiltshire economy and seems to lie behind the marked difference between workplace earnings levels, and the earnings of Wiltshire residents.

Wiltshire's employment

Wiltshire's largest employment sector comprises wholesale and retail businesses and this is also the sector with the largest numbers of separate work places, or 'business units'. However, there was no growth in business stock 1998-2008 in Wiltshire and we have fewer retail businesses in particular than the UK average. This sector is not a major contributor to Gross Value Added (GVA)³.

The second largest employment sector is real estate, renting and business activities. This sector significantly increased 1997-2007 and is now higher than the regional average, but not yet as high as it is nationally. This sector – financial and business services – is the largest contributor to GVA in Wiltshire (30.8% in 2007).

Another large contributor to GVA (23.2%) in Wiltshire is government and other services, such as public administration, health and social work, education and defence. Although Wiltshire still has higher than average employment in public administration and defence, it did lose a substantial amount of employment in this sector between 1997-2007 and is expected to lose more by 2020.

¹ Fewer than 10 employees with an annual turnover of £1.8 million or less

² Fewer than 50 employees with an annual turnover of £5.6 million or less

³ A measure of the extent to which an individual industry, sector or geographical area is efficient in adding economic value through the way it makes things or provides services.

Wiltshire Community Plan 2011-2026 – consultation sign off

The third major contributor to GVA (23.1%) is the distribution, transport and communications sector, including hotels and restaurants. Although Wiltshire has employment specialisation in hotels and restaurants, it is under-represented in transport and in storage and communications.

Wiltshire also has a higher percentage of employees in manufacturing than regionally and nationally, despite employment losses 1997-2007. More job losses are predicted by 2020.

This means that the Wiltshire economy is particularly dependent on public sector employment and on financial and business services, possibly with the emphasis more on business services within this sector. With the recession, and the public sector deficit, both these sectors will come under considerable pressure over the next few years.

Another factor that will affect the Wiltshire economy over the next 15 years is the relative lack of growth in the numbers of those of working age. Currently, Wiltshire has a high proportion of its workforce in the 50+ age group and over the next decade or so this group will move into retirement, leading to a rapid growth in the retired population and a loss of skills and experience that will be hard to replace.

Wiltshire's deprivation

Wiltshire is not a deprived area, as there are only three areas, two in Trowbridge, one in Salisbury, that are in the top 20% of deprived areas nationally. Studies have shown that the rural areas of the county have deprived people in almost every community, but that rural areas are less deprived than the larger towns, with the only exception being with respect to access to key services. This latter situation is partly a result of the geographical isolation of some communities, but also of the decline in many rural services over the last 30 years.

Wiltshire's military

The military presence is a distinctive feature of Wiltshire. In total, around 7% of the total Wiltshire population of 31,200 are military personnel or their dependents. Because of the location of the military on Salisbury Plain, in some communities in this area the proportion rises to over 20%, for example Tidworth, Bulford, Durrington, Upavon, Larkhill, Warminster East, Lyneham, and Colerne.

The setting up of the Salisbury Plain super garrison will lead to an overall rise of 1,300 in personnel by 2012. On the other hand, the closure of RAF Lyneham could lead to a reduction in military personnel, although the future use of the site is still under discussion.

Wiltshire's house prices

Wiltshire is a desirable place to live and, as the high level of out-commuting shows, it is also within easy reach of a number of large employment centres in surrounding counties. This, combined with the fact that 37.8% of the housing stock is detached, leads to higher than average house prices.

In Wiltshire, the average house costs approximately 7.5 times the annual wage of its working residents and 8 times the average annual wage of its workplace

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employees. Wiltshire, along with Dorset and Bath and north east Somerset, has the biggest gap between affordability for residents, and affordability for workplace employees. These are average figures, and, of course, young people and those on low wages will be the most affected. There are currently over 10,000 people on the housing waiting list and, although there will be different levels and urgency of need, current rates of affordable house building, although good, can't keep pace with this level of demand.

Wiltshire's population

Wiltshire's age structure has been somewhat younger than that of the south west, but the rapid rate at which our larger proportion of 50+ working age population will move into retirement over the next decade or so will lead to a rapid growth in the overall retired population, bringing us close to the regional average. The section of the retired population that is predicted to grow fastest is the 85+ group, the most expensive category of health and social care users. This group is expected to grow by 60%, which is 4,300 individuals, over the next 15 years.

Although there is now greater emphasis on care being delivered in people's own homes, there will undoubtedly be a need for more residential care. Some estimates suggest that care-only home-beds will need to increase by 50-60% in Wiltshire by 2022. Wiltshire is also poorly provided with extra care housing, having no rented and little leasehold stock, but this situation is in the process of being addressed.

A key challenge for Wiltshire will be how to meet the need to recruit sufficient additional care workers to meet the care needs of the extra 35,000 older people who will live in Wiltshire within the next 15 years. Recruitment is already an issue.

Wiltshire's environment

Climate change is a major issue facing the world. Wiltshire, according to figures on the South West Observatory website, was the only county in the south west actually to increase its total CO₂ emissions 2005-2007, the most significant increase being in west Wiltshire, with a 12% increase. West Wiltshire is the area of the county with the highest per capita emissions, 27% of the county total. In 2007, Wiltshire also had the highest industrial and commercial emissions of any county or unitary authority in the south west. The county average for per capita emissions in 2007 was 10.1 tonnes. This was 22%, or 2.2 tonnes, higher than the south west average. With government targets to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050, this represents a considerable challenge for Wiltshire.

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Section two – the vision for Wiltshire

The Wiltshire Assembly's top three priorities reflect three basic outlooks.

- Creating an economy that is fit for the future
- Tackling disadvantage and inequality
- Tackling climate change.

People tend to identify with one of these three priorities depending on whether they see the economy, people and communities, or the environment as most important to the way the world functions. As a result, any one vision of the future of Wiltshire and its communities represents a compromise between these outlooks. As such, it will always be subject to on-going challenge, debate and revision.

Our shared vision:

“Working together to build stronger and more resilient communities in Wiltshire.”

These communities will be better able to rise to the future challenges and pressures facing the county.

- They will be located where people want to live and work: people are there by choice, and take pride in the distinctiveness of their towns and villages.
- They will be inclusive: people of different backgrounds, ages and beliefs feel a valued part of the community, not separate, marginalised or disadvantaged by, amongst other things, a lack of transport or affordable housing.
- They will be lively and busy places: people get together to tackle local concerns, to organise cultural events and to socialise.
- They will be places where people readily volunteer and feel encouraged to do so: there are many social ‘networks’ between individuals and families, which allow people to live active, varied and independent lives.
- The communities will be where people feel safe and are treated with respect.
- They will be competitive and incorporate the skills and businesses to generate enough jobs to meet local employment needs.
- They will be places where children and young people enjoy life and achieve their potential in and out of school.
- The communities will be trusting and open through effective political processes, characterised by high political participation and effective working relations between public, voluntary and business sectors.
- Wiltshire's communities will be healthy, actively promoting the health of residents and seeking to reduce any local health inequalities.

These features are sometimes brought together in the term ‘social capital’⁴. Communities with social capital are stronger. They thrive.

Strong and sustainable communities are also communities where current lifestyles do not threaten future ones. Such communities are informed about environmental issues and are active in creating local solutions.

In those communities, people and businesses will:

⁴ Sociological concept, which refers to the flexibility and resilience that comes from communities that have strong and varied social networks and connections

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- actively minimise their household and commercial waste
- make travel decisions which minimise CO₂ emissions and the need to travel
- make purchasing decisions that reflect the actual human and environmental costs of producing, using and eventually disposing of goods and products, including purchasing local goods and services where this makes sense
- adopt sustainable construction standards for new buildings and seek to improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings
- protect and enhance land that has a high environmental or wildlife value
- use water and energy wisely and sparingly.

What does this mean for Wiltshire?

There is an increasing awareness and concern that current lifestyles in the UK and other countries are not sustainable. One way of expressing this is to assess the impact on the world's resources - the 'ecological footprint'.

Currently, Wiltshire's communities are consuming three times their 'share' of the world's natural resources. In other words, if everyone in the world lived as we do, there would need to be three 'Earths' to meet those needs. Our challenge is to reduce Wiltshire's 'footprint', but this requires action by the council and other public bodies, voluntary organisations, businesses and individuals.

Strong communities that are rich in social capital are well placed to respond to the challenge of becoming sustainable communities, by having the organisational skills and will to change and adapt lifestyles and behaviour.

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Section three - what we want to achieve in Wiltshire

- Encourage the restructure of the economy so that it is less reliant on the public sector and on financial services, and generates a greater proportion of high value-added⁵ businesses and green jobs.
 - Ensure that the establishment of the super garrison on Salisbury Plain and other changes concerning the armed forces bring positive benefits to the county and to military communities.
 - Ensure that the Wiltshire workforce benefits from better preparation of young people for the world of work and from the retention and attraction of graduates, as well as from older people continuing to work beyond retirement age.
 - Strengthen the connectivity of the county by delivering excellent broadband access, effective mobile phone reception and the development of low carbon transport options, especially with respect to the main commuting corridors.
 - Strongly promote the refitting of all existing public buildings and private homes with energy efficient features to reduce their energy use dramatically.
 - Produce a design framework for the county which encourages the development of communities, not just houses. An important aspect of this will be for developers to ensure that new buildings fit their location and that the distinctiveness and history of the area is acknowledged and responded to.
 - Develop a wide consensus on how Wiltshire responds in an optimal way to the UK's financial difficulties so that its impact is minimised and any changes contribute to a shared and publically supported vision for the future role and contribution of public services to local life.
 - Reduce inequality in the county by reducing the attainment gap in schools; better meeting the needs of gypsies and travellers; addressing child poverty; promoting literacy; putting in place a more integrated approach to addressing the needs of the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; and ensuring that all people have access to key services.
 - Agree a way forward where all can contribute to achieving a major shift to walking, cycling and the use of public transport for local trips, especially in the larger settlements of Trowbridge, Chippenham, and Salisbury.
 - Define a vision for what sort of place Salisbury, Trowbridge and Chippenham should become, including agreeing their future scale and roles.
 - Help people to take more responsibility for their futures and lead more independent lives by encouraging them to look after their own health through diet, exercise, sensible use of alcohol, giving up smoking and driving carefully, saving for their retirement and possible future care needs, actively developing their own learning and skills and reducing their carbon footprint.
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- Explore the extent to which Wiltshire needs to improve its own food security by focussing more production on local markets, reducing its dependence on oil-based fertilisers, building local food storage facilities and farming in a way which is sympathetic to Wiltshire's geology, biodiversity and predicted weather patterns.
- Increase the extent to which people become involved in their local community, including a marked increase in the numbers who formally volunteer and who engage with the area boards and the community partnerships.
- Significantly increase the amount of electricity generated by local renewable schemes and ensure that there are benefits to local communities from such schemes in the form of income, or reduced energy costs.
- Promote a greater public understanding and ownership of the difficult choices facing Wiltshire and foster a greater willingness to engage with public authorities in a shared approach to such decision-making.
- Reduce the level and frequency of out-commuting to jobs outside the county through the generation of sufficient numbers and types of jobs and the creation of local work facilities to attract these people back to working locally.
- Forge much stronger links with universities that are to the mutual benefit of the university sector and the county.
- Ensure that Wiltshire is able to meet the needs of its rapidly growing older population. This will include planning to meet future health and social care workforce requirements; effective support to maintain self care and the care provided by relatives and friends; and the creation of sufficient adapted housing, extra care accommodation and residential care and nursing home facilities to meet expected demand.
- Address, as far as is possible, the lack of affordable housing in Wiltshire by building more such housing, by bringing empty homes back into use, and through any other means that may become available.

Wiltshire Public Service Board

Monday 14th June 2010

Attendance: David Ainsworth; Tony Barron; Laurie Bell; Sharon Britton; Bill Dowling; Craig Fisher; Diana Fulbrook; Pat Geenty (Police); Carolyn Godfrey; Andy Goves; Robert Hall; Gerry Hamersley; Steve Hedley; Christopher Hoare; Stephen Hodder; Jeff James; Andrew Kerr; Niki Lewis; Maggie Rae; Steve Richards; Jane Scott; Richard Sheard; Steve Stone; John Thomson; Jackie Tuckett.

Apologies: Paul Aviss, Tony Bray; Di Dale; Glen Leat; David Warburton.

1. The agenda for this meeting was changed to include 'The Coalition – Our Programme for Government'
2. The note of the meeting of 28th April 2010 was agreed.

MATTERS ARISING

Climate Change

3. A paper had been circulated suggesting that organisations work together on climate change to coordinate action where beneficial. PSB members were happy to do that.

Action: Organisations will e-mail contact details to Vincent.albano@wiltshire.gov.uk

Think Family

4. Carolyn Godfrey has worked with David Ainsworth and the governance arrangements for Think Family are now clear and understood. Work at Bemerton is beginning and the Young Foundation is working with us. Think Family is one of the grants identified by government for reduction but this is an important initiative. It would be helpful for the Board to understand more about Think Family.

Action: Carolyn Godfrey will bring a case study, with indications of savings, for discussion at the September meeting.

THE COALITION: OUR PROGRAMME FOR GOVERNMENT

5. Andrew Kerr's presentation outlined the Coalition Government's Programme for Government and set the context for a discussion of the implications and opportunities for Wiltshire. The government's document is clear that all proposals are subject to affordability. Three central themes underpin the proposals - Freedom, Fairness and Responsibility. An emergency budget is due on 22nd June, with a spending review in the Autumn. The public sector is expected to make large savings, some within the current financial year.
6. More power is to be transferred from the centre to local people. At the high level the document appears to offer more opportunities than threats, but the pace of change is fast and announcements are being made daily.
7. Each partner outlined the implications of the announcements made so far. These mean significant change for our partnerships and significant change for organisations – some may no longer exist or be amalgamated with others.

8. There is nothing yet about the requirement to have a Local Strategic Partnership and to produce a Community Strategy. The future of Local Area Agreements is being discussed at government level. When we look at the future we should consider whether our existing partnerships should change and whether we continue to have a Community Strategy.
9. Relationships between public sector organisations are important and the Public Service Board is seen as helpful to that. There is a great deal we do not yet know about how the proposals will impact locally, including staffing levels and capacity. It will be important for us to continue to work together to support and build on the economy.
10. The main part of our Awayday on 5th July should be to understand the impact and agree how we will work together. The outcomes of the Awayday should be:
 - A shared understanding of the approach the PSB wishes to take.
 - A letter from us to government to help in the development of the proposals, building on Wiltshire's experience and strengths in localisation and local working.
11. Announcements are being made daily so it would be helpful for each organisation to share its up-to-date understanding of the implications at the Awayday. If appropriate, organisations could e-mail Sharon Britton with information as it becomes available, and she will share it with PSB members.

Action: All organisations to share an up to date understanding of the implications at the awayday and if appropriate share information in advance via Sharon Britton.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

12. Maggie Rae introduced the paper. This proposes a unified model to domestic violence across Wiltshire, and asks the Public Service Board to support the direction of travel and the proposals from the Community Safety Partnership. This supports joined up working and takes a pragmatic approach.
13. This was supported by the PSB.

VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR

14. Niki Lewis provided an update on funding in Wiltshire. Information about the new funding framework was tabled. We should continue to work with the sector in the future, and need to ensure that this is focussed to achieve our priorities and that there is strong performance management within the arrangements.
15. The Volunteering Festival took place in Trowbridge during National Volunteering Week. There are no plans to take this to other areas yet – Sandie Lewis will speak with Stephen Hodder about doing this with the military.

Action: Niki Lewis to arrange.

COMMUNITY PLAN

16. Niki Lewis asked the PSB to agree that the document goes for consultation. The 3 main areas identified by the Assembly are:

- the economy
 - disadvantage and inequality
 - tackling climate change
17. The current draft does not reflect the changing context so it may be better to wait until after 5th July. On balance it was thought that the 8 week consultation would give us the opportunity to look at these three areas and agree our shared priorities.
18. It is important that this document does not cover everything. It should just try to identify priorities for partnership working. The document should reflect opportunities as well as risks (e.g. on climate change). It should also include community cohesion and crime and disorder.

Actions:

- **Add into section 3 how we can work together on Safer Communities and Public Confidence (Niki Lewis to speak with Police)**
- **All to look at the consultation document and make any comments to Niki Lewis over the next week.**
- **Niki Lewis will then send it out for an 8 week consultation. The final high level plan will go to the Assembly in October.**

CCTV

19. David Ainsworth updated on this project. It focuses on improved quality. The final report will come to the September meeting.

Action: David Ainsworth

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

20. Laurie Bell provided an update. We should now re-think the communications plan to secure wider public confidence within the context of the significant changes across the public sector. All the organisations have agreed to speak with one voice. The first joint magazine has now been sent out. PSB members were thanked for their commitment to the magazine and future working on communication.

Action: The Plan will be brought to PSB in September. Key messages will be available for the Awayday on 5th July (not an agenda item) – Laurie Bell.

21. Work is continuing on public confidence in relation to Anti Social Behaviour. The work includes Home Office 'public confidence' targets.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

22. WPSB Awayday is on 5th July 2010 at 9.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. at Urchfont Manor, Devizes. **[The Awayday is now to start at 10.00 a.m.]**

Next meeting:

15th September 2010 at 4.30 p.m. in the Chestnut Room, County Hall.