



Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Date: Tuesday, 9 January 2024

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Council Antechamber, Level 2, Town Hall Extension

Everyone is welcome to attend this committee meeting.

There will be a private meeting for Committee Members only at 1.20 pm in the Council Antechamber, Town Hall Extension.

Access to the Council Antechamber

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There is no public access from any other entrance.

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Membership of the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Councillors - Hitchen (Chair), Azra Ali, Appleby, Doswell, Good, Ogunbambo, H Priest, Rawson, Sheikh, Whiston and Wills

Agenda

1. Urgent Business

To consider any items which the Chair has agreed to have submitted as urgent.

2. Appeals

To consider any appeals from the public against refusal to allow inspection of background documents and/or the inclusion of items in the confidential part of the agenda.

3. Interests

To allow Members an opportunity to [a] declare any personal, prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in any items which appear on this agenda; and [b] record any items from which they are precluded from voting as a result of Council Tax/Council rent arrears; [c] the existence and nature of party whipping arrangements in respect of any item to be considered at this meeting. Members with a personal interest should declare that at the start of the item under consideration. If Members also have a prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interest they must withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of the item.

4. [14:00-14:05] Minutes

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 5 December 2023.

Pages
7 - 16

5. [14:05-14:45] Crime and Policing

Report of Greater Manchester Police (GMP).

Pages
17 - 22

This report provides an update on GMP's City of Manchester division's journey to improvement.

6. [14:45-15:30] Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) Serious Youth Violence

Report of the Strategic Director (Children and Education Services).

Pages
23 - 50

This report informs the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee of the findings from the recent JTAI in respect of Serious Youth Violence and next steps.

7. [15:30-15:35] Overview Report

Report of the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit

Pages
51 - 64

This monthly report includes the recommendations monitor, relevant key decisions, the Committee's work programme and any items for information.

8. [15:35] Exclusion of Press and Public

The officers consider that the following item or items contains exempt information as provided for in the Local Government Access to Information Act and that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. The Committee is recommended to agree the necessary resolutions excluding the public from the meeting during consideration of these items. At the time this agenda is published no representations have been made that this part of the meeting should be open to the public.

9. **[15:35-16:00] Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Infrastructure Contract Update** To Follow

Information about the Committee

Scrutiny Committees represent the interests of local people about important issues that affect them. They look at how the decisions, policies and services of the Council and other key public agencies impact on the city and its residents. Scrutiny Committees do not take decisions but can make recommendations to decision-makers about how they are delivering the Our Manchester Strategy, an agreed vision for a better Manchester that is shared by public agencies across the city.

The Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee examines the work of the Council and its partners relating to reducing levels of crime, community cohesion, older people and equality and inclusion.

The Council wants to consult people as fully as possible before making decisions that affect them. Members of the public do not have a right to speak at meetings but may do so if invited by the Chair. To help facilitate this, the Council encourages anyone who wishes to speak at the meeting to contact the Committee Officer in advance of the meeting by telephone or email, who will then pass on your request to the Chair for consideration. Groups of people will usually be asked to nominate a spokesperson. The Council wants its meetings to be as open as possible but occasionally there will be some confidential business. Brief reasons for confidentiality will be shown on the agenda sheet.

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Agenda, reports and minutes of all Council Committees can be found on the Council's website www.manchester.gov.uk.

Smoking is not allowed in Council buildings.

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Further Information

For help, advice and information about this meeting please contact the Committee Officer:

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This agenda was issued on **Friday, 29 December 2023** by the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit, Manchester City Council, Level 2, Town Hall Extension (Library Walk Elevation), Manchester M60 2LA

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Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, 5 December 2023

Present:

Councillor Hitchen (Chair) – in the Chair

Councillors Azra Ali, Doswell, Good, Ogunbambo, Rawson, Sheikh and Wills

Also present:

Councillor Rahman, Statutory Deputy Leader

Councillor Midgley, Deputy Leader

Councillor T Robinson, Executive Member (Healthy Manchester and Adult Social Care)

CESC/23/51 Minutes

Decision: That the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 7 November 2023, be approved as a correct record.

CESC/23/52 Age Friendly Manchester Refreshed Strategy 2023-2028 Draft Delivery Plan

The committee considered a report of the Director of Public Health and the Age Friendly Manchester Programme Lead which outlined Manchester's new age friendly strategy *Manchester: a city for life 2023–2028* and associated draft delivery plan, which built on previous progress and provided a vision for Manchester over the next five years. This included a series of immediate and preventative responses to address the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the ensuing cost-of-living crisis on the over 50s.

Key points and themes within the report included:

- Providing an introduction to the new ageing strategy;
- The development of the new strategy;
- Governance arrangements for the Age Friendly Programme
- A summary of the strategy, including its themes; and
- The draft delivery plan, which set out the activities and collaborative work to be delivered across the city by the Council, its partners and with local communities.

Some of the key points and queries that arose from the committee's discussion included:

- Welcoming the draft delivery plan and requesting that the committee receives progress updates every 6 months;

- How the Council working with social housing providers to encourage and ensure adaptations are made to existing properties to enable residents to age in their homes;
- If the Age Friendly Manchester Older People's Board included a representative from the LGBTQIA+ community;
- Highlighting that the experience of turning 50 years old is different for everybody;
- How the city's neighbourhoods can be made Age Friendly;
- How many attended Assembly meetings and how geographically representative this was;
- The rationale behind choosing Cheetham Hill, Crumpsall and Gorton to test the Age Friendly Neighbourhood Manchester model;
- Expressing ongoing concerns about undertaking the Age Friendly Neighbourhood Manchester model pilot in areas with existing infrastructure, and querying the fairness of this;
- Recognising the need for greater funding for VCSE organisations that support older people;
- Why only the development of the North Manchester Healthy Neighbourhood was mentioned under theme 2;
- What specific analysis had been undertaken into the health and care needs of different demographics;
- Whether there was a helpline for residents to contact to discuss housing adaptations;
- What consideration had been given to older people seeking undergraduate and postgraduate education opportunities; and
- Recognising that residents in North Manchester were likely to suffer ill-health for longer than those in South Manchester.

The Executive Member for Healthy Manchester and Adult Social Care stated that the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy was launched in the previous week and endorsed by Full Council at its meeting in November. He explained that the delivery plan for the strategy aimed to ensure that older people in Manchester felt heard and could see changes enacted as a result of using their voice and that the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and cost-of-living crisis were considered throughout the strategy and delivery plan. He confirmed that the delivery plan would be launched in January following consideration by the Older People's Board.

The Director of Public Health stated that there was a strong corporate ownership of the strategy across the Council with the Executive Director of Adult Social Services chairing the Age Friendly Manchester Executive, which included membership from across all Council directorates. He also explained that consultation with community groups would continue throughout December and any recommendations from the committee would be incorporated into the final delivery plan.

In response to members' queries, the Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester explained that the strategy aimed to identify economic inequalities as well as other characteristics and intersectionality. He noted that the health of a 50-year-old

Bangladeshi person in Manchester was equivalent to that of an 80-year-old white woman and the wider Making Manchester Fairer programme sought to address this.

It was also explained that work had been undertaken previously with the LGBT Foundation to support the Pride in Ageing initiative, which involved the Council providing funding to identify the experience of over-50s in the LGBTQ+ community and how this differed to younger LGBTQ+ people. The Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester advised that this initiative led to the establishment of a Greater Manchester advisory group of older LGBTQ+ people who provided detail on their lived experience and a Manchester resident had been recruited from this advisory group to sit on the Older People's Board. This was also emulated through the Carer's Network and the BAME Network to ensure representation from a range of communities.

It was noted that more work was needed with regards to housing and the Age Friendly Manchester Executive was yet to meet to discuss this and to provide a strategic direction. The Executive Member for Healthy Manchester and Adult Social advised that a review into this had been completed between his portfolio and the Housing and Development portfolio to identify how this work would be monitored going forwards. This was governed by the Adult Social Care service and he stated the ambition to ensure that housing providers had the suitable level of support to enable implementation and cited the Manchester Equipment and Adaptations Partnership as a good example of this.

In response to a request for 6-month progress updates, the Director of Public Health confirmed that this could be provided.

The Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester explained that a pilot would be undertaken in Cheetham Hill, Crumpsall and Gorton and Abbey Hey but the programme aimed to develop a neighbourhood model which would include the physical, social, and cultural features of an Age Friendly neighbourhood. It was important to understand local older populations as part of this work. The committee was informed that these areas were selected for the pilot because of work that had been undertaken in Gorton prior to the Covid-19 pandemic because of the extra care scheme, the neighbourhood hub, and plans for regeneration of the district centre. The Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester specifically noted opportunities around changing population, levels of deprivation and mixed housing use and opportunities to influence at a local and strategic level. Funding had also been received across GM to develop an Ageing in Place partnership model, who provided extra resources for work in Gorton and Abbey Hey. The committee was further advised that there was an aim to undertake this work somewhere within North Manchester with a mixed demographic and that the development of the hospital site and residential areas provided a clear opportunity for this. The committee noted this response but continued to express concern over the practicality of this scheme and that this did not take into consideration areas without existing infrastructure.

It was noted that the pilot areas faced particular challenges including poverty and poor health irrespective of existing infrastructure and the Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester explained that the pilot would help to identify ways in which local strategic partnerships, such as ward coordination, elected members and voluntary organisations, could be utilised to understand older people and how services could be delivered in an Age Friendly way across the city. The Executive Member for Healthy Manchester and Adult Social Care reiterated that the pilot areas were strong starting points for assessing and developing the model.

In response to queries about the Assembly, the committee was informed that this consisted of 90 members who met once per quarter. There was a strong ethnic diversity on the Assembly but a need for more members aged between 50 and 70 years old and from North Manchester was acknowledged.

The Director of Public Health recognised the budget constraints facing VCSE organisations and stated that the Council was trying to provide resources where additional capacity was required through Our Manchester Funds.

In response to a question regarding the specific analysis undertaken into the health and care needs of different demographics, the committee was informed of the Better Outcomes, Better Lives programme which aimed to meet the different needs of communities in Manchester. The Director of Public Health acknowledged the need for a responsive health and social care service and the inequalities between communities and that it was important not to make generalisations about need, particularly following the Covid-19 pandemic. He also informed members of Sounding Boards with Community Health Equity Manchester, which enabled collaborative working with partners across the sector.

The Programme Lead – Age Friendly Manchester noted the specific work being undertaken in North Manchester and explained that the proposed International Centre for Action on Healthy Ageing would be a national site but located in North Manchester. He reiterated that the Council's intention was to strategically influence developments like this to ensure the promotion of the Age Friendly Manchester principles and objectives. The Director of Public Health also stated that the proposed International Centre for Action on Healthy Ageing would benefit the whole city.

The Executive Member for Healthy Manchester and Adult Social Care stated that work around North Manchester General Hospital should not be viewed in isolation as this would be a model for work across the city.

With regards to education opportunities for over 50s, it was acknowledged that these were typically around improving an individual's skillset, rather than university degrees, but this could be looked into further with the Council's Work and Skills team.

Officers also recognised the impact of geography and locality on health inequalities and stated that the long-term impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on mental health was still largely unknown, with poor health still felt more widely in certain areas of the

city. It was stated that further investigation into this would be undertaken through the medium-term plan for the strategy.

The Executive Member for Healthy Manchester and Adult Social Care reiterated how the strategy encompassed much of the Council's work and service areas and stated that the delivery plan was ambitious and in-depth. He commended the work of the officers involved and paid special tribute to the Programme Lead - Age Friendly Manchester who would be retiring in early 2024.

In closing the item, the Chair also placed on record her thanks to officers for their work on the strategy and delivery plan.

Decision:

That

1. the report be noted;
2. the committee requests a progress update on the work of the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy Delivery Plan in 6 months, to include an update on recruitment to the Assembly; plans for transport improvements; and an update on communications;
3. the committee requests to undertake an annual 'deep-dive' into the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy and Delivery Plan.

CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview

The committee considered a report of the Assistant Chief Executive which provided an overview of the current Our Manchester Funds programme, activities and priorities and brought together new information and information previously considered by the committee about individual aspects of the programme.

Key points and themes within the report included:

- Providing an introduction and background to the Voluntary, Community, Faith and Social Enterprise (VCFSE) sector and the Our Manchester Voluntary and Community Sector (OMVCS) fund;
- The main priorities of the programme;
- The Supporting Communities Fund;
- The VCFSE Infrastructure Support Contract;
- Other targeted support, including the Cost of Living Fund;
- The Household Support Fund;
- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic VCSFE Organisations Support Fund;
- Covid Recovery Fund;
- Other partnerships and forums;
- The OMVCS Programme Board and governance arrangements; and
- How the Council's wider priorities, such as Zero Carbon and the Real Living Wage, were reflected in the Programme.

Some of the key points and queries that arose from the committee's discussion included:

- Welcoming the officer presentation;
- Whether voluntary organisations had direct access to Household Support Funding (HSF) or if this had to be requested from Macc at the point of need;
- How many community leaders attended Zero Carbon training sessions;
- How due diligence was undertaken with regards to the distribution of HSF;
- How equality, diversity and inclusivity were embedded in the programme to ensure funding helps marginalised communities;
- Why the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic VCFSE Organisations Support Fund had been reduced to £95k;
- When an impact assessment on the programme would be undertaken and whether this would include data on the number of people supported;
- Whether the Council had any influence over funding priorities, such as the cost-of-living crisis; and
- Requesting more detail on the support provided by Conversation 2 Cash (C2C).

In introducing the item, the Deputy Leader placed on record her appreciation for the work of the VCFSE sector given the challenging circumstances they operate in and the high levels of demand they face.

The committee received a presentation which highlighted the Council's substantial investment into the VCFSE sector, despite having limited funds available, and provided an overview of the different funds that had been awarded to community groups as well as feedback from service users and funded organisations.

In response to members' queries, the Policy and Programmes Manager (Communities and VCSE) explained that the objective of Macc's distribution of HSF was to provide support directly to residents in need. He stated that Macc had referral partners across the VCFSE sector who could present to Macc with their support needs. A support request was then reviewed against specific criteria and the referring organisation would provide the support if approved, with Macc reimbursing the organisation within a fortnight. The committee was advised that this process had been in place previously to great success.

In response to a question from the Chair, it was stated that Macc undertook due diligence on all prospective referral partners and produced monthly reports on the support provided by each organisation in receipt of HSF. This report also provided information on service users by locality and communities of identity. Officers agreed to confirm outside of the meeting whether there was a monitoring process for HSF funds issued by Macc and HSF funds issued by the Council to ensure there was no duplication.

The committee was informed that there had been online and face-to-face training sessions with community leaders regarding the Zero Carbon agenda. A 'train the trainer' model was used to enable information to be shared widely across individual organisations and to ensure continuation of skills. Information on the amount of people who attended these sessions would be provided outside of the meeting.

The Policy and Programmes Manager (Communities and VCSE) advised members that an Equality Impact Assessment underpinned the whole Our Manchester Funds Programme and noted that the Council had provided an uplift in funding to Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) community organisations through a specific Support Fund and this would continue to be a priority. He recognised, however, that the Our Manchester Funds Programme sought to provide assistance to a range of groups and organisations which supported a variety of communities of identity.

It was stated that the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic VCFSE Organisations Support Fund had been reduced to £95k following an exceptional payment that was made to an organisation in need. Collaborative conversations were currently underway to decide how best to use this fund and the Policy and Programmes Manager (Communities and VCSE) endeavoured to involve the member who raised this question in these discussions.

In response to a query regarding an impact assessment, members were informed that one was completed in 2021 which reviewed every VCFSE organisation in receipt of Council funding and this could be repeated in the 2024/25 financial year to identify levels of funding, where funding streams came from and types of funding. The Policy and Programmes Manager (Communities and VCSE) noted that the funding landscape was complex with differing criteria between funds and that an Impact Assessment would provide a comprehensive picture of all VCFSE funding. Members were also advised that the annual report on the Our Manchester Voluntary and Community Sector Fund, which was last considered by the committee in March 2023, assessed the achievements of the Fund and was supported by information provided by funded organisations although the Assistant Chief Executive highlighted that it was important not to place a burdensome monitoring process on VCFSE groups.

The Chair noted that there were great community groups in each area in the city but stated that there needed to be a greater focus on community reach within the monitoring process. The Policy and Programmes Manager (Communities and VCSE) confirmed that the current monitoring process was outcome-led and that groups were asked to identify their objectives and to provide metrics and indicators to demonstrate their progress. He explained that groups were asked to provide figures on the number of service users, their communities of identity and what part of the city they were from every 6 months, and he offered to provide a brief report to the committee after each monitoring period.

It was also stated that the Council was reviewing a number of different funding opportunities to understand what an appropriate response to cost-of-living support

should be in the next financial year, citing that £600k had been allocated for this in 2023/24.

In concluding the item, the Chair thanked each volunteer who provided their time and support to local communities and asked that officers pass this message on.

Decision:

That the committee

1. notes the report;
2. requests further information on the number of community leaders who have attended Zero Carbon training;
3. requests confirmation on monitoring arrangements for the distribution of HSF between the Council and Macc;
4. writes to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to express concerns about the possibility of Household Support Fund not being continued in 2024/25;
5. welcomes the offer of 6-monthly update reports on the outcome of monitoring periods;
6. requests more detail on the support provided by Conversation 2 Cash (C2C); and
7. requests that the next update report on the Our Manchester Funds Programme references organisations which donate time and goods to their communities.

CESC/23/54 Final Report and Recommendations of the Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Task and Finish Group

The committee considered a report of the Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Task and Finish Group which presented the findings of the detailed investigation undertaken by the Task and Finish Group for endorsement by the Committee.

Key points and themes within the report included:

- Providing an introduction and background to antisocial behaviour (ASB) in Manchester and the work of the Task and Finish Group;
- Membership of the Task and Finish Group;
- Objectives and key lines of enquiry;
- Methodology and evidence base;
- Findings of the Task and Finish Group; and
- Recommendations of the Task and Finish Group.

The Statutory Deputy Leader thanked members involved in the Task and Finish Group for their work and comprehensive recommendations.

An amendment was requested to recommendation 1 of the Task and Finish Group to include reference to antisocial behaviour occurring in Air BnBs and other short-term let properties.

The committee was also informed that a report on responses to and progress on the recommendations would be considered by the committee in May 2024.

On behalf of the Task and Finish Group, the Chair expressed thanks to the officers and partners who were involved in the review.

Decision:

That the committee endorses the recommendations made by the Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Task and Finish Group, subject to an amendment to recommendation 1.

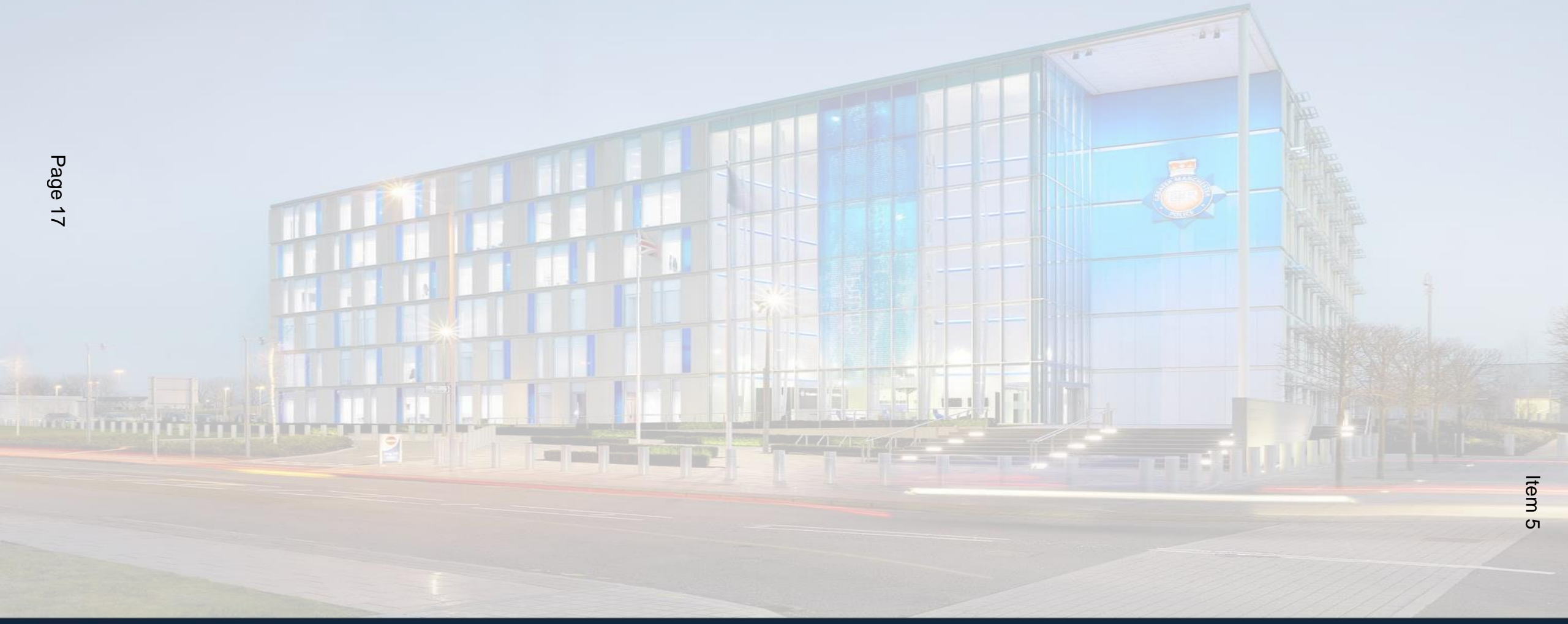
CESC/23/55 Overview Report

The committee considered a report of the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit which contained a list of key decisions yet to be taken within the Committee's remit, responses to previous recommendations and the Committee's work programme, which the Committee was asked to approve.

Decision:

That the report be noted, and the work programme agreed.

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Issue re lack of messaging between partners and community – created friction and concern over lack of information sharing between GMP and partners. Partners finding out about incidents from the Manchester Evening News as opposed to GMP.

Why timely and relevant communication is important to partners and key contacts

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How we are improving communication:

- **Partner / key contacts spreadsheet created based on role, area and district** - ensuring a consistent approach to communications through an up-to-date list of individuals and teams.
- **All Inspectors reminded of the need to share key, timely messaging across the COM.**
- **MCC Emergency On-Call Rota shared weekly.**



What we have done



Problem Orientated Policing

Daily focus in Daily Management Meetings

Neighbourhood priorities & partner attendance in District Coordination Group

Monthly Neighbourhood performance meetings

Review feedback via satisfaction surveys and act to improve

Engagement with communities & partners at strategic, tactical and operational levels

Civil Order tracker

JTAI – Collaboration around complex safeguarding

We publish results & information via Bee in the Loop and Social Media

Implementation of Op Madison



OP Amnesia(Residential Burglary)
10 detected residential burglaries

COM Wide approach

Force wide Days Of Action

Team & Thematic Governance



Ancoats Business Robbery.
20 detected crimes

Neighbourhood Crime Briefing Doc Bi-Weekly

Daily NCT Scanning

Development of Decoy Assets

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OP Ballet (Residential Burglary)
45 detected crimes, 37 on the City of Manchester

Control through bail conditions

Civil Orders Criminal Behaviour Orders



3,365 arrests made between September and November in the City of Manchester district.



**BUILDING A NEW CoM:
BECOMING
GIANTS**

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What we are doing

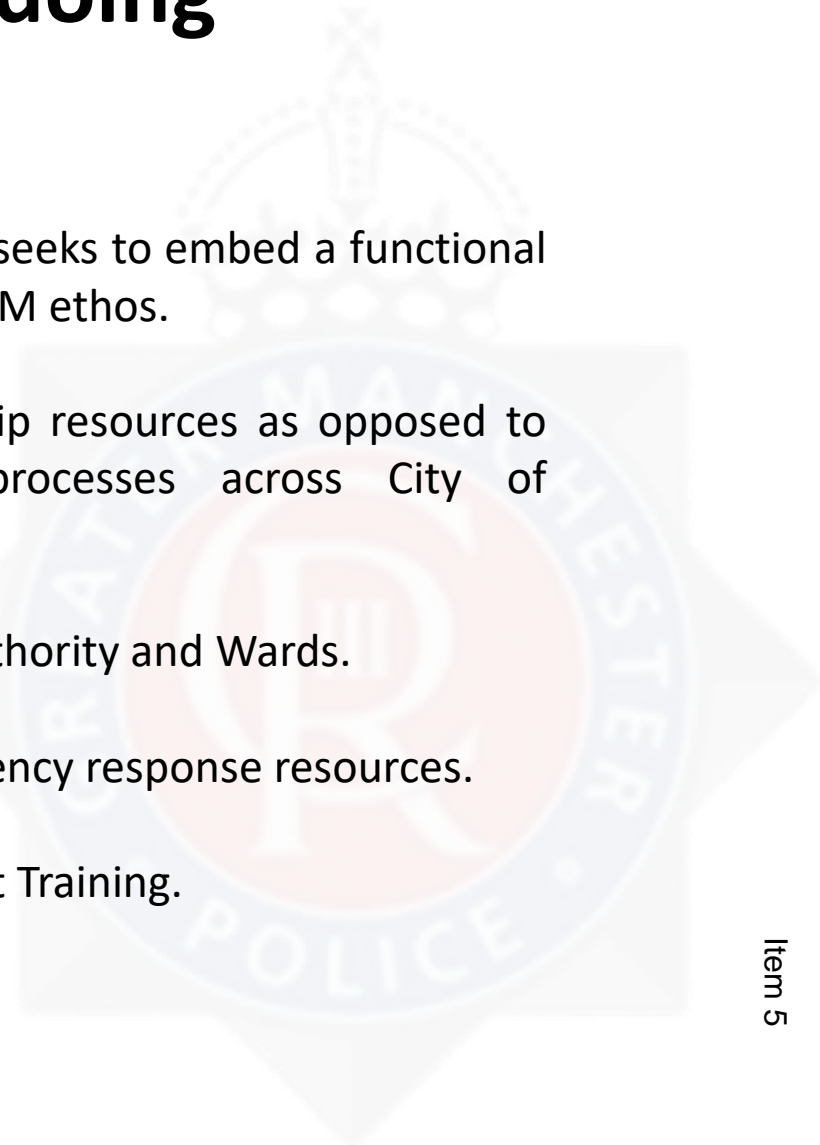
The City of Manchester (CoM) futures seeks to embed a functional approach to policing, creating a one CoM ethos.

Work more effectively with partnership resources as opposed to adopting different systems and processes across City of Manchester.

Improved alignment between Local Authority and Wards.

Investment into our City Centre emergency response resources.

Investment into our new Police Student Training.



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Manchester City Council Report for Information

Report to:	Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee - 9 January 2024 Executive – 17 January 2024
Subject:	Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) Serious Youth Violence
Report of:	Strategic Director (Children and Education Services)

Summary

The purpose of this report is to inform Manchester City Council Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee of the findings from the recent JTAI in respect of Serious Youth Violence and next steps.

Between 25th September 2023 and 13th October 2023 Manchester was subject to the first of 6 JTAI to be carried out nationally and which will focus on Serious Youth Violence.

The inspection was led by Ofsted and involved a total of 12 inspectors from CQC (Health and Care), Ofsted (Schools and Social Care), HMPI (Youth Justice) and HMICFRS (Police, Fire and Rescue). In addition, the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) were also engaged as a key partner.

The inspection considered 3 broad areas.

1. **Strategic Partnership responses to serious youth violence** (how well do we work together, understand and respond to issues in Manchester)
2. **Intervention with Individual and groups of children** affected by serious youth violence and criminal exploitation (how do we provide timely, purposeful and impact positively into children and their family's lives)
3. **Intervention in places and spaces** (contextual safeguarding and how we use intelligence to inform activity and disrupt)

The inspection identified the governance arrangements for Serious Violence in the city to be a strength, stating *“Effective and mature partnership arrangements between agencies are supporting a coordinated and comprehensive multi-agency response to serious youth violence. A strong learning culture enables the partnership to identify where improvements are needed and work together to address these. There is a well-understood strategy in place and much purposeful activity which is reducing risks to children... There is an increasingly strong focus on prevention and early intervention to tackle serious youth violence in Manchester. There are a significant number of innovative interventions and projects which are making a positive difference for children.”*

Inspectors described the work of Manchester's Complex Safeguarding Hub as “strong and effective.” The Hub is where police officers, social workers, health

professionals and other experts work alongside each other to identify children at risk of becoming and/or involved with serious violence/criminal exploitation and put intervention measures in place (often working with wider families as well as the individual young person) to prevent harm.

There was also recognition for the work undertaken by and in partnership with Manchester Youth Zone.

Whilst recognising the strength of Manchester's partnerships and 8 areas of strength, the report also identified 6 areas for improvement. These included enhanced multi-agency evaluation of projects to understand better how they work together as part of an overall system and more consistency in information recording and sharing between partners.

A requirement of the inspection is for a multi-agency action plan to be developed in response to the 6 areas identified for improvement.

The full report can be found at appendix 1 and 2 respectively.

Recommendations

The Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

1. Consider the report and the inspection findings outlined therein and explore the strengths and areas for improvement.
2. Consider and comment on the draft multi-agency plan.

The Executive is recommended to:

1. To consider the observations of the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee.
2. To consider and comment on the inspection report findings and draft action plan.

Wards Affected: All

<p>Environmental Impact Assessment -the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Equality, Diversity and Inclusion - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments</p>	<p>Manchester's strategic planning and delivery in response to serious violence has engaged young people from a diverse range of communities and identity. Services continue to strive to improve the cultural competence in how we deliver to our children, young people and communities.</p>

	Consequently, whilst progress is evident it will remain a priority area for continued focus.
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Manchester Strategy outcomes	
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	Effective support for young people is critical so they are diverted away from involvement with serious violence and risks are mitigated; encouraging them to connect, provide support, contribute and be part of Manchester as a thriving and sustainable City.
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	Ensuring our young people are given the opportunity to access immediate support enables a timely assessment of need to ensure the right support at the right time is provided.
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	Building a trusted relationship with young people helps builds their resilience, recover from trauma which is needed to enable their potential to be achieved.
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	Improving outcomes for young people dispersed across the city helps build and develop communities
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	It is important as a city we are responsive to ensuring our young people have high-quality opportunities and benefit so they can be successful and be an active member and contributor to Manchester City and local communities.

Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for:

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

Financial Consequences – Revenue

N/A

Financial Consequences – Capital

N/A

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Background documents (available for public inspection):

N/A

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 On 29th August 2023 Ofsted published the inspection guidance/framework for a JTAI in respect of Serious Youth Violence which would focus on how the police, children's social care, education, youth offending services and relevant health services in local areas work together to address and prevent serious youth violence. The inspectorates will consider interventions with individual and groups of children to see how well agencies help them and reduce the risk of serious youth violence.
- 1.2 The JTAs will also consider multi-agency interventions in places such as parks, streets and shopping malls, where individual or groups of children are at risk, to improve safety for children and for communities.
- 1.3 On 25th October 2023 Manchester was notified it would be subject to a JTAI in respect of Serious Youth Violence, making it the first in the country to be subject to this new inspection framework.
- 1.4 In addition to individual local area reports with Manchester's being published on 30th November 2023, an overview summary of the thematic will be published. It is anticipated this will be during 2024.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The inspection guidance for a JTAI which can be access via the following link <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-targeted-area-inspections-of-the-multi-agency-response-to-serious-youth-violence/joint-targeted-area-inspections-of-the-multi-agency-response-to-serious-youth-violence> outlines the national context, impact for children, families and communities impacted by serious violence and factors that can contribute to prevalence of serious violence.

3.0 Main issues

- 3.1 The overall findings from the JTAI in respect of Serious Youth Violence were positive identifying the following areas of strength within Manchester.
 - Robust multi-agency arrangements with clear accountabilities and a well understood strategy are leading to many children receiving a range of effective responses to address serious youth violence.
 - A significant number of innovative approaches and interventions developed and managed by the partnership are making a positive difference to children's lives.
 - A culture of professional challenge and shared learning is helping to enable improvements in practice and in the impact of services.
 - The views and aspirations of children are generally well understood. Professionals are developing a progressively more accurate, shared

understanding of children's lives and of the effect on them of experiencing serious violence and exploitation.

- A consistently strong approach to building relationships with children is supporting effective interventions to reduce risk.
- Most partner agencies have a good understanding of the range of risks from serious youth violence and criminal exploitation faced by children, and this enables them to offer a range of appropriate support aimed at reducing risks.
- An effective approach is in place for prevention and early intervention, and to support the engagement of schools. There is an increasingly good mentoring offer that is making a positive difference for children.
- The CSH delivers strong multi-agency working that, overall, provides effective expertise, advice, help and intervention for children at significant risk of serious youth violence and exploitation.

3.2 In addition, the following 6 areas were identified as areas for improvement and in response a multi-agency action plan has been developed. The delivery of this will be overseen by the Community Safety and Manchester Safeguarding Partnerships.

- How effectively the arrangements for the monitoring and evaluation of serious youth violence support the partnership in implementing its strategy.
- How well the strong strategic intent to address the disproportionate impact of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation on children from some ethnic backgrounds and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) has been translated into positive change for children.
- The specificity and thoroughness of plans, and how effectively they are implemented, reviewed, and developed so that children get the right help at the right time.
- How consistently professionals look beyond the needs of an individual child, for whose safety or welfare there may be concerns, and consider risks to the wider group of children, such as brothers, sisters and peers associated with that child.
- The consistency with which key information is recorded and shared between partners to enable effective decision-making.
- The awareness of professionals about the range of services that are on offer to support the emotional well-being and mental health of children at risk from serious youth violence or criminal exploitation, as well as waiting times to receive therapeutic treatment as part of the core child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS).

4.0 Recommendations

4.1 It is recommended that the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee:

- Consider the report and the inspection findings outlined therein and explore the strengths and areas for improvement.
- Consider and comment on the draft multi-agency plan.

4.2 It is recommended that the Executive:

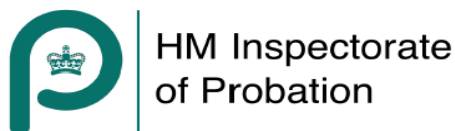
- Consider the observations of the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee.
- Consider and comment on the inspection report findings and draft action plan.

5.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 - Manchester's final Joint Targeted Area Inspection Report

Appendix 2 - JTAI Action Plan

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30 November 2023

Paul Marshall, Strategic Director Children and Education Directorate Services,
Manchester City Council
Tom Hinchcliffe, Deputy Place Lead, Manchester Heath and Care Commissioning
Kate Green, Greater Manchester Deputy Mayor
Stephen Watson, QPM, Chief Constable, Greater Manchester Police
Thomas Lang, Youth Justice Head of Service, Manchester City Council
Beate Wagner, Independent Scrutineer, Manchester Safeguarding Partnership

Dear Manchester Local Safeguarding Partnership

Joint targeted area inspection of Manchester

This letter summarises the findings of the joint targeted area inspection (JTAI) of the multi-agency response to serious youth violence in Manchester.

This inspection took place from 9 to 13 October 2023. It was carried out by inspectors from Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP).

Context

The findings in the report evaluate the effectiveness of the multi-agency response to children aged 10 and over who are at risk of or affected by serious youth violence and/or criminal exploitation. Even where the report does not specifically refer to this group of children, all findings relate to this scope.

The inspectorates recognise the complexities for agencies in intervening to address serious youth violence when risk and harm occur outside of the family home. As a consequence, risk assessment and decision-making have a number of complexities and challenges. A multi-agency inspection of this area of practice is more likely to highlight some of the significant challenges to partnerships in improving practice. We anticipate that each of the JTAIs of this area of practice that are being carried out will identify learning for all agencies and will contribute to the debate about what 'good practice' looks like in relation to the multi-agency response to serious youth violence. In a significant proportion of cases seen by inspectors, children had also experienced other forms of abuse, which reflects the complexity of the needs and risks for children.



Headline findings

Effective and mature partnership arrangements between agencies are supporting a coordinated and comprehensive multi-agency response to serious youth violence. A strong learning culture enables the partnership to identify when improvements are needed and to work together to address these. There is a well-understood strategy in place and much purposeful activity that is reducing risks to children. While the strategic intent is well established, in a number of areas, agreed interventions and actions are not fully embedded. For example, the commitment to child-centred policing has not yet been fully realised.

There is an increasingly strong focus on prevention and early intervention to tackle serious youth violence in Manchester. There are a significant number of innovative interventions and projects which are making a positive difference for children. Though individual evaluation processes are in place for these interventions and projects, the partnership recognises that there is no overarching approach to monitoring and evaluation in place to understand how well these initiatives work together as part of a system to tackle serious youth violence.

For children with high levels of risk and need, the complex safeguarding hub (CSH) promotes and supports an effective multi-agency response. There is a really strong commitment to relationship-based practice from professionals across the partnership which is enabling good engagement with children. Areas of practice that need to be improved include developing, reviewing and implementing effective multi-agency plans, accurate recording and information-sharing.

What needs to improve?

- How effectively the arrangements for the monitoring and evaluation of serious youth violence support the partnership in implementing its strategy.
- How well the strong strategic intent to address the disproportionate impact of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation on children from some ethnic backgrounds and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) has been translated into positive change for children.
- The specificity and thoroughness of plans, and how effectively they are implemented, reviewed and developed so that children get the right help at the right time.
- How consistently professionals look beyond the needs of an individual child, for whose safety or welfare there may be concerns, and consider risks to the wider group of children, such as brothers, sisters and peers associated with that child.
- The consistency with which key information is recorded and shared between partners to enable effective decision-making.



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- The awareness of professionals about the range of services that are on offer to support the emotional well-being and mental health of children at risk from serious youth violence or criminal exploitation, as well as waiting times to receive therapeutic treatment as part of the core child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS).

Strengths

- Robust multi-agency arrangements with clear accountabilities and a well-understood strategy are leading to many children receiving a range of effective responses to address serious youth violence.
- A significant number of innovative approaches and interventions developed and managed by the partnership are making a positive difference to children's lives.
- A culture of professional challenge and shared learning is helping to enable improvements in practice and in the impact of services.
- The views and aspirations of children are generally well understood. Professionals are developing a progressively more accurate, shared understanding of children's lives and of the effect on them of experiencing serious violence and exploitation.
- A consistently strong approach to building relationships with children is supporting effective interventions to reduce risk.
- Most partner agencies have a good understanding of the range of risks from serious youth violence and criminal exploitation faced by children, and this enables them to offer a range of appropriate support aimed at reducing risks.
- An effective approach is in place for prevention and early intervention, and to support the engagement of schools. There is an increasingly good mentoring offer that is making a positive difference for children.
- The CSH delivers strong multi-agency working that, overall, provides effective expertise, advice, help and intervention for children at significant risk of serious youth violence and exploitation.

Main findings

Strong strategic arrangements are ensuring that partner agencies are clear about their roles and accountabilities, and this is helping the partnership to work effectively. The partnership has a shared commitment and drive for continuous improvement. The priority given to the response to serious youth violence is enabling an ever-improving multi-agency response. There is a culture of learning and challenge, which enables the partnership to identify where improvements are needed and to work together to address these. While strategic intent is strong, a number of developments, interventions and projects are not fully embedded.

The work of partner agencies to tackle serious youth violence within the Manchester local authority area is supported by the Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit.



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Partner agencies recognise the areas and levels of deprivation in Manchester and the consequent challenges. Manchester is the 7th most deprived local authority in England. Twenty per cent of its areas are among the most deprived 5% in England. Forty-six per cent of pupils in Manchester are eligible for pupil premium, compared with 28% for England overall.

The partnership is maintaining a largely stable workforce. Staff report feeling valued and are supported well. This stability is a key factor in how the relationship-based approach is making a positive difference for children. Staff morale is generally high. There is a good training offer, although the take-up of this remains inconsistent.

The partnership has a strong commitment to enabling children to receive a trauma-informed response from frontline staff, and this approach is becoming more embedded in practice. This is evident in the effective approach of professionals in considering and understanding the difficult and complex abuse which is a feature of the lives of many of the children reviewed during the inspection. Across the partnership, there is a general recognition that serious youth violence and child criminal exploitation are safeguarding and child protection issues. Although this underpins the strategic developments, this is not always communicated as consistently and explicitly as it could be to all frontline staff and projects, which means it is not always fully translated into practice.

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has developed a serious violence board that is working collaboratively with Manchester Safeguarding Partnership (MSP) to ensure that there is an effective focus on children affected by serious youth violence.

The partnership is delivering a broad range of effective interventions. This includes an increasing focus on prevention and early intervention. The partnership recognises the challenge of different short-term funding arrangements and are responding to this by working to coordinate the range of projects available to children and their families. For example, Engage is a project that is becoming more embedded and brings together a number of interventions and projects to meet children's needs at an early stage.

Agencies have recognised that they need to further strengthen how effectively they intervene with those children most vulnerable to serious youth violence and exploitation. One of the ways this is going to be addressed is through the commissioning of a programme which will focus on working with children who have been involved with the Youth Justice Service for a prolonged period. In addition, the CSP has increased the number of children who they are working with who are at risk of serious youth violence.

The MSP's focus on serious youth violence and exploitation is well supported through the complex safeguarding subgroup. The MSP has clarity about its role and has acted



as a 'critical friend' challenging and influencing the work of the CSP, helping to ensure that children are central to the work. For example, the learning and challenge through the MSP enable an improved understanding of the impact of frontline practice and the identification of areas for development.

There is more to do in relation to the partnership's role in monitoring the impact of the work being undertaken about serious youth violence. Although individual projects are evaluated, there is not yet a more overarching approach to evaluation. The partnership has recognised this and is working to improve data and intelligence so there can be a more holistic understanding and more effective monitoring of serious youth violence. The partnership's strong commitment to address the disproportionate impact of child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence on children from some ethnic backgrounds and those with SEND has not yet been realised.

The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) works collaboratively with, and offers effective support to, the Manchester partnership in improving the response to serious youth violence. The VRU has identified where it can support the partnership to deliver interventions and develop strategy more effectively, including through delivering proactive public awareness campaigns to reduce serious youth violence.

Working with its partners, Greater Manchester police lead a number of initiatives that respond to child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence. The police chair fortnightly partnership meetings, sharing information and intelligence, and deliver a coordinated approach in order to meet children's needs and address risks, while also considering criminal justice approaches, as well as other diversionary outcomes. Partners work well together to understand all aspects of serious youth violence and develop effective local strategies, to avoid the unnecessary criminalisation of children.

The important role of the community and voluntary sector in addressing serious youth violence is well understood in Manchester, and most organisations report feeling valued as partners. They are listened to and are enabled to inform and challenge practice. This means they feel part of a culture that is about 'everyone doing the right thing for the child'.

The partnership's commitment and investment in the community-led initiatives approach is positive. However, the potential of these approaches to support the partnership's strategic aims is not always maximised due to a lack of consistently sufficient governance, and support and training for those who work in these initiatives.



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In Manchester, 61% of children are from ethnic minority groups. The partnership has a good understanding of the diverse needs of the communities in Manchester. Active engagement with communities is helping to ensure that their views and concerns about serious youth violence are progressively well understood. The partnership has taken some important steps to seek the views of children. For example, a self-evaluation process was carried out in a reflective conversation with 26 children who were known to the youth justice service and affected by serious violence. This focused on their experiences of health, education, police and youth justice services. There has also been engagement with children through the annual safeguarding conferences. While such individual initiatives are positive, there is no current ongoing programme of engagement with children to inform practice and strategic development more systematically.

Although not rolled out across all schools or embedded in practice, partners are developing a process to introduce more effective information exchange between the police and education providers in relation to children at risk of serious youth violence. This is a positive initiative, although its impact is necessarily limited at this stage.

When children are referred to the Advice and guidance Service (AGS) as a result of concerns about serious youth violence or exploitation, the social workers contact the CSH for advice and consultation, which is supporting effective decision-making about next steps. Initial safety planning is generally completed well with the parents to address immediate risks to children.

When children meet the criteria for a service from the CSH, they are allocated a worker immediately so that their risks can be assessed promptly. Children benefit from very regular visits from practitioners who see them frequently. For many children, these visits and the interventions undertaken are making a positive difference. However, the full impact of this work is not always evident. The purpose and aims of the work are not always explicit in recording and in sessions with children.

Risk assessments are detailed and thorough and are updated at least every six months or when children's circumstances change. This enables an effective understanding of risks to children. Although children's views are recorded as part of the risk assessment, these are brief and do not always bring alive the child's voice or lived experiences in a collaborative way. This can limit children's investment in the direct work and clarity about their experiences and understanding of risk.

District social workers make appropriate referrals to CSH when children's risks of serious youth violence or criminal exploitation are identified. Just under half the children referred to the CSH are not accepted for allocation and assessment. For those children who do not meet the criteria, clear recommendations are made by the CSH for follow-up work, such as mapping, direct work, and referrals to other services.



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The criteria and rationale for not undertaking a CSH assessment are not always clear and some of the decision-making is inconsistent with children's level of risk. For some children, the follow-up work is not completed by the allocated social worker in the district team. This means some children do not get the support or intervention required to address their risks.

When incidents happen out of hours, the Emergency Duty Service (EDS) responds promptly to assess children's needs and risks, to liaise with other agencies such as police and health practitioners, and to provide any necessary immediate support, before handing over to daytime services. Child protection strategy meetings are held when appropriate with the police and health practitioners to agree immediate safety planning.

For children who are arrested and held in police custody, police contact EDS for a discussion about the need for, and availability of, a suitable specialist placement that meets the criteria set out in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE). Police and local authority staff sometimes disagree about the need for a PACE placement. When local authority staff think a PACE placement is appropriate for a child, police do not always agree. In these situations, the police make the final decision. Children's access to such placements is also limited due to a lack of availability. This means there are a few children who remain in custody overnight inappropriately.

For children with more serious or complex risks of extra-familial harm, including from serious violence and criminal exploitation, district social work teams use the My Safety Plan process to plan interventions and monitor progress. Through three-monthly conferences chaired by child protection chairs, this process ensures that for these children there is close oversight and monitoring of work with them and their progress. Children's plans are also reviewed at monthly multi-agency meetings that are well attended by relevant professionals and families, ensuring robust monitoring. Although My Safety Plans are a positive development, there is not a consistency of understanding about which is the right plan to use: a child in need, child protection or My Safety Plan for children at risk of serious youth violence. This lack of clarity risks not always getting the best benefit from different planning processes.

Children and their families benefit from the tenacity of professionals in building and maintaining relationships. This leads to good engagement with children and their families. When plans and interventions are complex, often involving multiple agencies, professionals work well together, ensuring that children and their families do not need to work with too great a number of different professionals. Instead, children and their families are able to work with those professionals who are best placed to work with them. These professionals have positive relationships and coordinate and deliver services on behalf of the wider partnership. For a small number of children, there is a focus on relationship-building over a long period of time, but there is little evidence of positive change being achieved as quickly as children need.



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Children's plans are not always specific, comprehensive or responsive to changing need, and this limits how effectively they can be used to monitor the completion of agreed actions and the progress that children are making. Good working relationships between agencies, a shared commitment to getting it right for children and generally stable staff groups across all agencies mitigate this weakness in plans. However, this does mean that progress is not always timely for all children. The number of different plans for some individual children does not result in all agencies having a clearly understood set of actions. Children's education, health and care (EHC) plans are not consistently taken into account in the planning and intervention for children who are at risk of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation.

The risks of criminal exploitation and serious youth violence to brothers and sisters and peers associated with the individual child subject to statutory intervention are not always identified. Key information is not consistently recorded or shared between partners for these children. This means that for these children, risks are not always identified as early as they could be. There is also a missed opportunity to fully involve other agencies, such as primary care services.

Health practitioner capacity within the AGS, CSH and school nursing is insufficient. Leaders are aware of the capacity issues, and commissioning meetings are taking place to increase capacity. At the time of the inspection, this means health assessments and the analysis of children's needs are not always completed in a timely manner or by an appropriate health professional, and so the full level of the risk posed to children may not always be sufficiently understood.

Girls are underrepresented in referrals to the CSH, in relation to known levels of need. This underrepresentation is particularly true of girls who are black or of mixed heritage. The partnership is aware of this and has begun work aimed at understanding the causes of this underrepresentation and improving the identification of girls who are at risk.

Youth Justice staff undertake holistic assessments of risk, safety and well-being. Health panels now take place routinely for all children. The meetings are attended by an educational psychologist, the drug and alcohol service and other health professionals. Case planning forums support the timely exchange of information, assisting youth justice staff in their assessment of the risk and vulnerability of children affected by serious youth violence and child criminal exploitation. Staff are tenacious and a creative approach is promoted by the management team and embraced by staff. There is access to mentors from a variety of services, and this is especially valuable in providing ongoing help when a child's intervention ends.

Out of Court Disposal processes allow agencies to work together to identify children who are at risk of, or affected by, serious youth violence, including children who are exploited. Partners work together to intervene at the earliest opportunity to provide the appropriate help to children and, where possible, divert them from the criminal justice system. Children have access to range of targeted interventions to meet their needs and are supported to engage with services.



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The North West Ambulance Service has committed to strategic involvement with the VRU and has been progressive in developing a lead on serious youth violence, while also undertaking joint work with partner agencies. This has shown a positive impact through the work of the Safe Street model, where the ambulance service, police, Metrolink and schools work together to deliver training and awareness work to children about exploring street safety and the impact of serious youth violence.

Children receive a high standard of coordinated care when attending the emergency trauma departments. A multi-agency approach is taken to the immediate management and planning of the next stage of care for children. The trauma centres work closely with the police to manage the safety of children. This is enabling the care and safety of children to be well managed by the agencies.

Children accessing the drug and alcohol service receive good child-centred support from staff who place an emphasis on developing trusted relationships. Risk assessments are comprehensive and include markers for serious youth violence. Links between drug and alcohol services for adults and children are helping to ensure that children needing help due to parental substance misuse are identified and supported.

Children benefit from the Oasis Navigator service, which supports them to process their experience and consider ongoing help to reduce risks of serious youth violence. The service provides sensitive support to families and an effective advocacy approach for children.

Speech and language support is strong, and most schools, including alternative provision, have provided focused training for teaching staff. This is helping to ensure that speech and language needs are identified, and early intervention and targeted support are provided, at an early stage.

CAMHS is offering an increasingly community-based approach, for example through offering emotional health and well-being support to children via its hubs and in schools and alternative education provision. This provides positive help and engagement with children presenting at the lower end of disruptive behaviour. Professionals are not sufficiently clear about the services that are on offer to support children's emotional and mental health. Professionals do not consistently receive updates from CAMHS regarding referrals received, plans for care or outcomes from interventions. As a consequence, children do not always receive the right help at the right time.

Many children at risk of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation who have emerging mental health needs, have social communication needs and/or are neurodiverse wait too long to receive the CAMHS core offer of therapeutic treatment. The impact of this delay is not mitigated by a targeted approach to the needs of children on the waiting list.



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Criminal investigations of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation are well supervised and managed by the police. Investigators appropriately consider the impact of criminalisation in cases involving children and their wider safeguarding needs. Outcomes are appropriate and Crown Prosecution Service advice is sought when relevant to ensure that correct decisions are reached. Police referrals are routinely submitted when children's needs are assessed. These referrals often capture their vulnerabilities well and are shared in a timely way.

The local agencies, in partnership with the VRU, have developed an approach through 'Engage panels' to identifying children at an earlier stage who may be at risk of serious violence but are not involved with statutory services. This is to enable children to get support and intervention at the right time. A wide range of services attend the panels to provide help for these children across the three districts in Manchester. Children can be referred from a number of different agencies. The police make appropriate and timely referrals to the Engage panel. However, when the referral is made by other agencies, it is not always clear from police systems that a child had been referred to Engage or the outcome of the panel. This does not support the police in decision-making for children. Children who are referred to Engage have an offer of help from a range of services.

Schools and other education providers receive good training and guidance related to serious youth violence and to the criminal exploitation of children. This enables school staff to recognise when children might be at risk of serious youth violence. Schools are aware of the range of agencies who can provide help for these children. Schools communicate effectively with these agencies to access this support when necessary.

There are clear procedures for the sharing of important information when children transfer from primary school to secondary school, or to alternative provision. This information is typically used well, for example, to ensure the continuity of support for vulnerable children.

For some children at risk of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation, attendance at school is not given sufficient priority, including at the time of the critical transition point at age 16.

Children at risk of serious youth violence are increasingly provided with mentors in some schools. Those who attend alternative provision receive additional effective support. Education and awareness-raising in relation to knife crime and being safe in their communities have taken place across primary schools.

A good range of innovative projects are being developed in Manchester. For example, Manchester Early Help Service has developed a partnership with an organisation that works in Black and ethnic communities to protect and safeguard children from abuse, modern slavery and exploitation, and to support parents whose



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children are at risk of criminal exploitation and serious youth violence. The development was in response to the overrepresentation of Black and mixed-heritage boys affected by serious youth violence. The service provides early help and parenting support, including one-to-one and group work and awareness-raising. This is having a positive impact for children and their parents.

Practice study: highly effective practice

Professionals from a range of agencies worked well together to understand why a young teenage child, Child A, was routinely carrying a knife. The combination of the information-sharing and assessment and good engagement with Child A by a range of agencies revealed that the child was frightened of some of the older children who lived in their area. Child A felt that they had no one to help keep them safe. The neglect Child A had experienced was a significant factor. The family live in overcrowded conditions and Child A didn't feel that there was space for them at home. After being chased by some older children, Child A became so worried about being in the community that in order to avoid those older children, their attendance at school reduced. Child A said they were carrying a knife to keep safe.

Professionals' shared understanding of this, and of the range of help available to children and families, enabled them to agree what was needed to improve their situation, and they are working together with Child A and their family to improve the child's safety. The relationship the child has developed with workers has helped them to understand that they are valued. Work has started to improve the child's relationship with their mum and is helping her to understand how Child A is feeling and the important role she has in making her child feel loved and safe. Child A has moved to a new education provision. The education provision is providing the child with a safe space to go to every day, and their attendance has improved. Child A's mum is being helped to apply to move to a new house with more space for the family. As Child A is vulnerable to exploitation, work is being done to help the child to recognise risks, and to ensure that support is in place to help to keep them safe. As a result of the carefully planned and coordinated work, this child's life is more stable, they have structure, and they have people to talk to and to support them. Child A is making friends and knows that if they are scared or worried, that there are a range of people to help them. Significantly, Child A has made the decision to no longer carry a knife, and this is keeping them and others safer.



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Practice study: area for improvement

When critical information is not shared, and assessments are completed in isolation, professionals are not able to help children effectively. This was the case for Child B, who was attacked and violently assaulted by a group of other children. Agencies did not know all of the factors that may have led to his assault, and, as a result, they were not in a position to take all the actions they could have to reduce the risk of harm for Child B. There had been minimal communication with primary care and CAMHS by children's services, which meant that not all professionals were aware of the risks and what support was being provided. Opportunities for professionals to understand wider risk and need had been missed. Incidents had been seen in isolation without sufficient consideration of the child's history, their family and community, and so contextual risks were not fully understood. The lack of a comprehensive and dynamic assessment and plan means that the child has not accessed the right help at the right time.

The risks to Child B's sibling of child exploitation and serious youth violence were not identified, shared or acted on fully with all relevant partners. Child B is struggling to access school and their EHC plan is not central to meeting their needs so that they can access education.

Having shared information, professionals are now better able to work together to provide Child B with more effective multi-agency support.



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Places and Spaces: highly effective practice

The Youth Zone's provision in the north of the city delivers a range of effective interventions to children and families. There is good communication and information-sharing between the services, both operationally and strategically, and shared visions and aims. They have a good understanding, and a collective management, of children's risks within the local community and work well together to find ways to increase safety. There is a shared aim to prevent and reduce serious youth violence through engagement with children both in and out of the centre, and by building intelligence to identify potential incidents such as planned fights and county line runners. This leads to preventative action that safeguards children.

Safeguarding is viewed as a collective community responsibility, and awareness-raising takes place across the community, including with transport providers, supermarket security staff and takeaways, as well as across a range of small grassroots charities and groups. The youth zone has a full-time designated safeguarding lead, a risk register and effective behaviour plans for any children considered to present a risk to others within the centre.

The youth centre reaches a broad range of children. The partnership recognises that those children who do not access the service are harder to reach and are more likely to be at greater risk. Outreach support is flexible in terms of the localities it is provided to, and this helps to identify hotspots and respond creatively. However, there is no youth outreach after 8pm at night, which is a recognised gap.

Children's views and feedback help to shape services. Their views are gathered through a variety of activities, such as focus groups, outreach workers, and a youth voice video that has been shared with professionals.

The impact of this is that children report feeling safer in parks and open spaces when the detached youth workers are around and when using public transport at night. Children feel hopeful due to opportunities provided in the youth zone and through social action. They also report feeling respected and supported due to the trauma-informed practice model and the tenacity of youth workers building trusted relationships with children over time.



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Next steps

We have determined that Manchester local authority is the principal authority and should prepare a written statement of proposed action responding to the findings outlined in this letter. This should be a multi-agency response involving the individuals and agencies that this report is addressed to. The response should set out the actions for the partnership and, when appropriate, individual agencies. The local safeguarding partners should oversee implementation of the action plan through their local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.

Manchester local authority should send the written statement of action to ProtectionOfChildren@ofsted.gov.uk by 9 March 2024. This statement will inform the lines of enquiry at any future joint or single-agency activity by the inspectorates.

Yours sincerely

Yvette Stanley
National Director Regulation and Social Care, Ofsted

Dr Sean O'Kelly BSc MB ChB MSc DCH FRCA
Chief Inspector of Healthcare, CQC

Wendy Williams, CBE
His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services

Sue McAllister CB
His Majesty's Inspector of Probation

Manchester JTAI Serious Violence Action Plan

(November 2023)

Ref	What needs to improve/ACTION	What will the impact be and how will we know	Evidence of progress	Lead Agency/Officer and Timescale
1. How effectively the arrangements for the monitoring and evaluation of serious violence support the partnership in implementing its strategy.				
1.1	Develop an evaluation framework that includes feedback from young people and scorecard to monitor the progress and impact of the Serious Violence Strategy.	Informed decision making through a dynamic response to serious violence that measures both experience and outcomes for children affected.	Clear performance and assurance arrangements to measure progress against key milestones and impact of Serious Violence Strategy	Sam Stabler - Community Safety Partnership (CSP) via the Multi-Agency Serious Violence Board, and Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit May 2024
1.2	Ensure that evaluation of effectiveness is incorporated within routine interactions with CYP across the Partnership, using engagement mechanisms such as the Youth Participation Framework	The views of CYP inform evaluation of contacts/interventions that services have with them which will drive up effectiveness of work to support them in achieving outcomes.	Young people's views/feedback are routinely used alongside performance reporting.	All agencies with the Community Safety Partnership. (Assured by the MSP) April 2024
1.3	Increase use of Youth Participatory models of engagement with young people	The voices of children/young people whose voices are less well heard will be amplified and involved in decision making and are confident self-advocates.	Agencies can provide examples of how a youth participatory approach is embedded in practice.	All agencies with the CSP April 2024

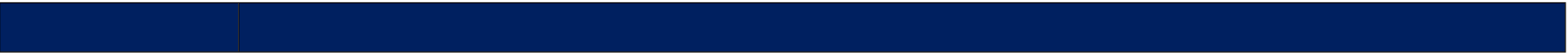
2. How well the strong strategic intent to address the disproportionate impact of serious violence and criminal exploitation on children from some ethnic backgrounds and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) has been translated into positive change for children.

2.1	<p>EHCP are used to inform multi agency child in need, child protection or my safety plan, and clearly identify the vulnerability, education and health need to be addressed in the plan</p> <p><i>(See also Action 3.1)</i></p>	<p>Partners will collaborate effectively so that any barriers are removed in order that CYP are supported in attending school and achieving expected outcomes, including progression to Education, Employment or Training at post-16. This includes children with identified SEND needs, those with an EHCP and children who may be affected by disproportionality.</p>	<p>For all children known to Children's social care with issues regarding Serious Violence who have an EHCP, there is evidence that the plan identifies the child's specific need and vulnerability to the risk of serious violence and this is incorporated in the child in need, child protection or my safety plan</p> <p>Audit conducted by Complex Safeguarding Team</p>	<p>Education/Health/CSC</p> <p>May 2024</p> <p>Complex Safeguarding Team/SEG</p> <p>June 2024</p>
Cross Ref Action	<p><i>See also Action 3.1 (Review practice/operational guidance)</i></p>			
2.2	<p>Evaluate the current data and audit of 100 children's experiences and develop a regular cycle.</p>	<p>A continually deepening understanding of the experiences of children from global majority communities to continually inform practice and strategic planning.</p>	<p>Initial results will provide a baseline against which progress and impact can be measured.</p>	<p>Community Safety Partnership</p> <p>Feb 2024 and annually thereafter</p>
2.3	<p>Child Centred Policing Strategy and Manchester Plan to have a cross-cutting regard to children's cultural, religious and ethnic identity.</p>	<p>It is expected there will be a reduction in the over-representation of black and mixed heritage within the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Regular reporting and assurance arrangements via Manchester's governance arrangements (CSP and MSP).</p>	<p>Chris Downey, Superintendent GMP</p> <p>(Dates as in CCPS)</p>
2.4	<p>MSP to commission training for multi agencies partners on culturally competent safeguarding children and adults practice. An expectation of this training will be that partners would</p>	<p>An increase in knowledge, skills and abilities of staff across the partnership and city.</p>	<p>Impact Survey completed to evaluate effective of training in improving agency practice</p>	<p>Ruth Speight, Co Chair, MSP Learning & Improvement Group</p> <p>Training commissioned</p>

	implement learning into their own agencies		MSP Section 11 audit includes a standard to demonstrate cultural competency practice	February 2024 Training included on training offer calendar April 2024
3. The specificity and thoroughness of plans, and how effectively they are implemented, reviewed and developed, so that children get the right help at the right time.				
3.1	Childrens services, along with relevant partners, to review practice and operational guidance that supports specificity and thoroughness of plans for children.	Greater consistency in planning with children and their families including the needs of brothers/sisters and contribution of all agencies and decision making using the QAF, sampling and supervision	Routine reporting arrangements within CSC.	Sean McKendrick/Relevant partners from Health, GMP, Education May 2024
Cross Ref Action	See also Action 2.1 (EHCPs)			
4. How consistently professionals look beyond the needs of an individual child, for whose safety or welfare there may be concerns, and consider risks to the wider group of children, such as brothers, sisters and peers associated with that child				
Cross Ref Action	See Action 3.1 (Review practice/operational guidance)			
5. The consistency with which key information is recorded and shared between partners to enable effective decision-making				
Cross Ref Action	See Action 3.1 (Review practice/operational guidance)			
5.1	All agencies to ensure that their information sharing practices meets the requirements of the MSP Information Sharing Protocol.	Information is shared appropriately between partners where there are safeguarding concerns and throughout support	Agencies to take any actions (e.g dissemination of protocol, advice to managers/practitioners) that ensure staff are aware of	MSP <i>(Via Executives and L&I subgroup)</i>

	MSP Information Sharing Agreement is shared across the partnership through the L&I subgroup for discussion at multi agency safeguarding forum and implementation across agencies.	provided to a child, young person or family	and comfortable with using the Protocol in practice. MSP Safeguarding Fora minutes to reflect multi agency review of MSP Information Sharing Agreement discussions MSP Section 11 audit to evaluate application of MSP Information Sharing Agreement	February 2024 L&I subgroup January 2024 Annual Audit (via Safeguarding Executive Group) January 2024
6. The awareness of professionals about the range of services that are on offer to support the emotional well-being and mental health of children at risk from serious violence or criminal exploitation, as well as waiting times to receive therapeutic treatment as part of the core child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)				
6.1	7 Minute Briefing is produced and shared across Partnership about what is on offer around serious violence	There is increased awareness across the partnership and practitioners and managers have a clearer view of what is out there/available, knowledge and awareness.	7 MB is produced and shared across the partnership	CSP/MSP/VRU February 2024
6.2	In areas where clarification may increase understanding, communication is produced and shared across the partnership setting out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAMHS – capacity and clinical pathways (Health) (See also Action 6.3) Engage (GMP) 	Agencies and practitioners working with CYP at risk from serious violence or criminal exploitation and who need support with well-being and mental health have a clear understanding of expectations, referral times and processes, pathways and outcomes.	Health, GMP (and any others identified where clarification would be helpful) produce and disseminate clear, concise guidance which is shared across partnership via the MSP Information Bulletin	Health, GMP February 2024

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrive (Health) 				
6.3	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) will develop a communication strategy and deliver a communication campaign, with development Jan – Mar 2024 and delivery from April and ongoing,	There is increased awareness across the partnership and practitioners and managers have a clearer view of what is out there/available, knowledge and awareness.	Communication strategy developed and delivered	Al Ford Director of CAMHS Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT) Strategy developed March 2024 Strategy communicated/delivered from: April 2024	
6.4	Develop a pilot project to enable Neurodevelopmental Risk stratification - prioritizing vulnerable groups e.g., young people connected to the Youth Justice system.	Prioritization of vulnerable groups to receive therapeutic treatment as part of the child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)	Neurodevelopmental Risk stratification priorities vulnerable groups	Al Ford Director of CAMHS Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT) Pilot developed April 2024 Roll out/Offer Launch, starting: April 2024	
6.5	Develop a waiting well (while you wait) offer for children and young people awaiting a CAMHS appointment.	Additional service offer whilst children and young people await CAMHS appointment	Additional support offer is provided whilst children and young people wait for core offer	Al Ford Director of CAMHS Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT) April 2024	



**Manchester City Council
Report for Information**

Report to: Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee – 9 January 2024

Subject: Overview Report

Report of: Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit

Summary

This report provides the following information:

- Recommendations Monitor
- Key Decisions
- Work Programme

Recommendation

The Committee is invited to discuss the information provided and agree any changes to the work programme that are necessary.

Wards Affected: All

Contact Officer:

Name: Charlotte Lynch
Position: Governance and Scrutiny Team Leader
Telephone: 0161 219 2119
Email: charlotte.lynch@manchester.gov.uk

Background documents (available for public inspection):

None

1. Monitoring Previous Recommendations

This section of the report lists recommendations made by the Committee and responses to them indicating whether the recommendation will be implemented and, if it will be, how this will be done.

Items highlighted in grey have been actioned and will be removed from future reports.

Date	Item	Recommendation	Action	Contact Officer
10 January 2023	CESC/23/05 Overview Report	To request that Committee Members be provided with a briefing note on the analysis of the information on Bonfire Night 2022, when this is available.	A response to this recommendation has been requested and will be circulated to Members.	Fiona Sharkey
20 June 2023	CESC/23/23 An update report on the Homelessness Service	That information on where leasing scheme properties will be located in the city be provided once available.	This information will be provided once available.	Nicola Rea
5 September 2023	CESC/23/36 Domestic Abuse and Safety of Women and Girls	That enquiries are made with GMCA regarding data on the time taken for domestic violence incidents to be dealt with by GMP.	Officers have emailed the member who proposed this recommendation to get clarity on the nature of the specific case described so that a response can then be obtained from the Detective Chief Inspector who leads on the vulnerability agenda for the City of Manchester Division.	Sam Stabler
10 October 2023	Review of the Homelessness Strategy, Information on Winter Provision and Equalities Data for the	Welcomes the Assistant Director of Homelessness' offer to provide data on call handler capacity and call waiting times within the Homelessness Service.	Awaiting confirmation that this information has been circulated.	Rob McCartney

	Homelessness Service			
10 October 2023	Building Stronger Communities Together Strategy 2023-26	That further information of the wards where the pilot activities will be tested and delivered be provided.	The detail on this is still being worked on and a workshop will be held to develop further as referenced in the report. Once confirmed, this information will be shared.	Shefali Kapoor Samiya Butt
7 November 2023	CESC/23/47 Community Safety Partnership Overview	That the next update on the Community Safety Partnership include detail on outcomes, deliverability of priorities and objectives and how this could be monitored going forward.	A response to this recommendation has been requested.	Sam Stabler
7 November 2023	CESC/23/48 Serious Violence Update	That members be given clarification on which protected characteristics as listed under the Equality Act 2010 were likely to be disproportionately affected by serious violence, with figures and statistics.	A response to this recommendation has been requested.	Sam Stabler
5 December 2023	CESC/23/52 Age Friendly Manchester Refreshed Strategy 2023-2028 Draft Delivery Plan	That a progress update on the work of the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy Delivery Plan be provided in 6 months, to include an update on recruitment to the Assembly; plans for transport improvements; and an update on communications.	This will be brought to the June 2024 meeting.	David Regan Barry Gillespie Naomi Davies
5 December 2023	CESC/23/52 Age Friendly Manchester Refreshed Strategy 2023-2028	That the committee undertakes an annual 'deep dive' into the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy and Delivery Plan.	This has been noted and will be incorporated into the committee's work programme for 2024/25 from May onwards.	David Regan Barry Gillespie Naomi Davies

	Draft Delivery Plan			
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview	That further information on the number of community leaders who have attended Zero Carbon training be shared with members.	This information is provided under section 4 – items for information.	Keiran Barnes
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview	That confirmation on monitoring arrangements for the distribution of HSF between the Council and Macc be provided.	This information is provided under section 4 – items for information.	Keiran Barnes
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview	The committee writes to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to express concerns about the possibility of HSF not being continued in 2024/25	This letter is currently being drafted and will be circulated to the Chair, officers and the relevant Executive Members prior to sending.	Charlotte Lynch
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview	The committee welcomes the offer of 6-monthly update reports on the outcome of monitoring periods.	This has been noted and will be incorporated into the committee's work programme going forwards. Officers have indicated that these could be considered around November 2024 and May 2025 based on the monitoring periods and subsequent review and moderation process.	Keiran Barnes
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview	The committee requests that the next update report on the Our Manchester Funds Programme references organisations which donate time and goods to their communities.	This recommendation has been accepted and will be actioned for future reports.	Keiran Barnes
5 December 2023	CESC/23/53 Our Manchester Funds Programme	The committee requests more detail on the support provided by Conversation 2 Cash (C2C).	This recommendation has been noted and work to provide this information is ongoing.	Keiran Barnes

	Overview		
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2. Key Decisions

The Council is required to publish details of key decisions that will be taken at least 28 days before the decision is due to be taken. Details of key decisions that are due to be taken are published on a monthly basis in the Register of Key Decisions.

A key decision, as defined in the Council's Constitution is an executive decision, which is likely:

- To result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates, or
- To be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the city.

The Council Constitution defines 'significant' as being expenditure or savings (including the loss of income or capital receipts) in excess of £500k, providing that is not more than 10% of the gross operating expenditure for any budget heading in the in the Council's Revenue Budget Book, and subject to other defined exceptions.

An extract of the most recent Register of Key Decisions published on **1 December 2023** containing details of the decisions under the Committee's remit is included below. This is to keep members informed of what decisions are being taken and, where appropriate, include in the work programme of the Committee.

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Consultation	Background documents	Officer Contact
<p>Award of contract for the delivery of event services (2023/10/10A)</p> <p>To agree the awarding of contract in relation to event services</p>	City Treasurer (Deputy Chief Executive)	Not before 21st Nov 2023		Part B report as decision will be commercially sensitive	John Rooney, Director of Neighbourhood Delivery john.rooney@manchester.gov.uk

<p>Financial approval of MCR Active Contract 2024/25 (2023/11/03A)</p> <p>Financial approval of 6th year of MCR Active Contract for period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.</p>	<p>City Treasurer (Deputy Chief Executive)</p>	<p>Not before 3rd Dec 2023</p>		<p>Report to Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer</p>	<p>Yvonne O'Malley, Events and Commercial Lead yvonne.o'malley@manchester.gov.uk</p>
<p>ASB Policy and Procedure (2023/11/20A)</p> <p>Decision to update the ASB Policy and Procedure for the Council</p>	<p>Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)</p>	<p>Not before 20th Dec 2023</p>		<p>Proposed ASB Policy and Procedure, details of changes to existing policy and procedure.</p>	<p>Sam Stabler, Strategic Lead (Community Safety) samantha.stabler@manchester.gov.uk</p>
<p>Serious Violence Strategy (2023/12/18A)</p> <p>Agree the Serious Violence Strategy for the Council.</p>	<p>Executive</p>	<p>14 Feb 2024</p>		<p>Serious Violence Strategy</p>	<p>Sam Stabler, Strategic Lead (Community Safety) samantha.stabler@manchester.gov.uk</p>

**Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee
Work Programme – January 2024**

Tuesday 9 January 2024, 2.00 pm (Report deadline Friday 22 December 2023 to account for Bank Holidays)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Crime and Policing	Following the item considered at the November 2022 meeting, to invite guests from the GMCA, including Deputy Mayor Kate Green, and GMP to attend a future Committee meeting, including asking Chief Superintendent Rick Jackson to provide an update on the communications work, public confidence and how the journey to improvement is going. An update on staff turnover in Neighbourhood Policing teams is also requested.	Councillor Rahman	Neil Fairlamb Sam Stabler	See minutes of the meeting on 8 November 2022.
Joint Targeted Area Inspection	To receive a report following the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) into youth violence. This report will include Strategic Partnership responses to serious youth violence, intervention with individual and groups of children affected by serious youth violence and criminal exploitation and intervention in places and spaces.	Councillor Rahman Councillor Bridges	Paul Marshall	Invite Chair of Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee.
VCSE Infrastructure	To receive a further report on the VCSE infrastructure contract.	Councillor Midgley	James Binks Keiran Barnes	Deferred from December 2023 with Chair's approval. This will be a Part B report.
Overview Report		-	Scrutiny Support	

Tuesday 6 February 2024, 2.00 pm (Report deadline Thursday 25 January 2024)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Manchester Sport and Physical Activity Strategy	To request a further report including place-based activity across the wards, comparison of different areas of the city, coaching opportunities, the impact of the cost-of-living rise, work to engage people with different protected characteristics, including women, and providing activities to engage young people.	Councillor Hacking	Neil Fairlamb	See minutes of the meeting on 6 September 2022.
Public Sector Equality Duty	To receive an update on the Council's activities to demonstrate compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty. To include detail on what has worked well and lessons learnt/areas for improvement to drive objectives forward. To also include information on pre- and post-pandemic work.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden Sharmila Kar	
MCC's Equality Objectives 2024-2028	To receive a report on the development of MCC's Equality Objectives for 2024-2028.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden Sharmila Kar	
Community Events	To receive an update on Community Events for 2023/24 and all CEF-funded events, including how these meet the criteria for funding, their reach and location, and whether these are recurring events.	Councillor Hacking Councillor Igbon	Mike Parrott	See July 2023 minutes.
2024-25 Budget	To receive a report outlining the budget position for 2024/25 and progress in reaching a balanced budget, including preliminary savings and investment options.	Councillor Akbar Councillor Rahman	Carol Culley Neil Fairlamb	

		Councillor Midgley Councillor Hacking		
Overview Report		-	Scrutiny Support	

Tuesday 5 March 2024, 2.00 pm (Report deadline Thursday 22 February 2024)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Digital Exclusion	To receive a further report on digital exclusion, including financial exclusion.	Councillor Hacking	Neil Fairlamb Neil MacInnes	See March 2023 minutes
Libraries and Archives Report	To receive an update report on Libraries and Archives.	Councillor Hacking	Neil Fairlamb Neil MacInnes	
Making Manchester Fairer	To receive a report on the themes of communities and power and systemic and structural racism and discrimination.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden Sharmila Kar	
Overview Report		-	Scrutiny Support	

Items To Be Scheduled

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Prevent/Radequal	This report sets out our response to the National Prevent Review. To include information on the radicalisation of teenage boys by the far right, and the influence of figures such as Andrew Tate.	Councillor Rahman	Neil Fairlamb Fiona Sharkey Sam Stabler	
Support for People Leaving Prison	To include information on changes to probation services, provision and geographical spread of accommodation for prison-leavers, how ex-prisoners are re-integrated into society and links with homelessness.	Councillor Akbar Councillor Rahman	Neil Fairlamb Sam Stabler Dave Ashmore	To be scheduled for May 2024.
Advice Services Update	To receive an update report.	Councillor Midgley	Dave Ashmore Nicola Rea	See minutes of the meeting on 10 January 2023.
Migration	To receive a further report at an appropriate time.	Councillor Midgley	Dave Ashmore Nicola Rea	See May 2023 minutes.
Safety of Women and Girls	To receive a report on the safety of women and girls, including the work and projects being undertaken to promote this across the city and how these are funded.	Councillor Midgley	Sam Stabler	See September 2023 minutes.
Building Stronger Communities Together Strategy 2023-26 Action Plans	To receive a report on the development of action plans arising from the Building Stronger Communities Together Strategy 2023-26, 6 months on from the October 2023 meeting.	Councillor Midgley	Shefali Kapoor Fiona Sharkey Samiya Butt	See October 2023 minutes. To be considered around May/June 2024.
Building Stronger Communities Together Strategy 2023-26 Update	To receive a report that provides a 12-month update on progress of the Building Stronger Communities Together Strategy 2023-26.	Councillor Midgley	Shefali Kapoor Fiona Sharkey Samiya Butt	See October 2023 minutes.

				To be considered around October 2024.
Sanctuary Scheme	To receive a report on the Sanctuary Scheme and the work undertaken to address the increase in the number of BAME people presenting as homeless due to domestic violence.	Councillor Midgley	Rob McCartney Nicola Rea	See October 2023 minutes.
Age Friendly Manchester Strategy Delivery Plan Progress Update	To receive a progress update on the work of the Age Friendly Manchester Strategy Delivery Plan, 6 months on from the last update.	Councillor Midgley	David Regan Barry Gillespie Naomi Davies	To be considered in June 2024. See December 2023 minutes.
Update on recommendations made by the Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Task and Finish Group	To receive a response on recommendations made by the Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Task and Finish Group, including whether these recommendations are accepted or rejected, and progress made to implement accepted recommendations.	Councillor Rahman	Sam Stabler Sara Duckett	To be considered in May 2024. See December 2023 minutes.

4. Items for Information

CESC/23/53 - Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview - further information on the number of community leaders who have attended Zero Carbon training

35 of 59 OM funded organisations have been trained on carbon literacy in December. A mop up session is being arranged for January for those groups that could not attend. All attendees are receiving 'train the trainer' accreditation for carbon literacy, which will help build capacity in the sector and enhance future funding applications which require demonstration.

CESC/23/53 - Our Manchester Funds Programme Overview - confirmation on monitoring arrangements for the distribution of HSF between the Council and Macc

The Household Support Fund work carried out by Macc monitors:

- referral organisations
- number of referrals
- value of each referral
- value of gratuity paid to each referral organisation (contribution to recognise administration burden)
- totals of values
- geographical distribution of funds
- communities of identity

This information has been reported to the Policy and Programmes Manager, VCSE on a monthly basis or more frequently as requested. It is then shared in turn with the Household Support Fund coordination group, a cross-Council officers forum which includes representatives of the Contact Centre. At this time, it is not forecast that a further round of HSF will be available in 24-25.

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