GREATER MANCHESTER CORPORATE ISSUES & REFORM
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday 17 March 2020

TIME: 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm
5.30 pm Committee Member Pre-meeting

VENUE: GMCA - GMCA Boardroom
GMCA Boardroom, GMCA Offices, Churchgate House
56 Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6EU

LOCATION: A location map and transport choices are available at the end of this agenda.

WIFI: Network: One Connect
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AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. CHAIRS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND URGENT BUSINESS

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive declarations of interest in any item for discussion at the meeting. A blank form for declaring interests has been circulated with the agenda; please ensure that this is returned to the Governance & Scrutiny Officer at the start of the meeting.

4. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 11 FEBRUARY 2020

To consider approval of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 February 2020 as an accurate record.

5. HIGH RISE RESIDENTS SURVEY

REPORT OF CITY MAYOR PAUL DENNETT, SALFORD CITY COUNCIL

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Please note that this meeting will be livestreamed via www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk, please speak to a Governance & Scrutiny Officer before the meeting should you not wish to consent to being included in this recording.
6. GREATER MANCHESTER VOLUNTARY, COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISE (VCSE) ACCORD REPORT OF COUNCILLOR ALLEN BRETT, PORTFOLIO LEAD LEADER FOR COMMUNITY, CO-OPERATIVES, VOLUNTARY SECTOR AND INCLUSION; AND PAM SMITH AND ANDREW LIGHTFOOT, JOINT PORTFOLIO LEADS FOR COMMUNITY, CO-OPERATIVES, VOLUNTARY SECTOR AND INCLUSION

7. GREATER MANCHESTER STRATEGY (GMS) REFRESH REPORT OF ANDREW LIGHTFOOT, DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE, GMCA

8. WORK PROGRAMME REPORT OF JOANNE HERON, STATUTORY SCRUTINY OFFICER, GMCA

ITEMS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

9. REGISTER OF KEY DECISIONS

https://democracy.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=386

10. DATES AND TIMES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To be agreed.
Committee Membership 2019/20

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Councillor Robert Allen</td>
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<td>Councillor Teresa Smith</td>
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For copies of papers and further information on this meeting please refer to the website www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk. Alternatively, contact the following Governance & Scrutiny Officer: Jenny Hollamby ☎ 0161 778 7009 Jenny.Hollamby@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

This agenda was issued on 9 March 2020 on behalf of Julie Connor, Secretary to the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, Churchgate House, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6EU
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Declaration of Councillors’ Interests in Items Appearing on the Agenda

NAME: ________________________________

DATE: ________________________________

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<th>Minute Item No. / Agenda Item No.</th>
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Please see overleaf for a quick guide to declaring interests at GMCA meetings.
QUICK GUIDE TO DECLARING INTERESTS AT GMCA MEETINGS

This is a summary of the rules around declaring interests at meetings. It does not replace the Member’s Code of Conduct, the full description can be found in the GMCA’s constitution Part 7A.

Your personal interests must be registered on the GMCA’s Annual Register within 28 days of your appointment onto a GMCA committee and any changes to these interests must notified within 28 days. Personal interests that should be on the register include:
• Bodies to which you have been appointed by the GMCA
• Your membership of bodies exercising functions of a public nature, including charities, societies, political parties or trade unions.

You are also legally bound to disclose the following information called DISCLOSABLE PERSONAL INTERESTS which includes:

• You, and your partner’s business interests (eg employment, trade, profession, contracts, or any company with which you are associated)
• You and your partner’s wider financial interests (eg trust funds, investments, and assets including land and property).
• Any sponsorship you receive.

FAILURE TO DISCLOSE THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE

STEP ONE: ESTABLISH WHETHER YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS OF THE AGENDA

If the answer to that question is ‘No’ – then that is the end of the matter. If the answer is ‘Yes’ or Very Likely’ then you must go on to consider if that personal interest can be construed as being a prejudicial interest.

STEP TWO: DETERMINING IF YOUR INTEREST PREJUDICIAL?

A personal interest becomes a prejudicial interest:

• where the well being, or financial position of you, your partner, members of your family, or people with whom you have a close association (people who are more than just an acquaintance) are likely to be affected by the business of the meeting more than it would affect most people in the area.
- the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.

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<td>- Inform the meeting that you have a personal interest and the nature of the interest</td>
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<td>- You may remain in the room and speak and vote on the matter</td>
<td>- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting participate further in any discussion of the business,</td>
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<td>- If your interest relates to a body to which the GMCA has appointed you to you only have to inform the meeting of that interest if you speak on the matter.</td>
<td>- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting</td>
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PRESENT:

Councillor Tim Pickstone (Chair) Bury
Councillor Robert Allen Bolton
Councillor Stella Smith Bury
Councillor Greg Stanton (Substitute) Manchester
Councillor Chris Goodwin Oldham
Councillor Sam Al-Hamdani (Substitute) Oldham
Councillor David Jolley Salford
Councillor John McGahan Stockport
Councillor Dave Morgan Trafford
Councillor Teresa Smith Tameside
Councillor Joanne Marshall Wigan

IN ATTENDANCE:

Andy Burnham Mayor of Greater Manchester
Kevin Lee Director of Mayor’s Office
Jim Wallace Chief Fire Officer, Greater Manchester Fire
& Rescue Service (GMFRS)
Andrew Lightfoot Deputy Chief Executive, GMCA
Steve Wilson Treasurer, GMCA
Amanda Fox Group Finance Lead, GMCA
Joanne Heron Statutory Scrutiny Officer, GMCA
Jamie Fallon Governance & Scrutiny Officer, GMCA
Lee Teasdale Governance & Scrutiny Officer, GMCA

CI&R/45/19 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Colin McLaren (Oldham), Kallum Nolan (Rochdale), Tanya Burch (Salford), Dena Ryness (Stockport), Anne Duffield (Trafford).

CI&R/46/19 CHAIRS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair extended thanks to Councillors Greg Stanton, and Sam Al-Hamdani for their attendance at the meeting as substitutes.
Thanks was also extended to GMFRS, for hosting a Briefing session on Thursday 6 February 2020, at the Bury Fire Training Centre. The session focussed on the changing nature of fire risk in GM, so that Members were better prepared to scrutinise, and to support the identification of potential deep dive themes.

The Chair welcomed Mayor Andy Burnham, and GMCA Treasurer Steve Wilson, who were in attendance to present the budget reports.

**CI&R/47/19  DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest received.

**CI&R/48/19  MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 19 NOVEMBER 2019**

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 November 2019 were submitted for approval.

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the meeting held on 19 November 2019 be agreed.

**CI&R/49/19  GMCA BUDGET REPORTS**

GM Mayor Andy Burnham introduced the suite of GMCA Budget Reports 2020/21, which would be considered by the GMCA on Friday 14 February 2020.

The Mayor advised that when determining the precept level, he had given careful consideration to the impact to residents, and expressed his concerns regarding the need to use council tax to fund frontline services, which could be seen as regressive taxation, as this was not sustainable.

Whilst additional Government funding had been announced to support the Police Service to recruit additional police officers, it was acknowledged that a fairer settlement was needed for the Fire Service given the increased pressures they face in light of the Grenfell Inquiry and recent incident at ‘The Cube’ in Bolton.

It was noted that resources were also required to improve the public transport system in GM, in particularly buses. The Board were informed that the ‘Our Pass’ pilot was intended to boost public transport, and increase patronage on buses, but transformational change would be a challenge without recognition from central government, given the pressures on local councils.

The following key points were highlighted:

- The total impact of the proposals for the Mayoral General Budget would mean an increase in the mayoral precept for a Band D property of £7.75 (when combined with the GMFRS proposals the total precept increases by £14 to £90.95 for a Band D property or £10.88 for Band B).
The increase would deliver the previously agreed continuation of the ‘Our Pass’ pilot into 2020/21. TfGM were currently undertaking an analysis of the pilot, noting that to date, there were over 38,000 pass holders, who had taken approximately 5.8 million journeys, and accessed over 8000 opportunities linked to the pass. A recent GM FE publication had indicated that the ‘Our Pass’ was providing greater choice for students.

It would also provide £2.6 million for mayoral priorities which would contribute to:

- The continuation of the rough sleeper initiative ‘A Bed Every Night’ (ABEN) pilot (£1.5 million). It was noted that at last count, there was 111 rough sleepers across GM, a significant reduction from 268 reported in 2017.

- A proposed care leaver’s travel concession (circa £0.55 million).

It was proposed that the GM Fire and Rescue service budget increases to £110.9 million in 2020/21. The increased budget would fund inflationary and other pressures and reduce the previously expected saving requirement from the service. These plans consider the preliminary findings in relation to the Grenfell inquiry, and the incident at ‘The Cube’ in Bolton. In light of these incidents, previous savings relating to the reduction of the number of ‘pumps’ from 50 to 48, and changes to the crewing ratios, and non-shift duty system have been removed from the 2020/21 budgets, pending further review.

The required increased budget would be funded by a precept increase equal to £6.25 for a Band D property, with central Government funding increasing by 1.6%. The Mayor advised that following the Grenfell Inquiry there was a greater role in fire safety and prevention, and it was therefore important to ensure there were the required levels of available frontline staff. It was confirmed that the GMCA would be campaigning Government for a fairer settlement.

It was reported that the Police and Crime Panel had unanimously approved the proposal to increase the Police and Crime Mayoral Precept by £10 for a Band D property at their meeting on the 31 January 2020. The additional funding raised by the precept, together with national funding from central government would support investment in frontline policing, including the recruitment of 347 more offices in 2020/21. It would also enable a significant number of improvements to be introduced which would include:

- The recruitment of named neighbourhood beat officers / community support officers in every ward in GM.

- The recruitment of school based police officers, for those schools most in greatest need, following a call from the Head teachers.

- Improvements to the 101 service, which would include maintaining the recruitment of 40 extra call handlers.

Members raised the following questions and comments:

- What were the ambitions for phase 3 of ABEN? The Mayor advised that over time, ABEN had continued to evolve, but there was a need for additional mental health, and drug and alcohol support, which would developed within the next phase. It was acknowledged that
ABEN reflected the amazing commitment of the 10 GM councils, and key partners including health, and the voluntary sector. The Board were informed that official figures due to be published in two weeks’ time, indicated that there had been a 30% reduction in rough sleepers year on year, and it was hoped that these results would encourage the Government to provide funding to enable the good work to continue. Following a clarification request, it was confirmed that the Housing First pilot, had supported 79 people to secure permanent accommodation.

- A Member commented that some boroughs would be disproportionately effected by the precept increase. The Mayor acknowledged that he did not believe that essential services should be funded through council tax, and recognised the challenge this posed for residents, however, this could not be avoided in the current climate. There was a need to find ways of investing in key services, such as the declining bus service, to position GM to effectively lobby Government for additional support.

- What was the expected revenue from the introduction of the administration charge for the concessionary tram and train pass for older people. It was confirmed that the bus pass for older people was still free, and there was only a charge for the addition of tram and train concessionary pass. To date, 108,000 older people had accessed the pass, with a total of £125,000 expected. The revenue was ring fenced to contribute towards the reform of bus services. The Mayor commented that to ensure greater consistency with other concessionary schemes it was only fair to introduce the £10 annual fee.

- A Member requested further information regarding the bus reform proposals, and the proposed contributions from councils. It was confirmed that TfGM had conducted a full assessment of how the GMCA could afford to make and operate a proposed franchising scheme (without government support), should this decision be taken. As part of this assessment the 10 councils agreed to ring fence £17.8 million (from Waste reserves passed back to districts) pending a Mayoral decision. The Mayor confirmed that the responses to the bus consultation (which ended in January 2020) were currently being analysed, with a view to a decision being taken as soon as possible. It was noted that whichever route GM decided to take was likely to require annual investment.

- How many responses had the bus consultation received? It was confirmed that approximately 9000 responses had been received, with around 80% in support of franchising. It was noted that bus operators had provided substantial responses, with some proposing a partnership approach for consideration.

- A Member referred to the recent government announcement regarding HS2, and explored whether the timeframes could potentially impact on GM’s economic competitiveness. The Mayor welcomed the announcement but confirmed that he would be pressing the Government for a clear timetable. The Mayor advised that the promises on future infrastructure must not distract from the need to urgently upgrade the current railway, noting that the creation of two new platforms at Manchester Piccadilly Train Station was a shovel ready project that would benefit the whole North.

- A Member requested further information regarding the Mayor’s Direct costs which had increased by 50%. Steve Wilson, GMCA Treasurer, confirmed that this did not relate to additional staff, but the costs were associated with inflation, and relevant recharges which had been applied to the Mayor’s Office. Following discussion, it was agreed that a further
breakdown of staffing costs (including consultancy and agency costs) should be considered by the Committee in the next municipal year.

- A Stockport Member recorded his thanks to the GM Mayor, for the support in developing the Mayoral Development Corporation (MDC). The Mayor advised that what was taking place in Stockport was a template for the boroughs, and called for councils to consider this approach. The MDC was helping to redefine Stockport and had changed the approach to the long-term future of town centres and brownfield regeneration for years to come. The Mayor added that he hoped that this use of his powers, would encourage the Government to invest in town centre regeneration.

Members received a presentation from Steve Wilson, GMCA Treasurer, which provided an overview of the suite of six budget reports which would be considered by the GMCA:

- GMCA Revenue and Capital Budgets 2020/21 – Overview
- Mayoral General Budget and Precept Proposals
- GMCA Transport Revenue Budget 2020/21
- GMCA Revenue General Budget 2020/21
- GM Waste Budget and Levy 2020/21 and Medium Term Financial Plan to 2023/24
- GMCA Capital Programme 2019/20

Members highlighted the following questions:

- Given the extent of the GMCA’s capital programme, it was agreed that Members would reconsider the GMCA’s Capital Programme 2019/20 within the next municipal year.

- It was reported that a full ‘bottom up’ and strategic review of transport budgets would be undertaken for the 2021/22 budget setting process and beyond.

- Members explored whether the GMFRS holding position outlined was sustainable, should a fairer settlement not be received from Government in 2021/22. The significant challenges faced by the Fire Service were considered, and it was acknowledged that should government not announce further funding to support the service, further consideration would be given to whether further savings could be made, or whether it was appropriate to raise additional revenue from the Precept.

- Jim Wallace, Chief Fire Officer, GMFRS, advised that there was still a considerable degree of uncertainty for the Fire Service, in particularly given, the next phase of the Grenfell Inquiry had just begun. The Government had however, made a commitment to provide one off funding (of £10 million) to support the implementation of the Grenfell recommendations.

- It was noted that the fire at ‘The Cube’ in Bolton posed a new challenge for the service as it was below 18 metres (not classed as high rise). There was approximately 12,000 buildings of this nature within GM, significantly more than the 700 high rise buildings (approximately).
• A Member queried whether there were costs associated with the Commissioners appointed by the Mayor. It was confirmed that apart from the Cycling and Walking Commissioner, all other Mayoral appointments were not remunerated.

• Following a clarification request, it was reported that all capital borrowing was now undertaken directly by the GMCA.

• A Member requested further information regarding the planned Metrolink spend. It was confirmed this figure included the completion of the Trafford Park extension, tram renewal programme (27 new trams) and significant line maintenance which was required.

RESOLVED:

1. That the reports be noted.

2. That an update on the GMCA’s Capital Budget be included within the work programme for consideration within the next municipal year.

3. That a breakdown of the GMCA’s staffing costs be included within the work programme for consideration within the next municipal year.

CI&R/50/19 WORK PROGRAMME

Joanne Heron, Statutory Scrutiny Officer, introduced the 2019/20 work programme for Members to review, develop and agree.

Consideration was given to the March work programme, and it was proposed that following the GMFRS briefing session, the Committee should consider the results of the High Rise Residents Survey. Given this, it was proposed that Care Leavers Charter update be deferred until June 2020.

The Committee considered the June 2020 work programme, and what items should be considered to inform the development of the work programme for 2020/21. The Chair proposed that it would be beneficial to consider the expected announcements from Government regarding the Spending Review and Devolution White Paper.

RESOLVED:

1. That the work programme be agreed.

2. That the results of the latest High Rise Residents Survey be considered by the Committee in March 2020.

3. That the Care Leavers Charter be deferred until June 2020.

4. That the expected Government announcements relating to the Spending Review and Devolution White Paper be considered by the Committee in June 2020.
CI&R/51/19  REGISTER OF KEY DECISIONS

RESOLVED:

That the Register of Key Decisions be noted.

CI&R/52/19  DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 17 March 2020, at 6pm, GMCA Offices.
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Following the fire at Grenfell Tower in June 2017, the Greater Manchester High Rise Task Force was established to ensure Greater Manchester was prepared to respond in the event of a major incident, that all high rise buildings are safe from fire, and residents feel safe.

To support the work of the Task Force, research was commissioned to gather and analyse information about experiences and perceptions of fire risk amongst residents living in high rise buildings. While it is methodologically complex to identify whether perceptions and experiences have changed as a direct consequence of the Grenfell Tower fire, it is possible to gain an understanding of the retrospective impact of such a tragedy.

The research was undertaken to inform the future work of the High Rise Task Force and provide a clear evidence base of the issues and concerns faced by residents living in high rise buildings across Greater Manchester.

At the time of the survey 57 high rise residential buildings had adopted interim measures to support a change in the evacuation strategy. Since the survey closed there has been an increase in the number of buildings affected and this reflects the increasing scale of fire safety defects being identified following invasive surveys and specialist reports which is not restricted to the risk of external fire spread posed by certain cladding systems. Although the number of buildings affected fluctuates it is now consistently in the region of 80 high rise buildings at any one time.

The High Rise Task Force ran this survey from July 2019 until September 2019. Responses received in the first few weeks were used as part of the High Rise Task Force response to the Government’s Building a Safer Future consultation to ensure the experiences and views of residents were included.

172 residents responded to the survey from 95 buildings. Just over 50% were received from leaseholders. 27% of responses were from residents who rent their flat from a housing association or the council. A further 17% were from residents who rent from a private landlord.
METHODOLOGY

The aim of this research was to understand residents’ views on fire safety in the building where they live, and understand whether residents had experienced any problems, issues or concerns in their building following the Grenfell Tower fire.

The survey was focused on the following areas:

- How do residents perceive risk and what has influenced these perceptions?
- Have residents’ perception of fire risk and safety changed following the Grenfell Tower tragedy?
- Do residents feel that issues around fire safety are communicated to them in an appropriate and timely fashion?
- Have residents experienced any health or financial impact following the Grenfell Tower and remedial activities that have been ongoing since then?

Online surveys were used as the method of collecting information. Online surveys are an easy and cost effective method of capturing information.

However it is recognised that it can be difficult to capture qualitative information from residents using online surveys. Residents were asked some open questions in the online survey, which allowed them to provide feedback in their own words.

The online survey was hosted on Citizen Space, which is the system used by Greater Manchester Combined Authority for online surveys. Electronic submissions were able to be made between Monday 8th July and Sunday 15th September 2019.
FIRE SAFETY

In this section residents responding to the survey were asked about their concerns around and understanding of fire safety in their building.

65% of residents responding to the survey said they were concerned about having a fire in their home.

Residents who owned their flats were more concerned about having a fire than those who rent their property from a housing association or from a private landlord.

When asked about their concerns regarding risk of fire in their building

77% of residents who lived in a building where cladding was identified as a risk were concerned.

This compared to...

48% of residents living in a building where the cladding has not been identified as a risk were concerned.

Although residents were concerned about having a fire, generally they felt confident that they were putting measures in place to prevent a fire happening in their own flat.

70% of residents thought they were either 'not very likely' or 'not at all likely' to have a fire.

They were concerned that others living in the building may not take similar precautions, making them worried about a fire happening in their building.
FIRE SAFETY

98% of residents responding to the survey have working smoke alarms fitted in their flat.

However the frequency that residents tested their smoke alarms varied. Just over a quarter of residents responding to the survey said they test their smoke alarms either monthly or weekly.

30% of residents responding to the survey said they test their smoke alarms less frequently or never test their smoke alarms.

80% of residents responding to the survey said their building is fitted with a fire alarm system.

However, almost 12% of residents responding said they were unsure whether their building was fitted with a fire alarm system.
INFORMATION ABOUT EVACUATION

Some residents commented that they had forgotten their evacuation procedure and others incorrectly stated the evacuation strategy for their building. This was followed up immediately for affected buildings.

When asked to comment on the evacuation procedures for their building, 1/3 of residents responding to this question didn’t know the evacuation strategy for their building.

When this was analysed by tenure, approximately:

1/3 of residents who incorrectly stated their buildings’ evacuation procedures were owner occupiers. The other third rent from a social landlord.

This suggests that there is proportion of residents in these buildings who believe they know the correct procedures, but do not, whereas residents in privately rented properties are more likely not to know the evacuation procedures at all.

Some residents commented that they had forgotten their evacuation procedure and others incorrectly stated the evacuation strategy for their building.

2/3 of residents responding to the survey said they would be able to evacuate safely in the event of a fire.

However, almost 20% said they would not be able to evacuate safely and a further 20% were unsure whether they would be able to evacuate safely.
Residents were asked whether they have ever sought advice about fire safety.

40% had previously sought advice.

96.5% said they would trust GMFRS to provide advice.

Residents were asked which formats they would prefer to use to access fire safety advice...

Almost 65% of residents said the would prefer face to face visits.

63% of residents said they would like to access fire safety content on the internet.

50% of residents said they would like to receive fire safety information via leaflets.

Accessing information about fire safety via newspapers, TV and the radio were less popular formats.

Other residents said they would like to receive information via emails, text messages, meetings, online videos and social media.
Residents were asked how frequently they receive information from their landlord or managing agent about fire safety procedures in their block.

- 30% of residents said they receive information at least every few months.
- 14% of residents said they receive information every 6-12 months.
- 55% of residents said they receive information less frequently or never receive information from their landlord or managing agent about fire safety procedures in their block.

Those renting their property from a housing association felt more informed about the fire safety procedures within their building.

- 43% said they receive information at least every few months.
HEALTH IMPACTS

Some residents commented that the fire safety of their home environment and the associated financial costs have had an impact on their mental health and wellbeing.

- Some residents commented that this worry and stress is preventing them from sleeping properly.
- Other residents said they are worried about being able to sell their flat because of cladding and fire safety issues.

Residents were asked if they were able to keep their flat comfortably warm during the cold winter months.

83% of residents stated that they were able to keep their flat comfortably warm.

The majority of residents (72%) stated that they noticed no difference in indoor temperature last winter compared with the winter before.

However, approximately 12% of residents found their flats harder to heat.

“...we have now been told that our property is worth zero which has had a very damaging effect on our relationship and mental health.”
Residents were asked whether actions had been taken in response to the Grenfell Tower fire.

36% of residents said their building has used a waking watch over the past 18 months.

12% of residents said there has been removal or replacement of cladding on their building over the past 18 months.

9% said fire doors have been replaced in their building over the past 18 months.

5% said sprinklers have been installed in their building over the past 18 months.

In addition, residents also commented on additional remedial works that have occurred in their building.

These include:
- Installation of fire alarms systems
- Fire extinguishers
- Removal of car parking spaces directly under the building
- Works related to internal compartmentation of flats.
FINANCIAL IMPACT FOR LEASEHOLDERS

Analysis of the free text responses provided showed what problems and concerns were faced by residents living in high rise properties.

The analysis showed that residents living in their own flats were most concerned about the financial impact related to fire safety works.

Residents commented that increasing service charges to cover the costs of fire safety remedial work and replacement of cladding was causing significant problems.

400% Some residents commented on an increase in service charges of over 400%.

Other residents commented that they have been presented with significant bills to cover the costs of remedial works.

“I’ve been charged £10,000 for works”

“My service charge has increased from £90 per month to £480 per month to cover cladding replacement”
FUTURE COST CONCERNS

Some residents commented that they have not experienced increased costs yet, but were anticipating costs increasing in the future:

"The work to my building has not started, but the management company has proposed the costs of works to be added to our maintenance charge. This will be approximately £1,000 extra per month."

"Each flat might have to pay £30,000 to have the cladding removed"

Residents also explained other impacts as a results of increased costs.

"We are having to cut back to be able to afford increased costs, and I can’t afford to save to buy a house because of increased costs"
FINANCIAL IMPACT

Some residents commented on the perception of paying for a service they do not receive.

“We pay for a service we do not get, for example, we pay for 24/7 onsite security, but we're lucky if we get them a few days per week and our security gates are often broken”

Finally, residents were asked if they had tried to sell or remortgage their home within the past 18 months.

• Approximately 17% of residents responding to the survey said they have tried to sell or remortgage their home.
• A number of these residents said they experienced problems or issues when trying to sell or remortgage.
• Others commented that they would like to sell their flat, but they are aware that others have experienced problems, therefore have deliberately not perused this until there is more clarity on what documentation is required for any potential buyers to secure a mortgage.
• A significant number of residents commented that they were unable to sell or remortgage without proof that the cladding on their building was non-combustible.

“Our buyer is not able to proceed without a building certificate”

“Applied for additional borrowing to cover cost of £20... This was denied on the basis of not having a fire safety certificate”
FINANCIAL IMPACT

Other residents commented that the sale of their flats have fallen through because lenders are unwilling to offer mortgages, or will not offer a mortgage until there is a guarantee on what type of cladding is on the building.

“I have been trying to sell my apartment for the past 15 months. Two buyers have backed out of the sale as there was no cladding report...I'm still finding it hard to sell my apartment and move on.”

“I was unable to sell due to a large number of fire safety issues. I only discovered this after having an offer accepted on a house and having found a buyer for the flat.”

“The sale fell through as we didn’t have a fire safety certificate. We have now been told that our property is worth zero.”
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CORPORATE ISSUES AND REFORM
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: 17 March 2020
Subject: Greater Manchester Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Accord
Report of: Councillor Allen Brett, Portfolio Lead Leader for Community, Co-operatives, Voluntary Sector and Inclusion; and Pam Smith and Andrew Lightfoot, Joint Portfolio Leads for Community, Co-operatives, Voluntary Sector and Inclusion

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

In November 2017, the GMCA endorsed the GM VCSE Accord and arrangements for its implementation. This report presents an update on the work which has subsequently taken place.

The report presents for endorsement the Policy Position Paper, ‘Voluntary organisations, Community groups and Social Enterprises (VCSE) in Greater Manchester – the next 10 years’ which has been developed to support the Accord by the GM VCSE Devolution Leadership Group.

Furthermore, the report will provide an update on the review of its investment in the VCSE sector, including the grant funding which goes into VCSE Leadership and infrastructure organisations at a GM level.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Corporate Issues and Reform Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to:

1. Consider the update provided on progress made to deliver the GM VCSE Accord and the direction of travel set out for the VCSE sector in the VCSE Leadership Group’s Policy Paper.

2. Consider progress with the review of GMCA investment with VCSE organisations in the light of the evolving GM policy context.
3. Consider the proposal to delegate approval to the GMCA Treasurer, in conjunction with the Community, Co-operatives and Inclusion portfolio Leader and Chief Executive to extend existing grant agreements currently in place with four VCSE organisations supported through a budget ring-fenced from the former Culture and Social Impact Fund, for a period of 12 or 24 months as described in Section 4.5-4.6 of the full report.

CONTACT OFFICERS:

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EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS:

The VCSE Accord includes a commitment from the VCSE sector to support a city region where all residents are valued and included. The Policy Paper to which this report refers provides greater detail on the role of the sector in engaging with, representing, supporting and providing services for all communities of identity. As such the work referred to in this report and the grant funding which is proposed, will serve to actively deliver GMCA’s duties under the Equalities Act.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES:

VCSE organizations take an active role in environmental protection and are an active partner in the GMCA Green Strategy work. The Policy Paper to which this report refers provides greater detail on the role of the sector in environmental activities. Grant recipients will be expected to fulfil GMCA requirements for climate change mitigation and carbon neutrality.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

None.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Section 5 (relating to contractual arrangements with VCSE organisations funded by GMCA).

FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES:

Revenue – Section 5 (relating to a review of GMCA investment in the VCSE sector). Capital – None.

NUMBER OF ATTACHMENTS:

Number of attachments included in the report: 1:
Appendix 1 – VCSE Policy Position Paper, ‘Voluntary organisations, Community groups and Social Enterprises (VCSE) in Greater Manchester – the next 10 years’

BACKGROUND PAPERS:


1. **BACKGROUND**

1.1 The Greater Manchester Strategy (GMS) sets out the ambition to make Greater Manchester one of the best places in the world. It is a strategy for everyone in Greater Manchester – residents, the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector, businesses, and civic leaders. But the vision it sets out will only be achieved if GM can build on new approaches which are shaped and driven by our communities themselves.

1.2 As part of the delivery of the GMS, in November 2017 and on behalf of the GMCA, an Accord was signed by the Mayor of Greater Manchester with the VCSE sector, which set out new, improved standards of working with VCSE organisations.

1.3 The Accord acts as a framework for the delivery of the vision set out in the GMS and as a result, the VCSE sector is engaged in the development, governance and delivery of the GMS including relevant consultation and co-design.

1.4 VCSE leaders have come together to form the GM VCSE Devolution Leadership Group¹, which seeks to promote the role and involvement of the VCSE sector and communities in devolution, and has given a broader group of VCSE leaders with which to work.

2. **DELIVERY OF THE ACCORD**

2.1 The initial Action Plan to deliver the VCSE Accord commenced with immediate opportunities such as ensuring VCSE representation in GM governance; refreshing the GM Social Value Policy, developing a new GM Social Enterprise Strategy and exploring a GM Volunteering Strategy.

2.2 An update was provided to the GMCA in July 2019, and the following sections provide an update on progress since that date.

2.3 **GM Social Value Policy**

2.4 Following extensive engagement across the VCSE, public and business sectors, it is proposed that a GM-wide approach social value is developed which aligns with the refresh of the GMS which is currently underway and will be completed in the summer. A commitment to social value will be part of all policy and strategy, creating a framework for all organisations across all sectors to align their social value activities towards outcomes which will make the most difference for Greater Manchester. The framework will allow a ‘neighbourhood’ approach and identify activities which could be taken by any organisation in their ambition to create and maximise wellbeing. This work will include the development of a revised and updated Social Value Procurement Policy and arrangements for GMCA and collaborative procurement.

¹ [https://vcseleadershipgm.org.uk/](https://vcseleadershipgm.org.uk/)
2.5 This Policy will take social value beyond the interest area of the VCSE portfolio and enable every organisation in Greater Manchester to carry out its primary activity, managing the resources that it controls and drawing in investment, in such a way that it encourages them to provide good employment, and generates benefits to society and the economy, whilst making positive impacts (or at least minimising damage) for the environment.

2.6 A further paper on Social Value will be provided to the GMCA in due course.

2.7 Social Enterprise in Greater Manchester

2.8 A Vision for Social Enterprise in Greater Manchester was launched by the Mayor of Greater Manchester at the Social Enterprise Summit held in November 2018. Since that time, social enterprise as a form of business now features strongly in the GM Local Industrial Strategy, and a commitment has been made to ‘create the optimum conditions for social enterprises and cooperatives to thrive’. The Local Industrial Strategy describes opportunities to explore the productivity of social and cooperative forms of enterprise, and to revitalise town centres and high streets by supporting creatives, digital entrepreneurs, and innovators.

2.9 GMCA officers have been working with social enterprise leaders to identify some practical steps that can be taken towards strengthening to role of social enterprise across GM. A GM Social Enterprise Advisory Group has formally been convened to ‘help create a social enterprise sector which contributes towards greater productivity, flexibility and agility that will see Greater Manchester become more competitive locally, nationally and internationally’.

2.10 This Group is accountable to the GM Growth Board and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and will lead on work as part of the Implementation Plan of the Local Industrial Strategy, as well as engaging directly across a diverse range of social enterprise organisations in GM.

2.11 It is proposed that the Advisory Group will meet quarterly, initially for a 12-month period. The LEP will be invited to nominate a member to attend Social Enterprise Advisory Group meetings, and the Chair or a member of the Advisory Group will be invited to report back on the Group’s work to a future Greater Manchester LEP meeting.

2.12 Volunteering in Greater Manchester

2.13 A cross-sector steering group led by Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisations (GMCVO) and the University of Manchester has drafted a GM Volunteering Strategy, which will be implemented by the various organisations which support volunteering across GM. Resources are currently being sought to support this work, which is focussed on creating an environment where volunteering is easier, safer and more for both the person volunteering and the organisation with which they are working. Volunteering will be an integral part of the new GM Social Value Policy Framework.

2.14 A paper will be taken to the Combined Authority at its meeting in March 2020 about the GM Co-operative Commission, whose report was launched on 27 January 2020.
2.15 The VCSE Accord has also facilitated the development of a number of partnership structures between the VCSE sector and GMCA. One example of this is the GM Disabled People’s Panel, which supports delivery of the Greater Manchester Strategy by strengthening the voice of disabled people in shaping, influencing and challenging policy. Advising the Mayor and GM portfolio lead for Equalities on key issues and helping to develop solutions, the Panel consists of representatives of Disabled People’s organisations from across Greater Manchester. It reflects the skills, knowledge and experience of a diverse range of impairment specific groups and its work is underpinned by the Social Model of Disability and the principles of an inclusive society recognizing that disabled people have full and equal rights. The Panel benefits all disabled people across Greater Manchester, irrespective of gender, race, ethnicity, faith, sexual identity or age. It is facilitated through a formal partnership agreement with the GM Coalition for Disabled People. The Annual Report of the Disabled People’s panel will be presented to the Combined Authority at its meeting in March.

3. GM VCSE LEADERSHIP GROUP POLICY PAPER

3.1 As part of the delivery of the VCSE Accord, in January 2019, the then GM VCSE Devolution Reference Group agreed that there was a need for them to set out the detailed ‘offer’ which the VCSE sector could make towards the future of GM, and also describe the transformation which will be required for the sector to maximise its potential as a functioning ‘ecosystem’ of voluntary, community and social enterprise activity.

3.2 Appendix 1 provides a copy of this Policy Paper, which is entitled ‘Voluntary organisations, Community groups and Social Enterprises (VCSE) in Greater Manchester – the next 10 years’. The paper describes the role of VCSE anchor organisations and local VCSE infrastructure organisations which support and facilitate the operation of the wider sector, as well as that of the specialist groups and organisations which support, represent and champion particular communities of identity or experience. It builds from both the VCSE Accord and the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the sector with the GM Health and Social Care Partnership, bringing these together under one approach. The Full Paper is available for download from https://vcseleadershipgm.org.uk/our-work/

3.3 The VCSE Paper sets out policy and direction, and is not intended to be a strategy for action. That will need to follow, with the co-production of an implementation and transformation plan in each of the 10 districts of Greater Manchester. The working arrangements that will allow this transformation to happen will vary by community, neighbourhood and locality; so will need to be asset-driven and co-designed with relevant partners in each district within the broad functional framework set out in this Paper.

3.4 Key messages from the paper include:

- In 2020, it is important that leaders in the VCSE sector articulate the vital role that is played by VCSE organisations, both now and in the future, towards addressing inequalities in wellbeing, wealth and living standards.
The VCSE sector wants to work with each other, and with others, as part of a joined-up effort to support and grow the reach, scale and spread of the sector in GM.

VCSE Leaders are looking for equality of status and to increase their role in areas with which they have unique strengths; supporting the people and communities of Greater Manchester, creating and precipitating social movements, leading programmes of support, building community leadership, and enabling engagement.

VCSE services and activities are often co-dependent with ‘public services’ and can be planned and resourced in places alongside other support. VCSE organisations can bring additional resources into that planning.

The VCSE sector is on a journey of change, develop and transform – strengthening its governance and leadership, supporting workforce, maximising resources and seizing opportunities. Without this, VCSEs cannot achieve their full potential and will struggle to maintain the support and coverage that currently exists.

The VCSE sector in GM is ‘organising’ as an ‘ecosystem’ with a complex web of relationships and interdependencies built around a network of ‘anchor organisations’, and having shared leadership. This creates a structure to allow interaction, dialogue and mobilisation at scale.

Within the ecosystem, VCSE organisations may come together based on:

- Geography - the focus on what happens in a place
- Experience - shared needs, assets and ambitions, thematic interest
- Identity - how people identify in different situations

The strength of the ecosystem is created by a ‘scaffolding’ of VCSE anchor organisations. Each anchor is a multi-purpose, independent, community-led organisation. They will have a recognised purpose to lead on either a geographic focus for service design and delivery; have a specialist area of expertise; or represent a particular community of identity. These anchors will have a recognised function within the VCSE sector, will have a leadership role in place-based working, with and on behalf of communities.

Many anchors already exist and the sector has strong foundations from which to build, but assembling the bridges and bonds needed to create this ecosystem will need time, skill and resources. The ecosystem will be created from within the sector with local partners in each locality and neighbourhood so that it meets the needs of every community.

The Paper provides a number of case studies of innovative and successful practice from which to build and includes the following transformation principles:
An Inclusive Approach: taking their place in decision-making at the early stages of strategic planning and the development of new arrangements.

Operating strategically and developing Alliances: within and across sectors, thematic, as well as population and place-based, dependent on the issues presented and the solutions required.

Recognition of Community Anchors and Individual Assets: Individuals’ and communities’ assets are vital to improving outcomes.

- The Policy Paper talks directly to the various GM level public sector strategies, including the Public Service Reform White Paper, Health and Social Care Prospectus and Local Industrial Strategy.

3.5 A number of aligned pieces of work are already under way. These include the development of a Greater Manchester Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Commissioning Framework and Delivery Plan, which has been co-produced in partnership with the GM Commissioning Hub. The Paper identifies a number of transformation activities which are now required across the sector, and the GMCA member authorities will have a major role to play in supporting this transformation and better integration with public services.

3.6 It should be noted that the VCSE Accord, and the Memorandum of Understanding with the GM Health and Social Care Partnership have been recognised as being nationally significant in terms of the progressive collaboration between VCSE organisations and their partners, but this Policy Paper is ground-breaking for the sector in its creation. GM is leading the way in terms of the strength of its VCSE leadership.

4. GMCA INVESTMENT IN THE VCSE SECTOR

4.1 In July 2019 GMCA members agreed that a review be undertaken of all investments and grants made by GMCA into VCSE organisations, that this review consider alignment with both the objectives and principles set out in the VCSE Accord, and the GM VCSE Leadership Group’s Policy Paper in order to support successful delivery of the sector transformation described in that Paper, and that a clear funding strategy is developed which maximizes the benefits realised in terms of delivery of the GMS.

4.2 Publication of the VCSE Policy Paper means that the development of this investment approach can now be progressed. It is proposed that GMCA works with the GM VCSE Leadership Group over the next six months to identify ways to maximize the value gained through any funding spent by GMCA. An investment framework will be brought to GMCA for approval in the early autumn of 2020.

4.3 In January 2018, the GMCA agreed a process to identify organisations to be funded via the new GMCA Cultural and Social Impact Fund, which was to replace the AGMA Section 48 Cultural Grants. This process saw GMCVO being funded at previous Section 48 levels from the GMCA Cultural and Social Impact Fund, under the new VCSE Sector and Cooperatives
Portfolio. The new contract was subsequently awarded to GMCVO for 2 years until March 2020.

4.4 In October 2019, upon agreement of the new GM Culture Strategy, GMCA agreed that non-cultural activity should not be part of this Fund going forward, with the same percentage of financial support (13.1%, equalling £460,024 p/a) being ring-fenced from the total budget to support the delivery of GM’s VCSE Accord, and for delivery of strategic VCSE support for sport and LGBTQ+ activity across Greater Manchester. This ring-fenced amount includes the grant paid to GMCVO, plus that three other organisations currently delivering activity of value across Greater Manchester.

4.5 It is now proposed that the grant agreement held with GMCVO is extended by 12 months until 31st March 2021, with all current terms and conditions rolled forward, pending the outcome of the review of GMCA investment and agreement of a new VCSE investment framework. The required £228,400 will come from the ring-fenced amount described at section 4.4 above.

4.6 The other three organisations (Greater Sport, the Water Adventure Centre and Proud Trust) have all submitted applications under the new criteria for the Culture Fund. These applications have been assessed using slightly amended Culture Fund criteria (e.g. service delivery as opposed to art form), to ensure that the quality and suitability of the programme is sufficient and finance and management arrangements credible, before any funds are committed. The outcome of this assessment has shown that these organisations continue to meet the criteria set out for the Culture Strategy. It is proposed therefore, that all 3 are awarded grants of 24 months duration, with the funding coming from the ring-fenced amount described at section 4.4 above.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Recommendations appear at the front of this report.
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Voluntary organisations, Community groups and Social Enterprises (VCSE) in Greater Manchester – the next 10 years

A Greater Manchester VCSE Policy Position Paper

January 2020
Foreword

Voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises (VCSE) have been an integral part of the communities of Greater Manchester for hundreds of years. In 2020, it is important that we articulate the vital role that is played by these groups and organisations, both now and in the future, towards addressing inequalities in wellbeing, wealth and living standards. We also need to describe the continuing need and aspiration to support and grow the reach, scale and spread of the sector. Our desire is to work with each other, and with others, as part of a joined-up effort to make this happen.

Given the uncertain times in which we find ourselves, it is also important that as a sector, we have equality of status and are able to take a stronger leadership role in supporting the people and communities of Greater Manchester. We create and precipitate social movements, lead programmes of support, build community leadership, and enable engagement. We have the ability to strengthen the local economy and playing a key role in the future of Greater Manchester.

VCSE organisations are an integral part of thriving communities, and are a way for local people to deliver solutions to problems or ambitions that they have identified. They offer activities, which if amplified, developed and embedded as part of support and services for people and communities, could really make a difference for Greater Manchester. VCSE services and activities are co-dependent with ‘public services’ and can be planned and resourced in places alongside other support.

However, we realise that the VCSE sector is on a journey of change. We have a willingness to develop and transform – strengthening leadership, supporting our workforce, maximising resources and seizing opportunities. Without this, we cannot achieve our full potential and will struggle to maintain the support and coverage that currently exists.

Writing and publishing this paper is a ‘first’ for Greater Manchester. We have already come on a journey and believe that now is the time to set out our blueprint for action over the next 10 years.

Warren Escadale
Chair Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group
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1.0 Introduction and Purpose

This policy position paper has been written by the Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group to complement public sector policy development in Greater Manchester. It will describe the role and potential contribution of the VCSE sector as a positive force as part of the ‘system’ which will strive for change and improvement in the future of Greater Manchester. The paper has a public sector audience in mind, but will be accompanied by a short Executive Summary that provides the key messages for all.

We welcome our part in the delivery of integrated neighbourhood and locality working described in the Greater Manchester Model for Unified Public Services, and the Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership’s Prospectus. We also recognise a wider role in the local economy described in the Greater Manchester Local Industrial Strategy, in the Five-year Environment Plan, the Spatial Framework and as a key delivery mechanism for the Greater Manchester Strategy.

This paper sits alongside other Greater Manchester Policy publications, as shown in Figure 1, and will set out a long-term aspiration for the VCSE role in making Greater Manchester one of the best places in the world to grow up, get on and grow old; describing the contribution that we the sector can bring.

However, it is important that as VCSE leaders, we also describe our own ambitions for the transformation of the VCSE sector over the next 10 years; including our own willingness to develop and transform in order to achieve our potential, and enjoy a sustainable, productive future.

As part of this transformation, we will describe our own Greater Manchester VCSE Ecosystem Model, which aligns with the arrangements of the Unified Public Services, creating a co-ordinated approach based on people, place and prevention as part of an inclusive, local, and productive economy.

1https://www.vsnw.org.uk/our-work/devolution/gm-vcse-leadership-group
2.0 The VCSE Sector in Greater Manchester

2.1 Baseline

Greater Manchester is home to nearly 16,000 voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises working to tackle inequalities and improve the lives of local people. The VCSE sector is active across every aspect of growth and reform including crime and disorder; sport, culture and leisure; skills, employment and enterprise; health and social care; housing and transport; environment and carbon reduction; poverty reduction; inclusive economy; and is supported by a range of infrastructure organisations (Figure 2).

Social, environmental and economic action is the backdrop to everything that the VCSE sector does. Its leadership and activities reflect the diversity of the Greater Manchester population.

The complexity of the VCSE sector is its strength, adding enormous depth of size, scale and function. Figure 3 describes the sector’s geographical breakdown across Greater Manchester. The sector can respond to new challenges, reach different communities; and perform a huge range of types of function2, including:

- **Services** - Providing direct support and services for citizens
- **Advocacy** - campaigning and lobbying on behalf of people, communities and those less likely to be listened to
- **Supporting each other** - informing, influencing, connecting and developing other VCSE organisations and groups
- **Connecting** - and engaging other sectors with people and communities
- **Enabling** - community leadership, resilience, community action and organising
- **Social innovation** - including data, intelligence and policy development

VCSE organisations are also an integral part of a flourishing social economy.

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Greater Manchester’s VCSE Sector (2017)³

| 15,890 | Constituted voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises |
| £1.3billion | Total income (2104/15) |
| 42,600 | Employees |
| 461,800 | Volunteers |
| 1.1 million | Number of hours volunteered each week |
| £973 million | Value of VCSE volunteering to the Greater Manchester economy |
| 21.9 million | Interventions, activities, personal contacts with people in Greater Manchester each year |

Figure 4 uses the State of the Sector data to segment all VCSE organisations by size and geographic coverage. By far the majority are small organisations embedded in neighbourhoods and communities. Figure 5 summarises our State of the VCSE sector research in terms of VCSE functions.

The VCSE sector in Greater Manchester is an important economic player, contributing significantly to GVA, and includes a growing social enterprise movement. The latest available figures show that the total annual income of the sector in Greater Manchester was estimated to be £1.321bn year.

Values hold VCSE organisations together as a sector. They are mission-driven and focused on ‘social value’. VCSE organisations work closely together and in synergy with, but independent from, the statutory and business sectors.

2.2 The VCSE ecosystem

Scratching beneath the surface of the VCSE sector uncovers a complex picture of organisations and groups.

In this paper, we describe the VCSE sector as an ‘ecosystem’ with a complex web of relationships and interdependencies built around a network of ‘anchor organisations’, and having shared leadership. This creates a structure to allow interaction, dialogue and mobilisation at scale.

Within the ecosystem, VCSE organisations may come together based on:

- Geography - the focus on what happens in a place
- Experience - shared needs, assets and ambitions, thematic interest
- Identity - how people identify in different situations

The strength of the ecosystem is created by a ‘scaffolding’ of VCSE anchor organisations. Each anchor is a multi-purpose, independent, community-led organisation. They will have a recognised purpose to lead on either a geographic focus for service design and delivery; have a specialist area of expertise; or represent a particular community of identity. These anchors will have a recognised function within the VCSE sector, will have a leadership role in place-based working, with and on behalf of communities.
| Geography - the focus on what happens in a place | Geographic anchors exist at 3 levels:  

**Neighbourhood** - rooted in their local community and provide services, help bring money and opportunities into a neighbourhood, act as a catalyst for change in a local area, support other community-led organisations and strengthen community participation.  

**Locality** - VCSE infrastructure organisations or services, which support other VCSE organisations to influence, connect and develop in a local authority area.  

**Greater Manchester** - providing linkages in to city region level policy, strategy and programmes |

| Experience - shared needs, assets and ambitions, thematic interest | **Thematic Anchors** can either provide leadership to tackle a particular issue; shine a light on and strengthen what’s already there, or perform a function that is best co-ordinated centrally on behalf of a community of experience (such as campaigning, lobbying, policy and research). |

| Identity - how people identify in different situations | **Specialist anchors** - that support communities of identity and experience to get the right support and advice and provide appropriate skills, thereby building confidence and enabling people from these communities to become active citizens. |

**Case Study 1** describes a small number of examples of anchor organisations in the communities of Greater Manchester.

Many anchors already exist and the sector has strong foundations from which to build, but assembling the bridges and bonds needed to create this ecosystem will need time, skill and resources. We need to articulate clear lines of communication and pathways around the VCSE ecosystem for our partners, methodologies for collaboration, and clarity around areas of mutual support. The sector will also need support to continue to grow and thrive, but the benefits of working collaboratively in this way will be huge.
Case Study 1 – VCSE Anchor organisations:

Neighbourhood anchor
*Mohidbildai Settten* has been part of the communities of East Manchester since 1895. Truly embedded in ‘place’, Manchester Settlement works with local people to get a joint understanding of need, but also their strengths and assets, acting as a facilitator of activity that will enable, support and build a strong local and cohesive community. Its Mission is ‘To help, support and empower people in our local communities to achieve, be active citizens, and improve their lives’. Manchester Settlement has focussed its efforts on working with young people, enabling them to contribute positively to their wider communities.

Services include:
- Multi service community advice /support hub
- English classes
- Youth services
- Nursery and Childcare
- Family Support
- Health Clinics
- Supported housing for Care Leavers

Thematic Anchor
The *Mustard Tree Charity* supports people in poverty and facing homelessness, by creating opportunities for people to help themselves through providing practical support, friendship, and connections into work, improvements to health and wellbeing plus new experiences to encourage aspiration.

Mustard Tree works with those who aren’t necessarily accessing statutory forms of support, but still need a little help. The charity helps them move towards being able to look after themselves, access accommodation, employment and the social connections that they need.

Specialist Anchor
*BHA* is a health and social care charity and for 28 years it has sought to challenge inequalities in health, stigmatisation of particular health conditions, economic disparity and the adverse impact of health and social care barriers faced by people from BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) communities in Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire.

In tackling racial inequality, BHA gives attention to those who are at greater risk of particular conditions and this is done through a number of ways:
- Developing an evidence base
- Undertaking direct interventions with communities at risk
- Informing Strategy and policy development based on findings from interventions with communities.
Local Infrastructure

*Action Together* works across Oldham, Rochdale and Tameside, offering a range of support to strengthen communities. Their underpinning philosophy is that by learning together, sharing skills and pooling resources communities can get more done. Their activities include:

- Support for people to get help, providing opportunities to get better connected to what is going on in their local community and find the support they need.
- Strengthening community and voluntary groups by providing support to run their group, find and secure resources and work together to do more.
- Encouraging local people, businesses and the public sector to give their time, skills and resources to support local good causes.

Greater Manchester Infrastructure

GMCVO is based at the St Thomas Centre and has the following functions:

- Enabling local VCSE organisations to collaborate, network and learn across districts, with each other and with Greater Manchester public, private and academic institutions
- Co-ordinating communications and providing opportunities for them to engage with Greater Manchester initiatives and projects
- Trialling and evaluating VCSE-led social and economic innovation, such as age-friendly neighbourhoods or small-scale social investment
- Leveraging and distributing large-scale funds
2.3 The role that VCSE organisations play in Greater Manchester

The VCSE sector has the potential to expand its role. Building from successful work that is already in place, we believe that the sector can play a greater role in system change, solutions with communities, and building a truly inclusive economy.

System change:
- Leading and delivering large programmes of work – Recent examples of where this is happening include Ambition for Ageing⁴ and Wellbeing Matters (see Case Study 3)
- Facilitating ‘inter-sector’ combined pathways of care – for example the ovarian cancer pathway (see Case Study 2), Answer Cancer, Mental Health leadership work (see Case Study 4)
- Enabling asset-based approaches to joining up services and support for people in neighbourhoods – Including identifying blockages and barriers, as well as solutions which will enable wider system change. Examples include Making Every Adult Matter (see Case Study 5)

The VCSE sector could be leading work around Person and Community Centred Approaches and improving population health in Greater Manchester.

Solutions with communities:
- Facilitating social movements – For example GM Moving⁵ (Case Study 6), The Greater Manchester Living Wage Campaign, and GM Poverty Action⁶
- Leading community co-design, consultation and resident engagement projects – recent examples include the Big Alcohol Conversation, Making Smoking History⁷, #kindbury, and Coproduce GM
- Leading specialist interventions on behalf of particular communities – Recent examples include Pride in Practice⁸ (Case Study 7), and the BHA Latent Tuberculosis project
- Enabling community action in neighbourhoods – for example Little Hulton Big Local⁹

The VCSE sector could be facilitating neighbourhood working across Greater Manchester.

Building a truly inclusive economy:
- Leading social innovation – Recent examples include the Elephants Project¹⁰
- Leading on ‘social value’ – for example through the Greater Manchester Social Value Network¹¹ (Case Study 8)

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⁴https://www.gmcvo.org.uk/ambition-ageing
⁵https://www.greatersport.co.uk/what-we-do/gm-moving
⁶https://www.gmpovertyaction.org/
⁷http://www.10gm.org.uk/services.html
⁸https://lgbt.foundation/how-we-can-help-you/pride-in-practice
⁹https://www.salfordcvs.co.uk/little-hulton-big-local
¹⁰https://unlimitedpotential.org.uk/enterprise/innovation-projects/elephants-trail
¹¹https://gmsvn.org.uk/
• Using data and intelligence to lead by example – for example GM Poverty Action\textsuperscript{12}
• Levering in social investment – for example through Greater Manchester Social Investment\textsuperscript{13}, hosted by GMCVO.

The VCSE sector could be driving forward work to share prosperity in the Greater Manchester economy.

**Case Study 2 – Ovarian cancer pathway of care**

**Cancer pathway – a personal story**

**Pre-Diagnosis** (...a lonely and frightening time)
GP referral (a creaking NHS: 7 week wait or urgent appointment?; continuity of care: 5 visits to 5 different GP’s in the same practice; no help with ascites; the phone conversation giving results of blood tests). No signposting to VCSE support...
My own research (Dr Google) identified standalone VCSE: Macmillan helpline and website; Ovacome (specialist Ovarian cancer charity) website and online community.

**Surgery, histology, diagnosis** (...confirmation of our worst fears)
St Mary’s assessment, operation and diagnosis with specialist team including the support of a MacMillan Specialist Nurse (integrated VCSE)
Macmillan signpost to Maggie’s Centre (VCSE drop in ad resource centre adjacent to Christie hospital site)

**Oncology – chemotherapy and beyond** (...coming to terms with incurable cancer)
The Christie Hospital: trials and standard of care, specialist nurse and consultant support, counselling, hotline, integrated procedures, complementary therapies etc... Maggie’s Centre (VCSE drop in and resource centre adjacent to Christie hospital site)
Macmillan helpline and website – financial advice Ovacome (specialist ovarian cancer charity) website and online community and Ovacome support day in Manchester

\textsuperscript{12} https://www.gmpovertyaction.org/
\textsuperscript{13} https://www.gmcvo.org.uk/gmsocinvest
Case Study 3 - Wellbeing Matters, Salford

Wellbeing Matters is a 2-year programme of work, led by Salford CVS and funded as part of the Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership’s Transformation Fund. It forms part of the Population Health Plan for Salford under the heading Person and Community-Centred Approaches. The programme’s overarching aim is to test a system change within Salford through creating a new infrastructure which effectively links statutory health care to VCSE provision and activities (both commissioned and non-commissioned) in order to improve citizen wellbeing, and work towards embedding person and community-centred approaches within the health and social care system.

Person and community-centred approaches are key to working with citizens and communities to take greater control of and responsibility for their own health and wellbeing, which will result in a reduction in demand for statutory health care by shifting demand and support (appropriately) to local communities.

The Wellbeing Matters programme consists of 3 work streams. The 1st of these supports the VCSE sector to work with the statutory health and care sector to create and test a social prescribing approach that works for everyone. This social prescribing model is based on a neighbourhood footprint, with the VCSE leading this work across the 5 health neighbourhoods being used by Salford Together.

Wellbeing Matters provides investment in the support infrastructure so that referrals and connections can be made for social prescribing. Working with Salford Third Sector Consortium, within each of the 5 neighbourhoods a VCSE anchor organisation has been appointed to act as a lead for this work, with each anchor employing a Community Connector, whose role is to connect citizens to provision and activities within their communities in order to help improve their health and wider wellbeing.

The 2nd work stream focuses on investment in volunteering, at both a strategic, city-wide level and on a neighbourhood basis. Five Volunteering Development Workers support this work.

The 3rd work stream focuses on embedding a social and added value approach in health and care, which includes delivery of the Salford Social Value Alliance’s 10% Better campaign.
2.3.1 Geography – how the VCSE sector works across communities, neighbourhoods, localities and at a Greater Manchester level

Our ecosystem is like a garden – growing, changing, adapting, living, breathing, and fragile, containing organisms whose lives depend on each other and the environment around them. In section 2.2, we have described the anchors that act as the ‘scaffolding’ to our sector, creating a flexible framework that enables the sector to function effectively, expand to meet demand and adapt to change.

A key element of this scaffolding are the designated Greater Manchester and Local Infrastructure Organisations, which provide the communication, information and co-ordination to facilitate the reach, scale and spread of the sector through support provided to their membership. Operating at a Greater Manchester or local authority level, these organisations influence others on behalf of the VCSE sector; connect those within the sector and broker relationships outside the sector; and develop capacity of VCSE organisations and the sector as a whole. As with the public sector, the Greater Manchester level scaffolding is generally more specialist, or operates at that level because of funding arrangements.
2.3.2 Delivering the Greater Manchester Strategy - The VCSE sector is already working across every Greater Manchester Strategy theme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 Children starting school ready to learn</th>
<th>2 Young people equipped for life</th>
<th>3 Good jobs with opportunities to progress and develop</th>
<th>4 A thriving &amp; productive economy in all parts</th>
<th>5 World class connectivity</th>
<th>6 Safe decent &amp; affordable housing</th>
<th>7 A green city-region / culture &amp; leisure</th>
<th>8 Safer and stronger communities</th>
<th>9 Healthy lives, with quality care</th>
<th>10 An age-friendly Greater Manchester</th>
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<td>Family support, reading schemes, playgroups, nurseries</td>
<td>Youth groups, mentoring, life skills, literacy schemes, mental health work</td>
<td>Soft skills, training, ESOL, work programmes, volunteering, flexible work</td>
<td>Social value network, credit unions, skills exchanges, halal &amp; kosher financial products</td>
<td>Digital literacy, silver surfers, community transport, volunteer drivers</td>
<td>Shared housing schemes, adult fostering, homeshare schemes</td>
<td>Parks, allotments, tree planting, community farms &amp; orchards, community arts &amp; sports, arts and health</td>
<td>Community groups, citizen voice, fundraising, neighbourhood watch, blue light volunteers</td>
<td>Social care, wellbeing groups, food banks, homeless network, hospice movement</td>
<td>Befriending, social activities, multi-generational schemes, dementia friends</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toy libraries, playschemes and clubs, sports groups, choirs &amp; bands, forest schools, trips, life skills</td>
<td>Work experience &amp; tasters, volunteering, uniformed organisations, youth assemblies</td>
<td>Women and BAME people in leadership, diversity of workforce reflects that of Greater Manchester</td>
<td>Social and community enterprise, trading charities, cooperatives, community-owned assets, social investment</td>
<td>Community reporters, community radio, digital labs and sprints, cycle schemes</td>
<td>Housing organisations, care &amp; repair, furniture recycling</td>
<td>Canals &amp; rivers, wildlife charities, green energy, recycling, campaigns, community orchards &amp; street trees, theatres &amp; orchestras</td>
<td>Equalities: campaigns &amp; peer support, community hubs &amp; anchors, activity groups &amp; clubs, advice services, McKenzie friends</td>
<td>Peer support networks, hospital to home, assistance dogs, needle schemes, first aiders &amp; mental health first aiders, food pantries</td>
<td>Age-friendly neighbourhoods, carers &amp; carers, employment programmes, volunteering, home adaptations</td>
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<td><strong>Collaborative</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children’s Charter, children’s theatre &amp; museums</td>
<td>Mental health in schools, hidden young people</td>
<td>Partnerships with employers, Living Wage, Good Employment Charter</td>
<td>Place-based economic development, development of social economy</td>
<td>Open source software development, IT hardware recycling, bike and car share &amp; repair</td>
<td>Community-owned housing, housing co-ops, passivhaus</td>
<td>Land trusts, Great Places, community libraries &amp; book exchanges</td>
<td>Alliances &amp; consortia, community development, resilience planning</td>
<td>GM Poverty Action, Cancer Champions, social prescribing</td>
<td>Carers Charter, research collaborations, festival of ageing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3.3 Reach into communities and communities of identity and experience

Communities are all about identity. Identity is what makes communities. Circumstances and social expectations affect how people identify in different situations and sometimes the labels that are put upon them. Our aim is to create an equality of opportunity for all.

In this report, we refer to communities of identity, and we need to acknowledge that we are also talking about communities whose needs and aspirations might be better met by services and support that recognises and respects their identity (communities of unmet need). We are also talking about people whose similar experiences might benefit from a targeted or integrated approach (communities of common experience). We also recognise that for many of us we have multiple identities and these identities overlap, intersect and can change over time.

Specialist organisations across the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester support communities of identity and experience to get the right support and advice and provide appropriate skills, thereby building confidence and enabling people from these communities to become active citizens. We also support the development of strong and vibrant community groups and organisations so that they are more able to represent and provide appropriate activities for their members.

2.3.4 Social value

Social value presents a chance to use our resources in a more impactful way and think more clearly about the social, economic and environmental benefits that can be achieved through our day-to-day activities. We believe that social value is a way of working and conducting business, whereby the organisation manages the resources that it controls, procures and commissions goods, works and services, draws in investment, and acts as a responsible employer so that it achieves value for money on a whole life-cycle basis.

VCSE organisations create huge social value as a direct result of their values based approach, their re-investment of resources into local communities and their business purpose. They also create social value indirectly through their own supply chains, through influencing others, as well as through collaborative work with partners.

VCSE organisations are well practiced at providing added social value through service delivery across many sectors including health, education, housing and transport. In commissioning and procurement, the Social Value Act creates an opportunity for VCSEs to demonstrate this to public service commissioners, who assess which potential providers would deliver the maximum public benefit to the local community. Whilst this presents an unprecedented opportunity for the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester, we want to build new models of delivery based in collaboration and partnership across sectors to maximise the overall benefit. For VCSE organisations, social value is what they do, not just a procurement tool.
2.3.5 Social innovation

Social innovation\(^{14}\) is about developing ideas to tackle social problems or meet social needs. It may be a new product, service, initiative, organisational model or methodology. Our social innovation includes actions that are:

- radical (‘breakthrough’ developments),
- adaptive (adapting activities/products from elsewhere and using them in a new way)
- incremental (activity/service/product improvement)\(^{15}\)

The VCSE sector in Greater Manchester is able to act quickly and flexibly and engages widely in social innovation.

We realise that we need to make the most of digital, and work with other sectors to broaden and deepen our social innovation skills. It is often assumed that social innovation is all about radical new ideas, and out of the box thinking. However, most innovation is much more about adoption and incremental adaptation. The most useful innovation comes from diversity; encounters of people from different backgrounds. Our reach, scale and spread, working with a diverse range of communities of identity, geography and experience, will help us lead this work in the coming years.

As the VCSE sector is so diverse, it can tackle the big challenges that face Greater Manchester at the right level of granularity - at the level of systems, or theme, or in particular places. To do this requires funding at scale and real investment in innovation. Much of the funding at scale for this kind of work has been sourced by the VCSE sector from independent funders, but there is an opportunity for the sector to be part of work across innovation partnerships to maximise the value and impact of social innovation.

The sector can link action to evidence of impact, connecting into movements, activism and democracy. We can enable innovation and creativity to create better outcomes and offload risk from the public sector.

2.4 VCSE involvement in governance

A key element of many of the successful programmes described above is the involvement of VCSE sector leaders in the project and programme governance led by the public sector. Creating partnerships and co-creating solutions needs strong and organised structures across the VCSE sector and with other organisations in Greater Manchester. Examples include the VCSE-led collaboration to support people who have been homeless, and Case Study 4 describes how this is working at scale for mental health.

\(^{14}\)https://www.gsb.stanford.edu/faculty-research/centers-initiatives/csi/defining-social-innovation

\(^{15}\)https://policy.bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/social-innovation
Case Study 4 Greater Manchester Mental Health VCSE Governance

Health and Social Care devolution has seen the emergence of partnership structures at a Greater Manchester level around mental health. VCSE organisations have been welcomed into these structures and representatives have come together to form a Greater Manchester VCSEs Mental Health Forum. This Forum has enabled co-ordination of input and messages to and from the VCSE sector, effective voice in health and care discussions, and true co-production involving empowered VCSE leaders. VCSE representatives are democratically and transparently selected highly experienced sector leaders, and successes include:

- Creation of a forum for regular planning meetings with Greater Manchester Partnership colleagues
- Consistent and expert representation at all levels of the formal governance structure
- Leading on the development and support of service user engagement in the governance structures for adults and Children and Young People across GM
- Representation of VCSEs on commissioning/decision making panels for Greater Manchester Mental Health Strategy
- Involvement/co-creation in key GM developments around commissioning and delivery e.g. Rapid Schools Pilot, SafeZones, Wellbeing
- Evaluation of programme more person-centred and social (rather than medical) focused
- Recognition that GM Partnership must further integrate and resource VCSEs involvement in future developments

Feedback from public sector colleagues has shown that there has been a vast improvement in the VCSEs representation at a GM level in Mental Health governance, agreed across all partners/sectors. However, there is more to be done before all representatives feel /are perceived as influencing directly but it is definitely supporting the cultural change that is required.
3.0 Our Vision and ambition for change

Vision

Our Ambition for the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester is that:

Greater Manchester will have the best VCSE ecosystem in England, supported by shared values, sustainable infrastructure and strong leadership; reflecting the aspirations of the diversity of Greater Manchester people and communities.

VCSE organisations are playing a key role in realising the shared Vision for our people and our place\(^1\). Everyone will respect the contribution of these organisations to the local economy, decision-making and the provision of services and support to the public. They will acknowledge their value to communities of place, identity and experience and understand the role of local people in leading, shaping and connecting the VCSE ecosystem.

Across the city region, partners from all sectors will come together to create an action plan based on this Ambition. The action plan will support and enhance place-based working, the reform of services for the public and inclusive economic growth, and will be central to sustaining and developing a productive inclusive economy.

The Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership group has set out four objectives, and we have used these to describe the role that VCSE organisations could play in 10 years’ time for the positive benefit of Greater Manchester and its communities:

We are many. The huge number of staff, volunteers and supporters across the sector are a catalyst for change and a connector of people.

In 10 years….

- As our communities become more diverse, and our population increases, the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester will grow in parallel, strengthening our networks in less-well-served communities. In 10 years’ time, we will be many more, perhaps over 1,000 more, all addressing issues and creating additional resources.
- Our role as part of good social support will enable and encourage people to live healthy, productive lives with a reduced need for state support.
- Working in collaboration with all sectors, we will continue to make and grow the connections that facilitate community cohesion.
- In 10 years’ time, we will have strengthened our collaborations with each other and with public and private partners to tackle more of the ‘wicked’ problems in society, environment and the local economy.
Our role is critical for the economic success of devolution in Greater Manchester but also for the equally important cultural and social devolution that will help build a truly equal region

In 10 years….

- VCSE organisations will be recognised and valued as a critical part of the inclusive economy which has been built in Greater Manchester; taking the role of providing stable, good quality and ethical jobs.
- The VCSE sector will continue to have a key role in increasing local productivity by levering non-public funding into services, projects and activities for the benefit of Greater Manchester.
- Community ownership of capital / physical assets will have expanded to enable communities to have a stake in the running of housing schemes, community centres, social needs transport, and parks and open spaces, for example.
- We will enable a greater citizen voice and involvement in decision-making, making the real diversity of views and experiences visible and audible in decision making at all levels.
- The VCSE sector will continue to play a key role in protecting and enhancing our planet, the Greater Manchester green and blue space, and the environment around us. VCSE organisations will be at the forefront of green technologies and innovation, as well as in areas of market difficulty, such as social care and low-level mental health issues.

We work with other sectors to devise, develop and deliver solutions to some of the most challenging problems faced by Greater Manchester, breaking down barriers and building community confidence and cohesion, and ensure we move from crisis resolution to anticipation and prevention

In 10 years….

- VCSE organisations will be at the heart of early intervention and primary wellbeing activities creating a flexible and responsive form of support to people in crisis – both ‘wrapping around’ and adding value to statutory forms of support and leading delivery of public services.
- New forms of infrastructure will enable more money, volunteers and other resources to flow into the VCSE ‘ecosystem’, reaching the most diverse and often overlooked communities.
- The VCSE sector will enable further strong connections and communication to be made between and within communities.
- VCSE organisations will be seen as full and equal partners in a ‘system’ (not a ‘sector’) that is focussed on people and place. VCSE organisations will be recognised and valued as the natural leaders / partners in facilitating co-production, and co-design, achieving shared outcomes designed with people.
We understand our communities because we are an intrinsic part of them. We help drive people-powered change, catalysing social action and bridging the gap that can exist between public services and the people they serve.

In 10 years….

- VCSE organisations will be in a stronger position to continue to facilitate and grow ‘collaboration spaces’ which are vital to a resilient, inclusive community. These will enable the informal interactions that create new networks and bridge social capital.
- The number, density and connectivity of VCSE groups and facilities will be supported by good quality VCSE infrastructure organisations and networking community anchors across the city region.
- Communities of identity and experience will thrive as the primary community for many people from minority groups and an important secondary one for others. We will help the public sector to actively seek out individuals and groups who are visible or hidden minorities in a place, understand the specific barriers they face and act accordingly.

Case study 5 – Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM)

Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) is a coalition of national charities – Clinks, Homeless Link, Mind and associate member Collective Voice. Operating across Greater Manchester, MEAM is enabling an innovative approach to co-ordinating intervention to transform people’s lives.

People facing multiple disadvantage experience a combination of problems including homelessness, substance misuse, contact with the criminal justice system and mental ill health. They fall through the gaps between services and systems, making it harder for them to address their problems and lead fulfilling lives.

The MEAM Approach helps local areas design and deliver better-coordinated services for people experiencing multiple disadvantage. The work starts with partnership, coproduction and vision - getting the right providers from different sectors, commissioners and people with lived experience around the table to agree a shared understanding of the problem and a vision for the whole area. Areas then make sure there is a consistent approach to identifying who to work with - designing referral processes that allow agencies to jointly agree the caseload.

To date, MEAM Approach areas have secured £1.3m of local funding to support their work. MEAM Approach areas that conducted evaluation report an average 23% reduction in wider service use costs and a 44% improvement in wellbeing.

16http://meam.org.uk/the-meam-approach/
Case Study 6 – GM Moving and GM Walking

Sport England selected Greater Manchester as one of 12 Local Pilots in December 2017 following a competitive 12-month application process, and GM Moving was set up.

The Local Pilot work forms an important strand of the implementation of GM Moving, and will test and explore what it takes to secure population scale change in physical activity behaviour.

The work is focussed on 3 key audiences:
- Children and young people
- People out of work
- People with long term conditions

### The Principles of Investment for Local Delivery Pilot

1. **Must be an identifiable need:**
   - Supported with an evidence base
   - Targeting the physically inactive (ensuring a focus on population health level interventions and targeting the most ‘at risk’ proportionately)
   - Must align to one or more of the target audiences and the insight that has been developed about them

2. **Builds on individual and community assets to add value to what is already going on:**
   - i.e. the conditions are right

3. **A plan for engaging with the key audiences and a commitment to co-design with public services and VCSE engaged**

4. **Must follow a Whole Systems Approach (the blue and white circle diagram)**

5. **Should demonstrate how it addresses social and health inequalities as a cross cutting theme**

6. **Embrace innovation and calculated risk in the interests of doing things differently**

7. **Is part of a coherent plan for physical inactivity in the locality underpinned by:**
   - A whole place approach to public expenditure in physical activity
   - A focus on growth and sustainability

8. **Committed to the GM and National Community of Learning approach**

9. **Distributed Leadership (everyone’s a leader)**

All 10 of the Greater Manchester localities are involved in the pilot, and have their own steering group and individual plans. Our aim is to facilitate, grow and precipitate a social movement that embeds movement as part of everyone’s life, and steps away from traditional models of interventions and programme delivery.

Iterative community engagement is a key part of the investment principles, and 10GM are the partners who are leading on this.

One of the key objectives for the Walking City Region Ambition is to be a catalyst for a social movement for walking, underpinned by empowering formal and informal walking, and mass walking events, driven from within local communities. GM Moving working with the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector has created a Community Investment Fund approach that aims to have GM Moving’s core principle of genuine collaboration and co-production at his heart.

We recognise that the most successful examples of person and community centred approaches in practice are those developed by people and communities, working with and alongside commissioners, providers and policy makers, who co-design and co-deliver solutions that work.

The aim of the fund is to create a grant approach that will provide resource to support the VCSE sector to develop and deliver initiatives that:
- Enable everyday walking, empower formal and informal walking, and/or mass walking events, driven from within local communities and/or
- Support the recruitment of ‘walking champions’ across the system, made up of organisations and community members/volunteers and buddies.

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17 [https://gmmoving.co.uk/](https://gmmoving.co.uk/)
GMCVO have been appointed at the lead partner to provide expertise and administration on behalf of GM Moving/GreaterSport and to ensure:

- The fund complements existing local grant schemes
- Links to and informs existing appropriate local decision making processes

Between November 2019 and June 2020 GMCVO will be giving out a total of £225,000 in grants to VCSE organisations to get Greater Manchester Walking. From November 2019 small grants from £50 to £1,000 will be available for voluntary and community groups and social enterprises to encourage people who are usually less active to get out and start walking, or increase the amount they walk. In January they will also be launching medium grants of £1,000 to £5,000 as well as partnership grants of up to £15,000. Groups can apply for more than one grant.

https://www.gmcvo.org.uk/gm-walking-grants

4.0 VCSE transformation – achieving our ambition

4.1 Introduction and context

We have described the sector’s achievements, and potential offer in the previous sections, but to achieve these we realise that there is also a need for some things to change. In order to realise our vision, the VCSE itself intends to develop and transform over the next 10 years.

Although we have the VCSE Accord and a MOU with the Health and Social Care Partnership, these do not describe the details of the sector’s offer, nor how it will work across Greater Manchester. There is a danger that without further explanation, nothing will change.

Therefore, we have written this paper because in Greater Manchester:

- There is a collective desire across the sector to better work together as an equal partner with business and public sector as part of an inclusive and flourishing economy in Greater Manchester
- There is also a desire to align with, shape, and where appropriate, lead, the implementation of the priorities set out in the Greater Manchester Strategy, and in the future of every place in the city region
- We are anticipating further impacts of a slowing economy and public-sector budget reductions – which both increase demand for what we do and reduce the money available
- We have recognised the need to embrace innovation in our ways of working which are leaving parts of the sector behind
- There is a need for improved co-ordination and collaboration both with other sectors and within the VCSE sector itself
• We recognise that the sector has a number of weaknesses and vulnerabilities\(^\text{18}\):
  o A strength can also be a vulnerability – our work can sometimes be interest-driven and exclusive
  o We can sometimes be at risk of being seen as being paternalistic or excessively amateur
  o VCSE are often poor at promoting their work or demonstrating its impact
  o Our sector is generally under resourced
  o Not all VCSE organisations always have the checks and systems in place to ensure full accountability for what they do

As a sector, we are not always able to fulfil our potential.

We know that we must build from the sector’s strengths – from effective relationships around the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester, learning from what has worked (and what hasn’t) and celebrating our successes. We want to be seen as leaders in Greater Manchester for taking forward effective collaboration, co-design and co-production and for adopting the most inclusive approach towards building a sustainable VCSE sector.

We are already on a journey of development and change, and believe that we are starting from a position where much has happened already to achieve improvement. Our State of the Sector 2017 research shows that VCSE organisations are already looking for new partnerships and ways of working. We will describe how we can build from the innovative work that is already occurring in parts of our sector in Greater Manchester, and raise the profile of the great work happening in Greater Manchester communities.

Our transformation principles include:

• **An Inclusive Approach**: taking our place in decision-making at the early stages of strategic planning and the development of new arrangements.

• **Operating strategically and developing Alliances**: within and across sectors, thematic, as well as population and place-based, dependent on the issues presented and the solutions required.

• **Recognition of Community Anchors and Individual Assets**: Individuals’ and communities’ assets are vital to improving outcomes

We will focus on 'people, place and prevention’ – and use the structure of the Greater Manchester Reform Model White Paper to give a framework to our transformation in order to create a thriving functional ecosystem.

In order for our sector to thrive, we also need the support of our stakeholders, including clarity of what they expect from voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises in Greater Manchester.

**Case Study 7 – Pride in Practice**

*Pride in Practice*\(^{19}\) is a quality assurance and social prescribing programme that strengthens and develops Primary Care Services’ relationships with their lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) patients.

Since 2016, *Pride in Practice* has been rolled out across 445 primary care services, reaching 2 million patients across Greater Manchester. 100% of health professionals trained can evidence improvements within their service as a result of *Pride in Practice*. 87.5% of primary care services trained have implemented NHS England’s Sexual Orientation Monitoring Information Standard and 62% have implemented trans status monitoring. LGBT Foundation’s full Impact Report can be found online.

*Pride in Practice* is endorsed by the Royal College of General Practitioners, Greater Manchester Local Pharmaceutical Committee, the Northern Optometric Society and is part of the Healthy Living Dentistry Framework.

*Pride in Practice* evidences commitment and compliance with the Equality Act 2010, meeting the requirements of Clinical Commissioning Groups, the Care Quality Commission and other regulatory bodies. *Pride in Practice* is available to all NHS primary care services in Greater Manchester.

\(^{19}\) [https://lgbt.foundation/pride-in-practice](https://lgbt.foundation/pride-in-practice)
Case Study 8 – Greater Manchester Social Value Network

Greater Manchester Social Value Network (GMSVN) aims to influence stakeholders, policy and strategy at the Greater Manchester level around social value. The steering group of GMSVN is made up of activists who want to ensure that all intervention whether that be through the behaviour of business, the devolution agenda, commissioning and procurement, or the delivery of projects and services, brings maximum social value.

Convened by MACC, GMSVN has agreed a set of ways in which its purpose can be achieved.

Theme 1 – collect
Collecting information, evidence and examples of social value from across Greater Manchester and particularly:
- collecting and promoting examples of social value
- collecting together an evidence base for social value

Theme 2 – support
Supporting organisations across all sectors to deliver more effective social value policy, practice and outcomes and particularly:
- supporting commissioning and procurement behaviour through training and engagement
- supporting the implementation of the Greater Manchester Social Value Procurement Framework

Theme 3 – influence
Using the skills knowledge and experience of the group to influence the behaviour of the range of individuals and organisations with a stake in social value and particularly:
- influencing and embedding social value into behaviour
- linking social value to the economic growth and public service reform agendas
- influencing and challenging European funding and procurement specifications
- challenging the contemporary market driven approach to place
- influencing the social responsibility practice of the private sector
4.2 Geographical alignment

Aims - In 10 years’ time we will have:

- Enabled VCSE organisations to be an integral part providing support and services for people in a place
- Achieved a shared understanding of the relationship that the VCSE sector has with its key stakeholders, including beneficiaries / service users and clients (current and future), customers, funders and donors, commissioners, delivery partners, and the wider public and business sectors.
- Created a coherent and Greater Manchester-wide ‘scaffolding’ to the VCSE sector through local and Greater Manchester infrastructure and thematic anchor organisations.
- Used this scaffolding to facilitate connections into the most relevant parts of the VCSE ecosystem across different geographies, communities of identity and communities of experience; be it Greater Manchester, local authority area, neighbourhood or community.

The development of a robust infrastructure / scaffolding will be key to the overall success of the sector’s transformation and should be seen as a priority for action and investment.

What needs to change to realise our full potential?

- Mapping and recognition of specific ‘anchor organisations’ in our localities and communities
- Agreed standards for VCSE infrastructure and support which operate across Greater Manchester
- Ensure that there are functional links within the ecosystem, including strong linkages and accountability with and from the Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group
- Agreement of and investment in the development of a clear arrangement of Greater Manchester, locality and neighbourhood ‘infrastructure’
- Identify the contact points for stakeholder engagement with the ecosystem, including development of operational communications links to ensure alignment with the Greater Manchester Reform Model / neighbourhood working arrangements, including the creation of connector roles between public sector neighbourhood working arrangements and VCSE anchors across each locality.

The outcome will be a VCSE sector which is an integral part of ‘place-based working’ across every district, neighbourhood and community in Greater Manchester.
4.3 Leadership and accountability

We believe that investment of time and resources is required into creating stronger leadership in the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester. We need to increase our capability and capacity to act strategically, to influence our partners and stakeholders, to participate in place-based leadership structures and to put in place tactics that will benefit the sector as a whole. For the VCSE sector, ‘leadership’ should be embedded throughout the ecosystem and be about enabling, catalysing and supporting others to act, rather than any top-down control. It should also be linked to the communities and functions described at section 2.2; focussed on geography, experience and identity.

Our ambition is also to be leaders in accountability: individually and severally. Each VCSE organisation has a requirement for accountability to its members, service users, beneficiaries, communities and wider stakeholders through its ‘not for profit’ governance arrangements. However, we also believe that we should be accountable for the social, environmental and economic impacts that we create.

We also aspire to build capacity to take a greater leadership role around Greater Manchester’s diverse communities including recognition and capacity building to build up strength and recognition for leaders in certain communities of identity, including faith, BAME, gender, LGBT and disabled people.

What needs to change to realise our full potential?

- Agreement of minimum standards of involvement for leaders from VCSE organisations in partnerships and delivery governance across each of the 10 local authority areas
- A clear role and recognition of portfolio leadership for the Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group in relation to Greater Manchester decision-making, and parallel local authority level roles and recognition linked and led by the locality VCSE ecosystems.

Aims - In 10 years’ time we will have:

- Strengthened partnership governance across people and place at a Greater Manchester level, and in individual districts, by involving VCSE leaders.
- Developed the role of the Greater Manchester M VCSE Leadership Group to create a bold and effective direction for the VCSE sector.
- Put in place effective leadership mechanisms and behaviours within the VCSE ecosystem via anchor organisations
- Developed the structures and programmes which will enable more effective shared leadership and accountability throughout the VCSE sector.
- Enabled more effective accountability of the VCSE sector to its many stakeholders
- Recognition of the VCSE ecosystem arrangements and leaders in each of the 10 local authority areas
- Build from the VCSE leadership around mental health to embed VCSEs in governance of Local Care Organisations
- Greater participation in system leadership development programmes and flagship work such as the Leaders in Greater Manchester programme.
- A programme of enhanced leadership for those at the forefront of networks of VCSE organisations who represent particular Communities of Identity.
- Succession planning for the VCSE sector – a programme of work to nurture new leaders
- A bespoke community leadership programme to empower the next generation of community level leaders
- Enhanced state of the sector survey to allow better market intelligence to inform leadership and decision-making, including publishing a VCSE ‘Social Impact Report’ for our sector informed by our State of the Sector Survey

The **outcome** will be strong visible and effective leadership in the VCSE sector at all levels and geographies.

### 4.4 Workforce

**Aims - In 10 years’ time we will have:**
- Put in place a comprehensive workforce programme based in improving capacity, capability and employment standards.
- Built consistency of practice and high standards in the conduct of the relationships between the VCSE sector and our key public sector partners.
- Facilitated the involvement of VCSE staff, volunteers and carers in sector-blind support programmes associated with ‘one workforce functioning together’.
- Increased the use of secondments, work experience opportunities, ‘back to the floor’ etc., within the VCSE sector and with public sector partners, to enable a holistic workforce approach and understanding.
- Ensured that volunteering is properly valued and resourced.

Our VCSE sector needs investment of time and resources in workforce development, career progression and good employment practice. We have the potential to be leaders in good employment, and hold a collective aspiration that all VCSE employers should be able to achieve Greater Manchester Good Employment Charter standards.

However, a number of barriers exist around human resources capability and capacity, lack of ‘core funding’ and the financial ‘terms and conditions’ of grants and contracts. Our own market forces are driving down wages and restricting good practice. This is something that we need to address and change. We will use our evolving ecosystem model to ease additional investment into our sector
to create the space for development, sharing good practice, testing innovating working practice and raising overall standards.

We also recognise the diversity in how our sector works, and will explore how greater collaboration can be used to reduce pressure on workforce and resources.

In order to enable better links to be made both between organisations within the VCSE sector and between the sector and its public and private partners, we believe that the creation of ‘connector’ roles will be vital. These might sit in both public and VCSE sector organisations, but their roles will be to ensure effective communications, involvement and partnership working.

We will put in place arrangements to implement the vision of the draft Volunteering in Greater Manchester Strategy: People who live, work and study in Greater Manchester will be encouraged and enabled to contribute to the life of Greater Manchester through volunteering, and in return will gain a positive, meaningful and rewarding experience.

What needs to change to realise our full potential?

- A ramped up training and support provision for the VCSE workforce, including volunteers and carers
- Development of a collaborative approach to joint services, including HR, legal services etc.
- Implementation of the Greater Manchester Volunteering Strategy
- Work with all Greater Manchester Local Authorities and public sector organisations to put in place Employer Supported Volunteering, secondments, work shadowing and other arrangements in conjunction with their local VCSE infrastructure, to enable the sharing of expertise and knowledge between sectors

The outcome will be VCSE staff and volunteers that are empowered to be part of the one functioning workforce providing services for the people of Greater Manchester supported by consistency of practice and high standards.
4.5 Financial resource and investment

Aims - In 10 years’ time we will have:

- Worked with partners to create a strategic and joined up approach to funding and commissioning of VCSE activities.
- Enabled a shift in resources that allows VCSE sector organisations to increase their role.
- Enabled the funding of core costs – allowing full cost recovery.
- Levered in additional finance and investment into the VCSE ecosystem to support, enable and nurture its development.

Figure 7 describes the money flows and how VCSE activities and services for people can be:

- Services commissioned by the public sector
- Wider activities supported through grants and other income sources
- Informal and voluntary activity

Our intelligence shows that creating a sustainable and productive VCSE sector will need collaboration, and investment of effort and funding. This will be especially true in places where ‘social infrastructure’ is thin on the ground, and in areas where an expansion of the sector will be needed for VCSEs to reach their potential in delivering the Greater Manchester Strategy.

Achieving the potential benefit from VCSE action whilst remaining values-driven will need a co-ordinated approach to funding and resources, including an increased focus on covering the ‘real cost’ of VCSE delivery; giving financial sustainability and reliability. We are working with our funders, local businesses and investors to explore greater collaboration and co-ordination to maximise new financial opportunities. There are actions that VCSE can take in communities, which other agencies find difficult, and we will work with partners to secure the resources required to do these things.

We want to create a city region where the work of the VCSE sector is resourced in an appropriate manner, to maximise their collective impact in the short, medium and long term. To do this, we will work with a range of partners to develop and put in place a high-level strategy for investment with our partners across Greater Manchester. This will be driven by the shared outcomes for Greater Manchester and its people articulated in the Greater Manchester...
Strategy; consider the types and sources of investment available, and build a framework for investment. It will not talk about individual organisations or places, but instead act as a guide or blueprint for funders. We recognise that in some cases there may be a need for dis-investment in current ways of working, including a need for VCSE activity to change.

What needs to change to realise our full potential?

- Develop and put in place a strategic approach to investment in the VCSE sector, which explores principles and guidelines, as well as models for investment brokerage, asset transfer and spatial planning for the VCSE sector
- Grow infrastructure capacity in each of the 10 districts of Greater Manchester and at a Greater Manchester level to enable VCSE organisations to act as funding anchors, channelling public money and raising investment for communities.
- Work alongside key partners to set up a Greater Manchester Funders Forum, to enable better collaboration
- Create a Greater Manchester Community Foundation to maximise the benefit from and better co-ordinate social investment and philanthropy – making sure that it reaches the places and people that need it most
- Explore new sources of funding and investment, for example to enable social innovation, and explore more enterprising income streams and markets
- Regular dialogue and networking between commissioners of services from the VCSE sector, to reduce the ‘postcode lottery’ which exists across Greater Manchester for VCSE organisations
- Put in place ‘core funding’ pilot projects to understand how this will enable improved outcomes, more effective VCSE services and enhanced sustainability for the sector
- Increase our focus on financial resilience and planning for ‘economic shock’ as a sector.

The outcome will be a resilient and inclusive economy where social enterprises, co-operatives, community businesses, charities and microsocial business thrive.
4.6 Commissioning, Programmes, enabling policy and delivery

Aims - In 10 years’ time we will have:

- Agreed a commissioning framework for the VCSE sector in Greater Manchester, for use by all public sector organisations.
- Joined up intelligence sources – giving VCSE organisations better access to data and ‘market intelligence’ and the VCSE sector feeding into public sector intelligence functions and commissioning.
- Utilised the ‘reach’ of the VCSE sector to support the development of policy and strategy across the city region, including the lived experiences of people into public sector programmes and decision-making.
- Built more comprehensive arrangements for collaborative delivery within the VCSE sector.
- Invested in digital infrastructure and skills
- Explored community-led and collaborative approaches to asset transfer and estates ownership.

We will work with our partners to build on existing good practice and establish arrangements for co-production with residents of Greater Manchester. We will support and enable citizen involvement in how services for people are designed, delivered, and evaluated. This particularly holds true for co-production involving those who have experienced severe and multiple disadvantage. We will use the emergent public / VCSE community of practice, Jam & Justice\textsuperscript{20} work, citizen-led movements focused on devolution, for example, to better embed citizen-led activity and create ‘services for people’ or ‘services with people’ rather than ‘public service’. Our ecosystem arrangements will enable this to happen and to flourish and grow.

Central to this will be the development of a VCSE Commissioning Framework for Greater Manchester. Work already under way shows that this will include:

- The VCSE sector acknowledged as being part of within core commissioning plans, leading programme of services and support
- Guidance to ensure better knowledge and understanding of, as well as access to the VCSE sector
- A strategic approach to investment, employing different commissioning and procurement methodologies and funding arrangements (see Figure 7)
- A core focus on co-creation, co-design and co-production
- Guidance on how commissioning can utilise social value to stimulate inclusive growth, improve health and wellbeing, promote inclusion and provide an environment that makes people healthier.
- Investing in strategies for building community capacity

\textsuperscript{20} https://jamandjustice-rjc.org/publications-jam-and-justice
The VCSE sector has a number of areas that are key enablers of our delivery, growth and development affecting our ability to take an active part in programmes, policy and delivery. Focussed effort is needed to improve capacity around:

- Digital technology and infrastructure
- Information governance
- Physical assets – buildings and places
- Data, intelligence and evaluation capacity
- Innovation

Use of a social value approach to commissioning, procurement and system activities will be an enabler to maximising the benefit from the work of VCSE organisations. Social value allows local voluntary, community and social enterprise providers to compete more effectively in a tender situation, and these providers will lever in additional funding from charitable and other sources outside of the local authority.

As part of the sector’s transformation, and in order to maximise opportunities for social innovation, we need:

- new ways of cultivating innovators
- empowering ‘users’ to drive innovation
- new cross-sectoral and international approaches to innovation
- new institutions adapting new technologies for social potential
- institutions orchestrating systemic change

The support required for this includes:

- leaders who encourage and reward innovation
- finance specifically for social innovation
- markets open to social solutions and outcomes
- incubators for promising models
- explicit methodologies for R&D in social and public sectors

**What needs to change to realise our full potential?**

- Implementation of a VCSE Commissioning Framework for Greater Manchester
- Renewed impetus for programmes of support and learning around use of digital technologies, as well as investment in physical infrastructure to enable VCSEs to have effective use of digital technology
- A focus of local authority asset management strategies to enable transfers of ownership and management to maximise community benefit
- Increased data, research and intelligence capacity for the VCSE sector at locality and Greater Manchester levels
Involvement of VCSE sector organisations in the creation of hubs of social innovation, particularly around public service reform, but also relevant parts of business innovation models.

Provision of additional support for enterprise and trading.

Support for VCSE organisations to develop collaborative delivery partnerships and consortia, and act as a commissioner of services in communities.

An intelligence driven, not formulaic approach to procurement of social value – valuing what matters for Greater Manchester, not what is easiest to measure.

The outcome will be a VCSE sector that has the physical infrastructure and resources to thrive and for which there are consistent and appropriate commissioning arrangements.

4.7 Tackling the barriers and delivering on devolution

Aim

- The VCSE sector is able to contribute towards dialogue between the public sector in Greater Manchester and national government, adding an independent voice for the benefit of the people of Greater Manchester.

We propose to work with Greater Manchester partners and government to put in place the conditions to develop an effectively resourced, highly skilled and empowered VCSE ecosystem in all localities. To do this, we will harness the expertise and influence of national VCSE representative bodies and work with them to address the barriers to increasing VCSE productivity.

We will work with our public sector partners and government, to explore opportunities in the following areas, which are sector-specific but aligned with a broader conversation:

- **Recognition** at a national level that VCSE organisations are part of the ‘system’ in which services and support are delivered with the citizens of Greater Manchester.

- **Review of guidance, regulation and legislation**, which may limit or hinder the effectiveness of VCSE organisations or provide an opportunity for the VCSE sector.

- **Join up policy and strategy across government departments** to enable effective VCSE involvement in local and economic policy

- **Prioritise the enactment of policies** that enable VCSE and community-led action, such as community-owned housing, land ownership, community and co-operative ownership of digital infrastructure, etc.

- **Devolve relevant budgets, or powers to release funds** to Greater Manchester as part of a programme to provide appropriate and sustainable
core funding to VCSE organisations in Greater Manchester, reducing inequalities within the sector

- **Translate the policy and intent** described for the VCSE sector in key documents such as the Civil Society Strategy and NHS Long Term Plan into regulation, investment plans, and services.

The **outcome** will be a Greater Manchester where the devolved arrangements have created significant improvement in the VCSE sector's capacity to deliver.
5.0 Implementation

5.1 Governance

Figure 8 shows the structure and some of the current activities of the Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group. The Task and Finish Group outlined in yellow in this diagram will assume a role to lead the programme of transformation work. To do this it will require support from key public sector partners and alignment of investment into programme delivery.

The Task and Finish Group will be accountable for engagement with the wider stakeholders in this paper – both within the VCSE sector and across the public and business sectors.

Delivery of this Policy Paper will take collaboration and partnership within our sector across different geographies, including national VCSE bodies where their support can be of value.

5.2 Communication and engagement

A communications plan will be developed to raise awareness of the paper among the VCSE sector and other key stakeholders in Greater Manchester, and to share key messages. Delivery actions and outcomes will be shared at regular intervals over the implementation period to ensure that stakeholders are kept informed of developments.
Building on the comprehensive programme of engagement which has already taken place to support the development of this paper, we will create a variety of opportunities for VCSE and other stakeholders to get involved with both developing an implementation plan, and delivery of the plan.

Communications will use a range of digital media including web, email and social media. Engagement will primarily be face to face via meetings and events, with periodic surveys to ensure that implementation is effective.

5.3 Implementation Plan

This Policy Paper is an articulation of the high-level policy aspirations of VCSE leaders and we recognise that much more work is needed to co-produce the ways that this policy will be enacted. We will put in place a high level ‘Implementation Plan’ to deliver this Policy Paper, which has buy-in from all sectors. As far as possible, this Implementation Plan will be embedded into the Implementation Plan for the Greater Manchester Strategy, that for the Local Industrial Strategy, and Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, as well as into locality-led operational arrangements to deliver the Health and Social Care 10-year plan and the Greater Manchester Model for Unified Public Services.

Our aim is that delivery of this Policy Paper is not done in isolation but is co-created with our partners and delivered through joint programmes and initiatives. VCSE-only activity will be the exception, rather than the norm.

Delivery of this Policy Paper will need to take place across a number of geographic levels. For example, a great deal will be achieved through ‘neighbourhood working’, or through strategies developed in individual local authority areas. However, there will be a number of more ‘specialist’ pieces of work best led at a Greater Manchester level, for example, the leadership and commissioning framework programmes.

Our Implementation Plan will also acknowledge the need for lateral working between districts, which will be led by 10GM on behalf of local infrastructure organisations, working with GMCVO and others, or by anchors responsible for specific communities of experience or identity.

Writing and publishing this paper is a ‘first’ for Greater Manchester. We have already come on a journey and believe that now is the time to set out our blueprint for action over the next 10 years.
5.4 Priorities for Action

Our priorities for action are:

- **Identify and put resources into** the anchor and infrastructure organisations which form the scaffolding to the VCSE ecosystem
- **Build strong and shared VCSE leadership** and accountability arrangements for the VCSE sector across Greater Manchester
- **Ensure appropriate involvement of VCSEs** in governance and decision-making which will impact on people and communities
- **Lead work in neighbourhoods** to co-create services with people that target inequality
- **Develop a placed-based approach to resources** that will enable VCSE involvement in neighbourhood working – including workforce, skills, assets and finance
- **Identify major programmes and social movements** where VCSE organisations can lead and assemble the partnerships and resources needed for delivery
- **Carry out ongoing evaluation** and learning from experience
6.0 Measuring Success

We need to know whether we have made a difference with this Policy Paper and achieved the aims described in section 4 above. To do this, we will jointly develop a set of process and impact outcome measures for the implementation of the work described in this Paper, using a ‘Theory of Change’ model to monitor, manage and improve the difference that is happening.

Our evaluation will explore:

- Achievement of the outcomes described in this paper
- Standards and quality of delivery
- Application of co-production principles
- Whole system benefits

It will seek to establish whether we have achieved the following outcomes:

- A VCSE sector which is an integral part of ‘place-based working’ across every district, neighbourhood and community in Greater Manchester.
- Strong, visible and effective leadership in the VCSE sector at all levels and geographies.
- VCSE staff and volunteers are empowered to be part of the one functioning workforce providing services for the people of Greater Manchester, supported by consistency of practice and high standards.
- A resilient and inclusive economy where social enterprises, co-operatives, community businesses, charities and micro-social business thrive
- A VCSE sector that has the physical infrastructure and resources to thrive, and for which there are consistent and appropriate commissioning arrangements
- A Greater Manchester where the devolved arrangements have created significant improvement in the VCSE sector’s capacity to deliver
- A measurable contribution to the delivery of the vision described in the Greater Manchester Strategy
7.0 Glossary

In this paper, when we talk about the ‘VCSE sector’ in Greater Manchester, we mean voluntary organisations, community groups, the community work of faith groups, and those social enterprises where there is a wider accountability to the public via a board of trustees or a membership and all profits are reinvested in their social purpose.

For us, an ‘ecosystem’ is a community of organisations and groups, interacting both with each other and with their physical environment. These organisations and groups are mutually interdependent, know no sectoral boundaries, and are linked through resource cycles and communication flows.

VCSE ‘infrastructure’ consists of local sector support and development organisations that work with local VCSE organisations, helping them to thrive. The infrastructure organisations influence, connect and develop other VCSE activity, and do not provide services directly to individual members of the public.

Other terms used in this paper include:

**Social Value** - the creation of social, environmental and economic outcomes through the day-to-day business of all organisations

**Inclusive economy** - the economy should serve inclusive, social goals. It is formed of a rich diversity of enterprises and organisations sharing common values and features, including priority of the social objective over capital.

**Anchors** - these are anchored in a place, be it city region, locality or neighbourhood, and take a strong leadership role for the place and its people, act as a focus for activity, provide support and space to other groups and organisations, and can act as an advocate on their behalf. Being an ‘anchor’ is as much about a mindset and behaviour as it is about a physical place.

**System** - we have used this to describe the working together of the constituent parts of a complex whole; in this case the ‘public services’ which exist for the people of Greater Manchester.

**VCSE Accord** - the agreement between the Mayor of Greater Manchester, GMCA and the VCSE sector, signed in November 2017\(^{21}\).

**VCSE Memorandum of Understanding** - an agreement between the VCSE sector and the Health and Social Care Partnership in Greater Manchester, setting out shared priorities between the two sectors and committing to a package of funding until 2021.\(^{22}\)

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\(^{22}\)https://www.vsnw.org.uk/our-work/devolution/greater-manchester
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CORPORATE ISSUES AND REFORM
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: 17 March 2020

Subject: Greater Manchester Strategy Refresh

Report of: Andrew Lightfoot, Deputy Chief Executive, GMCA

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To provide Overview & Scrutiny Members with an update on the work undertaken so far on the refresh of the Greater Manchester Strategy (GMS) and the forward plan for its detailed development over the coming months.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members note the update on the refresh process and progress, and provide feedback to shape and inform the further development of the GMS Refresh.

CONTACT OFFICERS:

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Amy Foots, Strategy, GMCA
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1. **INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND**

1.1 The current GMS was launched in November 2017, setting out our collective vision for the city region: to be one of the best places in the world to grow up, get on in life and grow old.

1.2 The existing GMS does not explicitly set an end date, but includes targets to be achieved by 2020. The supporting implementation plan sets ambition statements to be achieved by 2020, with delivery milestones every six months. Recognising the long term nature of the issues and challenges the GMS seeks to address – all of which remain current – it is proposed the GMS be refreshed and updated rather than to radically re-write the existing strategy.

1.3 A refresh of the current strategy will allow for the evolution of the GMS narrative, taking account of the current context and will build on the success of the existing strategy – notably the life journey approach and the now well established ten strategic priorities.

1.4 Building on the future of GM package and narrative the update of the strategy will take account of major policy developments; including the Local Industrial Strategy; the Public Service Reform White Paper; Health & Social Care Prospectus; the Police and Crime Plan; the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Policy Paper; and, the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF). The refreshed strategy would provide the overarching strategic context for these detailed plans.

1.5 Given the long term nature of the challenges and opportunities presented by GMS, and in order to better align with the strategies above, the refreshed GMS will be a ten year document, accompanied by a four year implementation plan, performance framework with targets and trajectories, in line with the next Mayoral term.

2. **GMS REFRESH PROCESS AND PROGRESS**

2.1 The first stage of the refresh process has been to engage on lessons from the 2017 GMS and its implementation. Since October 2019 engagement activity has been undertaken with all Local Authorities, GM Policy Leads and teams, and representatives from a series of VCSE organisations. These ‘listening events’ have provided a platform for reflections on the current GMS, its progress and achievements; reflections on the mechanisms and ways in which the GMCA operates and how embedded/influential GMS is in place; and also an opportunity to discuss aspirations for the refresh process, the updated document and supporting implementation plan.

2.2 The refresh of the strategy is also working alongside the development of strategic narratives for the thematic priorities. This work, being led by GMCA Communications Team, will produce plain English, short and simple articulations of our ‘promises’, for use by all partners, enabling all to share and advocate for Greater Manchester.

2.3 From the engagement work undertaken to date, there are some very strong themes and key message which will inform the refresh of the strategy:
• GMS should continue to be ambitious, the single overarching document which sets out GM’s position for the future.

• GMS should not be all things to all people, and should instead focus more on the added value of GM’s constituent parts and achieving more together.

• Place narratives need to be stronger and clearer; recognize the difference between GM places (at various geographical levels), and more clearly articulate the role each place has to play to be the best it can be, and the best GM can be.

• GMS needs to respond to the climate emergency.

• GMS needs to have a stronger narrative about fairness and equity, ensuring opportunities for all people and all places.

• A stronger alignment of the GMS narratives and actions in the Implementation Plan is needed to the GMCA Portfolios.

• There should be fewer actions overall.

• There should be a strengthened role of scrutiny functions to drive performance.

• Better GM platforms should be created for sharing information, evidence and data and best practice – recognizing not everything has to be generated by the ‘centre’, but the system should have better mechanisms in place for greater sharing and wider utilisation across GM.

3. PROPOSED SCOPE FOR THE REFRESHED STRATEGY

3.1 It is suggested the life course narrative and the existing ten strategic priorities remain, largely unchanged. The current GMS has a series of ‘enabling actions’ which reflect the ways we work and capture actions relating to the reform agenda, VCSE sector and some of the digital delivery priorities. In the refreshed document these will be interwoven throughout each of the relevant thematic priorities rather than being in a separate section.

3.2 The suggested change to the existing priorities relates to the current Priority 7 ‘A green city-region and a high quality culture and leisure offer for all’, where culture activity would be removed from this priority and suggested instead culture and leisure be included under a reframed Priority 6, with an expanded scope of ‘place’ rather than the current planning and housing focus.

3.3 It is also proposed the refreshed Implementation Plan will contain, under each thematic priority, actions relating to social value and equalities to ensure these are embedded in delivery. The refresh will also strengthen and raise ambitions against existing priorities, using the current GMS as a starting platform, for example, a development of social housing activity and further development of integrated transport are anticipated.
4. **TIMELINE AND PROCESS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

4.1 Officer working groups have been established to shape and steer the refresh of the Strategy, the Implementation Plan and the outcomes framework. The established groups have drawn membership from across GM agencies, including all ten Local Authorities, the GMCA, Health & Social Partnership, TfGM and the VCSE sector.

4.2 The timeline for the drafting and completion of the strategy is as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>Collation of examples, best practice; high level review of progress against existing GMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>Scope and breadth/principles for refresh agreed</td>
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<tr>
<td>April/May 2020</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2020</td>
<td>Review of draft and revisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 2020</td>
<td>Draft to LEP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Draft to GMCA Overview &amp; Scrutiny Committees</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final draft to GMCA for sign off 31 July 2020</td>
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5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 That Overview & Scrutiny Committee Members note the update on the refresh process and progress, and provide feedback to shape and inform the further development of the Greater Manchester Strategy refresh.
The table below sets out the Corporate Issues and Reform Scrutiny’s work programme for the Members to develop, review, and agree. This is a live document and will be reviewed at each meeting to ensure that the Committee’s work programme remains current. Items taken previously to this committee are also listed.

In addition, the Committee will receive the GMCA’s register of key decisions and the GMCA’s monthly decision notice.

Members are asked to identify and agree potential items for inclusion in the Committee’s Work Programme for the 2019/20 Municipal Year.

The Committee’s remit includes:

- Matters of coordination and cross cutting policy themes
- Devolution and legislative matters
- Budget oversight and other financial matters
- GMCA organisational and staffing issues
- GM communications
- GM Connect data sharing
- GM’s reform work
  (including criminal justice, services for children, employment, skills and worklessness)
- Fire and rescue functions
- Fairness, equalities and cohesion

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEETING DATE</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
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<th>REASON FOR SUBMISSION TO SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spending Review and Devolution White Paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 March 2020</td>
<td>Future of the VCSE Sector</td>
<td>Andrew Lightfoot, GMCA</td>
<td>As requested by the Committee at its June meeting. The Committee to consider how the GMCA invest in the VCSE sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GMS Refresh</td>
<td>Amy Foots, GMCA</td>
<td>An opportunity for the committee to input in the GMS Refresh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Presenter</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2019 AGM</td>
<td>GMS Implementation Update</td>
<td>Simon Nokes, GMCA</td>
<td>Update reported to the Committee every 6 months with a half year refresh of the actions to be completed for each priority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 July 2019</td>
<td>GMFRS Outline Business Case</td>
<td>Jim Wallace, GMFRS</td>
<td>As agreed at the June 2019 meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 August 2019</td>
<td>Budget Training Session</td>
<td>Richard Paver, GMCA</td>
<td>As requested by the Committee as its AGM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 September 2019</td>
<td>GMFRS Outline Business Case- Consultation response</td>
<td>Jim Wallace, GMFRS</td>
<td>As agreed at the July 2019 meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HMICFRS Update Report</td>
<td>Tony Hunter, GMFRS</td>
<td>Update on the action plan following the outcome of the inspection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>White Paper on Unified Public Services</td>
<td>Andrew Lightfoot, GMCA</td>
<td>As requested by the Chair of the Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 October 2019*</td>
<td>Ageing Strategy Update</td>
<td>Paul McGarry, GMCA</td>
<td>The Committee to receive an update on progress.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Local Full Fibre Network</td>
<td>Alison Gordon, GMCA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Deferred until June 2020.

Following the GMFRS briefing, it was agreed the Committee would consider this item.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 November 2019</td>
<td>Waste Budget 2020/21</td>
<td>Richard Paver, GMCA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High Rise Taskforce</td>
<td>Tony Hunter, GMFRS</td>
<td>As requested by the Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School Readiness Update</td>
<td>Jane Forrest, GMCA</td>
<td>To consider the findings of the Task and Finish Group and next steps</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GM Strategy Implementation Plan and Performance Update</td>
<td>Andy Burnham, GM Mayor</td>
<td>6 monthly update</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Greater Manchester Brexit Monitor and implications of EU Exit</td>
<td>Eamonn Boylan, GMCA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 December 2019 –</td>
<td>Items deferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>cancelled</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 January 2020 –</td>
<td>Budgets 2020/21</td>
<td>Steve Wilson, GMCA</td>
<td>The Committee to consider a presentation on the GMCA’s Budgets for 2020/21</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 February 2020*</td>
<td>GMCA Budget reports (prior to GMCA decision)</td>
<td>Andy Burnham, GM Mayor, Steve Wilson, GMCA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mayor attended the meeting
This page is intentionally left blank
The GMCA declared a climate emergency in July 2019. When travelling to our offices, please consider the carbon impact of your transport choice.

Our address, telephone number and email address

GMCA, Churchgate House, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6EU
☎ 0161 778 7000 ✉ enquiries@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

Location and access

We are perfectly located in the city, a short walk from Oxford Road train station, St Peter’s Square Metrolink and all major city bus routes. A location map can be found here https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/contact/ Disabled/wheelchair access is located next to the entrance of Churchgate House.

Contacting us by phone

If you are deaf or hard of hearing you can call us using the Text Relay service. To do this call 18002 0161 778 7000. If there is a specific number you wish to call add the prefix of 18002 to enable Text Relay. For more information on how this works, Ofcom’s guide on Text Relay can be found here https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-telecoms-and-internet/advice-for-consumers/accessibility/text-relay-guide. You can also use an app to use this service and this can be downloaded from https://www.ngts.org.uk/

Transport choices

The closest tram stop is St Peter’s Square. Churchgate House is a 5 minute walk (0.2 mile) from the tram stop: https://tfgm.com/public-transport/tram/stops/st-peters-square-tram

The most convenient train stations are Oxford Road, Piccadilly and Victoria. Oxford Road is a 2 minute walk (0.1 mile), Piccadilly is an 11 minute walk (0.5 mile) and Victoria is a 21 minute walk (1.0 mile) to Churchgate House: https://tfgm.com/public-transport/train/stations/

The free buses V1, V2 and V3 are available around the City centre and stop at Portland Street, a 6 minute walk (0.3 mile) to Churchgate House: https://tfgm.com/public-transport/bus/free-bus
Should you choose to cycle, cycle parking facilities are available opposite Churchgate House. See below for a cycling map of Greater Manchester:
https://tfgm.com/cycling/maps

Churchgate House is 21 minute walk (1.0 mile) from Victoria station and much less for closer locations such as Piccadilly, St Peter's Square and Oxford Road. A walking map can be found here: https://tfgm.com/maps/old-trafford-walking-route-map

There are a number of park and ride facilities; click the below link for the most convenient:

The postcode for Churchgate House is M1 6EU. The post code for the NCP car park opposite Churchgate House is M1 5EJ. For further information on accessibility and charges see: https://www.ncp.co.uk/find-a-car-park/car-parks/manchester-oxford-street-jv/

Top tips to reduce air pollution include leaving the car at home and catching the bus, train or tram and walking or cycling more. For more information see:
https://cleanairgm.com/