

## **GMCA ECONOMY, BUSINESS GROWTH AND SKILLS OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 16 NOVEMBER 2018 AT 1.30PM AT MANCHESTER TOWN HALL**

Present:	Councillor Michael Holly (Rochdale) (in the Chair)
Bolton:	Councillor Susan Haworth
Bury:	Councillor Robert Caserta
Manchester:	Councillor Luke Raikes
Oldham:	Councillor Valerie Leach
Rochdale:	Councillor Daniel Meredith
Salford:	Councillor Karen Garrido
Stockport:	Councillor Jude Wells
Trafford:	Councillor Barry Brotherton
Tameside:	Councillor Yvonne Cartey
Wigan:	Councillor Charles Rigby

### **In attendance**

GMCA	Andy Burnham, Mayor of Greater Manchester Simon Nokes, Executive Director Policy & Strategy Mat Ainsworth, Assistant Director - Employment Gemma Marsh, Assistant Director – Skills (Policy, Strategy & Delivery) Anna Twelves, Principal Manager - Employment Susan Ford, Statutory Scrutiny Officer Jamie Fallon, Governance and Scrutiny Officer
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### **E84/18 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Mary Whitby (Bury), Chris Goodwin (Oldham), Mark Hunter (Stockport), Kate Lewis (Salford).

### **E85/18 CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS AND URGENT BUSINESS**

There were no announcements or urgent business raised.

### **E86/18 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest received.

### **E87/18 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 12 OCTOBER 2018**

The minutes of the meeting held on 12 October 2018 were submitted for approval.

### **RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the last meeting held 12 October 2018 be approved as a correct record.

**E88/18**

### **WORK PROGRAMME**

Susan Ford, Statutory Scrutiny Officer, introduced the work programme. Members were asked to send any comments regarding future items to the Statutory Scrutiny Officer.

It was highlighted that the Skills Capital report expected in December may be deferred, as the final date for full appraisal of all applications had not yet been confirmed.

The Chair queried whether the Digital and Creative Strategy due to be submitted to the Committee in January 19 would also require flexibility. It was confirmed that some flexibility may be required as it was not due to be approved until March 2019.

The Chair requested that the Mayor be invited to attend the Committee twice per year to provide the political dimension. It was agreed that Mayor would be invited to the April 2019 meeting when the next GMS update was scheduled.

#### **RESOLVED:**

1. That the work programme be agreed.
2. That the Mayor be invited to attend the Committee meeting in April 2019.

**E89/18**

### **SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT UPDATE**

Gemma Marsh, Assistant Director, Skills, introduced a report which provided a brief overview of progress in delivering the 10 priorities identified within the GM Work & Skills Strategy & Priorities 2016-2019.

Key items highlighted on skills included:

- The Adult Education Budget (AEB) commissioning approach had been approved by the GMCA in October 2018. Following feedback from the Committee GMCA officers had considered how quality was embedded within the tender process. In addition, GMCA officers were continuing to establish appropriate management processes, including performance management arrangements, and resources to deliver the programme.
- Skills Capital was in its second round of procurement, noting that the GMCA was continuing to work with all applicants to ensure their applications were strong and that the proposed projects could be delivered on time and within budget. It was confirmed that Skills Capital would be presented to the Committee prior to it being considered by the GMCA.
- The GM Institute of Technology (IoT) bid had not been successful in progressing to stage two, with feedback on the application expected from DfE in early June. However, the IoT Board had been reignited board to discuss proposals for moving this work forward.
- There had been a significant decrease in apprenticeship numbers both locally and nationally. This was not thought to be solely due to the apprenticeship levy as there had been a significant reform of apprenticeships. The GMCA had approved funding to develop a support package for Small and Medium Enterprise's (SME) linked to apprenticeships. As part of this work, a Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme for provider's employer

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engagement staff would be developed to ensure they were providing high quality, impartial advice.

Mat Ainsworth, Assistant Director, Employment, provided a synopsis of the employment key highlights:

- GM were working with the Scottish Government and Northern Ireland to consider the devolved powers they have and to understand what had worked well and what powers could be taken forward in GM.
- A workshop had taken place with GM housing providers to listen to their experiences of welfare reform and Universal Credit (UC), and gather their views on proposed GM priorities and actions.
- GM would be further developing a programme plan for welfare reform following consultation with partners making a collective pitch for changes locally.
- The GM Welfare Reform Dashboard monitors the latest data on welfare reform and the UC roll out across GM giving us the ability to provide greater clarity within the ask of Government. Further information would be provided at the January 2019 Committee meeting.
- A Quarterly Working Well (WW) brochure had been produced, which contained headline performance data, key learnings from the programme and participant case studies. It was noted that the WW programme had supported approximately 18,500 people including supporting almost 3000 people into work.
- The next phase of WW, the Work & Health Programme, had launched in February 2018. Despite a slow start, referrals to the programme had reached 89%. The referral to start conversion rate remains at 58% which was lower than anticipated at this stage of the programme, which was partly due to duplicate referrals. GMCA were working with Job Centre Plus (JCP) locally and Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) nationally to explore how the number of starts could be increased. It was noted that the programme had supported 400 people into work across GM.
- Procurement of the WW Early Help Programme contract was due to conclude next week with the announcement of the successful provider. The programme was an excellent example of devolution in action, pooling disparate pots of funding locally to develop collective action.
- A task group had been established to improve the opportunities for older workers to choose to stay in work, create more age friendly businesses, and support those out of work to find appropriate work, training and other relevant opportunities. An evidence review was currently underway with findings due to be reported in January 2019. A toolkit for employers and advice agencies was being developed and due to be launched at the Ageing Hub conference in February 2019. In addition, an organisation called Timewise were considering how flexible recruitment and flexible working practices could open up employment opportunities to priority groups in GM, and a labour market analysis would be conducted in 2019.

Member's questions and comments included the following:

- What was the rationale for the collapse in apprenticeships both at GM level and nationally? It was noted that it was commendable that GM had managed to sustain levels at 33% against the national average of 40%. It was confirmed that the reforms were vast and had all come at once. There were a number of contributing factors which included;

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the Apprenticeship Levy being too complicated, and the refreshed standards not being introduced fast enough. Questions had also been raised around the cost of delivery, and there was also anecdotal evidence that there had been a change in behaviour in terms of what employers are requesting in terms of provision.

- GM's message to businesses was to come and spend your levy here, as GM is ready. GM were planning work with the largest, levy paying organisations to better understand their challenges and success round apprenticeships developing a call to action to ensure their investment within the levy is supporting GM residents to create high quality apprenticeship opportunities. Whilst also working with SME's to understand challenges they face.
- The Chair explored whether there was a desire there from children to take the apprenticeship route to a career? It was confirmed that the Bridge GM's work was seeking to address the misconceptions about apprenticeships, noting that schools and colleges must now allow providers in. There had been a significant shift in behaviour, with an increase in degree level apprenticeships and employers using the levy much more as a way to upskill their existing workforce including older workers. It was highlighted that the Mayor is committed to developing a Universities and Colleges Application System (UCAS) which would ensure all young people have easy access to all opportunities in GM.
- A Member highlighted that low wages could be a contributing factor to the drop, and explored whether any incentives were offered. It was noted that Rochdale offered incentives to higher level apprentices to support them through to completion. It was confirmed that no financial subsidies were offered, however, they were trying to address wages as part of the work to develop a GM Public Sector Apprenticeship Approach. This would also be developed through the Good GM Employment Charter. The GMCA were also working with DWP in attempt to break down some of the barriers associated with benefits.
- A Member explored how a young person gaining a quality experience with an employer on the Bridge programme was defined. It was confirmed that the schools were working through the Gatsby Benchmark Framework which ensures quality encounters and experiences are provided.
- The Chair requested that a breakdown by district of the 156 schools and colleges signed up to the Enterprise Network be circulated to the Committee.
- How were young carers supported within schools? It was confirmed that within Priority 4, the work of the Education and Employment Board seeks to support the GMS and the work of the Children's Board. Priority work areas had been identified with a focus on improving quality for disadvantaged learners; including the link with Maths and Higher Education Institutes. It was agreed that the terms of reference would be circulated to the Committee along with the link to a piece of research into secondary schools performance. The report compares school attainment and quality, as well as pupil demographics across GM, to London and England.
- Why was the Digital Skills rag rated yellow and not green? It was confirmed that this was a cautionary decision, as although there had been some fantastic activity, they still needed to tender for part of action plan, and were still developing what the programme would look like.
- A Member explored whether the plan was still to identify alternative funding sources the support the Institute of Technology (IoT) work. It was confirmed that the GMCA wanted to clarify the appetite of businesses to progress this work and identify the gaps which needed to be addressed before starting a new project. There also needs to be clear alignment to the Made Smarter Review/ Pilots and the Local Industrial Strategy (LIS).

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- Was support available for those coming out of the Armed Services? It was confirmed that the Armed Services Covenant provides support to serving personnel, veterans and their families. Ex Armed Services personnel were a priority group and are able to access support from GM commissioned programmes. It was agreed that further information would be provided on the number of people supported via the WW programme and the impact of this support.
- Was there a relationship between the WW programme and the slow uptake of the WW Work and Health Programme? It was confirmed that GM were at a slight disadvantage to the rest of the country as we have had a WW programme since 2014. However, there was still over 100,000 people in GM who could benefit from the service.
- Did childcare feature for clients on the WW and WW Work and Health Programmes? It was confirmed that childcare was an issue and relationships were being developed with childcare providers in order to try and overcome those barriers. The Government had increased the amount of free childcare accessible, however, there were still issues around location, and the times childcare is available (i.e. 24 hour retail). It was highlighted that the WW expansion had expanded the priority groups to include lone parents, noting that this group had the highest number of people supported into work.

### RESOLVED:

1. That the report be noted.
2. That further information on welfare reform be considered by the Committee in January 2019.
3. That further information on the number of armed services personnel supported by the Working Well Programme be circulated to the Committee.
4. That the Education and Employability Board & Employment and Skills Advisory Panel Terms of Reference be circulated to the Committee.
5. That the research report regarding disadvantaged learners and secondary school performance be circulated to the Committee.
6. That a breakdown by district of the 156 schools and colleges signed up to the Enterprise Adviser Network be circulated to the Committee.

### E90/18

### WORKING WELL SPECIALIST EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Mat Ainsworth, Assistant Director Employment, GMCA introduced a report which provided an overview of a joint GMCA and GM Health & Social Care Partnership (HSCP) project to increase Specialist Employment Service (SES) provision in GM for people with learning disabilities, people with severe mental illness and autistic people. It is proposed that this is done by commissioning a new GM service.

Anna Twelves, Principal Manager, Employment, GMCA, presented further information and the following key areas were highlighted:

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- People with learning disabilities, severe mental illness or autism have the worst employment rates, of all GM residents.
- The service models include; Supported employment (LD and autism) and Individual Placement and Support (SMI). Same principles, same service model.
- Through the Co-Financing Organisation Agreement, around £2 million European Social Fund (ESF) match funding is available for the new service. To secure these ESF monies, match funding from other sources needs to be secured and the GMCA, as the ESF Co-Financing Organisation, would need to be the commissioner of this service.
- The majority of the match funding for the ESF (£1.7 million) will be coming from the GM Mental Health Transformation Fund in GM HSCP with the expectation that at least this amount is spent on this group.
- To create a total pot of £4 million, a further £300k is needed. Following initial conversation, local authorities will be asked if they wish to contribute financially to this, noting that their contribution would mean an increase in their locality's service provision.

Members' comments and questions included the following:

- It was queried why paragraph 1.6 states that the GM Mental Health Transformation Funding Pot could potentially be transferred directly to localities to establish Individual Placements and SMI with severe mental illness, as this would remove the option of matching the funding with ESF monies. It was confirmed that this was not really an option because it would remove the opportunity for match funding and remove the ability to do something for those with learning disabilities.
- What is the reason for the dramatic differences in the rates of employment across GM detailed within Appendix 2? It was confirmed that the data in the table related to those with learning disabilities who were known to Adult Social Care (accounting for 15.5% of the population). The discrepancies could be due to multiple factors including; discrepancies in the data collection, and which authorities offer services to this group. The National Audit Office had confirmed that this was not to do with the wider labour market.
- Could further analysis of the data highlight learning? The data is a population level indicator which means that in terms of potential investment, it helps us to understand where there are issues to address, but given the small sample size (6500 people) it is difficult to attribute causality. This example highlighted the importance of measuring the performance of a service once procured, and the value for money, to enable the identification of trends over time.
- What was the rationale for the huge variations in the data detailed within Appendix 3? It was confirmed that not every STP area had responded to the audit, however, the data was a reflection of the level of investment. The data highlighted that GM was the worst performing area only emphasising the need for the service.
- Will the service be working with other supported employment services? It was confirmed that any service procured would definitely need to have an interface with existing services to ensure that they know how to refer into the service.
- How will the workers avoid stigma in relation to the types of jobs they can gain? It was confirmed that this would be a central part of the work from both an employer and person perspective. A piece of research regarding Bradford's IPS service was highlighted as it demonstrates the vast range of jobs secured by those with a mental illness. It was agreed that the research would be circulated to the Committee. There was less data available

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regarding learning disabilities and autism but the new service would be evaluated to capture this information.

- Would the GMCA and local authorities be leading by example? It was confirmed that the GM public sector partners would be asked to commit to working with service providers to identify job roles and /or duties through job carving that are suitable for SES client within their organisations.
- Concerns were raised regarding the indicative example in Appendix 5 which highlighted that two-thirds (66%) of those placed in work would sustain it for 13 weeks and that around 50% of those placed in to paid work would sustain it for 26 weeks. It was confirmed that the aim of the service was to support people into sustainable employment, although, it may not be successful first time for everyone due to a variety of reasons. In these instances, the service would continue to support the individual and also try to work with the employer.
- A Member explored whether the delivery model should be revised to reduce the cost of securing a job and ensure that there was contingency available to support those who fall out of employment? It was confirmed that although the lions share is spent on securing the jobs it should not cost £18,000 per job start. The person centred approach would support people to stay in work where possible, noting that the level of support required would vary by individual.
- A Member requested further information about the economic case for supporting people into employment. It was confirmed that the research conducted by Dr Stephen Bayer highlighted the range of benefits which could be gained from supporting people into employment including savings to social care and the welfare system, and improved wellbeing. The GMCA would be conducting a cost benefit analysis which would be reviewed as the service develops.
- A Member expressed that they wanted to see an increase in supported internships and more sharing of good practice. It was confirmed that the pathways to employment including supported internships would form part of the conversations with district HR Directors.
- Would the service involve working with SEN education and training providers to encourage younger people to go into work or identify suitable alternative options? It was confirmed that this work formed part of the Careers Hub which aims to raise aspirations for everyone.
- A Member highlighted that the benefit of the current local providers is that they have strong relationships with the sector including employers and the local economic forums.
- It was confirmed that lotting would be a better way of procuring as this would ensure that the contract was more attractive to smaller providers. The payment models were also being considered to ensure that smaller providers were not excluded from this procurement. Informal dialogue had begun to take place with the Supported Employment Task Group, British Association of Supported Employment Network. A further workshop is being planned to tell providers about the proposals to commission the service and to gauge their views.
- The Committee were supportive of adopting the lotting approach as it would make the contract more accessible to smaller providers. It was agreed that officers would define the optimum level of lots.
- What will happen to the ESF funding if Brexit happens? It was confirmed that the Government had agreed to honour the funding committed to 2022 and were seeking to develop a Shared Prosperity Fund with consultations expected to commence in the Autumn.

## RESOLVED:

1. That the Committee note the case for change for increasing Specialist Employment Service (SES) provision in GM for the groups in scope.
2. That the Committee were supportive of the proposal to split the funding across the population groups.
3. That the Committee were supportive of the proposal to increase service provision by commissioning a GM SES, and that this be delivered through a single commissioning approach.
4. That the Committee were supportive of the approach to divide the commissioning into lots.
5. That GM's evaluation of the proposed GM Specialist Employment Services breaks down/lists types of jobs secured by people with mental health issues.

## E91/18

### **GREATER MANCHESTER STRATEGY (GMS) 6 MONTH PERFORMANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE**

Simon Nokes, Executive Director Policy and Strategy, presented the Greater Manchester Strategy (GMS) Implementation and Performance Dashboard update to Members. Following the development of the GMS attention was now focused on delivery and to support this the GMCA had agreed a two year Implementation Plan in April 2018, with the inclusion of ambitions to be achieved by 2020, and delivery milestones for the first six months (to October 2018). The dashboard was intended to provide clarity in relation to GM's ambitions and the chosen indicators were those it was felt could best demonstrate GM's progress.

The approach was still being refined and developed. It was noted that data and actions were not directly comparable as some of the data was lagged. The measures used did not directly respond to the actions GM is taking, but it was felt that the two together provided a rich picture of where we are.

The following priorities were highlighted as relating most closely to the Committee's remit:

Priority 2: Young people equipped for life

Priority 3: Good jobs, with opportunities for people to progress and develop

Priority 4: A thriving and productive economy in all parts of Greater Manchester

Priority 7: A green city-region and a high quality leisure offer for all

Priority 10: An age-friendly Greater Manchester

Some of the key works areas and concerns were highlighted to the Committee:

- Apprenticeship volumes were an area for concern as highlighted earlier on the agenda.
- In terms of priority four, the indicators were broadly green however, there were uncertainties around Brexit. Economic commentators had reported that the economy was holding up well,

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which may in part be due to businesses stockpiling. This meant that after March 2019 we could end up in a period of lower growth, but this was being closely monitored.

- A culture update was scheduled for the December Committee meeting.
- In terms of priority 10, it linked back to the Skills and Work agenda previously covered noting that a further update was planned in March 2019.

Members posed the following questions and comments to the Executive Director and the GM Mayor, who was also in attendance:

- What was the timeline for the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) and where was it going to lead us through to 2020? The Mayor advised that subject to agreement from Leaders it was envisaged that they would be in a position to publish the draft GMSF for consultation in the New Year. The aim was to develop a compelling vision of how GM can support growth, supported by a Housing Vision Policy, Infrastructure Plan, and a Transport Plan. The Mayor noted that the Government had allocated an extra £70million within the budget for transport. The funding was up to the 2022-2023 financial year, noting that subject to agreement by Leaders, it was planned to allocate it to schemes which would support local transport improvements linked to the GMSF. This could include contributions towards; funding new train stations, Metrolink routes, or possibly guided bus ways. The Mayor advised that as part of the discussions on the Northern Gateway proposals, all options were being evaluated including the Metrolink to Middleton.
- A Member acknowledged how the monies received from Europe had supported economic growth and queried how we would continue to support economic growth after Brexit? The Mayor reported that the Government had announced that they would develop the Shared Prosperity Fund, noting that GM were lobbying for the same level of funding to be devolved at GM level. This meant that GM might have funding which could be used much more flexibly.
- A Member explored how we had arrived at the assumption that 'by 2020 we would meet or exceed the national average attainment 8 score per pupil at the end of key stage 4' (priority 2) as the feedback at local level was that this was not attainable. It was confirmed that this was not an assumption but a target we had set ourselves, as we believe that by 2020, to have a prosperous modern economy we need to be achieving those levels and the action plan detailed how we are going to get there. The Mayor highlighted that the target was challenging however, a recent survey of secondary school children had highlighted that 40% of children couldn't answer the question 'do you have hope for your future' positively, which was a sobering point. The Mayor advised that without devolved control, GM had limited power over schools but wanted to do something to support young people who are struggling, to help them understand that they can have a prosperous future. The Mayor outlined the ambition to develop a UCAS style careers system and an opportunity pass in an attempt to give hope to young people.
- Members explored the rationale for the high volume of unknowns reported. It was confirmed that the way young people were followed up had changed which had led to the increase. Unless there was further investment in following up young people this indicator was not expected to improve.
- Would GM need to choose between post 16 skills or DWP devolution? The Mayor confirmed that GM would be lobbying for devolution of both priorities. The success of WW had demonstrated that we would utilise the DWP budget to better affect by adopting a different approach and linking it to the wider public sector reform agenda. There would be a focus on spending the money through local organisations and driving up the standards within the private rented sector. Learning from GM's work on homelessness and rough sleeping, it was

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evident that support was required at every stage from providing shelter to supporting them to rebuild their lives and be supported back into their local communities. The Mayor noted that this work had benefitted hugely from the partnership in place between GM's ten local authorities who are working together to reduce homelessness.

- What is your view on the number of children who go into care and those on the cusp of being taken into care? Would the target to reduce the number of looked after children by 20% only end up increasing the number of children hovering below being taken into care? It was confirmed that the rationale for the target would be circulated to the Committee.
- The Mayor reported that a Care Leavers Trust and a Children's Board had been developed and would seek to improve the service delivered to children in care. It was noted that this work was in its infancy and developing. How does the Children's Board sit with local authority Children's Board's? It was confirmed that the Children's Board was set up in response to a request from DfE and was being led by the districts.
- A Member raised concerns regarding the levels of support given to children leaving care in relation to the considerable barriers they face regarding entering employment. The Mayor agreed that more focus was needed, and highlighted that devolution provided an opportunity to set a new lead. The Mayor advised that the Care Leavers Covenant was an important initiative, and there was a commitment from the Reform Board to develop a Care Leavers Guarantee which would consider what guarantee we can offer to those leaving care such as; a mentor, accommodation and employment support. Rochdale Council were the first to introduce an exemption to Council Tax which has now been adopted across GM.
- The Chair explored why the target to 'Establish a fully integrated health and social care system to break down historic barriers and improve outcomes for all residents and patients' was rag rated red, noting that this was fundamental. The Mayor informed Members that this was a reflection that all boroughs were not in the same place. However, there were areas of good practice such as in Tameside. It was highlighted that without a financial reform of social care budgets, it would be difficult to progress to the integration required. It was noted that the Care 2020 bid made to Government last year had not been successful which may have impacted on progress.
- What would a good health and social care system look like? The Mayor advised that good would mean that there was a person centred multi-disciplinary approach. Wigan were cited as doing some good work via the introduction of Wellbeing teams. Their approach moves away from the 15 minute visit production line to an approach which focusses on building the social capital around the individual. Good would mean that social care was fully part of the public services team and not operating in a silo to the rest of the public sector.
- The Chair advised that the Committee had requested that Research and Development (R&D) and innovation was recommended as a further priority policy area for joint work undertaken on a Northern footprint. Members were informed that since the Committee's last meeting the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) were progressing this and that NP11 were in support of progressing innovation across the North. The Mayor added that an expert panel had been set up alongside Local Industry Strategy to review the evidence about our industrial strength.
- Would it not be more attainable to measure GM against the UK excluding London? It was confirmed that the target was clearly set about 6% change from our baseline rather than comparative to UK average. It was noted that the LEP and GMCA were challenging us to be more ambitious. The Mayor commented that notably GM was developing a more attractive proposition to those sought after graduates which was important if the LIS was going to succeed.

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- Members welcomed the update and noted that the report and dashboard were clear and that the language used in the report was accessible. A Member raised the following questions for consideration:
  - In priority 4, why are we looking at GVA/job not GVA/hour or GVA/head?
  - Why comparing it to change on GM baseline not UK/England?
  - Why not measuring GVA change in real terms (ie post inflation, rather than actual terms)?
  - Why is the source the GM Forecasting Model (GMFM) and not the Government's GVA stats?

It was agreed that a short explanation note would be circulated to the Committee.

### RESOLVED:

1. That the update be noted.
2. That further information on how the target for looked after children has been set be circulated to the Committee.
3. That further information on priority four and the responses to the questions raised regarding the GVA/Job, GVA change and source would be circulated to the Committee.

### E92/18

### MAYORAL UPDATE – NORTHERN POWERHOUSE AND DEVOLUTION

Andy Burnham, Mayor of Greater Manchester, provided a short synopsis of his first 18 months in post, noting that he felt that more people were engaging at the GM level because of the increasing uncertainty at national level. He felt that the outcome of Brexit could reinvigorate moves towards further devolution.

The Mayor provided the following key highlights:

- Homelessness had been an important priority with the strategy starting to make a difference.
- The success in terms of the economic agenda was visible across the city, with big wins in terms of inward investment recently. The development of the Local Industrial Strategy was progressing well.
- There was a developing agenda around life readiness, with Bridge GM being developed, along with a UCAS style system. Currently potential sources of funding for the opportunity pass for 16-18 year olds were being explored.
- The Mentally Healthy Schools Pilot was providing counselling in schools, recognising the call from young people for life support.
- Congestion and transport infrastructure were highlighted as reputational risks to GM. Related to this was GM's lobbying of government for further transport powers to enable GM to deliver an improved transport system. Some of the requests included control of yellow box junctions and the restriction of lane rentals.
- There would be a high level asks of Government as part of the Spending Review next year. In addition to transport powers, the eight Metro Mayors were lobbying for devolution of 16-19 skills to enable development of a coherent skills system from 16 through to adult education. In addition, DWP devolution was increasing in urgency, given the challenges faced in relation to UC.

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The Mayor concluded that GM has a big vision with a clear plan, identifiable goals and measurable targets. There had been good progress with genuine success evident, and the challenge to GM was to show we can deliver.

### **RESOLVED:**

That the update be noted.

### **E93/18 LOCAL INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY UPDATE**

### **RESOLVED:**

1. That an update be noted.
2. That the Committee give further consideration to the development of the Local Industrial Strategy in March 2019.

### **E94/18 REGISTER OF KEY DECISIONS**

### **RESOLVED:**

That the report be noted.

### **E95/18 BREXIT MONITOR (Item 19 & 9b)**

### **RESOLVED:**

That the report be noted.

### **E96/18 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

Friday 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2.00pm, Boardroom, Churchgate House, Oxford Road, Manchester