

Originator: Sarah Henderson Tel: 224 3040

# Report of the Director of Environments & Neighbourhoods Directorate

East Leeds (Outer) Area Committee

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> July 2008

**Subject: Participatory Budgeting Report** 

Electoral Wards Affected:	Specific Implications For:
All Outer East Wards	Equality and Diversity
	Community Cohesion
Members consulted (referred to in report)	Narrowing the Gap
Council Delegated Executive Function Function for Call In	X Delegated Executive Function not available for Call In Details set out in the report

#### **Executive Summary**

Following an invitation from the Narrowing the Gap Group, two Participatory Budgeting (PB) Pilot schemes have been completed in South and West Leeds in 2008. These schemes provided a pot of funding to local communities, that local groups, residents and service providers could apply to. Support sessions were held to explain the PB process and residents role. Sessions carried out consultation to identify local issues that projects should target and on how to apply for funding. This level of engagement successfully developed capacity of the residents. Applicants then presented their projects to local residents, who voted on which projects they wanted to see delivered in their neighbourhood. Presentations and voting took place on a Decision Day at a local venue and the results were announced to the community on the same day.

## 1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 This report outlines the background and recommendations on the attached evaluation of the PB Pilot schemes in South and West Leeds in 2008 (Appendix 1).

## 2.0 Participatory Budgeting in Leeds

- 2.1 The PB pilots were identified by the Narrowing the Gap Group as a means of testing PB effectiveness in engaging with the community to develop capacity and contribute towards the Narrowing the Gap agenda.
- 2.2 The two pilot areas were in Drighlington, South Leeds and Broadleas, West Leeds. A steering group was created and chaired by the South East Area Manager and had representatives from Regeneration, Chief Executives, Aire Valley Homes, Corporate Services and the a lead member from the Narrowing the Gap Group.

### 3.0 Summary of Recommendations from Evaluation Report

3.1 The evaluation of the Leeds pilots produced recommendations for future PB schemes in Leeds.

### 3.2 Community Engagement

- Support sessions vital to train residents in PB, consult on priority issues and develop community capacity.
- Offer support in presentation skills.
- Videoing the process captured the enthusiasm and passion of the residents towards their community and the decision making.
- Show previous pilots videos to residents of new PB area to demonstrate principle in practice.
- All residents from the targeted area invited to Decision Day.
- Confident that, when asked, residents will make an informed decision.
- Participants in the pilots have a role in promotion and mentors of future PB schemes.
- Improved public opinion of local authority and increased residents understanding of budget constraints.
- Developed community capacity to apply for funding and identify service provider to solve local issues,
- Ensure consultation is carried out to prioritise issues in area and ensure projects applying for funding meet these needs.
- PB process allows for better engagement with local people and it offers great potential for working at face to face level in deprived neighbourhoods and challenging negative perceptions of members and council services.

### 3.3 Partnership Engagement

- Engage and confirm support of partners as both funders, promoters, applicants and community supporters.
- A Coordinated approach needs to be develop by all agencies who are interested in developing their own PB approaches

#### 3.4 Ward Member Involvement

- Ensure Ward Member involvement on Steering Group
- Promote Ward Councillors in their role as community champions.
- Ensure Ward Members are sufficiently briefed on PB schemes in their area.
- Identify key roles within the process for Ward Councillors at the beginning of the scheme, including a central role in promotion of PB and on Decision Day.
- Provide regular updates to Area Committees

#### 3.5 Funding

- A minimum pot of £10,000 required to deliver a scheme.
- The funding amount promoted to the community is allocated only for projects and a separate budget is used for delivery e.g. printing, venue hire, catering.
- Future projects should explore sponsorship and other matched funding to potentially draw in business support and raise local profiles further. Match funders also have an investment to make the scheme a success.
- Future initiatives to carry out cost benefit analysis of postage to number of households against staff time spent door knocking.
- Confirm partners support of staff time being utilised to target the identified area.

#### 3.6 **Promotion and Publicity**

Planned and targeted publicity and promotion is a key aspect to the success of PB.

- All promotion costs need to be budgeted and recognition given to the levels of staff time needed to successfully promote and develop the scheme.
- Materials must be available in a range of formats.
- Mailouts to targeted area, local press coverage, door knocking, consultation boxes in key community venues and postal comments are key consultation and promotional activities required to achieve a successful initiative.

### 3.7 Voting System

- No Proxy Voting allowed as voting based on presentations.
- Residents had to attend the whole of Decision Day to vote
- Residents must attend the whole event otherwise score card is void.
- Keep scoring to its simplest form but ensure that the process will provide you with a ranking to allocate funding to.
- No time allowed for residents to question projects, based on presentations but officer leading event can ask questions if feels key of project been missed.

### 4.0 Participatory Budgeting in the Outer South

- 4.1 Members supported a report at the February meeting on new participative community engagement events for each Ward to enable local residents and groups to 'have their say' on issues of concern and to help shape future Area Committee plans. A format of two events per ward per year were outlined. The PB process offers a clear method of fulfilling this action of community engagement. Members are asked to agree to receive a proposal of ward based community engagement activities based on the PB process. This report will also link with the proposed format for future working in the NIPS to be presented for Area Committee approval.
- 4.2 There are implications on the Well Being budget to support a programme of community engagement events based on the PB process across the outer south. Whilst recognising that Well Being Funding is a limited source, predicted outcomes for a future programme based on the pilots, offer excellent value for money. The process also provides significant opportunities to secure additional funding from partners towards a programme.

## 5.0 Implications For Council Policy and Governance

5.1 There are no direct implications for the above as a result of this report.

## 6.0 Legal and Resource Implications

- 6.1 There are no direct legal implications. It is noted that legally only a meeting of full council can decide a local authority's overall budget, so participatory budgeting cannot affect that, but rather be a means of assisting elected councils in arriving at their decisions or of how to allocate parts of the agreed budget.
- 6.2 There will be resource implications on Area Management Officer time and the Well Being Budget if the Area Committee identify PB as a process to support community engagement activities.

#### 7.0 Conclusions

7.1 The PB pilot in South Leeds was a success in engaging with community and building capacity amongst the residents.

7.2 Area Management identify this process as a key method for Area Committees to achieve their delegated function of meaningful and successful community engagement.

## 8.0 Recommendations

- 8.1 The Area Committee is asked to note the evaluation report and make comment as appropriate.
- 8.2 Members are asked to consider and agree to receive a future report as outlined in 4.0 on possible Participatory Budgeting schemes in the Outer South.