BRENT COUNCIL ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2011/12

1 Scope of responsibility

- 1.1 The Council conducts its business in accordance with the law and proper standards and principles to ensure that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and those of its subsidiary, Brent Housing Partnership..
- 1.2 The Council has adopted a code of corporate governance consistent with the principles of the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government*. A copy of the code is contained in the council's Constitution and can be found on our website at www.brent.gov.uk/constitution.nsf
- 1.3 This statement explains how the Council conducts its business, how it has sought to comply with the code and also how it meets the requirements of regulation 4(2) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2011.

2 The purpose of the governance framework

- 2.1 The governance framework comprises the systems, processes, culture and values by which the authority is directed and controlled and the activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the authority to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost effective services.
- 2.2 The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level of assurance. It not designed to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and as such, provides reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the council's policies, aims and objectives. It is intended to evaluate the likelihood of those risks materialising, to evaluate their impact should they materialise and to manage them effectively.
- 2.3 The governance framework has been in place at the Council for the year ended 31 March 2012 and up to the date of approval of the statement of accounts.

3 Compliance with the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government

- 3.1 The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) within the council is the Director of Finance and Corporate Services. A self-assessment has been undertaken by the Head of Audit and Investigations and the Director of Finance and Corporate Services against the five principles set out within the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the CFO. This assessment is attached at appendix A and demonstrates that the council complies with the statement. A summary of the assessment is shown below:
 - Principle 1: The Director of Finance and Corporate Services is a
 permanent member of the Corporate Management Team (CMT)
 reporting directly to the Chief Executive. He meets regularly with
 external audit, the Chief Executive, and CMT members to provide
 strategic financial advice on all significant financial matters.
 - Principle 2: The Director of Finance and Corporate Services is responsible for preparing the medium term financial strategy and annual budget and for the systems and processes in place to monitor and account for all financial activity across the council. Professional advice to service areas is ensured through the finance business partners and all committee reports contain financial implications reviewed by professionally qualified staff. The authority has a full framework of financial standing orders and this is backed up by regular monthly meetings of the Strategic Finance Group and attendance at Departmental Management Teams by finance business partners.
 - Principle 3: The Director of Finance and Corporate Services has
 responsibility for implementing internal financial controls and making
 appropriate arrangements for the management of financial risk. The
 council has a set of financial regulations and associated guidance and
 an effective internal audit service. Ensuring best use of resources is a
 constant consideration for the council and is a key driver for the one
 council programme.
 - **Principle 4:** The finance function, including business partners is adequately resourced and appropriately qualified. All staff report to the Director of Finance and Corporate Services.
 - Principle 5: The Director of Finance and Corporate Services is a CIPFA qualified accountant with 26 years post qualification experience, 16 of which have been as a Finance Director.

4 The governance framework

- 4.1 The key elements of the systems and processes that comprise the Council's governance arrangements are set out over the following pages against the six core principles upon which the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework is based. The six core principles being as follows:
 - 1. Focusing on the purpose of the Authority and on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a vision for the local area;
 - 2. Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles;
 - 3. Promoting values of the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour;
 - 4. Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk;
 - 5. Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective; and
 - 6. Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.
- 4.2 Each of these core principles are broken down into a number of supporting principles and these are used by the Council on an annual basis to review and summarise the key elements of the overall governance framework, as well as to identify specific actions needed to address any weaknesses and/or to achieve further improvement in the year ahead. The arrangements for reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework are detailed in section 4 of this statement.
- 4.3 The tables set out over the following pages provide an overview of the key elements of the governance arrangements against the six core principles, together with any actions to be focussed upon during the 2012/13 financial year.

CORE PRINCIPLE 1 - Focusing on t	he purpose of the authority and on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a v	ision for the local area
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
1. Develop and promote the authority's purpose and vision	The Council has a Borough Plan, 'Brent – Our Future', for the four year period of 2010-2014. This document includes both the corporate objectives of the Council and our shared partnerships priorities. The Borough Plan sets out the Council's vision that 'Brent will be a thriving, vibrant place, where our diverse community lives in an environment that is safe, sustainable and well maintained. All our services will enable local people to fulfil their potential and improve their quality of life. Public resources will be used creatively and wisely to produce lasting benefits for our residents and the borough. Our commitment to reducing poverty, redressing inequality and preventing exclusion will be at the heart of all our actions'. The Plan is focused around three core objectives as follows: One Borough – Creating a sustainable built environment that drives economic regeneration and reduces poverty, inequality and exclusion; One Community – providing excellent public services which enable people to achieve their full potential, promote community cohesion, and improve their quality of life; and One Council – improving services for residents by working with partners to deliver local priorities more effectively and achieve greater value for money from public resources. The Plan references other key relevant documents, including the following: Local Development Framework; Climate Change Strategy; Housing Strategy; Health and Wellbeing Strategy; Engagement Strategy; and One Council Programme. Children and Young Peoples Plan Child Poverty Strategy	

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	The priorities of the Borough Plan are regularly set out in The Brent Magazine, its website, press releases and targeted campaigns.	
	Service priorities are extensively consulted on with users and other relevant stakeholders. Service Plans are presented annually to Lead Members prior to finalisation.	
2. Review on a regular basis the	Implementation of the Borough Plan is monitored by the Executive.	
authority's vision for the local area and its impact on the authority's governance arrangements	Implementation of Service Plans is monitored throughout the year by Corporate Management Team (CMT) and Departmental Management Teams (DMTs) using a range of embedded systems and processes including quarterly performance monitoring.	
	Progress against the administration's priorities is also reported to the Executive and Overview and Scrutiny Committees.	
3. Ensure that partnerships are underpinned by a common vision of their work that is understood and	The Council's Policy Team is responsible for supporting local partnership arrangement, known as Partners for Brent. The team co-ordinates a broad range of collaborative activities, which stem from the Council's engagement with local public, private and voluntary sector organisations.	
agreed by all parties.	Local partners collaborate within Brent through our Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) to deliver the vision set out in the Borough Plan 'Brent – Our Future 2010-2014'.	
	The LSP includes partners from all sectors and consists of an LSP Strategic Forum, LSP Executive and Thematic Partnerships.	
	The LSP's focus is to understand how to ensure the best outcomes for residents by aligning the work undertaken by different organisations in the borough and engaging people effectively in change.	
	At service area level, objectives of partnerships are documented in the Service Plans and within contract documentation.	
4. Publish an annual report on a	The Council reports its performance and budgets every three months against a range of indicators.	
timely basis to communicate the authority's activities and achievements, its financial position and performance.	The Performance and Finance review report includes details on spending and activity as well as performance. This is reported to the Executive and the One Council Overview and Scrutiny Committee on a quarterly basis	
	A joint review of performance and summary of accounts is produced annually and summarised in the Brent Magazine.	
5. Decide how the quality of service for users is to be measured and make sure that the information needed to review service quality	The Council has a Performance Management Framework, as overseen by the Corporate Performance Team and delivered via departmental performance officers working with the corporate team which seeks to strategically align all the Council's performance monitoring and reporting activity.	
needed to review Service quality	Sitting under the Borough Plan the service planning framework serves as the cornerstone of the	

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The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
effectively and regularly is available.	Council's approach to performance management. Each DMT is responsible for monitoring performance against their Service Plan and for reporting performance to CMT through regular scorecards to the High Level Monitoring Meeting with the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council. Performance is also routinely discussed with the relevant Lead Member at Directors briefings	
	Key groups within the overall framework include:	
	Executive – agree proposals and challenge and question lead members and directors;	
	CMT – challenge the performance of the Council as a whole and has overall responsibility for achieving corporate objectives;	
	High level Monitoring Group – the Leader, Deputy Leader, Portfolio Holder and key officers conduct monthly in-depth review of services on a cyclical basis to manage performance;	
	One Council Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Partnerships and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Children and Families Scrutiny Committee. Provide a political challenge and scrutiny in relation to decisions taken by the executive	
	LSP – challenges delivery around key partnerships;	
	 High Level Monitoring Group – chaired by the Chief Executive and attended by the Leader of the Council examines specific performance issues, providing ongoing challenge, support and direction and tracking of improvements; 	
	Strategic Finance Group – examines budget and activity information to assess value for money; and	
	One Council Programme Board – oversees the progress and achievements against the Once Council Programme.	
6. Put in place effective arrangements to identify and deal with failure in service delivery.	As per section 5 above, potential service failure is identified through the various levels of performance monitoring, and then dealt with at the appropriate levels in terms of identifying and monitoring the implementation of corrective actions.	
	Performance issues in relation to specific partner organisations / contractors are dealt with at service area level in accordance with agreed contract management procedures. Issues are escalated as appropriate.	
7. Decide how value for money is to be measured and make sure that the authority or partnership has the	The One Council Programme Board measures progress against its targets via fortnightly meetings. The One Council Programme Management Office (PMO) has established a robust project and programme methodology to ensure the delivery of change projects and realisation of benefits.	
information needed to review value for money and performance	This framework includes the preparation of sound business cases for all projects within the programme and identification of future financial and non-financial benefits. The regularly fortnightly monitoring of	

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effectively. Measure the environmental impact of policies,	project plans enables effective management of delivery, identification of risk and tracking of both financial and non-financial benefits.	
plans and decisions.	A monthly up-date on progress is reported to the Corporate Management Team and a report to the Policy Co-ordination Group is presented each quarter. The Director of Strategy, Partnerships and Improvement and the Head of Programme Management meet each month with the Leader and Deputy Leader to up-date them on programme deliver and achievement of the savings targets.	
	In addition the council now brings together finance, activity and performance monitoring in a single performance and finance review report which enables officers and members to have a more holistic view of progress across the council on Value for Money. In addition, development of a value for money tool-kit for managers is one of a range of measures to support managers delivering better value for money. Unit costs are also used to measure progress in key areas e.g. on the children's transformation agenda.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 2 - Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
Set out a clear statement of the respective roles and	Article 2 of the Constitution describes the role of Members of the Council, the Executive, Mayor, Full Council and overview and Scrutiny.	
responsibilities of the executive and of the executive's members	Up to date job descriptions are in place for Senior Officers.	
individually and the authority's approach towards putting this into practice.	Monitoring Officer Advice Notes give advice to Members on decision making and standards of conduct. Further details with regards to London Councils' positive assessment of these are set out against Core Principle 5.	
	Local Democracy and Standards Webpages are updated regularly.	
	All Executive decisions and key decisions by officers are recorded and published.	
2. Set out a clear statement of the	Roles and responsibilities are covered in the Constitution	
respective roles and responsibilities of other authority members, members generally and	In addition Members' Role Descriptions, which were agreed by the member Development Steering Group, have been sent to members and have been put on the member development intranet page.	
of senior officers.	Up to date job descriptions are in place for Senior Officers.	
3. Determine a scheme of	Clearly set out in the Constitution.	
delegation and reserve powers within the Constitution, including a formal schedule of those matters specifically reserved for collective decision of the authority taking account of relevant legislation and ensure that it is monitored and updated when required.	The Borough Solicitor maintains a register of officer authorisations and delegations. The Constitution is renewed and reported to full Council every May.	
4. Make a chief executive or equivalent responsible and accountable to the authority for all aspects of operational management.	Covered in the Constitution and job descriptions.	

The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
5. Develop protocols to ensure that the leader and chief executive negotiate their respective roles early in the relationship and that a shared understanding of roles and objectives is maintained.	Regular meetings are held between the Chief Executive and Leader, with a shared understanding of respective roles.	
6. Make a senior officer (usually the section 151 officer) responsible	Covered in the Constitution and job description.	
to the authority for ensuring that appropriate advice is given on all	Covered by statute and Financial Regulations.	
appropriate advice is given on all financial matters, for keeping proper financial records and accounts, and for maintaining an effective system of internal financial control.	All Executive reports have to be cleared by the Director of Finance & Corporate Services. Director (or nominee when unavailable) attends all Leader's briefings and meetings of the Executive and full Council.	
	Independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the overall systems of internal control, including internal financial control, is provided by the Council's external auditors, internal auditors and a number of other external bodies / inspectorate. Both the internal and external auditors report to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.	
7. Make a senior officer (other than	Covered in the Constitution and job descriptions.	
the Responsible Financial Officer) responsible to the authority for	Covered by statute and Financial Regulations.	
ensuring that agreed procedures are followed and that all applicable statutes, regulations are complied with.	All reports have to be cleared by the Borough Solicitor who attends all Leader's briefings and meetings of the Executive and full Council. A lawyer also attends all other committee meetings and is responsible for issuing the, monitoring officer advice notes and legal bulletins.	
8. Develop protocols to ensure effective communication between members and officers in their respective roles.	These are Covered in Part 7 of the Constitution and in the Access to Information protocol.	
9. Set out the terms and conditions for remuneration of members and officers and an effective structure for managing the process including	The scheme of Member allowances has been reviewed by the Constitutional Working Group (CWG) and a report recommending changes to the allowances scheme went to Full Council in September 2010 whereby the changes were approved.	
an effective remuneration panel (if	The scheme is published annually in accordance with the relevant 2003 regulations.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 2 - Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
applicable).		
10. Ensure that effective mechanisms exist to monitor service delivery.	The 'PerformancePlus' system is now fully operational across the Council and a standard service planning template and guidance was refreshed in 2010 with a focus upon delivering the Improvement and Efficiency objectives.	
	Performance and service monitoring have been covered in detail under Core Principle 1.	
	An integrated quarterly Performance and Finance monitoring report is now produced. This is reviewed by the Executive, CMT and the Performance & Finance Select Committee.	
11. Ensure that the organisation's vision, strategic plans, priorities and targets are developed through robust mechanisms, and in consultation with the local community and other key stakeholders, and that they are clearly articulated and disseminated.	The -Borough Plan 2010-2014 sets out the aim to 'empower people by providing more opportunities for them to engage with local elected members on decisions affecting their area at ward forums'. A Brent-wide Engagement Strategy was agreed in 2010/11 setting out the 'ambition of the council and partners to inform, consult, engage and involve our communities in all aspects of service provision from design through to delivery'. There are a range of ways in which the local community and other key stakeholders are consulted. Key ones include: The Brent Magazine is regularly distributed to households, promoting Council policy and initiatives, and providing information on available services and consultation events. Surveys of residents' are undertaken to evaluate resident satisfaction with the area and with council services. We have commissioned three surveys this financial year. These will also help us to recruit and refresh the Citizen's panel. The Ward Working initiative focuses on members working within their communities to collectively address local priorities and improve the way services are delivered on a neighbourhood level. The Council's website is another key point of engagement, both with regards to publicising and	Social media protocols to be introduced and consideration to be given to the possible use of social media in consultation channels. (Head of Communications and Marketing) The replacement of local LINks with local HealthWatch will now take place in 2013. (Senior Practioner Consultation)
	communicating key information, as well as providing residents with the opportunity to access services via web technology. We are in the process of re-designing the website around customer's needs so it is easier to use. • There are five Area Consultative Forums (ACFs), each chaired by a councillor, with meetings open to all members of the public. At each meeting, there is also a 'Soapbox slot' for residents to express their views and concerns about issues that affects them directly or indirectly. These are being reconfigured and re-branded as 'Brent Connects' to encourage more direct engagement with residents.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 2 - Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
	Outcomes of formal consultation are fed back through the Consultation Portal website.	
	A young person's website, 'bmyvoice', was launched in March 2010, specifically for engaging and communicating with Brent's younger residents.	
	• The Brent Local Involvement Network (LINk) is an independent network, of residents, local charities, community groups and people who work in the borough who have an interest in improving health and social care services in and around Brent. A transitional contact for 2012/13 has been entered into. This will prolong the life of the LINk for a further year until the establishment of Local HealthWatch.	
	Staff are kept informed through manager's briefing and the intranet. Additional workshops / meetings are also run as appropriate for example on moving to the Civic Centre A new enewsletter for staff will be launched in. September. In addition we have a number of snapshot surveys taking place to evaluate staff understanding of the council's overall aims.	
	The Borough Plan 2010-2014 stresses that 'our engagement and consultation activities will take into account the need to reflect the diverse needs of our population and seek out the views of all sections of the community'. We are working towards achieving 'Excellence' level of the national equalities framework by 2012.	
12. When working in partnership ensure that members are clear about their roles and responsibilities both individually and collectively in relation to the partnership and to the authority.	The term 'partnership' is defined in the Constitution and a partnership map has been established Protocols and guidelines for the operation of joint working have been agreed by the LSP and covers roles and responsibilities, protocols for financial administration and staff management. Further details regarding the performance management of partnerships is set out against Core Principle 1.	
13. When working in partnership: ensure that there is clarity about the legal status of the partnership ensure that representatives or organisations both understand and make clear to all other partners the extent of their authority to bind their organisation to partner decisions.	Guidance on the legal status of partnerships is provided by the Borough Solicitor as appropriate.	

The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
1. Ensure that the authority's leadership sets a tone for the organisation by creating a climate of openness, support and respect.	Executive members have undertaken a range of training including media and presentation skills, and key members have had support from an external mentor. Further details regarding member training are set out against Core Principle 5, including details of the positive assessment made by London Councils in this area.	
	The Member Code of Conduct includes the 10 general principles of conduct, including respect for others, leadership and stewardship. The Constitution contains the Planning Code of Practice, Licensing Code of Practice, Code of Practice on Publicity and the protocol for Member Officer Relations. Members and Chief Officers work collaboratively on the Policy Co-ordination Group, Leader's Briefing, Service Planning and Budget Awaydays.	
	The Leader meets weekly with the Chief Executive and also addresses the Corporate Roadshows and the Senior Managers Conference.	
2. Ensure that standards of conduct and personal behaviour expected of members and staff, of work	The Code of Conduct for Officers was updated and re-issued in 2010. Other codes, including the IT Usage Policy, Data and Information Security and Harassment Policy are all held on the intranet and are subject to regular review. Some of these are mandatory for all staff.	
between members and staff and between the authority, its partners	Staff are made aware of their responsibilities through general communications, such as the Chief Executive Newsletter, and via attachments to payslips, as well as at team briefings.	
and the community are defined and communicated through codes of conduct and protocols.	The Brent Member Code of Conduct reflects the model code published by the government.	
3. Put in place arrangements to ensure that members and	The Constitution contains various other codes including: Licensing, Planning, Member Officer relations. Advice notes are issued by the Borough Solicitor regarding conduct.	
employees of the authority are not influenced by prejudice, bias or conflicts of interest in dealing with	The registers of Members' interests and Members' gifts and hospitality are now placed on the web site enabling easy public access.	
different stakeholders and put in place appropriate processes to ensure that they continue to operate in practice.	The Conflict of Interest Policy for staff provides clear guidance regarding contractual and other potential conflicts.	Both policies to be further reviewed and
	The Gifts and Hospitality Policy for staff and members provides guidance on how to deal with offers of gifts and hospitality and how to record such offers, rejections and acceptance.	updated in light of the Bribery Act 2010.
	In both cases they make reference to the Prevention of Corruption Acts 1889-1916, as well as the Local Government Act 1972. The new Bribery Act 2010 came into force on 1 July 2011 and hence both policies now need to be further reviewed and updated in light of this, taking account of the finalised guidance on 'Adequate Procedures' as issued by the Ministry of Justice in March 2011.	(Borough Solicitor) Ensure new Conflict of Interest Policy and

CORE PRINCIPLE 3 - Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of cor and behaviour		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
		Gifts and Hospitality Policy are embedded (Service Area Directors)
4. Develop and maintain shared values including leadership values both for the organisation and staff reflecting public expectations and communicate these with members, staff, the community and partners.	The Member Code of Conduct includes reference to Leadership and Stewardship and other values. The Code of Conduct and competency framework which has been developed for managers and staff together with a management charter sets out the expected behaviours for officers, including Leadership and working with others.	
5. Put in place arrangements to	Standards of conduct for Members are set out in the Constitution.	
ensure that procedures and operations are designed in	Protocol for Member/officer relations is set out in Constitution.	
conformity with appropriate ethical standards, and monitor their continuing effectiveness in practice.	Standards Committee has remit to monitor compliance.	
6. Develop and maintain an effective standards committee.	The terms of reference for the Standards Committee are set out in the Constitution. The Committee has an independent chair and vice chair, and two alternate independent members available The Committee has an annual work programme and is supported by the Borough Solicitor.	
7. Use the organisation's shared values to act as a guide for decision making and as a basis for developing positive and trusting relationships within the authority.	The organisation's shared values are reflected in various policies and procedures, such as the Planning Code of Practice and its Access to Information Rules, both which encourage transparent, informed and well reasoned decision making. These are reinforced by the guidance notes issued to members from time to time in the form of Monitoring Officer Advice Notes and in legal bulletins. The Corporate Strategy also includes clear corporate values for the Council. The One Council programme requires an explicit framework that recognises the importance of high standards in relation to personal behaviour, professional conduct and organisational governance.	
8. In pursuing the vision of a partnership, agree a set of values against which decision making and actions can be judged. Such values must be demonstrated by partners'	The members of the Partners for Brent Executive have agreed terms of reference and roles as part of their governance arrangements. These establish the expected values and behaviours for effective partnership working. These include a commitment to addressing inequality, focusing on preventative actions and achieving value for money through greater collaboration. The corporate policy team is working closely with representatives of the voluntary sector to develop a	

CORE PRINCIPLE 3 - Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
behaviour both individually and collectively.	new compact setting out principles for collaboration with the voluntary and community sectors.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 4 - Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
1. Develop and maintain an effective scrutiny function which encourages constructive challenge and enhances the organisation's performance overall and of any organisation for which it is responsible.	The Executive are responsible for the implementation of policy and ensuring the effectiveness of service delivery.	
	Scrutiny is responsible for monitoring the performance of the Executive. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive regular up-dates on the delivery of the One Council programme and performance monitoring. The programme of member led task groups enable non executive members to consider matter of concern to local communities and make recommendations for action to the Executive.	
	The Corporate Management Team (CMT) monitors delivery of the One Council programme through a Programme Board and a Programme Management Office.	
	The Chair of Overview and Scrutiny is given an opportunity to report back to every full Council meeting. Call in arrangements in the Constitution allows Overview and Scrutiny to review decisions made by the Executive. Mechanisms are in place to able to scrutiny of Executive decisions before they are made.	
	Further details regarding scrutiny in the context of performance management have been set out against Core Principle 1.	
2. Develop and maintain open and effective mechanisms for documenting evidence for decisions and recording the criteria, rationale and considerations on which decisions are based.	Decision making arrangements are set out in the Constitution. The Council operates a Leader and Cabinet (Executive) model of decision making. Although some decisions are reserved for Full Council, most are made by the Executive or by committees, sub-committees or officers. There are currently no decision making powers delegated to individual Members.	
	In accordance with the Local government Act 2000, the Council has mechanisms in place to allow the effective, independent and rigorous examination of the proposals and decisions by the Executive. These mechanisms involve the Overview and Scrutiny process including call-in and question time. The conduct of the Council's business is governed by the Constitution, which includes Standing Orders and Financial Regulations.	
	Decision making meetings of the Executive are open to the public.	
	Copies of reports and decisions are available on the intranet and through the One Stop Shop and Libraries.	
	All meetings are clerked by well trained and experienced committee support officers and lawyers are present to provide advice on law and procedure.	
3. Put in place arrangements to safeguard members and employees	The registers of Members' interests and gifts and hospitality are now placed on the web site enabling easy public access.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 4 - Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
against conflicts of interest and put in place appropriate processes to ensure that they continue to operate in practice.	The Monitoring Officer prepares an annual report to the Standards Committee.	
4. Develop and maintain an effective audit committee (or equivalent) which is independent or make other appropriate arrangements for the discharge of the functions of such a committee.	The Audit Committee has met four times during the year. The terms of reference are set out in the Constitution. The Committee exists to consider the work of internal audit and its effectiveness; to consider reports from the external auditors; to monitor the effectiveness of the governance and risk management framework and to review the accounts	
	The provision of the internal audit function within the Council is through the Audit & Investigations Team, working in partnership with Deloitte & Touche Public Sector Internal Audit Ltd. The Audit Committee approve the annual Internal Audit Plan and receive progress reports at each quarterly meeting.	
	External audit is provided by the Audit Commission. Their plans, interim reports and annual audit letter are all presented to the Audit Committee. The Audit Commission has recently been abolished and from 1 October 2012, audit work will be transferred to the new provider, KPMG, who were awarded the contract following a comprehensive government-led tender exercise.	
5. Put in place effective transparent and accessible arrangements for	The Council has a well regarded corporate complaints procedure that has been praised and endorsed by the Local Government Ombudsman (LGO) in previous years.	
dealing with complaints.	The Corporate Complaints Policy was revised and reissued in January 2011, together with a new Corporate Complaints Manual. The complaints service is headed by our Corporate Complaints Manager, working with complaints managers and teams across the departments. This reporting line into the Corporate Complaints Manager was introduced in October 2010, and represents a positive move towards further promoting consistent, joined up complaints management across the Council.	
	The 2010/11 Annual Report on complaints performance was presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in October 2011. This noted that the number of complaints had fallen by 36% in comparison to the previous year. Escalated complaints had reduced by nearly 30% which is an indication of the improvements made to the investigation process.	
	In total, 79 complaints were investigated by the LGO during 2010/11. For the fourth year running, no formal reports were issued against the Council as a result of this. For the second year running Brent achieved the best figures for any London borough in terms of the lowest percentage of complaints upheld by the Ombudsman.	
6. Ensure that those making	Members are required to make sound decisions based on written reports which are prepared in	

The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
decisions whether for the authority or partnership are provided with information that is fit for the purpose – relevant, timely and gives clear explanations of technical issues and their implications.	accordance with the report writing guide and have to be cleared by both Finance and Legal. The Executive receives a briefing (Leaders Briefing) two weeks prior to the Executive meeting when members can ask detailed technical questions of officers.	
7. Ensure that professional advice on matters that have legal or financial implications is available and recorded well in advance of decision making and used appropriately.	All reports must be reviewed and signed-off by the Director of Finance & Corporate Services and the Director of Legal and Procurement and contain clear financial and legal advice to help members arrive at decisions. Senior Legal and Finance officers are available to give clear and robust advice.	
8. Ensure that risk management is embedded into the culture of the organisation; with members and managers at all levels recognising that risk management is part of their job.	 A new risk management strategy has been approved by the council in 2011/12. As part of the above: The Executive / Council consider risks as part of their decision making role on corporate policies, including the annual budget setting processes, major policy decisions and major projects; The Executive and Corporate Management Team, review corporate risks through regular monitoring reports. The Strategic Finance Group review high level finance risks through regular Hotspots monitoring reports. Hotspots are identified and reviewed across each of the service areas on a monthly basis by the Strategic Finance Group. In each case the risk is assessed in terms of the minimum and maximum impact from a monetary perspective. In addition, an indication is provided as to whether the risk has been included in the year-end forecast for each Service Area, thereby providing a link between risk management and budget monitoring; Risks within the One Council programme are fully documented within the reporting framework of the programme. These are reported fortnightly to the Programme Board and a risk log is maintained. These are project risks and are not separately identified within the Risk Register. Operational risk arising from the One Council change programme feed into departmental registers; and Risks are identified within Service Plans and considered on a quarterly basis as part of the performance management framework. Key operational risks are reported through to the Corporate Management Team 	Further work to be needed to ensure process embedded across organisation (Head of Audit & Investigations)

CORE PRINCIPLE 4 - Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
9. Ensure that arrangements are in place for whistle blowing to which staff and all those contracting with the authority have access.	The council actively promotes its Whistleblowing Policy which has been publicised to staff and can be found on the intranet under 'Raising Concerns'. Whistleblowing allegations are taken seriously and dealt with, in the first instance, by the Audit & Investigations Team.	
10. Actively recognise the limits of lawful activity placed on them by, for example the ultra vires doctrine but also strive to utilise powers to the full benefit of their communities.	See above section 6. In addition, regular Monitoring Officer Advice Notes are issued. Regular training is provided to ensure Members understand areas of risk. Further details with regards to London Councils' assessment of the quality of member training and the Monitoring Officer Advice Notes are set out against Core Principle 5 below.	
11. Recognise the limits of lawful action and observe both the specific requirements of legislation and the general responsibilities placed on local authorities by public law.	See above section 6. In addition regular Monitoring Officer Advice Notes are issued. Advice is tailored and specific regarding the Authority's capability and capacity to take relevant action including liability of the organisation	
12. Observe all specific legislative requirements placed upon them, as well as the requirements of general law, and in particular to integrate the key principles of good administrative law – rationality, legality and natural justice into their procedures and decision making processes.	Legal Services provide advice as appropriate on legal issues and review and sign-off on reports. The Monitoring Officer issues an annual advice notes and issues legal bulletins from time.	

The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
1. Provide induction programmes tailored to individual needs and opportunities for members and officers to update their knowledge on a regular basis.	The Council runs a Member development programme which is reported to the Standards Committee annually. The Borough Solicitor provides training to new and existing Members on decision making and standards of conduct. A comprehensive induction programme was delivered for members following the local elections in May 2010. This included both general induction and service specific sessions. Further member development events were subsequently held during the course of the year, and 34 councillors formulated and agreed individual Personal Development Plans (PDPs).	
	As reported to the Standards Committee in the annual Review of the Member Development Programme May 2010-April 2011, the Council has been awarded the London Councils' charter for member development excellence. This lasts for three years, after which there will be a need for reassessment. The report from London Councils noted that 'Brent Council has worked very hard to introduce ways of providing support to its members and helping them to develop their skills and knowledge. This not only benefits the councillors themselves, but also ensures that their residents receive the best possible leadership and services from their local council.'	
	In relation to standards, the assessors found that 'Brent's good practice on standards is widely recognised and there is now an annual working event with councils in the West London Alliance and more recently also included Barnet, Islington and Kensington & Chelsea'. The assessors were also very impressed with the Monitoring Officer Advice Notes for members.	
	Going forwards, the member development programme will continue to be focused on specific needs identified through the PDPs. In addition, the Council is in the process of purchasing an e-learning package which will link into the Political Skills Framework tool purchased in conjunction with Harrow Council.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing	CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer	
	It remains a key policy of the Council to provide all new staff with an informative induction that explains the structure and work of the Council and the relationships between different parts of the organisation. It is also an important way of ensuring new staff understand the values of the organisation and the part they will play in supporting the achievements of its goals.	A concerted plan to ensure all new starters attend mandatory induction is required. CMT to	
	We have introduced a policy framework to include individual, managerial local and corporate induction. All new entrants are expected to attend a course within their first three months of being in the Council.	monitor and ensure compliance within	
	The induction process marks the beginning of the relationship between the Council and all new starters.	departments. (Head of Learning & Development and	
	New starters are set up with e-learning accounts to complete the mandatory e-learning modules and also to complete a personal and/or any local induction programmes.	Head of People Services)	
	The programmes are fundamental in setting standards and influencing patterns of behaviour conducive to working well with partners, colleagues and delivering excellent customer services.		
	The key objectives of the corporate induction programme are for delegates to:		
	Understand the organisations aims, values and the standards of behaviour and performance expected;		
	Have an opportunity to identify and resolve at an early stage any concerns, issues or queries they may have relating to their employment; and		
	Feel engaged and enthusiastic about working at Brent.		
	Within the new management induction the key objectives are for delegates to:		
	Understand the key roles and responsibilities (core standards and expectations) of the Brent Manager and the Management competencies		
	Understand how to find management information on the intranet, useful contacts, peer support; mentoring and the learning and development management offer		
	Opportunity to complete a self-assessment of behaviours, skills and knowledge to determine strengths and opportunities and devise an individual development plan		
	Opportunity for networking		

CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
2. Ensure that the statutory officers have the skills, resources and support necessary to perform effectively in their roles and that these roles are properly understood throughout the organisation.	During the induction process officers are introduced to key personnel and statutory roles. On an individual level, each officer has a job description and person specification, which clarifies their role and identifies the knowledge, skills and competences required to undertake that role successfully. Each year officers have an annual appraisal containing developmental objectives and plans linked to providing them with any required support to enable continuous professional development, to bridge any skills or knowledge gaps and also to support the achievement of statutory goals and to meet Service Plans. The Council's Corporate Learning and Development policy, plans and service offers are based on corporate, strategic and service needs and also individual needs identified in team plans and individual appraisals. Statutory officers are encouraged to maintain their CPD's, participate in and attend external forums to maximise their learning and to development; good practice; networking and sharing learning to improve service delivery. A new People strategy 2010-14 was created and it also highlights workforce development gaps and plans for building capacity and capability in the Councils' Workforce. The workforce development plan highlight actions and success criteria around six people priorities and will address the needs of statutory officers as appropriate. The six priority areas are as follows: Develop strong leadership via the new Brent management model; Streamline and re-configure the organisation on One Council principles; Support effective change management that delivers timely results; Build an agile and efficient workforce that adapts easily to change; Close skills and resources gaps by developing and reskilling staff; and	The People Strategy and Workforce Development plan will be monitored and evaluated to identify achievements against the success criteria and taking the Council's agenda forward. To ensure the learning and development programme is aligned to meeting the specific needs of statutory officers. (Head of Learning & Development and Head of People services
3. Assess the skills required by members and officers and make a commitment to develop those skills to enable roles to be carried out effectively.	As per Core Principle 5, section 1, with regards to assessing and developing members' skills. The Council has a People Strategy which is accompanied by a comprehensive Workforce Development Plan. This has identified the key skills and key learning and development that will ensure that the skills of the managers and workforce are enhanced to improve performance and deliver the Councils agenda. The introduction of the Performance and Talent Management system has enabled managers to better assess key competencies; development plans and to check on progress against the objectives which have been set for staff. This technological solution enables management information to be more easily	Further embedding of the generic core management competencies and tasks will be achieved through

CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
	extracted and monitoring of appraisals will be more dynamic and achievements monitored in real time. The Staffing and Structure project began the process of introducing generic management job descriptions which will embed corporate expectations and a common understanding of the management role. This is now being extended to cover business support roles and standardising job titles.	one of the work streams of the Review of Employee Benefits project. A corporate programme to support the Role of the Manager began in July 2011.
4. Develop skills on a continuing basis to improve performance	The annual review of the Member development programme was reported to the Standards Committee in March 2011, as detailed above at section 1.	
including the ability to scrutinise and challenge and to recognise when outside expert advice is needed.	The Learning & Development Plan and service offering reflect the skills and knowledge required to deliver the Corporate Strategy and is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure continuing improvement and alignment to the goals of the Council. Individuals are encouraged to develop through their annual appraisal, six monthly reviews and regular one-to-ones which focus on improving performance and achievement of corporate/departmental objectives. A new appraisal system has been developed based on the competency framework which includes providing a customer focussed service, and leadership and influencing skills. The corporate training offering also offers courses on customer care and working with partners. As indicated above, the Council has an annual corporate Learning & Development programme based on strategic objectives including the Council's performance improvement priorities. A national performance management training programme has recently been piloted for staff in conjunction with the corporate Policy and Performance team. The annual review of the Member development programme was reported to the Standards Committee in March 2011, as detailed above at section 1.	Achieving higher levels of staff appraisal is a priority for the organisation to focus on improving performance. A review of the appraisal scheme to improve implementation and quality is required. (Head of Learning & Development)
5. Ensure that effective arrangements are in place for reviewing the performance of the authority as a whole and of individual members and agreeing an action plan which might for	Standards for performance are set out in the Corporate Strategy and individual Service Plans. Quarterly reports on service and financial performance are produced and considered by the CMT, Executive and Performance & Finance Select Committee. This includes performance on key partnership targets. A summary of the Council's performance is published each year in the Brent Magazine and delivered to	

CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing	CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer	
example aim to address any training or development needs.	all households. All performance data is available on the Council's website. As above under section 4, individual officer performance is assessed through the formal appraisal		
6. Ensure that effective arrangements designed to encourage individuals from all sections of the community to engage with, contribute to and participate in the work of the authority.	 As per Core Principle 2, section 11. Brent has 5 Area Consultative Forums – each meeting four times per year at locations across the borough. Area forums offer the public and stakeholders opportunities to engage with elected councillors, council officers and managers and our partner organisations – as well as participating in the borough's consultation activity. In addition: There are 5 Service User Consultative Forums (SUCFs) which include: the Pensioners forum; Black and Minority Ethnic forum; Voluntary Sector Liaison forum; Private Sector Housing forum; and a Brent Disabled User forum. The Youth Parliament has been operating since March 2007 and provides an opportunity for children and young people to present their views to the Council. The Youth Parliament worked on the development of the 'bmyvoice' website that was launched in March 2010. 		
7. Ensure that career structures are in place for members and officers to encourage participation and development.	The Council has a new People Strategy which is accompanied by a Learning and Development Plan and programme. This has identified the core skills and key learning and development that will ensure that the skills of the managers and workforce are enhanced to improve performance and deliver the Councils agenda. The introduction of the Performance and Talent Management system (ETWeb) enables managers to better assess key competencies; development plans and to check on progress against the objectives which have been set for staff. This enables management information to be more easily extracted, the monitoring of appraisals to be more dynamic and achievements monitored in real time. Since this was introduced we have been able to monitor completion of appraisals and to take action to improve coverage across the council The Staffing and Structure project began the process of the introduction of generic management job descriptions which will embed corporate expectations and a common understanding of the management role. This area will be strengthened with a designated Learning and Talent Manager from August 2012. Going forward People and Development will focus on succession planning, talent management and	Complete work in relation to career pathways, generic job roles and talent management. (Assistant Director, HR)	

CORE PRINCIPLE 5 - Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
	workforce planning. Coaching and mentoring will also be key priority areas.	

CORE PRINCIPLE 6 - Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
Make clear to themselves, all staff and the community, to whom they are accountable and for what.	Council policy and services are set out to residents via The Brent Magazine produced ten times per year, the council website and wider media. Neighbourhood Bulletins are produced for each of the 21 wards twice a year to directly communicate response to issues raised by local residents. Staff are kept informed of council direction, policy and response to legislative change through the intranet, manager's briefings, regular team meetings and specific briefings.	Continue using and further developing / improving all forms of communication. (Head of Communications and Marketing)
2. Consider those institutional stakeholders to whom they are accountable and assess the effectiveness of the relationships and any changes required.	As per Core Principle 2, section 11.	
3. Produce an annual report on scrutiny function activity.	An annual report is presented to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee in July each year.	
4. Ensure that clear channels of communication are in place with all sections of the community and other stakeholders including monitoring arrangements to ensure that they operate effectively.	The Brent Consultation Board, established 2009, scrutinises and evaluates all major consultation projects. This includes ensuring that all consultation activity meets current corporate consultation quality and legal standards with regard to information, publicity, methodology, equalities issues and reporting back. An upgraded consultation portal has been procured and is being further developed.	On-going development work to improve the Consultation Board, Consultation Portal and establish the Brent Connects programme through 2012/13 Community Engagement Team (Consultation)
5. Hold meetings in public unless there are good reasons for confidentiality.	Most meetings are held in public. Some parts of meetings are held in private when exempt or confidential information might be discussed. This is subject to the agreement of the members present.	(Consultation)

CORE PRINCIPLE 6 - Engaging v	CORE PRINCIPLE 6 - Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer	
6. Ensure arrangements are in place to enable the authority to engage with all sections of the community effectively. These arrangements should recognise that different sections of the community have different priorities and establish explicit processes for dealing with these competing demands.	 As per Core Principle 2, section 11, and Core Principle 5, section 6. Brent has 5 Area Consultative Forums – each meeting four times per year at locations across the borough. Area forums offer the public and stakeholders opportunities to engage with elected councillors, council officers and managers and our partner organisations – as well as participating in the borough's consultation activity. In addition: There are 5 Service User Consultative Forums (SUCFs) which include: the Pensioners forum; Black and Minority Ethnic forum; Voluntary Sector Liaison forum; Private Sector Housing forum; and a Brent Disabled User forum. A Brent Citizens' Panel consisting of 2,000 locally recruited resident stakeholders. The Youth Parliament has been operating since March 2007 and provides an opportunity for children and young people to present their views to the Council. The Youth Parliament worked on the development of the 'bmyvoice' website that was launched in March 2010. An upgraded on-line consultation portal has been procured with access to this being rolled out to service areas during 2012/13. 	Equalities monitoring at area forums will be undertaken from September 2012 onwards. Continuing development of the Brent Consultation Portal to be undertaken throughout 2012/13 Community Engagement Team (Consultation)	
7. Establish a clear policy on the types of issues they will meaningfully consult on or engage with the public and service users including a feedback mechanism for those consultees to demonstrate what has changed as a result.	 A Communication Plan and action plan for 20122013 was agreed by CMT on 29 March 2012. All major consultations need to be referred to the Consultation Board at the planning stage. Details of all major consultations need to be logged on the Consultation Portal website. Brent's consultation and engagement programme to be re-launched as the 'Brent Connects' programme. 	(Head of Communications and Marketing) Brent Connects programme to be launched in Sept/Oct 2012 Community Engagement Team (Consultation)	
8. On an annual basis, publish a performance plan giving information on the authority's vision, strategy, plans and financial statements as well as	As per Core Principle 1, section 4. The Annual Review was published in October 2011 as part of The Brent Magazine.	Annual Review for 2012 to be produced in The Brent Magazine. (Head of	

CORE PRINCIPLE 6 - Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability		
The local code should reflect the requirements for local authorities to:	Position at March 2012	Actions Needed to Address Weaknesses and responsible officer
information about its outcomes, achievements and the satisfaction of service users in the previous period.		Communications and Marketing)
9. Ensure that the authority as a whole is open and accessible to the community, service users and its staff and ensure that it has made a commitment to openness and transparency in all its dealings, including partnerships subject only to the need to preserve confidentiality in those specific circumstances where it is proper and appropriate to do so.	All Committee Reports, Agendas and Minutes are made available to the public through the Council's internet site.	
10. Develop and maintain a clear policy on how staff and their representatives are consulted and involved in decision making.	The Council's managing change policy includes guidance on staff and trade union consultation. A draft engagement policy has also been developed. The role of the line manager in people management has been documented and is shortly to be published which includes guidance on engagement. The content of this is being incorporated into the Council's new people management courses.	

5 Review of Effectiveness

- 5.1 The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal controls. The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of the Directors and senior managers within the authority who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, the work of the Head of Internal Audit & Investigation and also by comments made by the external auditors and other independent review agencies and inspectorates.
- 5.2 The process that has been applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework is described below:

The Council

- Monitors performance against corporate strategy objectives by producing an annual report setting an annual budget and medium term financial plan.
- Receives an annual budget report which summarises the financial position and the transactions for the year and considers the annual performance plan; and
- Has a Constitution which sets out the decision making processes and structure, delegated authorities, standing orders and financial regulations. These underpin the internal control framework.

The Executive

- Makes key decisions in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework;
- Conducts joint planning sessions with the Corporate Management Team twice per year to consider the council's policy priorities and its linkages with the medium term financial strategy; and
- Meets monthly with the Corporate Management Team to develop policy and to receive operational and financial performance information.

The Audit Committee

- Met four times during 2011/12 and has considered the work of Internal Audit during the year, the Head of Internal Audit's annual report and opinion and the External Auditor's annual letter;
- Maintains an overview of the Council's Constitution in respect of contract standing orders and financial regulations;
- Monitors the effective development and operation of risk management and corporate governance in the Council;
- Reviews the annual statement of accounts. Specifically to consider whether appropriate accounting policies have been followed and whether there are concerns arising from the financial statements or from the audit that need to be brought to the attention of the Council; and

• Considers the Treasury Management Strategy and the Annual Investment Strategy. It also reviews treasury management activity during the year

The Standards Committee

 Receives reports from the Council's Monitoring Officer on issues concerning member conduct and would consider reports referred from Ethical Standards Officers or the Monitoring Officer which require investigation and/or determination.

The Call-In Committee

Is held if a decision of the Executive is called in for scrutiny.

Overview & Scrutiny Committee

- There are now five Overview and Scrutiny Committees, which cover:-
 - One Council
 - Budget & Finance
 - Partnership and Place
 - Health Partnerships
 - Children and Families

Audit & Investigations

- Provide assurance to the Council on operational and financial controls via delivery of an agreed audit plan;
- Produce an Annual Audit Report including the Head of Audit annual opinion on the Council's internal controls; and
- Where identified as a result of audit work, significant internal control weaknesses have been reported to Service Directors and copied to the relevant Service or Corporate Area Director. Recommendations for improvement are made in each report. Each significant audit report is followed up after a suitable period and any failure to implement recommendations is noted and reported back to the relevant director and the Audit Committee.

External Audit

- The Director of Finance & Corporate Services and the Council's external auditors meet on a monthly basis to share information and, as appropriate, raise any concerns regarding the internal control environment. These meetings may become more frequent during the closing of the accounts process when any material weaknesses or issues would be raised.
- 5.3 We have been advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the governance framework by Audit Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

6 Significant Governance Issues

- 6.1 Set out below are a number of significant governance issues which have been identified, together with a summary of the actions taken to date, or which are being proposed for 2012/13 to deal with these.
- 6.2 We have included an indication as to the progress made against those issues raised in the 2010/11 Annual Governance Statement.
 - The One Council programme has continued to identify, drive and deliver a large proportion of the savings identified during 2011/12 and robust governance arrangements are in place to manage this including a comprehensive reporting pack and a well-resourced Programme Management Office. Delivery against this programme is central to the financial health of the Council and to the delivery of efficient and effective services to the public. This remains a flagship programme and the key area of focus for the Council going into 2012/13 and beyond.
 - One of the key objectives of the One Council programme is the need to achieve significant savings over the period 2010-2014 and future years. In addition to £42m savings made in 2011/12 the Council needs to make further savings of £26m in 2012/13, 75% of which will come from One Council programme initiatives. Since April 2010 588 management posts have been cut from the Council's establishment improving the ratio of managers to staff from less than 1:3 to almost 1:6. This represents a challenge in respect of maintaining service delivery and appropriate spans of control as well as ensuring that managers are managing effectively. Separate to staffing, the Council is also looking at all its services to identify possible further areas for savings. Consultation with residents and all other key stakeholders has been and will continue to be of significant importance during this period as well as ensuring that equalities issues are fully considered and addressed.
 - Based on future projections of funding, further fundamental changes to services are inevitable over the forthcoming years requiring decisions about what the council continues to deliver, what it stops delivering and how it delivers its servicers. Such significant change requires proper

- consultation with stakeholders and full equalities impact analysis and the council is committed to meeting its obligations in this regard. The council has proven robust arrangements in place with regard to policy decision making, equalities assessments and consultation.
- In September 2010, the Council introduced a council-wide single accounting system (Oracle) to replace a multitude of departmentally based financial systems. The change together with the implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) presented a number of problems for the council in respect of financial control and resulted in late publication of the 2010/11 financial statements. The Council has continued to develop more systematic and detailed process and timetables both in-year and for the 2011/12 closedown process which has resulted both in a much improved process for the preparation of draft accounts and a higher quality set of draft accounts and associated documents for audit.
- The Council has been progressing with the construction of the new civic centre, which is expected to be fully operational by summer 2013. As well as significant financial benefits there are also risks associated with the project, given its scale both in capital terms and in respect of the changes it will bring to ways of working and the rationalisation of the Council's property portfolio. However, as with the One Council programme, there are robust governance arrangements in place to manage this. The new building is expected to be amongst the 'greenest' public building in the UK and is forecast to deliver net savings of at least £3.5m per year by 2015/16 through reduced rental, running and maintenance costs of its estate.
- The provision of school place continues to be a key issue for the Council as the number of young people requiring education in the Borough continues to rise above GLA forecasts and exceeds current capacity. Strategies are being developed to seek to address this and Brent has been the recipient of significant funding under the DfE 'Basic Needs Safety Valve' and other funding streams. This will help mitigate the problem but will fall well short of sums needed to meet total future demand, particularly in the secondary sector..
- Arising from this influx of people is an inevitable rise in the number of children and young people who will be required to be looked after by the local authority through kinship placements, foster carers or residential care. Such provision is expensive and strategies are being developed to ensure that vulnerable young people receive the care they need but in the context of budget constraints.
- The full effects of the Government's Academies and Free Schools
 Programme are yet to be evaluated. Inevitably, funding to the council to
 provide services across schools will be effected and this may have an
 impact upon services available to those schools which remain maintained
 by the local authority.
- The latest census information indicates that the population served by the council is 58,000 more than is recognised through the Formula Grant process resulting in chronic and ongoing underfunding. Population increases have brought with them a significant rise in demand for all

council services and the chronic underfunding has hindered the council through not having sufficient resources to meet rising needs. The Council will be making full representation to ensure that the true population is properly reflected in future grant calculations and within the revised business rates retention system.

- The impact of a number of reforms to welfare benefits, such as the cap on total benefits received, changes to local housing allowance market rents and reductions in council tax support (the replacement for council tax benefit) are likely to impact more heavily in Brent than in any other London Borough with a consequent impact upon the need for support from various council services, such as temporary accommodation, children's and adult's services. Further, there is likely to be an impact upon council tax collection rates, resulting from changes to client groups and the introduction of direct payments to recipients.
- Concerns remain regarding the governance arrangements within schools. Action has been taken by the Children and Families Department and the Director of Finance and Corporate Services to address weaknesses in compliance with statutory pay arrangements, the financing of equipment purchases and arrangements to secure value for money in procurement. This has included clear instructions on the application of the statutory pay rules, the entering into of credit arrangements and recruitment supported by the council in the form of improved training for bursars, a review of Governor support and support from the council for legal and procurement services. Furthermore, increased internal audit resource has been directed towards school based audits in 2011/12 and 2012/13.
- Historically, Adult Social Care had had significant difficulties in managing its overall budget. In 2011/12, due to continued transformation work within the department to improve the customer journey, thereby improving service delivery, and a strong management lead and focus on financial management, the budget was brought back into line. Over and above this, under the one council programme, significant savings were also made by the department. Nonetheless significant financial pressures remain resulting from demographic increases in the number of elderly people requiring care and from resident requiring support for learning disabilities.
- 6.3 We propose over the coming year to take steps to address the above matters to further enhance our governance arrangements. We are satisfied that these steps will address the need for improvements that were identified in our review of effectiveness and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next annual review.
- 6.4 On 7th September 2012, Brent's Chief Executive, Gareth Daniel left the organisation. His departure is not expected to have any material impact on the operations of the Council or its ability to conduct its affairs. Arrangements are in hand to appoint an interim Chief Executive to allow a full recruitment process to take place and in the meantime, Fiona Ledden, Borough Solicitor is undertaking duties normally assigned to the Chief Executive.

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Signed:	
Councillor Muhammed Butt	Fiona Ledden
Leader of the Council	Acting Chief Executive