

Scrutiny Panel C

Thursday, 30th September 2010
at 6.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Committee Rooms 1 and 2 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Ball (Chair)
Councillor Fitzhenry
Councillor Furnell
Councillor Jones
Councillor Letts
Councillor Odgers
Councillor Thomas

Contacts

Democratic Support Officer
Sue Lawrence
Tel: 023 8083 3569
Email: susan.lawrence@southampton.gov.uk

Scrutiny Coordinator:-
Adam Reeves
Tel. 023 8083 3378
Email: adam.reeves@southampton.gov.uk

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Southampton City Council's Six Priorities

- Providing good value, high quality services
- Getting the City working
- Investing in education and training
- Keeping people safe
- Keeping the City clean and green
- Looking after people

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Access – access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting about any report on the agenda for the meeting in which they have a relevant interest.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones – please turn off your mobile telephone whilst in the meeting.

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year 2010/11

2010	2011
1 July 2010	27 January 2011
29 July	24 February
30 September	31 March
28 October	28 April
25 November	

CONDUCT OF MEETING

Quorum

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Business to be discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Disclosure of Interests

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "personal" or "prejudicial" interests they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

Personal Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a personal interest in any matter

- (i) if the matter relates to an interest in the Member's register of interests; or
- (ii) if a decision upon a matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting to a greater extent than other Council Tax payers, ratepayers and inhabitants of the District, the wellbeing or financial position of himself or herself, a relative or a friend or:-
 - (a) any employment or business carried on by such person;
 - (b) any person who employs or has appointed such a person, any firm in which such a person is a partner, or any company of which such a person is a director;
 - (c) any corporate body in which such a person has a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £5,000; or
 - (d) any body listed in Article 14(a) to (e) in which such a person holds a position of general control or management.

A Member must disclose a personal interest.

Continued/.....

Prejudicial Interests

Having identified a personal interest, a Member must consider whether a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably think that the interest was so significant and particular that it could prejudice that Member's judgement of the public interest. If that is the case, the interest must be regarded as "prejudicial" and the Member must disclose the interest and withdraw from the meeting room during discussion on the item.

It should be noted that a prejudicial interest may apply to part or the whole of an item.

Where there are a series of inter-related financial or resource matters, with a limited resource available, under consideration a prejudicial interest in one matter relating to that resource may lead to a member being excluded from considering the other matters relating to that same limited resource.

There are some limited exceptions.

Note: Members are encouraged to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or his staff in Democratic Services if they have any problems or concerns in relation to the above.

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

Agendas and papers are now available via the City Council's website

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

In accordance with the Local Government Act 2000, and the Council's Code of Conduct adopted on 16th May 2007, Members to disclose any personal or prejudicial interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Panel Administrator prior to the commencement of this meeting.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 29th July 2010 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY INQUIRY - MEETING THREE PAPERS

Report of the Head of Performance and Improvement regarding the third meeting of the inquiry into the local Knowledge Economy focussing on evidence from the "Business Perspective" and looking in particular at the challenges and issues that local companies face when setting up and running their businesses in the City, attached.

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SCRUTINY PANEL C
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 29 JULY 2010

Present: Councillors Ball, Furnell, Jones and Letts

Apologies: Councillors Fitzhenry, Odgers and Thomas

4. **ELECTION OF CHAIR**

RESOLVED that Councillor Ball be appointed Chair for the Panel for the remainder of the 2010-2011 municipal year.

5. **APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

The Panel noted that in accordance with the provisions of Procedure Rules 4.3 Councillor Ball had replaced Councillor Fitzgerald on the Panel for the remainder of the 2010 / 2011 municipal year.

6. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 1st July 2010 be approved and signed as a correct record.

7. **KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY INQUIRY - MEETING TWO PAPERS**

The Panel considered the report of the Head of Performance and Improvement regarding the second meeting of the inquiry into the local Knowledge Economy focussing on Higher Education with evidence from the two Southampton Universities and the 14-19 and Adult Education perspectives. (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

Councillor Bogle was present and with the consent of the Chair, addressed the meeting.

The Panel received a presentation from Dr Keith Johnson, Pro Vice-Chancellor (External Development), Southampton Solent University, regarding the university's role, relationship and contribution to the Knowledge Economy in the City.

Main themes of the presentation included:

- the university's contribution to the local economy and knowledge economy in particular
- the university's major role in current partnership working in the knowledge economy
- the university's plans for development
- suggestions for working better and more cleverly
- the importance of and ways of encouraging and supporting graduate enterprise and retention
- promoting innovation and skills.

Key points from the presentation included:

- on the contribution to the local economy:

- the main contribution from Solent university was not research as with the University of Southampton but vocational and professional development
- it was very much focused on the local economy and local communities
- niche areas of particular specialisms included:
 - marine engineering - product design, rapid prototyping and AMT
 - maritime operations (Warsash Maritime Academy)
 - media production and technology, broadcasting and creative industries
 - Solent Business School – particularly keen to meet the needs of and develop the social enterprise sector
- the university as an institution had a commitment to greater engagement with employers and addressing the skills gap that existed in the City
- a HEFCE investment of £7.8m had been secured enabling more flexible curriculum design and delivery.

- on partnership working which the university considered fundamental:

- the contribution made by the university with the Southampton Skills Development Zone (SSDZ) which aims to address local skills needs and provide routes into work and education for the “workless” and unemployed
- Graduate Jobs South - working with other universities and employers to find suitable graduates to fill their jobs and help graduates find suitable work in the region – thus promoting economic development and growth while at the same time promoting graduate retention in the City
- community capacity building and economic development through projects such as Thornhill/Outer Shirley/South East Coastal Community project
- economic regeneration e.g. Woolston Marine Employment Zone/Marine Maritime Innovation Centre/ Social Enterprise incubation).
- technology transfer/Innovation and Growth and Future Local Enterprise Partnership(s) – LEP.

- regarding University plans for development included:

- purchase of PCT and Imperial Developments sites on East Park Terrace
- campus co-location with major employer(s)
- Consortium for development of hybrid Marine and Maritime Innovation Centre at Woolston Centenary Quay as part of SEEDA/SCC designated Marine Employment Zone.
- extension of Southampton Skills Development Zone (SSDZ) into other private sector areas, in particular –
 - marine (Solent Marine Skills Development Zone – SMSDZ) offshore surveying and super yacht engineering;
 - construction and
 - retail.

It was explained that setting of timelines by SEEDA had been a major source of frustration in this area

- advanced apprenticeships, in addition to Graduate Placements and graduate retention via the successful GJS to provide a linked programme from low level skills to graduate level and beyond.

- on working better and more cleverly
 - generally it was suggested that there was much room for improvement and that a more unified view was required, particularly regarding environmental awareness and sustainability; avoidance of the ‘not invented here’ syndrome; additionality and complementarity, not competition; business engagement and leadership were required to produce effectiveness not “obscuration”; with vision backed by preparation and capacity for delivery.
- regarding the importance of and ways of encouraging and supporting graduate enterprise and retention:
 - through enterprise and entrepreneurialism within the curriculum (e.g. involving guaranteed student placements– students getting skills, getting into local companies and then staying there)
 - by actively encouraging and supporting under-graduate and graduate ‘spin-out’ e.g. through the government funded Student Placements for Entrepreneurs in Education (SPEED) scheme, which offers entrepreneurial students business start-up training, mentoring and financial support while they are studying – generally enabling students to come up with business ideas they can take forward and benefit the local community
 - by focussing on business skills and social enterprise (including mentoring support for incubation of both business and social enterprise initiatives, especially in a period of public service cuts).
 - consolidating the achievements of Graduate Jobs South.
- on promoting innovation and skills:
 - by moving to Life Long Learning and encouragement of part-time study.
 - ‘Bite-sized’ approaches to accredited/unaccredited learning and personal/professional development.
 - emphasis on greater Continuous Professional Development (CPD) provision.
 - assurance of more flexible design and delivery of skills training and education: flexible, blended and distance learning.
 - raising aspirations and levels of achievement: instilling both motivation and opportunities for progression (14-19 Consortium and Education-Business partnership).

In discussion, the following points/questions were raised and discussed by the Panel:-

- that the City was good at churning out graduates but not at providing local destinations
- that the branding of the City was an important factor in retaining students – presenting Southampton as an attractive city in which to live and work
- creating the aspiration for achievement should start in City schools to help raise low expectations of local population
- areas of the local economy to focus on were
 - marine and maritime including logistics,
 - ICT and media creative industries –
 - Social enterprise and healthcare
- that dealing with the public sector / City Council often proved difficult due to discontinuity, uncertainty of leadership, “silos”,

- the SPEED programme had started with a cohort of 68 start-up businesses of which 43% were still trading
- that there was a need for the local authority to produce a package for such start up businesses e.g. on premises, rates, planning issues; business advice.

The Panel also received a presentation from Professor Philip Nelson, Pro Vice-Chancellor, and Dr Tony Raven, Director of Research and Innovation Services, from the University of Southampton, on the university's agenda and the theme of enterprise in relation to key issues regarding the knowledge economy.

Key points from the presentation included:-

- that the University of Southampton had a complimentary mission to that of Solent University being more research intensive with approximately £135m annual expenditure on research activities
- the university's mission was "Through education, research, innovation and enterprise, we provide opportunities that transform the lives of our students, our community, society and the economy."
- statistics relating to the university and its activities were:
 - among the top 100 universities in the world
 - part of the prestigious Russell Group of research-intensive UK universities
 - ranked fourteenth in the UK for research income
 - has an annual turnover of almost £400m
 - has more than 22,000 students and 5,000 staff
- the invention of the world wide web came from Professor of Computer Science in the School of Electronics and Computer Science, University of Southampton
- that the university is a world-leader in oceanography research - the maritime theme also included maritime law and archaeology
- that the university provided high level policy advice on climate change
- the research advice on life changing energy such as clean technology, bio fuels, was the best in the UK with the potential to turn into local economic activity
- the university was broad based generating highly qualified people – PHD master students across disciplines such as medicine, law
- there was however a firm belief in providing multiple opportunities and producing more rounded individual through pioneering and flexible curriculum changes
- it was investing heavily in supplying skills locally
- the university's facilities were world class including:
 - a £47m Life Science building
 - £100m investment in the new Mountbatten building including groundbreaking nanotechnology and optoelectronics research
 - a new £3m super-computer - the fastest Microsoft Windows-powered computer in Europe used for a range of multidisciplinary research projects.
- around 50 local companies could be traced back to "spin-out" companies from the university - Southampton based PrimerDesign Ltd, was the first company globally to produce a DNA test kit for the Mexican H1N1 swine flu
 - ranked third in the world for creating spin-out companies after Stanford and Cambridge universities
 - nationally spun out twelve successful companies since 2000; four of which have been floated on London's Alternative Investment Market, with a combined market capitalisation value of £180m

- there was wide and varied collaboration with industry including multi-national companies – for example on Rolls Royce aero engines
- Knowledge Transfer Partnerships second in the UK for working with small and medium size enterprises
- the university's was committed to improving the social and economic wellbeing of the Southampton area –
 - with over 5,000 staff is among the top ten employers of the south east of England
 - internship schemes benefit businesses in the region, with over 60 businesses currently taking part
 - many students (around 1500) engage in volunteering activities in the local community - running sports clubs, arts activities, working in local schools, and contributing to a wide range of community projects - using European Social Fund guidelines to value time given, the total value of student volunteers' time to the local community over £1million each year
 - the economic impact statistics locally were:
 - students at the University spend £195 million per year in the City supporting 2,266 FTE jobs
 - annual salary expenditure from the University amounts to £59million in Southampton and £71 million in the wider region; supporting a total of 1,187 jobs in Southampton and a further 1,777 in the South East (principally Hampshire)
 - most of the University's employees reside in Southampton
 - the University is home to three nationally renowned arts venues (Nuffield Theatre, Hansard Gallery, and Turner Sims Concert Hall), all of which are Arts Council RFO Accredited (Regularly Funded Organisations) and all are highly regarded for their local community and outreach work
 - regarding local use of campus facilities:
 - over 120,000 local people each year make use of facilities on the Highfield campus including 85,000 visitors to the three arts venues, and 35,000 people hiring facilities for weddings, conferences and meetings
 - Visitors to the arts venues spend an additional £8 million a year in the local economy
 - the University attracts major companies (e.g. Lloyds Register, Merck, Trumpf) to locate in the region specifically to strengthen links to the University
 - the continuous supply of highly qualified graduates attracts business and feeds the local economy
 - More than 50 companies are based on the University of Southampton Science Park - from fledgling enterprises through to businesses that lead the world in the fields of pharmaceuticals, software design, satellite broadcasting and mobile telecommunications.
- the University of Southampton is also part of the Setsquared Partnership - a collaboration with the universities of Bath, Bristol, and Surrey in enterprise activities and collective support for the growth and success of new business opportunities through spin-outs, licensing and incubation

The Panel discussed issues arising from the presentation including that of how to make the City more attractive to businesses and the need to have a coherent package to offer. Key points of the discussion included:

- the success of locations where business could cluster together was recognised – Bristol and The University’s Science Park being good examples – business tended to be dispersed throughout the City
- social infrastructure – attractive leisure facilities, good schools – was important to attract potential employees
- anticipating needs for the future was an important factor – for example the growth of the internet
- clean / green technology on offer in the City was seen as a strength
- whilst the City had a good transport infrastructure - traffic issues presented a challenge
- the skills gap in the City lead to a shortage of technicians.

The Panel identified the importance of the City growing its own businesses and the value of students being given appropriate advice on practical business skills as part of the core skills curriculum to encourage turning / taking ideas forward. However, the need to balance this with a quality degree course was recognised.

The Panel also received a presentation from the Senior Commissioning Manager, Children’s Services and Learning, together with Angela Wright, Chief Executive, Solent Education Business Partnership, regarding the promotion of innovation, skills and enterprise through 14-19 and adult Learning. The Panel also viewed a DVD recording on inspiring young people about living and working in Southampton.

Key points on how to promote innovation in the City included:

- contributory factors
 - comprehensive market intelligence.
 - Inspirational information, advice and guidance and incentives for individual and employer choice
 - supply of the right skills in the most appropriate and flexible way.
 - development of demand and growth of high skilled jobs, innovation and enterprise.
- a proposed model for knowledge economy development involving:
 - corporate (across SCC directorates) and multi-agency working
 - labour market intelligence and intervention
 - informed choice by individuals, (14 –19 and adults) and employers
 - the right high level skills available and appropriately delivered
- Key drivers for change
 - Demographic, technological and environmental change
 - Regulation and governance
 - Consumer demand
 - Economics and globalisation
 - Values and identities
- Skills needed for future economic growth, including:
 - management and leadership.
 - professional skills.
 - technical and equivalent skills including medical and pharmaceutical
 - intermediate vocational skills
 - care related skills to include ICT to enable client access
 - customer service and employability.
 - enterprise

- construction, marine, retail and hospitality
 - events management e.g. major sporting events
- statistics relating to the fastest growing occupations in England
- the work and membership of the Southampton 14-19 Consortium
- priorities of the Southampton 14-19 Learning, Skills and Employability Strategy 2009 – 2012:
 - improving the effectiveness of the 14-19 Partnership
 - strengthening employer engagement and work related learning
 - improving the curriculum and the range of learning opportunities
 - enabling all young people to make informed choices through information, advice and guidance
 - commissioning of learning and training provision to the City's residents
 - developing a world-class learning infrastructure and environment.
- priorities of the Adult Learning and Skills Plan to ensure opportunity for adult learners to gain the knowledge and skills needed to play an active role in their own life, their community and the City's economic growth
 - Narrow the gap in participation in adult learning and skills to increase quality of life and opportunities for all Southampton residents.
 - Work with employers, developers and contractors to maximise the learning skills and progression opportunities for all.
 - Jointly commission adult learning to maximise resource and outcomes
 - Develop lifelong learning and skills through building on and recognising previous achievement
 - Continuously improve the quality of teaching, training and learning
- opportunities for Developing the knowledge economy
 - unique placing with two universities, strong research and development base, marine technology
 - Strong existing partnerships with employers, training providers and wider agencies
 - Section 106 and procurement processes to maximise skills outcomes from major developments and contracts
 - PUSH and local enterprise partnership initiatives
 - Local authority duty for economic assessment
 - Local authority Strategic role in promoting learning and skills for 14-19 year olds and adults
 - In-house information, advice and guidance delivery
- challenges to this development included:
 - Loss of Post 16 Commissioning Function due to funding
 - Low existing skillsbase
 - Availability of market intelligence / predicting skills needs
 - Reduced funding for learning provision both from Government and employers
 - Low existing skills base and deprivation factors

Key points from subsequent Panel discussion included:

- that previous focus on NEETS and vulnerable groups had been to some degree at the expense of those with possibly higher aspirations
- careers advice in schools was considered inadequate due to insufficient engagement with employers and changing priorities
- need to capitalise on S106 agreements

- need to exploit the City as a Gateway to the cruise industry
- some of the greatest entrepreneurship came from the immigrant population of the City and could be better exploited
- the City Council had a major role to play in improving the quality of life offer
- insufficient opportunities available to graduates in the City
- there needed to be extra training available for low level employers especially with the loss of medium and large companies
- social deprivation in the City impacted on its economic development – for example poor performing schools
- better guidance was required for students on future courses rather than focus on marketing

RESOLVED that the reports and presentations be noted and the information provided be entered into the Inquiry's file of evidence.

Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:		SCRUTINY PANEL C		
SUBJECT:		KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY INQUIRY – MEETING THREE PAPERS		
DATE OF DECISION:		30 th September 2010		
REPORT OF:		HEAD OF CORPORATE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE		
AUTHOR:	Name:	Adam Reeves	Tel:	023 8083 3378
	E-mail:	adam.reeves@southampton.gov.uk		

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

None.

SUMMARY

On the 17th June 2010 the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee agreed the Terms Of Reference and Outline Plan for an inquiry into the local Knowledge Economy. Meeting One of the Panel focused on setting the scene locally and Meeting Two looked at evidence from the two Southampton Universities and the 14-19 and Adult Education perspectives. The third meeting of the Inquiry will focus on the “Business Perspective” and look in particular at the challenges and issues that local companies face when setting up and running their businesses in the City.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) That the Panel reviews the attached appendices in preparation for the third meeting of the Knowledge Economy Inquiry on 30th September 2010 which will focus on views from local businesses.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To enable the Panel to gain more information about this topic in advance of the forthcoming Inquiry session.

CONSULTATION

2. Stakeholders will be consulted throughout the Inquiry period.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

3. None.

DETAIL

4. The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on the 22nd April agreed that two Scrutiny Inquiries should be carried out by Panel C in 2010/11.
5. The Committee agreed that the first inquiry should focus on the local Knowledge Economy whilst the second inquiry that will be carried out later in the year will examine the City’s Cruise Industry and how we can maximise the benefits it brings to the City.

6. The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee suggested that the proposed Knowledge Economy Inquiry should consider “Maximising the benefits of the 2 Universities and creating a knowledge economy in Southampton” with consideration being given to the recent Centre for Cities report, revision of the PUSH Economic Development plan, Business Southampton’s work in developing a single marketing entity for the city and the aspiration for Southampton to become a premier office location.
7. Discussions were held with the then Assistant Chief Executive (Economic Development and Regeneration) and the Economic Development Manager to develop Terms of Reference for this Inquiry. They have highlighted the importance of ensuring that the review focuses on stimulating the development of the local knowledge economy, which includes maximising the economic benefits that the two Universities bring to the city.
8. Terms of Reference and an Inquiry Plan were agreed at the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee of 17th June 2010. It was also agreed that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee should meet with the Chair of this Panel before the first meeting to clarify any outstanding issues relating to the attached Terms of Reference and Inquiry Plan. This meeting took place before the first meeting of the panel.
9. The full Council meeting of 14th July 2010 approved changes to membership of Scrutiny Panels A and C which will require the meeting to discuss the appointment of a new Chair.
10. The first meeting of the Scrutiny Inquiry into the Knowledge Economy heard evidence from Jeff Walters, Economic Development Manager, Southampton City Council who focused on setting the local scene, considered barriers and opportunities, assets, performance and policy direction and research. The second speaker was Kishor Tailor, Economic Development Manager, PUSH (Partnership For Urban South Hampshire) who outlined the role of PUSH, perceived barriers and opportunities, the Diamonds For Growth and Solent Synergy programmes and the Centre for Cities report relating to the PUSH area.
11. The second meeting heard evidence from Dr. Keith Johnson, Pro Vice-Chancellor, External Development, Southampton Solent University, Professor Philip Nelson, Deputy Vice Chancellor, University Of Southampton and Dr. Tony Raven, Director of Research and Innovation Services, University of Southampton. These University representatives presented on and discussed the view from the Universities on issues relating to the local Knowledge Economy.
12. Also giving evidence were Denise Edghill, Senior Commissioning Manager, Children’s Services and Learning, Southampton City Council and Angela Wright, Chief Executive of Solent Education Business Partnership who gave their views from the adult education and 14-19 year old perspective.

FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

13. Not applicable.

Revenue

14. Not applicable.

Property

15. Not applicable.

Other

16. Not applicable.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

17. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

Other Legal Implications:

18. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

19. None.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1	Meeting Three Running Order
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Documents In Members' Rooms

	None
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Background Documents

2010/11 Scrutiny Programme (Agreed by Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on 22nd April 2010)

	None	
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Background documents available for inspection at: Room 10, Civic Centre, Southampton.

FORWARD PLAN No: Not applicable **KEY DECISION?** No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Not applicable
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Documents In Members' Rooms

	None
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Background Documents

2010/11 Scrutiny Programme (Agreed by Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on 22nd April 2010)

	None	
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Background documents available for inspection at: Room 10, Civic Centre, Southampton.

FORWARD PLAN No: Not applicable **KEY DECISION?** No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Not applicable
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Knowledge Economy Scrutiny Inquiry: Meeting 3

Date: Thursday 30th September
Time: 6.p.m
Venue: Civic Centre Committee Room 1

The Business View

Key issues

- Examples of best practice
- What is the potential for the knowledge economy for the city?
- What is holding us back?
- Lessons to be drawn from the development of Business Southampton
- What experiences do companies and organisations have of setting up and doing business within Southampton?

Speakers

1) David Pollard – Portfolio Director, South East Business Innovation & Growth

Solent Team

10 minute presentation on the view from South East Business Innovation & Growth

Solent Team followed by questions from the Panel

2) Chris Allington – Managing Director, Oxford Innovation

10 minute presentation on the view from Oxford Innovation followed by questions from the Panel

3) Local Business View-

Sally Lynskey- Chief Executive, Business Southampton

Jimmy Chestnutt-Chief Executive, Hampshire Chamber of Commerce
-Southampton

*Sally will speak about the experiences of developing Business
Southampton for five minutes and Jimmy will give the Chamber of
Commerce view for five minutes.*

*There will then be a question and answer session with representatives from
local businesses accompanying the speakers to gain their views on the
challenges and issues of doing business in Southampton and on the
Knowledge Economy generally*