

Draft Partnership Protocol

November 2010

D:\MODERNGOV\data\published\Intranet\C00000143\M00002522\Al00014715\\$4rfq20oh.docx

Contents

	Page No
Introduction	2
What is a partnership?	3
Governance arrangements	3
 Corporate register of partnerships 	
 Register for individual partnerships 	
 Checklist 	
 Risk Management 	
o Insurance	
New partnerships	6
Ending a partnership	7
Appendix A – Register of partnerships	8
Appendix B – Register for individual partnerships	9
Appendix C – Issues to consider	10

Introduction

The Council works with many different partnerships, ranging from major partnerships with significant funding and financial responsibilities to small groups that meet to share best practice.

Local partnerships are essential to deliver improvements in people's quality of life, but they bring risks as well as opportunities; governance can be problematic. Working across organisational boundaries can bring complexity and ambiguity that may confuse and weaken accountability. This document tries to provide a guide to the key processes that can be followed to establish and maintain effective partnerships.

The protocol provides a checklist to clarify the types of partnership that need to be considered. It also outlines a process to follow when establishing or joining new partnerships and when reviewing existing partnerships.

Different approaches need to be adopted according to the nature of the partnership. An informal or low risk partnership requires less management than a formal, statutory or business based partnership, or a community leadership role. This protocol will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that any lessons learnt can be incorporated into future documents.

The protocol reflects the work of the Shared Services Task and Finish Group and the comments from the Corporate Business Scrutiny Committee of 25 August 2009 as received by the Executive Committee of 8 September 2009.

What is a partnership?

There are many descriptions of partnerships. For the Council they include:

- 1) A trusted relationship to deliver a service.
- 2) Two or more organisations sharing risk, reward and resources.
- 3) Two or more organisations working together to deliver a mutually beneficial service / outcome that meets their respective objectives.

Procurement arrangements are covered by the Council's procurement and contractual rules so are not covered by this protocol. They have separate specific legal requirements and procedures that need to be followed. Member and officer networking groups and are also excluded from this protocol.

Governance arrangements

The Council must demonstrate that it has good governance arrangements in place. This extends to its involvement in Partnerships.

The Local Government Act 2000 gives local authorities wide statutory powers to do those things which it considers likely to promote or improve the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of the area. This promotes opportunities for the Council to work with partners although the Council can only participate in activities that it has a statutory power to undertake and must comply with its constitution.

The Council's Director of Internal Services has delegated authority, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to appoint Council representatives to outside organisations. He / she may therefore

need to be consulted. (Where appointments are purely on a personal basis, i.e. a Member or employee is a trustee of a charity, or a School or College Governor, and is not appointed to that role by the Council, a separate declaration must be made to the appropriate Director.)

Partnerships are a form of agreement and are best set down in writing. Ideas as to what would be the best components of an agreement can be prompted by reference to the checklist found in Appendix C.

Corporate register of partnerships (Appendix A)

The Corporate Support Team maintains a register of all partnerships that the Council participates in. It is the responsibility of each Director to ensure that all appropriate partnerships that their services participate in are registered.

The register will be reported annually to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and Scrutiny Committees. Colleagues involved in partnerships will still continue to report progress through their usual channels, i.e. Committee, or CMT.

Register of individual partnerships (Appendix B)

This must be completed by the employee accountable for the Partnership and passed to the relevant Director. CMT will undertake an annual review of all registers and any changes notified.

Checklist (Appendix C)

The checklist provides an aide memoire of questions to ask when setting up a new partnership or reviewing an existing partnership. CMT will require this document to be completed if the partnership meets one or more of the following criteria:

- requires a financial commitment over £5,000
- carries significant risk.
- is statutory

- is business based with other agencies such as the voluntary sector, private sector and / or other Councils.
- Is lead by East Herts Council.

Advice is available from the appropriate officer:

Subject	Contact
Finance	Financial Support Services
Performance	Strategic Direction
Constitution / Legal Status	Legal and Democratic Services
Insurance	Risk Assurance Officer
Risk management	Risk Assurance Officer or Director of
	Neighbourhood Services
Diversity	Community Projects Officer
Business Continuity	Head of Licensing and Community Safety

Risk Management

The Council's Risk Management Strategy details the methodology adopted for the risks pertinent to the Council's accountabilities and responsibilities. Strategic and operational risks are identified through workshops, service plans and Departmental and CMT meetings. Regular risk discussions take place at these meetings. Significant partnership risks which present significant / strategic risk for the Council must be recorded on the Council's risk register. This will ensure that mitigating actions are agreed and progressed.

Where a significant risk lies with more than one organisation, or the outcome is dependent on two or more partners' complementary actions, the risks must be discussed with partners to ensure the issues are owned and managed by all the partners.

Insurance

Partnerships are rarely legal entities in their own right. Staff, members or volunteers will usually work for one entity within the partnership, and goods and services will be procured by one entity.

The Council cannot provide an indemnity to separate legal entities, or members or officers acting solely on behalf of an outside body.

East Herts Council will indemnify its members and officers against liability claims arising from their official Council duties provided that:

- The action, or failure to act that is subject of the claim, was authorised by the Council.
- The member or officer acted in good faith and believed, within reason, that the action or failure to act falls within the powers of the Council, and their delegated powers.

Further Guidance is available on the East Herts Council intranet.

New partnerships

When considering starting a new or joining an established partnership, consider:

- Is the partnership necessary and is it the best way of achieving the objectives?
- Will there be a duplication of the work of other groups or can the Council work with an existing partner instead?
- Will the work of the Partnership contribute to the Council's priorities?

Partnerships with little financial input or risk of damage to reputation may be initiated and / or approved at Director level. In such cases it is only required that Appendix B should be completed at the earliest opportunity.

Significant / formal partnerships must only be initiated or approved by the Executive.

This is not intended to discourage partnership working but to ensure that partnerships are necessary, appropriate and the most effective approach.

A written partnership agreement may be drafted proportionate to need. Suggestion for what might be appropriate components for such an agreement can be extracted from Appendix C. Time spent in the early stages to develop trust, respect and openness will help enable all partners to make a valuable contribution.

Ending a partnership

It may arise that the Council no longer needs to be part of a particular partnership activity. This may arise when:

- Objectives are achieved.
- Through a realisation that the partnership is not achieving either it's own or the Council's targets.
- That the partnership is not performing and there may be a better way to achieve objectives.
- That the partnership is no longer considered necessary.

For formal partnerships, an exit strategy must be put in place to minimise the problems of closure or withdrawal.

Where the Council proposes to leave a partnership the risks of withdrawal must be given full consideration and measures taken to limit any potential damage.

Prior to the decision to withdraw from or cease a formal partnership it is suggested that a report is prepared for CMT. This should include the reasons for withdrawal and lessons learnt from involvement in the partnership.

An analysis for discussion with the other partners clearly explaining the Council's decision and the proposed timetable for withdrawal should also be prepared.

Appendix A - Register of partnerships (Sorted by responsible Officer)

Nome of	
Name of Partnership	Responsible Officer
Herts Environmental	Cliff Cardoza
Forum	Cim Cardoza
SASIG	Simon Drinkwater
Health and	Simon Drinkwater
Wellbeing	
Partnership	
Community Safety	Simon Drinkwater
CCTV Partnership	Simon Drinkwater
Housing Partnership	Simon Drinkwater
/ Choice based	
lettings	
Emergency Planning	Simon Drinkwater
Herts Forward	Anne Freimanis
Safer and Stronger	Anne Freimanis
Group	
Pathfinder	Alan Madin
Sports Partnership	Will O'Neill
Local Strategic	George Robertson
Partnership	
o Learning	
Partnership	
 Economy, Skills 	
and Prosperity	
Partnership	
○ Children's' Trust	
Partnership	
Highways Joint	George Robertson
Member Panel	
Herts Waste	George Robertson
Partnership	
Herts Works	George Robertson
Partnership	Oceana Deberteen ()
Green Heart	George Robertson (in
Partnership	conjunction with Cliff)
Big Lottery	George Robertson (in
Partnership	conjunction with Cliff)

<u>Appendix B - Register of individual partnerships</u> (To be completed for all new Partnerships, and then annually. East Herts Council use only).

Name of Partnership:	
Date questionnaire completed:	
By whom:	
Filter questions; to ensure that register is only completed for genuine/ appropriate	
Partnerships.	
If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below, please do not proceed further as the	
classification of a partnership is not met.	
Is this a relationship governed by a contract? (Del	ete as appropriate). Yes / no
Is this an informal network or consultation group?	Yes / no
(Member or officer group).	
Is this a joint procurement arrangement?	Yes / no
Is this a private finance initiative?	Yes / no
Is this an agency agreement or a Service Level Ag	greement Yes / no

Key information	Narrative.
	Please do not answer 'yes' or 'no' unless directed.
	Provide evidence where possible.
Statutory?	Yes / no
Lead Officer (name and title):	
Total partnership budget:	
East Herts Council contribution /	
Council's total budget:	
What risks face the Council and	
how are they managed?	
Is a completed issues list required?	Yes / no
Date reviewed by CMT:	
Action / comments (if any)	
Date reviewed by CMT:	

Appendix C - Issues to consider (For East Herts Council use)

Statutory / Formal ?	
Why is a partnership the best way	
of meeting this need?	
Purpose / driver / targets:	
Links to other partnership(s):	
Partnership timescale:	
Is the Council clear about the	
purpose and expected outcomes	
of the partnership, and are our	
objectives and priorities met?	
Are there clear lines of	
communication / reporting to	
senior managers or Members?	
Are all partners clear about	
outcomes, their roles,	
responsibilities, and timescales?	
Does the partnership contribute to	
corporate priorities?	
Total partnership budget. East Herts Council contribution /	
Council's total budget. Future financial commitments for	
Council.	
Who else funds the	
Partnership?	
Please list any assets owned by	
the partnership. (Not owned by	
individual partners).	
Governance arrangements.	
Is a proper constitutional	
framework in place?	
Is the partnership's legal status	
understood?	
Are there clear terms of	
reference?	
Does the partnership have terms	
of reference, include dispute	
resolution?	
How are split decisions resolved,	
and how are voting decisions	
weighted?	

Deep the next exclaim house o	
Does the partnership have a	
project or action plan?	
How are partnership rules	
amended?	
Are meeting agendas and minutes	
produced, with clear action	
points?	
Is performance monitored and	
measured? Does the partnership	
review its effectiveness against	
agreed aims, objectives or	
targets?	
Are there any external review and	
monitoring mechanisms?	
How are media issues dealt with?	
What risks face the Council and	
how are they managed?	
Have risks been discussed /	
identified with partners, recorded,	
and mitigation measures planned?	
How frequently will risk	
discussions take place with	
partners?	
Does the partnership recognise	
and understand the importance of	
equalities and diversity issues?	
Have contingency and business	
continuity arrangements been	
thought through, and are exit	
strategies in place?	
Have insurance cover and	
indemnities been reviewed by the	
Risk Assurance Officer?	