

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
<p>New jobs and business growth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calls for strengthening industrial and agricultural capabilities • Address risk of artificial intelligence on low- and medium-skilled jobs • Calls for increased support for local businesses • Develop all-year tourist options to boost economic activity 	<p>The Proposal places a focus on food production, manufacturing and processing. This includes proposals in relation to prioritisation of investment in infrastructure, and in relation to the training and upskilling of the local workforce.</p> <p>The Proposal seeks to work with a range of organisations to support growth of small and medium-sized businesses across Greater Lincolnshire and ensure that Greater Lincolnshire increases its competitiveness in this area. The Proposal also sets out a number of opportunities to work more closely with Government to influence future policy and investment opportunities to make sure that the needs of Greater Lincolnshire businesses are taken into account.</p> <p>The Proposal sets out the ambitions for greater Lincolnshire to develop the skills required for the future. It recognises the impact of artificial intelligence on lower skilled job, and seeks opportunities to upskill individuals to take on new, medium to well paid roles in the future.</p> <p>The Proposal details opportunities to work with the Department of Business and Trade (“DBT”) to support small and medium enterprises in Greater Lincolnshire. The GLCCA will consider how the mayoral investment fund is used to support local businesses and the size and scale of the projects that are commissioned. The GLCCA will work with businesses through the infrastructure and business board to develop a range of initiatives.</p> <p>The value of the visitor economy is recognised within the Proposal. This sees enhanced working relationships with government departments that can help our visitor economy to grow and move towards an all-year tourist option. The GLCCA will need to consider where investment is made in infrastructure to support the growth of the visitor economy.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
<p>Education and training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce emphasis on work-focused curriculum. ○ Support for increased provision of career information, advice and guidance for adults and young people. ○ Support for increased skills development for young people. ○ Support for affordable adult education provision. ○ Support for increasing SEND provision. 	<p>Responses to the consultation provided support for the content of the Proposal, and made suggestions or comments in the context of that supportive position. This included support for careers advice and guidance. The suggestions with regard to careers information, advice and guidance are noted and understood to be supportive of the Proposal. These are matters of detail that would relate to the exercise of the functions of the proposed GLCCA if established.</p> <p>One of the key themes in relation to education and training identified from the consultation responses was a call for less of a work-focussed curriculum. The Proposal does not envisage the GLCCA becoming involved in pre-16 education in relation to which these comments are understood to be primarily focussed. The focus of the Proposal is directed at adult education provision and assisting people in achieving a good quality career locally.</p> <p>We welcome the support for the proposals with regard to the growth of skills capacity for the future within Greater Lincolnshire. The calls for increased focus on automation and mechanisation, as well as education and training for jobs in health and social care are noted.</p> <p>The support for the elements of the Proposal relating to affordable education provision are welcomed, and comments in respect of the importance of languages is noted. The Adult Education Budget is proposed to be devolved by Government to the GLCCA. Further consideration will need to be given to how this and other funding is used to ensure provision is affordable and accessible, as well as being aligned to local needs. This will be considered as part of the local skills improvement plan, labour market assessments, and partnership working with local education providers and the DWP.</p> <p>Specific responses were provided to the consultation in relation to Special Educational Needs and Disability (“SEND”) provision. The importance of SEND provision is recognised across Greater Lincolnshire but matters relating to SEND do not form part of the current proposal, and will remain the responsibility of the relevant local authorities.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
Roads, buses and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calls for affordable, reliable and expanded public transport within Lincolnshire. ○ Calls for road improvements and maintenance. ○ Support for cycle lane improvements and maintenance. ○ Support for improved transport with links with other UK cities. ○ Calls for greater focus on green transport solutions. 	<p>The qualitative themes raise matters that amount to suggested areas for the focus of policy that are most appropriately addressed at a Greater Lincolnshire level with the mayor and members of the GLCCA working together across the area in developing a joined up local transport plan together with a consolidated transport budget.</p> <p>It is noted that respondents identified the importance of improvement to public transport including the importance within rurally dispersed communities. The Proposal specifically includes a rural bus pilot to act as a test bed for other rural areas, subject to a funding proposal to Government.</p> <p>Managing such matters over a larger geography provides greater opportunities for coordination and integration as well as opportunities for efficiencies through economies of scale and larger scale procurements. The Proposal includes working to integrate existing bus service improvement plans to streamline contractual delivery of bus services across the area, for example.</p> <p>The insight provided by the consultation was supportive of the priorities set out within the draft proposal document. If the GLCCA is established then the items raised would be considered as part of the formulation of future policy as the GLCCA evolves including the development of the local transport plan, an investment strategy and use of a multi-year transport infrastructure settlement to deliver local transport priorities and plan for road maintenance over the longer term.</p> <p>The establishment of the GLCCA would also come with a level of guaranteed funding, an amount of which will be allocated to transport matters. The GLCCA would also have access to a range of additional funding opportunities, which could be utilised towards a range of transport matters including those identified in the consultation themes.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
<p>Homes and communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support for town centre regeneration. ○ Calls for greater focus on developing public infrastructure and amenities. ○ Address social housing backlog. ○ Prioritise repurposing old properties and empty buildings before new housing. 	<p>The policy suggestions within the consultation findings are supportive of the ambitions of the draft proposal. They see a desire for good quality, affordable, sustainable housing provision that both regenerates areas and is in keeping with community needs. It will be a matter for the proposed GLCCA if established to determine the policy position and specific areas where regeneration would take place.</p> <p>The Constituent Councils agree with the importance of development of infrastructure and public services alongside housing development. The Proposal explicitly recognises the need for the right infrastructure to be in place at the right time, and for wider infrastructure investment to support housing delivery, and this should be expanded to reflect the need for this to also include the need for appropriate public services..</p> <p>The Constituent Councils are aware of the need to ensure provision of social and affordable housing and this is already a key area of focus throughout the Proposal in relation to homes and communities, including the potential for securing additional measures and funding streams with assistance from Homes England and Government.</p> <p>With regard to the prioritisation of repurposing old properties and empty buildings the Proposal relating to regeneration includes the £8.4m proposed investment in brownfield developments. If the proposed GLCCA is established then the primary planning policy will still be the National Planning Policy Framework, which prioritises brownfield sites for development.</p> <p>The areas highlighted within the consultation response will be used to inform the housing and infrastructure pipelines that will be developed by the proposed GLCCA and future discussions with Homes England. The findings will also feed into the development of the investment strategy for the GLCCA.</p>	<p>Inclusion of wording to recognise the importance of public services as part of new developments</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calls for increased use of renewable energy (e.g., wind, solar or tidal) ○ Calls for increased measures on climate change adaption and mitigation. ○ Calls for increased conservation measures (e.g., sustainable farming, biodiversity and wildlife safeguards). ○ Calls for protecting greenfield sites from development (build on brownfield sites only). 	<p>The consultation provided positive policy suggestions for environment which were aligned to the ambitions set out within the proposal document. The prioritisation of these activities will be considered as part of the development of various strategies within the GLCCA and as part of the partnership arrangements put in place, such as the enhanced water partnership or the coastal partnership. Support for increased attention to renewable energy is a key part of the proposal and it will be for the GLCCA to determine policy positions and specific actions, with an expectation that these will focus on the opportunities that exist in Greater Lincolnshire to grow the game changing sectors of the local economy such as offshore wind where the area has a competitive advantage.</p> <p>The constituent councils note the comments regarding increased conservation measures and measures to tackle net zero and climate change. It will be a matter for the proposed GLCCA if established to determine policy positions and specific actions to address these issues.</p> <p>Specific feedback was provided on protecting greenfield sites from development. The proposed GLCCA would develop a pipeline of development opportunities to support housing growth. This would see development of brownfield land and consideration of local plans to ensure development meets local needs and is in keeping with wider policy objectives.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
<p>Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support for one centralised local authority. ○ Specific suggestions regarding the Mayor. ○ Specific suggestions regarding elected officials. 	<p>Some of the consultation responses saw devolution as an opportunity to improve efficiency and reduce bureaucracy within local government. Whilst there were some suggestions that devolution should be accompanied by local government reorganisation, the Proposal does not seek to reorganise what is already there, but rather bring greater power and investment to the area. The governance structure for the GLCCA is designed to support efficient decision making and to minimise bureaucracy. However, as a result of the feedback provided, the three constituent authorities will commit to a review of administrative arrangements to improve efficiency.</p> <p>The suggestion that central government was best placed to address problems in Lincolnshire in light of issues being consistent across the UK is recognised. However the Constituent Councils recognise that solutions to such challenges benefit from being shaped to local opportunities and context. The purpose of devolution is to ensure that policy and decision making is closer to the businesses and communities to which it applies. The benefits of devolution are recognised by Government in offering a range of devolution deals. Elsewhere in the UK devolution has been shown to improve economic performance, and opens up to potential opportunities to access new funding and initiatives to improve local performance.</p> <p>Some respondents suggested the number of terms a Mayor is able to hold office should be restricted to two terms. Others suggested that the Mayor should be elected from a business or national body. The Proposal necessarily is subject to the legislation regarding Mayoral terms and selection processes. The process for electing a Mayor will follow the relevant regulations and guidance set out by the Electoral Commission and see the Mayor elected on a 4-year cycle. The Mayor will be elected directly by residents, and it is not possible to restrict the categories of candidates to high-level business or national bodies.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Consultation questions	Qualitative themes	Constituent Councils response	Changes to proposal
		<p>There were also suggestions to change the name of the Mayor to “county governor” or “governor general”. No other area is currently using a different title for an elected mayor.</p> <p>Some respondents suggested having rotational business advisory roles and gender equality across all boards and decision-making bodies. They also referred to the importance of recruiting officials with lived experience who understood the needs of residents, as well as that the GLCCA should comprise of independent individuals able to represent the interests of the public rather than their own political interests. The proposed GLCCA would consider roles and appointment processes when agreeing a constitution and committee structure and would also set out the tenure of non-constituent and associate members.</p> <p>The Constituent Councils consider the proposed governance structure of the GLCCA to be robust and provide accountability to and representation of residents of Greater Lincolnshire. The membership of the proposed GLCCA would consist of a directly elected Mayor as well as members elected to the Constituent Councils, alongside non-constituent members from the City, District and Borough councils in the region. These will have been elected by residents to the role within their existing local authority. It is also anticipated that a non-constituent or associate member will be appointed from a business background to ensure representation of the business voice of the area.</p>	

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>1.</p> <p>Proposal will be beneficial for Lincolnshire's development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support for increased local control over local matters. ○ Perceived opportunity for future prosperity. ○ Perceived to strengthen Greater Lincolnshire's regional identity. ○ Devolution perceived to have worked well elsewhere. 	<p>The proposal sets out a basis for powers and funding that are currently held centrally to be transferred to the local area, with decisions and control being held locally.</p> <p>The proposal sets out the areas of focus for the GLCCA. This would be focused on achieving social, economic and environmental benefits to the communities of Greater Lincolnshire, supporting local businesses to grow, residents to gain the skills needed to find jobs locally, and for our communities to flourish.</p> <p>The role of the directly elected Mayor has the potential to amplify the voice of Greater Lincolnshire across government. It will be able to seek further opportunities for joint working and for funding to be allocated to the area. The proposal sets out the areas where the Mayoral role will initially focus, with a range of partnerships that are targeted to areas of strategic importance for the area.</p> <p>The proposal document also sets out a series of next steps and future policy intentions. This would see the GLCCA working to secure further devolution to Greater Lincolnshire once the initial arrangements have been established. It would seek powers and funding that have been devolved and used effectively in other areas of the UK, along with seeking to bring forward elements of the level 4 offer that government has recently published – that can only be achieved through implementation of a level 3 deal.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>2.</p> <p>Suggestions for implementation of the proposal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calls for greater oversight and transparency. ○ Calls for quality of CCA representatives to be monitored. ○ Calls for equal regional representation within the CCA. 	<p>The proposal sets out how the GLCCA will be governed. It details how oversight and transparency will be achieved. It puts in place robust decision-making mechanisms and builds on best practice. The proposal sets out decisions that will be made by the members of the GLCCA, the use of boards, scrutiny, and audit, along with how accountability will be achieved. To ensure robust governance arrangements, the Constituent Councils agree that additional measures could be included in the Proposal to provide for enhanced accountability and support opportunities to secure further devolution to Greater Lincolnshire in the future. GLCCA will adopt the principles and provisions of the Government Scrutiny Protocol, to ensure it has a focus on a sustained culture of scrutiny. The mechanisms within the Proposal are considered to be appropriate for the purposes of the proposed GLCCA and accord with existing practices in respect of local authorities.</p> <p>Bringing decisions to a local level will provide greater visibility, oversight, and transparency through locally accountable elected representatives than the centralised model that is currently in place. The powers table within the Proposal sets out where powers will be held concurrently along with where consent from either a constituent or non-constituent authority is required.</p> <p>The Proposal document provides for four Non-Constituent Members of the proposed GLCCA to be nominated by the District, City and Borough Councils. This provides significant representation for District, City and Borough Councils, and exceeds the levels seen in other Combined County areas. The Proposal sets out how nomination processes will work. These arrangements were developed and agreed with the District, City and Borough Councils. As well as holding some decision making powers, the Proposal also outlines the roles envisaged for District, City and Borough Council representatives on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Audit Committee. The Proposals are considered appropriate and sufficient to ensure that the identities and interests of all local communities are reflected on the proposed GLCCA.</p>	<p>Proposal updated to provide further clarity on scrutiny and accountability arrangements</p>

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>Calls for a public vote</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support for a referendum. ○ Proposal considered 'undemocratic'. 	<p>There is a clear process in place to secure devolution for an area. This is set out within The Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023. It sees a requirement for a consultation to be undertaken across the area before a Proposal for a CCA can be submitted to the Secretary of State. There is no legal requirement for a referendum to be held and a referendum would not remove the need to consult.</p> <p>The decision whether to submit the Proposal to the Secretary of State is one for each Council to make carefully balancing the relevant factors. The responses of voters to a Yes or No referendum question would just be one consideration to be balanced against all other factors including the much richer responses achieved through the consultation. For the Constituent Councils to base a decision simply on a referendum outcome or give it undue weight in their assessment would amount to a failure appropriately to discharge their functions and leave the decision open to legal challenge.</p> <p>The consultation covers the content of the draft proposal. Together with the supporting document, it provides respondents with an opportunity to learn more about the Proposal, ask questions and articulate their views. The consultation exercise has been effective at both raising awareness of devolution, as well as gaining the views of residents, businesses and other organisations. Over 14,000 people visited the consultation pages during the 8-week consultation period, with social media messaging having a reach of over 578,000, and strong attendance across the 22 public events.</p> <p>Appendix G of the "Consultation Analysis on the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Proposal" produced by Alma Economics sets out the significant steps undertaken by the Constituent Councils in publicising the consultation exercise and engaging with stakeholders in relation to the Proposal in order to maximise reach of the consultation and the number and scope of responses. Whilst some respondents may consider that the consultation emphasised the benefits of devolution, it is considered by the Constituent Councils to present a fair and accurate position with regard to the Proposal. Respondents have</p>	<p>No change</p>

		<p>provided responses on the basis of what they consider to be the drawbacks of the Proposal and these have been considered as part of this assessment.</p> <p>The Proposal has been through a number of stages to ensure a robust democratic approach is taken. This has seen Council meetings at Lincolnshire County Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council agree to seek devolution for the area, with the publication of a prospectus in December 2022. It has seen the three councils ratify a devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire and approve proposals for consultation, in November / December 2023. The next stage of the democratic process will see elected representatives considering the independent analysis of the consultation findings as part of the decision-making process.</p>	
--	--	--	--

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>4.</p> <p>Health and social care suggested as an additional area of focus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Address shortage of General Practitioners (GPs) and dentists ○ Address shortage of hospitals and urgent treatment centres ○ Calls for improved adult social care provision 	<p>The proposal sets out a basis for powers and funding that are currently held centrally to be transferred to the local area, with decisions and control being held locally.</p> <p>The Constituent Councils note the views expressed around the provision of GPs, dentists, hospitals, urgent treatment centres, adult social care and other health services, and suggestions aimed at the inclusion of health and social care into the proposal.</p> <p>These services operate across a complex geography as part of two separate health and care systems and were not included in discussions with the Government or the powers and funding agreed through the devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The Constituent Councils are committed to using the Proposal as a platform to broaden and deepen devolution opportunities for our area. Consideration will be given to the appropriate fit for health and care services as the constituent councils consider further devolution arrangements and seek additional powers, funding and influence to address identified and emerging challenges, and maximise available opportunities for Greater Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>5. Concerns that the proposal introduces additional administrative burdens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concerns regarding additional bureaucracy and layers of governance. ○ Mayor perceived as unnecessary. ○ Existing funding perceived as not well spent ○ Proposal aims perceived as already achievable 	<p>The Proposal is for a level 3 deal covering the Greater Lincolnshire area. This recognises the status of Greater Lincolnshire as a functional economic geography and sees the highest level of power and funding devolved to that area.</p> <p>The Greater Lincolnshire footprint is made up of one county council and two unitary council areas. For devolution to be achieved over these areas it is necessary to establish a Combined County Authority. To achieve the Level 3 deal and therefore the outcomes set out within the Proposal, a directly elected Mayor is a further requirement of the Government.</p> <p>The proposed GLCCA and associated governance arrangements see new powers and funding being managed locally. As set out above that requires a separate organisation and strong governance arrangements to drive the intended outcomes. The Proposal builds on existing working arrangements and provides high levels of transparency and accountability at a local level for the exercise of the new powers. Whilst there is a perception that funding would be better directed at improving existing structures instead of creating new ones, this additional funding would not be made available in the absence of the proposed GLCCA.</p> <p>With regard to concerns as to money not currently being well spent, these appear to be based on a perception of financial mismanagement in other councils and references to S114 notices. These are not matters which go to the issue of whether or not to establish the proposed GLCCA but concerns as to the management of public funds more generally. Local authorities are subject to rules relating to finance, conduct and management which are designed to minimise the risk of mismanagement, and these would also apply to the proposed GLCCA. The Proposal also sets out the intentions of the Constituent Councils with regard to accountability within the proposed GLCCA governance structure. Safeguards will be established via Overview and Scrutiny, and Audit Committees. The proposed GLCCA if established and the Constituent Councils will consider any additional safeguards that may be appropriate.</p>	<p>No change</p>

The concerns regarding a Mayor resulting in too much power being concentrated in the hands of a single individual are noted. It is correct that the Mayor will be afforded a degree of power by way of the proposed Mayoral functions. The above safeguards provide a degree of protection in this regard. There are also controls on the exercise of the functions of the Mayor, for example the GLCCA members are able to amend the Mayor's budget by way of a 2/3 majority vote or if 2 lead members supported by a third member agree. It should also be recognised that the majority of the proposed GLCCA functions are not Mayoral functions and their exercise will require voting upon by the GLCCA.

A perception has been expressed that any Mayor would lack sufficient understanding of the region. Through the governance arrangements, local insight, understanding and guidance will be provided to the Mayor by existing councillors and other representatives. This will help to ensure that decisions consider local needs and the diversity of Greater Lincolnshire. The proposed adoption of the principles of the Government's Scrutiny Protocol will provide for additional accountability including mayoral questions times strengthening the link between the mayor and the region.

Overall, the consultation response shows broad support for the aims and benefits of the devolution proposal. These aims and benefits reflect the range of powers and funding that come with a Level 3 deal. Whilst concern about an elected mayor was identified as a theme in the consultation, the consultation responses indicate a desire for the benefits which can only be realised if a Mayor is included. Some respondents also saw a directly elected Mayor as an opportunity to reduce bureaucracy and improve the efficiency of decision making. The responses also welcomed that the governance arrangements provide increased local control with decision making being in the remit of local leaders with better accountability to the local population.

There is a balance to be struck between the benefits to be achieved from the level of devolution sought and the governance arrangements they bring with them. The governance arrangements themselves have advantages and disadvantages as reflected in the consultation responses. It is considered that the level of benefits that comes with a Level 3 deal outweighs what might be

		<p>considered the disadvantages of the governance model. The Constituent Councils are therefore recommended to conclude that the opportunities which a level 3 deal will offer are essential to enable Greater Lincolnshire to flourish and achieve the objectives as set out in the Proposal document.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
6. Concerns about implementation costs of the proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concern about how the proposal will be funded ○ Support for funding to be given directly to local councils instead. ○ Concerns that aspects of the proposal are a 'waste of money'. 	<p>As part of the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Deal the Government will provide transition funding to set up and run the GLCCA. This sees an allocation of £2m from government to cover set up costs and early running costs between 2024/25 and 2026/27.</p> <p>The cost of functions within the GLCCA will be covered from funding allocated by government and partner organisations. These funding sources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £24m Mayoral Investment Fund • Adult Education budget • Free courses for jobs funding • A multi-year consolidated transport settlement • An initial one off £20m capital investment fund • An initial one off £8.4m brownfield fund • Any income and investment generated by the GLCCA • Receipts from any investments made by the GLCCA • Funding from member councils <p>The ability to raise a precept is an important funding option for local democratic institutions. As part of a Greater Lincolnshire Combined County Authority a Mayor would have the power to raise a precept in respect of a small number of 'mayoral' functions. To do this, the Mayor would need to seek to build any precept into a Mayoral budget and would be accountable to the electorate for their decision. The Mayor's budget would also be considered annually by Members of the GLCCA and can be amended (and therefore a precept removed or reduced) if a 2/3 majority agreed to do so, or 2 lead members supported by a third member agree.</p> <p>Establishing the GLCCA is currently the only option for securing additional investment in Greater Lincolnshire as set out in the devolution deal and proposal. Abandoning the current devolution process would lead to a more limited range of powers and less additional funding.</p>	No change

**7.
Concerns that
the devolution
benefits will be
felt unequally
across
Lincolnshire**

- Concerns around funding being unequally distributed.
- Concerns that Lincolnshire is too large and diverse for devolution.
- Concerns it weakens power of local government

The Proposal sets out how all three Constituent Councils would be represented on the GLCCA, with two members each. The Proposal also states that four of the available non-constituent memberships of the GLCCA would be allocated on the basis of nominations from District, City and Borough Councils. These non-constituent memberships would be decided on by a joint committee of all District, City and Borough Councils and would come with voting rights on some matters. Other local representatives will sit on Scrutiny and other committees and boards.

This sees strong local representation in policy development, scrutiny and decision-making processes. It ensures representation on the GLCCA representing all areas within the proposed GLCCA area. The role of all of the members of the GLCCA would be to make decisions in the best interests of the whole of the proposed GLCCA area.

The Mayor is directly elected by and therefore accountable to the whole area.

The Proposal envisages the proposed GLCCA preparing an investment strategy. Decisions about investment funding would need to be made in line with that strategy, and in the interests of maximising opportunities for growth across the proposed GLCCA area.

The proposal includes specific arrangements to support rural and coastal communities including a water partnership, coastal partnership and mayoral rural transport group. The Constituent Councils agree that further clarity can be provided on where the early benefits of devolution can be seen and how these are spread across the region. Investment through the £20m capital investment funding will directly benefit coastal and rural communities as well as more urban areas and strategic transport routes. Equally, many of the arrangements with government departments set out within the Proposal are intended to support growth within small and medium enterprises, such as those working within food production and manufacturing, who are often based within rural areas.

The Proposal retains all District, City and Borough Councils and does not remove powers from any of them. To the extent that any functions of these

Proposal updated to provide further information on the benefits of devolution for different parts of the Greater Lincolnshire geography

		<p>Council may be exercised concurrently with the proposed GLCCA then in relation to the majority of such functions the consent of those Councils would be required before the GLCCA exercised those functions. The proposed position is set out in the powers table appended to the Proposal.</p> <p>Whilst concerns have been expressed as to the size and diversity of Greater Lincolnshire, the Proposal is instead considered to have the potential to benefit those areas by the wider application of funds and exercise of functions proposed to be afforded to the GLCCA. It will also enable functions currently exercised at Government level to be exercised at the Greater Lincolnshire level thereby benefiting from local exercise of such functions by those with a greater understanding of the needs of the area, and with input from Councils within the area.</p>	
--	--	--	--

Additional themes (question 7)		Constituent Councils response	Change to Proposal
<p>8.</p> <p>Doubts about the proposal achieving its aims</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proposed investment considered insufficient. ○ Devolution benefits perceived as unclear. 	<p>The Proposal sets out a series of funding streams that will be available to the proposed GLCCA, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £24m Mayoral Investment Fund • Adult Education budget • Courses for jobs funding • A multi-year consolidated transport settlement • An initial one off £20m capital investment fund • An initial £8.4m brownfield fund • Further investment generated by the GLCCA • Receipts from any investments made by the GLCCA <p>The Proposal secures new investment of at least £720m into Greater Lincolnshire over the next 30 years. This allocation will be reviewed every five years, and it is expected that the GLCCA through the Mayor would seek further devolution of funding to Greater Lincolnshire and increased investment into local priorities.</p> <p>The Mayoral investment fund can be used to draw in additional investment, meaning the true benefit of the devolution deal could potentially be significantly higher.</p> <p>The funding levels offered to Greater Lincolnshire are competitive when compared to the first Level 3 deals provided to other areas that have secured devolution. This is new funding that would not otherwise be available to the area and higher than would be available for other levels of devolution.</p> <p>The funding should not be confused with the operational service budgets that are administered by the existing local authorities within Greater Lincolnshire. The funding provided to the GLCCA is targeted to the functions devolved to it, and not wider service provision. The funding is additional to local authority funding and will not be used to subsidise existing services.</p>	<p>No change</p>

The area proposed for the GLCCA (covering Lincolnshire County Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council) is in keeping with the expectations of government. The government has agreed that this is a sensible functional economic area and passes the government threshold in terms of population size. With the exception of Rutland, it mirrors the geography of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership. This body has operated successfully over this footprint for many years and has been able to appropriately represent, accommodate and balance the diverse needs of the Greater Lincolnshire population and economy.

The Proposal covers a population of 1.1m people across an economic geography of 2,678 sq. miles. This compares to the East Midlands CCA which covers a population of 2.2m people across an economic geography of 1,819 sq. miles, and York and North Yorkshire with 818k people and an economic geography of 2,588 sq. miles.

Whilst some respondents suggested that devolution has not worked well elsewhere, others saw devolution as an opportunity for future prosperity, with the greater coordination of infrastructure and investment decisions, along with the capitalisation on underdeveloped opportunities within Greater Lincolnshire.

Some respondents also highlighted the increased voice that devolution and the directly elected Mayor gives Greater Lincolnshire when working with central government. Other areas have benefited from devolution and have been successful in attracting additional funding. As an example, since 2020, £5.7bn has been allocated by the Government to Mayoral Combined Authorities in England to support integrated, cross-modal transport networks through the City region sustainable transport settlements.

While views may differ on the success of other areas in making use of the funding and powers they have received this does not detract from the fact that they have received that funding and those powers and that these have given those areas new opportunities to benefit their populations. It would be for the GLCCA to seize those opportunities within Greater Lincolnshire.

		<p>There is a clear requirement for the GLCCA to be able to demonstrate impact to the residents and businesses of Greater Lincolnshire. The accountability framework puts in place the necessary measures to ensure that impact is regularly reported and that funding allocations are based on robust businesses cases and a strong evidence base.</p> <p>Scrutiny arrangements and the directly elected status of the Mayor ensure further accountability around the performance of the GLCCA.</p>	
--	--	--	--