

Cabinet

12<sup>th</sup> October 2021

**Name of Cabinet Member:**

Cabinet Member for Education and Skills – Councillor K Sandhu

**Director Approving Submission of the report:**

Director of Education and Skills

**Ward(s) affected:**

All

**Title: Coventry One Strategic Plan and Education Capital Programme**

---

**Is this a key decision?**

Yes - the proposals will significantly affect all wards of the city

---

**Executive Summary:**

Under Section 14 of the Education Act 1996, Coventry City Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places and fair, appropriate access to education. It is the Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in a way that raises standards, manages supply and demand and creates a diverse infrastructure.

The Coventry One Strategic Plan, first presented to Council on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2018, sets out pupil forecasts for special, primary and secondary pupils across education planning areas in response to rising or falling pupil cohorts across the city. It outlines the strategy proposed by the Local Authority and the Coventry Education Partnership to meet the additional places required in secondary provision from 2019 – 2024. Work has also been undertaken to look at the Special School provision and the primary estate in line with falling birth rates and new housing, outlining how we will mitigate against these factors.

It is proposed that this strategy will be a flexible plan, able to adapt to shifting mechanisms of parental preference, unforeseen changes in supply and demand of school places, and future birth rates. To do this, the One Strategic Plan will be monitored and updated annually with presentation to the Education Portfolio Councillor, and Cabinet, alongside a wider process of constant review of School Place Planning. In addition, the procuring of places will take place annually so as not to create an unstable number of school places.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been established to ensure partnership commitment between the Council and secondary schools (and will be rolled out to primary and special, subject to approval). These partnerships signify a commitment and cooperation between the Council, governing bodies and school leadership teams to meet the educational needs of children and young people in Coventry, ensure the sustainability of Coventry schools, and to enable the City Council to meet its statutory obligations.

This partnership commitment signifies a statement of intent to collaborate and work in partnership to achieve the best possible outcomes for children and young people in Coventry, ensure the sustainability of Coventry schools, and to enable the City Council to meet its statutory obligations.

As part of this process, numerous options have been discussed at both full Coventry Education Partnership meetings, and the Secondary Headteacher Executive. The preferred option presented below has been approved by the Coventry Education Partnership as being the best valid option keeping in line with our statutory requirement as outlined by the DfE to:

- i. Spend capital funding efficiently
- ii. Safeguard the quality of places in the system
- iii. Manage down spare capacity in the estate where it exists.

Capital allocations to meet projected shortfalls in provision are provided by the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to all Local Authorities based on the data provided in the annual School Capacity return (SCAP). Demand for places minus the supply of places is multiplied by a cost per pupil place to inform the final allocation. This return informs the ESFA of the expected change in pupil numbers over the next few years, the current capacity of schools to meet those numbers and the planned changes to that capacity. The next tranche of funding will be announced in March 2022.

### **Recommendations:**

Cabinet is requested to:

- 1) Authorise the programme of work outlined within the proposed Coventry One Strategic Plan for Primary, Secondary Education and Special Educational Needs (SEN).
- 2) Delegate authority to the Director of Education and Skills to agree the most appropriate procurement route for the works to be delivered and awarded.

### **List of Appendices included:**

Appendix 1: One Strategic Plan 2020-2025  
Appendix 2: Letter from Lord Agnew regarding Basic Need funding (Dated: 30/05/2018)  
Appendix 3: Letter from Lord Agnew regarding Basic Need funding (Dated: 23/09/2019)  
Appendix 4: Letter from Baroness Berridge regarding High Needs Funding (Dated: 25/02/2021)  
Appendix 5 A and B: School Organisation Regulations  
Appendix 6: Alternative Options for Secondary Expansion  
Appendix 7: List of Secondary schools and Ofsted rating

### **Background papers:**

None

### **Other useful documents**

Coventry One Strategic Plan and Education Capital Programme  
Cabinet Report – 18<sup>th</sup> February 2020

<https://edemocracy.coventry.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=124&MId=11948#AI30130>

Coventry One Strategic Plan – Phase 2 Secondary School Expansions  
Cabinet Report – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2020

<https://edemocracy.coventry.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=124&MId=12245&Ver=4>

### **Has it been or will it be considered by Scrutiny?**

No

**Has it been or will it be considered by any other Council Committee, Advisory Panel or other body?**

No

**Will this report go to Council?**

No

## 1. Context (or background)

1.1. Under Section 14 of the Education Act 1996, Coventry City Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places and fair, appropriate access to education. It is the Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in a way that raises standards, manages supply and demand and creates a diverse infrastructure.

1.2. The Coventry One Strategic Plan sets out pupil forecasts for primary and secondary across education planning areas in response to rising or falling pupil cohorts across the city. It outlines the strategy proposed by the Local Authority and the Coventry Education Partnership to meet the additional places required in all phases of education (Early Years, Primary, Secondary and Special Education Needs (SEN)) from 2020 – 2025.

### 1.3. Primary

1.3.1. The birth cohort is reducing, easing the previous pressure on primary places, although there are still localised areas of pressure within distinct planning areas of the city. There is a shifting movement of births within Coventry from the North East of the city, which has a falling birth rate, towards the West of the City where births are starting to stabilise and, in some areas, continuing to increase.<sup>1</sup>

1.3.2. The birth cohort peaked for entry into Reception in September 2016 and, with the existing housing stock considered, has begun to re-stabilise and in some areas of the city started to decrease. Although future developments within the local plan may lead to a future rise in birth rates in the specified locations.

1.3.3. To utilise the existing school estate efficiently and enable schools to manage budgets more effectively; exploration of expanding the use of enhanced resourced provision (ERP) is being considered, which could lead to a range of ERP bases within the city to reflect the current priority areas of need including Early Years developmental delay, Autistic Spectrum Condition (ASC) and Social and Emotional Mental Health (SEMH).<sup>2</sup>

1.3.4. The current Year 4 (2020-21 Academic Year) is the largest cohort currently in Coventry Primary mainstream and special schools, September 2023 entry to Secondary, and will severely impact upon the availability of Year 7 places within the city.<sup>3</sup>

### 1.4. Secondary

1.4.1. From September 2019, additional capacity has been added in Secondary schools to mitigate these larger cohorts. As agreed at Coventry Education Partnership meetings with Heads, the plan is to deliver and adopt a model of both permanent and temporary expansions to ensure sufficiency of places, viability for schools, and cost efficiency. Temporary expansions are for a single year of Year 7 increase, and that increase then moves through the school as that cohort reaches Year 11. Adopting a mixed economy model of permanent and temporary expansions will ensure the safeguarding of the future viability of the school estate, and longer term will allow for a more flexible approach to increasing and reducing capacity.

1.4.2. Phase 1 covers the years (2019-2021) and was presented to Cabinet in October 2018 outlining the planned temporary and permanent increases up to 2021. This was updated to recognise site constraints and affordability.

---

<sup>1</sup> Appendix 1 – One Strategic plan - page 22.

<sup>2</sup> Enhanced Resource Provision is a model adopted by the majority of local authorities of providing small classbases (8-10 pupils) with an EHCP specialised teaching within a mainstream school.

<sup>3</sup> Appendix 1 - One Strategic plan - page 17.

Phase 2 was presented in October 2020. In this report Phase 2 has been altered from the previous report due to West Coventry Academy (WCA) being identified as part of the DfE 'School Rebuilding Programme.' West Coventry Academy were originally down to take 2 bulge classes, 1 each in 2022 and 2023. Due to the DfE rebuild announcement, the 1 bulge class originally planned for 2022 has been reviewed and is no longer required, due to the number of surplus places for Y7 admissions in that year (c.80).

1.4.3. Both phase 1 and phase 2 will provide sufficient places up to 2024. We will then see the drop in primary numbers stabilise for future secondary need across the City.

## 1.5. **Special Education Needs (SEN)**

1.5.1. Local Authorities have a statutory duty to ensure, that all learners who are subject to an Education, Health and Care Plan receive the provision they require to meet their assessed needs. This means that LAs have to provide a continuum of provision to meet a continuum of need. Whilst Coventry currently has relatively few specialist provisions delivered in the form of resourced centres/units in mainstream schools, it does have a comprehensive range of special school provision. However, it should be noted that despite significant growth in special school demand, the number of pupils placed out of City within the independent non-maintained sector, has remained broadly constant reducing from 113 in October 2017 to 98 as at September 2021. It should be noted that the majority of the 98 placements are for pupils experiencing SEMH needs at an average cost of £53,000 per child, per annum.

1.5.2. However, the recent evidenced growth in need and extended retention in post 16 provision, specifically in the areas of learning disability, complex communication (autism spectrum conditions) and social emotional and mental health (SEMH), has placed an unprecedented level of demand on the special school system. This reflects the national position.

1.5.3. Over the past 4 years, an additional 208 special school places have been commissioned locally through local expansion. The additional places have been provided through completing the below projects:

- Demolition of the Old Tiverton school building enabled use of the land to accommodate two, double modular build provisions.
- Expansion of Riverbank school.
- Further expansion at the Corley Centre.

1.5.4. There is a further planned 108 places being added in September 2022 & 2023, which may extend further.

1.5.5. There is currently work being undertaken to address the Special Estate: and to add more places within mainstream schools for pupils with additional needs. This being centred around:

- Early years (reception) developmental delay
- SEMH growth across all age ranges
- Increased demand for secondary/post 16 special school placement for generic learning difficulties
- ASC growth across all age ranges

## 2. **Options considered and recommended proposal**

### 2.1. **Primary Schools options and recommended proposal**

2.1.1. With a declining birth rate and therefore a corresponding increasing primary school surplus, the Council still has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places. To aid in a more measured and transparent manner for parents, we have and will continue to examine

Published Admission Number (PAN) reductions in a coordinated cycle. This will ensure that not all surplus places are removed in the same academic year, and that information about the reduction in places is made apparent in admissions booklets. This proposed option will have the minimum impact upon parental preference whilst also ensuring that the majority of schools are able to maintain balanced budgets.

- 2.1.2. The Local Authority are working towards a sustainable level of surplus places in the city. There are local fluctuations in birth rates and migration rates which create challenges. It is proposed to ensure sufficient places whilst avoiding oversupply and without exceeding 8% surplus places within a planning area.
- 2.1.3. In certain areas of Coventry, DfE guidance would suggest that schools look at potentially temporarily decommissioning places to adjust supply to meet the future reductions in demand. Coventry Local Authority will look to facilitate those connections between head teachers, governing bodies and school finance to examine where parties are in agreement over potential temporary reduction of PAN<sup>4</sup>.
- 2.1.4. Headteachers have been encouraged to contact the Local Authority to discuss the PAN of the school if they are concerned about the number of surplus places the school is likely to hold.
- 2.1.5. With recent housing allocations within the Local Plan being approved, there is a proposal for land to be secured for 2 new primary schools on site (1 per site).
  - 2.1.5.1. Eastern Green Sustainable Urban Extension currently has approval for c.3,200 homes, with Coventry City Council securing land to allow the building of up to a 3FE Primary School. The proposal is the Local Authority would look to engage a move of St Andrews from its current site to the new location, extending to a full Reception to Year 6 cohort, whilst simultaneously working with Eastern Green Junior to expand their current provision to a full Reception to Year 6 cohort also. Meetings have been held with headteachers of both the Infant and Junior school and the Diocese of Coventry, and all are in agreement of the proposals. The additional places would not be made available until such point that the housing development generated additional pupils and required the new places.
  - 2.1.5.2. There is also a significant development in the Keresley area of Coventry, with the building of c.3,100 homes as part of the Sustainable Urban Expansion. At time of writing only c.1,800 homes have planning approval in principle and this has also provided the Council with land to provide a Primary school. It is currently being explored by the Local Authority that there is a potential for an existing primary school to relocate and expand on this site. It is not anticipated that a new school would be required until approximately 2024/2025.

## 2.2. **Secondary School options<sup>5</sup> and recommended proposal**

- 2.2.1. On the 30th May 2018, all Local Authorities received a letter from Lord Agnew, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the School System, stating that the Local Authority Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) 'expect that, in doing so, Local Authorities will make every effort to spend capital funding efficiently, safeguard the quality of places in the system; and manage down spare capacity in the estate where it exists.' One of the key points of the letter, was Local Authorities are

*'expected to create new places in schools or academies that have an overall Ofsted rating of 'good' or 'outstanding,' and to consider a range of performance indicators and financial data before deciding which school to expand. It is not expected that you expand a school or academy that is underperforming, unless there is a very strong rationale to do so.'*

---

<sup>4</sup> See One Strategic Plan – 'Primary' section

<sup>5</sup> Other Options considered – as Appendix 6.

- 2.2.2. Phase 1 Secondary programme included the expansion of 11 number of Good & Outstanding schools, 4 number of academy converters (with no Ofsted category listed) and 1 school currently in Requires Improvement. Phase Two Secondary Programme included the expansion of 7 number of Good & Outstanding schools, 4 number of academy converters (with no Ofsted category listed) and 2 schools in Requires Improvement. Further information on the expansion programmes is included within the One Strategic Plan on page 27 and the Ofsted information can be found in Appendix 7. Due to the scale of expansion required, it was not possible to expand only Good and Outstanding schools. Therefore, the Local Authority have ensured where a school is taking additional pupils and is currently RI, the school is supported by a strong Academy Trust with the aim to ensure the change does not negatively impact the school's performance.
- 2.2.3. Across the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programme's there will be 1,134 additional pupil places added to support the increase in demand for Secondary school places in the City from September 2018 to September 2024.
- 2.2.4. Alternative options (Appendix 6) to this have been discussed in collaboration with the Coventry Education Partnership, however these options are not being pursued as they do not fulfil the criteria of providing good value for money, are not central to the areas of pressure, or cannot be completed due to site constraints.

### 2.3. **Special Education Needs Options**

- 2.3.1. Coventry City Council have been allocated funding to create new school places and improve existing facilities for children and young people with SEN and disabilities. The Special Provision Fund is currently available on the Coventry [Local Offer](#) page. This was a requirement of the funding being allocated as local authorities had to complete and publish a concise plan to show how they would invest their share of the fund on their local offer page.
- 2.3.2. The £3.9million funding received via the Special Provision Fund funding has been utilised across multiple projects, to create 208 places within Coventry SEN schools.
- 2.3.3. There is a separate report to Cabinet to address the proposed strategy to meet the demand for Social Emotional Mental Health (SEMH) by expanding and relocating Woodfield Special school.
- 2.3.4. There is also the potential option to explore use of mainstream primary space not currently utilised:
- Expansion of resource bases in Mainstream Primary to better facilitate pupils with more complex special educational needs, by putting in Enhanced Resource Provisions (ERPs).
  - A revised SEND strategy is currently in co-production, which will focus on the key principle of improving outcomes for children and young people with SEND, within a value for money framework.

### 2.4. **Finance**

- 2.4.1. The funding for the One Strategic Plan consists of several separate capital funding streams of which the details of these are set out below:
- 2.4.2. Basic need funding is allocated to Local Authorities to meet the demand for pupil places. Allocations have been made up until 2022/23. Future funding for the 2023/24 financial year will be announced March 2022.

Historic Funding received	£14,665,000.00
19/20 Allocation	£3,913,000.00
20/21 Allocation	£6,237,000.00
21/22 Allocation	£23,733,503.95
22/23 Allocation expected	£12,853,000.00 <sup>6</sup>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£61,401,134.95</b>

2.4.3. In March 2017, the Government committed £215 million of capital funding to help local authorities create new school places and improve existing facilities for children and young people with SEN and disabilities, in consultation with parents and providers. Coventry City Council secured £775,574, annually, for three years, with a further top-up of £1,500,000 (total £3,950,018). The consultation for this Special Provision Fund is available on the Coventry [Local Offer](#) page, this consultation determined the sites of the additional allocation. The Council liaised closely with all special and mainstream schools via Coventry Education Partnership meetings in order to inform a strategic plan.

2.4.4. In July 2021 the DfE allocated £2.4 million of High Needs Provision Capital funding. This allocation must be used to create additional places for pupils with EHC plans.

2.4.5. Overall capital resources for One Strategic Plan:

<b>Funding stream</b>	<b>Resources</b>
Education Capital Basic Need up until 2022	£61,401,135
S106 for Education held by Council	£6,974,172 <sup>7</sup>
Education Capital Special Provision Fund	£3,950,018
High Needs Capital Funding (Secured July 2021)	£2,426,212
Other Corporate Resources	£10,604,708 <sup>8</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>£85,356,245</b>

### 3. Results of consultation undertaken

3.1.1. As academies, the schools included in the Secondary recommended option are required to consult for their expansion and inform the Department of Education of this consultation. The Council have consulted with Primary, Secondary, and SEN headteachers via Coventry Education Partnership meetings to co-produce this One Strategic Plan. For Primary, and SEN, depending upon whether the school is maintained or academy, the responsibility for conducting the consultation will either sit with Coventry City Council or with the school.

### 4. Timetable for implementing this decision

The timescale for the One Strategic Plan is set out in the following table:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Approximate Timing</b>
Consultation with Primary, Secondary and SEND Headteachers via Coventry Education Partnership meetings	February 2020 – May 2021

<sup>6</sup> Indicative allocation not yet received.

<sup>7</sup> Please note potential future S106 income has been removed from the income table, as to comply with CIL compliance S106 can be only be spent at the specified school/project. Therefore, this funding will be dependent upon schools being named as part of the Programme for providing additional school places. However, it is likely that further S106 funding will be utilised in areas where expansion of schools is related to new housing developments.

<sup>8</sup> This value is estimated, level of other corporate resources allocated is not yet finalised.

Secondary Headteachers agreed proposals for secondary expansion for phase 2 via Coventry Education Partnership meetings	March 2020- June 2021
Report to Cabinet for adoption of the policy set out in the One Strategic Plan and recommendations	October 2021

## 5. Comments from the Director of Finance and the Director of Law and Governance

### 5.1. Financial implications

Capital resources for the One Strategic Plan are a cumulation of several funding streams, including estimated funding from future year allocations which could still be subject to some change. Project costs are also indicative until the point of awarding contracts and therefore may differ from those currently anticipated.

The overall programme of works may need to be adjusted to ensure spend is not committed above the available resource. This will be managed by the project team and will include progress reports and budgetary control reporting as set out in section 6.2.

### 5.2. Legal implications

Section 13 of the Education Act 1996 places the Local Authority under a duty to promote high standards and fair access to education. S14 of the Education Act 1996 sets out the Local Authority's duty to secure sufficient schools in their area, and to consider the need to secure provision for children with SEN. This includes a duty to respond to parents' representations about school provision.

The Local Authority has a wide discretion in exercising the s 14 duty but has to follow statutory processes when establishing, closing, or making alterations to a school as set out in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools (England) Regulations 2013. Failure to comply with statutory requirements would leave the Local Authority unable to make the proposed changes and subject to action by the DfE. Reduction to the published admission numbers (PAN) at maintained mainstream schools are not subject to compliance with the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools (England) Regulations 2013, although admission authorities (the Local Authority) in the case of community and voluntary controlled schools, the governing body in the case of voluntary aided and foundations schools, and the academy trust in the case of academy schools, must consult as required by School Admissions Code 2014 (SAC).

The SAC provides that when changes are proposed to admission arrangements, all admission authorities must consult on their admission arrangements (including any supplementary information form) that will apply for admission applications the following school year. Where the admission arrangements have not changed from the previous year there is no requirement to consult, subject to the requirement that admission authorities must consult on their admission arrangements at least once every 7 years, even if there have been no changes during that period. Community and Voluntary Controlled schools have the right to object to the Schools' Adjudicator if the PAN proposed is lower than they would wish.

## 6. Other implications

### 6.1. How will this contribute to the Council Plan ([www.coventry.gov.uk/councilplan/](http://www.coventry.gov.uk/councilplan/))

These proposals will support and synergise with the Councils Policies as set out below:

- Improving Educational Outcomes – by providing additional school places in Good or Outstanding Schools.

- Raising the Profile of Coventry - by providing additional school places in Good or Outstanding schools.
- Creating the Infrastructure – Aiding in Schools to be self-sufficient.
- Rationalising our property portfolio – Enabling schools to reach their potential.
- Creating the infrastructure for the city to grow and thrive – by providing additional school places for Coventry residents to attend

## 6.2. **How is risk being managed?**

Monitoring is carried out through a number of different processes. This project will be monitored through a project management team and will be subject to careful scrutiny and regular assessment on progress towards identified milestones. Further monitoring will be carried out through progress reports to the Cabinet Member (Education and Skills), Cabinet, and quarterly budgetary control monitoring.

## 6.3. **What is the impact on the organisation?**

There are no specific impacts on the organisation.

## 6.4. **Equalities/Equality Impact Assessments (EIA)**

Children and young people with SEN often experience greater discrimination and have fewer opportunities than children without such difficulties. The proposal aims to ensure that all Coventry children have access to education in accordance with their needs. Any revised accommodation changes and admission arrangements take into account the provisions of the Equality Act 2010 in the context of their possible impact on equal opportunities.

Public authority decision makers are under a duty to have due regard to 1) the need to eliminate discrimination, 2) advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not 3) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not (public sector equality duty - s 149(1) Equality Act 2010). The applicable protected characteristics are disability, gender reassignment; race, religion or belief, sex; sexual orientation, pregnancy or maternity.

Decision makers must be consciously thinking about these three aims as part of their decision-making process with rigour and with an open mind. The duty is to have “due regard”, not to achieve a result but to have due regard to the need to achieve these goals. Consideration being given to the potential adverse impacts and the measures needed to minimise any discriminatory effects.

Each school has been assessed thoroughly in line with the Disability Discrimination Act 2004’ and meet the requirements of the Building Regulations and relevant British Standards including BS 8300 2009. Specific provisions of inclusion for wheelchair users; hard of hearing and visually impaired have been included in the designs. An access statement is provided for each school to act as an on-going live document. It documents the initial building approach and becomes an effective building management tool for the users to ensuring long term accessibility.

## 6.5. **Implications for (or impact on) climate change and the environment**

Coventry has 117 schools (excluding private owned). Of these 117 schools, 52% are LEA schools and purchase energy from Coventry City Council and therefore, captured within scope 3 of Coventry City Council’s annual GHG emissions report. LEA schools account for 9% of Council emissions. Any new school buildings would be designed to mitigate the effects of climate change fluctuations and to help reduce surface water run off as a result of flash or extreme weather events, reducing any negative effects on the local community and environmental infrastructure.

All future build and refurbishment programmes will need to report impacts in terms of carbon emissions in relation to the targets for carbon reduction to be achieved and future cost benefit analysis will need to incorporate the environmental and socio economic costs of the impacts of the carbon emissions from the developments on climate change.

**6.6. Implications for partner organisations?**

Planning for additional SEN places will require close partnership working with the PCT, Clinical Commissioning Groups, Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership Trust, Social Care and Private/Voluntary Organisations and will enable multi-agency support and provision for children with SEN to be made.

**Report author(s):****Name and job title:**

Kirston Nelson, Director of Education and Skills  
 Sarah Mills, Head of Service Education Entitlement

**Service:**

Education and Skills

**Tel and email contact:**

Tel: 024 7697 7043

Email: sarah.mills@coventry.gov.uk

Enquiries should be directed to the above person.

<b>Contributor/ approver name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Service</b>	<b>Date doc sent out</b>	<b>Date response received or approved</b>
Adrian Coles	Programme Delivery Manager – Education and Skills	Education and Skills	16.08.21	26.08.21
Elaine Atkins	Lawyer - Finance and Corporate Services	Law and Governance	16.08.21	17.08.21
Michelle Salmon	Governance Services Officer	Law and Governance	16.08.21	15.09.21
Sarah Mills	Head of Service Education Entitlement	Education and Skills	16.08.21	16.08.21
Helen Williamson	Lead Accountant Capital and Grants Team	Finance	16.08.21	18.08.21
Lowell Lewis	SHEQ Manager – Facilities Management	Property Services and Development	16.08.21	26.08.21
Jeannette Essex	Head of SEND and Specialist Services	Education and Skills	26.08.21	12.09.21
<b>Names of approvers for submission: (Officers and Members)</b>				
Rachael Sugars	Finance Manager	Finance	15.09.21	20.09.21
Christopher Whiteley	Finance Manager	Finance	01.09.21	16.09.21
Julie Newman	Director of Law and Governance	-	01.09.21	15.09.21
Kirston Nelson	Director of Education and Skills	-	16.09.21	20.09.21
Councillor Dr K Sandhu	Cabinet Member for Education and Skills	-	20.09.21	20.09.21
Gail Quinton	Deputy Chief Executive	-	20.09.21	21.09.21

This report is published on the council's website: [www.coventry.gov.uk/councilmeetings](http://www.coventry.gov.uk/councilmeetings)