

## **ROYAL TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE**

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**Notes:** of a meeting of the General Assembly held at Woburn House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9HQ on Wednesday 13 October 2010.

**Present:** Don Alder, Janthia Algate, Ian Angus, Janet Askew, David Barraclough, Paul Bateman, Chris Berry, Jan Bessell, Craige Burden, Ken Burley, Jim Claydon, Michael Crossley, Nick Davies, Peter Geraghty, Vincent Goodstadt, Jed Griffiths, Kath Haddrell, Clive Harridge, Mike Hayes, Colin Haylock, Bernadette Hillman, Ann Hockey, David Marshall, Hazel McKay, Ismail Mohammed, Julie Morgan, Janice Morphet, James Morris, Janet O'Neill, Sara Parkinson, Cath Ranson, Wayne Reynolds, Leonora Rozee, John Scott, Mark Southgate, Marie Stacey, Graham Stallwood, Alistair Stark, Rosanna Sterry, Richard Summers, Ron Tate, Andrew Taylor, Martin Taylor, Pat Thomas, Alan Wenban-Smith, Tony Whitehead, Martin Willey, Richard Williamson, David Worthington and Owain Wyn.

**Apologies for absence:** David Chapman, Julie Cowans, Laura Cox, John Downey, John Harvey, Meeta Kaur, Pooja Kumar, Daniel Massey, Hector Pearson, Chris Shepley, Ann Skippers, David Suttie and Peter Wilbraham.

**Guests:** Jan Cole (Rural Community Council of Essex), Richard Kitson (Housing and Management Consultant), Rachel Newton (Urban Forum), Steve Quartermain (Department for Communities and Local Government) and Deirdre Wells (Independent Planners Network).

**In attendance:** Sara Drake (Managing Director) and other members of RTPI staff.

### **MORNING SESSION**

#### **Welcome**

Richard Summers, RTPI Senior Vice-President welcomed everyone to the meeting and outlined the programme for the day. He gave apologies from Ann Skippers, RTPI President, who was unable to attend due to ill health. He said that the RTPI Royal Charter and Bylaws describe the GA as a forum for debate, and he hopes that is what it will be used for today.

#### **Item 1: General Assembly Business**

A short presentation was made by Richard Summers in which he identified key issues for the year. He outlined key points from the July and September Board meetings, including budget options for 2010 to 2013. He said that GA members would be well aware that the RTPI faced significant reductions in commercial revenue, along with a cut in Planning Aid funding. The 2010 budget has been balanced with further savings, including the deferring the recruitment of the Director of Policy. The Executive Team has achieved substantial savings without a reduction in services to members. The financial situation has necessitated a phased revamp of RTPI services. One of the ways this is being done is with the planned introduction of a 'policy hub' approach to working, which aims to integrate and rationalise the workstreams for the policy, practice and network officers.

The RTPI has been extremely active in responding to government announcements and in meeting with Ministers throughout the summer. One of the most prominent results of this has been the group of 30 letter on 'wider than local planning'. It is

hoped this will be followed up with a meeting with Eric Pickles in the run up to the Localism Bill in November.

Richard presented a quick round up of the party conferences. The RTPI held 2 successful fringe events at the Liberal Democrat conference. We held meetings with a number of contacts at the Labour conference and had dialogue with a number of politicians. At the Conservative conference there was standing room only at an open lunch time event and despite concern about the group of 30 letter an excellent meeting attended by John Howell MP and Bob Neill MP.

Richard addressed the recruitment of the Chief Executive. The recruitment panel decided to re-advertise for the position with an increase in salary in the range of £100,000 to £137,000 to reflect the recent changes in the recruitment market and to attract the standard of candidate the RTPI needs. A carousel assessment and formal interviews took place last week and the preferred candidate has been contacted, with the hope that a formal announcement can be made next week.

Turning to the RTPI elections Richard announced that membership interest in the RTPI is flourishing and there has been an unprecedented number of applications to join the Board of Trustees.

More details can be found in the GA Chief Executive's Report.

A discussion on Board issues took place.

Ron Tate questioned the length of time it has taken to set up a meeting with Eric Pickles. Kelvin MacDonald, Policy Advisor responded that the meeting was always due to take place after the Conservative Party Conference and that the delay is due to the complexities of aligning the diaries of Eric Pickles, Greg Clarke and Grant Shapps, who are all due to attend.

Vincent Goodstadt, Honorary Treasurer, picked up the point about RTPI's financial situation. He stated that managing to absorb a 20 percent drop in income without a reduction in the primary services the RTPI provides, has been a significant challenge and a major achievement for Sara Drake and the team. There is still a financial risk and further cuts may be necessary. The RTPI and GA need to face up to the fact that we need to evaluate key services and decide what needs to be protected. The retrenchment in funding for Planning Aid from £4.5 to £3.6 million is better than had been originally feared, but the outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review could result in more cuts. Planning Aid fits into the Government's localism agenda, and this needs to be stressed when acting to protect resources.

Vincent went on to highlight the RTPI subscription review. He said it isn't a financially driven exercise, but is crucial to the business plan, as the RTPI income relies upon maintaining membership rates. The aim is to create a fair, sensible and sustainable subscription system. As chair of the review group Vincent wants to engage the GA in discussions about the options. The plan is to discuss subscriptions at the next GA and report back at the May meeting.

Alan Wenban-Smith questioned the level of salary being offered for the Chief Executive role and the decision to have both a Chief Executive and Managing Director in post, without a Director of Policy when it is clear that policy is not operating at full force at this important time of change. Richard Summers responded that the issue has been revisited and the conclusion was that important to re-establish the Chief Executive post. He said the interim arrangements with Andrew

Millard acting as a part-time Director and advice from Kelvin MacDonald and others was working well.

David Marshall said that the RTPI needs to be careful in the language it uses when discussing the future funding of Planning Aid. We need to articulate clearly how it contributes to the localism agenda. Sue Percy, Director of Professional Services stated that the RTPI has been working for a long time in making the case about the value for money that Planning Aid offers based on the volunteer time and how its activities closely relate to localism.

A short presentation was made by Clive Harridge on RTPI international activities. Clive announced that he has recently been elected Secretary General of the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP) and thanked the RTPI for his nomination. He went on to thank Cliff Hague for his sterling efforts for 10 years work at CAP, and requested the GA to acknowledge their thanks.

He described the work of CAP. It is a network of planning organisations and is a vehicle for sharing knowledge and experience. Recent progress has included the promotion of the value of planning to developing countries facing challenges from rapid population growth. There has also been a report on capacity building in planning education and a request from the UN Habitat to produce a toolkit on food security.

Turning to the Global Planners Network (GPN) Clive outlined the key role the RTPI plays as part of the core leadership team. At the recent Montreal Committee it was agreed to take action on climate change on capacity building, planning practice and action by partner organisations. It was acknowledged that climate change transcends international boundaries.

A further discussion took place.

Vincent Goodstadt said that planning is often castigated, but is central to solving many of the world's problems, but that planning is too fragmented. There is a central role for the RTPI as it provides a consistent, long standing position and is the founder of many other planning organisations and continues underpin them. He went on to point out that the RTPI will be celebrating its centenary in 2014. We should plan in advance how to mark the occasion.

Sara Parkinson suggested that international planning could form the focus of a future GA, as there is much to learn.

Janet O'Neill pointed out that the RTPI is the second largest planning organisation, only CAP is bigger at a cost of £1 per RTPI member, per year, which represents fabulous value for money.

Sara Drake congratulated Clive on his election as President of CAP and noted there is now a vacancy for Vice President Europe. Anyone who is interested in taking up the role should contact Judith Eversley, International Affairs Officer.

Turning to the Party Conferences Hazel McKay said she is aware that dialogue has taken place with Ministers, but asked what the key messages were being delivered by the RTPI.

Tino Hernandez, RTPI Head of Communications and Marketing, responded, saying that the Manifesto was the starting point for any discussions, but that the message

was slightly different depending upon the audience. He raised the question of whether the RTPI needs to feedback to GA as well as Executive Board on a regular basis.

Jim Claydon congratulated the communications team on the level of activity at the Party Conferences, saying it is much higher than it has been in previous years. He said that the RTPI needs to be clear about the messages it presents and to be aware of the potential fragility of the current political position, i.e. if the coalition government doesn't last. We should have strong core values that are not variable to the audience.

Richard Summers responded, saying that the RTPI is much better placed for getting across our key messages than we have been for many years, because of the Manifesto. Andrew Millard also responded saying that we are seeking a meeting with the Shadow Communities and Local Government Minister, Caroline Flint.

Alan Wenban-Smith questioned what had happened to the policy position statements that had gone to PPPC in July.

Matt Thomson, Head of Policy and Partnerships, responded. They summarise what has been said in the past and are not a current policy. They are a stepping stone and are being used by the policy team. The five statements that went to PPPC were not agreed, so have not been published. They are still being worked on and a report will go to the next PPPC meeting.

Janet Askew asked for joined up planning education. The university funding announcement made yesterday will have an enormous affect on planning education, which is already under threat from the very likely reduction in bursaries from CLG and cuts at local authorities, meaning fewer part-time students.

Mike Hayes cautioned against changing RTPI core messages too quickly. We are in a new situation that is changing very rapidly and we need time to reassess our values. The planning community needs a voice. There is plenty of skill available in the membership of the RTPI, which doesn't require high resource costs. It is important to stimulate debate. He suggested that the RTPI can operate in a slow and bureaucratic manner and should take inspiration from the UK Regeneration Network, BURA's replacement who produced a 30 page statement two weeks after it was set up. It contained quick views to stimulate debate and suggested that the RTPI should undertake similar initiatives.

## **Item 2: Localism (Part 1) The Government's agenda, where we are and where are we going?**

A short presentation was made by Steve Quartermain, Chief Planner, Department for Communities and Local Government.

Steve began by saying he would not be making any announcements about the Bill in advance of Ministerial statements. Many people failed to grasp the emphasis placed on localism in the Conservative Manifesto, so the shift in power from government to communities shouldn't be a surprise. There is a belief by Ministers that decisions should be taken as closely as possible to the people they affect. In order to do this there are a number of measures which require legislation and will be included in the Localism Bill. He stressed that planning is at the heart of the 'Big Society' and that the current system is much slower in its implementation than expected, leaving people feeling powerless. The vision for Open Source Planning is to restore local democratic accountability, collaborative planning at the neighbourhood level,

reducing red tape, a presumption in favour of sustainable development, a need for a major upswing in development and construction and a framework of incentives.

He then focused on the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). There are currently over 150 planning documents consisting of around 7,000 pages of policy and guidance. A simple and consolidated NPPF will be much better. He stressed that Ministers are keen to involve partners in a highly collaborative process for drafting the NPPF. Although RSS have been revoked, the Government recognises that there is still a need for strategic coordination on cross-boundary issues like infrastructure and economic development. This Duty to Co-operate will be important to encourage and enable strategic planning in the absence of a regional tier of governance.

He said that the changes should not mean that local authorities stop working on their LDFs as it is important to give certainty to investors and local communities and that a LDF avoids having a planning system that operates via appeals. The neighbourhood plan needs to relate to a strategic overview, therefore a national plan and local authority wide plans are still needed. Whether all the plans currently being produced are still needed is uncertain. The government will try and achieve these changes within 4 years.

Steve believes that too much planning resources is being spent on development control, and there should be a shift to concentrating on plan making and pre-application discussions, which ensures better buy in for all. Ministers are clear about a less adversarial approach to planning, with a key role for elected members.

Government are taking time to carefully consider the future of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The new tariff scheme will drive development, with communities wanting the benefits they will bring. There will be a consultation on the detail later in the year.

A one in one out approach is being taken to cutting red tape. For example this was the thinking behind the change to PPS3, that removed garden land from the definition of previously developed land and the consolidated Development Management Procedure Order 2010 that brought together 16 statutory instruments in one logical structure. At the same time there will be packages to make enforcement more effective to crack down on those that flout the rules.

There will also be greater opportunity for the public to hold local authorities to account. There must be a more transparent approach to data adopted and the government are considering how to best develop a system where local authorities primarily report performance to local people.

In conclusion the changes to the planning system will put power and resources back into the hands of local people and enable them to shape their surroundings. It will move away from regulations and targets towards incentives for communities to experience the benefits of growth. The detail still needs to be worked out, but the principles hold dear. It is planning for communities not to them.

Colin Haylock responded. He thanked Steve Quartermain for attending and for running a workshop at the RTPI Convention again this year, under difficult circumstances. Colin stated he is under no illusion about the scale of change and the challenges ahead, and the RTPI is already working out how members can respond to the new agenda. It has already been discussed at PPC and will be again at Regions and Nations before the debate is spread wide to gather views and experiences, and will feed into the PPC meeting scheduled for 1 December.

A question and answer session took place.

Pat Thomas asked what is the definition of a neighbourhood?

Cath Ranson asked if communities would be bound by the same constraints as local authorities to European Directives, and who will take on the role of ensuring they are met?

Steve responded, saying that Bob Neill believes that to a large degree, neighbourhoods will self define. In rural authorities it is easy to see how Parish's will fulfil the role, but the situation is more difficult in the 40% of areas where Parish Plans don't exist. However, he is encouraged by an approach taken in Headingley, Leeds which has been broken down into character areas. Work will need to be done to pick up on diversity issues to ensure the neighbourhood plan meets the needs of the whole community, not just those writing it, hence the introduction of referendums. European Directives will still need to be met, and the detail of how this will be done is being worked out.

Clive Harridge asked about when collaboration is not happening.

Martin Taylor welcomed the full role of councillors. He outlined a scheme in his local authority where after three years of negotiation an application was refused at committee, with councillors saying it was a good scheme in the wrong place, this could have been avoided if councillors could have been involved from the start. To him localism sounds like nimbyism.

Steve responded, councillors can be involved in pre-application discussions, in this case it is not the system that is at fault, but the practice of it. He said that all planners should be aiming for best practice, not meeting minimum standards.

Mike Hayes highlighted the role of mediation in dispute resolution, and the report by the National Planning Forum. He pointed out the elephant in the room that however much planners want to address the opportunities of localism, there are not going to be many people around to do it. It is dangerous to raise the public's expectation of planning at a time of severe service cuts. He said that local government appears to be absent from the localism discussion.

David Marshall said he is thankful to Eric Pickles for abolishing RSSs. He has found being made redundant a liberating experience and sees it as an opportunity.

Leonora Rozee said it is a problem to ensure consensus.

Steve agreed that it is a tough time to be a planner, but suggested that it should be seen as a great opportunity for the profession, as opposed to producing plans and concentrating on housing numbers planners can concentrate their time and effort on the real purpose of planning. Should question whether is some of the work planners are involved in actually planning?

Peter Geraghty expressed concern that the expected budget cuts will mean there won't be the resources and skills available to deliver all the governments objectives. Planners are adaptable, and have skills in mediation that go beyond producing plans, which should be stressed to Ministers.

Vincent Goodstadt said we need councillors with the right skills. The Duty to Co-operate is already part of the planning system, it just needs to be used effectively. He

argued that communities don't want responsibility for planning, they just want a responsive planning system. In allowing neighbourhoods to self define the difficulty arises that planning is often about planning for future communities that are not living there at the time of the plan, and therefore can't contribute or vote in a referendum. The rate of population churn in some areas is enormous. Interregional movement needs to be addressed, or this is not a mature discussion. This could be the start of a slippery slope, who will decide about town centre development, brownfield land and the wider sustainability agenda? Can we let communities decide?

Deidre Wells said that whilst incentives work well in principle it is often the case that people can't agree and the money is lost. The incentives system places too much emphasis on money and assumes that a community is motivated only by personal gain. People are not always motivated by money.

Steve responded saying he couldn't be drawn on the details of the incentives scheme. The money will be ringfenced, so there is a clear link in the minds of the community that if development takes place the money will be retained in the local area.

Janet O'Neill questioned what happens when plans are produced at a scale that is too local in order to be effective, quoting the value of the London Plan in the development of the city.

Steve responded saying there is still a role for local plans, and this is the function of the Duty to Co-operate. Ministers acknowledge that there is a need to articulate a vision for an area that is wider than island neighbourhood plans.

Richard Summers thanked Steve Quartermain for his invaluable contribution.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

### **Item 3: Annual General Meeting**

At this point the Annual General Meeting of the RTPPI took place.

### **Item 4: Localism (Part 2)**

#### **Shared experiences of localism from the devolved nations**

Cath Ranson spoke about Wales

- First Minister emphasised that Wales "does its own thing"
- Wales Spatial Plan and local authority cross-boundary work set spatial framework
- Communities First programme supports the 100 most deprived communities through capacity building. This is very resource intensive – how will this be supported in future?
- Interest in community land trusts and community enterprise
- In rural communities upland farms have been supported by the Prince's Trust
- Wales is a small country with limited resources in terms of public sector leadership – it is important to grow leadership skills and ensure collaborative working
- Will money be available for the resources needed for localism?

David Worthington spoke about Northern Ireland

- Localism is far removed from the concept of planning in Northern Ireland, although as Northern Ireland has the reputation of being small and parochial...you'd think it would fit in
- The structure of government is top heavy and doesn't lend itself easily to this new concept
- We have 11 departments with 11 ministers but cross-departmental working is almost non-existent, e.g. a regional spatial strategy is only recognised by the Department for Regional Development, although its content could apply to other departments
- As a note of caution – ignore the development industry at your peril, and having a presumption in favour of development without a plan will mean that the development industry ends up driving the process

Ian Angus spoke about Scotland

- The 2006 Planning Act set up the new system in Scotland, with its emphasis on increasing efficiency, effectiveness and inclusiveness
- National planning framework sits at the top, with a hierarchy of national, major and local development PLANS? Supported by different processes
- This has helped to increase the involvement of local communities
- As the new system has only been in place a year it is early to measure change but there are positive signs of greater engagement at a local level

### **Introduction to the draft communiqué**

Hazel McKay introduced the draft communiqué and explained that views had been sought from past presidents and young planners. Members then split into five groups to discuss different sections of the communiqué. Each group had a rapporteur and a visiting expert:

### **Feedback from discussion groups**

#### **1. Larger than local – (David Marshall with Kelvin MacDonald)**

- A positive discussion looking forward not backwards
- Looking at how to make the emerging arrangements work in the best way possible for our communities
- There are lots of opportunities for planners
- How do we get advice on how to enable people to engage with this emerging process?
- What happens if we don't engage? For example in the past, planning has been excluded from economic development
- Articulating local communities' desires is what planning is!
- Is too much expected from LEPs? Will they have the power and the resources (even if they distribute European funding) to deliver?
- Need to get climate change and social equality into the communiqué
- What powers do we have already? e.g. Local Government Act 1979? enables groups of local authorities to get together
- Place-based budgeting will be emerging over the next year or so – opportunity for resources?

We have more questions than answers!

#### **2. Housing delivery – (Alan Wenban-Smith with Richard Kitson)**

- Remember that housing delivery refers to all housing stock – not just new build

- Delivering housing numbers is not just something for the planning system to do – it's affected by other factors such as finance, demand etc. It's not just about the provision of land
- Decent Homes Standard should be recommended
- There should be sufficient housing stock for people to buy or rent where they want to live
- Need a system by which housing delivery (new build and refurbishment) fits within a framework – LDF
- Incentivisation must be related to the broader picture (not just bribes)
- Planning can help by rebalancing the system – should spend more on plan-making than on development control
- The 5 year supply is an important tool. 20 year targets are almost meaningless and need continuous, joined-up planning as part of the localism agenda
- Think about what you need next year, not just many years in the future

### **3. Development management and appeals (Peter Geraghty with Deidre Wells )**

- We need to be positive in our language and in the positions we take
- What would be the harm in letting communities plan for themselves?
- What is the role of the profession and how can it contribute?
- There is a big role in developing guidance and being leaders in spatial planning
- Also influence other professions e.g. building control, environmental health
- Is the single consent regime an opportunity to improve the process? Planning could lead from the front
- It's important not to forget the development industry
- Could the nature of local democracy be better? Is there a role for advisors?
- Could we be less top down? "If it happens, it happens" – if communities want it, they plan it and do it
- What can we learn from other countries?
- Needs to be an emphasis on the neighbourhood level – what does the community want?
- Planning as a facilitator and stimulator
- In locations where the community cannot agree, is that where planning comes in – use the development management process to bring about agreement

### **Community led local planning – (Cath Ranson with Rachel Newton)**

- We need to get the language right in the communiqué, for example to emphasise that we are talking about planning with communities, not to them
- Recognise good practice using case studies showing where communities have been brought into the heart of plan-making
- Reinvigorate local democracy
- Embed it in the education system from primary to post-grad (e.g. young people's assemblies)
- Build on the existing statutory system rather than replace it
- Support delivery through the third sector
- Be inclusive and responsive – who is the community? What different groups are within it?
- How do we do things with fewer resources and in a more streamlined way? Planning has been criticised for being slow

### **What is a community and what localism? – (Jim Claydon with Jan Cole)**

- Group agreed with the first point in this section of the communiqué

- Need to remember there are lots of different definitions of localism – what is local? A village? A conurbation?
- Under point a), there are different communities within areas and they may not want the same thing (e.g. businesses and residents) – potential for conflict
- Communities must be self-defining – but when and how? This could be a long term process
- Learn from examples such as Coin Street
- Group disagreed with point b)
- What are the good core planning principles to be adhered to?
- What skills do communities need?
- Where does this leave local representatives?
- What if the community has e.g. low levels of literacy – a trustee/organisation model won't work straight away
- Results won't come in overnight
- Some communities don't have aspirations or visions – how do we help them develop them?
- Under point c), small projects can lead to larger ones and can give people a taste for involvement (or put them off!)
- Some people may choose to focus on specific issues e.g. energy
- What services and decisions should not be devolved to community level?
- Do we have the right infrastructure?

Further feedback on the communiqué is welcome, and it will be sent round for further comments by email. It will need to go to Executive Board at the beginning of November, in time for their meeting on 10 November.

**Action:** All to e-mail further comments to [hazelmckay@aol.com](mailto:hazelmckay@aol.com) by the end of October.

GA members agreed to share their e-mail addresses with each other so they can discuss the communiqué further as a group.

**Action:** James Taylor to send next email to GA members with email addresses in "To" field, not "Bcc".

#### **Item 5: Soapbox**

A new feature for the General Assembly.

##### ***Chris Berry***

- Had previously raised the issue of public sector planning and whether the RTPI has lost its connections with it
- Had offered to find out how public sector planners were feeling in the current climate and was told by a senior member that he would get an answer after the convention – but no answer yet received
- The public sector is clearly under threat – e.g. in one authority 22 permanent posts must go by March 2011
- Increasing RTPI press profile is welcomed
- Risk that people are not joining the RTPI because it doesn't represent them
- Feeling that RTPI is not bothered by LA planners losing their jobs because the jobs will go to consultants

##### ***Jed Griffiths***

- Would like to express anger about revocation of RSSs

- But it's no use being angry unless you can convert it into a passion to get things done
- Need to replace RSSs with something else – encouraged by today's discussions
- Still need a development plan
- Encouraged by Steve Quartermain saying we should tackle those who abuse the system
- Get involved and deliver – if you don't deliver you're dead in the water

#### **Andrew Taylor**

- Would like to congratulate the RTPI on having set up a list of intern posts on its website
- Own organisation has had two people via the list
- Encourage all to register their organisations and see if they can help someone further their career

#### **Alistair Stark**

- How can we influence disparate governments without fragmenting the RTPI?
- Look at what we do now – “nation proofing” e.g. documents sent round nations for comments. Is this enough?
- How about every time a committee thinks about something it's doing, it should consider whether it's about core principles (which will apply everywhere) or issues specific to one administration. If it's core principles, and changes are proposed, then that's when we should “nation proof”

#### **Janthia Algate**

- This issue affects planners trying to deliver the climate change agenda
- Currently working on deliver a sustainable new community and has found out about a process which will undermine sustainability
- Part L carbon reductions are soon to increase to require 25% reduction, but developments registered with building control by 1 October 2010 can be exempt from the increase provided they build one home to the required standard in each area
- This undermines sustainability work and means that developments will effectively be at 2007 carbon reduction guidance levels

(Suggestions from GA members – could it be enforced through conditions or s.106? Could a completion notice be used?)

#### **Item 6: Quotes from the Party Conferences**

Richard Summers was pleased to report that Bob Neill MP had commented that the RTPI event at the Conservative party conference was, “the largest fringe audience this year”.

Andrew Stunnell MP said that Planning Aid would be “pretty busy for the next few years”.

Bob Neill said “The test of local plans will be whether they are spatial”.

#### **Item 7: Any other business**

Request for Ann Skippers to write to thank Cliff Hague for all his work on CAP.

Close by the Senior Vice President.

Date of next meeting: Wednesday 19 January 2011.