# ICU Review

**Initial Findings** 

## Review objectives

#### **Enhance Democratic Engagement:**

- Assess the effectiveness and accessibility of democratic processes.
- Focus on inclusivity

#### **Evaluate Roles and Structures:**

- •Review the roles and responsibilities of elected positions, including full-time and part-time officers.
- •Examine the effectiveness of student academic and welfare representation, liberation networks, and campaign structures.

#### **Improve Representation Frameworks:**

- •Analyse ICU's mechanisms for policy development and democratic decision-making.
- •Ensure robust systems are in place for clubs, societies, and other student-led initiatives.

#### **Strengthen Advocacy and Influence:**

- •Build systems that allow ICU to be a trusted voice for students, effectively advocating for their needs.
- •Focus on leveraging democratic structures for actionable and impactful representation.

## Our sources of insight

- Interviews
- Officer session
- ICU all-staff engagement session
- Council session
- 1:1 Interviews (approximately 40)
- Student survey (457 responses)
- IC Staff survey (open text)

## Five takeaways

- Student engagement in decision making trust.
- Full time officer team make-up
- Council purpose and focus
- Policy Development and Insight
- Student communities engagement

## Trust

- Survey data revealed limited trust in Officer Trustees (OTs). Only 41% of students felt OTs were "somewhat representative," while 49% believed they represented students "to very little" or "not at all".
- Student Councillors are integral to governance but are perceived as disconnected from grassroots representation.
   Only 18% of students strongly agreed that ICU Council decisions reflect their priorities.
- Survey data highlighted strong trust in Academic Representatives, with 44% of students reporting that these roles represent them "to a great extent"
- Only **21% of students agreed that ICU advocates effectively based on student experience data**. College stakeholders expressed frustration that ICU does not provide unique insights into student experiences that the College does not already know.
- Students expressed strong support for participatory decision-making
  - 67% preferred tools like polls and ballots
  - 82% wanted representatives to consult them before acting.

## Officer roles and representation

- Move to a 4 or 5 officer team
- Bring postgraduate and international students specifically into portfolios
- Officer Trustee title

| Option                | Team Composition  | Strengths   | Challenges   |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| Integrated Model      | President,  VP Education,  VP Welfare and Inclusion,  VP Activities,  Medical School President                      | Welfare and inclusion would address postgraduates and international needs.  | Balancing autonomy and integration for<br>the Medical School President as well as<br>platforming international and<br>postgraduate.  |
| Postgraduate-Driven   | President,  VP Education and Advocacy,  VP Welfare and Liberation,  VP Activities,  Medical School President        | Postgraduate needs are more shifted to the education portfolio, with international sitting across aspects of welfare and education prioritised alongside medics and international students. | Requires effective communication across diverse constituencies.  |
| Functional Priorities | President,  VP Education,  VP Welfare and Sustainability,  VP Activities and Development,  Medical School President | Functional focus ensures strategic and operational clarity while addressing unique concerns.  | May require additional resourcing to support multiple functional areas. Has a sense of operational responsibility for officer portfolios that might be difficult to manage, especially in term so of delivery quality. |

## Secondary portfolios

- Primary include Activities, Welfare and Education variations.
- Secondary would be agreed annually and would reflect the needs of the time, e.g. currently:
  - Postgraduate students
  - Sustainability
  - Business School engagement
- The need to be flexible could be proposed at manifesto stage, could be allocated each year.
- Should also be driven by the Board on wider union needs, informed by the democracy.

### Liberation

- Clearly under development with excellent progress
- How to centre liberation voices in strategy and in governance
- Ensuring that there is flexibility in representation (2<sup>nd</sup> places)
- Ensuring there is prominence (policy development schedule, rotating chairs)
- Clubs and society engagement
- CU approach

### Council

Replace or consolidate existing governance structures with open forums before Council meetings to:

- Explore student concerns.
- o Develop agendas and align policy schedules with officer priorities and institutional issues.

#### • Consider:

- A smaller, more executive council; or
- A broader, more liberation and academic balanced council which look and feel more like general meetings/forums;
   or
- A sub-committee driven council

# Option A: Strategic slimming

#### Membership:

- President (Chair of Council).
- Vice Presidents (Education, Welfare, Activities, etc.).
- o One representative from each Constituent Union (e.g., Medical School).
- o One representative each for key liberation groups (e.g., LGBTQ+, Women's, Black and Minority Ethnic students, etc.).
- 2–3 elected student councillors (representing the wider student body).

#### Focus:

- High-level decision-making on strategic and policy priorities. Action-focussed, insight-informed. Wouldn't primarily be about making policy.
- Improved accountability with structured performance reviews for officers and committees.

#### Meetings:

- Monthly or bi-monthly, focusing on progress updates, problem solving and strategy alignment.
- Would require a strong annual, all student meeting to balance accountability.

# Option B: Participatory and Inclusive Model

• Purpose: Expand Council membership to ensure broader representation, including voices from all faculties, departments, and key student groups.

#### Membership:

- All current full-time and part-time officers.
- Representatives from all departments or faculties (e.g., one Academic Rep per faculty).
- A greater number of liberation officers to ensure inclusivity (second place representatives)
- Representatives from specific interest groups (e.g., societies, sports teams, postgraduate students, and international students).

#### Focus:

- A forum-style body for comprehensive debate and feedback on policy proposals. Would be policy focussed, but on a schedule.
- Broad representation ensures diverse input into major decisions.

#### Meetings:

- <sub>o</sub> Frequent but themed, shorter meetings to facilitate engagement without overburdening members.
- would sit on a plate velopmenes are un NOT final recommendations

# Option C: Thematic Council

• Purpose: Organise Council around key themes or priorities, with separate sub-councils or committees focusing on specific areas.

#### Membership:

- o Main Council includes all full-time officers and Constituent Union representatives.
- Sub-councils or committees for:
  - Academic matters (chaired by VP Education, including Academic Reps).
  - Welfare and inclusion (chaired by VP Welfare, including Welfare Reps and liberation officers).
  - Clubs and societies (chaired by VP Activities, with society and sports representatives).
- Reports from sub-councils are submitted to the main Council for ratification where necessary.

#### Focus:

- Delegated decision-making in specialised areas.
- Main Council handles inter-theme coordination.

#### Meetings:

。 Sub-coundils meet monthly: Main Souncil theets of a rterly for etrategic review.ndations

## Forums and Policy Development

- A space is needed to reflect student desire to be a part of decision making, but not necessarily delivery.
- The shape and character of student voice differs by community, location, discipline etc.
- Forums would be present with each Council model but differ based on that model. The principle would be that Forums are a part of developing the agenda, being deliberative and consensus-driven.

## Insight and Policy Development

- The forums, and other bodies in the democracy, will be supported by insight from ICU's different points of contact with the membership.
- They will be one source of information which drives the policy development process.
- Provide structured data access to Student Councillors and part-time officers to improve their advocacy effectiveness.
- Create an annual or biannual Student Experience Report, consolidating feedback from Academic and Welfare Reps, liberation campaigns, and surveys.

### **Constituent Unions**

- Define formal agreements with Constituent Unions to clarify roles and responsibilities, ensuring alignment on strategic objectives.
- Adopt a union development approach to CUs
- Postgraduate representation in CUs
- Business School CU.

## **Community Coordinators**

- The Union could consider appointing community coordinators
  - students of a community appointed to do development work with all aspects of that community, from events, societies to academic engagement, on community organising principles.
- Increase staffing capacity to support liberation roles, Academic Reps, and data-driven advocacy.
- Consider student staff for otherwise career-staff roles and focus resources at manager level

### **Business School**

- Tailor engagement strategies for the Business School, addressing postgraduate needs and aligning operations with ICU's advocacy goals
- Mapping the school's representative structures across to ICUs is important to develop the needs of both the postgraduates and the new undergraduates.
- The community coordinator approach might be a bridge to this.

## Next steps

- You can ask questions!
- Draft a more formal report with recommendations
- Will eventually seek consent on the recommendations
- Then, where needed, draft appropriate byelaws etc for approval