THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL

CABINET: 4TH NOVEMBER, 2019

REFERENCE FROM ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE: 24TH SEPTEMBER, 2019

"331 WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS: AN EXAMINATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF REGENERATION AT BARRY AND BARRY ISLAND – VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL (JULY 2019) (DEH) –

The Head of Regeneration and Planning presented the report the purpose of which was to advise Members of the findings of the Auditor General for Wales' Wellbeing of Future Generations Act – Examination of the Council's Programme of Regeneration at Barry and Barry Island and the Council's response to the findings. For this item, and representing the Wales Audit Office, the Committee welcomed Mr. Ron Price and Mrs. Sara-Jane Byrne.

In accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Auditor General for Wales was statutorily required to examine public bodies to assess the extent to which they had acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when setting their well-being objectives and taking steps to meet them.

The Auditor General was required to provide a report on his examinations to the National Assembly for Wales at least a year before each Assembly election and the first such report must be published by 2020.

During 2018-19, the Auditor General had undertaken examinations across the 44 bodies covered by the Act to inform his report to the National Assembly. In May 2018, the Auditor General published his report, "Reflecting on Year One – How Have Public Bodies Responded to the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015)", which concluded that public bodies supported the principles of the Act and were taking steps to change how they worked.

The findings in the report appended to the covering report were based on the fieldwork undertaken by the Wales Audit Office during the period January to February 2019, which focused on the programme of regeneration at Barry and Barry Island, a step the Council was taking to meet its Well-being Objectives.

Appendix A sets out the findings from the Wales Audit Office's Well-being of Future Generations Act examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island. It also outlined the Council's response to the findings in the form of a coproduced action plan involving officers from the Wales Audit Office, Officers from the Regeneration and Planning department and other senior managers.

1

The report findings were generally positive and the examination concluded overall, 'The Well-being of Future Generations Act required significant change to fully embed the five ways of working and it would take time to do this. We recognised the Council could demonstrate that it had acted in the spirit of the Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry. However, there was scope for the Council to do more to embed the five ways of working, clarify its vision and strategic approach, and integrate its plans with those of partner organisations in its regeneration of Barry.'

The key findings in relation to the five ways of working were:

- 'The Council had considered short, medium and long-term needs in developing its approach to the regeneration of Barry and now needed to ensure the longer-term sustainability of this approach.
- The Council was undertaking many preventative activities, but there was scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step.
- The Council had started to take an integrated approach but needed to consider more fully how this step contributed to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver.
- The Council had a track record of effective collaboration, but there was scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based on data and trend analysis.
- The Council could show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it was not clear how the full diversity of the community was involved.'

In response to the report findings, a workshop was undertaken attended by officers from the Wales Audit Office, officers from the Regeneration and Planning department and other senior managers to develop an action plan (incorporated within the attached report at Appendix A) which would now be progressed by the Council and, also inform the development and delivery of the Corporate Plan going forward.

In line with the Council's performance monitoring arrangements, the key areas for improvement identified would be incorporated within the Insight Board's Tracker, which monitored progress monthly. Members of this Committee would continue to be informed of progress against all regulatory improvement areas via a half-year update report and this would be supplemented with the annual review of progress which will be reported to Scrutiny Committees prior to reporting to the Audit Committee for final oversight.

In responding to the WAO findings, and with permission to speak, the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Education stated that a lot of Council activity pre-dated 2015 and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. In fact, a lot of the Council activity informed some of the key aims of the Act such as the Council's Rural Communities Service. The Deputy Leader also stated that it was important to recognise that Regeneration and Planning only made up 2% of the Council's budget so funding was mainly on a grant basis. Therefore the Council had already met most of the Welsh Government funding criteria. It was also important to recognise that the Council had made representations to Welsh Government regarding funding being apportioned on a more holistic basis. In terms of education, the Deputy Leader highlighted that £150 million was being invested through the 21st Century Schools programme, which would mean that there would be benefits to many communities.

The Deputy Leader went on, and explained that the Welsh Government Minister had referred to 8 priority areas that were mainly generic which no one would disagree with. This was why the Council had undertaken mapping and was why the Sense of Place was so important. Another important aspect was the creation of a 'Barry Story' which helped to distil a unique identity for Barry. The Council were taking on board fully the main aims and objectives of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and so the Regeneration and Planning Team would co-ordinate efforts with all other Council directorates.

A Committee Member stated that one of the key areas of development highlighted by the Wales Audit Office was the need for a better long-term approach in relation to infrastructure. In reply, the Head of Regeneration and Planning stated that the key issues here were that the Council could not deliver infrastructure projects on its own and relied on partners and private sector organisations. An example of this was in relation to electric car charging points, for which, Welsh Government had tried to bring in standards in relation to new housing developments but this was difficult as new technology moved on so quickly. Infrastructure also included new broadband connectivity, for which, the Council was working closely with B.T. and so the issues were not just roads and schools, although these were just as important. The Head of Regeneration and Planning also stated that key infrastructure projects always took time to deliver, and it was important to recognise the success of the Vale Council in achieving Section 106 monies which were the most in Wales. Therefore, the Council did well in delivering infrastructure projects such as a new road for Cowbridge and many other projects delivered with partners. Another important consideration was the Metro that would provide many benefits and would help sustainability by the removal of cars and buses. For this, the Council needed to maximise Barry's location through the new Metro. This was progressing, but there was a recognition that there was always more that could be done, although in some circumstances, the Council relied on Welsh Government Legislation to help deliver certain projects.

A Committee Member queried whether this study was also being conducted across Wales and whether the WAO had benchmarked authorities. In reply, Mrs. Sara-Jane Byrne stated that the WAO had not benchmarked or compared local authority performance although each local authority would be assessed and a national report covering the wider context would be produced.

In relation to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the development of a biomass plant in Barry, a Committee Member stated that this project went against some of the principals contained within the Act. The Member stated that the Act needed greater powers in order to prevent developments like this. In reply, the Head of Regeneration and Planning stated that the Biomass plant was not regeneration and was in fact a renewable energy project. This was licenced by Natural Resources Wales. The Biomass plant was a private sector scheme which pre dated and was therefore not regulated by the Act, but this was an ongoing process. He

3

added that the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (the Act) was an allencompassing piece of Legislation which other legislation such as Planning and Licensing having their own specific guidelines but which were within the overarching framework of the Act. The Act was not there to police the developments but was about ensuring that public bodies took account of the Wellbeing Goals and the Five Ways of Working.

A Committee Member, as Ward Member for Barry Island, stated that he feared that the new Five Mile Lane Road would only make it more attractive for building lots of houses next to it. As for the Biomass development, the Member considered that the process was 'flawed' and that Welsh Government was terrified to admit that it needed an Environmental Impact Assessment for the fear of being sued by the applicant. He stated that he saw no regard for Future Generations there. With regards to the report by the WAO, he welcomed this, as it was another springboard and opportunity to discuss exciting potential developments. The Chair would be aware that he was requesting an overview of future economic developments at Barry Island as an item for consideration at November's meeting.

The proposals there were very exciting and the Council needed to be ready to maximise the opportunities that came its way. With reference to the Auditor's report, and in accordance with the 'Five Ways of Working', he asked the Cabinet Member whether she would ensure the full involvement of local members from now on. In reply, the Deputy Leader stated that when it came to the Island, Ward Members in other parts of Barry would also have a keen interest and so it was important to involve all those who had an interest. She stated that she wanted greater engagement going forward. Further to these comments, the Head of Regeneration and Planning stated that the Council had introduced an Economic Development Team which mirrored structure and format of the work that had been done previously by the Creative Rural Communities Team. The Manager for that Team would be committed to ensuring that everybody was involved and this would be a key part going forward.

The Committee queried whether there were plans to speed up the Community Asset Transfer process. In reply, the Deputy Leader stated that this was an area of concern which needed greater focus in order to develop capacity in communities so that they could be successful. This was a key piece of work for the Creative Rural Communities Team in order to work with groups to increase their knowledge and ability to source funding. In addition, the Head of Regeneration and Planning stated that the strength of community groups was fundamental but it had been recognised that the process had been slower than the Council would have liked, but this would be assisted by the work of the Economic Development Team. This team would work with partners and other agencies to look at ways of delivering and maximising potential. Mr. Ron Price from the WAO stated that Community Asset Transfer was referred to on page 32 of the WAO's report which had flagged up that there was a challenge for community groups to create capacity.

4

Subsequently, it was

RECOMMENDED -

(1) T H A T the key messages to emerge from the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act examination, including areas of progress, areas for development and the Council's response to the examination and Wales Audit Office recommendations, be noted.

(2) T H A T the report be referred to Cabinet for its consideration.

Reasons for recommendations

(1) To provide for scrutiny and review of the Wales Audit Office's Wellbeing of Future Generations examination findings and the Council's response.

(2) To ensure that Cabinet responds appropriately and implements the areas for improvements as identified by the Wales Audit Office."

Attached as Appendix – Report to Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee: 24th September, 2019



Meeting of:	Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	Tuesday, 24 September 2019
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Environment and Regeneration
Report Title:	Well-being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration at Barry and Barry Island - Vale of Glamorgan Council (July 2019)
Purpose of Report:	To advise Members of the findings of the Auditor General for Wales' Well- being of Future Generations Act examination of the Council's programme of regeneration at Barry and Barry Island and the Council's response to the findings.
Report Owner:	Rob Thomas, Managing Director and Sponsoring Director for Well-being Outcome 2, 'An environmentally responsible and prosperous Vale.'
Responsible Officer:	Rob Thomas, Managing Director and Sponsoring Director for Well-being Outcome 2, 'An environmentally responsible and prosperous Vale.'
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	Regulatory reports apply to the whole authority. Progress in relation to areas for improvement arising from the Annual Regulatory Plan is reported to relevant Scrutiny Committees, Cabinet and Audit Committee for final oversight. The Insight Board's Tracker monitors progress on all regulatory recommendations/ proposals for improvement monthly and reports to Corporate Management Team.
Policy Framework:	This is a matter for Executive decision by Cabinet.

Executive Summary:

- The recent Wales Audit Office report considered the Council's programme of regeneration with regard to Barry and Barry Island in the context of the Well-being of Future Generations Act and was informed by fieldwork that was undertaken by auditors between January and February 2019.
- In accordance with the Act, the Auditor General's work focussed on examining the extent to which the Council has acted in the spirit of the Well-being of Future Generations Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry.
- The report findings were generally positive and overall, the examination concluded that, 'The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires significant change to fully embed the five ways of working and it will take time to do this. We recognise the Council can demonstrate that it has acted in the spirit of the Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry. However, there is scope for the Council to do more to embed the five ways of working, clarify its vision and strategic approach, and integrate its plans with those of partner organisations in its regeneration of Barry.'
- The key findings in relation to the five ways of working were:



- 'The Council has considered short, medium and long-term needs in developing its approach to the regeneration of Barry and now needs to ensure the longer-term sustainability of this approach.
- The Council is undertaking many preventative activities, but there is scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step.
- The Council has started to take an integrated approach but needs to consider more fully how this step contributes to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver.
- The Council has a track record of effective collaboration, but there is scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based on data and trend analysis.
- The Council can show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it is not clear how the full diversity of the community is involved.'
- In response to the report findings, a workshop was undertaken attended by officers from the Wales Audit Office, Officers from the Regeneration and Planning department and other senior managers to develop an action plan (incorporated within the attached report at Appendix A) which will now be progressed by the Council and, also inform the development and delivery of the Corporate Plan going forward.

Recommendations

- 1. That Members consider the key messages to emerge from the Well-being of Future Generations Act examination, including areas of progress, areas for development and the Council's response to the examination and Wales Audit Office recommendations.
- **2.** That the report be referred to Cabinet for its consideration incorporating any recommendations/comments of the Scrutiny Committee.

Reasons for Recommendations

- 1. To provide for scrutiny and review of the Wales Audit Office's Well-being of Future Generations examination findings and the Council's response.
- 2. To ensure the Council responds appropriately and implements its areas for improvement as identified by the Wales Audit Office.

1. Background

- **1.1** In accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Auditor General for Wales is statutorily required to examine public bodies to assess the extent to which they have acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when setting their well-being objectives and taking steps to meet them.
- **1.2** The Auditor General is required to provide a report on his examinations to the National Assembly for Wales at least a year before each Assembly election and the first such report must be published by 2020.
- 1.3 During 2018-19, the Auditor General has undertaken examinations across the 44 bodies covered by the Act to inform his report to the National Assembly. In May 2018, the Auditor General published his report, "Reflecting on Year One How have public bodies responded to the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015)", which concluded that public bodies support the principles of the Act and are taking steps to change how they work.
- **1.4** As the preliminary work in year one considered how public bodies had set their well-being objectives, the principal focus of the work in year 2 is the way in which public bodies are taking steps to meet their well-being objectives.
- **1.5** The findings in the appended report are based on the fieldwork undertaken by the Wales Audit Office during the period January to February 2019, which focused on the programme of regeneration at Barry and Barry Island, a step the Council is taking to meet its Well-being Objectives.

2. Key Issues for Consideration

2.1 Appendix A sets out the findings from the Wales Audit Office's Well-being of Future Generations Act examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry

and Barry Island. It also outlines the Council's response to the findings in the form of a co-produced action plan involving officers from the Wales Audit Office, Officers from the Regeneration and Planning department and other senior managers.

- 2.2 The report findings were generally positive and overall, the examination concluded overall, 'The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires significant change to fully embed the five ways of working and it will take time to do this. We recognise the Council can demonstrate that it has acted in the spirit of the Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry. However, there is scope for the Council to do more to embed the five ways of working, clarify its vision and strategic approach, and integrate its plans with those of partner organisations in its regeneration of Barry.'
- **2.3** The key findings in relation to the five ways of working were:
- 'The Council has considered short, medium and long-term needs in developing its approach to the regeneration of Barry and now needs to ensure the longer-term sustainability of this approach.
- The Council is undertaking many preventative activities, but there is scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step.
- The Council has started to take an integrated approach but needs to consider more fully how this step contributes to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver.
- The Council has a track record of effective collaboration, but there is scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based on data and trend analysis.
- The Council can show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it is not clear how the full diversity of the community is involved.'
- 2.4 In response to the report findings, a workshop was undertaken attended by officers from the Wales Audit Office, officers from the Regeneration and Planning department and other senior managers to develop an action plan (incorporated within the attached report at Appendix A) which will now be progressed by the Council and, also inform the development and delivery of the Corporate Plan going forward.
- 2.5 In line with the Council's performance monitoring arrangements, the key areas for improvement identified will be incorporated within the Insight Board's Tracker, which monitors progress monthly. Members of this Committee will continue to be informed of progress against all regulatory improvement areas via a half-year update report and this will be supplemented with the annual review of progress which will be reported to Scrutiny Committees prior to reporting to the Audit Committee for final oversight.
- 2.6 It is recommended that the Environment & Regeneration Scrutiny Committee considers the content of the report including the Council's initial response (action plan) and refers this to Audit Committee and thereafter Cabinet for their consideration incorporating any recommendations/comments of the Scrutiny Committee and that of the Audit Committee.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- **3.1** Performance Management is an intrinsic part of corporate governance and integrated business planning which underpins the delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan and its Well-being Outcomes. Our Corporate Plan has been structured around the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, through the development of four Well-being Outcomes and eight Well-being Objectives. By aligning our Well-being Outcomes in the Corporate Plan with the Well-being Goals of the Act, this will enable us to better evidence our contribution to the Goals.
- **3.2** Performance reporting is an important vehicle for showing our progress, not only in terms of impacts across the national well-being goals through achievement of our well-being objectives but also in terms of the changes and improvements made in our approach to integrated planning.
- **3.3** The five ways of working are a key consideration in our corporate Performance Management Framework ensuring that we continue to focus on working differently and in an inclusive way to challenge why, what and how we respond to our key performance challenges.

4. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

4.1 There are no additional budgetary implications arising from this report, although underperformance in some areas may have a negative impact on external assessments of the Council and could put certain funding opportunities at risk.

Employment

4.2 There are no direct workforce related implications associated with this report. However, there are a number of issues contained within the performance report that if not effectively managed have the potential to impact on our staff establishment and performance overall. This may in turn impact adversely on achievement of key outcomes associated with this Well-being Outcome.

Legal (Including Equalities)

- **4.3** The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 requires that the Council secure continuous improvement across the full range of local services for which it is responsible.
- **4.4** The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires the Council to set and publish annual Well-being Objectives that maximise its contribution to achieving the Well-being goals for Wales and report its progress in meeting these.
- 4.5

4.6 The Auditor General for Wales is statutorily required under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, to examine public bodies to assess the extent to which they have acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when setting their wellbeing objectives and taking steps to meet them.

5. Background Papers

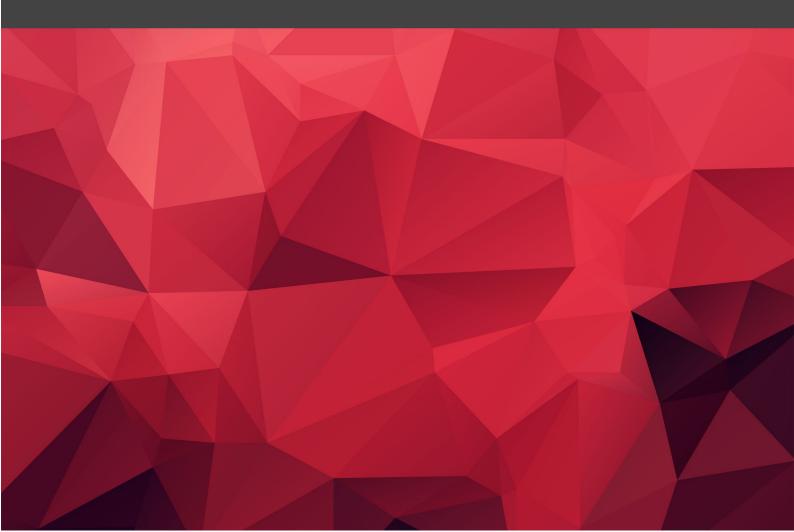
None



Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru Auditor General for Wales

Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

Audit year: 2018-19 Date issued: July 2019 Document reference: 1392A2019-20



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Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg. This document is also available in Welsh.

The team who delivered the work comprised Samantha Clements, Lisa McCarthy and Ron Price under the direction of Sara-Jane Byrne.

Contents

The Well-being of Future Generations (WFG) Act requires significant change to fully embed the five ways of working and it will take time to do this. We recognise the Council can demonstrate that it has acted in the spirit of the WFG Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry.

However, there is scope for the Council to do more to embed the five ways of working, clarify its vision and strategic approach, and integrate its plans with those of partner organisations in its regeneration of Barry.

Summary report	4
Detailed report	
Part One: Examination Findings	6
The Council has considered short, medium and long-term needs in developing its approach to regeneration of Barry and now needs to ensure the longer term sustainability of this approach	6
The Council is undertaking many preventative activities, but there is scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step	9 7
The Council has started to take an integrated approach but needs to consider more fully how this step contributes to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver	8
The Council has a track record of effective collaboration, but there is scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based or data and trend analysis	ו 9
The Council can show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it is not clear how the full diversity of the community is involved	10
Part Two: Council's response	11
Action Plan	11
Appendices	
Appendix 1: Positive Indicators of the Five Ways of Working	17

Summary report

Summary

Why we undertook the Examination

- In accordance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act), the Auditor General for Wales (the Auditor General) is statutorily required to examine public bodies to assess the extent to which they have acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when:
 - a. setting their wellbeing objectives; and
 - b. taking steps to meet them.

The Act defines the sustainable development principle as acting in a manner: ...which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.

- 2 The Auditor General must provide a report on his examinations to the National Assembly for Wales at least a year before each Assembly election. The first such report must be published by 2020, before the 2021 Assembly election.
- 3 During 2018-19, the Auditor General is undertaking examinations across the 44 bodies covered by the Act to inform his report to the National Assembly.
- In May 2018, the Auditor General published his report, Reflecting on Year One How have public bodies responded to the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). He concluded that public bodies support the principles of the Act and are taking steps to change how they work.
- 5 In developing our approach to undertaking the examinations during 2018-19, we engaged with a range of stakeholders including through our pilot work during 2017-18. We also worked closely with the Future Generations Commissioner.
- 6 As the preliminary work in year one included a consideration of how public bodies had set their wellbeing objectives, the principal focus of this work is the way in which public bodies are taking steps to meet their wellbeing objectives.
- 7 The findings in this report are based on fieldwork that we undertook during the period January 2019 to February 2019.
- 8 This report sets out our findings from our examination of the programme of regeneration at Barry and Barry Island, a step the Council is taking to meet its Wellbeing Objectives.
- 9 The report also sets out the Council's initial response to our findings.

What we examined

- 10 We examined the extent to which the Council is acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle in implementing the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island.
- 11 In order to act in accordance with the sustainable development principle, public bodies must take account of the following 'ways of working':

Exhibit 1: the 'five ways of working'

The table below sets out the 'five ways of working' as defined in the Welsh Government's **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 The Essentials**¹ document.

The Five Ways of Working	
Long term	
The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the	
ability to also meet long-term needs.	
Prevention	
How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.	
Integration	
Considering how the public body's wellbeing objectives may impact upon	
each of the wellbeing goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of	
other public bodies.	
Collaboration	
Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body	
itself) that could help the body to meet its wellbeing objectives.	
Involvement	
The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the wellbeing goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.	

12 Our examination found that: The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires significant change to fully embed the five ways of working and it will take time to do this. We recognise the Council can demonstrate that it has acted in the spirit of the Act in its approach to regeneration in Barry. However, there is scope for the Council to do more to embed the five ways of working, clarify its vision and strategic approach, and integrate its plans with those of partner organisations in its regeneration of Barry.

¹ Welsh Government, Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 The Essentials, (2015)

Page 5 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

Detailed report

Part One: Examination Findings

The Council has considered short, medium and long-term needs in developing its approach to the regeneration of Barry and now needs to ensure the longer-term sustainability of this approach

What we looked for

- 13 We looked for evidence of:
 - a thorough understanding of current and long-term needs and the associated challenges and opportunities;
 - planning over an appropriate timescale;
 - resources allocated to ensure long-term benefits; and
 - appropriate monitoring and review.
- 14 Our examination was also informed by the positive indicators for the 'long term' that we have identified and used as part of this examination.²

What we found

- 15 We identified the following strengths:
 - significant progress in improving the supply and quality of housing and transport infrastructure, which has the potential to provide longer-term benefits for local communities;
 - consideration of the Sustainable Development Principle (SDP) in the local development plan (LDP); and
 - use of data to support long-term thinking.
- 16 We identified the following areas for improvement:
 - the Council has made progress in addressing housing demand, but it recognises the need to apply longer-term considerations to support longterm sustainability of communities;
 - there is scope for the Council to consider wider societal trends to inform its plans; and
 - opportunity to review the sustainability of its long-term strategy for economic regeneration.

² See Appendix 1

Page 6 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

The Council is undertaking many preventative activities, but there is scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step

What we looked for

- 17 We looked for evidence of:
 - a thorough understanding of the nature and type of problem the step could help prevent from occurring or getting worse;
 - resources allocated to ensure preventative benefits will be delivered; and
 - monitoring and review of how effectively the step is preventing problems from occurring or getting worse.
- 18 Our examination was also informed by the positive indicators for 'prevention' that we have identified and used as part of this examination.³

What we found

- 19 We identified the following strengths:
 - focus on engaging traders and businesses to understand the causes and to prevent further economic decline; and
 - substantial events and campaigns to increase and maintain Barry Island as an attractive tourist destination preventing further decline in job opportunities.
- 20 We identified the following areas for improvement:
 - different people had different views on what they are trying to prevent across the organisation, and the root causes of problems;
 - opportunity to articulate system-wide preventative benefits to be delivered in regenerating Barry; and
 - the vision for future sustainable and active travel arrangements to Barry Island is not yet clear.

³ See Appendix 1

Page 7 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

The Council has started to take an integrated approach but needs to consider more fully how this step contributes to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver

What we looked for

- 21 We looked for evidence of consideration of:
 - how this step could contribute to the seven national wellbeing goals;
 - how delivery of this step will impact on the Council's wellbeing objectives and wider priorities; and
 - how delivery of this step will impact on other public bodies' wellbeing objectives.
- 22 Our examination was also informed by the positive indicators for 'integration' that we have identified and used as part of this examination⁴.

What we found

- 23 We identified the following strengths:
 - senior officers and councillors understand how the successful regeneration of Barry will contribute to the Council's wellbeing objectives;
 - leadership within the Council has a focus on wellbeing objectives and a supportive culture to address community needs; and
 - positive collaboration between Council services to support sustainable communities.
- 24 We identified the following areas for improvement:
 - scope to consider a wider contribution to National Wellbeing Goals within regeneration plans;
 - some consideration of multiple benefits of what this step can achieve, but there are opportunities to become more systematic;
 - there is scope to integrate plans more explicitly with partners to avoid duplication and maximise opportunities; and
 - broader understanding of integration within the Council in the context of the Act is needed.

⁴ See Appendix 1

Page 8 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

The Council has a track record of effective collaboration, but there is scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based on data and trend analysis

What we looked for

25 We looked for evidence that the Council:

- has considered how it could work with others to deliver the step (to meet its wellbeing objectives, or assist another body to meet its wellbeing objectives);
- is collaborating effectively to deliver the step; and
- is monitoring and reviewing whether the collaboration is helping it or its stakeholders meet wellbeing objectives.
- 26 Our examination was also informed by the positive indicators for 'collaboration' that we have identified and used as part of this examination⁵.

What we found

- 27 We identified the following strengths:
 - a focus on place using data and trend information is supporting collaboration with partners to address developing themes;
 - the Council's Economic Development Team is effective in building capacity in communities, encouraging social enterprise and working with the third sector; and
 - working with Barry Town Council on the establishment of 'Shop Local Campaign' and the potential establishment of the Business Improvement District.
- 28 We identified the following areas for improvement:
 - scope to develop a common framework/vision to give assurance to all stakeholders about the direction of travel;
 - a refresh of the Town Centre Framework plans through collaboration with partners, stakeholders and citizens; and
 - opportunity to further develop collaborative strategies with partners to maximise the effectiveness of financial resources and meet the Wellbeing Objectives and National Goals.

⁵ See Appendix 1

Page 9 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

The Council can show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it is not clear how the full diversity of the community is involved

What we looked for

29 We looked for evidence that the Council has:

- identified who it needs to involve in designing and delivering the step;
- effectively involved key stakeholders in designing and delivering the step;
- used the results of involvement to shape the development and delivery of the step; and
- sought to learn lessons and improve its approach to involvement.
- 30 Our examination was also informed by the positive indicators for 'involvement' that we have identified and used as part of this examination.⁶

What we found

- 31 We identified the following strengths:
 - a focus on involving key partners for example, the Town Centre Forum and the involvement of citizens on environmental issues at Barry Island;
 - willingness to try a variety of engagement methods;
 - use of external consultants to inform the engagement process Sense of Place consultation and involvement – community engagement workshops; and
 - positive and effective use of social media.
- 32 We identified the following areas for improvement:
 - scope to ensure that it has involved all sections of society, and the full diversity of those affected by the Act, in a more formal and structured way; and
 - opportunity to further evaluate the success and effectiveness of its approach to transferring assets to communities.

⁶ See Appendix 1

Page 10 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

Part Two: Council's response

- 33 Following the conclusion of our fieldwork we presented our findings to the Council at a workshop in May 2019 that was attended by officers from the planning, regeneration and tourism departments and other senior officers. At this workshop the Council began to consider its response to our findings. As a result of discussions at the workshop and further reflection on our findings, the Council has developed an action plan, which is set out below.
- 34 We will continue to monitor the Council's progress in implementing its action plan, and the extent to which they address the issues we have identified in our findings.

Action Plan

- 35 This action plan is in response to the findings of the Wales Audit Office report on the Well-being of Future Generations Act examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island.
- 36 The action plan is structured around the five ways of working and based on the areas of development identified by the Wales Audit Office, identifying actions that can be taken associated with the regeneration of Barry and Barry Island as well as those that apply to the Council's work to deliver the Corporate Plan generally.

Exhibit 2: Action Plan

Long term

The Council has considered short, medium and long-term needs in its approach to the regeneration of Barry and now needs to ensure the longer-term sustainability of this approach.

Areas for Development

- The Council has made progress in addressing housing demand, but it recognises the need to apply longer term considerations to support long-term sustainability of communities.
- Ensure consideration of wider societal trends are built into plans.
- Review the sustainability of its long-term strategy for economic regeneration.

General Principles and Approaches	Actions for Barry and Barry Island Regeneration
 Ensure the Council continues to be aware of, and where possible, influences national policy standards in key areas, for example housing and regeneration planning. When developing the new Corporate Plan, ensure a focus on sustainability is clear from the perspectives of living, working and travelling. When taking decisions on priorities to include in the new Corporate Plan, ensure consideration is given to a range of trend data. Consider ways in which the Council can develop its role as a 'community leader' in setting the standard – for example, in sustainable homes, not houses and ensuring actions taken are taken in line with the Act. 	 When designing (or approving) regeneration schemes, ensure these are 'future proofed' in terms of infrastructure and environmental impact (such as charging points for electric vehicles and ICT connectivity etc). When developing Economic and Regeneration plans, consider longer- term trends in working practices in order to plan and accommodate (for example, co-working spaces which reduce the need to travel). Develop a long-term vision in Economic and Regeneration plans, but ensure that demonstrable achievements can be delivered in years, not generations, and align with capital programme spending.
Integration	

more fully how this step contributes to its and others' wellbeing objectives to maximise the benefits the step could deliver

Areas for Development

- Scope to consider a wider contribution to the National Wellbeing Goals within regeneration plans.
- Some consideration of multiple benefits of what this step can achieve, but there are opportunities to become more systematic.
- Integrate plans more explicitly with partners to avoid duplication and maximise opportunities.
- Broader understanding of integration within the Council in the context of the Act.

Long term	
General Principles and Approaches	Actions for Barry and Barry Island Regeneration
 Map the wellbeing objectives of the Public Services Board (PSB), partners and the Council as a means of identifying where joint approaches could lead to reduced duplication and increased impact in terms of contribution to the National Wellbeing Goals. Seek to expand the understanding of Council colleagues and members of what the 'integration' way of working means and its benefits when redesigning the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2025. 	 Further develop the approach to 'place based budgets' bringing together the spending of multiple Council departments – and partners (including the Town Council) – based within defined geographical areas to support joint Economic and Regeneration plans. When developing Economic and Regeneration plans, with stakeholders and partners, consider the funding regimes and available grants to different organisations, in order to maximise the impact of funds available.
Involvement	
The Council can show a number of strengths in its approach to involving partners and other stakeholders, but it is not clear how the full diversity of the community is involved.	

Areas for Development

• Scope to ensure that it has involved all sections of society, and the full diversity of those affected by the Act, in a more formal and structured way.

• Further evaluate the success and effectiveness of its approach to transferring assets to communities.

Long term	
General Principles and Approaches	Actions for Barry and Barry Island Regeneration
 Adopt an approachable style to consultation and engagement that uses understandable language and is targeted at appropriate audiences. Consider expanding the use of digital methods to enable all parts of our community to be communicated with and involved in shaping and commenting on policy decisions, supporting digital literacy skills where required. Seek to use data in a more effective way to identify and target specific groups and exploit the knowledge and experience of Council departments who may have existing relationships with these groups (eg, within Housing, Social Services, Communications teams). When designing involvement, engagement, consultation and communication exercises, consider the way the results will be evaluated early on. 	 Take learnings from the way in which consultation was undertaken for potential car parking charges as this reached a large audience. When developing new Economic and Regeneration plans, seek to involve the community (residents and business owners) in shaping this plan and its direction). Develop the work of the 'place board' to input into the development of Economic and Regeneration plans, including representatives from different sections of the community. Seek to speed up the community asset transfer process to enable the transfer of appropriate assets to the community. Support communities to develop the skills and access the resources needed to take on assets. Promote the Strong Communities Grant Fund to community groups interested in community asset transfers to promote the sustainable operation of these assets. Mainstream a community mapping toolkit approach to empower the communities of Barry to identify their, social and physical assets. The aim being to stimulate new regeneration activities and build capacity within communities. Community mapping has been proven to be an invaluable tool in identifying priorities in the rural Vale and for the allocation of Section 106 funding.

Long	term
Long	

Collaboration

The Council has a track record of effective collaboration, but there is scope to develop a collective vision for the area with partners and stakeholders based on data and trend analysis.

Areas for Development

Scope to develop a common framework/vision to give assurance to all stakeholders about the direction of travel.

Opportunity to further develop collaborative strategies with partners to maximise the effectiveness of financial resources to meet the wellbeing objectives and National Wellbeing Goals.

A refresh of the Town Centre Framework plans through collaboration with partners, stakeholders and citizens.

General Principles and Approaches	Actions for Barry and Barry Island Regeneration
 Focus on a place-based approach to break down possible silos within and across organisations. Develop a shared understanding of assets across organisations and the opportunities to work together to maximise their value. Bring together partners to identify and share data that can inform the development of future strategies. 	 Consider ways of introducing a cluster/hub based approach to regeneration activity with partners, for example, how to work more closely with partners on anti-social behaviour. Develop Economic and Regeneration plans in the context of the wider City Region Deal in positioning Barry as an investment zone of multiple sectors. When developing Economic and Regeneration plans, involve all partners from the inception and base the vision on a series of joint and agreed priorities. Be innovative and creative in securing 'ownership' of Economic and Regeneration plans and by engaging with all local stakeholders to ensure a 'bottom-up' approach to the development of policies.

Prevention

The Council is undertaking many preventative activities, but there is scope to better consider the root causes of problems and the preventative benefits of the step.

Areas for Development

- Different people had different views on what they are trying to prevent across the organisation, and the root causes of problems.
- Articulate system-wide preventative benefits to be delivered in regenerating Barry.
- Clarify the vision for future sustainable and active travel arrangements to Barry Island.

Page 15 of 20 - Well–being of Future Generations: An examination of the programme of regeneration in Barry and Barry Island – Vale of Glamorgan Council

Long term	
General Principles and Approaches	Actions for Barry and Barry Island Regeneration
 Work in partnership with all current and potential partners to develop long- term prevention strategies. Seek to set long-term budgets wherever possible to enable longer- term preventative planning to take place. To understand the root causes of issues properly, we will seek to engage with as many people as possible. Preventing problems will involve adopting a multi-agency approach wherever possible, for example with Transport for Wales, NHS and Police. Seek to use the assets (including our maritime heritage, new housing, transport links, tourism, leisure and technology) in the area as a way of preventing future problems in new and innovative ways. 	 Maximise the live-work benefits of Barry with its coast and quality of life in the context of the South Wales city environment. In the context of Barry as an active travel hub (with four railway stations and plentiful cycling and walking routes), consider long-term traffic management for Barry based on reducing car usage with measurable targets for sustainable transport use. Through information provision and marketing, seek to further improve the perception of Barry as a place to live, work, visit and invest in. Prepare Economic and Regeneration plans in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders to achieve a common understanding of any problems, their root causes and how together we can tackle them.

Appendix 1

Positive Indicators of the Five Ways of Working

The table below sets out 'positive indicators' for each of the five ways of working that we have identified and will use to help inform our assessments of the extent to which bodies may be applying the SDP. We do not intend to use the indicators as a 'checklist'. They should be viewed as 'indicators' that will help us to form conclusions, rather than 'determinants' of the extent to which a body is acting in accordance with the SDP in taking steps to meet its wellbeing objectives.

Exhibit 3: Positive Indicators of the Five Ways of Working

What would show a body is fully applying the long-term way of working?

- There is a clear understanding of what 'long term' means in the context of the Act.
- They have designed the step to deliver the wellbeing objective/s and contribute to their long-term vision.
- They have designed the step to deliver short or medium-term benefits, which are balanced with the impact over the long term (within the project context).
- They have designed the step based on a sophisticated understanding of current and future need and pressures, including analysis of future trends.
- Consequently, there is a comprehensive understanding of current and future risks and opportunities.
- Resources have been allocated to ensure long-term as well as short-term benefits are delivered.
- There is a focus on delivering outcomes, with milestones/progression steps identified where outcomes will be delivered over the long term.
- They are open to new ways of doing things which could help deliver benefits over the longer term.
- They value intelligence and pursue evidence-based approaches.

What would show a body is fully applying the preventative way of working?

- The body seeks to understand the root causes of problems so that negative cycles and intergenerational challenges can be tackled.
- The body sees challenges from a system-wide perspective, recognising and valuing the long-term benefits that they can deliver for people and places.
- The body allocates resources to preventative action that is likely to contribute to better outcomes and use of resources over the longer term, even where this may limit the ability to meet some short-term needs.
- There are decision-making and accountability arrangements that recognise the value of preventative action and accept short-term reductions in performance and resources in the pursuit of anticipated improvements in outcomes and use of resources.

What would show a body is taking an 'integrated' approach?

- Individuals at all levels understand their contribution to the delivery of the vision and wellbeing objectives.
- Individuals at all levels understand what different parts of the organisation do and proactively seek opportunities to work across organisational boundaries. This is replicated in their work with other public bodies.
- Individuals at all levels recognise the cross-organisation dependencies of achieving the ambition and objectives.
- There is an open culture where information is shared.
- There is a well-developed understanding of how the wellbeing objectives and steps to meet them impact on other public sector bodies.
- Individuals proactively work across organisational boundaries to maximise their contribution across the wellbeing goals and minimise negative impacts.
- Governance, structures and processes support this, as do behaviours.

What would show a body is collaborating effectively?

- The body is focused on place, community and outcomes rather than organisational boundaries.
- The body has a good understanding of partners' objectives and their responsibilities, which helps to drive collaborative activity.
- The body has positive and mature relationships with stakeholders, where information is shared in an open and transparent way.
- The body recognises and values the contributions that all partners can make.
- The body seeks to establish shared processes and ways of working, where appropriate.

What would show a body is involving people effectively?

- Having an understanding of who needs to be involved and why.
- Reflecting on how well the needs and challenges facing those people are currently understood.
- Working co-productively, working with stakeholders to design and deliver.
- Seeing the views of stakeholders as a vital source of information that will help deliver better outcomes.
- Ensuring that the full diversity of stakeholders is represented and they are able to take part.
- Having mature and trusting relationships with its stakeholders where there is ongoing dialogue and information is shared in an open and transparent way.
- Ensure stakeholders understand the impact of their contribution.
- Seek feedback from key stakeholders which is used to help learn and improve.

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