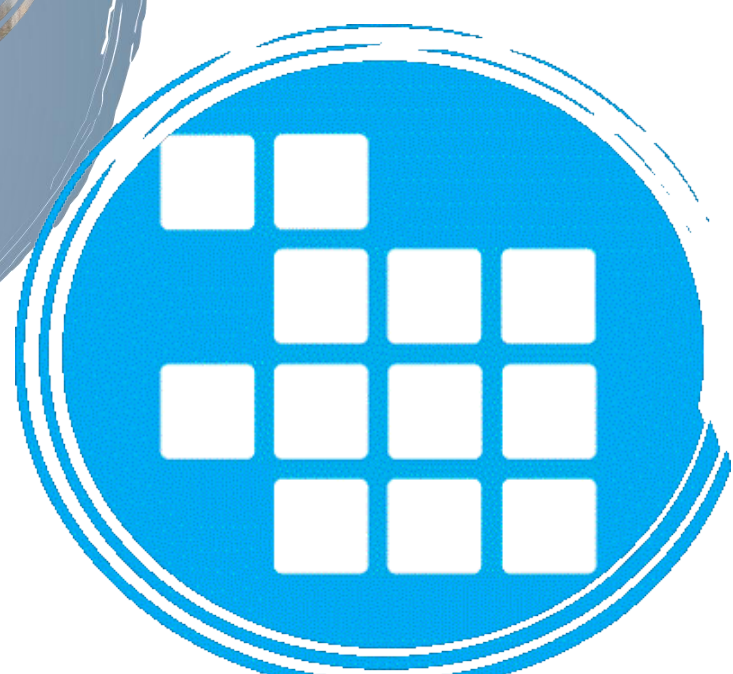


NORTH WALES GROWTH DEAL DRAFT FINAL DEAL AGREEMENT



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2. Definitions

[Note: To be inserted]

3. Foreword

The **Growth Deal** has been developed through close collaboration and commitment, from partners across governments and sectors, to deliver long-lasting positive investment and change that will enable economic and employment growth for the long-term.

Over the next fifteen years, the deal empowers us to work together and take control of how we invest in our future.

It's a unique opportunity to de-centralise government investment, make those investment decisions locally and demonstrate the value this brings. Ultimately, as part of a broader programme of investment, the Growth Deal will enable us to build a more vibrant, sustainable and inclusive economy for us all in North Wales.

The UK Government and Welsh Government are investing £240million into the North Wales Growth Deal over the next 15 years. Alongside the North Wales Economic Ambition Board partners and the private sector, the Growth Deal seeking to deliver a total investment of up to £1.1bn in the North Wales economy (£240m from the Growth Deal), to create 3,400 – 4,200 net additional jobs and generate £2.0- £2.4 billion in net additional GVA.

Building on the [Heads of Terms](#), signed in November 2019, this document sets out a compelling vision for North Wales. The aim of the Growth Deal is to build a more vibrant, sustainable and resilient economy in North Wales, building on our strengths to boost productivity while tackling long-term challenges and economic barriers to delivering inclusive growth. Our approach is to promote growth in a scalable, inclusive and sustainable way in line with the Future Generations Act.

Our signing of this document reaffirms our joint commitment to achieve the full implementation of the North Wales Growth Deal together over the next 15 years.

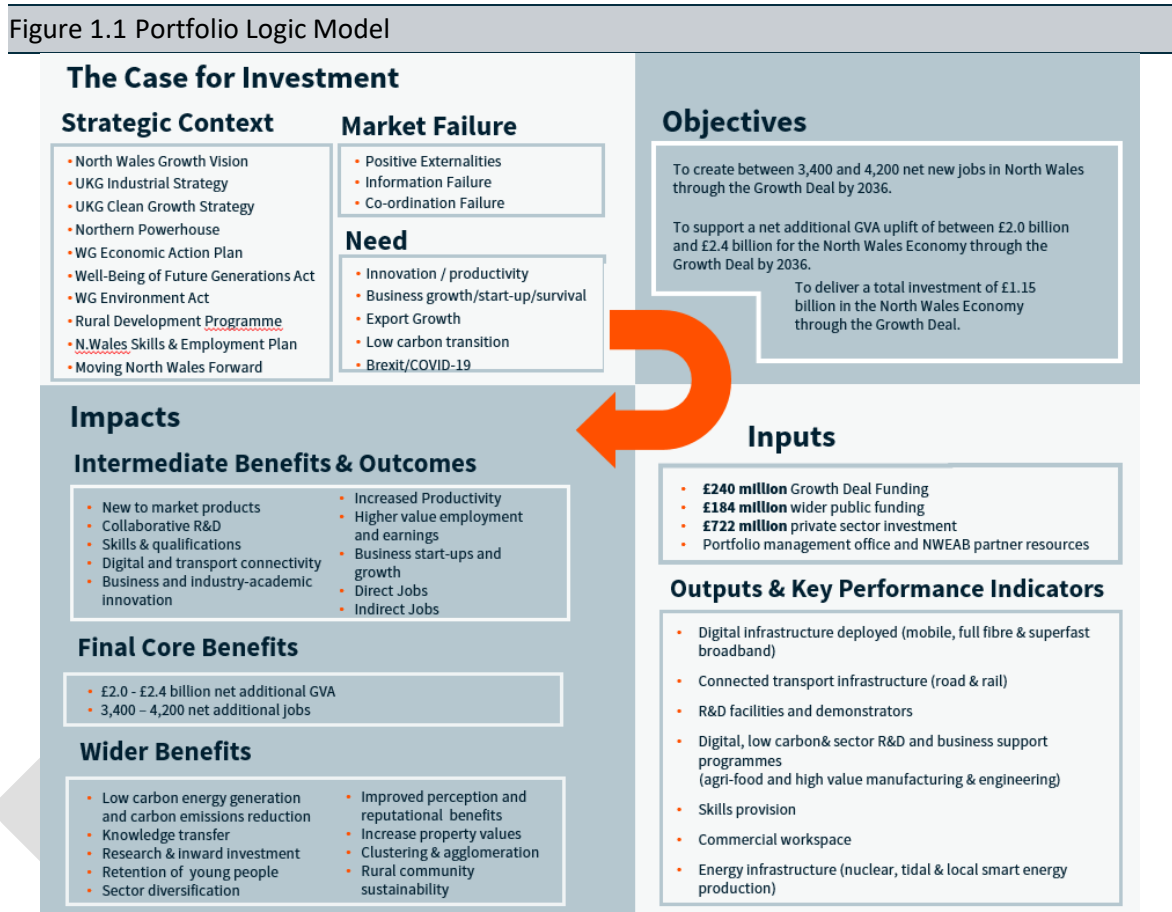
We look forward to leading this important investment in our home and our region, North Wales.

[Insert signatures – NWEAB/UK/WG]

4. Executive Summary

[Note: To be inserted once content agreed with UK and Welsh Government]

A logic model is a way of articulating the context for change and investment. A summary logic model for the Growth Deal is set out in Figure 1.1 below and provides an overview of the strategic drivers, objectives, inputs and impact of the Growth Deal.



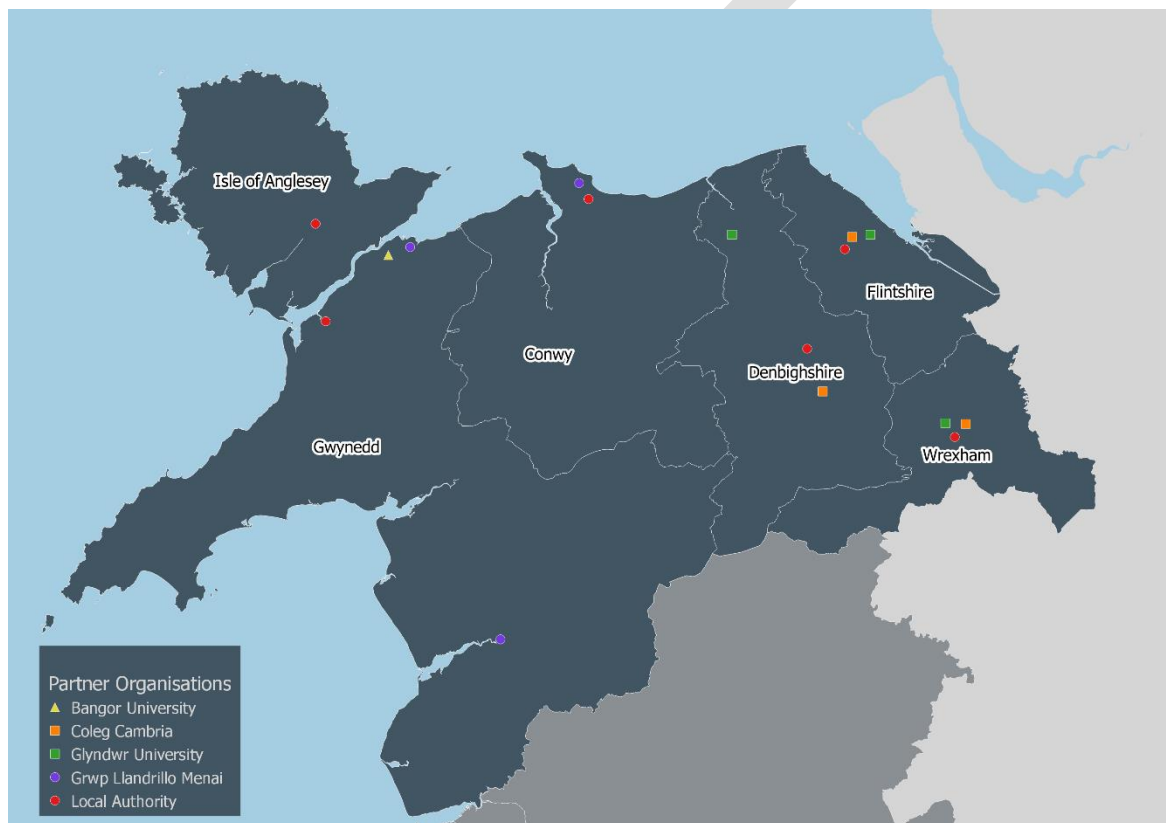
Source: Hatch; NWEAB. A Note on Market Failure: **Positive externalities**: third party economic/social/environmental benefits to the wider economy/ society. These cannot be captured in entirely by commercial organisations and so public investment is required. **Information failure**: businesses do not have full information on technologies/developments that could secure growth. Public investment is required to bridge these information gaps. **Co-ordination failure**: no one organisation may have the incentive to invest in a venture that secures benefits for wider partners. Public investment is required to initiate a partnership investment.

5. Introduction

North Wales Economic Ambition Board

The North Wales Economic Ambition Board (*hereafter referred to as Economic Ambition Board or the Board*) was established in 2012 as a partnership between the six Local Authority areas of North Wales comprising the Councils of Gwynedd, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire, Wrexham and Flintshire. The Board also includes Bangor University, Glyndwr University, Coleg Cambria and Grwp Llandrillo Menai. In early 2019, the Economic Ambition Board was formally established as a joint committee.

Figure 5.1 Map of North Wales and North Wales Economic Ambition Board Partners



The North Wales Growth Deal is a partnership between the public and private sectors. The private sector has been strongly represented by The North Wales Mersey Dee Business Council, who, as a founding member of the Economic Ambition Board, have worked in close collaboration with partners and regional public and private sector stakeholders to shape and influence the Growth Deal proposition. As of August 3rd 2020, due to challenges caused by Covid-19, the Business Council withdrew membership yet remain a key stakeholder and will be an integral, albeit more distant, partner moving forward.

The private sector remains strongly represented in the North Wales Growth Deal through the Business Delivery Group who act as an independent advisory body to the North Wales Economic Ambition Board.

The Vision for North Wales

In 2016 the Economic Ambition Board partners adopted *A Growth Vision for the Economy of North Wales* (the Growth Vision).

The adopted Vision is to develop “*a confident, cohesive region with sustainable economic growth, capitalising on the success of high value economic sectors and our connection to the economies of the Northern Powerhouse & Ireland.*”

The Growth Vision was founded on three key principles for North Wales:

- **Smart** – with a focus on innovation and high value economic sectors to advance economic performance.
- **Resilient** – with a focus on retaining young people, increasing employment levels and skills to achieve inclusive growth.
- **Connected** – with a focus on improving transport and digital infrastructure to enhance strategic connectivity to and within the region.

The North Wales Growth Deal will play a key role in delivering this vision. We will be **smart** with our investment - building on our strengths to boost productivity, foster innovation and be competitive in the markets we serve. We already have well-established research and innovation hubs, which are helping us to push the boundaries in discovering new growth areas for our high value manufacturing business. We will invest further to create centres of excellence to enhance our reputation and enable growth in this important industry.

We will tackle the long-term market failure that has been a barrier for commercial investment - making North Wales more investable and unlocking the potential for new high-value skilled jobs, for young people and our future generations to thrive. We'll address the shortage of suitable land and properties for business growth and to bring forward sites to provide the employment land and housing we need as well as invest in our Port at Holyhead.

By investing now, we build our **resilience** for the future.

We are **connected** as a region. Our partnership across the six local authorities, universities, colleges and the private sector is well established and growing in strength. We're also driving a step change in digital connectivity by balancing investment in infrastructure and technology. We address those areas most in need of faster and more reliable broadband connections and exploit the potential of 5G access and new digital innovation. Opportunities also lie in our close connections with our neighbouring economies such as the Northern Powerhouse, Ireland and Mid-Wales. We can build stronger economies by working together.

We will strengthen our reputation as a cohesive region; leveraging our partnerships to promote growth in the economy that is scalable, sustainable and inclusive. Our Investment in low-carbon energy projects enable us to contribute directly to the climate change emergency, not only helping to make North Wales a cleaner, greener environment, but also

positioning ourselves as one of the leading UK locations within the low carbon energy sector. Not forgetting our foundation economies in agriculture and tourism, we will help to enable and encourage diversification to improve the long-term future of these key industries, ensuring they have opportunity to develop sustainably and thrive.

We will invest in a way that promotes social value and builds wealth in our communities. We recognise and value our obligation to deliver the Growth Deal in a way that improves and enhances our social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being.

The Region

North Wales is known for its beautiful landscapes, its history, heritage, culture and it has the highest proportion of Welsh speakers in Wales at an estimated 41.9%¹.

North Wales is home to nearly 700,000 residents and contributes £14.2 billion to the UK economy each year,² representing 22% of the Welsh economy.³ In North Wales, the population is projected to increase by 2.1 per cent in the 2018-2028 period, and 3.1 per cent in the 2018-2038 period. North Wales has an ageing population. Between 1998 and 2018, the proportion of the population aged 65 and over has increased from 18.5 per cent to 23 per cent, while the proportion of the population aged 15 and under has fallen from 19.8 per cent to 17.8 per cent⁴. The profile of young people in the region aged 14-18 has remained flat for a decade but is projected to increase from 2020, meaning the region must consider the skills and employment opportunities to service this growing demographic.

Economic performance has been resilient following the financial crisis and during the period of austerity, with real⁵ GVA increasing by 20% since 2009. This is compared to 14.9% increase in the Swansea Bay City Region and 12.6% increase in the Mid-Wales Growth Deal area.

The total GVA in North Wales in 2018 was £14,239million, up 4.1 percent over the previous year, which accounted for 21.9 percent of Wales total GVA (£65,089million) and 0.8 percent of UK total GVA (£1,892,681million) in that year.⁶ Within North Wales there are **wide variations in GVA per capita**, with particularly weak productivity in the Isle of Anglesey (53% of the UK average) but stronger performance in Flintshire and Wrexham (both of which are 81% of the UK average).⁷ This is also reflected in average earnings, which lag behind the UK average. Indeed, some local authorities in the West have the lowest earnings in Wales and the UK. For the year ending 30 June 2018, North Wales had the highest employment rate and lowest unemployment and

¹ Welsh Government – Summary Statistics for Welsh economic regions: North Wales, May2020

² Measured by Gross Value Added (GVA). Source: ONS, 2018 data.

³ <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Regional-Accounts/Gross-Value-Added-GDP/gva-by-measure-welsheconomicregion-year>

⁴ Welsh Government – Summary Statistics for Welsh economic regions: North Wales, May2020

⁵ i.e. inflation-adjusted.

⁶ <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Regional-Accounts/Gross-Value-Added-GDP/gva-by-measure-welsheconomicregion-year>

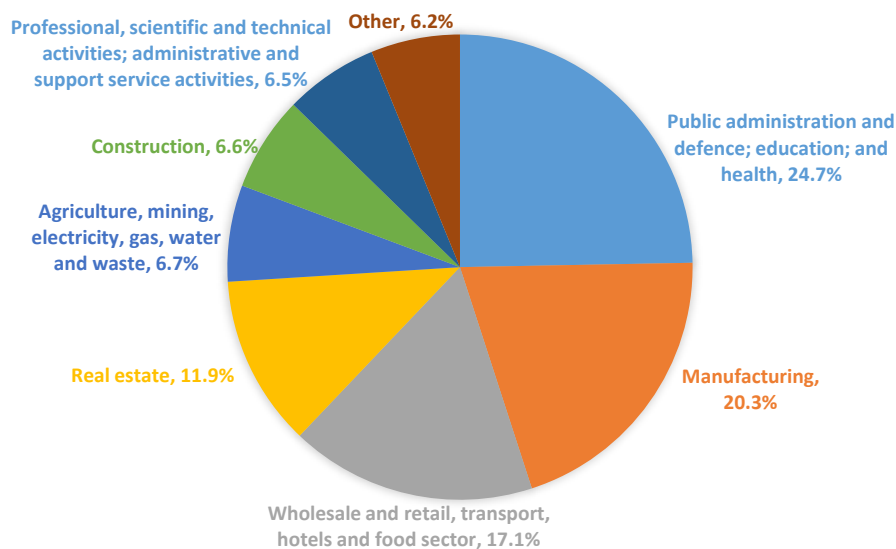
⁷ <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Regional-Accounts/Gross-Value-Added-GDP/gvaperhead-by-area-year>

economic inactivity rates of the Welsh regions⁸. However, there is a greater need in the region for high value employment opportunities.

North Wales has a number of areas that are within the top 10% most deprived areas in Wales. Many of the most deprived areas are based in rural communities.

There remains a persistent and widening productivity gap between North Wales and the UK with wide variations in GVA (Gross Value Added) per capita across the region. Addressing this productivity gap and disparities within Wales is an important priority for the Growth Deal.

North Wales has a diverse economy with key sectors being manufacturing, energy and tourism as well as public sector jobs. The public sector accounts for nearly a quarter (24.7%) of the region's GVA. A fifth (20.3%) of the economy is accounted for by manufacturing, which is significantly more important in North Wales than in Wales as a whole (where it accounts for 17% of GVA). Wholesale and retail, transport, hotels and food sector accounts for 17% of the economy of North Wales. The chart below shows the breakdown of industry contribution to 2018 GVA in North Wales.⁹



A portion of the productivity gap is accounted for by the sectoral structure of the North Wales economy, with some areas particularly reliant on relatively low paid sectors including tourism and retail. At the same time, there are areas of strength, with 64,000 people employed in *high value sectors*, defined as manufacturing; information and communication; and professional, scientific and technical activities.

Supporting high value sectors and addressing long-term barriers to growth is at the heart of the North Wales Growth Deal.

There is an ageing population in the region and a net outward migration of talent from the region. Whilst the population of North Wales is expected to increase to 722,317 by 2039, the share of the population aged 65 or above is expected to increase from 23.6% to 29.8%. This

⁸ Welsh Government – Summary Statistics for Welsh economic regions: North Wales, May2020

⁹ Source: ONS.

means a smaller share of working age people, which may place pressures on the supply of skills.

The employment rate amongst working age residents in North Wales stood at 75.9% at March 2020, which was the same as the UK. Over 5 years, between March 2015 and March 2020, 18,300 jobs were added to the economy, a growth of 6.2% for the region. The specific impacts of Covid-19 on the North Wales economy and the Growth Deal are set out in the next section.

Investing in skills that match the needs of the region's new employment opportunities is fundamental to the future economic health of North Wales.

The Case for Change

This section sets out the challenges and opportunities across the key sectors in the North Wales economy that the Growth Deal is seeking to address:

High value manufacturing

- **Supporting innovation and R&D:** there is a need for facilities and technical support with individual businesses unable to access the skills and expertise to innovate and improve productivity via efficiency savings.
- **Supporting the low carbon agenda:** there is a strong need to decarbonise industry in order to meet national targets for clean growth, as well as to capitalise on market opportunities, with the number of green-collar jobs expected to grow to 2 million and the value of UK exports from the low carbon economy to grow to £170 billion a year by 2030.
- **Supply chain integration:** A progressive depletion or 'hollowing out' of the Welsh and UK-based supply chain over recent decades represents a long-term threat to production and manufacturing capability and its future prosperity. There is a need to re-build and sustain SMEs within supply chains to drive competitiveness.
- **Improving productivity:** North Wales' advanced manufacturing sectors are relatively high productivity sectors in the economy, but there is great potential to increase productivity via targeted investments in R&D and skills.

Agri-food and tourism

- **Under-investment in R&D and Innovation:** Engineering & Physical Science Research Council (EPSRC) data suggests that only 2% (c. £95 million) of all grants being offered directed to the Food & Drink sector. R&D spend across these three sectors equated to 1.3% of all R&D spend across all sectors in the UK in 2018 despite the sectors making up 10% of total employment/
- **Supporting the low carbon agenda across Wales and the UK:** From an environmental perspective, reducing carbon emissions is crucial to the future sustainability of Wales and this was recognised in the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, which sets a target to reduce emissions by at least 80% against the 1990 baseline. Introducing sustainable low carbon land management practices, as well as driving innovation and new low carbon

technologies in the agriculture sector could contribute to the long-term carbon reduction agenda.

- **Improving productivity:** In 2017, gross output per hectare of agricultural land was £858 in Wales, significantly lower than UK's most productive region, which was the South East of England (£3,190 per ha). The tourism sector also suffers from lower productivity levels than those seen in England, with GVA per employee in the tourism sector equating to £19,600, 14% lower than the equivalent metric in England.
- **Meeting skills needs:** The latest Employer Skills Survey indicated that 25% of restaurants and hotels in Wales reported skills shortages and 45% businesses within primary industry (which includes agriculture). Both sectors also reported skills gap increases from the previous survey, with hotel and restaurants reporting a +3% increase whilst primary industry reported a +28% increase.
- **Diversification and resiliency:** agriculture, food and tourism sectors form the backbone of many local economies in North Wales. With the imminent exit from the European Union and the loss of related funding, it is important rural businesses have the support and knowledge to help them diversify.
- **Lack of appropriate premises:** Research carried out by Arad for the Glynllifon Rural Economy Hub indicates that the lack of food-grade premises, local product development facilities and technical support is holding back the potential of the sector, with individual businesses unable to access the skills and expertise to innovate and improve productivity via efficiency savings.

Low carbon energy

- **Addressing climate change:** Responding to the climate emergency declared by Welsh Government and the aim of achieving Net Zero by 2050. There is a need to decarbonise North Wales' energy system, including power (e.g. increasing low carbon energy generation), housing (including challenges associated with large numbers of homes being off the gas grid) and transport.
- **Supporting economic growth in low carbon energy sectors:** exploiting local strengths and competitive advantages (e.g. existing energy infrastructure, research strengths and skilled workforce) to drive growth in the low carbon energy sector where there are substantial growth opportunities nationally (sector forecast to grow 11% per year to 2030). An estimated £10.9bn of additional investment is needed by 2035 to put the region on track to achieve Net Zero. This level of investment has the potential to create up to 24,400 new jobs.

Land and property

- **A need for modern employment floorspace.** The network of readily developable strategic sites, capable of supporting both indigenous business growth and inward investment is relatively weak and fragmented
- **Low land values and infrastructure constraints** have resulted in insufficient developer interest, leading to a lack of supply of housing and commercial premises. To date the market has failed to address these challenges and therefore there is a

specific need for Growth Deal funding to enable the delivery of employment space, serviced residential land and improvements to Holyhead Gateway.

Digital connectivity

- **Addressing the digital divide:** in order for the North Wales economy to prosper and for key sectors to grow to their fullest potential, significant connectivity gaps must be addressed. There is a need to rapidly increase gigabit connectivity at key growth sites, ensure rural 'not spots' are tackled in full, deliver seamless mobile connectivity across economic corridors and assets and provide the foundations for greater social equity and inclusion.
- **Responding to clear demand for better connectivity:** a wide body of evidence showcases the prescient need for next generation fixed and mobile broadband and the opportunity cost of poor provision, relative to other parts of the UK. There is an exceptional appetite to deploy more sophisticated technologies and innovative use cases, which will secure productivity, efficiency and competitiveness across the region.
- **Creating competitive market conditions:** North Wales' digital connectivity has been constrained by a lack of market competition at the wholesale level, and within the degree of choice offered by broadband providers at the retail level. There is an opportunity to respond to this by creating conditions that improve market attractiveness, reduce consumer costs, enhance end user take-up and provide the basis for longer-term commercial investment.
- **Establishing a world-class digital corridor:** the A55 is the primary economic axis for North Wales, connecting key sites, hubs for growth and the region's most prominent assets. There is an opportunity to ensure that 5G and full fibre broadband creates a seamless high-speed corridor, as the basis for large-scale smart technology deployment, pilots and trials and as a lever for inward investment.
- **Expanding digital research capacity:** North Wales has an emerging profile as a base for innovative and technology-led research, led by higher education institutions and the private sector. There is an opportunity to scale this further, drawing on other sources of funding and business intent, creating a critical mass of technology, expertise and ambition to ensure that North Wales is at the cutting edge of the discovery and deployment of cutting-edge technologies.

The economic impact of Covid-19

Covid-19 has had an immense economic impact on North Wales as in other parts of the UK and globally. The Economic Ambition Board works closely with the six local authorities, UK and Welsh Governments and private sector representatives to co-ordinate the regional response to economic recovery. The longer term effects of Covid-19 on the regional economy at this stage is still unknown.

Work is underway to define the state of the economy in North Wales during what has been a volatile and challenging period for businesses and employees across many sectors. This period of uncertainty caused by the pandemic is ongoing and with the transition period for

leaving the EU ending on the 31 December the outlook for winter is bleak. In terms of strengthening the economy in the long term, the Growth Deal will be a welcomed source of hope and investment for the citizens of North Wales.

Interventions already undertaken and planned to create a reliable and evidence based approach to the situational analysis include a regional survey of businesses which attracted over 1,800 responses. A commissioned report on tourism to identify the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities to preserve and revive and develop the tourism economy sustainably. The appointment of an independent economic partner to co-develop the situational analysis and framework for recovery planning for North Wales. Looking initially at the near-term economic recovery post-Covid but also recognising the need to measure and evaluate the impact of the Growth Deal investment on the North Wales economy in the long term throughout the lifetime of the deal.

The Growth Deal is designed to address structural, long-term barriers to economic growth. However, the Board is fully aware that in the short-term a range of actions will be needed to facilitate recovery and alignment between those short term measures and the Growth Deal is key.

The Growth Deal on its own cannot address all the challenges facing the North Wales economy, particularly in light of Covid-19. However, such a significant injection of capital investment into the North Wales economy through the Growth Deal will be a significant boost to the construction and related sectors at a time when there is likely to be spare capacity in the economy.

The Investment

The investment by UK Government, Welsh Government & the North Wales Economic Ambition Board will act as a catalyst and accelerator to unlock investment and aid economic recovery in the region.

The UK and Welsh Governments have each committed to the investment of up to £120 million (total £240 million) over the next 15 years, with the North Wales Economic Ambition Board also committing to secure up to a further £900million of investment, which represents an overall investment deal worth in excess of £1 billion

Through the North Wales Growth Deal, the Welsh and UK Governments and partners are embarking on a new strategic relationship that creates a lasting legacy that will transform the region in the long term with co-ordination centred across key programmes outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: North Wales Growth Deal Financial Summary

Programme Area	Govt Contribution (£m)	Public Contribution (£m)	Private Contribution (£m)	Total Programme Costs (£m)
Innovation in High Value Manufacturing	13.0	26.5	0.0	39.5
Digital Connectivity	37.0	3.1	1.6	41.7
Agri-food and Tourism	24.5	12.4	4.4	41.3
Land and Property	79.1	1.9	274.4	355.4
Low Carbon Energy	86.4	140.4	441.7	668.5
Total	240.0	184.3	722.1	1,146.4

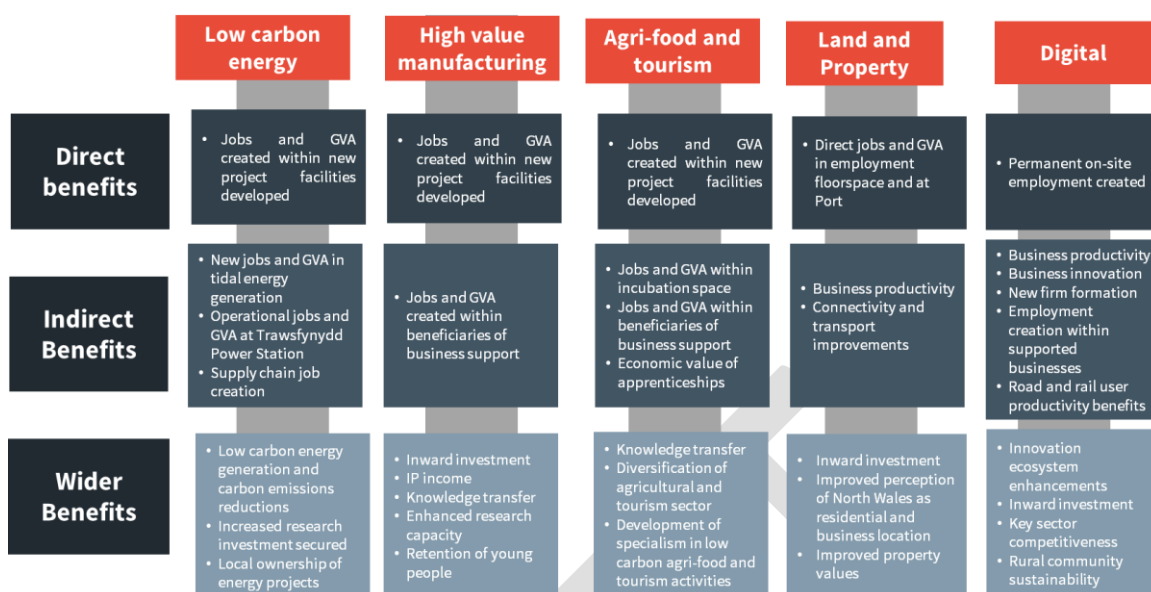
The Impact of the Growth Deal

The Heads of Terms agreement set out that the Government investment would be used to create up to 4,000 new jobs, support 5% GVA uplift and secure £500million in private sector investment over the 15-year period. In the development of a portfolio and five programme business cases to secure the Final Deal agreement with Welsh and UK Government these have been refined into the following spending objectives for the North Wales Growth Deal. All the programmes and projects within the Growth Deal contribute to these overall objectives.

Spending Objective 1 - Jobs	To create between 3,400 and 4,200 net new jobs in North Wales through the Growth Deal by 2036.
Spending Objective 2 – GVA	To support a net additional GVA uplift of between £2.0 billion and £2.4 billion for the North Wales Economy through the Growth Deal by 2036.
Spending Objective 3 – Investment	To deliver a total investment of up to £1.1 billion in the North Wales Economy through the Growth Deal by 2036.

All Growth Deal programmes and project will contribute to achieving the spending objectives above. Each of the programmes will generate a set of benefits that have been classed as direct, indirect and wider benefits. The precise nature of these vary between the programmes. The key types are summarised below, by programme.

Figure 1.2 Benefits Framework



Source: Hatch

6. The Growth Deal Programmes

The aim of the Growth Deal is to build a more vibrant, sustainable and resilient economy in North Wales, building on our strengths to boost productivity while tackling long-term challenges and economic barriers to delivering inclusive growth. Our approach is to promote growth in a scalable, inclusive and sustainable way in line with the Future Generations Act. The Growth Deal is based on the delivery of 14 transformational projects across 5 programmes. The programmes have been defined as either high growth programmes or enabling programmes.

High growth sectors to drive productivity in the region

The projects within the Growth Deal aimed at increasing the value and impact of high growth sectors will be focused on three key programmes:

- **Low carbon energy Programme**, initial projects include:
 - Morlais
 - Trawsfynydd Power Station
 - Low Carbon Centre of Excellence
 - Smart Local Energy
 - Transport Decarbonisation
- **Innovation in high value manufacturing Programme**, initial projects include:
 - Centre for Engineering Biotechnology
 - Enterprise Engineering and Optics Centre
- **Agri-food and tourism Programme**, initial projects include:

- Glynlifon Rural Economy Hub
- Llysfasi Carbon Neutral Centre
- Tourism TALENT Network

Addressing key barriers to enable and achieve economic growth

We have identified enabling sectors through the Growth Deal to tackle key economic barriers and address structural issues that have impacted on productivity and jobs. Delivery in these sectors will create the appropriate conditions for businesses to invest in the region and for the labour market to take advantage of new employment opportunities. A strategic approach will be taken with our investments, ensuring that they are well-targeted in order to enable economic and employment growth across the region. This will be done in partnership with key partners, especially the UK and Welsh Governments.

The projects within the Growth Deal to address key barriers to growth will be focused on two key programmes:

- **Land and Property Programme**, initial projects include:
 - Regional Land and Property
 - Holyhead Gateway
- **Digital Programme**, initial projects include:
 - Digital Connectivity
 - Digital Signal Processing Centre

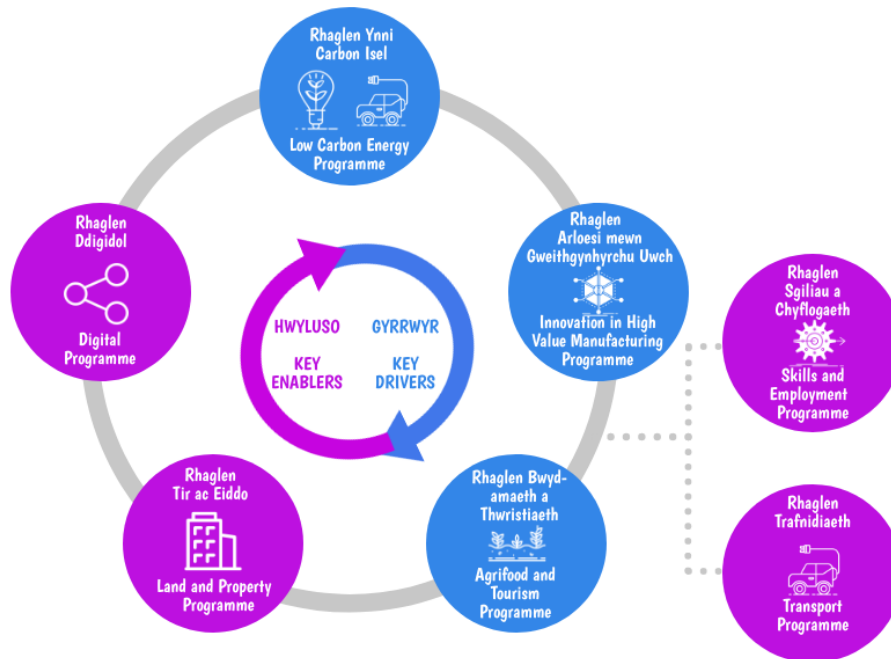
By focusing delivery on these programmes collectively, the Growth Deal will achieve a greater impact in terms of our ambition and use of resources rather than delivering them in isolation.

Two further enabling programmes sit outside the scope of the North Wales Growth Deal to be funded from other sources:

- **Skills and Employment**
- **Strategic Transport**

The programmes remain key to delivering the wider vision for North Wales and the Economic Ambition Board is working with the Regional Skills Partnership and through its Transport Sub-Board to identify and secure alternative funding sources to deliver these programmes.

Figure 6.1 The Growth Deal Programmes



Source: North Wales Economic Ambition Board

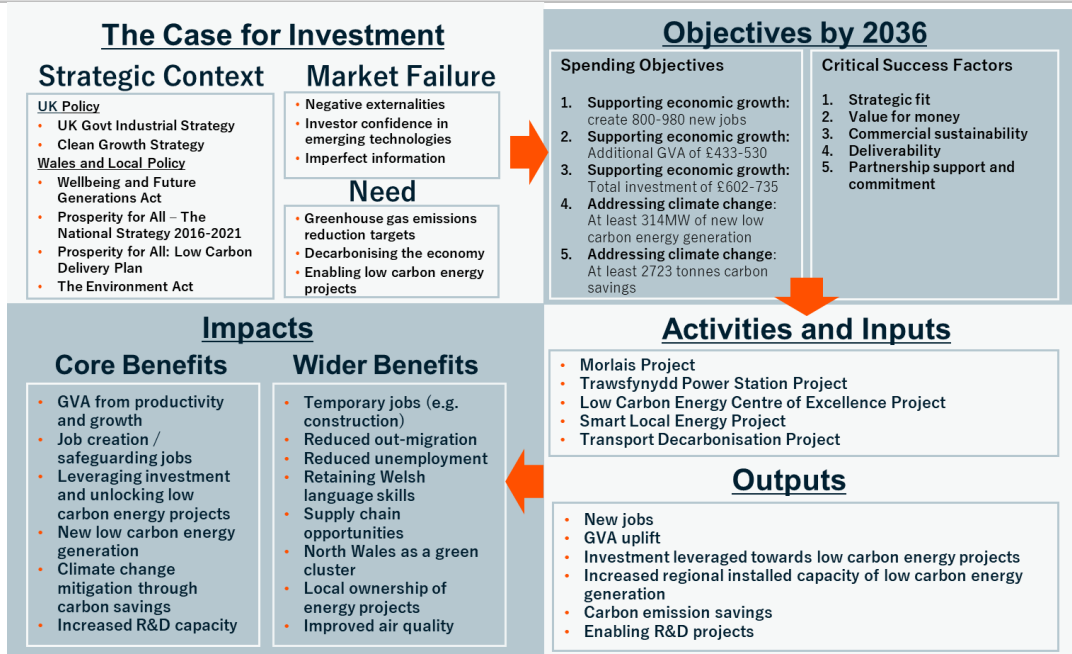
All programmes and projects within the Growth Deal will contribute to the achievement of the Growth Vision and the delivery of benefits for North Wales. The benefits from the Growth Deal will support sustainable and inclusive growth across the region – in accordance with the Growth Vision as well as the priorities of the Well-Being of Future Generations Act.

The strategic aims to address in each programme, and the types of intervention they are intended to facilitate, are summarised below:

Low carbon energy

Strategic aims: Addressing climate change through support for new low carbon energy generation in North Wales, while driving increased supply chain investment and growth in low carbon energy sectors.

Types of intervention: Enabling works for new low carbon energy generation in North Wales, enhancing research and innovation facilities for low carbon economy sectors, and support for local energy projects.



Innovation in high value manufacturing

Strategic aims: Ensuring North Wales remains competitive and recognised in the region's well-established research and innovation areas, thus helping drive innovation, competitiveness and productivity across the North Wales manufacturing sector.

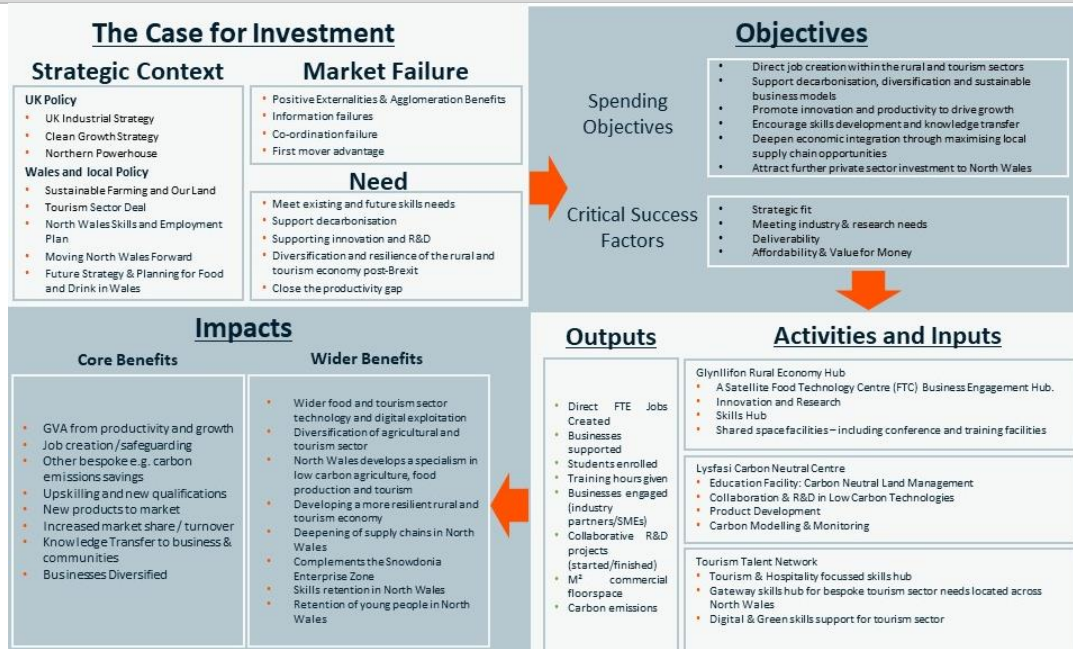
Types of intervention: Industry and research collaborations along with the establishment of centres of excellence to help overcome barriers and market failures in the research commercialisation process.



Agri-food and tourism

Strategic aims: To diversify and improve the long-term sustainability of agriculture and tourism, ensuring that they are more productive and sustained in the long-term, whilst also supporting the low carbon agenda.

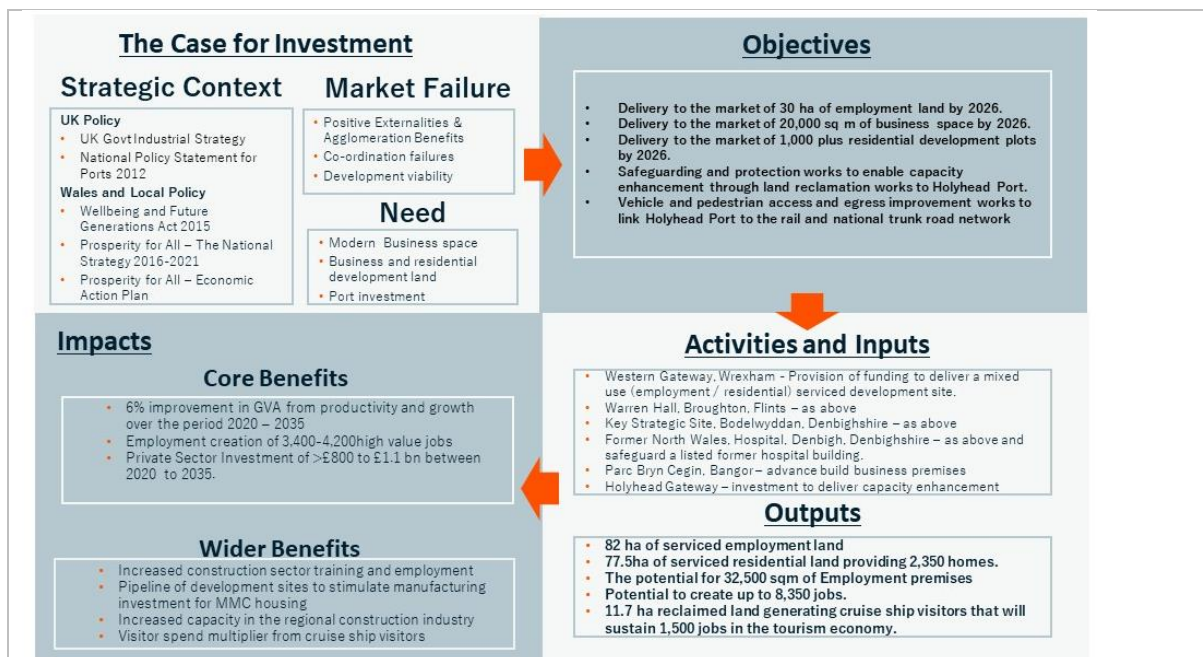
Types of intervention: Introducing new technologies & innovation, skills and practices to these sectors, via business support and upskilling.



Land and property

Strategic aims: To address the shortage of suitable land and properties for business growth and to bring forward sites for housing development and to deliver improvements that stimulate investment in the Port of Holyhead and the wider region. These projects will play an enabling role for the other programmes by ensuring that serviced sites are available for investors and developers.

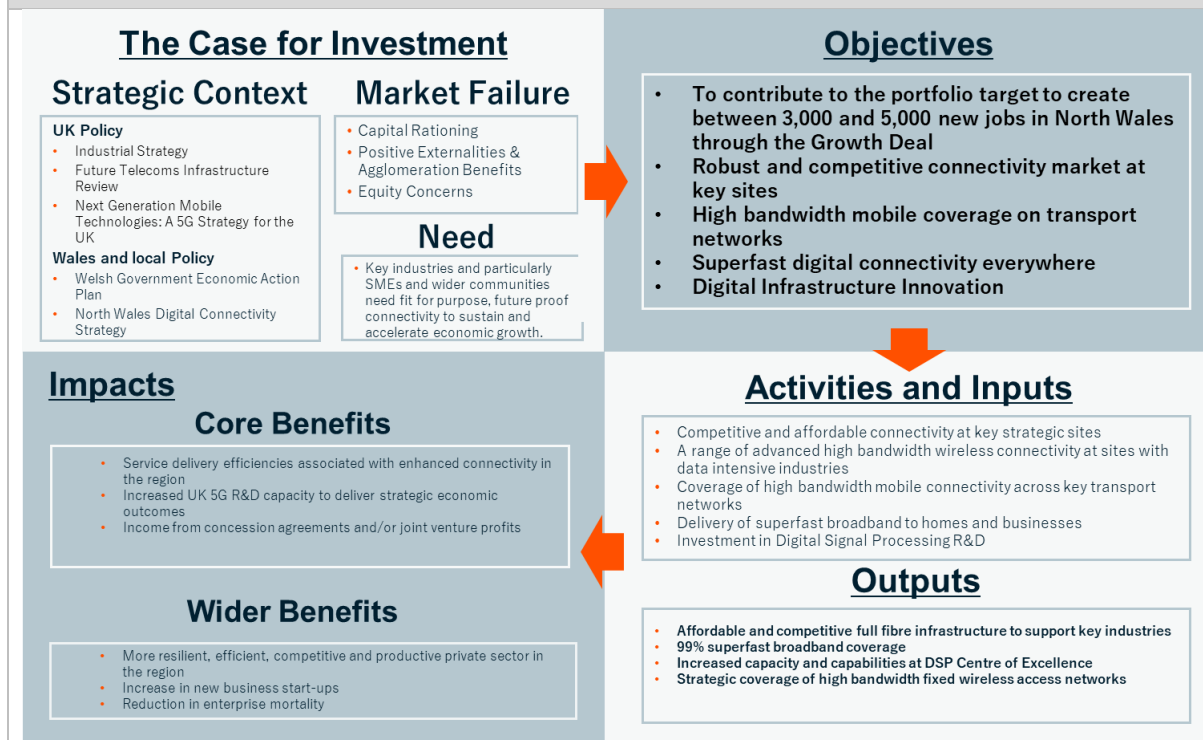
Types of intervention: The provision of primary services and enabling works to bring forward commercial and housing development sites, delivery of employment floor space and future proofing and capacity enhancement works to the port of Holyhead.



Digital

Strategic aims: To deliver the step change in digital connectivity needed to ensure North Wales is able to satisfy user demand, maintain pace with the rest of UK, unlock the growth potential of priority sectors and sites and underpin a flourishing innovation ecosystem. Plays an enabling role for other programmes to deliver maximum benefit.

Types of intervention: The programme has identified a need to which balance investment in infrastructure and technology, through enhanced fixed broadband footprint at key sites in rural areas, unlocking applications through 5G access, and furthering digital innovation.



7. Governance Structure

The Deal's governance arrangements enable decisions to be made in an open and transparent way for the benefit of the whole of the region. This section details these arrangements and how they contribute to the management of the programme and associated risks

The Board was established by local authority partners as a joint committee in 2019 and is the decision making body for the North Wales Growth Deal. It also has a wider role to lead regional collaboration more broadly. The governance arrangements for the Board are underpinned by the partnership agreement 'Governance Agreement 2' to be adopted on completion of the Final Deal.

The Welsh and UK Governments link with the governance structure both formally and informally.

Governance Agreement 2

Having Secured the Growth Deal the Partners have agreed to enter into a second Governance Agreement ("GA2") which will support the partnership into the next phase of implementation of the Growth Deal and further development of the Growth Vision.

The agreement, which is a legally binding document defines the role and function of the Board and its delegated powers. It also provides for its decision making structures and democratic accountability. Provision is made for the commitments of the Partners to the project and how these are managed and apportioned. GA2 provides assurance for the Accountable Body ("Gwynedd Council") in assuming that role. The underlying arrangements providing for legal and compliance matters within the partnership and the governance of the Programme Office are also addressed.

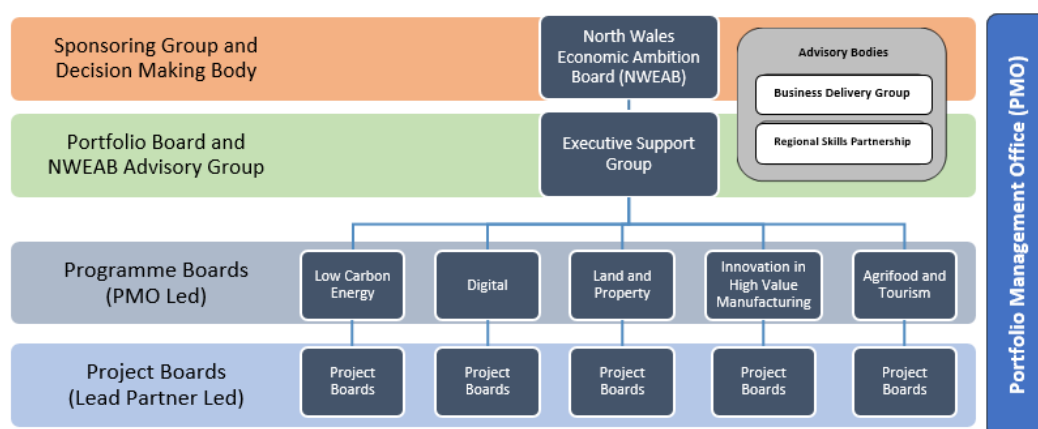
It is a key document providing a clear structure and foundation for taking the implementation of the Growth Deal forward.

Portfolio, Programme and Project Management Arrangements (PPM)

The Board has adopted a delivery model based on a best practice approach to portfolio, programme and project management as set out in 'Government Functional Standard GovS 002: Project Delivery'. Portfolio, programme and project management is an integrated way of meeting an organisation's ambitions, driving better decisions and increasing the likelihood of successful outcomes.

The diagram below sets the PPM governance delivery structure for the Growth Deal:

Figure 1.3 Growth Deal Delivery Structure



Source: North Wales Economic Ambition Board

Strategic and Portfolio Level

North Wales Economic Ambition Board (Sponsoring Group) - The Board acts as the Sponsoring Group (Organisation) and the Decision-Making Body. All authority below this level is delegated to relevant parties as required through a formal Board decision. A member of the Board will take on a Lead Member role for each of the programmes and sit on the relevant Programme Board. The Board will be responsible for the consideration and approval of project business cases within the portfolio and with responsibility for delivery delegated to the relevant programme and project boards.

Executive Support Group (Portfolio Board) - This group is the advisory body to the Economic Ambition Board but also acts as the Portfolio Board for the Growth Deal to support and challenge the Growth Deal Portfolio Director to ensure delivery. The group is made up of senior officers from each of the Economic Ambition Board’s partner organisations. A member of the Executive Support Group will act as a Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) for each of the programmes and lead the relevant Programme Board.

Programme Director - The Portfolio Director is accountable to the Economic Ambition Board for the delivery of the Growth Deal portfolio.

Programme and Project Level

Portfolio Management Office (PMO) – The PMO supports and co-ordinates activity across the programmes acting as an information hub and ensuring a consistent approach to reporting, control of risk and issues. It also acts as a valuable assurance function, providing advice and challenge to programmes and projects. Each programme is assigned a Programme Manager from within the PMO.

Programme Boards - Each programme will have a formal Programme Board and an appointed Senior Responsible Owner (SRO). These boards will be focused on the development (initially)

and delivery of the agreed Programme Business Case, with a specific focus on the benefits and outcomes to be achieved. Programme Boards escalate to the Portfolio Board via the Programme Director.

Project Boards - All projects within the Growth Deal will be managed via a Project Board with appointed SROs and project managers in place to ensure delivery. These boards will be focused on the development and delivery of the agreed business case, with a focus on the delivery of specified outputs. Projects and Project Boards will be the responsibility of the Lead Partner and clear arrangements for the delivery of projects in line with best practice will be set out in each project business case. Projects will report through to the relevant Programme Board. Terms of Reference for Project Boards will be agreed between the Lead Partner and the Portfolio Management Office to ensure the appropriate links and reporting arrangements between the project and the Programme Board are understood by both parties.

Standing Orders, delegated authority and terms of reference

The Portfolio Management Office has been established by the Board to deliver the deal. They are employed by Gwynedd Council as the Accountable Body and generally operate to their standards, procedures and policies.

Governance Agreement 2 sets out the authority delegated to the Board by the Partner Organisations and what authority is delegated to the Programme Director. Terms of reference for the Board are included as part of Governance Agreement 2.

Resourcing

The Portfolio Management Office has been established to deliver the North Wales Growth Deal. The Economic Ambition Board's Portfolio Management Office was established in January 2020 to oversee the delivery of the North Wales Growth Deal, its programmes and projects. Led by the Programme Director, the team includes experienced programme and project managers as well as operational staff. The team is supported specifically by legal and financial resources provided through the Accountable Body as well as a wide range of additional resources drawn from across the partnership.

Decision Making Process

The North Wales Growth Deal partners are committed to putting in place robust decision-making and financial management processes to ensure that public money is spent responsibly and accounted for. The Board is a Local Authority executive joint committee and as such is subject to the requirements in relation to transparency, accountability, standards of governance, decision making and conduct which apply to such a body.

Decisions within the Economic Ambition Board's governance framework can be categorised at three levels:

- **Programme Director Matters** – decisions that the Programme Director can make
- **Joint Committee Matters** – decisions that the Board can make
- **Reserved Matters** – decisions that would require separate agreement of all partners

All decisions related to the delivery of Growth Deal as set out within this document within the agreed funding envelope for the partnership will be either Programme Director matters or Joint Committee matters.

The Board as a Joint Committee whilst having majority voting will seek to establish a consensus of all the Partners around all decisions relating to the Growth Deal.

It is recognised that the Board's powers and duties relate to activities set out in the North Wales Growth Deal. Each constituent partner's decision-making in relation to its own financial commitments will not be subject to Economic Ambition Board approval. The Economic Ambition Board working with the Accountable Body does however have a monitoring and assurance role with respect to the Growth Deal funding to ensure that it is spent in line with the Growth Deal objectives.

Project Approval Process

The Growth Deal is agreed on the basis of a portfolio business case and five programme business cases. Once the final deal has been agreed, project business cases can be brought forward for the Board to consider.

Full (5 Case Model) business cases will be developed for each project within the North Wales Growth Deal in line with the 'Better Business Case' guidance developed by Welsh Government and HM Treasury.

Preparing a Project Business Case using the five Case model provides decision makers and stakeholders with a proven framework for structured 'thinking' and assurance that the project provides and strategic fit, maximise public value, is commercially viable, is affordable and is fundable over time.

Project business cases will be required to demonstrate how they deliver against the objectives and aspirations of the North Wales Growth Deal and specifically the relevant programme business case.

It is recognised that through the development and agreement of portfolio and programme business cases between the Economic Ambition Board and UK/Welsh Government that the strategic case for projects will have been established.

Each project business case will be subject to independent gateway reviews at agreed points as agreed with the Welsh Government Assurance Hub.

Project business cases will first be considered by the relevant Programme Board. Business cases will only be presented to the Economic Ambition Board following endorsement by the Portfolio Board and the Programme Board and the completion of required gateway reviews. The PMO retains the right to commission external reviews of project business cases where required.

Change Management

Change management activities for the Growth Deal will be primarily managed via the Programme Boards and relevant Project Board within tolerances delegated by the Economic Ambition Board upon consideration of the project business case.

Significant changes outside these tolerances would need to be escalated to the Portfolio Board. Recommendations will then be presented to the Economic Ambition Board for a decision. Examples of such decisions may include changes to cost, scope, timescales and benefits. Any significant changes beyond the agreed governance framework for the Growth Deal, specifically changes that would lead to increase cost for the Board partners, would be considered a reserved matter and require the approval of all the individual partners.

Any new or replacement projects to be brought forward for consideration outside of the initial 14 projects must demonstrate delivery against the relevant programme business case and the objectives of the portfolio business case. Where those projects are within the existing agreed financial envelope for the partnership, those projects would be a matter for the Board to decide upon.

Projects that fall outside the remit of an agreed programme business case or those that would exceed the agreed financial envelope would be considered a 'reserved matter' for the Board partners.

Role of Members/Accountability

It is the duty of all Board members to act in the best interests of the North Wales Growth Deal region. All private and third sector members will also be required to act in the interests of the North Wales Growth Deal region, foregoing any interest (if any) their own organisation may have in the North Wales Growth Deal and any related projects.

All members are expected to comply with the code of conducts of their respective organisations, the Economic Ambition Board's Conflict of Interest Policy and the values and aspirations of the North Wales Growth Deal.

Government representatives may attend in observer/advisory capacity and are not bound by the requirements of the Board's members.

8. Role of the Accountable Body

For the duration of the Growth Deal, the accountable body shall be responsible for receiving and allocating funds for and on behalf of the Board. The Accountable Body shall

- act diligently and in good faith in all its dealings with the other Parties and it shall use its reasonable endeavours to discharge the Parties' obligations in relation to the implementation of the Growth Deal and delivery of the Growth Vision.

- act as the primary interface for the Economic Ambition Board with Welsh Government, and UK Government and any other body as necessary in relation to the implementation of the Growth Deal.
- hold any funds received directly from Welsh Government, and UK Government, the Economic Ambition Board partners and/or any other sources (if any) in relation to the Growth Deal and only to use and release such funds as agreed in accordance with the terms of the Growth Deal;
- hold land and/ or any other assets procured under any project on trust for the Economic Ambition Board partners pursuant to the terms of the relevant Project Business Case.
- without assuming responsibility for the delivery of any specific Growth Deal project and within the limitation of the funding provided to it (as part of the Joint Committee Costs), provide the support services required to facilitate the work of the Board.
- without assuming responsibility for the delivery of any specific Growth Deal project, provide for the Host Authority's Chief Finance Officer ("s151 Officer") and Monitoring Officer (or their nominated deputies) (the "Monitoring Officer") to act, respectively, as the s151 Officer and Monitoring Officer to the Joint Committee; and
- have responsibility for, but not limited to administering the financial affairs of the Joint Committee (and its sub committees and groups established), including accounting for VAT, keeping financial records, ensuring that the annual accounts of the Joint Committee are prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting and making arrangements for the external audit of the Joint Committee.
- employ the Portfolio Management Office to deliver the Growth Deal.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Programme and project performance will be monitored on a monthly basis through the relevant programme and project boards with formal quarterly reports submitted to the Portfolio Board and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board.

The Board has an adopted Risk Framework for the delivery of the North Wales Growth Deal. The Framework sets out how risks and issues will be managed at the appropriate level across the portfolio with clear escalation processes in place. The Strategy sets out the three levels of risk associated with the delivery of the Growth Deal – portfolio level risks, programme level risks and project level risks.

A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been developed for the North Wales Growth Deal. The key components of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan are set out below:

- Monthly Highlight Reports for all programmes and projects;
- Formal Quarterly Reports to the Economic Ambition Board, UK Government and Welsh Government;

- Formal Annual Report to Economic Ambition Board, the Board's partners, UK Government and Welsh Government;
- Independent economic impact evaluation to be undertaken every 3-5 years against suite of indicators agreed with UK Government and Welsh Government.
- Wider benefits to be achieved through procurement, particularly social and community value will be monitored and evaluated to ensure maximum benefit is derived to the region from such activity.
- The Economic Ambition Board will work with the Welsh Government to ensure that evaluation against the Future Generations Act is a key component of all monitoring and evaluation activities.
- The Economic Ambition Board is committed to developing an appropriate feedback mechanism for the North Wales Growth Deal with both governments to ensure lessons learned during the delivery of the Growth Deal are captured and shared.

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