



COMMUNITY SAFETY: COHESION & INTEGRATION UPDATE ON THE INCLUSIVE CITIES PROJECT

Purpose of the report

1. The following report provides an update on the progress of the Inclusive Cities project and feedback from a workshop held in Glasgow hosted by Oxford University and attended by Welcome America and representation from the participating cities.
2. The Public Services Board (PSB) Delivery Board is asked to consider membership of a taskforce and ongoing governance of the project.

Background

3. The Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) at the University of Oxford has secured funding for the Inclusive Cities Project. The project is supporting five UK cities and their local partners to achieve a step-change in their approach towards integration of newcomers to the city. The project is drawing on ideas and experience from within Europe and innovative approaches from cities in the United States. Cardiff has been selected as one of the five UK cities that COMPAS will support in order to develop an approach to integration.
4. Since the initial briefing was presented to the PSB Delivery Board on the 7th of June 2017, a small working group has been set up to progress the work by preparing background information to scope the project and establish a governance structure.

Overview

5. On the 19th and 20th of October 2017, Sarah McGill, Director of Housing, Communities & Community Services and Stephanie Kendrick-Doyle, Community Safety Manager attended the first of four Inclusive Cities project learning exchange workshops.
6. The workshop focused on presentations of key priorities work streams, discussion on how the Migration Observatory could assist with identifying data on migration/integration, consideration of case studies presented by Welcome America and the establishment of a taskforce to drive delivery.

Priorities work streams

7. Building on the findings of local consultation on integration, undertaken with the Welsh Refugee Council, a number of key priorities have been developed. The

priorities aim to utilise existing service provision and will help ensure that ongoing work programmes, such as Community Hubs and the Gateway to employment and volunteering maximise outcomes for new comers to the city. The table below outlines the key priority areas identified for Cardiff that were presented at the workshop.

No.	Key Priority
1	Employability - the use of a co-ordinated single gateway approach to securing employment and ensuring that new arrivals are included in measures to prepare residents for a changing labour market
2	A co-ordinated gateway approach to the provision of English as a Second Language (ESOL) that ensures an effective assessment of need and allocation of appropriate and timely provision of services.
3	Use of the Volunteering Portal to signpost and promote volunteering and involvement in local communities.
4	Developing a narrative about the inclusivity and diversity of the city, that everyone can identify with irrespective of whether they are newcomers or born and bred in Cardiff.

8. A key requirement of the project is to establish a multi-agency taskforce that will oversee and drive the priority work streams. Membership should include statutory agencies alongside other sectors not traditionally engaged in the agenda. Members of the taskforce should be people who can be influential and innovative. As Cardiff's top priority is employment, it is anticipated that the business sector should be represented. It is also hoped to maximise the impact that statutory agencies could have as they are some of the largest employers in the area. Following discussion at the workshop it is felt that Cardiff will be able to take advantage of large sporting and cultural events to promote a narrative about diversity and inclusivity in the city. This has been done to good effect in America and is an approach that Welcome America can help us develop. To reflect this, the following membership is suggested:

Sector	Organisation
Human Resources /CardiffWorks Visit Cardiff Community Hubs Employment Gateway Economic Development	Cardiff Council
Human Resources Senior Management Team	Cardiff & Vale University Health Board
Senior Management Team	South Wales Police
Business Sector	Business Improvement District – FOR Cardiff Plus Businesses identified by Economic Development – Deloitte, Call Centre, Tech Hub
Higher Education	Vice Chancellor representing Cardiff Universities

Media and Digital Inclusion	BBC Wales Wales on Line
Entrepreneurial	Entrepreneurial Spark (Start-Up Hub)
Government	Department of Work and Pensions Welsh Government Communities for Work
Sports	City Foundation Sports Council for Wales
Third Sector	Wales Strategic Migration Partnership Welsh Refugee Council

Governance structure & sub groups

9. In order to support the work of the taskforce a number of operational groups will be established, this will include an Inclusive Cities Network Operational Group which will take membership from a broad range of statutory and third sector providers, and three sub groups that will focus on Information & Accessible Services, Inclusive Communities and Economic Inclusion. The taskforce will provide regular feedback on progress via the Safer & Cohesive Communities Programme Board and PSB Delivery Board as appropriate.

Consideration for the board

10. The PSB Delivery Board is asked to consider the following:
- The Chair of the taskforce, should this be the senior lead officer or an elected member?
 - Are there any additions to the suggested membership of the taskforce?
 - Is the governance structure and sub groups fit for purpose?

Appendix 1 – Cardiff Inclusive Cities Briefing

Appendix 2 – Inclusive Cities Presentation

Cardiff Council Inclusive Cities Project



1. How would you describe your city to a newcomer?

Cardiff is the capital and largest city in Wales with a population of 354,000. It is the seat of the Welsh political system with the Welsh Assembly based at the Senedd in Cardiff Bay. Cardiff is a great place to live, work and play and has been voted Europe's 'third best' capital city to live in. Over the next 20 years, Cardiff is projected to grow faster than all major British cities apart from London. It is a young city with a very significant projected growth in the working age population, a signal of strength for the city's economy.

2. What are the key headline data for your city in relation to migration, inclusion and newcomers/key sources?

There are several long-established migrant communities in Cardiff, most famously Somali and Yemeni, whose ancestors came to work at the city's docks in the 1880s and whose families settled here. Today, Cardiff is home to over 100 nationalities, who live, work and study in the city and contribute to the local economy and cultural fabric of the Welsh capital.

Cardiff is by far the most ethnically diverse local authority area in Wales. The two main languages spoken are English and Welsh. Somali, Urdu, Arabic and Polish along with 92 other languages are also spoken in the city. Key sources of data that illustrate the diversity in the city are:

(1) Home Officer Asylum Seeker Disbursal Scheme/Information: Cardiff has been a dispersal area for Asylum Seekers and Refugees since 2002. At any one time there are approximately 1,500 people from around the world who are accommodated in Cardiff through the scheme. A cluster limit is set at 1:200 of the population and currently the cap for the city means that a maximum of 1,727 asylum seekers can be living in the City.

City	Month	No. of Properties	Singles		Families		S98	Total	Cluster Review Limit	1:200 cap	% cluster review limit	% 1:200 cap
			S95	S4	S95	S4	S98					
Cardiff	March 17	396	421	63	821	71	109	1485	1527	1727	97	86

(2) Census Data: Between 2001 and 2011, Cardiff saw the largest growth in Wales of the non-UK born population. The number of foreign-born residents rose by 22,849 persons during the intercensal period, representing an increase of 98.8%.¹ In 2015 Cardiff had the highest positive international migration net compared to other areas in Wales, at about 1,900 net international immigrants (all nationalities).² Cardiff's foreign-born population accounts for 13.3% of the local resident population; moreover, Cardiff's non-UK born population accounts for 27.4% of the total foreign-born population of Wales



At Census 2011, 15.3% of the resident population of Cardiff were BAME. Indian people had the largest representation accounting for 2.3% of Cardiff's population, followed closely by Pakistani people who made up 1.8% and Black Africans who accounted for 1.5%. The combined 'Mixed/multiple' ethnic group made up 2.9% of Cardiff's population. Bangladeshis and people from the Arab ethnic group each made up 1.4% and Other Asian and Chinese 1.3% and 1.2% respectively. The remaining BAME groups each have less than one percent representation.

(3) Additional Local Authority Information: Cardiff Council routinely collates a range of data from Schools, Housing and Social Services. In January 2017 our schools data indicates that 34% of the school population come from a BAME background.

¹ Migration Observatory, [Wales: Census Profile](#)

² Migration Services in Wales, Migration Trends Report: [Migration Flows and Population Trends in Wales](#), p.3

3. What are the key challenges that your city faces in relation to inclusion?

Cardiff's projected rapid growth will present the city with distinct challenges. Accommodating this growth will mean 41,100 new homes will need to be built and 40,000 new jobs created. Pressures on service provision will have to be addressed by all partners, either by adapting existing services to be more flexible or by delivering increased and better infrastructures and facilities. More young people will mean more schools and more teachers. The growth in the city's older population will mean greater demand on health and care services. Also fundamental to the city's future will be addressing inequalities. Some of the poorest wards in Wales are within walking distance of some of the most affluent and wards with the highest unemployment rates within a few miles of Wales' major commercial centre. Closing the gap in well-being between communities including newcomers to the City will be vital, as will addressing long-term challenges such as persistent poverty, poor health and improving life chances for everyone.

4. What key assets do you have as a local authority, and as a city as a whole to meet these challenges?

The recently developed multi-agency Strategic Integration Framework will be a key asset to ensure that newcomers will benefit from the growth of the city. The framework has identified a number of key areas to ensure access to co-ordinated and timely services under the broad themes of; ESOL and Education, Information and Accessible Services, Inclusive Communities and Economic Inclusion. We are also adopting new ways of delivering public services, such as our Community Hubs (see question 7) which focuses on aligning public and third sector assets and service at a local level. An "assets based" approach to community engagement will enhance partnership working; involve citizens, communities, and work to prevent problems before they occur.

5. What are your initial ideas for key priorities for your city from this project?

No.	Key Priority
1	Employability - the use of a co-ordinated single gateway approach to securing employment and ensuring that new arrivals are included in measures to prepare residents for a changing labour market
2	A co-ordinated gateway approach to the provision of ESOL that ensures an effective assessment of need and allocation of appropriate and timely provision of services.
3	Use of the Volunteering Portal to signpost and promote volunteering and involvement in local communities.
4	Developing a narrative about the inclusivity and diversity of the city, that everyone can identify with irrespective of whether they are newcomers or born and bred in Cardiff.

6. How do these goals link with the council priorities/strategic goals of the local authority for your city?



The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 introduces seven national wellbeing goals, which are designed to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The goals include that of 'a Wales of cohesive communities', defined as the creation of communities that are: 'attractive, viable, safe and well-connected' and 'a more equal Wales', defined as 'a society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances'. Cardiff's Public Services Board have agreed to focus on outcomes that matter most to the people of Cardiff. The key priority areas we have identified for the Inclusive Cities project will help newcomers to experience Cardiff as a truly Liveable City. The strategic outcomes are:

- Cardiff is a great place to live, work and play
- Cardiff has a thriving and prosperous economy
- People in Cardiff are safe and feel safe
- People in Cardiff are healthy
- People in Cardiff achieve their full potential
- People in Cardiff have a clean, attractive and sustainable environment
- Cardiff is a fair, just and inclusive society

7. Describe one thing that you already do well as a city in this area that you would like to showcase to other cities as part of the project?



Community Hubs - The Community Hubs Programme has proved to be highly popular by providing improved and extended citizen services that reflect the needs of the community. The Hubs bring together the work of the Council and other agencies under one roof, allowing the people to access services more quickly and conveniently than ever before. Members of the public can receive help with changes to welfare benefits, budgeting, debt advice, paying utility bills, welfare benefit and council tax. The Hubs have proven to be a massive success since opening, and have played an important factor in streamlining services and helping to provide efficient services to residents.

8. Highlight one area that you would like to learn about from other participating cities?

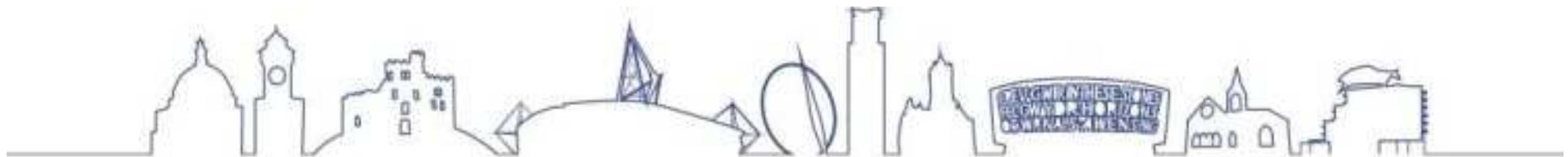
We would be keen to learn how other participating cities are developing an inclusive narrative around integration and what indicators are being used to measure successful integration.

CARDIFF PUBLIC SERVICES DELIVERY BOARD



Inclusive Cities Project

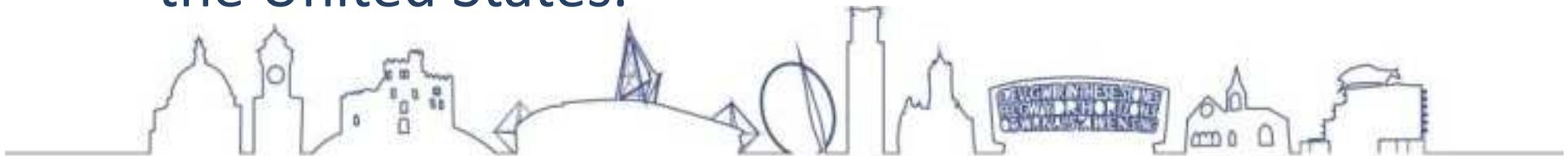
24th of November 2017



Inclusive Cities Project



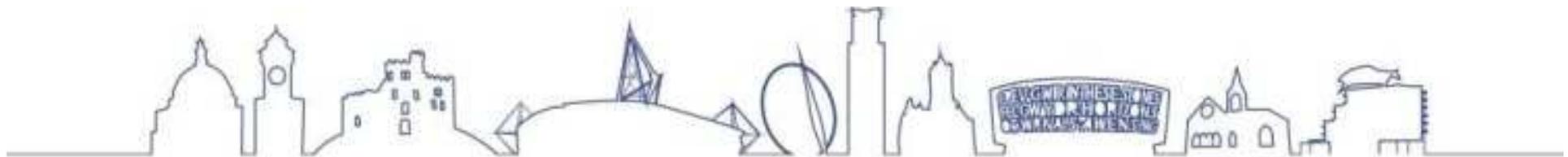
- Facilitated by the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) at the University of Oxford
- Supporting five UK cities to achieve a step-change in their approach to towards integration of newcomers to the city.
- Drawing on ideas and experience from within Europe and innovative approaches from cities in the United States.



Inclusive Cities Project – Priorities



No.	Key Priority
1	Employability - the use of a co-ordinated single gateway approach to securing employment and ensuring that new arrivals are included in measures to prepare residents for a changing labour market
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Inclusive Cities Project - Taskforce



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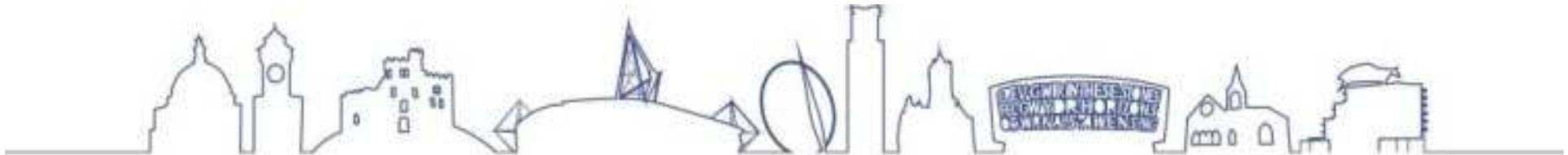
Inclusive Cities – Structure



- Inclusive Cities Network Operational Group - which will take membership from a broad range of statutory and third sector providers

Three sub groups that will focus on:

- Information & Accessible Services
- Inclusive Communities
- Economic Inclusion.
- The taskforce will provide regular feedback on progress via the Safer & Cohesive Communities Programme Board and Public Services Delivery Board as appropriate.



Next Steps

- The Chair of the taskforce, should this be the senior lead officer or an elected member?
- Are there any additions to the suggested membership of the taskforce ?
- Is the governance and sub groups structure fit for purpose?

