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Subject:	Innovation and Inclusive Growth Commission
Date:	9 October 2019
Reporting Officer:	Suzanne Wylie, Chief Executive
Contact Officer:	Grainia Long, Commissioner for Resilience John Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy

Restricted Reports		
Is this report restricted?	Yes No X	
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?		
After Committee Decision		
After Council Decision		
Some time in the future		
Never		

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes X No

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	To update members of the City Growth and Regeneration Committee on the terms of reference, programme of work and governance of the newly-established Innovation and Inclusive Growth Commission.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	 The Committee is requested to; note the membership of Commission and how this will link with political decision-making and existing governance arrangements, the resource allocation including financial budgets and also the programme of work.

	 note the update on the work of the Innovation and Inclusive Growth Commission. Regular updates will be provided to this Committee throughout the Commission's lifetime.
	This report has already been agreed by SP&R on Friday 20th September.
3.0	Main report
3.1	The Innovation and Inclusive Growth Commission was set up to support the Council and city partners in the further development and implementation of the priorities as set out in the Belfast Agenda. A particular focus has been given to the priorities of (1) growing the economy and (2) city development. The Commission will seek to deliver the core objective of inclusive growth.
3.2	The work of the Commission will take place in three distinct phases – analysis, visioning and participative to include a full economic review and baseline for the city and completion of a mini stern (by January 2020), scenario planning and ultimately the production of a full economic growth plan for the city by Autumn 2020.
3.3	Belfast City Council CEO will Chair the Commission and lead its work. She will be accountable for ensuring the Commission meets its goals and works within its terms of reference. The Commission will take evidence from all eight political parties represented on the council and will engage with the City Growth and Regeneration Committee throughout the process.
3.4	Accountability for day to day operation of the Commission (SRO) will rest with the Commissioner for Resilience, who will be tasked with advising and supporting the Commission, identifying resources (including from 100RC) and producing final outputs, as part of her requirement to produce a Resilience Strategy for the city. She will work alongside John Tully to ensure that the effective support is in place to support the Commission and its workstreams, provide research and ensure linkages with Community Planning and City Deal. Close working arrangements will also be put in place, the Director of Finance and Resources, the Director of Place and Economy and the City Deal lead and regular reports brought to CMT.
3.5	 Core membership of the Commission is as follows: Suzanne Wylie, Chief Executive, Belfast City Council Michael Lyons, Chair- English Cities Fund

- Matthew Taylor, RSA (previously led RSA Inclusive Growth Commission)		
- Owen Reidy, or nominee, ICTU (tbc)		
- Emma Cariaga, British Land		
- Alice Charles, World Economic Forum		
- Joe O'Neill, Belfast Harbour Commissioners		
- Paddy Nixon, Vice Chancellor and President, Ulster University		
- Ian Greer, Vice Chancellor and President, Queen's University Belfast		
- Rotha Johnston		
- Ronan Cregan, Deputy Chief Executive, Belfast City Council		
- Anne McGregor, NI Chamber of Commerce		
- Judith Totten, INI Non-Exec Board Member		
- Ed Vernon		
- Angela Magowan, Director, CBI Northern Ireland		
- Neil Gibson, EY		
However, the Commission will also take advice from a wide range of organisations		
including the Nevin Institute and JRF etc.		
Inclusive and Sustainable Growth		
The Commission's membership has been broadened to include a wider range of economic		
expertise and viewpoints. ICTU has confirmed it will nominate a member and the Nevin		
Institute has also been contacted to provide advice and insight to the Commission. As the		
Commission's work proceeds, it will also seek advice from Trademark and other similar		
organisations to ensure that insights and practice on co-operative development inform the		
Commission's work. We are also seeking insight from social enterprise organisations to		
provide advice throughout. Inclusive growth has been re-emphasised in the Commission's		
terms of reference and its title brief, and Commission members were also briefed on the		
importance attached to inclusive growth at its first meeting. Specific reference has been		
made to cities that have developed economic strategies with inclusive growth or 'good		
growth' as core goals, and officers have been tasked with seeking input and insights from		
cities that can demonstrate success in this area. As the Commission develops it will align		
with ongoing work on climate change and sustainable development and seek advice from		
Leeds Climate Commission, Place based Climate Action Network (PCAN), Friends of the Earth etc		
Governance and member engagement		

	The Commission is a collaboration between four city institutions- Belfast City Council,	
	Belfast Harbour, Queen's University and Ulster University. Each organisation will take par	
	in the Commission as per its own system of governance.	
	The following approach has been agreed for Belfast City Council:	
	1. That SP&R remains the primary committee through which the Chief Executive will	
	report on the Commission's work. SP&R will ultimately approve early and final	
	drafts of outputs produced by the Commission, for formal ratification by Council.	
	City Growth and Regeneration Committee will also be consulted.	
	2. Three events, attended jointly by BCC members and Commission members, will be	
	held throughout the Commission's work. The first will take place in the autumn to	
	inform the Commission's early thinking; the second in early 2020 when some initial	
	themes have begun to emerge and the third to inform draft conclusions.	
	3. Party briefings will take place in the normal way to ensure parties are informed	
	continuously throughout.	
	4. A summary note of each Commission meeting will be produced for SP&R and CGR	
3.8	Committees.	
	Summary note of the Commission's first meeting	
	- The first meeting was a general introduction and context setting meeting- held on	
	the evening of the 9 th and all day on the 10 th September.	
	- The meeting included presentations from local SME sector and large local and	
	global businesses based in Belfast. It also included an overview of the UK	
	Industrial Strategy – to ensure alignment with wider policy goals. Data was	
	presented on Belfast's existing economic and 'good growth' performance and how it	
	compares with other cities across Europe and globally, as well as presentations and	
	discussion on cities as drivers of inclusive economic growth.	
3.9	- Some critical issues emerged in the discussion:	
	1. Belfast has an immense opportunity to align its economic ambitions with its social and	
	environmental goals. For example, the transition to a low-carbon economy must be an	
	equitable one, and this therefore presents an opportunity to significantly reduce and	
	perhaps eradicate fuel poverty over time. Recent successes by industry (e.g.	
	exceeding our targets on renewables) must be learned from and scaled up.	
	2. The Commission's eventual conclusions/outputs must ensure that Belfast builds on its	
	strengths- where it has already proven to succeed. However, its work will be impacted	
	by national (UK) policy and we must be cognisant of that—an example is UK	
	government policy on visa restrictions for international students.	

	3. The Commission does not intend to work 'behind closed doors' for a year, and then
	produce a report. It wants to focus on practical solutions to drive city growth in the
	interests of communities, and will be looking for ways that the four anchor institutions
	(BCC, Belfast Harbour, QUB and UU) can work collaboratively to deliver 'good growth'.
	4. Belfast has significant advantages given its proximity to Dublin and London. Both cities
	will continue to be successful in a post-Brexit environment, and therefore we must find
	ways to better leverage this connectivity and proximity, given the scale and nature of
	growth in both cities.
	5. The major issues remain those we've been debating for years- how to build skills
	among those furthest from the labour market and those economically inactive, so that
	they feel there are opportunities for them, as well as ensuring that we do not lose talent
	from the city. Skills already emerging as a major challenge.
	6. The city has many strengths but we are one of many cities that is promoting our
	distinctive 'offer'. Belfast has yet to really 'hone' what makes us unique. For example,
	the fact that the city is a leader in cyber security and food security is little known outside
	of these niche sectors. Generally speaking, there's a perceived lack of strategy on our
	economic future- other successful cities are clearer about their assets (economic, social
	and environmental) and focused on what they are going to do with them. A grand
	vision is needed- e.g. the Oxford/Cambridge corridor has a vision to be the R&D Centre
	for the UK.
	7. A focus on inclusive growth and/or 'good growth' (term used by Edinburgh) is an
	example of how we can be competitive and distinctive Glasgow has done this by
	stressing its quality of life and really pursuing a strong environmental agenda- which is
	increasingly being sought by people visiting the city and those investing in the city- both
	companies and workers.
	 Several presenters/contributors emphasised the importance of focusing on the current drivers of growth – investing more in them rather than trying to do too many things.
3.10	unvers of growth – investing more in them rather than trying to do too many tillings.
	Future meetings/themes/areas of focus:
	- Transition to a low-carbon/carbon neutral economy, and how we do this in an
	equitable way
	 Learning from economic shocks and how the poorest and most economically
	vulnerable have been impacted- including across the generations
	- Opportunities from energy transition- retro-fitting our existing stock and possible job
	opportunities for this/next generation
3.11	

	Financial & Resource Implications	
	Utilising existing budgets and resources, a maximum budget of £200k has been allocated	
	to include commissioning three key phases of work and the five workstream research	
	pieces (inc a mini stern).	
3.12	Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment	
	None	
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached	
	None	