



Notice of a public

Decision Session - Executive Member for Economy and Strategic Planning

To: Councillor Mason (Executive Member)

Date: Tuesday, 28 June 2022

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: The George Hudson Board Room - 1st Floor West Offices (F045)

AGENDA

Notice to Members – Post Decision Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item* on this agenda, notice must be given to Democracy Support Group by:

4:00pm on Thursday 30 June 2022 if an item is called in *after* a decision has been taken.

*With the exception of matters that have been subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Customer and Corporate Services Scrutiny Management Committee.

Written representations in respect of item on this agenda should be submitted to Democratic Services by **5.00pm on Friday 24 June 2022**.

1. **Declarations of Interest**

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member is asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or other registerable interests he might have in respect of business on this agenda, if he has not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests.

2. **Minutes** (Pages 1 - 2)

To approve and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 24 May 2022.

3. **Public Participation**

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee.

Please note that our registration deadlines have changed to 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at remote meetings. The deadline for registering at this meeting is **5:00pm on Friday 24 June 2022**.

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill out an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting, please contact the relevant Democracy Officer, on the details at the foot of the agenda.

Webcasting of Remote Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this remote public meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The remote public meeting can be viewed live and on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

During coronavirus, we've made some changes to how we're running council meetings. See our coronavirus updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

4. **Planning Enforcement Cases Update** (Pages 3 - 10)

The purpose of this report is to provide the Executive Member with an update on planning enforcement cases and the current issues facing the enforcement team.

5. York Economic Strategy and Economic Partnership (Pages 11 - 34)

This report presents the draft Economic Strategy 2022-2030, a commitment to York and its economic future, and the city's blueprint for financial stability, growth and prosperity.

6. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Executive Member considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer

Louise Cook

Contact details:

- Telephone – (01904) 551031
- Email louise.cook@york.gov.uk

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی میا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 **(01904) 551550**

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democracy Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Registering to speak
- Written Representations
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details are set out above

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City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Decision Session - Executive Member For Economy And Strategic Planning
Date	24 May 2022
Present	Councillor Waller

45. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member was asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest that he might have in respect of business on this agenda, if he had not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. None were declared.

46. MINUTES

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting held on the 26 April 2022 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Executive Member.

47. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

It was reported that there had been two registration to speak under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Geoff Beacon suggested that new crimes be created to hold those accelerating climate change to account as it will lead to more people dying from climate changes causes. He noted that he felt that the Council was failing the young and poor in the housing market with homes that were too expensive and infrastructure to them encouraging things such as car use.

Cllr Douglas welcomed the good performance of York's economy but noted concerns that traders were highlighting that spend per person was down. She asked the Executive Member to discuss with the planning department why commercial unit developments were being considered while not being accessible to those with disabilities.

48. QUARTERLY ECONOMIC UPDATE

The health of York's economy was discussed noting that unemployment was low, however, there were around 3,500 job vacancies. The pandemic and international effects on York's economy were noted as having created a challenge to the labour market. It was confirmed that grant funding related to the pandemic had come to an end and the Council had granted all the money received to business in York and the Council had been acknowledged as one of the most effective Council's in the delivery of grant funding related to the pandemic.

The Executive Member thanked the different teams across the Council working in collaboration with businesses in the city to support York's economy. He noted specific work the Council was undertaking with the Chamber of Commerce and Federation of Small Businesses to support businesses with the rise in energy prices.

The Executive Member thanked officers for their work on the report and in supporting York's economy during his time as the Executive Member for Economy and Strategic Planning.

Resolved: That the contents of the report be noted.

Reason: To support York's economic response to the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing economic work.

Cllr A Waller, Executive Member

[The meeting started at 10.00 am and finished at 10.23 am].



**Decision Session - Executive Member for
Economy and Strategic Planning****28 June 2022**

Report of the Head Development Services

Planning Enforcement Cases Update**Summary**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Executive Member with an update on planning enforcement cases and the current issues facing the enforcement team.

Recommendation

2. The Executive Member is asked to note the contents of the report.

Reason: To ensure the Executive Member is aware of the work currently being undertaken in Planning Enforcement.

Background

3. A breach of planning control is defined in section 171A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as:

- The carrying out of development without the required planning permission; or
- Failing to comply with any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission has been granted.
- Any contravention of the limitations on, or conditions belonging to, permitted development rights, under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, constitutes a breach of planning control against which enforcement action may be taken.

4. The National Planning Policy Framework para 58 deals with planning enforcement and states that “Effective enforcement is important to maintain public confidence in the planning system.”

5. The City of York Council Planning Enforcement team responds to and investigates complaints about breaches of planning control. Planning enforcement complaints can be extremely complex and time consuming. The investigation process can involve Enforcement Officers working alongside both colleagues across the Planning Service and other departments within the Council and externally. This complexity serves to add to the time taken to resolve an issue. Some cases are best resolved quickly through working in partnership with other agencies and departments.

6. In order to make most effective use of the Councils resources, the cases are dealt with in order of priority with the greatest urgency given to cases causing the greatest levels of harm or where such harm would be irreversible

7. The Council’s Enforcement Team have a number of ways of enforcing planning breaches and these include:

- Enforcement Notice
- Planning Enforcement Order
- Stop Notice
- Temporary Stop Notice
- Breach of Condition Notice

* Section 215 Notice (untidy land)

8. The actions outlined above can be used by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) in order to rectify planning breaches. The report below outlined the number of Enforcement notices and section 215 notices that have been served.

9. Enforcement notices clearly outline what in the LPA view constitutes the breach of planning control and what steps the local planning authority require to be taken or what activities are required to cease to remedy the breach.

10. Section 215 notices provides a LPA with the power, in certain circumstances, to take steps requiring land to be cleaned up when its

condition adversely affects the amenity of the area. If it appears that the amenity of part of their area is being adversely affected by the condition of neighbouring land and buildings, they may serve a notice on the owner requiring that the situation be remedied. These notices set out the steps that need to be taken, and the time within which they must be carried out

Current Position

11. During 2021, 606 new planning enforcement investigation cases were received and 648 cases were closed. A total of 496 investigations remain open. 7 Enforcement Notices were served.

12. By comparison:

In 2015 - 483 cases opened
352 closed
2 Enforcement Notices were served

In 2016 - 501 cases opened
367 closed
3 Enforcement Notices were served

In 2017- 699 cases opened
880 closed
7 Enforcement Notices were served

In 2018 - 689 cases opened
759 closed
4 Enforcement Notices were served

In 2019 - 592 cases opened
712 closed
13 Enforcement Notices were served

In 2020 - 526 cases opened

504 closed

2 Enforcement Notices were served

13. In 2021, of the cases closed, 137 cases were not expedient to pursue, 28 were found to be permitted development, 169 were found to be not in breach of planning control and 68 breaches were rectified following work undertaken by the team. 7 were granted planning permission.

14. Currently the Council has 35 enforcement cases awaiting the outcome of a planning application.

15. In 2021, 7 Enforcement Notices were served. These included:

- The service of 3 Listed Building Enforcement Notices in relation to unauthorised adverts.
- The service of an Enforcement Notice in relation to 8 unauthorised greenhouses to be used as outdoor dining shelters.
- The service of an Enforcement Notice in relation units being occupied as workshops not storage only.
- The service of an Enforcement Notice in relation to the unauthorised change of use of agricultural land to domestic curtilage.
- The service of an Enforcement Notice in relation to air conditioning unit in new dormer not in compliance with the approved plans.

16. It should be noted that the Council is required to remove Notices from the Enforcement Register under certain circumstances such as where an appeal is dismissed or where the Notice is later withdrawn. These Notices are not included in the Register.

17. As outlined above the Council also utilises Section (S) 215 Notices to ensure untidy land which is harmful to amenity is rectified.

- 1 S215 Notice was served in 2015
- 3 in 2016
- 4 in 2017
- 1 in 2018
- 0 in 2019.
- 1 in 2020
- 0 in 2021

18. The Planning Enforcement Register is published on the Councils website. The register has details of Notices and orders for the last twelve years (2009 onwards) in an excel spread sheet set out in a yearly basis. Records prior to 2009 remain in the paper file format and are available to view by appointment for members of the public. The online register will be updated approximately every 6 months.

19. The last 12 months has been a very difficult period for the team with a significant number of new enforcement case having been received and the retirement of 3 long serving and experienced enforcement officers within a short period of time. This resulted in a number of months where the team was extremely short staffed. 3 of the 4 full time enforcement posts within the team were left vacant. Following a recruitment drive 3 new enforcement officers have now been recruited and are being trained up. Cases are beginning to be progressed swiftly and caught up.

20. Of the breaches of planning control reported to the Council, a significant number of developments are found to be permitted development. Central Government gives householders and businesses permitted development rights to undertaken certain building operations and changes of use without the need to first seek the consent of the Council. Where this occurs, in the absence of the consultation process associated with a planning application, the first a neighbour may be aware of a proposed development is when building operations commence. An enforcement complaint to the Council often swiftly follows. Investigating these complaints forms a significant element of the Councils enforcement work load.

21. Where a breach of planning control has been identified it does not automatically follow that formal enforcement action should be pursued. Where a breach of planning control is found, the Council must first use its discretionary powers to consider whether it is expedient to pursue formal action. The expediency test can be a complex one and relies heavily on Officers planning judgement.

22. Planning Enforcement Investigations can be lengthy and complicated. In order to make most effective use of staff resources, it is usually necessary to give priority to those cases where the greatest or irreversible harm is being caused. Typically the highest priority is given to unauthorised demolition, substantial or irreversible alterations to a Listed Building, unauthorised works to protected trees or trees within a Conservation Area and unauthorised demolition within a Conservation Area causing irreparable harm.

23. The complexity and inevitable time taken to resolve planning issues can result in significant frustration for members of the public. This generally occurs as a result of a number of factors including planning applications and subsequent appeals. An Enforcement Notice can also be appealed to the Planning Inspectorate. This process can also add significant delays. Consequently enforcement action must be put on hold.

24. One of the areas of concern raised by members of the public during the enforcement process is communication and updates from Enforcement Officers. The aforementioned complexity can result in an investigation taking a significant amount of time. Not hearing from the Council during this period can give rise to considerable frustration, a poor perception of the service and associated complaints. As part of ongoing management of the service the Acknowledgement letter received by complainants has been changed to take into account feedback from the Councils complaints. This has been done to improve the service perception in this area. Officers will improve communication thorough providing more regular updates, even if this is to simply inform a complainant that the case is still open and being investigated. Regular updates will help to reassure members of the public that their concerns are being addressed despite the apparent delay. Processes are currently being developed within the computer system that will prompt enforcement officers to update complainants throughout the process.

25. The Councils computer system will now provide 3 monthly reminders to Enforcement Officers to update complainants.

Consultation

26. This report is for the Executive Member therefore no consultation has taken place regarding the contents of the report.

Council Plan

27. The following Council priorities are relevant:

- Good health and wellbeing
- A greener and cleaner city
- An open and effective council

28. Implications

- **Financial** There are no financial implications

- **Human Resources (HR)** There are no HR implications
- **Equalities** There are no equalities implications
- **Legal** There are no legal implications
- **Crime and Disorder** There are no crime and disorder implications
- **Information Technology (IT)** There are no IT implications
- **Property** There are no property implications
- **Other** There are no other implications

Risk Management

29. There are no known risks.

Contact Details

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Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

James Gilchrist
Director of Transport, Environment and
Planning

Report **Date:** 17 June 2022
Approved

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: None

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**Decision Session – Executive
Member for Economy and Strategic
Planning**

28 June 2022

York Economic Strategy and Economic Partnership

Summary

1. This report presents the draft Economic Strategy 2022-2030, a commitment to York and its economic future, and the city's blueprint for financial stability, growth and prosperity. (See Annex A)
2. This is an updated version of the Council's existing Economic Strategy 2016 – 2020, and has been in development for several years. Whilst this period of time has been extended due to the COVID pandemic, it has also allowed for a rigorous consultation process with contributions from hundreds of key organisations, business and stakeholders from across the City, as well as York residents themselves
3. This has resulted in the development of a robust Strategy, underpinned by five core themes to nurture an inclusive, sustainable economy, providing opportunity for all.
4. To support the development and implementation of the Economic Strategy Delivery Plan, a Partnership Board will be established to influence and guide future progress against targets set.

Recommendations

5. The Executive Member is asked to:
 - i) Approve the draft Economic Strategy
 - ii) Initiate the next phase of consultation for the strategy
 - iii) Approve the draft terms of reference for the Economic Partnership

Reasons:

- i) To support the content and purpose of the next Economic Strategy for York

- ii) To agree that all key required elements of the Strategy are present
- iii) To allow for preparation of a complete Strategy for final approval Executive in October 2022.

The Economic Strategy

- 6. The process of developing the Strategy began in 2019, and has been through several phases of development.
- 7. The Executive Member last received a formal update on the [progress of the Economic Strategy](#) in October 2021 setting out ongoing consultation programmes and results, and outlining the development of the key themes central to driving and delivering the Strategy.

Strategy themes

- 8. To align with the key economic ambitions for York, regional and national considerations and the Levelling Up agenda, five themes, each with sub-strands, have been developed as the nucleus of the Strategy. These are:
 - **York as a global city:** How our economy relates to the world beyond the York boundary; import, export and trade; inward investment; attracting customers from elsewhere. The importance of links with places outside of York, whether international or much closer to home. Our global strengths – a unique rail cluster, the emerging Bio-economy, our UNESCO designation as city of media arts – are at the heart of our ambitions
 - **A greener economy:** As our Climate Change Strategy shows, York cannot become net-zero without businesses playing their part. The city can help businesses as they seek to reduce their carbon footprints, understand their environmental impact, reduce energy use and keep short and long term costs down, and it is vital that we do so. The green economy is growing and can provide new opportunities through initiatives such as BioYorkshire, building the green jobs of the future that will support our city's net zero ambition.
 - **A thriving workforce:** Our Skills Strategy has already set out a clear vision to helping the people of York develop the skills and attributes needed in the 21st century economy. We need to focus on the work-life blend, helping businesses to get the most from their employees and enabling the people of York to find the best opportunities to make a decent living. Thriving isn't just about earning money, and health and wellbeing are equally important. Businesses are vital to supporting wellbeing, both as employers

and providers. We need to further strengthen links between education and business to help young people thrive while maximising the potential of career changers and retraining to provide the workforce of the future.

- **Thriving businesses:** As businesses change and grow, there is much that York can do to guide and enable decisions that fit with our city's vision. The role of infrastructure – our transport networks, our built environment, our education and health systems, our digital networks – is to support York and its economy develop. We need to enable workspace to develop for in a post pandemic world, enabling businesses to adapt to new models of hybrid and flexible working. Future proofing York's economic space, from the city centre to our business estates, are at the heart of our ambitions, and the Planning system is key to guiding change. In the Covid pandemic, we have recognised the importance of our small and micro businesses, developing innovative approaches to supporting their role in helping our people to thrive. Continued help is needed for this vital part of our economy which is overlooked in national and regional support.
- **An economy driven by good business:** Whether it is supporting our net zero commitments, helping our residents to thrive, or inspiring the next generation, good business is at the heart of our strategy. In becoming the first Good Business Charter City, York has demonstrated that we embrace the benefits of ethical business, and we want to continue to grow that model. We can help to strengthen links between business and community, and show how working together in business networks and associations can help both businesses and their employees to thrive.

9. In order to illustrate each of the themes, case studies from local business sharing their lived experience and best practise will form part of the final strategy.

Consultation, key strategies and economic evidence base

10. Engagement has been a core part of the Strategy development process, discussing ambitions and potential content with multiple partners including businesses and business support organisations, traders; associations, Universities, elected Members and Council officers.
11. It has also been informed by our collection and analysis of metrics on the York economy through our Economic Strategy evidence base. From

these qualitative and quantitative information sources we can broadly form a general picture of the current York economy.

12. Online consultation has been undertaken as part of a wider package of emerging Council policies and strategies, the results of which will be fed into the Strategy.
13. In addition, each of the themes either supports, or runs in parallel with, sister plans, strategies, legislation, policies and initiatives to ensure secure threads run between ambition, action and deliverability.
14. Specialist teams from the Council have contributed through the 10-Year Skills Strategy for York, the Council's low carbon commitments, tourism plan, health and wellbeing plans and emerging Climate Change Strategy. More broadly we have also taken into consideration the work of colleagues at York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership through their ['greener, fairer stronger economy' vision](#).
15. This work has helped to identify a baseline for the York economy, as has using ongoing plans and strategies, for example, the two phases of 'Our Big Conversation', 'My City Centre' and the 'Microbusiness Grant Scheme Evaluation'.

York Economic Partnership

16. Over the course of the COVID 19 pandemic, an informal partnership of Business Leaders was developed with the aim of steering York through the through the most challenging of economic landscapes. This group was supported by several local networks, businesses and business organisations, proving to be a good working model for an economic partnership.
17. It is from this collaborative, unified approach from which the proposal for a York Economic Partnership has arisen. Previous iterations of the Economic Strategy have been guided by Economic Partnerships, and this fulfils a specific commitment from the 2019 – 2023 Council to formalise such a partnership.
18. York's Economic Partnership will bring together employers, entrepreneurs, education providers, employee representatives, sector representatives and City of York Council to form part of the city's partnership structures, with the City Leaders' Group providing overall direction and setting the 10 year plan.
19. The Partnership will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the new York Economic Strategy 2022-30, and will seek to facilitate a deep

and long lasting partnership to support the advancement and achievement of the aims set out in York's Economic Strategy.

20. It is expected that members of the Board will represent a broad spectrum of sectors and organisations, and membership will be reviewed annually, and perhaps be temporarily extended to include additional expertise as agreed by the Board.
21. Organisations joining the Board will commit to contributing towards city-wide objectives rather than promoting their own commercial interests.
22. It is proposed that the Board will meet every 6 months, with the frequency of meetings to be reviewed annually, and may establish sub-groups for more detailed work under the five themes of the strategy.
23. Beyond agreeing its own business, the Board is not a decision making body but will advise and make recommendations to the Council
24. The draft Terms of Reference are included at Annex B of this report.

Consultation

25. Consultation to shape the Economic Strategy has been extensive, with engagement with multiple cohorts through roundtable sessions, workshops and meetings, and has been an essential part of the Strategy development. This is set out in paragraphs 11 - 15 above.
26. The development of the strategy and partnership and the evidence base have been presented to multiple Executive Member decision sessions and Scrutiny meetings, as follows:
 - [Agenda for Decision Session - Executive Member for Economy and Strategic Planning on Wednesday, 20 October 2021, 3.00 pm \(york.gov.uk\)](#) – item 20
 - [January 2022 Quarterly Economic Update.pdf \(york.gov.uk\)](#) 46
 - [Inclusive Growth Update report EMDS April 2022.pdf \(york.gov.uk\)](#) 59
 - [Scrutiny report - Economy & Place Scrutiny - 12th Feb 2020](#)
 - [Scrutiny report - Economy & Place Scrutiny - 24th November 2020](#)
 - [Report to Executive Member for Economy & Strategic Planning Decision Session - 16th March 2020](#)
 - [Report to Executive Member for Economy & Strategic Planning Decision Session - 21st October 2020](#)
 - [Report to Executive Member for Economy & Strategic Planning Decision Session - 26th Jan 2021](#)

- [Report to Executive Member for Economy & Strategic Planning Decision Session - 27th April 2021](#)

Council Plan

27. Our work addresses the following outcomes from the Council Plan:

- Good health and wellbeing;
- Well-paid and an inclusive economy;
- A better start for children and young people;
- A greener and cleaner city; and,
- Safe communities and culture for all.

28. Implications

- **Financial** – no financial implications;
- **Human Resources (HR)** – no implications;
- **One Planet Council / Equalities** – our work positively supports the Council's equalities objectives;
- **Legal** – no implications;
- **Crime and Disorder** – no implications;
- **Information Technology (IT)** – no implications;
- **Property** – no direct implications

Risk Management

29. There are no specific risks identified in respect of the recommendations.

Contact Details

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Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Tracey Carter
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Report Approved Date: 17 June 2022

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annexes:

Annex A: Draft Economic Strategy for York 2022 - 2030

Annex B: York Economic Partnership Draft Terms of Reference

Abbreviations:

SME – Small and medium (business) enterprises

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York Economic Strategy: 2022 to 2030

Executive Summary

“...a prosperous, progressive, and sustainable city, giving the highest priority to the wellbeing of its residents, whilst protecting the fabric and culture of this world-famous historic city.”

“well-paid jobs in an inclusive economy”

York has a strong economy, with high employment, wages above average, productivity among the highest in the North, a great education system and the reputation as a great place to live. But we are also an expensive city for housing and too many people in York are struggling to get by. This strategy sets out what we plan to do over the next 10 years to enable our people and our businesses to thrive while playing their full part in meeting our net zero ambitions.

For the past 20 years, York has had a consistent focus on growing well paid employment on the back of University-driven sector growth. We have seen the Science City York initiative expand science jobs in the city, the focus on Media Arts bring business opportunities across sectors, and widespread growth in our knowledge-based industries. These have transformed York’s economy, adding 20,000 highly skilled jobs to the city.

Through the Covid pandemic we have refocused on the importance of our city centre, and of employment in tourism, retail and hospitality. We have also been reminded just how important health and social care employment is to us. These sectors are not driven by University research, and offer flexible jobs, often with part-time hours, which are very important to many households in York. However these jobs are also lower paid, offer fewer opportunities for career progression, and have been seen in previous strategies as problematic. In particular, we have seen the strength of our retail and tourism economy as an “over dependence”, implying that the city would prefer to have fewer jobs in these sectors.

York is already the most productive and well-paid city in Yorkshire, with an excellent education system, green transport routes and a firm commitment to becoming net zero by 2030. And yet we are at or below average when compared to the whole of the UK. This shows the case for Levelling Up in York: the north needs York to be in the top 25% of UK economies and that means increasing productivity and pay while continuing to grow new skills in our workforce. These are the headline ambitions of our strategy – we want York to be a place where productive businesses are good employers, where our residents thrive.

To achieve this ambition, we want to build on our existing strengths. We see York as the centre of globally significant clusters in rail and bio-technology, leading the way in demonstrating the benefits of the green economy, and a beacon for flexible, productive jobs that enable our people to make the most of their abilities and live well. Through growing the productivity of our tourism, retail and social care businesses, we believe they can be even better providers of employment for York’s people. We were the first Good Business Charter city, and we encourage all York’s businesses to be part of the initiative.

Economic prosperity depends not just on levels of income, but also on household costs. Whether renting or purchasing, York is a relatively expensive city for housing, and this means that despite pay in York being higher than in surrounding areas, many households rely on more than one income to get by. As a consequence York has a very high economic activity

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

rate, with 5,000 more households than might be expected relying on flexible work through part-time and self-employment, balancing earning with caring to add to household incomes. For this reason, we will focus on supporting the growth of well-paid part-time and flexible employment and supporting small and micro businesses.

York's Local Plan seeks to make the most of our existing employment land while protecting the greenbelt and the fabric and culture of the city. York Central will soon add 1.2 million square feet of office space, but beyond this there is a little scope for expansion of employment sites within the city boundary. Our main opportunities lie in making better use of city centre commercial property, including offices, and in renewing our city fringe employment sites such as Clifton Moor and Huntington. Built in the 1980s, these sites are beginning to show how much the city has changed over the past 40 years, and do not currently provide scope for many of our growing industries to move up the property ladder. It is "densification" which will help York's economy to grow – increasing the productivity per square foot, rather than expanding our productive area. The planning system is an important tool for economic development and we will work with that system to ensure that businesses can thrive in York.

York is a global city, welcoming people from across the world to work, study and visit, and proud to be known across the globe. We want to add to that reputation, working with our Universities and industry to further grow York as a centre for rail, the bio-economy, insurance, assured autonomy, science, technology and creativity. We are a UNESCO City of Media Arts, famous for our high-tech museums and our Viking past. There is more of this story to tell – York has been the region's capital throughout much of our 2,000 years. The city of Constantine and the 8th Legion, and of Edwin, Alcuin, and the Kingdom of Northumbria. Building our city's economy to be more productive and to pay higher wages means making the most of our city's assets – our heritage, our environment, and our people.

Our Principles

To deliver our ambition we will be guided by five principles. You will see these applied throughout this strategy, in the actions we take, the relationships we build and in how we openly share plans and data to help others:

We will **increase collaboration and cooperation** by working with partners across York's economy to support growth of opportunity and prosperity. We will develop a new Economic Partnership to guide the development of the economy and implement this strategy. It will be an inclusive partnership, providing a voice for York's diverse communities as well as the businesses and organisations on which the economy is built.

We will do everything we can to **support businesses adapt to climate change**, building the green jobs of the future, helping businesses to play their full part in York's net zero future, and focussing on the small and micro businesses which are the foundation of our economy.

We will **build inclusive, healthy and sustainable communities** by promoting the positive social and environmental benefits of economic development. With more and better employment and business opportunities, retraining and reskilling opportunities for growing sectors, and great transport infrastructure to get people to and from work sustainably we will help to improve the wellbeing of our residents. We will work with people across the local economy to build prosperity for all.

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

We will work with businesses to **help deliver York's climate change strategy**, strengthening the economy through our work with local suppliers to building local "green" skills such as retrofitting houses and supporting the bio-economy. We will proactively seek alternative funding streams and attract additional investment, to support businesses as they adapt.

Good **governance** will guide our actions ahead. Our new economic partnership will take accountability for delivering actions. We will provide accurate information that allows us to review progress and adapt actions if required.

Our Themes

York as a global city

How our economy relates to the world beyond the York boundary; import, export and trade; inward investment; attracting customers from elsewhere. The importance of links with places outside of York, whether international or much closer to home. Our global strengths – a unique rail cluster, the emerging Bio-economy, our UNESCO designation as city of media arts – are at the heart of our ambitions.

A greener economy

As our Climate Change Strategy shows, York cannot become net-zero without businesses playing their part. The city can help businesses as they seek to reduce their carbon footprints, understand their environmental impact, reduce energy use and keep short and long term costs down, and it is vital that we do so. The green economy is growing and can provide new opportunities through initiatives such as BioYorkshire, building the green jobs of the future that will support our city's net zero ambition.

A thriving workforce

Our Skills Strategy has already set out a clear vision to helping the people of York develop the skills and attributes needed in the 21st century economy. We need to focus on the work-life blend, helping businesses to get the most from their employees and enabling the people of York to find the best opportunities to make a decent living. Thriving isn't just about earning money, and health and wellbeing are equally important. Businesses are vital to supporting wellbeing, both as employers and providers. We need to further strengthen links between education and business to help young people thrive while maximising the potential of career changers and retraining to provide the workforce of the future.

Thriving businesses

As businesses change and grow, there is much that York can do to guide and enable decisions that fit with our city's vision. The role of infrastructure – our transport networks, our built environment, our education and health systems, our digital networks – is to support York and its economy develop. We need to enable workspace to develop for in a post pandemic world, enabling businesses to adapt to new models of hybrid and flexible working. Future proofing York's economic space, from the city centre to our business estates, are at the heart of our ambitions, and the Planning system is key to guiding change. In the Covid pandemic, we have recognised the importance of our small and micro businesses, developing innovative

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

approaches to supporting their role in helping our people to thrive. Continued help is needed for this vital part of our economy which is overlooked in national and regional support.

An economy driven by good business

Whether it is supporting our net zero commitments, helping our residents to thrive, or inspiring the next generation, good business is at the heart of our strategy. In becoming the first Good Business Charter City, York has demonstrated that we embrace the benefits of ethical business, and we want to continue to grow that model. We can help to strengthen links between business and community, and show how working together in business networks and associations can help both businesses and their employees to thrive.

Engagement So Far

To help build our new Economic Strategy, we wanted to hear from the residents and businesses of York. July 2021 saw widespread engagement with York's residents, workers and businesses placing them at the heart of plans to develop an inclusive and greener economy. More than 2,000 residents and businesses got involved in the Council's 'Our Big Conversation', which brought together the overlapping themes of economy, carbon reduction and transport. Extensive engagement was also at the heart of the 'My City Centre' survey and throughout the pandemic we have had ever-closer contact with our business community, with much insight into the importance of business across our communities coming from the independent evaluation of our micro-business grant scheme.

The key findings of the surveys were:

- The vast majority of residents and businesses support York's ambition to become a net-zero carbon city by 2030;
- More than two-thirds of workers are expecting to work from home more in the future;
- 2 in 3 workers are interested in learning new skills, with advanced/specialist IT skills and management/leadership skills being most in demand;
- 40% of residents working part-time do so to have a better work/life balance;
- Businesses cite the availability, suitability and cost of land and premises as the biggest challenge for operating in York;
- 2 in 5 businesses are rethinking their workspace requirements, with the majority looking to either revise their current layout or relocate to larger premises.

Alongside these surveys, we have worked hard to understand the perspectives of those whose voices are less often heard. There is still more to be done, but we welcome the role of Citizens Advice York who have surveyed their clients' experience of Covid-19 and employment. The survey found that clients already in employment and those without a disability/health problem were most confident about their employment prospects. But those with long-term health conditions faced difficulty in finding employment and their health was suffering..

{PLACE HOLDER FOR RESULTS OF CURRENT ENGAGEMENT WITH HARD-TO-REACH GROUPS}

York's Economy in 2022

We must begin our strategy with a solid understanding of York's economy, and the challenges and opportunities it presents to our businesses and our residents. The survey and engagement work outlined above sits alongside an evidence base of economic data which is set out in the Technical Annex to this strategy. The Annex explores York's levels of productivity and wage levels, employment mix (sectors, skills, and types of roles), numbers of business start-ups, skill levels, housing affordability, the economic impacts of Covid-19, and forecasts for growth and employment (including 'green' jobs).

The data shows that York's economy is performing strongly with higher levels of productivity than the rest of the Yorkshire and the Humber region. It also shows that our prevailing economic strategy since the 2008 financial crash – to focus on growing high-paid jobs - has borne fruit:

- Productivity per hour worked in York is higher than in the surrounding area, being close to the UK average and with York in the top third of local authority areas on this measure (56th of 168 areas)
- Pay in York is close to the national median (across full-time and part-time roles), and higher than much of Yorkshire and the Humber, with York 97th of 204 authorities for full-time weekly pay and 58th of 203 authorities for part-time hourly pay;
- York has many highly skilled residents, with 59% of the working age population educated to NVQ Level 4 or higher, with York in the top 10% of local authorities by this measure in the most recent figures;
- We have a strong knowledge economy which has grown strongly, with 21,000 high skilled jobs created in York since 2004.

With significant new developments coming forward in the city such as York Central and the Guildhall redevelopment, we can expect further growth in well-paid jobs. We have also seen strong growth in hospitality, retail and social care employment. These lower-paid sectors provide much of York's part-time work, contributing to household incomes, but also providing some challenges. Our Local Plan recognises the contribution that these sites will make to supporting economic growth, and also highlights the need to make best use of York's limited supply of employment land.

Data on York property price to earnings ratio shows that while York's housing affordability is at England's average level, we are less affordable than much of the North. In terms of property rents, rental prices in York are equivalent to those in the East and South East of England, and higher than the national average when looking at homes with two bedrooms or more. Relatively high values for residential property are driving conversions from office to residential, both in the city centre and on employment sites such as Clifton Moor.

Despite the relative strength of the York economy, there are many in the city who face significant challenges and an emphasis on inclusive growth in our new Economic Strategy is paramount. York is undoubtedly a working city, with stronger self-employment, lower unemployment, and lower economic inactivity levels for those who don't want a job compared to UK levels. But, whilst part-time employment has increased overall, these jobs are

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

concentrated in typically low-paid sectors, and we estimate that York has lost nearly 14,500 medium-skilled well-paid jobs since 1998. Focus therefore needs to be placed on growing the amount of part-time work available in high-paid sectors, providing opportunities to upskill and retrain, improving individual mobility, and on increasing both productivity and pay in lower paid sectors such as retail, tourism and social care.

Self-employment is also important in York with around 14,000 running their own micro businesses. These businesses are vital providers of income to households across the city, with 60% being the main source of income in a household, and 40% providing second incomes. Helping these micro businesses to be as productive and successful as possible will make a real difference to the prosperity of neighbourhoods across York.

Encouraging new businesses and enterprising culture in York will be key to our new strategy as entrepreneurship is the lifeblood of our economy. New ideas, new people, new technologies and new businesses have all driven York's progress and made it the best place to both live and work in the UK. On average around 1,000 businesses start each year in York, although in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic, the rate is currently closer to 800. Helping entrepreneurs from all background to get their businesses off the ground and survive the early years of trading will also make a big difference to the York economy.

Attracting 'green' jobs and growing the low carbon and renewable energy economy (LCREE) will also be a key focus of our new economic strategy. Not only will it help us achieve York's net-zero ambitions but also help forge an economy ready for the future. Research from the Local Government Association forecasts Yorkshire and the Humber as being the second highest region, after the North West, to receive direct jobs in the LCREE, with a potential for 99,000 direct jobs by 2030 and 168,000 direct jobs by 2050. For both 2030 and 2050, the majority of jobs in the LCREE are set to be based in the development of 'alternative fuels', which the report refers to as bioenergy (anaerobic digestion) and hydrogen production. The report refers to the jobs in 'alternative fuels' as highly-skilled and requiring the NVQ4+ level qualifications with which York is well supplied.

York has consistently been ranked the most skilled city in the North of England over the past 20 years and in the most recent figures (Dec 2021) nearly 60% of the working age population are qualified to NVQ Level 4 or higher. This has meant that York residents have been able to obtain high-skilled jobs that are well-paid and that businesses want to set-up in our city so they can tap into this talent. It will be important to maintain this status and support those who seek to learn more skills, as detailed in consultation work, so that our residents are ready for new industries in our future economy.

Since 2004, roughly 21,000 high-skilled jobs have been created in the York economy as we have shifted from a manufacturing city to one based on service industries. We have also seen the loss of 14,500 medium-skilled jobs in construction, manufacturing and transport and a growing concentration of part-time work in comparably lower paid industries such as retail, hospitality and health care.

In sectoral terms, York has strong specialisms in rail, insurance and museums, alongside a growing bio-economy sectors and an important cluster of media arts firms. These form the basis for further growth, supplementing our important visitor economy and other strengths such as IT and technology, food manufacture and professional services. New industries are

developing to support the zero-carbon agenda and it is clear that there is overwhelming support from our resident and business community to transition to a greener economy by 2030.

In summary, York has a wealth of assets that mark our city as one of the leading economies in the North of England. We can build on these strengths, but must also pay attention to working inclusively to support all of our residents to thrive.

Section 2: What we want to achieve

York in 2030

The overarching aim of this strategy is to take action that enables York to sit among the top 25% of local economies in the UK in terms of productivity, pay and skills. By 2030, our aim means is that:

- York will be among the top 25% most productive local economies as measured by Gross Value Added per hour worked, requiring a 3.8% increase in productivity
- York will be among the top 25% local economies for pay levels as measured by full-time median weekly pay and part-time median hourly pay, requiring an increase of 11% in median full-time weekly pay and 1% in median part-time hourly pay
- York will continue to be among the top 25% local economies for skill levels as measured by percentage of working age population who are qualified to NVQ Level 4 or higher, requiring the proportion with Level 4+ qualifications to remain above 50%

This overarching aim is driven by the evidence set out above – both the economic data and the views of our residents. The data tells us that we must do more to increase productivity, from our current position of leading the Yorkshire & Humber region but being average in UK terms. And at the same time, our residents tell us that they want more skills to adapt to future economy, better part-time work opportunities to support their responsibilities beyond work, and action to meet the net zero ambitions we have set.

We recognise that the economic strategy is part of a suite of strategies and plans, and must do its best to simultaneously support our ambitions for Net Zero, our Local Plan, and the new Health and Wellbeing Strategy among others. Therefore, we have established 5 headline commitments that not only embed the overarching aim of the economic strategy, but include important objectives that we seek to achieve as a local authority.

The 5 Strategy Themes

York as a global city

How our economy relates to the world beyond the York boundary; import, export and trade; inward investment; attracting customers from elsewhere. The importance of links with places outside of York, whether international or much closer to home. Our global strengths – a

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

unique rail cluster, the emerging Bio-economy, our UNESCO designation as city of media arts – are at the heart of our ambitions.

Objectives:

- Develop York’s reputation as global leader in rail and the bioeconomy, seeking out new partnership opportunities from across the world
- Grow the value of tourism with a quality offer for visitors and locals
- Attract inward investment, making York the place of choice to locate in the North
 - Deliver on key Council projects such as York Central and Station Gateway to showcase York as the economic hub of the North
 - Use key regeneration projects such as the Guildhall, Castle Gateway and the Riverside project to promote York as place aware of its role as a custodian of its heritage, but with an eye on the future needs and potential of the City
 - Ensure that York is the best place to work in the office or from home, to cement York’s reputation as a workplace for the 21st Century
 - Promote York’s status as the UK’s first Gigabit City, using our outstanding connectivity is to create jobs, attract investment and improve lives for people who learn, work in and visit the city
- Maximise existing academic, civic and business links between York and the rest of the world for the benefit of trade, investment and local job creation
 - Develop deeper economic ties with our twinned cities
 - Support businesses to take advantage of new trade opportunities and expand in new markets

Key policy and strategy alignments:

City of York Council’s Council Plan 2019-2023	International Trade Committee report of FDI (2021)	UK Government’s post-Brexit new overseas trading relationships
The de Bois Review & City of York Council Tourism Strategy	UK Government’s desire to have the UK as a science powerhouse	City of York Council International Relations Strategy
City of York Council’s draft Local Plan	City of York Council’s Climate Change Strategy	UK Government’s ‘Growing the Bioeconomy’ strategy

{INSERT CASE STUDIES: Agrisound; Marcryst International; ETAS; XR Stories}

A greener economy

As our Climate Change Strategy shows, York cannot become net-zero without businesses playing their part. The city can help businesses as they seek to reduce their carbon footprints, understand their environmental impact, reduce energy use and keep short and long term costs down, and it is vital that we do so. The green economy is growing and can provide new

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

opportunities through initiatives such as BioYorkshire, building the green jobs of the future that will support our city's net zero ambition.

Objectives:

- Support businesses to decarbonise and make a positive contribution to the city's net zero-ambitions
 - Enable businesses to decarbonise through signposting capital grants, sustainable goods and materials and establishing local supply chains
 - Putting York and the region on the map for investors and investment in low carbon technologies and industries
- Supporting the growth of green jobs and the bio-economy
 - Ensure the workforce is equipped with skills for the 'green' economy by mapping out what those industries and skills will look like in York
 - Develop York's emerging bio-economy cluster through the BioYorkshire initiative
 - Pioneer green construction and retrofit, working with York College to make the appropriate courses and qualifications available
- Delivering a green transport network
 - Establish the use of electric vehicles as commonplace, and providing an accessible, fit for purpose superfast charging network in the City
- Improving public and active transport to employment sites through the Local Transport Plan
 - Increase cycling and active travel to work where appropriate as modes of commuting, along with increased safe cycle parking provision

Key policy and strategy alignments:

City of York Council's Council Plan 2019-2023	City of York Council's Climate Change Strategy	City of York Council's 10 Year Skills Strategy
City of York Council's <i>Our Big Conversation</i>	CYC's Active Travel Plan	CYC's Active Transport Plan
City of York Council's Local Plan	UK Government's Net Zero Strategy	UK Government's Heat and buildings Strategy

{INSERT CASE STUDIES: Novalux; BioYorkshire; York Gin; Food Circle}

A thriving workforce

Our Skills Strategy has already set out a clear vision to helping the people of York develop the skills and attributes needed in the 21st century economy. We need to focus on the work-life blend, helping businesses to get the most from their employees and enabling the people of York to find the best opportunities to make a decent living. Thriving isn't just about earning money, and health and wellbeing are equally important. Businesses are vital to supporting

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

wellbeing, both as employers and providers. We need to further strengthen links between education and business to help young people thrive while maximising the potential of career changers and retraining to provide the workforce of the future.

Objectives:

- Work within and across communities to provide access to skills for employment and self-employment for all
 - Support entry-level and basic skills (including maths, English, digital skills, employability and transferable skills)
 - Enhance skills opportunities and information, advice and guidance for entrepreneurs and those seeking self-employment with a focus on hard-to-reach communities
 - Utilise talent more effectively so that people from all backgrounds get better chances to access good jobs
- Support local businesses to increase productivity and build resilience through training and upskilling their workforce
 - Invest in the sectors that drive prosperity in York
 - Support businesses to access talent, tailored provision and support for upskilling
 - Focus on helping small and micro businesses to thrive
- Work in partnership to create a flexible city-wide skills system that responds to local needs
 - Work across the city to join up skills provision and deliver a united and streamlined skills offer
 - Ensure skills provision is aligned to future growth sectors and skills needs in the city
 - Embed the business voice into provision and planning by fostering more links between Further Education, Higher Education, Independent Training Providers and businesses
- Through high-quality skills provision and a culture of lifelong learning, ensure a pipeline of talent that meets business needs and attracts, trains, retains and retrains people in the city
 - Focus on occupations in highest demand (eg nurses, caregivers, software developers) and help people who are underrepresented in high-value professions to enter them
 - Increase apprenticeships especially at higher levels and in science and technology-based industries
 - Ensure the talent pipeline of graduates and people with higher-level skills is enhanced and aligned with priority sectors
- Providing a range of affordable housing opportunities fit for a growing local workforce and their families, making York a clear choice for talented people to build a career and a home

Key policy and strategy alignments:

City of York Council's 10 Year Skills Strategy	The Government's Lifetime Skills Guarantee	The Government's Further Education White Paper
City of York Council Climate Change Strategy	Draft Local Plan for York	City of York Council's Council Plan 2019-2023
UK Government's Levelling Up White Paper	City of York Council's Health & Wellbeing Strategy	City of York Council's Housing Strategy

{INSERT CASE STUDIES: York St John; Ardent Financial; Skills Board; SC Nutra}

Thriving businesses

As businesses change and grow, there is much that York can do to guide and enable decisions that fit with our city's vision. The role of infrastructure – our transport networks, our built environment, our education and health systems, our digital networks – is to support York and its economy develop. We need to enable workspace to develop for in a post pandemic world, enabling businesses to adapt to new models of hybrid and flexible working. Future proofing York's economic space, from the city centre to our business estates, are at the heart of our ambitions, and the Planning system is key to guiding change. In the Covid pandemic, we have recognised the importance of our small and micro businesses, developing innovative approaches to supporting their role in helping our people to thrive. Continued help is needed for this vital part of our economy which is overlooked in national and regional support

Objectives:

- Work with the Planning system to protect existing employment sites by incentivising the redevelopment and enhancement of sites and buildings
- Deliver major regeneration projects to reinvigorate the employment landscape in York, including York Central and the proposed central Government Hub, Innovation Hub, BioYorkshire and the Great British Rail Headquarters
- Create conditions for flexible businesses to thrive and survive including improving out of town employment land and transport links, public transport provision, workspace, housing and high quality education
- Capitalise on our diverse sectoral strengths by pushing forward with pipeline initiatives in the rail, biotech and life sciences, insurance and creative sectors
- Ensure that businesses and entrepreneurs receive high quality advice to support resilience, growth and prosperity
- Work with City landlords and property owners to bring fallow buildings back into use as affordable employment space
- Strengthen the business community's digital infrastructure and cyber security levels
- Build on our Growth Hub to provide quality business support for all, including the voucher scheme approach we have trialled through the pandemic

Key policy and strategy alignments:

City of York Council's Council Plan 2019-2023	City of York Council's Climate Change Plan	City of York Council's 10 Year Skills Strategy
City of York Council's <i>Our Big Conversation</i>	UK Government's Further Education White Paper	City of York Council's Microbusiness Grant Scheme evaluation
City of York Council's draft Local Plan	City of York Council's Active Transport Plan	City of York Council's My City Centre Survey
City of York Council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy	UK Government's Levelling Up White Paper	

{INSERT CASE STUDIES: Hiscox; CYC Voucher Scheme; ?}

An economy driven by good business

Whether it is supporting our net zero commitments, helping our residents to thrive, or inspiring the next generation, good business is at the heart of our strategy. In becoming the first Good Business Charter City, York has demonstrated that we embrace the benefits of ethical business, and we want to continue to grow that model. We can help to strengthen links between business and community, and show how working together in business networks and associations can help both businesses and their employees to thrive.

Objectives:

- Create an Economic Partnership and work with the business to deliver our Economic Strategy
- Encourage more businesses to sign up to the Good Business Charter, embedding responsible and ethical business practises, ensuring York remains the leading Good Business Charter City
- Support businesses to act as place leaders in their community, with strong links between businesses and communities working to inspire the future workforce
- Work collaboratively with the childcare sector so parents are supported in taking on employment, children's development is progressed and providers are able to sustainably grow
- Fully embed the 10 year Skills Strategy with full commitment to priorities and strong engagement with and between all employers, including anchor institutions such as our Universities, Colleges, City of York Council, the NHS, Aviva and Nestlé, and their supply chains
- Working to improve the ethnic and cultural diversity of business boards to better reflect their employee base and the communities they serve

Annex A: Draft York Economic Strategy 2022 to 2030

- Invest in and support our thriving independent traders, and recognise the importance of Traders' Associations and local champions such as Indie York and the York BID

Key policy and strategy alignments:

The Good Business Charter	Government agenda to 'Build Back better'	City of York Council's 10 Year Skills Strategy
City of York Council's <i>Our Big Conversation</i>	The Cornwall Consensus to promote inclusive growth	City of York Council's Health & Wellbeing Strategy
City of York Council's Climate Change Strategy	Skills for Jobs Policy	City of York Council's Council Plan 2019-2023

{INSERT CASE STUDIES: Galtres Lodge; Good Business Charter; Simpson SYL; CYC MicroGrants}

Section 3: Key Actions

Develop a new Economic Partnership

To achieve the aims set out in this strategy we will establish an Economic Partnership. The partnership will comprise employers, entrepreneurs, education providers, employee representatives, industry leaders, business networks and City of York Council representatives. The board of the partnership body will meet every 6 months and will offer advice and recommendations to the Council in its efforts to achieve the aims of the strategy.

The Economic Partnership will have sub-boards on the five themes of the strategy, enabling businesses and other stakeholders to get more involved in delivering the strategy.

Deliver the key developments in the city

The aspirations set out in this strategy will be supported by forthcoming developments that will accelerate growth in York. Highlights include York Central, Castle Gateway, York Station Frontage, Riverside development and Haxby Station. The importance of replenishing our city's assets cannot be underestimated and will not only help restore pride in place but continue to make York the best place to live and work in the UK. It is crucial that these developments come to fruition and maximise their economic contribution.

Use the Planning system to drive the right growth

As our Local Plan emerges from the current Enquiry, we will strengthen our planning system to protect employment land, encourage a denser use of existing space, and stop housing uses from encroaching on our vital employment sites. We will also make the best use of new employment sites, and incentivise property owners to improve or redevelop their sites to better match the future economy.

Help our micro businesses to be as productive as they can

Build on our pandemic response, with York businesses helping York businesses through our voucher scheme model

Grow flexible working options in all sectors

Promote the benefits of flexible working to employers, helping them to see that redesigning job roles to match the needs of the workforce will help them to recruit and retain employees.

Support our workforce to adapt for the future

Align skills provision on our key sectors and opportunities, enabling young people, career changers and those returning to the workforce to get involved in the sectors of the future.

Build our global clusters

Work with our rail, bio-economy and heritage-based media arts clusters to attract more employment, promote our city and its businesses to the world, and support levelling up across the North.

Annex B**York Economic Partnership – Draft Terms of Reference**

1. York's Economic Partnership is a partnership body, bringing together employers, entrepreneurs, education providers, employee representatives, sector representatives and CoYC
2. The Board is responsible for implementing and monitoring the new York Economic Strategy 2022-30.
3. The Board forms part of the city's partnership structures, with the City Leaders Group providing overall direction and setting the 10 year plan.
4. Through its work, the Board will seek to facilitate a deep and long lasting partnership to support the advancement and achievement of the aims set out in York's Economic Strategy.
5. The Board will comprise representatives from:
 - City of York Council (Economic Growth Team)
 - Higher Education in York (York College, University of York, York St John University, Askham Bryan College)
 - York & North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce
 - Federation of Small Businesses
 - YNY LEP/MCA
 - TUC
 - JobCentre Plus and DWP
 - York BID
 - Indie York
 - Economic thinktanks/research organisations – JRF, Centre for Cities Regional contact
 - Sector representatives for:
 - i. Rail
 - ii. Biotech and life sciences
 - iii. Creative and cultural
 - iv. Health and Social care
 - v. Financial & Professional Services
 - vi. IT & tech
 - vii. Retail
 - viii. Hospitality
 - ix. Manufacturing
 - x. Construction
 - xi. Third Sector
6. Membership will be reviewed annually, and may be temporarily extended to include additional expertise as agreed by the Board.
7. Organisations joining the Board will commit to contributing to city-wide objectives rather than promoting their own commercial interests.
8. The Board will meet every 6 months, with the frequency of meetings to be reviewed annually, and may establish sub-groups
9. Beyond agreeing its own business, the Board is not a decision making body but will advise and make recommendations to the Council

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