



**Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board Meeting**

**February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2026 @ 14:00-16:00**

**Agenda**

<b>In attendance:</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Claire Beynon (CB)	Executive Director of Public Health	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Tom Bowring (TB)	Director of Corporate Resources	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Rob Thomas (RT)	Chief Executive	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Cllr Lis Burnett (LB)	Leader (PSB Chair)	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Matt Bowmer (MB)	Head of Finance	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Miki Miyata-Lee (MML)	Senior Officer – South Central Operations	Natural Resources Wales
Martin O’Keefe (MK)	Group Manager	South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Rachel Connor (RC)	Chief Executive Officer	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
Suzanne Rankin (SR)	Chief Executive	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Victoria Legrys (VL)	Head of Strategic Partnerships and Engagement	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Estelle Hitchon (EH)	Director of Partnerships and Engagement	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust
Christine Boston (CB)	Chief Executive Officer	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
David Letellier (DL)	Head of Operations South Wales Central	Natural Resources Wales
Phil Summers (PS)	Town and Community Council Representative	Penllyn Community Council
Eirian Evans (EE)	Head of Cardiff and Vale	National Probation Service
Ieuan Dobbs (ID)	Station Commander	South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Emma Cooke (EC)	Executive Director of Allied Health Professionals, Health Scientists and Community Services Development	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Anna Tee (AT)	Programme Manager	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Martyn Stone (MS)	Chief Superintendent	South Wales Police
Cerys Miles (CM)	Director of Communities, Partnerships and Prevention	South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
<b>Also in Attendance:</b>		
Helen Moses (HM)	Operational Manager Strategy and Insight	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Lloyd Fisher (LF)	Corporate Policy and Insight Manager	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Mali Evans Lugg (MEL)	Strategy and Insight Trainee	Vale of Glamorgan Council
<b>Apologies:</b>		
Elizabeth Jones (EJ)	Director of Learning and Skills	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Kirsty Williams (KW)	UHB Chair	Cardiff and Vale UHB

No.	Agenda Item	Actions
1.	<p><b>Welcome and Introductions</b> - Lis Burnett, Chair of the Public Services Board</p> <p>LB welcomed everyone to the meeting.</p>	
2.	<p><b>Apologies for Absence</b> - Lis Burnett, Chair of the Public Services Board</p> <p>See above.</p>	
3.	<p><b>Minutes of the Public Services Board 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2025</b> - Lis Burnett, Chair of the Public Services Board</p> <p>The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed.</p>	
4.	<p><b>Clinical Services Plan engagement results</b> – Victoria Legrys, Head of Strategic Partnerships and Engagement, Cardiff and Vale University Health Board (UHB)</p> <p>VL outlined that the UHB’s ten year ‘Shaping Our Future Well-being’ strategy was refreshed in 2024 and that the Clinical Services Plan (CSP) would set the high-level roadmap aligning clinical priorities with organisational strategy through to 2035, providing the long-term vision for service change. VL explained that the CSP would set the framework rather than list every service, describing what ‘good’ should look like and outlining service changes.</p> <p>VL explained that the Health Board functions as an anchor institution delivering local, regional, and national services, supports research and innovation, and relies on strong internal and external partnerships, which had been actively engaged in the CSP’s development.</p> <p>VL outlined that extensive engagement had been undertaken over twenty weeks with the public, staff, and partners, including two large-scale workshops attended by over 400 people, to develop the case for change and shape principles for the CSP.</p> <p>VL explained that engagement feedback (being at the centre of care, being listened to, clear communication, more digital opportunities, and easier community access) informed draft principles that were tested at workshops and remained open for further feedback via an online form. VL explained that four domains had emerged for the future model, highlighting a strong focus on the first 1,000 days.</p> <p>LB explained that the patient-as-partner approach would be crucial and welcomed slide circulation, observing that digital access and timely communication were increasingly shaping patient experience.</p>	<p><b>VL asked for feedback through QR-code on slides</b></p>

	<p>EH noted that cultural change across services would be essential to deliver the plan, suggesting partners share practice on shifting entrenched ways of working to align with patient-centred approaches.</p> <p>VL explained that ownership by colleagues and patients was critical and that the development process mattered as much as the document; they added that the planning team was linking with peers across Wales to share learning and would welcome collaboration on people and culture.</p> <p>EE noted that GP clinics embedded in a city centre office had improved access for people who might otherwise present at A&amp;E and suggested the opportunity to extend this model to the Vale to reduce pressure and improve engagement.</p> <p>MML asked how engagement had reached marginalised groups, including people experiencing homelessness and those with protected characteristics, and requested learning be shared. VL informed that the team deliberately met people where they were, spending time in communities with trusted intermediaries (including visiting prison and gypsy traveller sites) over a twenty-week period to ensure voices were heard and offered to connect directly to share detailed methods.</p> <p>RT suggested that following the data and understanding spatial patterns of need would be important for prevention and asked whether the CSP would include a spatial dimension for investment or simply inform it. VL explained that the CSP would be a first step toward detailed planning rather than specifying site-by-site changes.</p> <p>SR explained that while hospitals would remain essential, care should increasingly be delivered in place through integrated, place-based teams to minimise conveyance, likely around existing surgery footprints, with rationalisation where appropriate and attention to known infrastructure challenges in the Vale.</p> <p>RT explained that the place-based approach aligned with local ambitions to support people where they live and welcomed the direction. SR explained that plans would cross-check with local authority footprints, so that health capacity is aligned with local priorities and population needs, following the local lead on place.</p> <p>EC explained that agreeing consistent terminology (for example, 'neighbourhood' versus 'place') would help communication and proposed exploring a joint place-based pilot in the Vale, building on work underway elsewhere. LB summarised that shared language would also help residents and noted that terms evolve.</p>	
5.	<p><b>South Wales Fire and Rescue Service Community Risk Management Planning</b> – Martin O’Keefe, Group Manager, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service</p>	<p><b>CB to share contact details and link MO with the smoking</b></p>

<p>MO outlined a briefing to partners on the South Wales Fire and Rescue Service (SWFRS) Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP). MO explained that CRMP has been a statutory responsibility for Fire and Rescue Services in England since 2017 and is now required in Wales under the Welsh National Framework; the process creates an opportunity to understand community needs and align services and asset placement accordingly, engaging existing social partnerships for feedback and collaboration.</p> <p>MO explained that CRMP identifies and assesses risk and vulnerability (who, what, where, when) and, trend analysis (geographical and socioeconomic), noting correlations with partner data (for example, poor health and fire risk); the intent is to align response, prevention and protection activities to reduce risk.</p> <p>MO highlighted that the plan would be drafted for consultation and aligned to the SWFRS’s 2025 strategy and 2025–2040 strategic improvement plan. MO explained that throughout 2026 partners would be asked to feed into the development of the plan, consider impacts within their own planning cycles and explore collaboration opportunities so that additional risks and vulnerabilities identified by partners can shape resource deployment.</p> <p>MO explained that current work includes a gap analysis against CRMP proposals, assessment of known unitary-authority risks (for example, Control of Major Accident Hazard (COMAH) sites and airports in the Vale) and a fire cover review. It was explained that many of station locations are historically determined going back 30 years. An options appraisal will be reported by end-April with the results integrated into the draft CRMP for consultation.</p> <p>CB explained that deprivation is a shared target and overlaps with smoking risk; CB offered to link MO with the smoking-cessation lead and suggested collaboration such as making every contact count training, offering vaccinations at fire stations, and promoting Help Me Quit at community events to reach more deprived communities.</p> <p>MO explained that closer collaboration would be valuable, noting existing contact through home fire safety checks and the opportunity for post-incident support; they welcomed the connection and asked for details to be shared.</p> <p>LB explained that the Barry Emergency Services Station undertakes substantial community work near some of the Vale’s most deprived LSOAs and suggested collaboration.</p> <p>TB explained that there was an opportunity to join up with the PSB’s Your Place work, linking smoking-cessation activity with employability data and wider determinants, and suggested there may be opportunities for exploring a community-focused offer at the fire station.</p>	<p><b>cessation lead to support joint outreach in deprived communities.</b></p> <p><b>MML to provide connection to the Fly-tipping Wales team if needed, with MO to confirm existing links.</b></p> <p><b>RC to share contact details to support distribution of public and community communications.</b></p> <p><b>TB to explore the Your Place opportunity and fire station community offer.</b></p>
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	<p>LB explained that additional routes for engagement included the Community Liaison Committee which is attended by SWFRS and which would value the data.</p> <p>MML asked whether and how CRMP work would factor in fly-tipping incidents. MO explained that fly-tipping would be included in the dataset and that the service sought to align response, prevention, and protection strands; they added that deliberate fire-setting is a priority in the Vale, with partners targeting links to anti-social behaviour, and highlighted successful youth-intervention work. It was noted that crews report fly-tipping via an app and flag hotspots to partners for clearance. MML offered to connect the service with the Fly-tipping Wales team if needed. MO thanked MML and said they would confirm the current connection and follow up if required.</p> <p>PS outlined that CRMP aligns closely with issues discussed at Community Liaison Committee, including anti-social behaviour; they proposed integrating reporting so messages reach all parts of the Vale and partners can provide feedback to inform the plan.</p> <p>MO explained that they intend to present findings to Town and Community Councils and through the Vale Liaison Committee and will provide regular feedback as the plan develops. RC explained that their organisation could help distribute communications to the public and communities and invited contact.</p>	
<p><b>6.</b></p>	<p><b>Vale of Glamorgan Council Budget</b> - Matt Bowmer, Head of Finance, Vale of Glamorgan Council</p> <p>MB explained that the PSB meeting coincided with a critical point in the Council’s budget setting, noting a four-week consultation launched on 15<sup>th</sup> January; he outlined pressures of approximately £27m in 2026–27 against a net budget of about £331m and medium-term pressures around £84m, with an in-year funding gap of £6.6m to be closed by just under £2.8m of savings and other measures.</p> <p>MB reported that a significant factor in balancing the position was the triennial revaluation of the Cardiff and Vale Pension Fund, which reduced the employers’ contribution rate from 19.3% to 15.4%, providing a substantial benefit across the medium term; he added that the Vale remains one of the lowest-funded councils in Wales yet spends above the standard spending assessment in education and social services overall.</p> <p>MB explained that the provisional settlement shifted from 2.3% to 4.3% after additional headroom was released, following lobbying, and that the working assumption for council tax is an increase of 5.5% or 6.5%, with the Vale still among the lowest council tax levels in Wales even after the planned rise. MB explained that the Vale’s council tax remains among the lowest (sixth-lowest band D), the proposed increase would mean the Vale would likely retain its relative position.</p>	

MB noted that pressures had been challenged and rebased in the autumn to avoid under-funding costs that would return as overspends, and summarised the consultation pack, including links to the Council website for papers and to the online survey.

MB explained the distribution of pressures: targeted investment in the public realm, preventative support in social care, reserve top-ups, and a contingency for demand management; demographic growth in adults and children (including ALN and school transport); pay inflation (budgeted at around 3% equating to approximately £7.7m); general inflation particularly in social care from the Real Living Wage uplift; and other pressures including ALN (around £1.2m) and schools' finances. Minimal capital financing pressure was expected this year.

MB explained that the proposed savings (approximately £2.8m) cover income and cost-recovery measures, a target operating model (procurement and highways operations), social-care demand management, transformation in ALN and school transport, and tactical changes in service delivery and managed accounts. MB explained that the budget approach aimed to protect vulnerable groups and schools, aligning with the Vale 2030 plan.

MB set out that the capital programme is ambitious at around £129m, heavily grant-funded (specific grants and contributions forming the largest share), with unsupported borrowing largely for the Housing Revenue Account; MB highlighted continued school investments (approximately £42m this year; near £100m over five years), roads and highways works, Project Zero decarbonisation schemes (including PV), children's services facilities, specialist older people accommodation (around £4.6m over three years), and necessary infrastructure works (for example, Penarth Marina landslip).

MB explained that levelling-up and place projects include an ocean water sports centre on the Mole, an incubator at the Docks Office, and Mole infrastructure works to support housing; consultation timing and scrutiny were outlined (joint scrutiny on 11<sup>th</sup> February; Cabinet 26<sup>th</sup> February; Council 9<sup>th</sup> March to meet the statutory deadline).

LB explained that, while mindful of the cost-of-living context, a balanced budget for this year was achievable. An additional 1% council tax increase to 6.5% would be used to fund rural bus services (about £0.5m), youth services (to sustain and expand prevention where grants end), and parks improvements (around £150k) to restore standards valued by residents.

CB asked whether the budget explicitly targeted reducing inequalities, requesting more detail on the approach. MB explained that equality impact assessments accompany each proposal during consultation and that budget choices are framed by corporate objectives set out in Vale 2030, with relevant considerations carried through reports from financial strategy to medium-term planning.

	<p>MB explained that changes in the levelling-up programme altered the balance of components and set out the three current elements: Docks Office business incubator, ocean water sports centre on the Mole, and Mole infrastructure to support housing; these are designed to align regeneration with social outcomes.</p> <p>LB explained that delivery of the water sports centre would be in partnership with Cardiff and Vale College to create skills and training pathways for example, hospitality and maintenance; LB added that linear parks on the Mole would improve access to green and blue space, with social housing also planned, targeting benefits to Castleland and Buttrills (two of the most deprived LSOAs).</p> <p>LB explained that the budget remains rooted in Vale 2030 and asked partners to support the consultation and the broader aims behind the figures; LB highlighted recent delivery for example: delivery of eighteen schools since 2012, fifty-one parks and play areas refurbished, and significant decarbonisation work, emphasising the case for prevention and community investment.</p> <p>PS explained strong support for the rural connectivity element of the 1% option, linking access to services including health with deprivation in rural areas where transport scarcity is a controlling factor.</p> <p>LB confirmed that detailed budget presentations would be available for anyone seeking further information.</p>	
<p><b>7.</b></p>	<p><b>The First 1,000 days in the Vale of Glamorgan</b> – Anna Tee, Programme Manager, Cardiff and Vale Regional Partnership Board.</p> <p>AT updated on early-years developments around the first 1,000 days, summarised evidence, and recent regional work, and asked how the PSB wished to engage so that activity did not run separately from existing partnership work.</p> <p>AT explained that extensive data shows the profound impact of the early years on individuals, families and services, and that a long-term, system-wide approach is required; AT referenced evidence such as Heckman’s curve indicating a strong return on investment for high-quality birth-to-five programmes and stressed avoiding ageing up due to operational pressures.</p> <p>AT explained learning from Blackpool’s Better Start programme: despite many good, targeted interventions, top-down decisions, siloed working and insufficient incentives for collaboration meant solutions were not consistently reaching communities most in need; National Lottery investment was used to join up the system around parents and children, broaden partnership beyond health and social care, and make partners collectively accountable for outcomes.</p>	

<p>AT explained the proposed next steps: to use the Starting Well programme to co-produce a region-wide vision for the first 1,000 days; to agree a plan that sets out what would be done differently including asking, 'if money were no object, what would an ideal system look like?' and applying a 'baby born today — what's different by age 10?' lens. Developing a partner-wide, outcome-focused dataset to track impact over time.</p> <p>LB invited TB to reflect, noting prior PSB discussions and the relevance to place-based work. TB explained that there is the PSB's Your Place steering group and asked whether this approach should be region-wide or initially targeted in the Vale's most deprived neighbourhoods, where indicators for young children are worse than regional averages. TB suggested a locality focus, for example in central and north-east Barry which could align with ongoing work.</p> <p>CB explained that reducing health inequalities should guide the approach and that focusing early effort where need is greatest makes sense, while recognising some system-wide levers will need to span the entire Cardiff and Vale footprint.</p> <p>AT explained that the work would be taken forward through the principle of progressive universalism: ensuring a robust universal offer for all families and then target additional resource where it is most needed; they indicated that this framing matched the suggestion to balance region-wide coherence with focused effort in priority areas.</p> <p>PS explained that there were clear links to the Family Compass work presented at the previous PSB and suggested integrating the early-years approach with that single-front-door model to strengthen access and coordination.</p> <p>AT agreed, emphasising this is not about a single service but about shifting towards prevention and joining up support around the family and child so that help is timely and coordinated.</p> <p>LB proposed key colleagues convene before the next PSB meeting to scope what this could look like collectively, drawing on Your Place, neighbourhood planning work and elements of the Clinical Services Plan, and to consider the role of partners in community-based engagement and prevention.</p> <p>TB supported the proposal and suggested jointly mapping current initiatives, commonalities, and gaps to enable quick, focused action and to identify the stakeholder set required to progress at pace.</p> <p>LB explained that schools were reporting concerns about children arriving not school-ready and that early intervention was needed now to avoid entrenching disadvantage; they proposed circulating notes and next steps before the next meeting.</p>	<p><b>TB&amp;AT to meet and explore opportunities to take forward</b></p>
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<p>8.</p>	<p><b>Well-being Assessment Timeline – Lloyd Fisher, Corporate Policy and Insight Manager, Vale of Glamorgan Council</b></p> <p>LF explained that work was beginning on the next Well-being Assessment, building on the strong evidence base already maintained since the previous assessment, including four existing evidence-based reports which place the PSB in a different starting position compared to earlier cycles. LF explained that the first stage March to May 2026 would involve updating and consolidating those evidence-based reports.</p> <p>LF explained that the updated evidence would then be translated for public engagement over the summer, enabling residents to sense-check the information, comment on how the situation might change in future, and confirm whether the evidence aligns with peoples lived experience.</p> <p>LF explained that expert stakeholder workshops would take place between August and September, involving PSB partners and utilising support from the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner, including a jointly funded Joint Futures Workshop with the Cardiff PSB to ensure the well-being assessment includes a meaningful future-focused dimension.</p> <p>LF explained that findings from the workshops and engagement would feed into an engagement report, followed by two required components of the assessment: the situation analysis reviewing the evidence and data and the response analysis identifying how the PSB should act on the evidence.</p> <p>LF explained that a draft Well-being Assessment would be brought to the PSB for discussion later in the year, followed by a statutory consultation period, scrutiny processes, and partner sign-off before publication in early March, ahead of the pre-election period.</p> <p>CB asked what public health input was required and when, noting that their team had already discussed the topic earlier in the day and would welcome clarity to ensure appropriate support. LF explained that the assessment draws heavily on the Public Health Observatory dataset but that the team would welcome collaboration to identify any additional public health evidence; they added that alignment with Population Needs Assessment leads would be maintained.</p> <p>HM explained that this would be the PSB’s third Well-being Assessment and noted that although the statutory guidance has not changed in over a decade, partners now have more sophisticated approaches to data and insight; HM emphasised an intention to make the assessment more engaging, focus more on how information is used, and avoid lengthy documents by signposting existing evidence rather than reproducing it.</p> <p>LF explained that Welsh Government and the Future Generations Commissioner recognise that PSBs are working differently now, and that pointing to existing evidence rather than recreating it is encouraged.</p> <p>LB confirmed agreement to the proposed timeline and approach.</p>	
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<b>9.</b>	<p><b>Vale PSB Forward Work Programme 2026</b></p> <p>LF explained that the next PSB meeting in April would include updates on the Safer Vale workstream, the Regional Partnership Board, the Climate Change Risk Assessment, healthier advertising work, and a focused agenda item on regeneration and placemaking; partners were invited to propose additional items for inclusion in the forward programme.</p> <p>LB explained that further topics may arise from the regeneration and placemaking discussion, noting the programme's relevance to all PSB partners; it was emphasised that regeneration projects extend beyond Barry and that the PSB must consider Vale-wide impacts.</p>	
<b>10.</b>	<p><b>Any Other Business</b></p> <p>No other business was raised.</p>	
<b>11.</b>	<b>Date of next meeting – 15<sup>th</sup> April 2026</b>	