



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board Meeting

September 24th 2025 @ 09:00-11:00

Minutes

In attendance:		
Name	Title	Organisation
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	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Miki Miyata-Lee (MML)	Senior Officer – South Central Operations	Natural Resources Wales
Suzanne Rankin (SR)	Chief Executive	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Martin O’Keefe (MK)	Group Manager	South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Rachel Connor (RC)	Chief Executive Officer	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
Dan Edwards (DE)	Sustainability and Climate Change	Transport for Wales
Rya Cowan-Davies (RCD)	Temporary Chief Inspector	South Wales Police
Also in Attendance:		
Helen Moses (HM)	Operational Manager Strategy and Insight	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Lloyd Fisher (LF)	Corporate Policy and Insight Manager	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Andreas Pieris-Plumley (APP)	Policy Officer	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Apologies:		
Estelle Hitchon (EH)	Director of Partnerships and Engagement	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust
Fin Monahan (FM)	Chief Fire Officer	South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Judith Cole (JC)	Deputy Director Local Government Finance and Workforce Partnerships Division	Welsh Government
Charles Janczewski (CJ)	UHB Chair	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Marc Attwell (MA)	Head of Communities and Partnerships	South Wales Police
Elizabeth Jones (EJ)	Director of Learning and Skills	Vale of Glamorgan Council
David Letellier (DL)	Head of Operations South Wales Central	Natural Resources Wales

No.	Agenda Item	Actions
1.	Welcome and Introductions – Lis Burnett, Leader, Vale of Glamorgan Council	

2.	<p>Apologies for Absence – Andreas Pieris-Plumley, Policy Officer, Vale of Glamorgan Council</p> <p>As listed above.</p>	
3.	<p>Minutes of the Public Services Board 9th July 2025 - Lis Burnett, Leader, Vale of Glamorgan Council</p> <p>The Minutes were agreed to be a true and accurate reflection.</p> <p>LB asked anyone interested in the Vice Chair position to contact Helen Moses.</p>	
4.	<p>Food Vale Food Strategy Update - Louise Denham, Food Vale Co-ordinator</p> <p>LD introduced the Vale Food Strategy 2025–2030, developed under the Cardiff and Vale Public Health Team. The strategy is part of the Sustainable Food Places (SFP) programme and aligns with a 100-year vision for a thriving, fair, and sustainable food system in the Vale of Glamorgan.</p> <p>Food Vale is the Vale of Glamorgan’s sustainable food partnership. It works with community groups, organisations, and businesses to build a thriving, healthy, and sustainable food system. It is led by the Cardiff and Vale Public Health Team and is supported by a cross-sector Steering Group with representatives from the Vale of Glamorgan Council, Glamorgan Voluntary Services, Cardiff and Vale UHB Dietetics, FareShare Cymru, Glamorgan Smallholders, Big Fresh Catering, Natural Resources Wales, and Cywain (Mentera). Food Vale is also part of the Sustainable Food Places programme, which promotes a systems-led, place-based approach to food.</p> <p>The Vale Food Strategy is a five-year strategy embedded within a 100-year vision. By 2125, the Vale of Glamorgan aims to have a thriving, healthy, fair, and sustainable local food system that is restorative to nature, resilient to global shocks, and rooted in community wellbeing. The strategy is built around three Good Food Goals: Fair and Healthy (ensuring everyone can access nourishing food), Circular Food Economy (reducing waste and responding to the climate emergency), and Community Resilience (equipping communities with tools and spaces to grow, cook, and share food).</p> <p>The development of the strategy followed a phased timeline. From January to June 2024, community and stakeholder engagement took place. Between June and December 2024, strategic alignment was carried out. From January to May 2025, the strategy was drafted and approved.</p> <p>One example of progress is Action #24, which promotes food education in schools through farm visits, food growing, and cooking activities. A pilot project has been funded in collaboration with Healthy Schools, Eco Schools, and the Vale Local Nature Partnership. The project will bring local growers into schools to deliver hands-on sessions, linking to themes such as healthy eating, food miles, and soil health. A co-design workshop with schools and growers is scheduled for 9th October.</p> <p>Action #25 focuses on mapping existing allotments and community growing spaces in the Vale to identify barriers and unmet needs. Food Vale worked with Social Farms & Gardens to complete this mapping and published a final report on their website. The next step is to work with senior officers in the Council and through the Project Zero Board to address the report’s recommendations.</p> <p>Action #28 aims to achieve the Silver Sustainable Food Places Award. The Vale of Glamorgan previously achieved the Bronze Award in 2022. A first draft of the Silver submission has been produced and reviewed with the Steering Group. The submission is</p>	

	<p>due by 6th October 2025. Looking ahead, the team will begin exploring focus areas for a future Gold Award.</p> <p>Progress will be measured through quarterly updates on each action, supported by qualitative case studies. An annual report will track progress against key indicators, and a systems change analysis will be conducted to assess the strategy's impact. The public launch of the Vale Food Strategy is expected in October 2025. A suite of social media posts and an easy-read summary will accompany the launch to promote the strategy widely.</p> <p>SR asked if food vale has worked with local supermarkets.</p> <p>LD explained that at present there hasn't been much work at a local level, with some work at national level but more to be done. Their partners in Fairshare have linked in more with supermarkets around using surplus food. This is something to be looked at further.</p> <p>LB advised that at present the veg grown as part of the veg in schools project has to be transported out of county to suitable washing facilities before it is brought into school kitchens. Work to provide a local facility is being explored as part of the feasibility work for an Agrihub in the Vale and suggested that a further meeting with partners would be helpful to discuss this further and potentially with Welsh Government.</p> <p>MM highlighted the sustainable farming scheme over the next 10/20 years to improve soil health and water quality. This fits into the 100-year vision of food vale.</p>	
5.	<p>Review of Future Generations Report Recommendations – Helen Moses, Operational Manager Strategy and Insight and Lloyd Fisher, Corporate Policy and Insight Manager</p> <p>HM and LF introduced the Future Generations Report which in April 2025, was published by the Future Generations Commissioner. This report outlines a series of calls to action and recommendations aimed at the Welsh Government and public bodies across Wales. Several of these recommendations are specifically directed at Public Bodies and Public Services Boards (PSBs).</p> <p>The report's key calls to action include a demand to move away from short-term fixes and instead commit to long-term planning for Wales, looking ahead not just five years but fifty. It urges public bodies to focus on actions that deliver multiple benefits, such as decarbonisation, nature restoration, and local procurement. Another call is for the Welsh Government to help public bodies attract private finance for nature recovery and net zero projects. Public bodies are also called upon to commit to achieving Real Living Wage accreditation within two years, and to ringfence and increase funding for preventative measures.</p> <p>The Vale PSB has three well-being objectives: creating a more resilient and greener Vale, a more active and healthier Vale, and a more equitable and connected Vale. These are supported by three priority workstreams: responding to the climate and nature emergencies, working with communities experiencing higher levels of deprivation, and becoming an Age Friendly Vale. These align to a number of aspects in the Commissioners report.</p> <p>Among the recommendations, public bodies are encouraged to increase public engagement to build trust and bridge the gap between policy and citizens. They are also advised to sign up to the Placemaking Wales Charter and integrate its principles into their work.</p>	<p>SR to share a framework developed for co-production.</p>

	<p>The Vale PSB has made progress in public engagement through initiatives such as Age Friendly Vale, which had over 1,600 interactions in 2024/25, and the Your Place project, which engaged over 1,500 people. Over 100 volunteer roles were created through the Value in the Vale initiative. Your Place has also collaborated with the Council's Placemaking Team to support the Barry Placemaking Plan.</p> <p>TB explained that the Council has launched the Let's Talk About Life in the Vale survey, which asks whether people feel their voices are heard and similar questions that should provide the PSB with an indication of the level of public trust. TB explained there is also further work on how we more effectively tell the story of the work we are doing collaboratively.</p> <p>CB asked if the Council looks at the social media interactions to posts.</p> <p>LB explained that this is done, often revealing mixed reactions. For example, the updated advertising policy around Food and drinks high in fat, sugar or salt (HFSS) had a mixed reception. There were some negative public responses, and positive professional responses. There is a need to ensure we better communicate to the public why these changes are happening and the benefits, bringing them on the journey.</p> <p>CB highlighted the organisation Bite Back which engages young people to help them understand that advertising is targeted especially in areas of deprivation.</p> <p>SR suggested we need to get better at co-producing from the beginning any plans or changes, so that the public understand why these are happening and help them to engage and design solutions to the problems identified. SR offered to share a framework developed for co-production.</p> <p>Further recommendations under the health and well-being mission include implementing the social model of health and Marmot principles, embedding prevention as a strategic objective, and using well-being assessments to identify and address health inequalities.</p> <p>PSB work in this area includes, the PSB has revised the Move More, Eat Well Plan into the Good Food and Movement framework, which outlines a six-year strategy for healthy weight across Cardiff and the Vale. The Your Place project also hosted a multi-agency workshop focused on health inequalities, aiming to co-design solutions based on residents lived experiences.</p> <p>RC highlighted how moving resources to prevention is very difficult but an important issue to solve.</p> <p>SR explained they have commissioned an organisational redesign process to look at operating structure and working culture. Redesign work will involve engagement with the PSB. SR offered to share a framework developed for co-production.</p> <p>TB suggested that there are opportunities for preventative budget work alignment amongst partners.</p> <p>CB highlighted the mapping out of the diabetes pathway, to understand how resources could be used in a different way to improve results.</p> <p>LB commented there are lots we can do to help people understand their own health.</p>	<p>SR</p>
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SR agreed and explained a digital health care system will be very beneficial for healthcare and people understanding their own health data.

MK explained the fire service is now creating a prevention strategy, and changing the way station level activity is managed. Home fire safety checks and a broader piece of work is taking place around how stations work to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. Some of the prevention activity will be around broader community health, working with community groups to explain home fire safety and build connections.

RT highlighted Llantwit CF61 as a good example of local collaborative working with prevention at its core. CF61 was co-designed with the community to identify what they needed.

RC noted that every community responds differently and so early involvement is vital to make sure work is tailored to the needs of each community.

TB explained the Council is starting to map current spend against future savings which is helping to develop a more long-term focus for the delivery of services.

DE explained Transport for Wales are taking the approach of more investment in active travel and green travel which can make savings for NHS through healthy lifestyles. Investing now in prevention infrastructure to make savings for other public services in the future.

Climate and nature recommendations include prioritising biodiversity and pesticide reduction in estate management, supporting local renewable energy projects, assessing climate risks by 2027, and ensuring deforestation-free supply chains by 2028.

The PSB has already developed a Climate and Emergency Charter and contributed to the Vale Nature Recovery Action Plan. It also secured Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) funding to conduct a Climate Change Risk Assessment, which will inform the next Well-being Assessment and further work

MM commented it is better to be climate ready and resilient in terms of economic costs, as it is more sustainable to be preventative than deal with climate issues down the line.

CB explained how living healthy lifestyles and being less reliant on health services mean less carbon impact. The Public Health Finance team are looking at prevention and sustainability.

HM explained the Climate Change Risk Assessment is also looking at lived experience for residents to see how people deal with heating, cooling, flooding to understand the climate impact of how people live.

DE explained Transport for Wales are demonstrating how prevention spend makes future savings in budget planning for climate issues.

Under the well-being economy mission, public sector organisations are expected to plan for Real Living Wage accreditation by 2027 and ensure every community has access to a reuse hub by 2035. Budgeting should align with national well-being indicators, and preventative spending should be mapped and increased.

	<p>Following a PSB workshop, progress has been made toward Living Wage accreditation by partners. The Enfys charity now operates a reuse shop at Barry Recycling Centre, and Benthylg continues to run a library of things in Barry and Penarth.</p> <p>TB explained the Council committed to Real Living Wage (RLW) accreditation and are working towards submitting an application.</p> <p>DE highlighted how there is a risk with RLW accreditation when looking at whether the supply chain is RLW as this could prevent some Social Enterprises and small/medium sized businesses from securing public sector procurement contracts. Currently procurement questions encourage RLW but do not require it.</p> <p>TB noted a similar risk has been identified and colleagues are working to understand this.</p> <p>Partners were thanked for their contributions and that the discussion would inform future PSB agendas and would also be included in the Council's response to the recommendations.</p>	
6.	<p>Update on the Replacement Local Development Plan - Victoria Morgan, Principal Planner, Vale of Glamorgan Council</p> <p>VM introduced The Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) and provided an overview of the RLDP's progress and its alignment with the Vale PSB's Well-being Plan.</p> <p>Key engagement milestones in the RLDP process began in October 2021 with an overview of the process. This was followed by consultations on issues, vision, and objectives in September 2022, and growth and spatial options in February 2023. A Health Impact Assessment workshop on the Preferred Strategy was held in June 2023, followed by a PSB workshop in July 2023. Public consultation on the Preferred Strategy and associated assessments ran from December 2023 to February 2024. Further consultations on key sites and housing growth in Barry occurred in Autumn 2024 and June–July 2025 respectively. A Health Impact Assessment workshop on Deposit Plan draft policies was held in September 2025, with public consultation on the Deposit Plan scheduled for January 2026.</p> <p>The strategic policies within the RLDP include sustainable growth, settlement hierarchy, countryside development, placemaking, healthy and inclusive spaces, housing requirements and affordability, gypsy and traveller provision, sustainable transport, retail and commercial centres, community infrastructure, employment growth, sustainable tourism, climate change, waste management, minerals provision, green infrastructure, and biodiversity.</p> <p>The structure of the Deposit RLDP includes an introduction and policy context, key characteristics and issues of the Vale, themes, vision and objectives, a sustainable growth strategy, and a policy framework organised by Planning Policy Wales (PPW) themes. These include strategic, development management, and allocations policies, along with a monitoring framework.</p> <p>A Health Impact Assessment workshop was held on 10th September. Health considerations are integrated across multiple policy areas, including active travel, hot food takeaways, placemaking, and open space provision. The final report from Public Health Wales is pending, but refinements are expected, such as more flexible open space requirements.</p>	<p>List of partners in attendance to be sent to VM and further conversations with individual partners can be arranged as well as a future meeting with all partners.</p>

	<p>The RLDP supports the PSB's three priority workstreams: responding to the climate and nature emergencies, working with communities experiencing higher levels of deprivation, and becoming an Age Friendly Vale. These workstreams are essential for delivering the Well-being Objectives and contributing to national Well-being Goals. In responding to the climate and nature emergencies, the RLDP includes strategic policies on sustainable growth, placemaking, transport, climate change, green infrastructure, and biodiversity. Detailed policies address net zero carbon development, embodied carbon, demolition, open space, and site-specific biodiversity requirements. The plan sets targets for space heating demand and energy use intensity in new dwellings, requires onsite renewable energy, and promotes reuse of buildings over demolition.</p> <p>To support communities facing higher levels of deprivation, the RLDP includes policies on placemaking, community infrastructure, healthy and inclusive spaces, transport, and affordable housing. It recognises areas of deprivation, particularly in Barry and other urban centres, and aims to improve access to services, affordable housing, and green infrastructure. The plan also addresses food poverty through requirements for growing spaces and allotments in new developments.</p> <p>In becoming an Age Friendly Vale, the RLDP includes policies that support inclusive design, specialist housing, community facilities, and accessible transport. It acknowledges the ageing population and focuses development in urban areas with good public transport links. The plan promotes placemaking and mixed-use developments to support older residents. Affordable housing policies have been broadened to include specialist housing aligned with local assessments and strategies.</p> <p>Next steps for the RLDP include amending draft policies based on stakeholder input, engaging with the Equalities Consultative Forum, conducting an Integrated Sustainability Appraisal, and political reporting on housing growth in Barry and the Deposit Plan in late 2025 and January 2026 respectively. Public consultation on the Deposit Plan is planned for late January to March 2026.</p> <p>VM asked how the PSB wants to be involved in the next steps.</p> <p>CB commented that Public Health would like to be involved and asked if VM could send some further information on this for her to review and CB can respond on how specifically they would like to be involved.</p> <p>RC asked for further information on the community infrastructure element of planning.</p> <p>RCD explained South Wales Police would like to be involved throughout and as early as possible, especially around houses in multiple occupation.</p> <p>HM asked if engagement with young people has taken place.</p> <p>VM would like to engage with the Youth Council.</p> <p>MM explained colleagues had responded to previous consultations.</p> <p>HM suggested that a list of partners in attendance can be sent to VM and further conversations with individual partners can be arranged as well as a future meeting with all partners as necessary.</p>	
7.	Vale PSB Forward Work Programme 2025	

	LB asked partners to advise HM and LF of future items and work would be undertaken to start planning meetings for 2026.	
8.	<p>Any Other Business</p> <p>CB highlighted 'Exercise Pegasus', a tier 1 testing pandemic preparedness project. CB thanked all colleagues involved and to expect future contact around this.</p> <p>HM explained that following the PSB Annual Report being considered by the Councils Scrutiny Committee there was a recommendation to set up a group focusing on food resilience. HM suggested that considerable work is already being undertaken through Food Vale and Good Food and Movement and that these mechanisms are well placed to take forward work in this area. Partners agreed that work is best progressed through the existing Food Vale architecture. However, it was agreed that there could be further efforts to communicate this ongoing work to members.</p> <p>It was suggested that a member briefing could be organised to raise awareness of the work being undertaken.</p>	HM
9.	Date of next meeting – 2nd December 2025	