

Supplementary Papers

The Future Oxfordshire Partnership Scrutiny Panel

held in the Virtual meeting viewable by weblink
on Tuesday, 20 September 2022 at 6.30 pm

4. Public participation (Pages 73 - 74)

Members of the public may submit an address or question in writing to the Scrutiny Panel, where full notice of the question or address is given to the secretariat no later than **17:00 on Thursday 15 September 2022**. Questions and addresses submitted should be no longer than one side of A4 paper in Arial 12 font. The address or question will be circulated to the Panel and public speakers will be invited to speak at the virtual meeting. Written submissions may also be read out by the Chair or Democratic Services Officer where requested or if the person making the request for public speaking is not able to attend the meeting. A response may be given at the meeting or a written answer supplied. Questions and notice of addresses must be submitted to futureoxfordshirepartnership@southandvale.gov.uk

Note: This meeting may be recorded for live broadcast via the Future Oxfordshire Partnership's [YouTube Channel](#) - at the start of the meeting the Chair will confirm the meeting is being filmed. By registering to speak you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those video and audio recordings for webcasting.

Public questions received are now attached.

5. Update on the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Programme (Pages 75 - 80)

To provide an update to the Partnership following the announcement of the cessation of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 programme and the transition to a process focused on Local Plans

9. Housing and Growth Deal Reports

- (a) **Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal Progress Report - Year 5, Quarter 1, 2022/23** (Pages 81 - 87)
To consider a **revised and updated** report to the Future Oxfordshire Partnership setting out the Year 5, Quarter 1 progress report for the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal.

11. Review of Homes from Infrastructure Programme (To Follow)

To consider an update on the Homes from Infrastructure Programme.

The Future Oxfordshire Partnership Scrutiny Panel Public speakers

20 September 2022



Question

1. Ian Green, Chairman, Oxford Civic Society

It was a huge surprise when the district and city councils announced the abandonment of the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan preparation.

The OCS immediate reaction was to say publicly (and this was very well presented in the August 11th Oxford Times, including in the Opinion column) that a lot of very good work has been achieved in the course of preparation of the Plan and that this good work needs to be deployed in the updated Local Plans which will still be produced.

In particular the Plan preparations were leading to a pioneer assessment of the cumulative environmental and social impacts of development across the county including a thoughtful approach to addressing climate change.

OCS stated that there should be a public discussion of what can and should be retrieved from the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan preparation and that the OCS will be pleased to lead this. Discussion on this with other civic and interest groups continues. **Should the Future Oxfordshire Partnership agree to a public discussion on making best use of the work already done on the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan?**

At the same time the OFG recognises that to update the Local Plans of the districts and city, some kind of agreement on Oxfordshire growth rate and distribution is still necessary: without evidence that the Local Plans have been prepared in cooperation with neighbouring local authorities (the 'Duty to Cooperate'), the Local Plans will not be approved by the Planning Inspectorate / Secretary of State.

It surely is not that difficult. Each local authority must be clear on what level it wants of employment and housing growth and provision of affordable housing. If one or two or three local authorities want higher growth than the other two, then agreement should be easy to achieve on what the low/no growth authorities can achieve on specific sites and areas. The other local authorities could then plan their higher rates of growth and its distribution, possibly including rates of growth that might otherwise have been expected to have been accommodated by the low growth local authorities. **Should the Future Oxfordshire Partnership continue to seek agreement on growth?**

The environmental and social implications of the proposed levels of growth and its distribution will still need to be exhaustively considered and respected and could use some of the agreed principles and guidelines established for the now abandoned Oxfordshire 2050 Plan. Exactly as was said in the OCS report published just before the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan abandonment, the links between the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (and now the draft Central

Oxfordshire Travel Plan), the Local Industrial Strategy, the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy and Pathways to Net Zero (Oxfordshire Leading the Way) need to be carefully considered. Optimisation of strategic infrastructure investment could be the major casualty of the abandonment of the Plan – care needs to be taken that the damage is limited.

2. John Hill

On 13 June 2022 I attended at The Future Oxfordshire Partnership meeting held at Cherwell District Council's Offices where I posed the four questions, which are set below, concerning the Oxfordshire Plan 2050. The background to these questions is fully set out on Page 140 of the Minutes of that meeting. The questions were as follows:

1. What are the assumptions behind the (employment) forecasts/ projections (page 107) in the Plan?
2. In the Table (para. 384) what are employment projections, what are forecasts and what, such as I believe the transformational trajectory is, are targets?
3. Are the projections/ forecasts still valid in view of the changed economic situation.
4. Are they reliable enough to be any part of the evidence base for the Plan?

In response to my questions (as opposed to those raised by others) I received the following reply on 1 July 2022. "Obviously we need our evidence to be up to date so we are commissioning additional work- including on the OGNA - to help inform the plan policies".

There was no reference in this response to the specific questions I raised and no indication that the Partnership does not intend to rely on the information contained in the Table showing the employment projections. My questions are these:

1. Does the Scrutiny Panel consider that I have been provided with proper answers to my questions?
2. Does the Partnership still intend to rely on the "evidence" contained in the present version of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 as to employment growth?
3. If the Partnership still intends to rely on this "evidence", why is the Partnership not prepared to provide answers to the questions I raised on 13 June 2022?

3. Councillor John Fouweather, Oxford City Council

Request to ask a question related to the Homes from Infrastructure programme. Text to follow.



To: Future Oxfordshire Partnership
Title of Report: Update on the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Programme
Date: 27 September 2022
Report of Giles Hughes: Senior Responsible Officer Oxfordshire Plan
Status: Open

Executive Summary and Purpose:

To provide an update to the Partnership following the announcement of the cessation of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 programme and the transition to a process focused on Local Plans.

How this report contributes to the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision Outcomes:

Planning has a key role to play in delivering well-designed infrastructure and homes, sufficient in numbers, location, type, size, tenure, and affordability to meet the needs of our county, as set out in the Strategic Vision [here](#).

Recommendations:

1. Note that Local Plans for the City and Districts will provide the framework for the long-term planning of development in Oxfordshire.
2. Support the principles set out in paragraph 16 of this report outlining how the partners will take forward the Local Plan based approach.
3. Note that the end of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 work programme requires a review of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Advisory Group's name and terms of reference.
4. Request that Officers develop draft terms of reference for a refreshed Planning Advisory Group of all six principal authorities for consideration at a future meeting.

Appendices: None

Introduction

- 1) The following statement was issued from the leaders of Cherwell District Council, Oxford City Council, South Oxfordshire District Council, Vale of White Horse District Council, and West Oxfordshire District Council in August:

“The five Local Planning Authorities in Oxfordshire have been working together on a joint plan for Oxfordshire to 2050. It is with regret that we were unable to reach agreement on the approach to planning for future housing needs within the framework of the Oxfordshire Plan.

“Local Plans for the City and Districts will now provide the framework for the long term planning of Oxfordshire. The Oxfordshire Plan 2050 work programme will end and we will now transition to a process focused on Local Plans. The issues of housing needs will now be taken addressed through individual Local Plans for each of the City and Districts. The Councils will cooperate with each other and with other key bodies as they prepare their Local Plans.”

Background

- 2) The Oxfordshire Plan was a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan that was being jointly prepared by the City and District Councils in their roles as local planning authorities. It was intended to focus on strategic issues leaving local matters for individual Local Plans.
- 3) Formal decision making on the Oxfordshire Plan lay with the City and Districts Councils as the relevant local planning authorities, and the final plan would have needed to be adopted by each of them.
- 4) Aspects that the plan needed to cover, in order to be consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework, included identifying Oxfordshire’s future housing need, and the setting of the future housing requirements for the City and the Districts. These housing provisions would have needed to be agreed by all of the local planning authorities. Individual Local Plans would then set out how these housing requirements would be met and would allocate development sites.
- 5) During 2022 there have been a sequence of discussions and workshops to try and identify a commonly accepted approach between the local planning authorities to the evidence base needed to inform discussion on strategic housing issues. Unfortunately the local planning authorities were unable to reach agreement on the best approach to this. In the absence of an agreed approach to these central questions it was accepted that the Oxfordshire Plan programme will need to come to an end. Instead these issues will now be considered during the development of new Local Plans for the City and Districts.
- 6) Work on the Oxfordshire Plan was guided by input from the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Advisory Group. This group included the relevant Cabinet Members from each of the Councils and provided a valuable forum to

discuss all aspects of the plan. While the group identified a wide range of issues on which there was common agreement it was not possible to reach an agreed approach on the evidence to inform strategic housing issues.

- 7) The City Council and all of the District Councils have adopted Local Plans currently in place, and the growth committed to in these plans is set. Oxfordshire's local planning authorities are all in the process of developing new Local Plans. These new plans will need to cover the housing questions and other matters that would have been addressed through the Oxfordshire Plan. There is a requirement on the local planning authorities in preparing these Local Plans to satisfy the Duty to Cooperate. The Duty to Cooperate is a legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic matters in Local Plans. Discussions on strategic housing issues between relevant partners will be an important aspect of the Duty to Cooperate in Oxfordshire. Local Plan examinations will test whether the Duty has been satisfied and consider the soundness of submitted plans.

Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal

- 8) A commitment by the Oxfordshire Councils to prepare a joint statutory spatial plan covering the City and all of the Districts was an element in the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal that was agreed with the Government in 2017/18 and runs until March 2023. The Housing and Growth Deal identified £215 million of government funding for Oxfordshire.
- 9) Discussions have taken place with officials from DLUHC to inform them that this element in the Housing and Growth Deal is now no longer being pursued. Further discussions with officials are due to take place in September on the implications of this decision. The decision to bring the Oxfordshire Plan work programme to an end does not affect the councils' commitment to delivery of the other aspects of the Housing and Growth Deal. There was a separate commitment to plan for and support the delivery of 100,000 new homes between 2011 and 2031. All of the City and District Councils have adopted plans in place which plan up to at least 2031 and these collectively plan for the necessary sites for Oxfordshire for the Housing and Growth Deal period.

Oxfordshire Strategic Vision

- 10) The Oxfordshire Strategic Vision, which was endorsed by the Partnership in March 2021 and approved by all of the Oxfordshire Councils, contains a vision which sets out a highly ambitious pathway for long-term change towards a more sustainable future.
- 11) The Strategic Vision includes a range of outcomes for Oxfordshire by 2050, defines what good growth means for the county, and includes guiding principles which form an overarching approach to long-term sustainable development.
- 12) The Strategic Vision will continue to help guide the development of Local Plans and other strategic documents in Oxfordshire. Local Plans continue to

provide an important vehicle for developing the spatial ambitions for the County linked to the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision.

Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy

- 13) The Housing and Growth Deal also contained a commitment by the Oxfordshire authorities to implement and roll forward the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy.
- 14) A review of the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy is taking place in two parts. The first of these was considered and endorsed by the Future Oxfordshire Partnership at its January 2022 meeting. The second phase of the project was related to the Oxfordshire Plan. Officers are considering how this work will now sit alongside and support Local Plan processes. Discussions between officers from the County Council and the City and Districts can explore how to closely integrate the next phase of work with Local Plans. The delivery of the appropriate infrastructure to support development is a key issue for Oxfordshire.

Next Steps

- 15) The bringing to an end of the Oxfordshire Plan work programme means that Oxfordshire's local planning authorities will revert to established mechanisms to bring forward plans for the long-term sustainable development of the County. The City, Cherwell, West, and Joint South and Vale Local Plans will address the key strategic matters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 16) Discussions between officers from the Councils have identified a number of principles for the Local Plan focussed approach:
 - That we collectively seek to deliver the outcomes of the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision
 - That we ensure a smooth transition from the Oxfordshire Plan back to Local Plans
 - That we continue to satisfy the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate
 - That we continue to work cooperatively and constructively in developing our respective Local Plans and other strategies, assisted by Statement(s) of Common Ground or memoranda of understanding where appropriate.
 - That we continue to work together on the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy.
 - That the understanding achieved of countywide and district issues and priorities, are utilised, where appropriate, to support the preparation of these plans and strategies.
 - That the benefits and learning gained by the Oxfordshire authorities, through their long history of joint working and collaboration on planning and infrastructure matters, continue to be valued in seeking to achieve both common and individual goals.

- 17) To help retain good communication between the Councils on strategic planning matters it is proposed that the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Advisory Group is renamed as the Planning Advisory Group and that its terms of reference are reviewed to set out a broader strategic remit around spatial planning. It would continue to report through to the Future Oxfordshire Partnership and be chaired by a member of the partnership. It would involve relevant Cabinet Members from the City and District Councils as local planning authorities, and from the County Council as the mineral planning authority, waste planning authority and key infrastructure provider. The group would be supported by respective Heads of Planning/ Planning Policy Managers who would also attend meetings. This refreshed advisory group could be a useful forum for the Councils to update each other on their respective plans as they are prepared, and for discussion on strategic planning issues.
- 18) Officers from the Councils will continue to engage closely with each other as plans are prepared in order to satisfy the Duty to Cooperate. The terms of reference of the officer Heads of Planning meeting and the Oxfordshire Planning Policy Officers meeting will be reviewed and these meetings will continue to provide a forum for discussion and cooperation.
- 19) Although the Oxfordshire Plan project may have ceased, there has been a lot of background work that will continue to be of value to the planning authorities as they develop their local plans. A wrap up exercise is underway to address consultant contract and human resources matters and help from partners is appreciated on this.
- 20) It is important that Oxfordshire learns from the experiences of the Oxfordshire Plan project and that these lessons inform future strategic or collaborative planning as appropriate.

Legal Implications

- 21) None arising from this report.

Other Implications

- 22) The adoption of a constructive approach from the Oxfordshire Councils to engaging with each other, and with other partners, on strategic planning matters can help deliver the spatial ambitions of the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision and reduce any impacts from the ending of the Oxfordshire Plan work programme.

Conclusion

- 23) This report outlines the shift in approach for the long-term strategic planning of development in Oxfordshire from the Oxfordshire Plan back to one focussed on district level Local Plans.
- 24) The report outlines principles for how the partners should take forward this new approach in order to help achieve the ambitions of the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision and to satisfy the Duty to Cooperate.

25) It is recognised that the name and terms of reference for the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Advisory Group are no longer valid, so it is recommended that the group remit be updated to cover a wider range of strategic planning matters involving the County, City and District Councils.

Background Papers

None

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To: Future Oxfordshire Partnership

Title of Report: Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal Progress Report – Year 5, Quarter 1, 2022/23

Date: 27 September 2022

Report of Paul Staines: Interim Head of Programme

Status: Open

Executive Summary and Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to update the Future Oxfordshire Partnership (FOP) on progress, at the end of the first quarter of the fifth and final year (2022/23) with the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal (the Deal). The report also incorporates the position at the end of 2021/22

The report provides a summary of the following three strands of the Deal:

- Housing from Infrastructure Programme.
- The residual Oxfordshire Affordable Housing Programme.
- The Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS)

The fourth strand of the Deal- Productivity- is reported separately to the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OxLEP) Board

The report also updates on governance of the Deal, whilst Oxfordshire County Council, as the Accountable Body, supply a separate report and assurance statement, detailing the financial position of the Deal elsewhere on this agenda. Finally, there is also a separate report on the Oxfordshire Plan on the agenda following the recent decision to conclude this element of the Deal

How this report contributes to the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision Outcomes:

The Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal has a key role to play in delivering well-designed infrastructure and homes, sufficient in numbers, location, type, size, tenure, and affordability to meet the needs of our county, as set out in the Strategic Vision [here](#).

Recommendation:

That the Future Oxfordshire Partnership notes the progress as at the end of the first quarter of the fifth year, June 2022 of the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal, incorporating the update as at the end of quarter 1 2022/23.

Housing from Infrastructure Programme

- 1) The Housing from Infrastructure Programme (Hfl) is a £150m investment in strategic infrastructure to support the acceleration of already planned housing in Oxfordshire.
- 2) The Hfl programme has two aspects.
 - Firstly, the commitment to spend £30m per annum over 5 years on named strategic infrastructure projects, identified as accelerators for planned housing growth in Oxfordshire.
 - Secondly that this infrastructure expenditure will then accelerate 6,549 planned homes that might not otherwise have come forward at this pace. This is because either the completed infrastructure allows developers to build housing earlier than otherwise planned or the investment provides developers with confidence to build out sites faster than they otherwise might.
- 3) The Hfl timeline originally agreed in the Deal was a five-year period from 2018/19 to March 31st, 2022/23. Government then offered the ability-by exception- to extend the Hfl for up to two years to March 31st, 2025, for specific named projects and subject to the approval of individual infrastructure business cases, to allow both the completion of infrastructure schemes and the associated accelerated housing.

Infrastructure

- 4) Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) are the lead delivery partner for the infrastructure element of Hfl which they deliver through their capital projects governance framework.
- 5) The infrastructure element of the Hfl programme is a mix of infrastructure projects that include road, rail, cycle routes and footpaths, as well as social infrastructure such as schools.
- 6) Since the last report OCC have decided to undertake a comprehensive review of their entire infrastructure programme, in response to emerging cost pressures across several programmes including those in the Hfl programme. The review looks to ensure that the overall capital programme is returned to balance and within that the Hfl schemes included are both deliverable within the relevant timeframe, that costs are controlled and that the outcomes of the programme- accelerated housing- are both timely and proportionate to the investment.
- 7) OCC will complete the review in the autumn and the conclusions on the Hfl programme brought to FOP for consideration before OCC cabinet make any required decisions. This is covered in more detail in a separate report on this agenda
- 8) The Growth Deal finance report, also on this meeting's agenda reminds us that the Hfl grant funding is being paid to Oxfordshire County Council in five equal annual instalments of £30.0m. 2022/23 is the fifth and final year for the

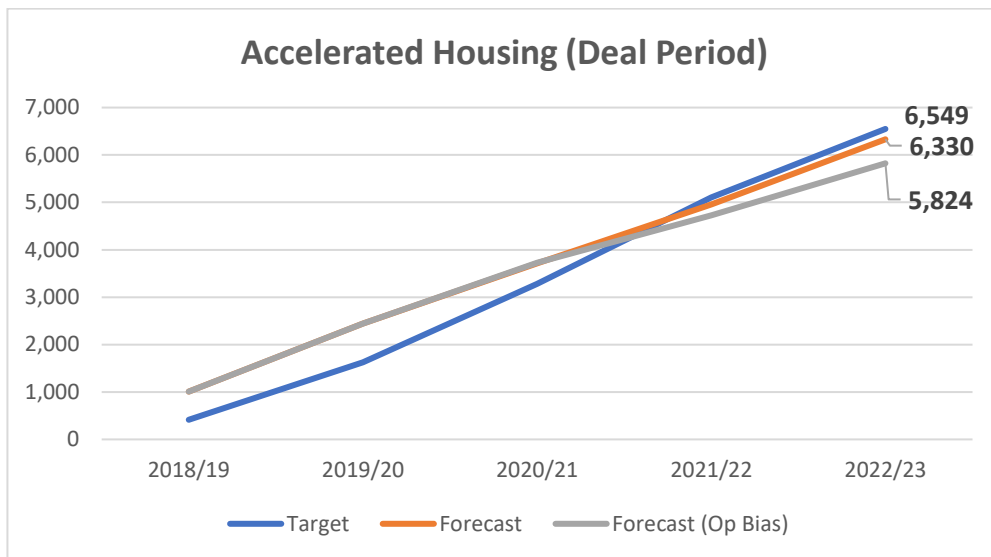
receipt of funding towards the Infrastructure Fund Programme. We have received £120m so far. Following the decision to end the Oxfordshire Plan 2050, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities are reviewing the implications for both the agreement to extend the programme and the final £30m instalment of the grant funding.

Risk Management

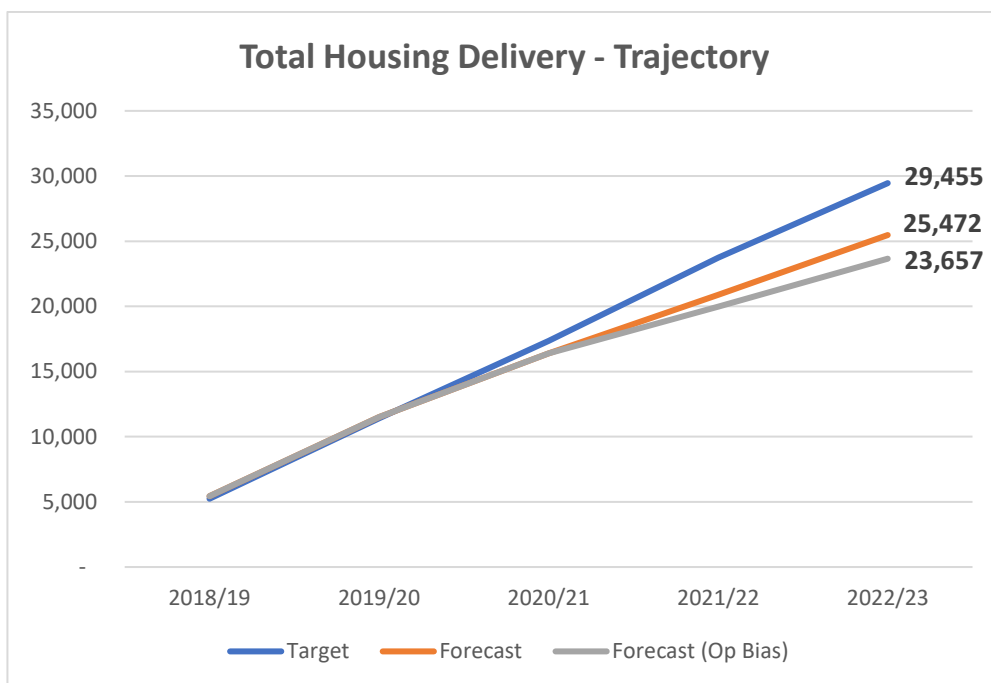
- 9) The OCC manages each infrastructure project, in conjunction with relevant partners, and all risks and issues are identified and mitigated. Officers have, as part of their performance management of the programme, named all relevant risks to each project and supplied a RAG (Red/Amber/Green) rating for each scheme.
- 10) The Growth Deal Programme Board receive monthly reports of these risks alongside any mitigations to ensure that we continue to manage risks appropriately.
- 11) At a strategic level, the Hfl programme also has a Risk Register updated quarterly and reported to the Programme Board. This Register holds the following risks to the Hfl programme together with actions proposed to mitigate:
 - Rising costs of both labour and materials. This continues to be a growing risk to the programme and is a recognised national phenomenon. FOP received a report- on part one of the infrastructure review- at its June meeting that highlighted the growing inflationary pressures and their impact upon the Deal.
 - Managing the impact of the Hfl programme upon the Oxfordshire road network- recognising that there are other significant infrastructure investment programmes in the same timeframe.
 - Potential project delays due to the need for some schemes to secure land through adversarial routes such as compulsory purchase.
 - Reliance on third parties (developers / Network Rail, etc) for delivery.

Delivering Housing from Infrastructure

- 12) As referenced in paragraph 2, the 'benefit' of the Hfl programme is the acceleration of at least 6549 planned homes that can be brought forward by developers faster than originally timetabled, thanks to the investment in required infrastructure.
- 13) The Growth Deal Core Team supply data on accelerated housing quarterly to Homes England. The data is developed by council partners who compile it as part of their ongoing monitoring of housing delivery in their districts. The method partners use to collect this information is to carry out a full annual review of all relevant housing sites, including site visits and developer discussions after the financial year end, and then supplement and amended this data with desktop reviews for the remaining quarters.
- 14) The graphs below show the position as at 31/3/22 and are the results of a full review of housing trajectories by the partners.



15) The graph above shows that the partners have revised their projections for accelerated housing delivery downwards since the last review and that we now believe that the accelerated housing trajectory, over the original five years of the Hfl programme will be below the target of 6549 homes at 6330 homes, or 5824 homes when applying the 20% optimism bias.



16) A similar downward trend is also clear for the overall 5-year trajectory, demonstrated in the graph above which shows that, for the original 5 years of the Hfl programme overall, against the target of 29,455 homes, completions will be 25,472 homes or 23,657 when we apply the optimism bias.

17) Considering this overall completion trajectory, the current data suggests that Oxfordshire may not meet the agreed delivery targets within the original 5 years of the Growth Deal and may need to take advantage of the two-year extension granted by DLUHC. The calculation of the housing implications will first require the permission for certain infrastructure schemes to be

granted the extension referred to in paragraph 9, as it is the housing accelerated by these schemes that will be allowed to be included in our totals.

Risk Management

- 18) The risk management of the housing element of the Hfl programme has two elements. Firstly, there is the impact of the related infrastructure programme described in the earlier section but there are also non-infrastructure related risks to housing delivery.
- 19) The Partnership has developed a two-tier risk assessment process that allows for consideration of both sets of risks and issues, reported monthly to the Programme Board and then to Homes England.
- 20) The Partnership has also developed an overarching Strategic Risk Register or RAID (Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies) Log that names and addresses the following programme wide risks and issues.
- The pace of infrastructure delivery, particularly the influence of the pandemic and supply side issues that has slowed the pace of infrastructure schemes identified as crucial to the acceleration of homes and the consequent impact on the pace of the related housing. Government recognised this issue and have extended the programme for a further two years to enable partners to attribute the homes accelerated to the programme.
 - Shortages of both labour and materials causing delays to projects. This is a growing risk to the programme and is a recognised national phenomenon.
 - Increasing costs of raw materials, again a recognised national phenomenon.
 - Potential impact of external market factors and the health of the economy.

Affordable Housing Programme (OAHP)

- 21) The OAHP funding stream concluded on 31st March 2022.
- 22) During the four years of the OAHP partners delivered or enabled 936 units of affordable housing and drew down £35.6 million of grant. This included the full agreed draw down of £10 million in the final year of the OAHP. These homes are a delivery of 71% of the original target and a drawdown of 59% of the grant, proving that the units achieved were good value to the public purse.
- 23) This achievement complements the successful mainstream delivery of affordable housing targets across the councils of Oxfordshire. Typically, the OAHP has added about 10% to the level of affordable housing delivery in the county each year.
- 24) As reported in March, as we approached the final stages of the OAHP it became clear that several of the schemes that partners had invested significant time and resources into completing by the 31/3/22 deadline would

not make this end date because, for example schemes had yet to secure planning permission or have other deliverability challenges.

25) Following analysis of the current delivery plan, we agree a bespoke approach with DLUHC to maximise the number of affordable homes deliverable through the OAHP in the remaining period of the Deal and into the future. This approach provided flexibility and support to the delivery of schemes this year, and as necessary, into the future and offers welcome flexibility on start dates for construction, reduces the risk associated with the timing of planning decisions, and will help to deliver much needed affordable homes

Risk Management

26) The key risks to delivery of those individual schemes enabled by the OAHP are primarily from delays in scheme development, planning, and tender processes, together with financial challenges to schemes viability. The partners manage these risks at district/city level.

Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS)

27) The refreshed Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS) was a commitment by Oxfordshire in the growth Deal.

28) The project is in two parts and the first of these was considered and endorsed by FOP at its January 2022 meeting. Subsequently, Oxfordshire County Council approved OxIS at its cabinet meeting on 15th February and further work is underway to embed the principles of OxIS in a toolkit for infrastructure assessment.

29) The second phase of the OxIS project was related to the Oxfordshire Plan. Now that this project has ceased officers are discussing how best to reorient the OxIS project to reflect the new landscape. Once a proposition has been developed officers will discuss with the appointed consultant a revised tender process and timeline for the project as appropriate.

Deal Governance

30) The Growth Deal Capacity Fund continues to be checked by the Programme Office with monthly financial statements reported to the Growth Deal Programme Board and to the Accountable Body.

31) Monthly Programme Highlight Reports, which report on the latest financial and business metrics of the key programmes of the Growth Deal, continue to be presented to the Growth Deal Programme Board for review, challenge and noting.

32) The Strategic RAID (Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies) Log continues to be monitored and reported to the Programme Board on a monthly/quarterly basis. Further detailed work with the risk and issue owners on the specific actions to lessen the impact and probability of key risks and issues will continue.

Legal Implications

33)None arising from this report.

Other Implications

34)None arising from this report.

Conclusion

35)This report outlines progress against the agreed Growth Deal milestones.

36)The report highlights that, as we draw towards the conclusion of the Deal that we continue to make progress towards meeting our commitments and that, as risks and issues arise there are continually evolving partnership and management arrangements, both within each council and across the partnership to address these.

37)The report asks the Future Oxfordshire Partnership to note progress with the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal both at the end of March and June 2022 and the continued achievement against the milestones committed to.

Background Papers

None

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