

Report for: Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel – 2 October 2017

Item number: 9

Title: Moving towards Good Growth in Haringey

Report

authorised by: Helen Fisher, Director of Regeneration

Lead Officer: Sussie Anie, Senior Programme Support Officer x2488

Ward(s) affected: N/A

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non-key

1 Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel have asked for an overview of emerging research and examples of how regeneration and growth benefits can be passed on to all residents. These ideas and concepts have gained increased prevalence over the past few years, with growing evidence that the proceeds of national and regional growth have predominantly benefitted a small section of the population. Researchers and practitioners have recently begun to coalesce around the umbrella term 'Inclusive Growth' to describe policies and programmes with the central objective of generating shared prosperity where no one is left behind.
- 1.2 In the context of a rising local population, national pressures on public service funding, and the impact of technological change on the wider economy, the Council has committed to supporting all Haringey residents to prosper and thrive. We are attracting new investment into the borough to enable businesses to grow, to create more jobs and build more homes. Our Corporate and London Plans commit us to 20,000 new jobs and 19,000 new homes. The Council's priority is ensuring that extensive ongoing regeneration within the borough is inclusive, widening access to opportunities both in the borough and in London for all residents.
- 1.3 Regeneration and economic development presents an opportunity to ensure local people are at the centre of Haringey's growth. Our programmes aim to provide new affordable housing, quality employment opportunities and great places where people and businesses can thrive. These will help to address inequalities that have become more entrenched over recent years, notably between the East and West of the Borough, and to ensure residents enjoy a good standard of living. Research into inclusive growth models provides a framework for developing the Council's policy priorities and approach to delivering growth that benefits all residents.
- 1.4 Further devolution to cities such as London offers a range of policy levers and opportunities for guiding growth to meet local priorities. Delivering growth that is inclusive will require shared goals and ambitions in active, whole system

partnerships spanning the public sector, business, the VCS and local communities. This is a major shift from the previous national and international approaches which prioritised economic growth first and redistribution later.

- 1.5 This report presents an overview of the emerging thought around the significance and policy implications of Inclusive Growth, and relates this to regional developments and work currently underway to ensure regeneration in London is inclusive through the Mayor's 'Good Growth' agenda. It draws on the findings of think tanks, international institutions and practitioners in other cities about how to generate and sustain inclusive growth.

2 Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that members take note of the contents of this paper. This paper outlines how other city areas are embedding inclusive growth principles in local social and economic policy, as a means of tackling persistent local inequalities and creating growth that leads to greater shared prosperity. The paper's overview of 'good growth' outlines how these principles have been adapted by the Mayor of London and GLA, informing the regional regeneration frameworks and priorities that Haringey will be asked to contribute to through local regeneration and growth programmes. As such this paper may serve as a reference document for future developments.

4 Reasons for decision

N/A

5 Alternative options considered

N/A

6 Background information

- 6.1 This section sets out a review of how a variety of different organisations (think tanks, international bodies, the Mayor of London) have sought to promote a variety of new growth models over the last few years.

A. Defining Inclusive Growth

- 6.2 Inclusive Growth has emerged as an increasingly resonant concept for growth initiatives across international and local contexts. International institutions and think tanks from across the political spectrum now recognise that tackling social and economic inequality is essential to strengthening economic growth, innovation and prosperity for all, both globally and in local places.

- 6.3 For example, the World Bank defines inclusiveness in terms of equity, equality of opportunity, and protection in market and employment transitions and holds it to be essential for successful growth.
- 6.4 Similarly, the OECD defines inclusive growth as creating opportunity for all and crucially, delivering outcomes, monetary and non-monetary across society. The OECD has championed Inclusive Growth as a priority since 2015, recognising the tendency for economic gains to be concentrated in some sections of society.
- 6.5 A growing literature expands on these themes and begins to translate them into policy recommendations. Prominent and influential analyses are the RSA Inclusive Growth Commission, IPPR research under the Commission for Economic Justice and research published by the Brookings Institute. Key findings from these analyses are summarised below, followed by a reflection on cross-cutting themes.

RSA – Inclusive Growth

- 6.6 The RSA Inclusive Growth Commission launched in 2016 and its findings were published in spring 2017. Their research cites as a fundamental shortcoming the fact that historically, growth has been modelled on prioritising the delivering economic growth, with inadequate focus on ensuring benefits generated are accessible to all.
- 6.7 The RSA emphasises that in order for growth to be inclusive, it must be recognised that there is a need to invest in social infrastructure early. This represents a major shift from a ‘grow now, redistribute later’ approach to one in which investment in social infrastructure is an integral driver of growth throughout, with deliberate and strategic interventions to prevent benefits of growth becoming centralised and inaccessible for large sections of the community.
- 6.8 RSA findings also emphasise the need for whole system change that establishes a shared agenda across a range of organisations including local government, private sector leaders and voluntary organisations.
- 6.9 The RSA defines Inclusive Growth through five principles:
- Creating a shared binding mission – championing good growth in a joined up, consistent manner from the national to local context.
 - Measuring the human experience of growth, not just its rate – recognising holistic and human gains as the ultimate goal of growth, rather than growth in itself.
 - Seeing growth as the whole social system, not just a machine
 - Being an agile investor at scale – strategic intervention and investment/public innovation e.g. preventative measures.
 - Entrepreneurial, whole-place leadership

IPPR - Commission for Economic Justice

- 6.10 Launched in 2016, the IPPR Commission for Economic Justice is a two-year programme of research, inspired by recognition that current economic arrangements are not experienced or perceived as equitable by the majority of British citizens.
- 6.11 IPPR research has evidenced a need to expand the scope of growth to focus on distributing positive outcomes across society.
- 6.12 The Commission on Economic Justice aims to rethink economic policy for post-Brexit Britain, seeking a new economics that generates sustainable growth and shared prosperity.
- 6.13 An interim report reflects on widening inequality and envisions an inclusive economy that, through a fair distribution of economic rewards, empowers all to achieve their potential.
- 6.14 IPPR focuses distinctly on notions of a 'good economy', concerned with improving real living standards and building the common good.

Brookings Institute

- 6.15 The Brookings Institute takes a 'whole life-cycle approach' to ensuring growth is inclusive, underlining a need to empower all sections of society through specific social infrastructure.
- 6.16 Recommended interventions include early years support, drawing on evidence-based child development and pre-school programmes. Childhood, adolescence and family-based interventions should be delivered alongside education, skills and lifelong adult learning, with investment to support labour market inclusion.
- 6.17 These recommendations are proactive and prevention-oriented, rather than 'reactive', designed to equip and empower all to benefit from growth and lead good and resilient lives.
- 6.18 Brookings Institute research also celebrates the potential for community organisations and resident-led initiatives to unlock greater value and opportunities for people as agents and drivers of growth, rather than responding to change in a passive manner.
- 6.19 The Brookings Institute's three keys for Inclusive Growth in metropolitan areas are:
- Helping people adapt their skills to the changing demands of the economy
 - Improving connectivity and access to better opportunities
 - Helping businesses launch, scale, and innovate, promoting greater economic dynamism and productivity

Cross-cutting themes

6.20 Common themes from the growing literature are:

- There is a need for change: recognition that economic growth alone is currently ineffective in delivering benefits across society, with income deprivation, rising living costs, and the concentration of wealth and opportunities amongst limited segments of society indicating barriers can prevent many from benefitting from growth.
- Now is the time for change: recognition that the current political and economic climate presents a critical juncture with new levers and technological tools to support the creation and delivery of an ambitious new approach to delivering meaningful growth for all.
- Policy for change: policy recommendations focus on building social and community infrastructure that nurtures and empowers excluded groups in a proactive way, investing in education, training, health and wellbeing support to complement economic growth and ensure no one is left behind.

B. Good Growth and the local context

London Context

6.21 In his consultation on an updated London Plan “A City for all Londoners” the Mayor of London outlined the concept of “Good Growth” to guide placemaking initiatives.

6.22 Good Growth draws on the ambition and proactive vision of Inclusive Growth, and defines inclusiveness (development that delivers improved outcomes and opportunities for all) as central to positive and ultimately good growth, in recognition of the harm inequality causes to community cohesion and wellbeing.

6.23 In line with prioritising the improvement of Air Quality, the development of a more mixed and sustainable energy offer and delivery of affordable housing, the Mayor’s Good Growth agenda aspires to create open, accessible and thriving places.

6.24 The GLA’s “Good Growth” integrates socio-economic improvements with environmental sustainability and the creation of positive, pleasant spaces, with aspirations to shift to a zero-carbon economy by 2050, provide better quality housing and design; better access to London’s green space and more.

6.25 The Mayor has identified six pillars for Good Growth:

1. Building a more inclusive city – an inviting place to live, work and visit – supporting health and wellbeing for all Londoners.
2. A balanced mix of young and old, of people from different cultures and backgrounds, of housing tenures and workplaces.

3. Development that enriches a city's public and civic spaces along with the streets and routes that connect them.
 4. Partnership between the public and private sector – where a long term approach to investment is undertaken to yield the wider benefits of change.
 5. Ensures that London remains resilient to our changing climate and is green and healthy; with clean air, easy access to green space and more efficient buildings supplied by cleaner energy.
 6. Enables everyone to fulfil their potential, by providing inclusive access to transport and other public services, by ensuring that communities see the benefits of growth, and by enabling broader public participation in how the city changes.
- 6.26 Ultimately, in line with research on Inclusive Growth, the Mayor identifies as a primary principle for Good Growth the empowerment of people, and calls for regeneration and growth projects to deliver tangible improvements to people's quality of life.
- 6.27 The Good Growth Fund carries the ambition and creativity of the Inclusive Growth movement with an open-ended call for local authorities and developers to explore innovative ways of delivering positive and meaningful outcomes for all.

Haringey context

- 6.28 Growth will remain a key priority for Haringey over the coming decades; our Corporate and the London Plans commit us to delivering 20,000 new jobs and 19,000 new homes. Local people are at the centre of this growth. Its aim is to provide new affordable housing, high quality employment opportunities and great places where people and businesses can thrive.
- 6.29 Growth will be vital for securing revenue streams to fund improved services against a backdrop of cuts. Income from council tax and business rates will come from more houses and more jobs, and a flourishing local economy will benefit all.
- 6.30 In the (2014) Tottenham Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF), the council expressed a commitment to ensuring every resident is able to take advantage of the opportunities growth will bring, and empowered to access opportunities equivalent to the best in London. However, to ensure regeneration addresses inequality and deprivation across the borough, growth must include work that proactively fosters inclusiveness.
- 6.31 In the context of Tottenham regeneration, the People Priority is an example of a proactive approach to empowering and investing in people and communities to ensure residents are well-positioned to experience real positive change from ongoing regeneration. This group brings together regeneration with childcare, schools, adult education, skills, public health, housing and economic development to examine how public services and their partners can work together in Tottenham to deliver the socio- economic outcomes outlined in the

Tottenham SRF. This is an example of the whole system working that is required to deliver inclusive growth in the long term.

- 6.32 Tottenham regeneration is an ambitious programme of growth and transformation, attracting investment, nurturing small and medium businesses, building on the cultural wealth and rich heritage to bridge the gap in opportunities accessible by Tottenham residents compared to residents in the rest of Haringey. A key plank of this has been developing world-class economic and training opportunities for residents in Tottenham, particularly in the transition of young people from Haringey's good and outstanding secondary schools into skilled and high quality employment. For example, Haringey has attracted ADA, the National College of Digital Skills, to provide world-class post-16 STEM education and training in the growing economic hub at Tottenham Hale.
- 6.33 The Transformation Challenge Award (TCA) saw the delivery of a range of community led projects to nurture and enhance aspirations, opportunities and wellbeing, the Opportunity Investment Fund (OIF) which supports businesses to expand.
- 6.34 The Tottenham Charter (launched in June 2017) is a significant example about how we might facilitate and champion inclusive growth. It provides a platform for partners and businesses to express their ambitious determination to invest in socio-economic infrastructure by 'pledging' to offer, beyond S106 commitments, opportunities and support for residents and community organisations to grow and benefit from investment. As of mid-September, pledges have involved partners offering work experience placements, mentoring, sponsorship for school events and more to support young people in Tottenham.
- 6.35 The Council's experience of delivering ongoing regeneration in Tottenham is being incorporated into our vision for Wood Green. In Wood Green, the Council is developing engagement-led regeneration plans, which will deliver growth in housing and jobs through addressing the community's priorities. The inclusive vision is outlined in the Area Action Plan and the proposed development of a Strategic Regeneration Framework. This includes a focus on celebrating the area's diversity and heritage, building on existing strengths, and ensuring that residents and businesses already established in the area can benefit from the future projects and proposals.
- 6.36 Key aspects to ensuring that the growth in Wood Green is inclusive and open to all is the commitments to protecting existing residents, businesses and cultural spaces. Residents of Sky City and Page High will be provided housing in Wood Green on equivalent terms, and artists impacted by the rising costs of rent are already being safeguarded, with 40 artists from Chocolate Factory being relocated to a council owned building with affordable rent.
- 6.37 Work will build on this over the coming years as the People Priority grows to embed this inclusive approach across regeneration.

Concluding remarks

- 6.38 Inclusive growth has emerged as a key theme over recent years and has been adopted and championed by international organisations. It is increasingly clear

that proactively empowering and investing in communities and people can help to ensure the benefits of growth translate into meaningful outcomes for all.

- 6.39 Haringey is home to some of London's most significant regeneration initiatives, often located in areas where the population is currently affected by high deprivation. Building on the work Haringey has already done, the Council will need to include proactive policy and project work to ensure that residents are able to participate in shaping the future of their area and to benefit from the investment in their communities.

7 Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 The nature of the issues considered in this report cut across all of the five priorities within the borough's current corporate plan (2015-18). In addition, the literature review is relevant to the Haringey Economic Development and Growth Strategy.

8 Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance and Procurement

- 8.1 It is recommended that members take note of the contents of this paper. This paper outlines how other city areas are embedding inclusive growth principles in local social and economic policy, as a means of tackling persistent local inequalities and creating growth that leads to greater shared prosperity.
- 8.2 At this stage, there are no financial implications.

Legal

- 8.3 The Assistant Director for Corporate Governance has been consulted on the content of this report and there are no legal implications.

Equality

- 8.4 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.5 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

8.6 This report does not make any policy decisions or recommendations, and therefore has no direct impact on any of the protected characteristics. It informs the Panel of emerging ideas and concepts about ensuring economic growth benefits all residents, often referred to as inclusive growth. It informs the Panel about how these concepts are being adapted for regional policy frameworks, which Haringey will need to align with in its contributions to London's challenges.

8.7 The Panel is asked to consider how inclusive growth and good growth principles might further support the Council and its partners in ensuring that services and regeneration programmes tackle persistent inequalities and enable residents to access high quality economic opportunities. The principles and intentions of inclusive growth mean that any policy decisions or recommendations based on this report should be targeted at reducing inequality and supporting Haringey's disadvantaged communities to access higher quality economic opportunities.

9 Use of Appendices

N/A

10 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

a. Links to resources cited in this report:

- RSA Inclusive Growth: <https://www.thersa.org/action-and-research/rsa-projects/public-services-and-communities-folder/inclusive-growth-commission>
- IPPR Commission on Economic Justice: <https://www.ippr.org/cej>
- Brookings Institute Inclusive Growth: <https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/from-economic-analysis-to-inclusive-growth/>
- City for All Londoners, Mayor of London: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/city_for_all_londoners_nov_2016.pdf
- Good Growth Fund: Mayor of London: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/good_growth_fund_prospectus.pdf
- Growing London, Mayor's Design Advisory Group: http://www.newlondonarchitecture.org/docs/mdag_agenda_growing_london.pdf