Frequently Asked Questions

1 What will the Glasgow City Region City Deal deliver?

The City Deal will fund major infrastructure projects, drive innovation and growth through the support of key sectors such as life sciences, and address challenges in the region's labour market. These projects will enable a programme of work which will greatly add to the value of the local economy over the next 20 years.

2 Who are the main Partners?

The City Deal is an agreement between the UK Government, the Scottish Government and eight Local Authorities across Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.

The eight local authorities participating in City Deal are East Dunbartonshire Council, East Renfrewshire Council, Glasgow City Council, Inverclyde Council, North Lanarkshire Council, Renfrewshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council and West Dunbartonshire Council.

The deal was formally approved by government in August 2014.

3 How is the City Deal being funded?

The UK and Scottish Governments will each give the city region £500 million in grant funding, and the local authorities will borrow a further £130million.

The £1.13 billion fund, one of the biggest single funds agreed in a City Deal, will support the delivery of a once in a generation investment into Glasgow and the city region's infrastructure.

This funding will be used to: enhance transport infrastructure; unlock new sites for housing and employment; and improve public transport over the next 10-20 years.

Further funding of £18.8 million from BIS (Department of Business, Innovation and Skills) and £4.8 million from Department of Work and Pensions will fund the Business Growth and Innovation and the Employability schemes respectively over three years.

4 How is the City Deal made up?

The City Deal was developed by officers from the eight participating local authorities in the Glasgow City Region and other local partner organisations. There are three elements to the City Deal:

Infrastructure: Based on proposal developed by the Clyde Valley Authorities the infrastructure fund will deliver twenty new projects across the region (excluding East Dunbartonshire): an improved transport network across Glasgow and the Clyde Valley; key development and regeneration sites, unlocking new sites for housing and development; and improved public transport.

Employability: Three schemes will be established to **s**upport the labour market and local employment challenges:

• A new £9 million employment scheme for individuals in receipt of Employment

Support Allowance. This scheme will work with 4,000 individuals and help at least 600 Employment Support Allowance claimants into sustained work.

- A £15 million youth employment programme that will provide a new integrated employment support service for young people (16 24). This programme will seek to work with 15,000 young people over the next three years, helping 5,000 into sustained work.
- A pilot labour market progression programme in the Care sector. The aim of this
 prototype scheme will be to support the training and development of staff in
 low income jobs, thereby boosting their wages and reducing their reliance on inwork benefits.

Business Growth and Innovation: Schemes to support the growth of small and medium enterprises and enhance the life science sector.

- Supporting the development of an Imaging Centre of Excellence as part of the £64 million investment in Stratified Medicine at the new South Glasgow Hospitals Campus. This centre will provide new imaging, R&D and commercialisation facilities for clinical researchers and companies that are developing new products and services in the life science sector.
- Support the development of a £4 million MediCity Scotland facility. This facility
 will bring academics, entrepreneurs, clinicians and business support services
 together in order to support the development of new healthcare services and
 medical technology.
- Support the development of a new £4 million Centre for Business Incubation and Development in the Tontine Building in Glasgow's Merchant City.

5 How will the City Deal benefit the City Region?

Over its lifetime local leaders in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley estimate that City Deal will:

- Support an overall increase in the economy of around 29,000 jobs in the city region.
- Work with 19,000 unemployed residents and support over 5,500 back into sustained employment.
- Secure £1 billion of Scottish Government and UK Government capital funding to support proposed infrastructure investment programme for the area. This will be

complemented by a minimum of £130 million of investment from Glasgow and Clyde Valley local authorities.

- Lever in an estimated £3.3 billion of private sector investment into the proposed infrastructure investment programme.
- Spread the benefits of economic growth across Glasgow and Clyde Valley, ensuring deprived areas benefit from this growth.

6 What will this mean to residents?

The City Deal will bring thousands of new jobs to Glasgow and the city region, support thousands of unemployed people back into work, greatly improve our local transport network (in terms of roads and public transport), deliver key regeneration and development projects, encourage private sector investment into the area and ultimately provide an enormous boost to the city region's economy.

7 How will the Programme be managed?

Funding provided by the UK Government and the Scottish Government will be paid over a twenty year period in annual instalments. This funding will be unlocked in five-year blocks, subject to Glasgow and Clyde Valley meeting agreed outputs and outcomes assessed through a Gateway Review mechanism.

The Infrastructure Fund will be underpinned by a robust governance process, a rigorous assurance framework and programme management arrangements that are designed to ensure that public money delivers agreed outcomes.

The Programme will be administered and managed by an independent Programme Management Office which will liaise with the UK and Scottish Governments; lead on the ongoing administration, management and coordination of the activities undertaken by the working groups; liaise with stakeholders and analyse and report on the impact of the delivery of projects and the overall City Deal programme, as well on the delivery of wider economic benefits agreed in the Programme Business Case and the individual project business cases.