

The Political Landscape in Wales

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The long road to reorganisation

- The Commission on Public Service Governance and Delivery (the Williams Commission) - January 2014, made the case for structural reform of local authorities
- The then Welsh Government accepted these arguments and, in November 2015, published the Draft Local Government (Wales) Bill which proposed achieving structural reform through merging a number of authorities, with eight or nine local authority areas as the preferred structure.
- Post 2016 the Welsh Government embarked on a conversation with local authorities and stakeholders
- In January 2017, the *White Paper, Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed* was published. This contained proposals to take forward regional working by local authorities in a mandatory and systematic way.

“Change or we’ll change you!”

In March 2018, Green Paper - Strengthening Local Government: Delivering for People - proposed a radical new change of the map.

“The previous Cabinet Secretary promised 10 years of stability. This Cabinet Secretary has not provided 10 months’ worth.” *Vale of Glamorgan*

“The proposals represent a distraction from the challenge of delivering services, and meeting the needs of increasingly complex communities.” *Newport*

“The First Minister needs to stick his Green Paper in the bin where it belongs.”
Ynys Môn

U Turn...again

- Wales' 22 local councils will not be forced to merge
- The Cabinet Secretary said that he was "happy to withdraw the map" and "work together in equal partnership" with the WLGA
- Intends to bring forward legislation which would be "agreed by both local and national government for a more fundamental change to how the two interact in future".



Change is needed

“Services are wearing down to the point of collapse and the public are rightly growing frustrated in terms of paying council tax and yet seeing key community functions cut or closed ... The whole position is unsustainable. Local authorities cannot go on to be expected to make the harshest of cuts whilst continuing to provide the same breadth and level of service; in short, something has got to give.” **Cllr Debbie Wilcox, Leader WLGA**

First Minister to stand down



Clear front runner



- ▶ Seen as a safe pair of hands
- ▶ Well respected across the party
- ▶ From the Corbynite wing of Labour
- ▶ 13 AMs have already backed Drakeford – with others privately supporting him

Ballot paper

VOTE ONLINE TO SAVE THE PARTY MONEY

Go to labour.org.uk/ballot

Alternatively you can send back

Labour Party Ballot
Electoral Administration Services,
33 Clarendon Road,
London, N8 6

How to reach the ballot paper?

- All AMs wanting to stand must receive the support of 20% of the Welsh Labour group at the Assembly
- 6 AMs including themselves
- Mark Drakeford has secured public endorsements from 13 out of 29
- Other potential candidates must draw from a pool of 8 (minus Carwyn Jones and already announced candidates)
- Maximum of 3 on the ballot paper

VOTE IN PREFERRED ORDER BY
etc IN THE BOXES NEXT TO THE CANDIDATE'S NAME

LABOUR PARTY



Declared candidates

OMOV?

The Result of the Deputy Leadership campaign



	Carolyn Harris MP	Julie Morgan AM
Affiliated Groups	20.14%	13.9%
Elected Members	19.75%	13.58%
Party Members	11.6%	21.73%

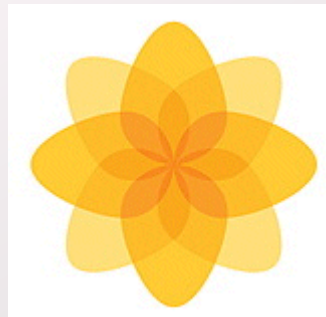
51.49% v 48.51%

Matter with Welsh Labour National Executive –
due to meet in September

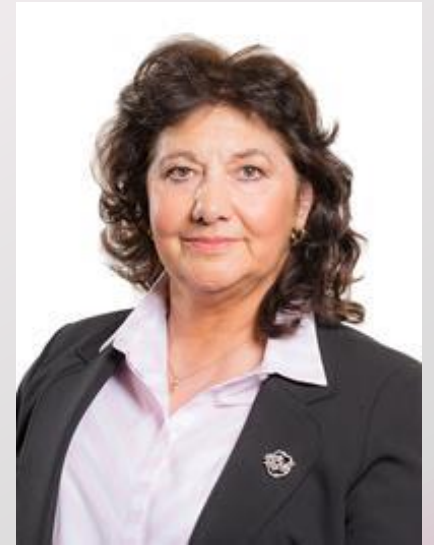
Welsh Conservatives



Plaid Cymru



UKIP



Any questions?

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