SD107

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council

TOURISM STRATEGY

TOURISM STRATEGY

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Blaenau Gwent Vision Statement
- 1.2 Community Services
- 1.3 Tourism
- 1.4 Mission Statement
- 1.5 Purpose
- 1.6 Aim
- 1.7 Consultation Process
- 1.8 Timescale

2. Background

- 2.1 Previous Strategies
- 2.2 New Post
- 2.3 Geographical context
- 2.4 Tourism Forums

3. Working together

- 3.1 Blaenau Gwent
- 3.2 5 Counties/Greater Gwent
- 3.3 Valleys
- 3.4 South East Wales
- 3.4.1 Southern Wales Consortium Travel Trade
- 3.4.2 Southern Wales Consortium Overseas
- 3.4.3 Southern Wales Consortium Business
- 3.5 Wales
- 3.6 Herian

4. Key Issues

- 4.1 Market Analysis
- 4.2 Visitor Surveys

5. Development

- 5.1 Existing Tourism Infrastructure
- 5.2 Accommodation
- 5.3 Attractions
- 5.4 Activities
- 5.5 Service Industries
- 5.6 The Wider Community
- 5.7 Training
- 6. Conclusion

7. Action Plan

8. Appendices

Executive Summary

Tourism is a relatively new disperime to the athority and the production of this strategy will provide strategic direction and guidance **develop** tourismin Blaenau Gwent. This development will improve the quality of life forcal people and visitors alike by, attracting inward investment, and developing new and upgrading existing tourism product and maximising marketing opportunities.

An action plan has been produced that wilvedep all aspects of tourism with the aim of increasing the volume and economic benefitted frism within the area. The plan will provide strategic focus in developing opponities for local government, private and community enterprises. It is portant, however, that any development should be sustainable, environmentally, economically and culturally.

In addition to the development of the Tourisportoduct, it is essential that all and keting avenues be explored to maximise the opportunities exist. Every efforts hould be made to local tourism operators to engage in these activities. The effective monitoring of markets and marketing activity, collection of statistical evideen, and research activities that will analyse the effectiveness of the trategy is critical for the economiscustainability of tourism in the area.

The Tourism strategy can be delived by building on the following:

- x OUR ENVIRONMENT nearly three quarteos Blaenau Gwent can be counted as green areas and open countryside, contrast bit dramatic valleys to desolate open moorland. These contrasts provide a wondes fuelnic backdrop for tourists and give the opportunity of exploration on foot orycle for all ages and abilities.
- x OUR DIVERSITY Blaenau Gwent is a smallosaic of the many features of Wales, however, due to our sizenda diversity there is no domaint brand that makes us a tourist destination. We therefore havewtork in partnershipwith other groups and consortiums to maximise our tourism potential.
- x TOURISM FORUM The establishing of a new tourismforum to develop tourism product and maximise otheopportunities that exist. The forum should draw membership from the business and vooluty t sector but anymember should be committed to attracting and welcoming visit of rom both within Blaenau Gwent and further a field.
- x MARKETING All efforts must be madeo secure the support of our tourism businesses and community groutpermarketing campaigns to extend the coverage of our area in tourism brochures and there raise the Blaenau Gwent profile.
- x MARKETS South East Wales is still heady reliant on visitors from the UK who make up 89% of the total. The English **rengs** are the most important to the region with 59% of domestic visitsKey areas within the Enigh regions are South East, South West, London, North West/est and East Midlands. The M4 and M5 corridors tend to drive these markets along their axes.

- x MARKET SEGMENTATION Primary segmention the UK market are affluent early retired, affluent empthesters and better off families. Secondary segments are pre-family professionals and risers. The early wales Tourist Board markets.
- x ACCOMMODATION It is clear that a porportion of our accommodation stock has

INTRODUCTION

1.1 <u>Blaenau Gwent Vision Statement</u>

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council was established following Local Government Reorganisation in Wales 1996. The Community Plan identifies the Authority's vision as:

To enhance the quality of life for the people of Blaenau Gwent by providing/enabling services in partnenshthat help create and regenerate a more caring, prosperous, vibtarafe and healthy community.'

The appointment of the Tourism Managera new service areaithin Leisure services and it reflects the authiest commitment to the production and implementation of a tourism strategy and the benefits that this will bring to the area.

1.2 <u>Tourism Mission Statement</u>

'To improve the quality of life for locals and sitors alike by enhancing the image of the area, attracting inward investment deping new and upgrading existing tourism product and increasing touismervenue and expenditure.'

1.3 <u>Community Services</u>

The Leisure Division of the Community Sierre's Department is responsible for the management and provision of Cultural Service in Blaenau Gwent. Cultural Services is constituted of the Arts Development Service, Heritage, Libraries and Tourism. Tourism and Heritage operations are recent additions to the portfolio.

Individual Service strategieare being formulated to inform future direction and investment. There is an established threar yubbrary Plan and Business Plan. Draft Arts Development and Heritage Strategies been completed recording a five-year vision for the services. Theourism strategy will complete the service strategies for the Cultural Services Division.

All Cultural Services Plans and Strategiesentif

1.5 <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this strategy is:

- x To demonstrate Blaenau Gwestcommitment to tourism.
- x To produce a framework for action for tourism in Blaenau Gwent that will develop all aspects of tourism and enterby increase the volume and economic benefit of tourism within the area.
- x To evaluate current tourisproduct.
- x To provide strategic advice and gainable in developing opportunities for the development of tourism in Blaenau Gwent.
- x To estabish the authority's priorities and delivery timescales in relation to tourism.
- x To deliver the proposals through intigating funding avenues and ant keting opportunities
- x To establish effective monitoring, collation statistical evidence, and research activities that will analyse the effectiveness of the strategy.

1.6 <u>Aim</u>

The aim of this strategy is:

- x To ensure tourismolevelopment is summable environmentally, economically and culturally.
- x To improve the quality of existing and new developments in response to customer and industry, needs and to increase the competitiveness of our operators in order to increase their prosperity.
- x To improve the image of the area.
- x To respond to custoen and operator needs.
- x To develop partnership workig to increase effectiveness.
- x To provide a base for funding ajugations and marketing purposes.
- x To develop closer Local Abority and Business links.
- x To instil greater confidence in existing d potential private sector developers.

1.7 <u>Consultation Process</u>

A consultation process will be undertaken to establish the views of relevant individuals and bodies both within and **sidt**e Blaenau Gwent. The strategy will then be amended with any relevant observations.

1.8 <u>Timescale</u>

The draft strategy will be produced by Spring 2004 followed by a two-omth consultation period. It is envisaged that the amended strategy will be published by the end Summer 2004.

The strategy will cover a five ear period with annual review to give the flexibility that is requeed by the ever-changing nature of tourism markets.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 <u>Previous Strategies</u>

The first Blaenau Gwent Tourism Strateggs produced in February 1993 following the success of hosting the National Gard Feerstival at Ebbw Vale in 1992. The strategy covered a two-year period with theomnendations of two yearly reviews. The subsequent turn over of tourism officend redesignation the post to major on heritage shifted the emphasis of the strategy.

2.2 <u>New Post</u>

The re-establishment of the Tourism postNiovember 2002 restored the authority's commitment to this servicarea and hence this strategy.

2.3 <u>Geographical context</u>

Blaenau Gwent sits in the north east of Stouth Wales Valleys and on the Southern edge of the Brecon Beacons National Parkon/Inprises of the top sections of three valleys, The Sirhowy, The Ebbw Fawr and Ebbw Fach. Due to its position on the edge of the South Wales Coal Field and Limestone and Ironstone areas to the north, it was the scene for the early iron interes. The landscape reflects much of this history with ribbon development alother valley bottoms and sides. The valley sides were once heavily wooded but were astended through the need for fuel and timber that serviced the indivisal revolution. Most of the poil tips that once littered Blaenau Gwent have now been rencleid and utilised for development or environmental purposes.

The Countryside and Landscape strategy 1998 ysed land utilisation within the County Borough:

Open Countryside 45% Defined urban area 23% Enclosed Agricultural land 20% Urban Fringe 9% Recreation ises 3%

It also analysed Land reclamation arodunid that since 1972 15% of the total land area of Blaenau Gwent has berenlaimed and only 2% remained to be reclaimed. Of this 2% a substantial amount has since rb reclaimed with only two small areas remaining one of which, Brynmawr Patchissan important archaeological site.

These statistics reveal thratearly three quarters of Blazeun Gwent can be counted as green areas, contrasting frochramatic valleys to desolate open moorland. These contrasts provide a wonderful scenic backchrooptourists and grie the opportunity of exploration on foot or cycle for all ages and abilities.

2.4 <u>Tourism Forums</u>

A tourism Forum was set up during theadeup period to the National Garden Festival, however, thisofum has since disbanded and no forum for tourism business or organisations exists within the ographical boundary of Blaenau Gwent. (Action point 2)

The distribution of these funds is short telorent it is imperative to work with local tourism businesses to maximitize opportunities that existAction point 9&103.3 <u>Valleys of South Wales</u>

The Valleys Consortium is one of the 12 marketing areas in Wales. The membership consists of Blaenau Gwent County **Bog**h Council, Cae**h**illy CBC, Merthyr Tydfil CBC, Neath and Port Talbot CBC, Rhond Clyanon Taff CBC, Torfaen CBC and the WTB. The consortium market Heritage reaks in the Valleys of South Wales including the production of the brochured aweb site. Blaenau Gwent are now full members of this consortium and it is essentiat we take an active role in what is the main UK consumer marketing tool for the aarlt is imperative to raise the profile of Blaenau Gwent and establish it as a kestination within the Valleys of South Wales.

All efforts must be made to secure t**se**pport of our tourismbusinesses to this campaign to extend the coverage of our **aret**he brochure and further raise the Blaenau Gwent profile(Action point 5)

It is the intention to radinalise the marketing for 2004 to reflect the niche qualities of the product and target the markets macceurately. The literature for the new campaign will comprise of a Heritage darks guide that will be visually strong, selling the region and proposed trails. The deguivalle be distributed independently as well as within a pack combined with the series. The Wisdom and Walks trail inserts will cover six segments withougested itineraries and will be distributed in response to targeted activity.

The segments are:

Heroes of the Revolution – using key poens lities to tell the story of industrial heritage in South Wales.

Folk Law & Fairy Tales – the itimeries will cover heritage attractions & locations using myth, legel & faith as the theme.

Outdoor & Active – this segment will relter to walking, cycling, golf and other activities.

Artists Impressions – arts, crafts and literature links will be used to take the visitor around the region.

Genealogy – giving inforation on how to trace ancestors.

Festival of Walks – events list of walks throughout the region.

The pack is flexible to complement the marketing activities of local authorities.

3.4 <u>South East Wales</u>

Since 1991, for tourism purposes, Waless verapported by three regional tourism companies to undertake regional tistic on behalf of its trade members. At that time, Blaenau Gwent fell under the provision Toburism South and West Wales. The National Assembly reviewed this structured decided to divide Wales into four areas in line with the four regioned conomic fora, each managed by a regional tourism partnership.

Blaenau Gwent lies within the Capital Region Tourism (CRT) area that is defined as the local authority areas of Blaenau GwyeBridgend, Caerphilly, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, Rhond Caynon Taff, Torfaen, Vale of Glamorgan and Brecon Beacons National Park Author The directors of CRT are comprised of one member from each of the aforementible authorities along with eleven members elected from the trade covering isonur hospitality and leisure industries. The new company is a streamlined or gation emphasising the delivery of product led marketing initiatives. CRT is a pate company limited by guarantee with membership drawn from local authoritiend trade. The company receives core funding from WTB and draws down othernfds from, for example, ELWa (Education and Learning Wales) and ERDF (Epean Regional Development Fund).

The mission statement for CRT is:

'Through genuine partnership working, læad South East Wales in fulfilling its tourism potential as both the essential gateway to Wales and a destination of world class quality in its own right, in way which bring clear, lasting increasing benefits to the resident communities ad businesses of the region.'

The work of CRT is divided into fousub-groups for management and specialist product groups dealing with:

- x Culturd and Heritage;
- x Events Tourism
- x Business Tourism
- x Short Breaks Tourism
- x Golf Tourism.

CRT have just completed the review of their Regional Tourism Strategy, 'Competing with Confidence' to bring it up to date and to reflect the significant changes that have occurred over the past two years. The consumer propositions identified in the strategy as priorities for regional investment eadivided into urban, regional and WTB propositions;-

Urban Propositions

- x Business Torism 3*+ accommodation, meetings and conference capacity, incentive opportunities, exhibition space
- x Urban Breaks: range of accommodation tural and sporting events, retail, food, entertainment, attractions

Regional Propositions

- x Heritage Breaks: 3*+ accommodationtractions, eventssoft" activities
- x Luxury Short Breaks: resort hotels, untry house hotels, 4*accommodation, food, "soft" activities
- x Golf Tourism courses, range of nearby accommodation, food "Big Country" Propositions
- x Breaks based on Coastal and Rural Atters: range of accomordation, rural attractions watersports, cycling, walking

It is essential that tourism operators, with our help, maximise the opportunities presented by the revised strategy in terof inward investment and marketing. (Action point 9&10)

CRT also act as secretariat to the South East Wales Economic Forum – Tourist Implementation Group (SEWEF TIG). SHEF is divided into The Regional Economic Strategy Group, Tourist Implementation Group, Skills Group, land and Property Working Group, Business Supportionsortium and The Marketing, Promotion Inward Investment Group. Memsheip of the TIG consists of Local Authority Tourism Officers, CRT, WTB/Welsh Development Agency (WDA) and University of Wales institute Cardiff (WIC). Its Terms of Reference include the implementation of tourism projects and theoriew of the Regional Tourism Strategy. It's key priorities for the coming year its complete the review of the Regional Tourism Strategy and revise the Action rPla/gree the regional tourism investment framework, make progress on the skills deficit and improve packaging and distribution of product offers. Our continued presence at this forum is key to driving the tourism potential of Blaenau Gwent forwa(Action point 5)

3.4.1 Southern Wales Consortium

Up until recently, the consortium only pathya covered the area and did not fully address the potential from ravel trade and group travel markets from overseas. Business tourism was also undersold with that Conference Bureau covering the city and the remainder of the regidnargely untapped. The Southern Wales Consortium is now made up of the locathaterity areas of Blaenau Gwent, Bridgend, Caerphilly, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, Powys, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Torfaen and Vale of Glamorgan along with ales Tourist Board, Capital Region Tourism and The Cardiff Initiative. It cover the areas of Travel Trade, Overseas Consumer and Business Tourism. Twiftioners based at Bridgend CBC cover the Travel Trade and Overseas markets while an Officer based at Newport CBC covers Business Tourism. Blaenau Gwents contributio this consortium gives our tourism operators the opportunity to expanditioner markets, which include:-

a) Travel Trade and Overseas

The previous Trade Travel Campaign only partially covered the region and concentratedon the UK travel trade sector, essential based coach operators, tour operators of group organisers.

With the start of BMI Baby low costights to Cardiff and the Ryderup in 2010, the developing of both these campaignes a significant effort to make an impact on the travel trade both time UK and in our overseas target markets is imperative, whilst continuing to **ibd** on the previous investment and presence built up in the consumer overseas sector.

The target markets for UK travel trade City, Coast, Countryside and Event based short breaks from:

- x England and Wales based coach operators
- x Tour operators and group travel organisers

x Niche Group Travel operators fgolf, activities and heritage.

The target markets for overseas travel trade are:

- x UK based incoming ground handlers for North America, Northern Europe and Ireland (BITOA).
- x Tour operators, group organisers inr**tN**oAmerica, Northern Europe and Ireland already running programmes**Bo**tain (to expand itineraries and packages involving SE Wales).
- x Carriers, especially BMI baby but also ferry companies.
- x Specialist iche operators for golf,heritage and activities including walking and cycling

x Interpretation

- x Primary segments in the UK marketeaaffluent early retired, affluent empty nesters and better off families. Secondary segments are pre-family professionals and risers. estre are key WTB markets.
- x However, primary segments in our key English regions are affluent early retired couples, affluent workingempty nesters, younger professional couples and groups, younger better offnilizes, older better off families, middle / lower income families, older less well-off couple and groups, business travellers, young rising sizes/students. These are key CRT markets.
- 4.1.3 It is important to match target market market market niches or themes. The following scenarios are, therefollee best way forward for our area.
 - x Business Torism

affluent working empty nesters younger professional couples and groups business trællers young rising singles/students

x Urban breaks

affluent working erpty nesters younger professional couples and groups young rising singles/students Overseas

x Heritage breaks

affluent early retired couples affluent working empty nesters, younger pr**t**essional couples and groups, younger better off families older beter off families young rising singles/students Overseas

x Luxury breaks

affluent early retired couples, affluent working empty nesters,

older less well-off couple and groups young rising singles/students

4.2 <u>Visitor Surveys</u>

It is essential to undertakesition surveys of both the daynd stay visitomarkets to evaluate the benefit of existing marketing didentify shifts in future tourism trends. This can be best achieved through :

- x Continued membership of STEAM.
- x Close involvement with The Wales Tourismillesearch Partnership to identify best practise.
- x Joint surveys with CRT embersto be undertaken every 2 years
- x Local survey includingface to face subys at Visitor Attractions and self completion surveys at accommodation providers and events.
 (Action point 6 &7)

5.0 <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>

5.1 <u>Tourism Infrastructure</u>

5.1.1 Transport

a) <u>Rai</u>l

At present, the nearest rail links arethet Valleys line station at Rhymney and West coast mainline at Abergavenny.

Valleys lines are essentially access to and from Cardiff but this links up with the Great Western lingiving links eastward to London and westward to Swansea, Fishguard and the Republic of Ireland. Rhymney station ha excellent bus links (Route 20) to Edegar including Parc Bryn Bach. Abergavenny Station links to the X3rsize between Cardiff and Hereford via Pontypool and Cwmbran. However, a short walk into the bus station will enable visitors to access the X4 service between Hereford and Cardiff via Brynmawr, Ebbw Vale, Tredegar, Merthyr and Pontypridd.

The proposed passenger rail link to Ebbale has been announced with the work on the 15 kmdual track and six stations is scheduted start early 2004 with the service to be up and running during 2005. Two of the six stations will be located at Ebbw Vale and Llaneth. The service to Cardiff is due to commence in 2005 and to Newport by 20(29 ction point 8)

b) <u>Air</u>

Our nearest International Airports acerdiff International, Birmingham and Bristol. Schedule flights link up the ear with Europe and North America and many new economy operators offer a wide range of low cost options across Europe. All airports h3 -1.15 TEmboross

extended opportunities for family and efinds living overseas or even distant areas of the UK.

c) <u>Road</u>

The M4, M5 and M50 combined with the A470 and A465 Heads of the Valley roads give excellent **ot**orway links to the area from the South East, South West, Midlands and London. The current dualling works can only improve this access. However, there is alwaye **fb**ar that the upgrades will take traffic through the area rather than **to** the are**a t** is, therefore, essential that the area is promoted bugh appropriate tourism signage and interpretation abli opportunities.

Government support for public transpost maintaining the services to the area, the X4 service for example tween Hereford and Cardiff via Brynmawr, Ebbw Vale, Tredegar, Meyr and Pontypridd along with the X15 and X16 services that link Brynmawh antyglo, Blaina and Abertillery with Newport and Cardiff respectively give good value quick links from our major towns to the area. However, many of these routes only operate Monday to Saturday or have a limited service **So** making it very difficult for visitors without a cato have a weekend break in the area.

5.2 <u>Accommodation</u>

Our known existing stock and capacity is **enseld** as Appendix 1. It is clear that a proportion of this stock has no wish to **bne**volved with the ourism market. Once these businesses are removed from topeateon we are left with a small but committed group of businesses with good quapitermises. It is a priority to have these premises graded and fully activithin the WTB marketing scheme(Action point 3)

a) <u>Hotels</u>

At present there is only one WTB gread hole with accommodation in the area (in Ebbw Vale), however, there approposals at advanced stages for a hotel development at Parc Bryn Badily e are fortunate that the hotel in question is of a high standard WTB graded 3 star and is actively working towards 4 star status.

b) <u>Guesthous</u>es

There are currently six Guest Houses operating in Blaenau Gwent, two in Tredegar, one in Ebbw Vale, one Mhantyglo, one in Blaina and one in Abertillery. Only one is graded to date but three of the remaining five are currently going through the grading process. Only one of the three is not reliant on tourism trade.

c) <u>Public Houses and Restaurants with rooms</u>

At present there are five businesses untibles category but none are graded. Few see their facilities as tourism dependent and are aretuted put in the necessary investment to develop theirs iness along this route. However with statutory registration on the horizon there is a likelihood that they may by forced into improving their statedards to stay in business.

d) <u>Bunkhouse</u>s

There are two Bunkhouses in Blaena

b) Festival Park

Ebbw Vale hosted Garden Festival Wahes 992. As well as reclaiming a site contaminated by mining and steel working fine legacy remains for residents and visitors to Blaena Gwent. Some of the site has been developed for housing and business/industrial units hower much of the site has been retained as a modern and innovatipeark. There are extensive mature woodlands with an owl sanctuary, wetlands, formal parkland, the large environmental sculpture of Mother Bartand many miles of paths and trails. The site is capped with Festival Opping, a factory outlet retail park. The dual appeal of the attractions makes it the top visitor destination in Blaenau Gwent drawing visitors from acrossouth and mid Wales and the Borders.

c) <u>Heritage sites</u>

There are a diverse range heritage sites in Blaenau Gwent by nature, size and importance. The hillsides are somethewith over 500 sets dating back to prehistoric times. The medieval church St Illtyd's contrasts with the fortified Ironmasters redence at Roundhouse Towers. There is the Georgian splendour of Bedwellty House and Paulong with the recently restored Ironworks at Sirhowy. Smaller but nosteimportant are the Cholera Cemetery set high above Tredegar the industrial Brinore Tramroad. The recording, conservation and development of these sites are dealt with fully in the Blaenau Gwent Heritage Strategy.

d) Local museums and galleries

Many local museums have now be**de**veloped at Abertillery, Blaina, Brynmawr and Tredegar with small buenthusiastic groups of volunteers. Their size and operating hours vary **bue** interest the command within the community is growing. There are alsoveral archive groups set up recording photographs and memories of past times. These will be of immense importance to genealogy tourists the growing sector of the market.

e) <u>The Great Outdoo</u>rs

The geographical context of the area was laid out in the background information of the strategy and its **pro**rtance can never be underestimated. Whatever the accommodation or attracts can offer it is the dramatic backdrop that our location gives is unequallin the UK. It is something that we take for granted but is a dramationtrast to other areas. For generations the visual image that the valleys conjured up was one of pitheads and coal tips. Massive land reclamations schemes now see the valleys green again and visitors go away with a totalldifferent view of the areat is essential that we make every effort to replace old preceptions with new dramatic and vibrant images. This is being done in partough 'Heritage Breaks', the WTB area marketing campaign for the Valleys of South Wales and will be continued through the the Herian proje(Action points 5 & 17)

5.6 <u>The wider community</u>

Wales has a rich and diverse heritage anture that is highlighed in part in the WTB Sense of Place tool kit. Many of the traditions that we take for granted are of prime interest to tourists. It is essenthalt we harness everything that our community has to off to give visitors a taste of Wales and the flavour of the valleys. Attractions such as our museums are all run by shoat enthusiastic groups of volunteers who not only provide an invaluable service to their community but also offer areas of interest to tourists. An areta is ripe for developments our musical heritage. An evening spent at a choir practice is atiles memory for the visitor and the real flavour of Welsh culture and heritage and heritage and promotion of these sessions.

5.7 <u>Training</u>

There are many opportunities **frou**rism related training in Wales. The Welsh School of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Managenthes based at UWIC where they offer HNC, Degree and Masters courses in Tsour and Hospitality Management. There are also many other vocational courses and set by Wales Tourist Board, Tourism Training Forum for Wales and UWIC. It is sential that our Tourism Operators grasp every opportunity available to develop the there were and their employees in order to enhance their businesses and improver the retention of existing customers and encourage new visitors we must ensure the transmission of the highest quality.

UWIC, supported by CRT is facilitating demodaled training across SE Wales in the SPICE (iii) project. The training is delived through the development of tourism clusters and one of the first prioritifes lowing the establishing of a Tourism Forum in Blaenau Gwent will be to develop this training Agetion point 12)

6. <u>SUMMARY</u>

Blaenau Gwent is a small mosaic of thenyn features of Wales, however due to our size and diversity there is no diomant brand that makes us a destination. We therefore have to work in partnership widther groups and consortiums to maximise our tourism potential.

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council has addy demonstrated its commitment to tourism in securing a dedicated officer for tourism development and funding from Corus Regeneration package. The evtation add our existing tourism product has commenced but this requires continual monitoring and updating.

An action plan has been produced that **detive**lop all aspects **do**urismand thereby increase the volume and economic benefit**couf**rism within the æra. The plan will also provide stratec advice and guidance in **det**oping opportunities for the development of tourism in Blaenau Gwefot both local government, private and community enterprises. It is important to wever, that any development should be sustainable, environmentally, economical hydaculturally and in response to operator, customer and industry needs.

In addition to the development of the producting essential that all **an**keting avenues be explored to maximise the opportunitie**a**ttexist. Every effort should be made to local tourism operators to engage in the exectivities. The effective monitoring of markets and marketing activity, collection of statistical evidence, and research activities that will analyse the effectiveness of the strategy is essential for the economic sustainability of tourism in the area.

Finally, in order to deliver the actions outline in the strategy, the council will seek to identify approprite funding and resources reception secure the lineery of the action plan. As tourism in Blaenau Gwent devesto further capacity and expertise from other areas will need to be harnessed to benefit the local economy e.g Coleg Gwent, Learning Campus on the Corus site. The shortfall in tourism training is already evident acoss the country and the drive to stimulate training in tourism related areas is essential.

7. <u>ACTION PLAN</u>

No.	Item	Description	Review	Responsibility
1	Tourism Strategy	Draft strategy for tourism	Annually	
		development and marketing by June		
		2004.		

		 x Support and develop new attractions enhance diversity and provide additional places to visit and things to do. x To encourage attractise to become members of SWAP-target of one new Blaenau Gwent attraction per year for the next three years. 	
11	Conference Venues	 x Support ad develop, existing Ongoing venues to improve quality and sustainability. x Support ad develop new venues that enhance diversity of sites within Blaenau Gwent x To encourage venues to beree involved in the Newport and South East Wales Conference guide - target of five venues this year and one new Blaenau Gwent venue per year for the next three years. 	TM, Local businesses
12	Community	 x Survey and record al Annual community groups and initiatives within the area that will be of interest to tourist and maintain database by Dec. 2004. x Encourage community to engage with tourism market. 	TM, Community groups
13	Training	 x Encourage torism operators to Annual engage in training opportunities. x Develop trainingprogramme in conjunction with local tourism operators and UWIC by Dec. 2004. 	TM, Local businesses, Community groups
14	Signage	 x Write Strategy for tourism April 2009 signage in Blaenau Gwent by Dec. 2005. x Investigate fundingavenues and implement strategy 	ТМ
15	Web sites	 x Maintain Blaenau Gwent inputOngoing on WTB's DMS and CRT's CMS x Develop andmaintain tourism aspect of Blaenau Gwent web site by April 2005. 	TM, Welsh Assembly Sponsored Public Bodies,
16	Events	 x Survey and record all EventsOngoing within the area that will be of interest to tourists and maintain database by Oct.2004. x Encourage and support the development of key regional / 	TM, Local businesses, Community groups

national events.

x Produce 'Whats on Guide' in 2004

8. <u>APPENDICES</u>

Appendix 1

Business	Number	No.	Capacity	Graded
		Rooms/units		
Hotels	3	31	58	1x3*
Guest Houses	6	27	61	1x2*,
				3 awaiting grading
Pub/Restaurant with rooms	5	26	53	
Bunkhouses	2	10	48	2x3*
Self Catering	1	1	6	4*
Caravan and Camp sites	1	32	32	2*
Total	18	102	258	