



City and County of Swansea

Notice of Meeting

You are invited to attend a Meeting of the

Cabinet

At: Multi-Location Meeting - Gloucester Room, Guildhall / MS Teams

On: Thursday, 21 July 2022

Time: 10.00 am

Chair: Councillor Rob Stewart

Membership:

Councillors: C Anderson, R Francis-Davies, L S Gibbard, H J Gwilliam, D H Hopkins, E J King, A S Lewis, A Pugh, R V Smith and A H Stevens

Watch Online: <https://bit.ly/3OPm6CI>

Agenda

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Next Meeting: Thursday, 15 September 2022 at 10.00 am

Huw Evans

Huw Evans
Head of Democratic Services
Wednesday, 13 July 2022

Contact: Democratic Services - Tel: (01792) 636923

Agenda Item 3.



City and County of Swansea

Minutes of the **Cabinet**

Multi-Location Meeting - Gloucester Room, Guildhall / MS

Teams

Thursday, 16 June 2022 at 10.00 am

Present: Councillor R C Stewart (Chair) Presided

Councillor(s)

C Anderson
H J Gwilliam
A S Lewis

Councillor(s)

R Francis-Davies
D H Hopkins
A Pugh

Councillor(s)

L S Gibbard
E J King
R V Smith

Officer(s)

Huw Evans
Adam Hill
Tracey Meredith
Martin Nicholls
Ben Smith

Head of Democratic Services
Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Corporate Services
Chief Legal Officer / Monitoring Officer
Interim Chief Executive
Director of Finance / Section 151 Officer

Also present

Councillor(s): E W Fitzgerald, C A Holley

Apologies for Absence

Councillor(s): A H Stevens

1. Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.

In accordance with the Code of Conduct adopted by the City and County of Swansea, the following interests were declared:

- 1) Councillor R V Smith declared a Personal & Prejudicial Interest in Minute 9 "Local Authority Governor Appointments" and withdrew from the meeting prior to its consideration.

2. Minutes.

Resolved that the Minutes of the meeting(s) listed below be approved and signed as a correct record:

- 1) Cabinet held on 21 April 2022.

3. Announcements of the Leader of the Council.

- 1) **Job Share Cabinet Members**

The Leader of Council welcomed Councillors Cyril Anderson & Hayley Gwilliam to their first Cabinet meeting. He stated that they were the first official Job Share Cabinet Members following the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

He stated that whilst both could vote, it would only be counted as a single vote. If they didn't agree on a decision then their vote would not be counted.

4. Public Question Time.

No questions were asked.

5. Councillors' Question Time.

Councillor E W Fitzgerald asked a number of questions in relation to Minute 7 "Financial Procedure Rule 7 – Local Transport Fund & Active Travel Fund Grants 2022/23". She stated that the questions had also been submitted to the Transportation Team.

The Leader of the Council responded and stated that:

- 1) A written response would be provided in relation to the comment on the Assessment Screening Form stating that Active Travel can have a high impact to disability.
- 2) He would forward Councillor E W Fitzgerald's invitation for the relevant Cabinet Member to consider meeting with residents.

6. Scrutiny Inquiry into Procurement.

Councillor C A Holley presented the findings, conclusions and recommendations resulting from the Scrutiny Panel's Inquiry into Procurement.

Resolved that:

- 1) The relevant Cabinet Member report back to a Cabinet meeting with a written response to the scrutiny recommendations and proposed action(s) for Cabinet decision.

7. Financial Procedure Rule 7 – Local Transport Fund and Active Travel Fund Grants 2022/23.

The Cabinet Member for Environment & Infrastructure submitted a report that sought approval for the funding applications for Local Transport Fund (LTF) and Active Travel Fund (ATF) and for delegated approval upon receipt of grant award letter to Director and Cabinet Member for expenditure on the associated projects in 2022/223.

Resolved that:

- 1) The grant funding applications be approved and delegated approval assigned to the Cabinet Member and Director of Place to accept any grant funding awarded for the LTF and ATF schemes.
- 2) The delegated approval be assigned to the Cabinet Member and Director of Place to bid for and accept any additional grant funding which is made available for LTF and ATF schemes in the same financial year.
- 3) The approved schemes are added to the Council's capital programme in line with FPR7.

8. Community Budgets 2022-2027.

The Cabinet Member for Environment & Infrastructure submitted a report that provided an update to the Members Community Budget for the years 2022-2027 Guidance as part of the Council's Revenue Budget.

Resolved that:

- 1) The revised Members Community Budget Spend Guidelines attached at Appendix B of the report be approved.
- 2) Authority be delegated to the Director of Place, Director of Finance and the relevant Cabinet Member to make any future changes to the Guidelines.

9. Local Authority Governor Appointments.

The Local Authority Governors Appointment Group submitted a report, which sought approval of the nominations submitted to fill Local Authority (LA) Governor vacancies on School Governing Bodies.

Resolved that:

- 1) The following nominations recommended by the Director of Education in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Education Improvement, Learning & Skills be approved:

1)	Bishop Gore Comprehensive School	Peter Jones
2)	Bishopston Primary School	Cllr Lyndon Jones
3)	Blaenymaes Primary School	Jonathan Lomas
4)	Gendros Primary School	Ann Cook
5)	Glyncollen Primary School	Michael Hedges
6)	Oystermouth Primary School	Helen Faulkner

The meeting ended at 10.40 am

Minutes of the Cabinet (16.06.2022)
Cont'd

Chair

Call In Procedure – Relevant Dates	
Minutes Published:	16 June 2022
Call In Period Expires (3 Clear Working Days after Publication):	23.59 on 21 June 2022
Decision Comes into force:	22 June 2022

Agenda Item 7.



Report of the Education and Skills Policy Development Committee / Corporate Delivery Committee

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Supporting the Challenges for Learners in Recovering from the Pandemic

Purpose:	To consider implications of recovery from the pandemic for learners in Swansea schools
Policy Framework:	Education in Wales: Our National Mission 2017-2021 Achieving Better Together – Swansea Council's Recovery Plan Welsh Government Curriculum and Assessment Reform
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance and Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Swansea Council explores with all key partners how we understand Swansea and its neighbourhoods.2) Swansea Council maps community assets and community engagement for all Swansea schools.3) Swansea Council reviews the use of Free School Meals as an indicator of vulnerability4) Council considers how well schools engage with parents and communities in person, via social media, formally and informally.5) Council considers how philosophy in Swansea schools and communities can improve communication and wellbeing.6) Council explores the idea of Swansea Council becoming Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) informed Council.7) Council considers developing on-site facilities to increase vocational opportunities in schools, where required and continues to develop vocational opportunities for all learners for whom this is a preferable route.

8)	Council maps existing Learning Champions to inspire learners and seeks the support of both universities in driving forward Learning Champions for Swansea learners.
9)	Council provides all pupils in Swansea with a library card, promotes leisure/ sports facilities to schools and communities as well as outdoor learning as part of the schools' curriculum.
10)	Council publishes its exclusions reduction strategy.
Report Author:	Helen Morgan-Rees
Finance Officer:	Peter Keys
Legal Officer:	Stephanie Williams
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

1.1 The COVID-19 pandemic presents many children and young people who learn in Swansea schools with challenges that need to be addressed. In spring 2021, the Schools Performance Scrutiny Panel heard about the emerging issues and challenges for schools and their learners. As a direct consequence, the Education and Skills Policy Development Committee explored how issues and challenges could be overcome, in a holistic manner.

1.2 For the municipal year 2021-2022, the Education and Skills Policy Development Committee (PDC) focussed its attention on supporting the challenge faced by learners as they emerged from the pandemic. As outlined below, the emerging challenges are ones known at the time. It is evident that the risk of disaffection and disengagement with learning was particularly important to the committee as well as the greater challenge faced within certain communities within Swansea. It is timely that the committee considers policy to inform, assist and influence the Council and its schools in supporting learners as part of its commitment for an excellent education for all.

1.3 The Schools Performance Scrutiny panel noted the following emerging themes in 2021:

- insecure foundations for learning
- learners' lack of progression could disadvantage them for life
- demands on teaching profession
- certain learners more challenged than others
- education system pressure

2. Evidence considered by the committee

- 2.1 Over the programme of work, this PDC committee has listened to and discussed challenges, issues, and opportunities from a broad spectrum of inputs including academics from three universities (Glasgow, Swansea and the University of Wales Trinity Saint David); primary and secondary school leaders as well as sports and education officers of the Council. Officers presented on and informed the discussion on demographic data, approaches to supporting vulnerable learners, preventing exclusions, sports promotion, and professional learning for awareness on adverse childhood experiences in Swansea schools. Officers and school leaders, including Partneriaeth (regional support) officers provided information on key challenges and solutions affecting learners during and beyond the pandemic.
- 2.2 Over eight sessions, summarised below, committee Members heard wide-ranging evidence about the challenges faced by learners in certain communities as well as solutions and opportunities that could be harnessed. A few schools outlined their work on going the extra mile for learners facing challenging times as well as existing curriculum enrichment programmes, they had developed. The concept of Learning Champions namely individuals within a school community who could help motivate and inspire learners is particularly noteworthy in terms of policy development.
- 2.3 The committee saw a consistent focus on three key pillars with the idea of Learning Champions to inspire and motivate children running throughout:
- reaching educational potential for all pupils, especially those in adverse circumstances.
 - vocational education tied to the City Deal and local businesses.
 - Physical literacy, sport, health, and outdoor education.
- 2.4 In the first session, Professor Chris Chapman from University of Glasgow gave Members information relating to his role and his background in the education profession over the years. He outlined the two main programmes he has been involved in since moving to Scotland in 2013, the first being “The Network for Social and Educational Equity” which has developed through partnerships between the university, local authorities, and various other bodies to form the West of Scotland Regional Improvement Partnership, which now covers 8 local authorities and around 35% of the children in Scotland. The second project is “Children’s Neighbourhoods Scotland” which is a more place based and holistic approach to tackling child poverty and developing the voice of young people. He indicated that the starting point for a lot of the work, is that schools cannot tackle poverty and create an educational system that is fair and supports children to achieve in isolation. The approach starts at a classroom level but takes in the wider school approach also, as well as factoring in the influence of wider society and communities.

Officers referred to and detailed the good work already ongoing in Swansea by school improvement advisers in sharing good practice between schools, the importance of the pupil development grant to schools and its pivotal role in trying to improve education for young people in disadvantaged areas. Officers outlined the previous and ongoing work undertaken with Durham University in promoting evidence-based education approaches in schools.

- 2.5 In the second session, Officers presented statistical trends in relation to learners in Swansea including pupils eligible for free school meals, pupil distribution across Swansea as linked to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD); the Vulnerability Assessment Profiles (VAP); Additional Learning Needs (ALN) pupils, Looked After Children (LAC) and those with higher/lower than average numeracy and literacy scores. In addition, figures relating to Operation Encompass, developed in 2019 with South Wales Police, to record incidents where pupils have observed domestic violence were shared.

Members outlined and discussed the need to keep children engaged in education through appropriate help and support and within the school environment and to avoid exclusions wherever possible, whether this is through additional individual support, the work of the PRU, or via the expansion and promotion of more vocational courses.

- 2.6 In the third session, officers presented key information to the committee on vulnerable learners and plans to reduce pupil exclusion rates in Swansea. Areas discussed in the included the following:
- who our vulnerable learners are -those requiring statutory intervention; child protection/looked after children (LAC), those in need of care/ support and learners with disability/ learning difficulties.
 - definition of vulnerability –monitoring reports on vulnerable young people.
 - improved collaboration and working arrangements - links developed with Child and Family Services (CFS) and Education through single point of contacts (SPOCs).
 - lessons learned - varied professional assessments of vulnerability, children with statutory interventions are priority, no one size fits all approach taken, working together to support families and use of the various frameworks available.
 - planned ways forward - safeguarding and child protection policies and processes, use of care planning to respond to changing vulnerability (LAC, Safety, Wellbeing), promoting the SPOC relationships to support agencies, empowering schools to escalate concerns and build contingency.
 - exclusion categories and numbers of young people affected and, in each definition/category.
 - what happens to young people following exclusion – change of school/college, home tuition, referral to and involvement and utilisation of expertise of staff in the pupil referral unit.

- management of moves and rules and procedures in place to assist young people who are often in crisis, numbers of schools involved.
- outcomes and overseeing of moves and progress of young people.
- pastoral support plans (PSPs)– document which is put together on an individual basis for the young people at risk of exclusions.
- prevention and early intervention strategies – whole school approach and initiatives that help and support the PSPs, implications of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal Act (ALNET) going forward, behaviour policy, staff training available, exclusions reduction strategy, EOTAS policy being developed.
- case studies and examples of feedback from young people who have been through the system.

2.7 The fourth session saw secondary school leaders outline the various actions and initiatives that had helped to support the pupils, staff, and parents during the various lockdowns, amongst these were:

- secondary headteachers group which continued to meet via Teams throughout the pandemic.
- regular contact between the headteacher and the heads of all the primary catchment schools.
- availability of free school meals (50%+ of pupils) for children in the first lockdown and the change to payments system after that.
- provision of the childcare facility for key workers.
- delivery of IT equipment to children to enable inclusion in online work and attendance.
- checking of online pupil attendance and the follow up visits/calls by staff to encourage attendance and participation.
- delivery of work to pupils.
- support and help for vulnerable learners.
- development of COVID-19 recovery action plan which links to the school's development plan.
- good liaison with staff, setting up of well-being groups and staff helping and supporting each other and covering for absent colleagues was excellent.
- mental health/anxiety issues for young people and their families.
- support and help for young people and families who had lost relatives – provision of counselling service and bereavement advice from local authority helped greatly.
- platform groups for young people with low moods – 6-week programme has worked well.
- transition arrangements for current year 8s did cause some problems due to the various lockdowns and restrictions and the subsequent lack of contact between school/pupil/families prior to them attending the school, which has been an issue.
- inclusion programme for vulnerable pupils and those with social problems was well used by pupils.

- issues with numbers of statemented pupils wanting to attend the school and lack of availability and access to the specialist facilities has been an issue which has led to an investment in nurture classes and significant improvements to the classrooms and learning provision for specialist facilities pupils.
- continuing of attendance monitoring and follow up work with pupils to engage and encourage better attendance.
- community use of schools playing fields is protected, new gym been developed for pupils, and sport/well-being is embedded into curriculum now, recent appointment of rugby hub officer and links with Swans football on ALN football team.
- awarding of GCSE grades this year via assessment/no exams.
- issues around the communications on national expectations on examinations and their alternatives.
- understanding vulnerability and its impact on student progress and life chances – developing a shared understanding of students who have a barrier to learning and development which could be from wide-ranging areas such as social deprivation, attendance problems, mental health issues, additional learning difficulties, free school meals, English as an additional language.
- key milestones in a child’s journey through the school system – links with cluster schools and issues around lack of reading and literacy skills, inter-generational poverty and lack development of social skills of children, impact of COVID-19 going forward.
- impact of new curriculum going forward on teaching and how and what children are taught.
- knowing your students – development of a detailed profile of each student on a both academic and well-being level, including cognitive profile, impact of adverse childhood experiences, attendance/exclusion.
- development of a “pupil on a page” programme which includes a wide area of data on topics such as attendance, achievement, conduct, wellbeing, reading levels.
- development of a “class” and a “year” on a page to compare, contrast and monitor across a wider cohort.
- possible need for greater support from local authority on attendance issues due to the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and ideally each comprehensive could have their own dedicated education welfare officer.
- equity starts with achievement – encourage and give children the opportunity to be successful.
- Alumni programme – started in Easter 2020 – raising of pupils’ horizons and expectations, giving pupils different and life enriching experiences and taking them to places they have never been both physically and mentally welcoming former pupils back into school both individually and via businesses to provide opportunities for work experience, apprenticeships, and mentoring possibilities.

- excellent links with Careers Wales and the education business exchange scheme, careers fairs, employment videos.
- links with Virgin Atlantic Partnership – one of only three schools in the world which are involved.
- Brilliant Club – aimed at more able & talented pupils and help with university visits and extra tuition.
- developing whole school health and well-being – including engagement with community partners, refining of relationship/sex education programme, pupil survey helps to develop new ideas, development of school reading programme.
- impact of COVID-19 particularly on the routines of school, engagement and attendance initiative and transition issues for current years 7 & 8.
- broad curriculum and offering of vocational courses – but there are some issues with students attending college and adapting to the different “non-school” environment.
- issues with Cynnydd project, particularly around data collation and bureaucracy issues.
- what we need to do going forward – country wide problems with literacy, development of Swansea wide reading profile, encouragement to participate in physical activity, pilot schemes with communities on mentoring and entrepreneurship.

2.8 The fifth session focussed on vocational provision. Officers presented a ‘for information’ report which updated the Policy Development Committee and outlined the current positional statement for vocational education in Swansea for children and young people aged 14-19.

The background to the current provision of vocational education in schools and colleges which is based around learning provision for 14–19-year-olds in schools and colleges in Wales and is determined by the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure, 2009, which places a duty on local authorities, 14-19 networks, schools, and colleges to work with Welsh ministers to provide local curricula that comprise of a range of courses and options for learners.

Officers detailed that an additional Junior Apprenticeship programme in Wales is aimed at 14–16-year-olds and enables them to undertake a level 1 or 2 vocational pathway at a local college, developing practical skills while gaining qualifications. A programme known as the Junior Academy in Swansea has been developed through partnership with Swansea schools and Gower College Swansea since 2019-2020.

The additional funding which has enabled the delivery of training provision via the Cynnydd project was also outlined.

Current areas of delivery for vocational provision in schools are:

- vocational courses delivered on school site by school staff, for example Health and Social Care;

- vocational courses delivered on school site by college staff, for example Children’s Care and Learning Development;
- vocational courses delivered off site by college staff, for example Engineering and Construction;
- full-time vocational course and work-related experience (Junior Academy) delivered off site by college staff and industry links, for example Landscaping & Horticulture and Hair & Beauty; and
- links with and courses and initiatives available via Coleg Sir Gâr and Neath Port Talbot Group of Colleges.

The links with Careers Wales across all schools in Swansea was also outlined in preparing young people with support, employer engagement and work readiness, as well as the potential impact of the new Curriculum for Wales which has these areas embedded within it.

The importance of identifying skills shortages and preparing young people for future jobs, particularly those linked to Swansea Bay’s City Deal going forward should be assisted by the development of the Skills and Training programme agreed via the City Deal recently approved by both Welsh and UK governments.

2.9 During the sixth session, Dr Nalda Wainwright, provided input to the committee on children’s health and physical literacy. Key areas included:

- decline in physical activity across society.
- definition of physical literacy.
- development process for activity from toddlers to pensioners.
- children are moving less now than in the past and the various reasons and factors of modern life that impact on this.
- increase and availability of technology for young children and its impact on reducing outside activity and play.
- lack of outdoor activity, play and mixing with other children of different ages and its negative impact on children’s development both physically and mentally which can cause issues with cognitive aspects and speech.
- motor development mountain – and movement vocabulary and development.
- positive/negative spiral of engagement and the effects and relationships between the lack of activity and ill health going forward in later life.
- links between motor competence and physical activity and its impact and importance in rising the perceived physical competence in young children, particularly those under the age of 7.
- Perry Preschool Project in the USA and its findings relating to both the financial and social benefits received, compared to the amount invested, which could be up to a sevenfold benefit.
- SKIP Cymru (Successful Kinaesthetic Instruction for Pre-schoolers in Wales) – early years/foundation phase-based

initiative that has proved to benefit and develop young children's motor skills.

- Welsh Government report on Physical Activity of Children & Young People which has been agreed but not yet rolled out across the country due to COVID-19 pandemic.

The Council's Sport and Health Manager indicated that the staff are committed to improving and expanding physical literacy across the board and indicated that the staff particularly enjoy the sessions with the young people and encouraging them to get involved for all the reasons outlined above. He outlined that he has staff qualified in Physical Literacy courses run by the University of Wales Trinity Saint David. He detailed that often in schools, staff will target and specifically encourage young people who aren't involved in the 'traditional' school sports teams to get involved and participate. He outlined that the team is involved with over 90 schools in Swansea and outlined the success of the School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP) and referred to the excellent results and positive feedback received from a survey of young people who had taken part in the scheme (appendix b to the report).

- 2.10 The penultimate session of committee saw Education Directorate's response to research on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and its effects within education services was considered by the PDC committee in full.

Education supports schools to break the cycle of ACEs for learners in Swansea. Officers outlined the definition of ACEs as described by Ace Aware Wales as traumatic events, particularly those in early childhood that significantly affect the health and wellbeing of people in later life.

Reference to the Public Health Wales ACE Study for Wales in 2015 in which over 2,000 adults aged 18-69 years had taken part and which provided anonymous information on their exposure to ACEs before the age of 18 years and their health and lifestyles as adults. The survey showed that suffering four or more harmful experiences in childhood increases the chances of high-risk behaviour and ill health going forward.

The effects of the pandemic are already having an impact on both children and families who have experienced increased anxieties, altered routines, jeopardised finances, and the sickness and deaths of loved ones. This can have a particular impact on those previously affected by ACEs.

Regional professional learning offer for wellbeing which has always been an excellent source of training which many Swansea schools have benefitted from has focussed well on ACEs. ERW (now Partneriaeth) regional staff recognise that trauma and attachment are huge barriers to learning at an early stage and were one of the first regions to introduce an attachment awareness pilot scheme. The partners have consistently

sourced excellent training on which attendance from Swansea schools is high.

The Looked After Children (LAC) element of the Pupil Development Grant (PDG) issued by Welsh Government to be used as a school improvement grant, to “disproportionately advantage” care experienced children, and indicated schools in Swansea have used their allocation of PDG/LAC monies to purchase nurture and wellbeing facilities and equipment, such as the resilience toolkit, and programmes to support mental health through meditation and mindfulness.

Officers then outlined that the Education Directorate has built up excellent working relationships with other departments within both Swansea Council and external services and gave a snapshot and overview of the various schemes, initiatives, and projects in operation to assist young people.

Examples of good practice were outlined in a couple of schools namely Cefn Hengoed Comprehensive and Plasmarl Primary, but it was outlined that all schools across the city could have been included due to the excellent work that is ongoing across the board.

She outlined that although the authority has made excellent progress in the issue of ACEs, they are always keen to explore new ideas to ensure our children and young people have the best educational experience that we can possibly provide. Ace Aware Wales are very keen to work with the authority to become the first ACE aware Council in Wales, by using their TrACE Toolkit.

In addition, regional partners from Partneriaeth guided Members through the following key issues:

- Setting up of the ACE support hub in 2017 and a series of important reports were produced following this including the one on sources of resilience and their moderating relationships with harms from ACEs.
- Review of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Policy led by Julie Morgan MS which began last year, and has outlined the impact of COVID-19 in raising the problems of young people whilst at the same time reducing the access to services because of the pandemic.
- Welsh Government’s Renew and Reform COVID-19 recovery plan and its emphasis on supporting learners’ wellbeing and progression with a focus on narrowing educational inequalities.
- Curriculum for Wales guidance and focusing on developing learners.
- Equity in education and ensuring that those who need more assistance and help get access to IT.
- Stress and the three types of responses within the nervous system – Positive, Tolerable and Toxic – and the reactions and

issues associated with each type and its effect on the body going forward.

- Trauma based approach, racial trauma, supporting learners with sensory learning difficulties, building trust through play, using sociograms to develop peer to peer relationships, developing empathy in learners, using emotion coaching and poverty proofing.

2.11 The final session of committee in March 2022 saw Dr Emily Marchant from Swansea University give a brief overview of her background and experience in the subject area, and then gave a detailed and comprehensive presentation on outdoor learning. The research findings from the Health and Attainment of Pupils in Primary Education Network (HAPPEN) survey, Swansea University were shared with the committee.

Included in the presentation were the following areas:

- Investing in a child's learning experience has potential in maximising future achievement, employment prospects and health and well-being during adulthood.
- Impact of COVID-19, and the increasing inequalities in children's health, wellbeing, development, and learning.
- Network development in schools, healthy schools' advisers, impact of new curriculum going forward.
- HAPPEN network, which is based around primary schools and aims to bring together education, health, and research, and develop a better understanding of school's needs and target specific areas of health and well-being.
- 500 schools across Wales involved with 20,000+ pupils having been engaged and involved.
- Access to the SAIL databank which includes a wide range of information across health and education such as birth weights, vaccinations, parenting, family health issues, educational attainment.
- Network is also a basis for collection of information on different programs and initiatives undertaken in schools.
- HAPPEN at home pupil survey undertaken during the lockdown and school closure periods which aimed to compare children's health and wellbeing during school closures in 2020 with the same period in 2019 and 2018, it also aimed to examine the impact on the free school meals (FSM) cohort.
- Results of the survey which indicated a positive impact and increase on children's physical activity, but a negative effect on self-reported school competency, particularly those on FSM.
- Widening of inequalities and access to outdoor space has been lessened over the years.
- HAPPEN staff survey which was launched in July 2020 to gather the perspectives of primary school staff about the impact of school closures, the phased reopening of schools and the full time return to education in September 2020. This was completed

by over 200 staff from 78 primary schools across 16 local authorities in Wales (headteachers, teachers & support staff).

- The responses and feedback from the staff developed 5 key recommendations – Prioritise the health & well-being of staff and pupils, focus on engaging parental engagement & support, enhancing digital competence of pupils, teachers & parents, Adapting the learning environment & teaching practice and the Clear communication of guidance & expectations.
- Growing recognition of the benefits of outdoor learning and the improved engagement of pupils who participate.
- Qualitative evaluation of curriculum-based outdoor learning conducted in three primary schools in Swansea prior to establishment of Swansea Outdoor Schools which included Interviews with teachers and headteachers, focus groups with pupils to explore the barriers and facilitators to effective outdoor learning implementation.
- Benefits to children of being outdoors and its positive impact on learning – freedom from classroom, engagement with nature, improved attendance, engagement, concentration, and behaviour.
- Wider benefits of outdoor learning and play;
- Barriers to expansion.
- Estyn report of outdoor learning at Crwys Primary.

Crwys Primary School headteacher also detailed the excellent result and comments made particularly towards the outdoor education provision from the Estyn inspection which took place prior to the pandemic. Outdoor education is fundamental part of the curriculum: '**Happy children learn**'.

- 2.12 Following each of the eight inputs from partners, officers and schools, Members commented on the importance of keeping learners motivated and on track so that their opportunities for future pathways of learning could be maximised, despite challenges.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Council explores with all key partners how we understand Swansea and its neighbourhoods.
- 3.2 Swansea Council maps community assets and community engagement for all Swansea schools.
- 3.3 Swansea Council maps community assets and community engagement for all Swansea schools.
- 3.4 Council considers how well schools engage with parents and communities in person, via social media, formally and informally.
- 3.5 Council considers how philosophy in Swansea schools and communities can improve communication and wellbeing.

- 3.6 Council explores the idea of Swansea Council becoming Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) informed Council.
- 3.7 Council considers developing on-site facilities to increase vocational opportunities in schools, where required and continues to develop vocational opportunities for all learners for whom this is a preferable route.
- 3.8 Council maps existing Learning Champions to inspire learners and seek the support of both universities in driving forward.
- 3.9 Council provides all pupils in Swansea with a library card, promotes leisure/ sports facilities to schools and communities as well as outdoor learning as part of the schools' curriculum.
- 3.10 Council publishes its exclusions reduction strategy.

4. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 4.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 4.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

4.2 An IIA Screening has been completed and as this report is for information only there is no need to complete a full IIA report.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. Legal Implications

6.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Background Papers:

[Network for Social and Educational Equity](#)

[Children's Neighbourhoods Scotland](#)

<https://democracy.swansea.gov.uk/documents/s80345/append%20a.pdf?LLL=0>

[append b.pdf \(swansea.gov.uk\)](#)

<https://democracy.swansea.gov.uk/documents/s81133/ACEs%20report.pdf?LLL=0>

<https://phw.nhs.wales/news/new-survey-shows-both-good-welsh-public-sector-awareness-of-adverse-childhood-experiences-aces-and-opportunities-for-improvement/knowledge-and-awareness-of-adverse-childhood-experiences-in-the-public-service-workforce-in-wales/>

Appendices:

Appendix A - IIA Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Achievement and Partnership

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Supporting the challenges for learners in recovering from the pandemic

Report to Cabinet for information considering implications of recovery from the pandemic for learners in Swansea schools.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Pregnancy and maternity

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

This report to Cabinet is for information only.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together?
Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

As this report is for information only we do not envisage any impact on people and/or communities.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**
- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**
- **WFG considerations (Q4)**
- **Any risks identified (Q5)**
- **Cumulative impact (Q7)**

This report is for information only and therefore no further action will be required on the back of the report.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Rhodri Jones
Job title: Head of Achievement and Partnership
Date: 13/06/2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Helen Morgan-Rees
Position: Director of Education
Date: 13/06/2022

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 8.



Report of the Local Authority Governor Appointment Group

Cabinet – 21 July 22

Local Authority Governor Appointments

Purpose:	To approve the nominations submitted to fill Local Authority Governor vacancies in School Governing Bodies
Policy Framework:	Local Authority (LA) Governor Appointments Procedure (Adopted by Council on 26 October 2017)
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The nominations recommended by the Director of Education in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning be approved.
Report Author:	Gemma Wynne
Finance Officer:	Peter Keys
Legal Officers:	Stephanie Williams
Access to Services Officer:	Catherine Window

1.0 The nominations referred for approval

1.1 The nominations are recommended for approval as follows:

1. Bishop Gore Comprehensive School	Cllr Cheryl Philpott
2. Bishopston Comprehensive School	Mrs Lesley Davies
3. Bishopston Primary School	Mrs Melinda Canning

4. Brynmill Primary School	Mrs Mary Sherwood Mr Ceri Powe
5. Cwmrhydyceirw Primary School	Mrs Barbara Miller
6. Glais Primary School	Cllr Matthew Jones
7. Penllergaer Primary School	Mrs Faith Mccready
8. Whitestone Primary School	Mr Gareth Ford

2.0 Financial Implications

2.1 There are no financial implications for the appointments; all costs will be met from existing budgets.

3.0 Legal Implications

3.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report.

4.0 Integrated Assessment Implications

4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

4.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

4.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and

priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

- 4.2 Following the completion of the IIA process it has been identified there are no negative impacts and a full IIA is not required.
- 4.3 There is no need for mitigation as impacts that have been identified are not negative impacts. The panel choose Governors, no public consultation is required. In order for schools to run effectively they need to have effective Governing Bodies, this appointment supports this.

Background papers: None

Appendices:

Appendix A - Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Achievement and Partnership

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Appointing Local Authority governors to schools in Swansea

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?
Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement**

This activity does not require consultation

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?
Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?
 Yes No **If yes, please provide details below**

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?
(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

In order for schools to run effectively they need to have effective Governing Bodies.

Outcome of Screening**Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:**

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**
- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**
- **WFG considerations (Q4)**
- **Any risks identified (Q5)**
- **Cumulative impact (Q7)**

We have identified high impact on children and young people because it is in school environment and Governors are appointed to those school. Race, Religion and Welsh language have been also identified as high impact because we have some religious and welsh language schools. There is no need for mitigation as impacts that have been identified are not negative impacts. The panel choose Governors, no public consultation required. In order for schools to run effectively they need to have effective Governing Bodies, this appointment supports this.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Gemma Wynne
Job title: Governor Support Officer
Date: 25/10/21
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Kate Phillips
Position: Head of Achievement and Partnership
Date: 25/10/21

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 9.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Capital Programme Authorisation for Flying Start Capital Grant 2022/23

Purpose:	To outline the capital proposal included in the Capital Funding Expression of Interest submitted to Welsh Government in respect of the Flying Start Programme 2022/23 (which has been treated by Welsh Government as a bid and subsequently approved) and to commit the scheme to the capital programme in accordance with the Council's FPR7 procedure rules.
Policy Framework:	Corporate Plan 2018-22
Consultation:	Early Years Programmes Lead Officer, Strategic Lead Commissioner, Corporate Building Services, Finance and Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The grant expression of interest as detailed, together with financial implications that have been submitted and approved by Welsh Government as part of the 2022/23 capital bidding round for Flying Start provision is noted; 2) The approved schemes are considered "in the round" based on the information provided in this report. If approved they should be committed to the capital programme in accordance with Financial Procedure 7.
Report Authors:	Claire Lewis
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Pamela Milford
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Flying Start is one of the Welsh Government's (WG) Flagship Programmes aimed at improving outcomes for children under 4 in the identified most deprived areas with the main focus of child development. The Programme has four main components; Enhanced Health Visiting, Speech Language and Communication, Parenting and part time Childcare.
- 1.2 To date there have been three main phases to the rollout of the Flying Start Programme, each phase was based on offering the programme to a maximum number of 0-4 year olds in the Swansea area, from here on in called the "cap" number.

Year	Maxim (Cap) number of 0-4 year olds
2013/14	1,438
2014/15	2,659
2015/16 - to date	2,903

- 1.3 Swansea's current Flying Start Model in respect of the delivery of one of the four core elements, the part time 12.5 hours per week funded childcare provision, is commissioned via specific childcare provision based on 18 Primary School sites.
- 1.4 Each Childcare setting is registered by Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) for sessional care, and is classed as a "pure" model, where only children from identified Flying Start postcodes attend and the offer made to parents is for the 12.5 hours of funded childcare to be delivered in 5 X 2.5 hour sessional care.
- 1.5 Through WG's Programme for Government commitment and in line with the co-operation agreement with Plaid Cymru, Flying Start has been identified as the most appropriate vehicle to deliver a **phased** expansion of early years provision to include **all** two year olds. To this end Local Authorities in Wales have been asked to develop plans for phase one expansion plans, ahead of start date of September 2022. Further information relating to any future phases will be issued by WG during throughout 2022.
- 1.6 The Expansion of Early Years provision will require additional Childcare places, however this does not necessary mean that there is a requirements to invest in further Capital expansion as evidenced by the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) conducted in 2022.
- 1.7 Conclusions drawn as a result of Swansea's recently conducted Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) – outlining that at the point of data collection "**Overall, there appears to be sufficient childcare, based on attendance, waiting lists, vacancies and consultation responses. However, this is impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and there are certain barriers that remain. This is a consistent view across areas and childcare types**".

– A statement which includes all CIW registered provision (i.e private childcare as well as childcare offered by the Local Authority) should also feature in terms of any future decision making.

- 1.8 Recognising that the current Flying Start Childcare Model developed from Programme inception over 10 years ago is unlikely to remain “as is” in light of the expansion and considering the ever evolving nature of both the programme and parental choice, along with the increase in the number of children who would be eligible for the 12.5 hours of funded childcare offer in the future. Potential risks in connection to any capital expenditure relating to the existing Flying Start Childcare Model need to be highlighted.
- 1.9 Whilst existing Flying Start settings will in the short to medium term continue to feature as part of the Flying Start Programme, attendance per setting will be closely monitored to ensure this remains viable in terms of ongoing revenue contributions and running costs.
- 1.10 The phased expansion outlined will necessitate the development of a childcare framework agreement, which will invite suitable and appropriate CIW registered childcare provision from all sectors in Swansea to participate in the delivery of all Early Years Programmes, including Flying Start.

2. 2022/23 Capital

- 2.1 In 21/22 WG asked Local Authorities to submit Expressions of Interest for additional capital funding to help maintain the standards of provision for existing Flying Start settings. The main focus of the funding is to address business continuity and health and safety issues, this happened prior to notification of the WG Programme for Government expansion plans.
- 2.2 The Expression of Interest of £575,000 to address business continuity and health and safety areas at the existing Flying Start settings was submitted with the following breakdown of works;

Priority No.	Project(s)	Amount Requested (£575,000 total)
1	Canopy Schemes that could not be completed 2021/22 (in 2021/22 £183,000 was the approved capital for the canopy schemes, due to resource issues the works could not be completed in 2021/22, therefore WG were advised in Dec 2021 that we would be returning all but design and fees est £20,000. The additional £102,000 2022/23 is for the increase in costs across the schemes) Waun Wen – £40,000 Birchgrove - £35,000 Oaktree – £40,000 Gors - £80,000 Clwyd – £70,00	£265,000
2	Hafod Flying Start	£85,000

	Replacement / relocation of kitchen, decoration including sensory space, external works	
3	Clwyd Flying Start Replacement kitchen area, General decoration and upgrade	£50,000
4	Seaview Flying Start Part of perimeter fencing in urgent need of replacement. £50,000 HV visitor office to be relocated within setting, to allow for extra space for HVs re Covid space, ventilation etc. This would free up area for a parenting meeting room (which the setting currently does not have) £35,000	£85,000
5	Welsh Medium Flying Start - YGG Tirdeunaw External equipment and storage facilities	£40,000
6	Townhill Flying Start External area upgrade – new flooring (decking and overlay), handrails, lighting etc Kitchen upgrade	£50,000

2.3 Capital Approval

- WG have advised that they have treated the Expressions of Interest as submitted bids and have approved;
 - £412,000 Capital Grant for Swansea on 14 April 2022 and
 - carry-over of £163,000 of 2021/22 funding that could not be spent in 2021/22 on the canopy schemes that could not be completed (in part due to resources)

2.4 Capital Risk

- Within the WG Terms and Conditions of the grant the risk of financial clawback of Capital Expenditure is outlined in point 9 of the WG offer letter – *Notification Events and their consequences. Not least the 5 year “clawback” clause in respect of the transfer, lease or disposal of all or substantial part of the asset.*
- This should be considered on balance with the points outlined Section 1 of this report as the programme changes and evolves over the next 3 years.
- Within the 5 years clawback period we could find ourselves in a position of having made capital investment in Flying Start Settings which are no longer viable and able to operate through parental choice, or through not being able to offer anything but 2.5 hours of sessional care rather than full day care.
- On balance, we have identified that these sets of improvements are necessary to address business continuity and health and safety areas at the existing Flying Start settings.
- As all the current Flying Start Settings are school based, rather than private sector, the risk of financial clawback will sit the Council. This will be added to the Corporate risk register.

3. Integrated Assessment Implications

3.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

3.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

3.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

3.4 An IIA screening has been undertaken for the capital works within this report and it has been determined that the initiative is not relevant for a full IIA report.

3.5 All key stakeholders will be communicated with throughout the projects' delivery.

4. Financial Implications

Capital

4.1 The total cost of the capital improvement works submitted as an Expression of Interest to WG was £575,000. WG have approved £412,000 Capital Grant for 2022/23 which will be 100% funded by WG grant. WG have also agreed to carrying over £163,000 of 2021/22 capital funding for the canopy schemes that could not be completed in 2021/22.

- 4.2 The funding relates to the period April 2022 to March 2023 and must be claimed in full by 31 March 2023 otherwise any unclaimed part of the funding will cease to be available to the Council. The funding requested has been profiled as set out in Appendix A.
- 4.3 As noted in section 2.4 within the WG Terms and Conditions of the grant the risk of financial clawback of Capital Expenditure is outlined in point 9 of the WG offer letter – *Notification Events and their consequences. Not least the 5 year “clawback” clause in respect of the transfer, lease or disposal of all or substantial part of the asset.*

Revenue

- 4.4 Flying Start revenue funding has already been committed. There will be no additional recurring revenue costs as a result of this bid. However the risk noted in 2.4 and the forthcoming expansion of early years provision noted in section 1 will have implication for future revenue funding.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 In line with arrangements at all other school based Flying Start settings an agreement is in place to ensure clarity of roles and responsibilities relating to the asset.
- 5.2 If approved, the grant offer from WG will contain conditions which are legally binding. The Council must be satisfied that it is able to comply with the same.
- 5.3 All contracts for works, goods and services necessary to deliver the projects must be procured in accordance with the Council’s Contract Procedure Rules and the relevant EU and domestic regulations as appropriate. The contractual liabilities/obligations of the Council and any appointed contractors will be covered by the individual contracts entered into.

Background Papers: None

Appendices:

- Appendix A - Financial Implications Summary
Appendix B – IIA Screening form

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix B

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Planning and Resources

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Flying Start Funding 2022/2023

An Expression of Interest was submitted in January 2022 to Welsh Government for circa £575k Flying Start funding. This is primarily a maintenance budget with funds being used to maintain existing Flying Start settings e.g. business continuity and remedy any health and safety issues. Subsequently £575k has been approved based on WG basing the Expression of Interest as a formal bid for capital funding.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix B

Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?
Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement**

No public engagement. Only engagement with Flying start team, staff and associated schools.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?
Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes No If yes, please provide details below

The work will be overseen by Swansea Council’s Building Services.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix B

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The Flying Start settings are already in existence and support families and communities in our most deprived areas. These works seek to maintain and enhance the service provided to children, families and the communities.

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**
- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**
- **WFG considerations (Q4)**
- **Any risks identified (Q5)**
- **Cumulative impact (Q7)**

Given that these Flying Start settings are already in place this bid for funding will ensure the continued success of our settings in a safe environment and in the best interests of children. All projects will include relevant communication to keep parents, staff, children and all other stakeholders informed throughout the process whilst ensuring that the health and safety of everyone is a priority.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Claire Lewis
Job title: School Business Case Development Manager
Date: XX April 2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Brian Roles
Position: Head of Education Planning and Resources
Date:

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 10.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Wellbeing

Cabinet - 21 July 2022

Western Bay Area Planning Board Governance Framework

Purpose:	To endorse the Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance framework and seek approval to enter into a Financial Governance and Risk Sharing agreement with the responsible authorities to the Area Planning Board.
Policy Framework:	Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Working Together to Reduce Harm Revised Guidance for Substance Misuse Area Planning Boards 2017 Substance Misuse Delivery Plan 2019—2022 Revised in January 2021 in response to COVID-19
Consultation:	Western Bay Area Planning Board Partners Finance and Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework is endorsed.2. Approval is sought to enter into a Financial Governance and Risk Sharing agreement with the responsible authorities to the Area Planning Board.
Report Author:	Jane Whitmore
Finance Officer:	Chris Davies
Legal Officer:	Caritas Adere
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Responsible authorities in Wales and England have a statutory duty to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area.
- 1.2 In 2010 the Welsh Government established Area Planning Boards (APBs) to discharge the Crime and Disorder duties at a regional level.
- 1.3 The aim of the Western Bay Area Planning Board is to bring together representatives of the Responsible Authorities, to fulfil these responsibilities across Neath Port Talbot and Swansea. The Western Bay APB is required to have robust governance arrangements in place.
- 1.4 A governance framework for the Western Bay APB has been developed and approved by the APB. Each constituent responsible authority is asked to endorse and approve the Governance Framework.
- 1.5 The APB is not a legal entity in its own right and so Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council acts as the banker for the Western Bay Area Planning Board. However NPTCBC is exposed to all the responsibilities and liabilities, if it enters into new or amends any contracts in respect of substance misuse services on behalf of the APB.
- 1.6 A financial governance and risk sharing agreement has been developed which will enable risk to be shared amongst partners. Once this is in place NPTCBC can take the lead on any new contracts or changes to existing contracts without bearing all the risk.
- 1.7 As such it is necessary for each Responsible Authority to seek approval to the Financial Governance and Risk Sharing Agreement through their respective governance frameworks.

2 Context

- 2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on responsible authorities in Wales and England to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area.
- 2.2 In 2010 the Welsh Government established area planning boards (APBs) to deliver the Welsh Government's Strategy, to plan treatment services and pool resources. The composition of APBs allowed the Responsible Authorities to discharge the Crime and Disorder duties at a regional level.
- 2.3 The Responsible Authorities on the APB are:
 - Swansea Bay University Health Board
 - The Council of the City and County of Swansea
 - Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
 - South Wales Police

- National Probation Service
 - Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service
 - Representative from Police & Crime Commissioner's office
- 2.4 The aim of the Western Bay Area Planning Board is to bring together representatives of the Responsible Authorities, and other organisations (invited members and advisors) to improve and strengthen the arrangements for the planning, commissioning and performance management of substance misuse services across Neath Port Talbot and Swansea.
- 2.5 The Western Bay Area Planning Board (APB) is required to have robust governance arrangements in place, in order to meet its obligations under the National Core Standards for Substance Misuse.
- 2.6 A governance framework for the Western Bay APB has been developed and approved by the APB. This document provides clarity on the role of APB Board Members and sets out a Code of Conduct and a Memorandum of Understanding that will ensure that decisions are clear, transparent and that there is clear accountability for the Board's work.
- 2.7 The APB is an unincorporated body it has no legal powers and will operate as a collaboration of organisations and does not have executive or statutory powers to make decisions in its own right.
- 2.8 This memorandum of understanding does not change, replace, substitute or amend in any way the statutory duties or other responsibilities of the Responsible Authorities. The memorandum of understanding is not legally binding between the parties.
- 2.9 It is a mechanism which allows the Responsible Authorities to come together at a regional level to enable their statutory responsibilities as described above to be discharged.
- 2.10 As mentioned above the APB is not a legal entity in its own right and as such the APB itself is not able to commission work, procure goods/services, and incur costs or to enter into contracts etc. as it does not have the legal status to do so.
- 2.11 Where such activities are proposed to be undertaken, it will be necessary for either the nominated grant recipient body and / or other named statutory partners to carry forward the proposals approved by the Responsible Authorities.
- 2.12 Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPT) acts as the banker for the Western Bay Area Planning Board, in respect of Welsh Government Substance Misuse Action Fund money (SMAF) and partner contributions from Swansea and NPT Councils.

- 2.13 However in the absence of an appropriate agreement, NPTCBC is exposed to all the responsibilities and liabilities as regards the receipt of the SMAF monies and in entering into contracts in respect of substance misuse services.
- 2.14 A financial governance and risk sharing agreement has been developed by NPTCBC legal services in consultation with partner organisations (Responsible Authorities). This agreement will enable risk to be shared amongst partners and once this is in place NPT CBC can take the lead on any new contracts or changes to existing contracts without bearing all of the risk.

3. Integrated Assessment Implications

3.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act 2010 (Public Sector Equality Duty and the Socio-Economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

3.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

3.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

3.2 In order to comply with the relevant regulations, an IIA screening has been completed, which highlights that a full report is not needed.

3.3 The IIA reporting process will also provide evidence that the initiative complies with the Welsh Language Standards: specifically, that we have

considered how to maximise any benefits and minimise any adverse effects on:

- opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The substance misuse action fund is administered on behalf of the region through the Area Planning Board.
- 4.2 The Area Planning Board revenue allocations for 2022-23 and indicative 2023-24, 2024-25 funding allocations are outlined within the Second Schedule, Annex A of the Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework.
- 4.3 Partner financial contributions are outlined in the Third Schedule of the Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework. These amounts are for 2022-23 only pending a review of the formula calculation for partner contributions which will be undertaken in this financial year.
- 4.4 The Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework does not commit Swansea Council to any ongoing revenue contributions past what is already in the budget for 2022 – 23.
- 4.5 The Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework is committed to best value principles and losses and liabilities are covered within the agreement.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 Endorsing the Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework will enable Swansea Council to enter into the Financial Governance and Risk Sharing Agreement with the Responsible Authorities to the Area Planning Board.
- 5.2 As the APB is not a legal entity, it has appointed NPT as the banker and lead authority to procure and enter into contracts on behalf of the Responsible Authorities, in order to deliver the services throughout the region.
- 5.3 NPT requires the Responsible Authorities to enter into the Financial Governance and Risk Sharing Agreement, in order to provide clarity of financial governance and risk sharing in the delivery of the services.
- 5.4 Endorsing the Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework and entering into Financial Governance and Risk Sharing Agreement, will support Swansea Council in discharging its duties under the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 and the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It will

also enable Swansea Council to meet its obligations under the Substance Misuse Delivery Plan 2019—2022 and the National Core Standards for Substance Misuse.

- 5.5 Any procurement activities and contracts entered into to deliver the services within the region, would need to comply with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

Background Papers:

None.

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Western Bay Area Planning Board's Governance Framework.

Appendix 2 - IIA Screening Form

Dated

2022

- (1) NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**
- (2) THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA**
- (3) SWANSEA BAY UNIVERSITY HEALTH BOARD**
- (4) MID AND WEST WALES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**
- (5) THE CHIEF CONSTABLE OF SOUTH WALES POLICE**
- (6) WALES PROBATION**

FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE AND RISK SHARING AGREEMENT
SUBSTANCE MISUSE AREA PARTNERSHIP BOARD

1.1 For the purpose of this Agreement the following definitions apply:

“Agreement” means this agreement as agreed between the Parties

“**Area Planning Board**” means the Swansea Bay Substance Misuse Area Planning Board

“**Award Letter**” means the letter from Welsh Government to Neath Port Talbot setting out the Grant Funding for Financial Year 2021/2022 which is appended at Schedule 2 together with any subsequent Welsh Government award letters in relation to the Grant Funding for the same Financial Year and letters from Welsh Government in relation to the Grant Funding for subsequent Financial Years

“**Conditions**” means the conditions set out in the Award Letter

“**Governance Framework**” shall mean the governance framework in relation to the Area Planning Board appended at Schedule 1

“**Commencement Date**” shall mean the date of this Agreement

“**Confidential Information**” shall mean any information which has been designated as confidential by a Party or Parties or that ought to be considered as confidential (however it is conveyed or on whatever media it is stored) including information which related to the business, affairs, assets, goods or services or operations of the Parties.

“**Data Protection Legislation**” shall mean (i) the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679), as it forms part of domestic law in the United Kingdom by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (including any further amendment or modification by the laws of the United Kingdom or part of the United Kingdom from time to time), (ii) the Data Protection Act 2018; (iii) any laws that implement such laws; any laws which replace, extend, re-enact, consolidate or amend any of the foregoing (whether or not before or after the date of this Agreement)

“**First Financial Year**” shall mean the Financial Year commencing 1st April 2021

“**Financial Year**” shall mean the period of twelve months beginning on 1st April in each year

“**Grant Funding**” shall mean the SMAF

“**Guidance**” shall mean the Welsh Government “Working Together to Reduce Harm” Revised Guidance for Substance Misuse Area Planning Boards 2017

“**Health Board**” shall mean the Swansea Bay University Health Board

“the Local Authorities” shall mean those local authorities constituted as Principal Councils under Section 21 of the Local Government Act 1972 who are Parties to this Agreement and any reference to a Local Authority shall mean reference to one of the Councils who are Parties to this Agreement

“the Region” shall mean the sum of the areas administered by the Local Authorities

“the Service” shall mean the provision of services in relation to alcohol or other substance abuse or misuse in the Region in accordance with the Welsh Government’s National Core Standards for Substance Misuse, the Guidance, and as specified by the Area Planning Board

“Substance Misuse Action Fund/SMAF” shall mean the revenue and funds received from the Welsh Government

1.2 In this Agreement:

1.2.1 any references to a specific statute include any statutory extension or modification amendment or re-enactment of such statute and any regulations or orders made under such statute

1.2.2 references to any clause, sub-clause, schedule or paragraph without further designation shall be construed as a reference to the clause, sub-clause schedule or paragraph to this Agreement so numbered

1.2.3 the clause, paragraph and schedule headings do not form part of this Agreement and shall not be taken into account in its construction or interpretation

1.2.4 person shall mean corporation, partnership, firm, unincorporated association and natural person

1.2.5 the singular includes the plural and vice versa

1.2.6 the Schedules form part of the Agreement and have the same force and effect as if expressly set out in the body of the Agreement and any reference to this Agreement shall include the Schedules

2. **Relevant statutory powers**

This Agreement is made under the powers conferred by Sections 101, 102 and 113 of the Local Government Act 1972; Sections 2 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000; the Crime and Disorder Act 1998; the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006; the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015; and the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

3. **Grant recipient**

- 3.1 It is agreed that Neath Port Talbot will act as the grant recipient for the Grant Funding issued by the Welsh Government to the Swansea Bay Area Planning Board (the APB).
- 3.2 The Responsible Authorities agree that Neath Port Talbot shall accept the offer of Grant Funding set out in the Award Letter, on behalf of the Responsible Authorities.
- 3.3 The Responsible Authorities undertake to and covenant with each other that they will adhere to the terms of this Agreement and will observe, perform and comply in all respect with the Conditions and will not act in a manner which places Neath Port Talbot in breach of its obligations under the Conditions.

4. Administration of the Grant Funding

- 4.1 In its administration of the Grant Funding Neath Port Talbot shall comply with the Conditions.
- 4.2 Neath Port Talbot shall receive and make payments out of the Grant Funding and shall hold the same in accordance with its financial procedure rules, financial regulations and contract procedure rules.
- 4.3 Neath Port Talbot shall enter into and use its reasonable endeavours to procure and secure the performance of all contracts approved by the APB subject to its corporate procurement rules and procedures.
- 4.4 The Responsible Authorities shall cooperate together to ensure that the Conditions are complied with and that the objectives of any Grant Funding are met and any performance indicators or Service standards are met.
- 4.5 The Responsible Authorities shall record and preserve for such period as Neath Port Talbot shall require any information or evidence required to claim any Grant Funding and any audit relating to Grant Funding or the services generally and shall provide it to Neath Port Talbot on request.
- 4.6 The Responsible Authorities shall fully cooperate with any examination of the Services or other audit in relation to the Grant Funding as required by Neath Port Talbot or the Welsh Government.
- 4.7 If any requirement to repay the Grant Funding arises out of a failure by any Responsible Authority to comply with the terms of this Agreement or any terms and conditions under which the Grant Funding is provided then that Responsible Authority shall reimburse the other Responsible Authorities for the cost of that repayment and if there has been a failure to comply by more than one Responsible Authorities then the cost of reimbursement shall be shared between those Responsible Authorities who have failed to comply in the proportion agreed by the APB and in the absence of agreement the matter shall be referred to the Dispute Resolution Procedure in paragraph 12 of the Schedule 3 to this Agreement.

5. Additional Financial Contributions

- 5.1 It is agreed that Neath Port Talbot, Swansea and the Health Board shall make financial contributions for the Services in addition to the Grant Funding (the "Additional Contributions"). The Additional Contributions for Financial Year 2021/22 are set out in Schedule 4.
- 5.2 The Additional Financial Contributions to the Service for future Financial Years shall be agreed by the APB at least four weeks before the start of the Financial Year
- 5.3 The APB shall agree and determine the Additional Contributions for each Financial Year. Any disagreement shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure in paragraph 12 of the Schedule 3 to this Agreement.
- 5.4 It is agreed that the Additional Contributions are non-pooled funds (the Health Board funds and the Authorities' funds are not pooled together).

6. Indemnities

- 6.1 The Responsible Authorities shall jointly indemnify and keep indemnified Neath Port Talbot against all liabilities, losses, actions, claims, demands, proceedings, damages, costs, charges, losses and expenses whatsoever and howsoever arising whether in respect of contract, tort or otherwise, directly, out of or in consequence of or in connection with its role pursuant to this Agreement except where the liability arises from any fraud, dishonesty, negligence, unlawful expenditure, libel or slander on the part of Neath Port Talbot and/or where Neath Port Talbot has acted outside the scope of its authority.
- 6.2 Neath Port Talbot shall indemnify and keep indemnified the other Responsible Authorities against all liabilities, losses, actions, claims, demands, proceedings, damages, costs, charges, losses and expenses whatsoever and howsoever arising whether in respect of contract, tort or otherwise, directly, out of or in consequence of or in connection with Neath Port Talbot's fraud, dishonesty, negligence, unlawful expenditure, libel or slander in connection with its role pursuant to this Agreement and/or where Neath Port Talbot has acted outside the scope of its authority.

7. Period of Agreement and Termination

- 7.1 The Agreement shall commence on the Commencement Date and shall remain in force until the dissolution of the Area Planning Board or termination

of the Governance Framework or termination of this Agreement in accordance with Clause 7.2 or Paragraph 7 Schedule 3, whichever is earlier.

- 7.2 After the first Financial Year of the Agreement if any Party wishes to terminate the Agreement it shall give to the Grant Recipient not less than twelve months notice in writing in advance to expire on the 31st March of the applicable Financial Year.

8. Enforceability of provisions following Termination

The following provisions shall remain enforceable between the Parties following termination of this Agreement:-

Clause 4 – Administration of Grant Funding

Clause 6 - Indemnities

Clause 7 - Termination

Schedule 3 Paragraph 1 – Confidentiality

Schedule 3 Paragraph 2- Data Protection

Schedule 3 Paragraph 3 – FOI

Schedule 3 Paragraph 11 – Litigation

Schedule 3 Paragraph 12 – Dispute Resolution

9 Supplemental Provisions

The provisions of the Third Schedule shall apply to this Agreement

10 Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales as they apply in Wales

11 Entire Agreement

- 11.1 This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties and supersedes any previous agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement

- 11.2 Each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that in entering into this Agreement it does not rely on and shall have no remedy in respect of any statement representation warranty or understanding whether negligently or innocently made of any person whether Party to this Agreement or not other than as expressly set out in this Agreement

12 Counterparts

- 12.1 This Agreement may be entered into in the form of any number of counterparts, each executed by one or more of the Parties, all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Transmission of the

executed signature page of a counterpart of this Agreement by email (in PDF, JPEG or other agreed format) shall take effect as the transmission of an executed "wet-ink" counterpart of this Agreement. If this method of transmission is adopted, without prejudice to the validity of the agreement thus made, each Party shall on request provide the other with the "wet ink" hard copy original of their counterpart

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE PARTIES HAVE EXECUTED AND DELIVERED THIS AGREEMENT AS DEED:

THE COMMON SEAL of)
NEATH PORT TALBOT)
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

Proper Officer

THE COMMON SEAL of)
THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY)
AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA)
was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

Authorised Officer

THE COMMON SEAL of)
SWANSEA BAY)
UNIVERSITY HEALTH)
BOARD was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

THE COMMON SEAL of)
MID AND WEST WALES)
FIRE AND RESCUE)
SERVICE was hereunto affixed in the))
presence of:)

THE COMMON SEAL of)
CHIEF CONSTABLE OF)
SOUTH WALES)
POLICE)
was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

THE COMMON SEAL of)
THE WALES PROBATION)
SERVICE)
was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

FIRST SCHEDULE
SWANSEA BAY AREA PLANNING BOARD GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

WESTERN BAY AREA PLANNING BOARD

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK



Background

The Western Bay Area Planning Board (APB) is required to have robust governance arrangements in place in order to meet its obligations under the National Core Standards for Substance Misuse. This document provides the governance

framework for the Western Bay APB, ensuring clarity of role for APB Board Members, a Code of Conduct and a Memorandum of Understanding that will ensure that decisions are clear and transparent and there is clear accountability for the Board’s work.

This Framework is not legally binding. However, the Board will establish legal agreements, where appropriate to govern some of the matters that the Board is responsible for; For example, the Board is to establish a ‘Section 33 Agreement’ between Local Authorities within the Western Bay area (Neath Port Talbot and Swansea) and the Swansea Bay University Health Board to govern the use of shared financial resources that underpin the commissioning of treatment services.

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PART 1: Western Bay Substance Misuse Area Planning Board – Business Structures

Organisational Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct makes explicit the principles, values and standards that guide the decisions, procedures and systems of the Western Bay Area Planning Board (APB). The objective of the Code is to promote a culture that encourages everyone involved in the Board's work to embrace a culture of integrity and to practice it.

Officers and partners, hereafter referred to as the constituents, are required to take all reasonable steps to comply with the requirements set out in the Code of Conduct. This applies to all business associated with the offices, planning and delivery of work within the remit of the Western Bay APB.

Breaches of the Code are to be reported to the Chair of the Area Planning Board. It is the aim of the APB to resolve most complaints through informal negotiation ('Conciliation'). Failing that, it is the responsibility of the Chair of the APB to act to ensure firm, prompt and fair action, in conjunction with senior managers and/or trustees of the appropriate employing organisation.

Principles

The Area Planning Board aims to maintain the highest standards of professional endeavour, integrity, confidentiality, financial propriety and personal conduct.

It is an expectation of the APB that the primary constituents of this conduct are to:

- i. Deal honestly and fairly in business with employers, employees, clients, fellow professionals, other professions and the public;
- ii. Respect the customs, practices and codes of clients, employers, colleagues, fellow professionals and other professions.
- iii. Take all reasonable care to ensure employment best practice including giving no cause for complaint of unfair discrimination on any grounds and ensures fairness, equity and above all values diversity in all dealings;
- iv. Work within the legal and regulatory frameworks affecting the delivery of substance misuse services.
- v. Treat fellow constituents with courtesy.
- vi. Respect and abide by this Code and encourage others to do the same.

Fundamental to good practice are:

Integrity

- Honest and responsible regard for the public interest;
- Checking the reliability and accuracy of information before dissemination;
- Never knowingly misleading clients, employers, employees, colleagues and fellow professionals about the nature of representation or what can be competently delivered and achieved;
- Supporting the values of the Area Planning Board by bringing to the attention of the APB examples of malpractice and unprofessional conduct.

Competence

- Being aware of the limitations of professional competence: without limiting realistic scope for development, being willing to accept or delegate only that work for which practitioners are suitably skilled and experienced;
- Where appropriate, collaborating on projects to ensure the necessary skill base.

Transparency and avoiding conflicts of interest

- Disclosing to employers, clients or potential clients any financial interest in a service provider/supplier being recommended or engaged;
- Declaring conflicts of interest (or circumstances which may give rise to them) in writing to the APB as soon as they arise;
- Ensuring that services provided are costed and accounted for in a manner that conforms to accepted business practice and ethics.

Confidentiality

- Safeguarding the confidences of present and former clients and employers;
- Being careful to avoid using confidential and 'insider' information to the disadvantage or prejudice of clients and employers, or to self-advantage of any kind;
- Not disclosing confidential information unless specific permission has been granted or the public interest is at stake or if required by law.

Maintaining professional standards

- Constituents are encouraged to spread positive awareness of the work of the APB where practicable.
- Implement mechanisms, where applicable, to ensure practitioners have current professional registration.
- Sharing information on good practice with constituents and, equally, referring perceived examples of poor practice to the APB.

Interpreting the Code

In the interpretation of this Code, the Laws of the England and Wales shall apply. Compliance with the Code will be monitored by performance management and monitoring of service level agreements, where the Code, with a stated expectation of compliance by service providers and commissioners, will be an addendum.

This Code of Conduct is not intended to supersede or replace an individual's professional codes of conduct.

To ensure compliance with this Code of Conduct, Western Bay Area Planning Board requires that all constituents review the Code of Conduct and acknowledge their understanding and adherence in writing on an annual basis on the attached form.

Template for reporting breaches of the Western Bay APB Code of Conduct:

Definition: A breach of one or more provisions within the Code occurs in situations where there is clear evidence that an individual or organization has demonstrated non-observance of the Code in conducting themselves or their organization in a manner that can be associated with APB business.

This includes the delivery of commissioned services, representing the APB or its commissioned services, or supporting the APB work programme.

Report submitted by:

Date of submission:

Reporting Organisation:

Circumstances of Breach e.g. Date of occurrence, nature of breach, reasons (where known) for breach	
Public/Commission reaction / Impact on reputation (if any)	
Details of any action taken at source	

Western Bay Area Planning Board Memorandum of Understanding

Updated: December 2018

Members

Responsible Authorities:-

1. Swansea Bay University Health Board
2. City and County of Swansea Council
3. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
4. South Wales Police
5. National Probation Service
6. Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (this is being double checked)
7. Representative from Police & Crime Commissioner's office

Invitee Members:-

1. Service Provider Representatives (1 per organisation)
2. Service User Representatives (2)
3. Department for Work and Pensions - regional lead
4. Supporting People/ Homelessness / Housing representative
5. Children and Young People Planning, i.e. children services / Youth Offending Team.

Advisory Members:-

1. Public Health Wales
2. Welsh Government
3. Substance Misuse Lead Officers
4. APB Commissioning Support Officers
5. Regional Partnership Board Programme Director

“Responsible Authorities” means the responsible authorities listed in section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 within the area of the APB, these are

- i. Swansea Bay University Health Board
- ii. City and County of Swansea Council
- iii. National Probation Service
- iv. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
- v. South Wales Police
- vi. Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service
- vii. Representative from Police & Crime Commissioner's office

Responsible Authorities (as listed above), Invitee Members and the Advisory Members are collectively called 'Board Members'. Responsible authority representatives and other members must have sufficient seniority to be able to give weight to their decisions and recommendations.

Representatives from the Health Board should include a planning representative, a clinical (i.e. Substance Misuse Team) and a primary care representative.

Public Health Wales – will act as an advisor to the Board to ensure there is due consideration of the epidemiology of substance misuse and evidence base for interventions, care models, care pathways and prevention activities. PHW will also advise on evaluation of interventions

The Board Members agree to meet as the Western Bay Area Planning Board (the APB) to discuss, and make recommendations to the Responsible Authorities within the area of the APB on the reduction of substance misuse within the area of the APB, subject to and in accordance with this Memorandum.

Background

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on responsible authorities in Wales and England to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area. In 2010 the Welsh Government established area planning boards (APBs) to deliver the Welsh Government's Strategy, to plan treatment services and pool resources. CSPs are accountable for the delivery, and consequently any failure, of the local substance misuse service. The composition of APBs allowed the responsible authorities to discharge the Crime and Disorder duties at regional level.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 - this Act puts in place seven well-being goals. Each public body listed in the Act must work to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act also establishes Public Services Boards (PSBs) for each local authority area in Wales and imposes a duty on PSBs to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by contributing to the achievement of the well-being goals.

The Welsh Government introduced the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 which requires local authorities and health boards to plan together, in partnership with others, to meet the care and support needs of people and of carers. Evidence from the Population Assessment completed for the Western Bay region confirms that a high proportion of families that Social Services become involved with have substance misuse issues and there are also identified needs for adults too.

Consequently, the governance of the APB must ensure that Community Safety Partnerships are able to discharge the duties placed upon them whilst also ensuring that the APB informs and is informed by the Area Plan of the Regional Partnership Board that oversees arrangements for care and support.

APBs must have in place arrangements to engage with safeguarding boards to identify opportunities to work in partnership in order to deliver agreed common outcomes

In terms of decision making, the Area Planning Board is not a legal entity and consequently decisions made at the APB are either taken under delegated authority granted by the member organisations, or the APB makes recommendations back to the executives of the various agencies. This is dealt with in more detail later in this memorandum

In terms of scrutiny, local authorities have various powers to scrutinise the work of APBs but specifically, Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 provides powers for locally elected members to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge by the responsibilities authorities of their crime and disorder functions.

This memorandum of understanding seeks to establish a working framework for the development of regional working in practice, and is based on Welsh Government Guidance.

Aim of the APB

The aim of the **Western Bay Area Planning Board** is to bring together representatives of the Responsible Authorities, and other organisations (invited members and advisors) to improve and strengthen the arrangements for the planning, commissioning and performance management of substance misuse services across Neath Port Talbot and Swansea.

The APB will also assist the responsible authorities and other relevant partners to discharge their statutory responsibility by providing a mechanism to pool scarce resources where appropriate and share expertise to deliver the Welsh Government's Substance Misuse Strategy.

Objectives of the APB

Key role of the APB

The key role of the APB is:-

- i. To assist Responsible Authorities to discharge their duties in relation to substance misuse by:-
- ii. Developing partnership working arrangements at a regional level
- iii. Developing an outcome based commissioning strategy across the APB area.
- iv. Producing a fully costed implementation plan to support the commissioning and estates strategy, making explicit the revenue and capital implications of the strategy;

- v. Ensuring that there are appropriate budget, accounting and audit management systems in place to effectively administer the Substance Misuse Action Fund (SMAF) revenue and capital funds within the constituent organisations governance structure;
- vi. Ensuring that the implementation of the National Core Standards for Substance Misuse and other relevant standards are embedded in all service planning and delivery systems with appropriate arrangements in place for performance management and review.
- vii. Ensuring all funded services form part of an integrated care pathway based upon the national guidance.
- viii. Establishing arrangements to receive consider and act on performance management data.
- ix. Identifying opportunities where planning, commissioning and delivering services on a regional basis will be cost effective and provide a better platform for engagement with service providers or users;
- x. Work with the Regional Partnership Board and locally through primary clusters to set out in formal plans, including the LHBs Intermediate Medium Term Plans how they intend to assess and address any current and projected gaps in services identified as part of their substance misuse care.
- xi. Work with the Regional Partnership Boards and locally through primary clusters to assess the substance misuse care and support needs of their population in line with the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act (2014) (population needs assessments) and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- xii. Work closely with the Regional Partnership boards established under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act (2014) to ensure that substance misuse services are considered in the context of other care and support services.

Remit of the APB

The APB is an unincorporated body' it has no legal powers, and will operate as a collaboration of organisations and does not have executive or statutory powers to make decisions in its own right.

This memorandum of understanding does not change, replace, substitute or amend in any way the statutory duties or other responsibilities of the Responsible Authorities.

It is a mechanism which allows the responsible authorities to come together at a regional level to enable their statutory responsibilities as described above to be discharged.

This means representatives on the APB will remain accountable to their separate organisations. Each Board Member will ensure that they have the capacity to participate in making recommendations for consideration by the Responsible Authorities.

The APB itself is not able to commission work, procure goods/services, and incur costs or to enter into contracts etc. as it does not have the legal status to do so. Where such activities are proposed to be undertaken, it will be necessary for either the nominated grant recipient body and / or other named statutory partners to carry forward the proposals approved by the responsible authorities i.e. it will be necessary for the representatives of the Responsible Authorities to take the recommendations of the APB to their representative organisations.

This means that decisions it makes, are in effect decisions to recommend, through respective governance frameworks within responsible authorities, e.g. LA Cabinet Boards, or Health Board.

Accountability Arrangements of the APB

The Responsible Authorities, as Board Members of the APB, will be held to account for the progress of the work of the APB through their own organisational performance management and decision-making frameworks.

The Chairperson will retain responsibility for the governance arrangements of the APB.

The Chief Executive of the Health Board will be accountable for adhering to the NHS performance management framework and will retain responsibility for clinical governance.

The 'responsible authorities' of the APB will be responsible for the allocation of SMAF revenue and capital funds (in accordance with application(s) for grant made to the Welsh Government) and for signing off the ring fenced health budget in respect to substance misuse.

The 'responsible authorities' of the APB will be responsible for nominating a banker to undertake the role.

The 'responsible authorities' of the APB will be responsible for reporting on the statutory KPIs for substance misuse services.

The APB will report to the Minister for Health and Social Services through the Welsh Government Substance Misuse Branch.

The Welsh Government requires Local Health Boards and APBs to work collaboratively to ensure that the funding allocated to tackling substance misuse is both coordinated to provide the most effective use of the available funding and to avoid potential duplication.

The APB has responsibility for scrutinising, agreeing and signing off the Health Board's contributions to substance misuse to ensure these complement the delivery of the Welsh Government Substance Misuse Strategy implementation plan, the Health Board local delivery plans and relevant local substance misuse action plans.

Decisions in relation to commissioning, performance and financial management are restricted to Responsible Authorities.

The WB APB is committed to ensuring that there is service user involvement in the planning, design, and delivery of services. The APB will ensure there is a variety of mechanisms in place to effectively engage and involve service users with their work, including direct representation to the Board, subgroups or via reporting structures with an established local service user forum, in accordance with the Substance Misuse Treatment Framework.

Risk Management

The key risks that could affect the remit of the Western Bay APB have been assessed and relate to:-

- i. Governance
- ii. Finance
- iii. Service Delivery
- iv. Capital Assets
- v. Drug related deaths and serious infection in those injecting opioids
- vi. Access to services for those with co-occurring mental illness and substance misuse problems
- vii. Increased risks to alcohol-dependent service users once the Minimum Unit Pricing legislation is implemented
- viii. HB Boundary change
- ix. Service user involvement/participation

These risks will be assessed via a risk assessment matrix considering impact, likelihood, and severity, including mitigating actions.

Membership of the APB

Membership of the APB is to consist of:

- Responsible authorities
- Invited members
- Advisory Members (to be determined by the Board from time to time)

Membership is detailed below

Responsible Authorities			
Organisation	Designation	Members Representatives	Substitute Representative
Swansea Bay University Health Board	Assistant Director of Strategy	Joanne Abbot - Davies	vacant
	Director of Public Health	Keith Reid	Judith Tomlinson
	Clinical Lead	Dermot Nolan	None
	Primary	Emily Dibdin	None
Neath Port Talbot Local Authority	Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Digital Officer	Karen Jones	Claire Jones
Swansea Local Authority	Chief Officer Social Services	David Howes	Julie Davies
South Wales Police – Western Division (Swansea and NPT)	Chief Superintendent	Joanna Maal	Gareth Morgan
South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner	Strategic Lead for commissioning, substance misuse and Mental Health	Angharad Metcalfe	Vacant
National Probation Service	LDU Head/ Deputy LDU Head	Rhian Lovell	Vacant
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue	Corporate Head of Prevention & Protection	Mydrian Harries	Karen Jones

Invitee Members			
Organisation	Designation	Members Representatives	Substitute Representative
National Offender Management Service (NOMS)	Senior Manager OMU/Drug Strategy Manager	Neil Harding	-
Service Provider Representatives (1 per organisation)	WCADA	Rebecca Hancock	-
	BAROD	Jamie Harris	Sarah James
	PSALT	Carly Jones	-
	SBUHB	Dai Roberts	-
Service User Representatives (2)	TBC	TBC	TBC
Department for Work and Pensions	DWP Employer and partnerships	Matthew Bennett	Helen Powell Mark Hurry
Supporting People/ Homelessness / Housing representative	NPT - Principal Officer, Social Care Commissioning, Housing Strategy, Supporting People and Homelessness Services Swansea - Partnership and Commissioning Manager	Chele Howard	-
		Jane Whitmore	-
Children and Young People Planning, i.e. children services / Youth Offending Team.	Head of Children and Young People Services	Keri Warren Julie Thomas	Julie Davies
Education Leisure And Lifelong Learning	Head Of Transformation	Andrew Thomas (NPTCBC) Swansea TBC	

Advisory Members (to be determined by the Board from time to time)			
Organisation	Designation	Members Representatives	Substitute Representative
Welsh Government	Regional Substance Misuse Advisor Welsh Government	Owen Venables	-
APB Support Team	Strategic Manager Partnerships & Community Cohesion	Claire Jones	-
	Commissioning Manager	Julia Jenkins	-
WB Regional Partnership Board	Programme Director	Kelly Gillings	Tbc

Chairs of task and finish or sub groups will be invited to attend as and when necessary, but are not standing members of the APB.

The role of APB Board Members

The seven Nolan principles, namely openness, objectivity, honesty, leadership, integrity, selflessness and accountability, guide those working in the public sector and are the bedrock for the APB.

APB members are expected to:

- i. Contribute to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Area Planning Board work programme, commissioning strategy, and any related action plans.
- ii. Be aware of the performance measures, and the role of their organisation in improving these.
- iii. Show commitment to working towards the priorities set out in the All Wales Substance Misuse Implementation Plan
- iv. If required, act as a 'champion' or lead on a given area of activity.
- v. Be an active link (which includes communication and reporting) between the APB, the member's organisation and/or to other relevant partnerships.
- vi. Be active ambassadors for the APB.
- vii. Promote equality of opportunity in the work of the APB and constructively challenge discriminatory practice.
- viii. Represent their organisation at Board meetings (It is accepted that representatives on the APB remain accountable to their separate organisations).
- ix. Make a positive contribution, removing barriers, and balancing support with (constructive) challenge,
- x. treating people with respect
- xi. Contribute to meetings in accordance with such authority or delegation as is given to them by their organisations.
- xii. Contribute to the APB by participating in personal learning and development and activities and engaging in any performance management system that the APB decides to use.

- xiii. Be effective, having the necessary competence & capability
- xiv. Give their commitment to attend meetings, arrive on time, read papers, come properly briefed with necessary authority to contribute to the discussions, and have the necessary authority to contribute to any decisions (to recommend)
- xv. Be prepared to make decisions in an open and transparent way.
- xvi. Be prepared to develop an understanding of the role, and remit and wider landscape, seeing beyond the confines of their own organisations
- xvii. Having agreed a recommendation at the APB, responsible authority representatives are required to ensure that the necessary approval is sought within their own governance structures, and advise the APB accordingly.

Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of APB

A Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall be elected every 3 years from amongst the Member Representatives of the Full Members of the APB.

The Vice-Chair person is responsible for the duties of the Chairperson in his/her absence and should report all developments to the Chairperson

Role of the Chairperson of the APB

The role of the chairperson is to ensure the APB operates efficiently and in line with the governance arrangements identified by each APB

Nominated substitutes at APB Meetings

Responsible authorities of the APB may nominate another person to attend a meeting in his or her place.

The Substitute Representative for each responsible authority must be confirmed to the Secretariat in advance (see table above).

Responsible authorities must advise the secretariat in advance if a substitute representative will be attending, prior to the meeting.

Any person nominated to attend APB meetings on behalf of a Responsible Authorities must be authorised by his or her organisation to act on behalf of the designated representative at APB meetings, including exercise any voting rights.

Information and papers relating to APB meetings will be expected to be made available by the Secretariat to nominated substitutes.

Nominated substitutes should not attend more than two consecutive meetings in the place of a Responsible authority representative of the APB.

Invited and advisory members may also nominate another person to attend, provided this is advised to the secretariat in advance.

APB procedures

Voting Rights & Decision making

Decisions by Board members to provide advice/recommendations will be taken by consensus wherever possible.

Decisions by Responsible authorities to provide advice/recommendations will be taken by consensus wherever possible.

An issue may be decided by vote, in which case, a majority decision is required from those Board members present and eligible to vote; decisions in relation to commissioning, performance and financial management are restricted to responsible authorities

Advisors and invited members may contribute to any debates involving such matters.

There is one vote per responsible authority (Swansea Bay University Health Board one vote, SWP one vote, etc.)

Responsible authorities must nominate in advance who has been delegated from their organisation to exercise the right to vote.

Responsible authorities must nominate in advance who will be their voting member substitute representative.

In the case of an equal number of votes, the Chairperson will retain the casting vote.

Cessation of membership

A Board member of the APB (responsible authority, invitee or advisory member) or nominated substitute will cease to be a member upon:

- Notifying his or her resignation to the APB or
- Ceasing to be a member or officer of the representative organisation or
- The representative organisation giving written notification to the APB of the representative's withdrawal from the APB
- Failing to attend, without good reason and having sent an apology in advance, for three consecutive meetings of the APB.

Should the APB consider the need to review the membership of an individual member or organisation, the Board member will have the right to be heard by the APB. Expulsion from the APB for good and sufficient reason must be supported by a two-thirds majority of those responsible authorities present and voting at the meeting.

Review of membership

The APB will undertake a formal annual review of:

- the Board Membership of the APB
- the sufficiency of the constituent organisations / sectors represented on the APB.
- its performance and effectiveness

Meetings

Urgent Matters Occurring Outside of Planned Meeting Dates

If there are urgent matters which require decisions outside of the planned cycle of APB meetings then one of two options may be considered as follows:-

- Call an Extraordinary Meeting of APB Members with the agreement of the Chair, Vice Chair and Full Members, or
- Email APB Members or if the matters requiring decision are related to financial, commissioning or procurement matters to email nominated representatives of the responsible authorities to seek consensus decisions, with the casting vote of the APB Chair if necessary.

There may be circumstances however where matters are heard and decided upon by responsible authorities only, and the discretion to call such a meeting rests with the Chair or Vice Chair

Notice and frequency of meetings

The APB will meet at least quarterly.

Any five Full Members of the APB can call for a special meeting.

Such requisition, made to the Secretariat, must specify the nature of the matter requiring consideration and the notices summoning the meeting must contain details of the matter to be discussed.

The meeting must be notified to responsible authority representatives by the Secretariat (APB Support Team) and must take place within 21 days of its notification.

Quorate meetings

For APB meetings to be quorate at least one third of the voting members (i.e. responsible authorities) must be present.

Agenda

The Secretariat (APB Support Team) will email all board members at least 3 weeks in advance of the meeting to request details of any matter they wish to be included on the agenda.

Members should respond with any items within 1 week of email notification.

The chairperson should approve the agenda in advance of it being issued.

Administrative matters

The Secretariat function of the Board will be delivered within the substance misuse co-ordination resources available to the APB through SMAF and joint commissioning revenue.

The agenda and related papers will normally be circulated by email 7 days in advance except in cases of urgency when 3 days' notice will be given.

Minutes of APB meetings will be taken by the Secretariat and will be agreed at the following meeting.

Minutes will include a list of those attending and of apologies received along with decisions made and actions arising.

Minutes will be made available to the wider community, in appropriate and accessible formats. It is noted that there may be exceptions to this depending on the nature of discussion.

Advisors and staff

Papers produced for the purposes of the APB shall be made available by the secretariat to the:

(i) The manager of the regional commissioning team, who:

- can contribute to meetings
- will be expected to advise on the considered direction of the APB

(ii) Advisors (Welsh Government)

The APB Support Team Manager and / or Welsh Government Advisors will:

- Advise Responsible Authorities and their partners on the development and implementation of their local / regional commissioning strategies; including the development of service specifications, costings and performance monitoring indicators.
- Provide advice on planning, performance and resource management issues including performance against the new core standards and the Key Performance Indicators for substance misuse.

- Advise on good practice.
- Review and monitor the progress of the APB in the delivery of the Welsh Government Substance Misuse Strategy.
- Work with partners to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements of the WNDSM and the TOP; this includes identifying data quality issues and facilitating resolution.
- Advise partners, senior management and Ministers on the resolution of performance issues.

Conflict of Interest

All Member representatives have the responsibility of notifying the Chairperson of a potential conflict of interest. Dependent on the type of interest the Member representative may be asked to leave the room for specific agenda items.

Information Sharing

Sharing information is part of good communication and is vital to the delivery and planning of substance misuse services. The APB should develop or adopt an existing information sharing protocol covering the use of both de-personalised and personalised data.

The latter will be particularly pertinent in the development of integrated care pathways. N.B. The Department of Health has produced a code of practice for NHS staff that addresses confidentiality issues.

Voluntary and private drug and alcohol treatment services may also find this code useful to inform their own policies. The document 'Confidentiality: NHS Code of Practice can be found on the Department of Health website at www.dh.gov.uk

Board Members of the APB and any subgroups are required to comply with the law governing the sharing of information in relation to the reduction of crime and disorder, namely regulations made under section 17A of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Dealing with disputes

The APB will consider any concerns or criticisms that a Member may have in relation to the role or functioning of the APB and it will be within the discretion of the APB to resolve any issues by consensus and if appropriate by majority vote.

The Welsh Assembly Government may, in exceptional circumstances, determine appropriate action in relation to outstanding issues which have not been resolved by the APB under the above paragraph.

Financial / management arrangements

The APB will be required to nominate one of the Responsible Authorities to administer specific funding streams on its behalf.

The 'grant recipient' will receive the allocation of SMAF revenue on behalf of the APB area and then administer it in accordance with the agreement of the responsible authorities within the APB membership.

The APB will be allocated the top sliced LHB funding for substance misuse services and the SMAF capital and revenue budgets. Agreement on all expenditure will be decided by the APB, under the advisement of the APB designated group.

Other Budgets will be held by stakeholders and pooled as appropriate.

Clinical Governance

The Local Health Board's clinical representative will have a role in making recommendations in relation to ensuring appropriate clinical governance arrangements have been put in place in respect to services commissioned by the APB.

Equality

The APB must, in undertaking its aims and objectives, be committed to fair and equal treatment, in accordance with the law and recognising the value of diversity.

Subgroups

The APB may set up sub-committees of the Board or time-limited groups to assist in the discharge of the Board's functions.

The terms of reference for any sub-committees or time-limited groups will be set by the APB and recorded in its minutes.

All sub-committees and time-limited groups will remain accountable to the Board and will be required to report their activities to the Board as agreed by the Board.

Membership of Subgroups

It is understood there will be some areas of business where it is not appropriate for the full membership of the APB to be present, for example performance, finance or

contract management issues and in these instances it may be appropriate for sub groups to lead on these areas of work.

The membership of sub-committees and time-limited groups shall be appropriate to the terms of reference. It will be expected that in carrying out the agreed terms of reference, sub-committees and time-limited groups will carry out such engagement as it considered necessary to the work in question but also to discharge the wider obligations set out in legislation, specifically the Equality Act 2010, the Crime and Disorder act 1998 as amended by the Police and Justice Act, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. Outline terms of reference are included at Appendix One.

The chairperson and vice-chairperson of sub-committees and time-limited groups will be agreed by the APB

In the event that a subgroup member is unable to attend a meeting, the member should ask an appropriate substitute to attend in his/her place.

A member of each subgroup may, by prior agreement with the chairperson, invite non-members to attend meetings to provide information and/or guidance on specific issues.

Sub group Meetings

Each subgroup will meet at on a frequency agreed with the APB

Meetings will be held at suitable times, and at venues which are accessible and comply with the requirements for the Disability Discrimination Act.

Additional meetings may be arranged as necessary with the prior agreement of the Chairperson.

The Chairperson will determine the agenda for the all meetings.

Minutes will be made available to the wider community, in appropriate and accessible formats. It is noted that there may be exceptions to this depending on the nature of discussion.

Reporting Procedures

Each subgroup will report back to the APB as directed by the APB.

The Chairs of each sub group, or their nominated deputies will attend APB Board meetings to provide feedback on the work of their individual sub groups.

Safeguarding

The APBs will have clear processes and procedures in place to manage any safeguarding issues which could emerge as a result of their commissioning arrangements.

Review of this memorandum of understanding

This memorandum of understanding will be reviewed and updated by the APB at least annually.

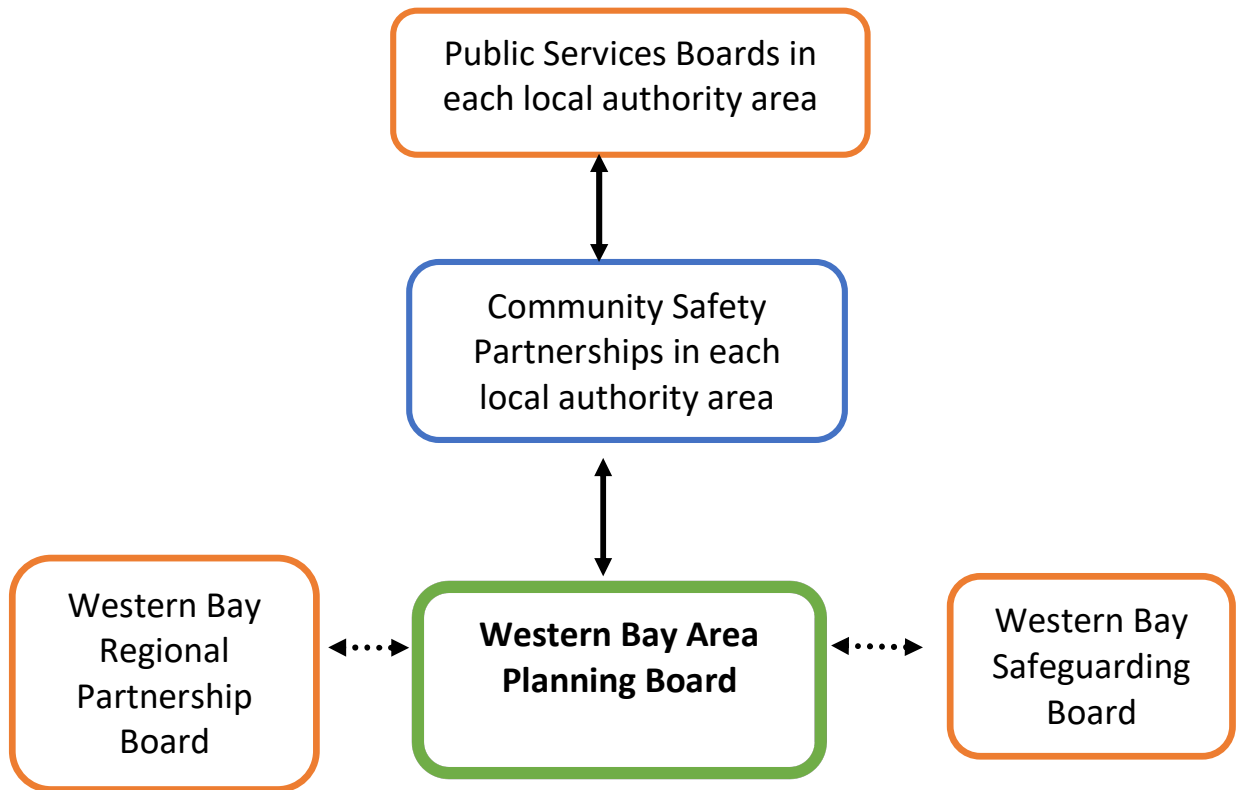
Any APB Board Member can make proposals to the APB regarding proposed changes to the memorandum of understanding at any time.

The APB will agree by a majority vote of the Member Representatives of Full Board Members present and voting at a Board meeting on any changes to this memorandum of understanding.

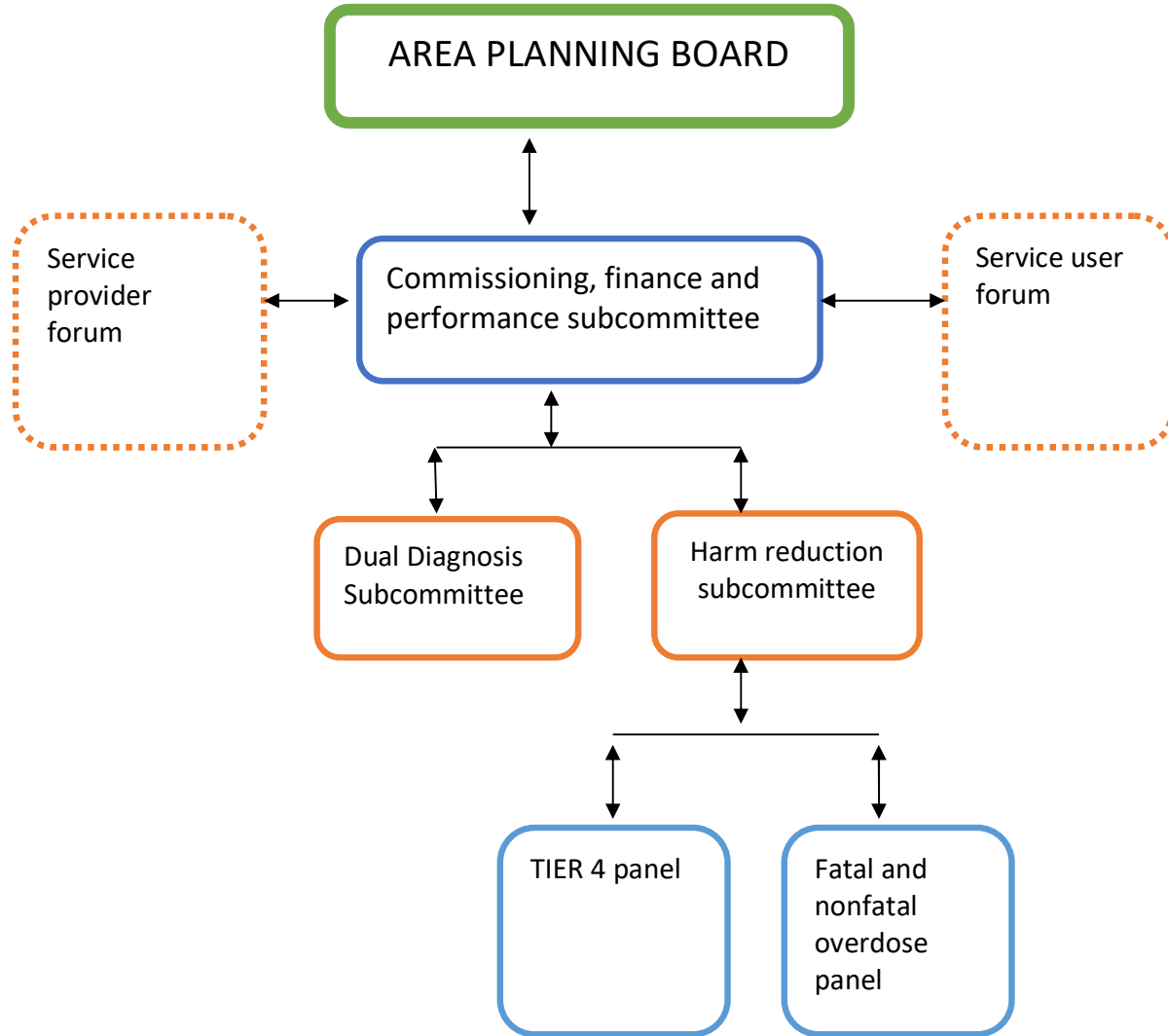
Legal Obligations

This Memorandum of Understanding is not intended to and does not create legally binding obligations between the Board Members.

WESTERN BAY APB STRUCTURE



WESTERN BAY APB SUPPORTING STRUCTURE



APB Board Members Induction Programme

As part of its corporate governance arrangements, Western Bay APB has agreed a series of activities, meetings, and key documents that combine to form a comprehensive induction programme for new members. As a new member to the board, you are asked to complete the induction programme according to the identified timescales. The whole programme is designed to be completed in the first 9 months of your membership, and once completed the signed checklist should be returned to the APB support team – contact details at the end.

NB: All referenced documents will be supplied to you electronically by the APB support team

FIRST THREE MONTHS OF MEMBERSHIP

Meetings

- Introductory meeting with the APB Chair
- Attendance at your first APB Meeting

Reading

- Western Bay APB Substance Misuse Commissioning Strategy (2015-18)
- National Substance Misuse Strategy for Wales: 2008-18
- Western Bay APB Governance Framework
- Welsh Government Guidance on the establishment of Area Planning Boards (Revised)
- Minutes from the previous APB meeting

FIRST NINE MONTHS OF MEMBERSHIP

Meetings

- Attendance at relevant APB sub group meetings
- Attendance at APB Meetings

Reading

- The most recent Western Bay APB Annual Report

NAME.....

ORGANISATION.....

DATE PROGRAMME COMMENCED.....

DATE PROGRAMME COMPLETED.....

SIGNED.....

On completion of the induction programme, please fill in your details in the space above, sign and return to:

Regional Substance Misuse Commissioning & Support Team
Western Bay APB
Substance Misuse Regional Team,
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council,
Cimla Hospital,
Neath
SA11 3SU

Email: wbapb@neath-porttalbot.gov.uk

PART 2: Systems and Processes

Register of Interests

This Register of Interests includes all interests declared by Board members, sub group members, and the secretariat staff of Western Bay Substance Misuse Area Planning Board (the APB). In accordance with the Welsh Government National Core Standards for Substance Misuse, the APB's chair (via the APB Support Team Manager) must be informed of any interest which may lead to a conflict with the interests of the APB and the public for whom they commission services in relation to a decision to be made by the APB, or its supporting structures, that needs to be included in the Register within 28 days of the individual becoming aware of the potential for a conflict. Updates to the register will be undertaken twice yearly within APB meetings.

Interests that must be declared (whether such interests are those of the individual themselves or of a family member, close friend or other acquaintance of the individual) include:

- i. roles and responsibilities held within commissioned services;
- ii. directorships, including non-executive directorships, held in private companies or PLCs;
- iii. ownership or part-ownership of private companies, businesses or consultancies likely or possibly seeking to do business with the APB;
- iv. shareholdings (more than 5%) of companies in the field of substance misuse;
- v. a position of authority in an organisation (e.g. charity or voluntary organisation) in the field of substance misuse;
- vi. any connection with a voluntary or other organisation contracting for Substance Misuse Action Fund supported services;
- vii. research funding/grants that may be received by the individual or any organisation in which they have an interest or role;
- viii. any other role or relationship which the public could perceive would impair or otherwise influence the individual's judgment or actions in their role within the APB.

Performance reporting

The performance framework to the APB is currently under review. As an interim measure the following reports will be compiled and distributed by the APB support team.

Quarterly reports

Quarterly reports will constitute the primary performance reporting mechanism to the Commissioning, Finance and Performance Sub-Committee and to the APB itself. The quarterly reports will highlight areas for improvement and will include the following:

- An assessment of NKPI performance
- Acknowledgement of those indicators where a greater improvement has been achieved than expected during the quarter
- An alert to those indicators with declining performance levels
- Monitoring progress against indicators for which performance improvement actions are underway
- Progress Report detailing progress made against the agreed annual work plan
- Risk register update
- Financial report
- Update on status of specific actions carried out by task and finish groups
- Feedback from fatal/non-fatal panel

Annual report

The annual performance report will incorporate the key elements of the results of monthly and quarterly reports through the year, as well as those indicators that are only collected on an annual basis. The report will include a report against the NKPIs for the year, and a comprehensive annual performance report for each indicator will be incorporated into an annex to the report.

The annual performance report will constitute a key component of the APB Chairs annual report on the work of the Board.

PART 3: Signatories

Commitment to the Western Bay Area Planning Board Code of Conduct and Memorandum of Understanding

I acknowledge that I received a copy of the Governance Framework for the Western Bay Area Planning Board dated December 2018, and that I have read and understood both the Code of Conduct and the Memorandum of Understanding contained therein. I will comply with both the Code of Conduct and I will follow the principles of the Memorandum of Understanding. If I learn that there has been a violation of the Code, I will contact the Chair of the Area Planning Board. I acknowledge that the Code and the Memorandum of Understanding are not contracts and that nothing in the Code is intended to change the traditional relationship of employer and employee or contractor and contractee.

Dated: _____

Constituent's Signature

Constituent's Name (Please Print)

Employing Organisation

Appendix One: Outline Terms of Reference

Commissioning, Finance and Performance Sub-Committee

- i. Advise the Board on the steps needed to deliver the Welsh Government's substance misuse policy
- ii. Oversee the development and implementation of the Board's commissioning strategy
- iii. Oversee the development and implementation of the Board's estates strategy
- iv. Oversee the preparation of expenditure plans and provide assurance to the Board on financial performance and value for money
- v. Oversee the operation of the section 33 Agreement
- vi. Establish a service user involvement/engagement framework
- vii. Establish a performance and quality assurance framework. Advise the Board on the performance and quality of services commissioned by the Board
- viii. Provide an assurance on risk to the Board
- ix. Advise the APB on commissioning objectives/priorities and associated strategies/plans
- x. Direct and co-ordinate the needs assessment
- xi. Research best practice/evidence of what works
- xii. Develop service models that respond to identified need
- xiii. Oversee the preparation of service specifications
- xiv. Consult/inform/engage service users, carers and service providers
- xv. Advise the Commissioning, Finance and Performance Sub-committee on procurement options
- xvi. Oversee the procurement of services in line with the commissioning strategy and the selected procurement option
- xvii. Monitor expenditure against budget, highlighting projected variances and providing advice to the Commissioning, Finance and Performance Sub-Committee on actions that may be taken to address variances

Membership: Responsible bodies and Regional Commissioning Team. Others to be co-opted to advise on particular aspects of work.

Harm Reduction Sub-Committee

- i. Oversee the preparation of the Harm Reduction strategy for the Board
- ii. Advise the Board on the priorities to be pursued in relation to harm reduction
- iii. Research best practice/evidence in reducing harm to service users, their carers and the wider community
- iv. Receive reports from the drug poisoning panel and advise the Board on patterns, trends and actions that the Board should consider in relation to those trends and patterns
- v. Receive reports from the drug poisoning panel in relation to safeguarding concerns/incidents identified from their work and secure assurances that such safeguarding concerns/incidents have been appropriately responded to
- vi. Report to the Board on the availability, quality and safety of harm reduction services

- vii. Receive reports from the Tier 4 Panel and provide advice to the Board on the adequacy and safety of tier 4 provision

Membership: tbc

Provider Forum

To provide a venue for discussion on both strategic and operational issues affecting substance misuse services

To provide a mechanism for open communication and dialogue, and the sharing of good practice and knowledge exchange in relation to Service Provision and Practice

To provide a safe environment in which to share concerns, and have open dialogue,

Provide a forum to communicate strategic and business priorities,

Provide a forum to test ideas for service improvement

The key objectives of the group are to;

- To establish the views of provider agencies and ensure these are communicated to the APB
- To enable the APB Team and Service Providers to discuss issues in relation to commissioning and service provision (two-way dialogue)
- Receive feedback from the APB meetings and other sub groups of the APB.
- Contribute to the implementation of National and Local substance misuse strategies
- Respond to consultation exercises where appropriate
- To exchange information regarding data and performance and the operational usage of the National Database (NWIS).
- Highlight issues affecting service delivery
- Communicate key messages in relation to Substance Misuse. These include;
 - Changes in legislation
 - Local issues in relation to substance trends, drug litter etc.
 - Individual agency “hot” issues
 -

The membership of the group will consist of:

- Substance Misuse Commissioning team
- Substance Misuse Service Providers
- Substance Misuse commissioned services
- The Provider Forum may extend invitations to others to attend meetings as required.

SECOND SCHEDULE AWARD LETTER

Grŵp Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Health and Social Services Group



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

To: Chairs of APBs
Cc: LHB Chief Executives
LA Chief Executives
Substance Misuse Leads
Substance Misuse Advisory Regional Teams

Date: 22 December 2021

Dear Colleague

SUBSTANCE MISUSE ACTION FUND – PROVISIONAL AREA PLANNING BOARD REVENUE ALLOCATIONS FOR 2022-23 AND INDICATIVE 2023-24, 2024-25 FUNDING

I am writing to inform you of the Substance Misuse Action Fund (SMAF) revenue allocations for 2022-23 and indicative funding for, 2023-24 and 2024-25.

I am pleased to update you that following the Welsh Government's Draft Budget publication on 20 December 2021; Area Planning Board (APB) provisional allocations will increase to £31.063m in 2022-23. Indicative funding for 2023-24 is set at £32.563m and £33.563m in the 2024-25 financial year. A breakdown of the APB allocations can be found at **Annex A**.

This is subject to confirmation of Welsh Government's Final Budget each year. Final Budget for 2022-23 is expected to be published on 1 March 2022.

Approval of 2022-23 Revenue Expenditure Plans

The Substance Misuse Delivery Plan (2019-22) confirm the Welsh Government and its key stakeholders' priorities for the use of these resources. These are as follows:-

- Responding to co-occurring mental health problems, which are common in substance misuse.

- Ensuring strong partnership working with housing and homelessness services to further develop the multi- disciplinary approach needed to support those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- Ensuring that all prisons in Wales (and HMP Eastwood Park, women's prison) have a coordinated, transparent and consistent service for those with substance misuse problems in prison, based on best practice.
- Providing further support for families and carers of people who misuse substances.
- Ensuring that appropriate and responsive alcohol misuse services are in place following implementation of the Public Health (Minimum Price for Alcohol) (Wales) Act 2018.
- Improving access to services and ensuring people get the support and treatment when they need it, is critical to ensuring we reach as many people as possible.
- We will strengthen our multiagency working and care planning to ensure peoples' needs are met.
- Tackling dependence on prescription only medicines and over the counter medicines.

APBs submitted two year plans in 2020-21 (for 2020-21 and 2021-22) and APBs should ensure that they still meet local needs and respond to the relevant supporting actions for each of these priorities. Should you wish to amend your plans please discuss this with your regional lead. We will be writing to you for further detail on this very soon.

Whilst the delivery plans do not need to be updated in full, each APB will be required to submit a detailed plan for the utilisation of the increased funding detailing how it will **improve services and reduce waiting times**.

Ring-fenced allocations for children and young people and Tier 4 services remain in place for 2022-23 and both have increased by £1m. The ring-fenced allocation for Counselling has been removed and this money instead will form part of the Generic Funding. A breakdown of these amounts can be found within **Annex A**.

Children and Young People

The ring fenced children and young people monies has increased from £2.75 to £3.75m. It must be used to fund the continued development of substance misuse services for under 18s in line with the guidance 'Integrated Care for Children and Young People Age 18 years and under who misuse Substances' issued in March 2011. Proposals should be developed in consultation with the range of bodies cited in the guidance, and networks developed by Local Authorities in engaging with Children and Young People, including Children and Young People Partnerships. Additional funding in services for children and young people should give priority to working in partnership to support children and families on the edge of care. APBs should ensure that their planning of this spend is well aligned to mainstream family services, including preventative services such as Families First.

Tier 4

The ring fenced Tier 4 monies has increased from £1m to £2m. Our renewed residential rehabilitation framework, Rehab Cymru was implemented in April 2020 to help sustain the provision of high quality Tier 4 services in Wales. **All** residential placements funded through the ring-fenced allocation must now be made via the framework, in the exceptional circumstances where a placement needs to be made outside of the framework you must seek approval from your regional team, in advance of any placement. The additional funding of £1m should only be used for placements in tier 4 services, and we would expect to see the level of funding from the existing Tier 4 allocation to support activities reduce to free up further funding for placements.

Counselling

The counselling ring fenced has now been removed as our expectation is that all budgets support Trauma Informed Service delivery, including counselling, commissioners should continue to develop services in line with the substance misuse treatment framework 'Guidance for Evidence Based Psychosocial Interventions in the Treatment of Substance

Misuse' published in 2011. In addition, services - including those for Children and Young People, should be developed with an awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and services should ensure they provide early intervention and prevention, so that longer-term harms are prevented.

Out of Work Service (OoWS)

Colleagues in the OoWS team will contact APBs in the New Year regarding the project.

Health Board ring fenced funding for Substance Misuse Services

The Welsh Government requires APBs to work collaboratively with their respective Health Boards (HBs) to ensure that the funding allocated to tackling substance misuse is both coordinated to provide the most effective use of the available funding and to avoid potential duplication. Funding will be withheld from HBs until confirmation is received from the Chair of the relevant APB that the use of these resources complements the delivery of the Welsh Government Substance Misuse Delivery Plan 2019-22. **This confirmation must be received by 30th June 2022.**

Welsh Government will expect to see evidence of clear partnership working supported by performance monitoring and joint targets before final sign off of HB ring fence funding. Given that the APBs have responsibility for agreeing and signing off the HB's contributions to substance misuse, the assessed needs of the region alongside the current APB commissioning strategy must be taken into consideration to ensure the best outcomes are delivered.

HBs and APBs should develop detailed spending plans with agreed performance and outcomes before submitting this to the Welsh Government for approval, these should be developed in a timely manner with clear monitoring processes in place.

Where HBs request SMAF from the APB the rationale for this requirement over and above the ring fence allocation should be clearly outlined in the submission to the Welsh Government.

It is therefore expected that the HB and APB engage in dialogue as early as possible to ensure that planned interventions meet the above criteria, thus allowing the APB to discharge its responsibilities, subsequently enabling the Welsh Government to authorise payments.

HB ring fenced funding for Substance Misuse Services has increased by £1m in 2022-23 to £21.774m. Individual HB allocations are set out in **Annex B**.

Provision of Evidence Based interventions

NHS bodies must ensure that in planning, commissioning or providing services that they comply with the Standards for Health Services in Wales as set out in the *Doing Well, Doing Better* Framework and in particular standards 7 which sets out requirements for the provision of safe and clinically effective care.

Welsh Government expects the NHS and other organisations that commission and plan services to ensure that they are based on clinical need and in line with the principles of Prudent Healthcare that only interventions with a robust evidence base are provided.

We accept that certain environmental and other supportive approaches designed to make services more acceptable and approachable may be used by providers, but this should not extend to provision of interventions where treatments have no proven therapeutic outcomes, other than in the context of a good quality research settings, where that evidence base may be further developed. NICE clinical guidelines and other evidence based information such as the **Cochrane Database** of Systematic Reviews would be appropriate sources of information.

Expenditure Plans

The APB has overall responsibility for management of its allocation and all payments will be made to its designated banking authority. Further details on the requirements of managing the SMAF are contained within the revised APB guidance published in January 2017 (please see link below).

<http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/communities/safety/substancemisuse/publications/planningboards/?lang=en>

Notice of funding decision to Third Sector organisations

It is a requirement of the Third Sector Code of Practice for you to give Third Sector organisations at least three months notice of your decision either to award or withdraw funding. For example, if you intend to withdraw funding on the 1 August 2022 you must notify the organisation concerned of any decision by 31 May 2022,

you should therefore build this requirement into your expenditure plans. You must at least issue a notification letter if not the final award letter by this date. This notification must be in writing.

Monitoring

Existing monitoring systems will continue for accountability purposes:

- In addition to the regular APB dashboard 'self assessments', the relevant SMART team will hold quarterly monitoring meetings with APB Regional Leads where the focus will be on progress against actions within the Substance Misuse Delivery Plans, continual improvement of the KPIs, reviewing financial monitoring arrangements and the implementation of the core standards.
 - APBs will also need to continue to submit quarterly claims promptly for payment of their allocation in arrears, along with a satisfactory progress report to the appropriate SMART and to Samantha French, Finance Manager (samantha.french@gov.wales). These reports will need to include a section on progress against objectives and specified outcomes.

Complex Needs funding

£1m Complex Needs funding will continue in 2022-23 for the existing four areas currently in receipt of funding. In addition, a further £1m has indicatively been made available in order to support the remaining three APBs and the SMART will be in contact with the relevant APBs to progress projects in coming weeks.

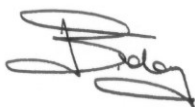
Injectable Buprenorphine (Buvidal)

The Deputy Minister for Mental Health and Wellbeing and the Minister for Health and Social Services have agreed to meet existing Buvidal commitments in 2022-23 and indicatively for the following two years, subject to ongoing evidence of impact. The Welsh Government will commission a full independent evaluation of Buvidal to run alongside this commitment.

Capital

SMARTs will be in contact to inform you of arrangements for capital funding for 2022-23 in the New Year.

Yours sincerely



Tracey Breheny
Deputy Director of Mental Health, Substance Misuse and Vulnerable
Groups Welsh Government

Annex A
Indicative SMAF Revenue Allocation Letter 2022-23

APB	2021-22 Allocations	2022-23 Allocations	Ring-fenced share of £2,000,000 for Tier 4 Services	Ring-fenced share of £3.75m for Children and Young People's Services	Increase of £
Swansea Bay	£2,969,965	£3,680,966	£325,600	£610,500	£711,001

SMAF Revenue Allocations 2023-24

APB	2022-23 Allocations	Ring-fenced share of £2,000,000 for Tier 4 Services	Ring-fenced share of £5.25m for Children and Young People's Services	2023-24 Allocations	Increase of £
Swansea Bay	£3,680,966	£325,600	£854,700	£3,858,716	£177,750

SMAF Revenue Allocations 2024-25

APB	2023-24 Allocations	Ring-fenced share of £1,000,000 for Tier 4 Services	Ring-fenced share of £6.25m for Children and Young People's Services	2024-25 SMAF Allocations	Increase of £
Swansea Bay	£3,680,966	£325,600	£1,017,500	£3,977,216	£296,250

THIRD SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

1. Confidentiality

1.1 The Parties shall:

1.1.1 treat all Confidential Information as confidential and safeguard it accordingly and

1.1.2 not disclose any Confidential Information of any other Party without the prior written consent of that Party, except to such person and to such extent as may be necessary for the performance of the Service

1.2 Each Party shall take all necessary precautions to ensure that all Confidential Information obtained from other Parties under or in connection with the Service:-

1.2.1 is given only to such of the staff or contractors engaged in connection with the performance of the Service as is strictly necessary for the performance of the Service and only to the extent necessary for performance of the Service;

1.2.2 is treated as confidential and not disclosed (without prior approval) or used by any person otherwise than for the purposes of the Service.

1.3 Each Party shall ensure that its staff are aware of the confidentiality obligations under this Agreement

1.4 Each Party shall not use any Confidential Information it received from another Party otherwise than for the purposes of the Service

2. Data Protection

2.1 In this paragraph 2, the terms Personal Data, Personal Data Breach, Process, Controller and Processor have the meanings given in the Data Protection Legislation.

2.2 The Parties acknowledge that for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Parties are each independent Controllers. Where a Party considers that, in order to comply with the instruction of another Party to Process Personal Data under this Agreement, the Party would be acting as a Processor the Party shall notify the other Party and the Parties shall enter into a data processing agreement prior to such Processing taking place.

2.3 The Parties shall, in relation to any Personal Data processed in connection with its obligations under this Agreement:

- 2.3.1 comply at all times with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation; and
 - 2.3.2 maintain in place appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect the Personal Data against unauthorised or unlawful processing, accidental loss, damage or destruction taking into account the nature of the Personal Data and the harm that may result from any Personal Data Breach.
- 2.4 Each Party shall fully co-operate with and promptly and properly respond to all enquiries from the Grant Recipient relating to its processing of Personal Data in relation to this Agreement.

3. Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004

- 3.1 The Parties acknowledge that they are subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 together referred to as (FOIA) and all information held by the Parties is subject to this Legislation
- 3.2 The Parties shall provide all necessary assistance as reasonably requested by each other to respond to a request made under FOIA in accordance with the legislation
- 3.3 Each Party shall be responsible for determining at its absolute discretion whether information held by it is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of FOIA and whether the information is to be disclosed in respect of any request made to it
- 3.4 The Parties shall provide all the necessary information to the Grant Recipient to answer any complaints under its complaints procedures or enquiries from any statutory body

4. Force Majeure

- 4.1 Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Agreement no Party shall be liable for any breach of its obligations hereunder resulting from causes beyond its reasonable control including but not by way of limitation national emergency, war, flood, earthquake, strike or lockout other than a strike or lockout induced by the Authority so incapacitated, imposition of governmental regulations or law which renders performance of the Agreement impossible
- 4.2 The Parties agree to give written notice forthwith to the other upon becoming aware of the reasons likely to result in a delay and of the likely duration of the delay and subject to the giving of each notice, the performance of such notifying Party's obligations shall be suspended during the period such circumstances persist and such notifying Party obligations shall be granted an extension of time for performance equal to the period of the delay.

4.3 Any costs arising from such delay shall be borne by the Authority incurring the same

5. Variation

If all Parties agree to changes to this Agreement a memorandum of variation shall be prepared by the Grant Recipient for execution on behalf of the Parties and appended to this Agreement

6. No Partnership

6.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as establishing or implying any legal partnership between the Parties and except as stated in this Agreement nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute any Party as the agent of any other Party or authorise any Party

6.1.1 to incur any expenses on behalf of the other Party

6.1.2 to enter into any engagement to make any representation or warranty on behalf of the other Party

6.1.3 to pledge the credit of or otherwise bind or oblige the other Party or

6.1.4 to commit the other Party in any way whatsoever without in each case obtaining that other Party's prior written consent

7. Statutory change to status of Parties

This Agreement shall terminate on the coming into effect of any statutory change under which any of the Parties shall cease to exist or cease to have powers or duties for the provision of the Services

8. Severability

8.1 If any of the provisions of this Agreement is found by a Court or other competent authority to be void or unenforceable such provisions shall be deemed to be deleted from this Agreement and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect

8.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing the Parties shall thereupon negotiate in good faith in order to agree the terms of a mutually satisfactory provision to be substituted for the provision so found to be void or unenforceable

9. The Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

The Parties agree that the provisions of the said Act are hereby excluded

10. Co-operation

The Parties agree at their own cost to co-operate fully with each other and provide such information and assistance as the other may reasonably require in connection with any actual or potential legal proceedings arbitration hearings inquiries ombudsman enquiries inspections internal investigations and disciplinary hearing arising out of or in connection with the provision of this Agreement provided that such obligation shall not extend to any such proceedings between the Parties

11. Litigation

- 11.1 The Parties agree to promptly notify the others by written notice upon becoming aware of or in receipt of any process or other notice of the commencement of proceedings in which any Party is named in connection with this Agreement
- 11.2 No litigation will be commenced in connection with anything arising out of this Agreement without the prior written consent of all the Parties
- 11.3 The Parties shall fully and effectively co-operate with each other in the prosecution defence settlement negotiations in relation to proceedings
- 11.4 No settlement of any claim made against any Party in connection with or arising from this Agreement, will be made without that Party's consent

12. Dispute Resolution

- 12.1 Prior to any dispute difference or disagreement being referred to mediation pursuant to the remaining provisions of this paragraph 12 the Parties shall seek to resolve the matter as follows:
 - 12.1.1 in the first instance the issue shall be considered by chief officers with delegated responsibility for the Service
 - 12.1.2 if the aforementioned chief officers are unable to resolve the matter within 30 working days then the issue shall be referred to the Head of Paid Service of the Local Authorities and the Chief Executive officer of the other Parties
 - 12.1.3 if the Heads of Paid Service/Chief Executive officer are not able to resolve the matter within a further thirty (30) working days the provisions of paragraph(s) 12.2 and 12.3 shall take effect
- 12.2 In the event of the Heads of Paid Service/Chief Executive officer not being able to resolve the matter shall be dealt with by the following mediation procedure:
 - 12.2.1 for the purpose of this paragraph 12.2 a dispute shall be deemed to arise when one Party serves on the other a notice in writing stating the nature of the dispute

- 12.2.2 every dispute notified under this paragraph 12.2 shall first be referred to mediation in accordance with the mediation procedures of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Group London
 - 12.2.3 the mediator shall be agreed upon by the Parties and failing such agreement within fifteen (15) working days of one Party requesting the appointment of a mediator and proposing a name then the mediator shall be appointed by the head of the division of the Welsh Government for the time being with responsibilities for the oversight of the Services
 - 12.2.4 unless agreed otherwise the Parties shall share equally the costs of mediation
 - 12.2.5 the use of mediation will not be construed under the doctrines of laches waiver or estoppel to affect adversely the rights of any Party and in particular any Party may seek a preliminary injunction or other judicial relief at any time if in its judgment such action is necessary to avoid irreparable damage
- 12.3 In the event of the Parties failing to reach agreement following mediation the following procedure s shall be followed:
- 12.3.1 in the event of the Parties failing to reach agreement on their dispute or difference following mediation pursuant to paragraph 12.2 one Party may serve on any other a notice in writing stating the nature of the matters still in dispute
 - 12.3.2 the dispute or difference shall then be referred to the arbitration of a sole arbitrator to be appointed in accordance with Section 16(3) of the Arbitration Act 1996 (“the Arbitration Act”)
 - 12.3.3 in the event of failure of the Parties to make the appointment pursuant to Section 16(3) of the Arbitration Act the appointment shall be by the President (or if the President be unwilling, unable or unavailable) the Vice President for the time being of the Law Society
 - 12.3.4 the arbitration will be regarded as commenced for the purposes set out in Section 14(1) of the Arbitration Act when one Party sends to the other written notice in accordance with the Arbitration Act
 - 12.3.5 the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrator(s)/The Rules of the London Court of International Arbitration for the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators or any amendment or modification thereof being in force at the date of commencement of the arbitration

13. Notices

- 13.1 Any demand notice or other communication given or made under or in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and sent to the Head of Paid Service of any Local Authority Parties and the Chief Executive Officer of any other Parties
- 13.2 Any such demand notice or other communication will if given or made in accordance with this clause be deemed to have been duly given or made as follows:
- 13.2.1 if sent by prepaid first class post on the Third working day after the date of posting or
 - 13.2.2 if delivered by hand upon delivery at the address provided for in this Agreement or
 - 13.2.3 if sent by email to the address as notified in writing by the Parties as being the email address for service on receipt of confirmation of receipt from the recipient or
 - 13.2.4 if sent by facsimile on the day of transmission provided that a confirmatory copy is sent by pre-paid first class post on the same working day that the facsimile is transmitted

provided however that if it is delivered by hand or sent by facsimile or email on a day which is not a working day or after 4.00pm on a working day it will instead be deemed to have been given or made on the next working day

- 13.3 Any such demand notice or other communication will in the case of the service by post or delivery by hand be addressed to the recipient's address stated in this Agreement or at such other address as may from time to time be notified in writing by the Parties as being the address for service
- 13.4 Any such demand notice or other communication will in the case of service by facsimile be sent to the recipient using the facsimile number then used by the recipient at an address which in accordance with this clause could have been used for service by post

**SCHEDULE 4
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

	£
NPTCBC	43,797.00
City & County of Swansea (006368)	116,279.00
SBUHB Swansea (040554)	3,000.00
SBUHB NPT (040554)	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	166,076.00

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Partnership & Commissioning

Directorate: Social Services

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Western Bay Area Planning Board Governance Framework and Risk Sharing Agreement

The aim of the Western Bay Area Planning Board is to bring together representatives of the Responsible Authorities, to fulfil these responsibilities across Neath Port Talbot and Swansea. The Western Bay APB is required to have robust governance arrangements in place.

Responsible authorities in Wales and England have a statutory duty to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area. In 2010 the Welsh Government established Area Planning Boards (APBs) to discharge the Crime and Disorder duties at a regional level

A governance framework for the Western Bay APB has been developed and approved by the APB. Each constituent responsible authority is asked to endorse and approve the Governance Framework

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

Involvement of all strategic partners across the Western Bay Area Planning Board, including legal and finance leads, has taken place to develop the Western Bay Area Planning Board Governance Framework and Risk Sharing Agreement.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?
 Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
 Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
 Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
 Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes No **If yes, please provide details below**

Legal, Financial, Social Services, Housing and Community Safety are involved in the Area Planning Board arrangements and without robust governance funding cannot be secured or commissioned which in term could impact on council services.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

As this is a screening for an agreement with no impact on people, communities or service users

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**

As this is a screening for a proposal at this point in time there is a low impact.

- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**

All key partners have been involved in developing this documents

- **WFG considerations (Q4)**

We maintain a focus on the Well-being of Future Generations for Wales Act 2015, with actions reflecting the Five Ways of Working approach ensuring out thinking addresses;

- Long-Term plans around short term delivery are made taking into consideration implications
- Prevention through adopting a long term preventative approach to this type of investment leading to better outcomes
- Integration through continual review to make sure we are engaging effectively and in a representative way. We will continue to target activity and make it accessible for those whom Welsh is a first language.
- Involvement working closely specialist providers, survivors and statutory services on delivery from inception(co-production).
- Collaboration with internal/external partners to ensure a cohesive and effective programme is delivered.

- **Any risks identified (Q5)**

Not at this stage of the process

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Jane Whitmore
Job title: Strategic Lead Commissioner
Date: 16 th June 2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Jane Whitmore
Position : Strategic Lead Commissioner
Date: 16 th June 2022

Please return the completed form to access@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 11.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Corporate Service & Performance

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Annual Performance Monitoring Report 2021/22

Purpose:	To report corporate performance for 2021/22.
Policy Framework:	<i>Delivering a Successful & Sustainable Swansea Corporate Plan 2021/22</i> <i>Achieving Better Together Programme.</i>
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) Cabinet endorses the performance results for 2021/22 and approves their use to inform executive decisions on resource allocation and, where relevant, corrective actions to manage and improve performance and efficiency in delivering national and local priorities.
Report Author:	Richard Rowlands
Finance Officer:	Paul Roach
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the performance results for 2021/22 delivering the Council's Well-being Objectives (priorities) described in the Corporate Plan 2021/22 *Delivering a Successful & Sustainable Swansea*.
- 1.2 The outturn presented in the performance tables (Appendix A) incorporates an overview of performance that needs to be considered alongside the current financial situation of the Council.
- 1.3 The financial resources required to achieve the specified performance levels in 2021/22 have been provided in the approved budget. As part of the work on *Achieving Better Together* there will be an increased focus

on understanding the level of activity and outcomes that are achieved for the budget allocated so that choices can be made about relative priorities.

2.0 Performance and Improvement: impact from COVID-19

2.1 The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has brought huge challenges and changes to the Council, its services and workforce. The Council has never undertaken such change in such a short timescale and in such challenging circumstances. A number of non-essential services were suspended in order to redeploy resources to areas where they were most needed.

2.2 This inevitably has had a significant impact on the usual areas of performance across the council and that is why targets for performance indicators were not set for 2021/22. This should also be considered when comparing performance to previous years.

2.3 This has been an unprecedented time and the Council's response to the pandemic, whilst not necessarily reflected in the established performance indicators in this report, has been extraordinary.

2.4 In summary, since March 2020 the Council has transformed the way it works to manage the impact of the pandemic. Thousands of staff were successfully mobilised to work remotely and/or from home within a matter of weeks. This took a massive effort from our ICT team to provide the necessary changes enabling staff and councillors to have full network links at their preferred location.

2.5 Other changes include:

- Supporting the Welsh Government's Shielding Programme by setting up a new call centre and providing daily support to thousands of vulnerable people.
- Focusing social services care on the most vulnerable, re-opening a care home and supporting the private care sector.
- Overseeing the planning and construction of the Bay Field Hospital on Fabian Way.
- Remodelling schools into care settings for key workers' children.
- Providing meals to care settings and delivering free school meals.
- Providing food banks across the city and county.
- Providing financial support in excess of £100 million to thousands of businesses.
- Setting up a Track, Trace and Protect function and providing community testing centres.
- Preparing for mass vaccination in our communities.

2.6 These results for 2021/22 should therefore be considered within this wider context, the ongoing pandemic and achievements noted.

- 2.7 Performance is judged using the results measured by Corporate Plan performance indicators and is usually compared to agreed targets. For the sake of this report and given the issues set out above, targets for 2021/22 were not set due to the ongoing impact from COVID-19 and the associated lockdowns and other preventative and reactive measures.
- 2.8 The impact on the performance indicators from COVID-19 can also be seen where this occurs by comparing the results of performance indicators against the results from the same period last year where comparison is possible.
- 2.9 The 2021/22 outturn shows that **20 out of 40 (50%)** comparable Corporate Plan performance indicators showed improvement or stayed the same compared to 2020/21.
- 2.10 The performance indicators are assessed each year to ensure that they remain appropriate; although the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown disrupted this process in 2020/21 and 2021/22. The indicators and how the Council can better measure strategic directions and our priorities will be reviewed as soon as allowed by the progress of the pandemic.
- 2.11 The performance tables in Appendix A set out an overview of performance for each Corporate Plan priority provided by Directors and Heads of Service who are the responsible leads; these overviews set the performance data within their proper context and can be found in para 4.0.

3.0 Other considerations

- 3.1 When making comparisons to 2020/21, the following should be considered:
- 3.1.1 The nature and number of some performance indicators (PIs) may have changed between these two periods and therefore direct comparisons may not always be appropriate.
- 3.1.2 The results do not always account for changes in resources and workload during that period (although details can be seen in the numerator and denominator information and in the comments column of the data tables attached to this report).
- 3.1.3 There may be changes to the numerator and denominator information that may affect the trends by showing a decline while the volume of work has increased.
- 3.1.4 None of the corporate priorities can be seen in isolation from each other. Each priority both affects and is affected by the others. For example, Improving Education and Skills is both important to our efforts to tackle poverty and improve the economy. For this reason, many of the

performance indicators allocated to measuring one priority can also be used to show progress meeting other priorities.

4.0 Context: Overviews of Performance in 2021/22

4.0.1 The following overviews provided by responsible departments describe the context to the performance meeting the Council's key objectives during 2021/22.

4.1 Safeguarding people from harm

4.1.1 This past year has again been dominated by the impact of Covid on our population with care and support needs, our workforce and health and care services. Delivery of our key strategies to support children, families and adults with care and support needs to remain safe and well at home have been severely challenged.

4.1.2 In children services the Wales wide deficit in social worker capacity has significantly impacted as has the Wales wide issue around sufficiency of looked after children placements.

4.1.3 In adult services the backlogs caused by individuals being unable to access health and care services have compounded the complexity of individuals presenting needs. This has in turn exacerbated the difficulties in meeting that increased need caused by the shortfall in workforce capacity across all adult health and care services. Workforce shortages are particularly acute in domiciliary care services further undermining delivery against our strategic ambition to support more individuals in their own homes rather than in more institutionalised settings.

4.1.4 There has been a further complicating factor with reporting and monitoring performance during this crucial period caused by the lack of stability of the Welsh National Community Care Information System which went live in Swansea during this reporting year. The system is now stable but some end of year reporting to Welsh Government on some indicators will not be possible due to the significant in year impact.

4.1.5 Quite understandably, the challenges highlighted above had a significant impact on performance particularly where our focus has necessarily shifted to managing the emergency and ensuring that health and care systems did not collapse. In that context, overall performance has held up astonishingly well and is a credit to our Heads of Service, their senior management teams and most importantly our workforce.

4.1.6 In children services the twin focus of delivering more early help whilst maintaining robust proactive safeguarding practice has meant that more children have been supported to remain safely living at home and our looked after children numbers have continued to reduce. There is a particular challenge around older adolescents with complex and challenging behaviour requiring specialist residential provision which we

have been unable to provide or commission. Our strategy to expand in house local and specialist regional provision will address this in the medium term but in the meantime we have seen an increase in young people being placed in England or in unregulated placements. The numbers aren't high but nevertheless it is an indicator of concern that we will need to monitor closely into next year.

- 4.1.7 In adult services a strengthened prevention offer both through local area coordination and work with third sector colleagues has meant individuals and their carers unable to access formal care and support have had a level of mitigating support. This has helped bear down on levels of demand that exceed current capacity but we still end the year with significant backlogs in assessments, reviews and access to domiciliary care.
- 4.1.8 Our day services and other day opportunity provision have continued to expand throughout the year and we maintained extra capacity in our in house residential provision to provide emergency and extended respite/ short term placements. We have also expanded access to direct payments both for individuals with care and support needs and carers in their own right. Again these measures have mitigated some of the negative impacts of backlogs/ lack of access to usual levels and types of care and support but those negative impacts have still been significant on individuals with care and support needs and their carers.
- 4.1.9 Our hospitals continued to be under significant pressure as a result of workforce shortages, the Covid impact on patients and restrictions caused by the need to implement stringent infection control measures. These hospital pressures have added to pressure on community services and vice versa. This has meant that more people have had to access residential care placements on a short term basis without necessarily being able to access reablement therapy. This has increased the likelihood of some individuals eventually remaining in a long term placement. This also means that in addition to backlogs we finish the year with high numbers of individuals in the 'wrong' part of the health care system.
- 4.1.10 It will take many months to recover the system as we move from managing the pandemic to living with endemic Covid. Consequently it will take the best part for the coming year for our performance across the usual range of indicators to return to something like we would have expected to see if Covid hadn't happened.

4.2 *Improving education & skills*

- 4.2.1 The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect performance in education, particularly for examination year groups. In academic year 2020-2021, key stage 4 examinations were replaced with centre determined grades, making it difficult to make comparisons with prior performance. Collection and collation of teacher assessment results, for earlier key stages in

education, was cancelled by Welsh Government in 2021, and is also cancelled for 2022.

- 4.2.2 Attendance during another pandemic year in academic year 2020-2021 has been affected negatively. The continuous impact of self-isolation has lowered attendance across schools. Nearly all schools are at least five percentage points below normal attendance rates. Education Welfare Officers continue to monitor carefully and support families to encourage children back to schools. The normal collection of attendance data by Welsh Government did not take place in 2021, and will also be suspended for 2022.
- 4.2.3 The level of young people becoming Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEET) has improved from the previous year. In 2021, 1.6% of Year 11 leavers were recorded as NEET. The Cynnydd project continues to support children who are at risk of becoming NEET, providing tailored interventions to individual pupils in key stages 3 and 4 to prevent them from becoming disengaged from learning.
- 4.2.4 Enhancements planned for the Vulnerability Assessment Profiles (VAP) are now complete and ready for schools to help identify learners who need the most support.
- 4.2.5 The number of statements issued within 26 weeks has been an area for continual improvement. However, the transition to a gradual implementation of new rules means that this performance measure will soon be fully replaced and will focus on plans called individual development plans (IDPs) for additional learning needs learners.
- 4.2.6 Swansea's ALN Strategic Plan priorities, including changes required to meet the implications of the ALNET Act 2018 are developing well with a range of improvements to support children and young people (CYP) with additional learning needs. The new system to manage the process around creating and managing IDPs, as well as mapping provision for CYP, is developing well.
- 4.2.7 Partneriaeth Sgiliau Abertawe/Swansea Skills Partnership (PSA) continues to focus on the five themes of Swansea's UNESCO Learning City Status, NEETs prevention, support for future occupations, effective practice in remote learning and building digital capacity.
- 4.2.8 In order to meet the well-being objectives in relation to education and skills in the future, it will be important to focus on the areas identified below.
- 4.2.9 The local and national challenges in regulating pupil behaviour following the pandemic has resulted in increased pupil exclusions from schools. In Swansea, we are addressing this challenge by developing a strategy to reduce exclusions and contributing to a youth violence reduction

strategy. Both strategies require close collaboration and integration across services in the Council.

- 4.2.10 Additionally, responding to the Estyn thematic review on peer on peer harassment and abuse that identifies many children not telling their teachers about harassment will be a key issue. Developing a whole school approach to Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) through our work with relationship and sexuality education leads in schools will be a key priority.
- 4.2.11 The assessment of emotional and mental wellbeing of children and staff in schools continues to be a key consideration within the recovery plan. The phased implementation of the Additional Learning Needs Tribunal Act 2018 in January 2022 and beyond as well as the Curriculum for Wales, including an emphasis on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) local curriculum in September 2022 remain key priorities, with the evaluation of readiness a key consideration. Support for professional learning and leadership development will be delivered by the regional key delivery partner in future. It will be important to monitor the success of the new partnership closely. As inspections of schools re-commence, it will be important to monitor and evaluate leadership, provision and progress of learners robustly.
- 4.2.12 The importance of reviewing and monitoring the impact of services for vulnerable learners due to adverse childhood experience, poverty, additional learning needs, mental well-being, disability, language, literacy/ communication and low attendance will be key priorities for the future.

4.3 *Transforming our economy and infrastructure*

- 4.3.1 Quarter 4 and annual results are largely positive. Some indicators are showing downward trends when compared against results for last year, or against the last monitoring period. Where relevant, explanatory comments have been provided based on the specific circumstances prevailing.
- 4.3.2 As reported previously in Q1, 2 & 3, the effects of Covid on the construction sector continue to have an impact on programme delivery. Skilled and unskilled labour shortages, together with supply issues for some construction materials are having an impact on programme and construction costs. Dialogue continues with our contractors and all available countermeasures are being explored to mitigate the impacts of these issues.
- 4.3.3 Despite this our major regeneration priorities have continued to make substantial progress on site during Q4. In particular the Copr Bay works have continued to make significant visible progress. As previously reported, work has been completed on the construction of a 3,500 capacity arena alongside the completion of the Copr Bay site. The

Ambassador Theatre Group have been awarded the contract to operate the Arena and acts such as Alice Cooper, Rob Brydon, Diversity, the Cult and Katherine Ryan have been confirmed for the Arena's programme for 2022. The first event was held on the 8th March 2022 as part of an opening launch, and high profile names such as John Bishop and Royal Blood have already performed their sell out shows. The new bridge over Oystermouth Road, a new MSCP and the 1.1-acre coastal park have also opened to the public. Other components of the scheme, including the residential block, North MSCP, and church hall are all significantly advanced and nearing practical completion.

- 4.3.4 The Shaping Swansea procurement has now been concluded and legal contracts have now been exchanged finalising the appointment of Urban Splash as the Council's private sector development partner for the delivery of the next phase of strategic sites. This marks an exciting new chapter in Swansea's regeneration journey, bringing new resources and development expertise to the City. Design work has commenced on phase 1 sites.
- 4.3.5 The Public Sector Hub project at the former BHS building has also made good progress. Planning permission has now been secured and the 'Transforming Towns' in principle funding offer has been received. Works have also now commenced on the Kingsway Employment Hub building to construct a major new high-tech office development that will provide space for 600 jobs in Swansea city centre. Set for completion in early 2023, the five-storey development will include 114,000 square feet of commercial floor space, providing flexible co-working and office opportunities for innovative tech, digital and creative businesses. The development will be carbon zero and worth £32.6 million a year to Swansea's economy. It will feature state-of-the-art digital connectivity, a roof terrace, greenery and balconies overlooking the city centre and Swansea Bay.
- 4.3.6 The completion of the Reimagining of Wind Street project has improved the public realm and includes the installation of new street furniture, paving, lighting and environmental improvements. We have also secured funding for the regeneration of Castle Square with plans for a new Water fountain/jets, the addition of green space and a range of new cafes and restaurants overlooking the square. Detailed design work is now ongoing to inform the planning application process and the project is due to be completed in 2023. We have also made a series improvements to Swansea market, including upgrading entrances and the public realm, opened a market garden and commissioned some art works to improve the look of the area.
- 4.3.7 Substantial progress has also been achieved at the Hafod Copperworks Powerhouse project with shell and core works completion targeted for July 2022. The iconic Musgrave Engine House has been restored and Vivian Engine House repairs are underway. Work has also continued on the 110 year old Bascule Bridge working closely with Cadw. The historic

but derelict Palace Theatre was acquired by the Council both saving a part of Swansea's heritage and acting as a regeneration catalyst for the Upper High Street. Grant funding was secured and design and refurbishment works are underway. The innovative digital workspace will offer a home for growing businesses in the tech, digital and creative sectors. Heads of Terms have already been signed with the lead tenant Tramshed Tech.

- 4.3.8 Work has also continued with Skyline Enterprises who aim to create a gondola attraction with luge tracks, zip lines and visitor facilities on Kilvey Hill. The company has developed proposals, which include improving access and the ecology of the area. Heads of Terms had been signed by the Council and the Skyline board and survey work has made good progress. Although the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in Skyline temporarily stopping all of their projects across the world, Skyline intend to pursue their proposed development on Kilvey Hill - subject to securing Welsh Government support for their proposal.
- 4.3.9 As previously reported, the delivery of actions within the Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan is also ongoing. The action plan, that was prepared in partnership with key stakeholders, and that is supported by deployment of the Council's economic recovery fund, includes a range of initiatives to stimulate economic activity and resilience within Swansea's local economy. The City Centre re-purposing study has been approved by Cabinet and initial projects are under consideration.
- 4.3.10 The Council has also led the production of the Regional Economic Delivery Plan in collaboration with other authorities in the region. This work is now complete and has been adopted by the 4 Local Authorities in region and the CJC. The strategy and its accompanying action plan identifies transformational project investment in the region that will attract funds from the UK government's Shared Prosperity Funding programme that is envisaged in future years.
- 4.3.11 Due to the impact of Covid pandemic, Welsh Government extended the compliance period for local authorities to complete the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS). The completion date was revised to the 31st December 2021, which corresponded with the end of Q3. The WHQS capital investment programme for 2021/22 was initially set at £46.875m, which included £12m of slippage from last year's Covid pandemic affected end of year financial outturn. Further slippage has been experienced during this current year, again due to on-going impact of Covid and issues relating to the shortage of contractor capacity, skilled labour and materials which has affected programme delivery. A total spend of £32m has been achieved for WHQS projects at the end of financial year, which represents 96.5% of the revised budget target. The investment aims and objectives have remained the same as proceeding years; to ensure homes are in a good state of repair, thermally efficient, safe and secure and meeting the needs of individuals.

- 4.3.12 The Housing Service will collate data from completed improvement works to demonstrate achievement of WHQS compliance as is defined in statutory guidance. From 1st April 2022, the capital programme for WHQS will pass from a compliance target stage to a maintenance phase of the WHQS. Welsh Government have undertaken a comprehensive review of the current WHQS provisions and will consult with social housing providers this summer before introducing revised regulation and guidance, which will be known as WHQS2. The revised WHQS2 guidance will introduce decarbonisation and fire safety targets for social landlords which will come into effect in April 2023. The overall WHQS programme will continue to contribute significantly towards community benefits and employment opportunities. We will report on the recruitment and training opportunities the WHQS programme provided during 2021/22 later this year.
- 4.3.13 The Council's More Homes Programme, focussed on providing new build Council housing, is looking to a 10 year delivery ambition of 1000 new affordable homes. Following the completion of 34 homes in 20/21, work is continuing on 25 homes on Hill View Crescent in Clase, which is due for completion in Spring 2022. This scheme has also been awarded £1.5m of Innovative Housing Funding, which will fund the renewable technologies to continue the Homes as Power Stations theme.
- 4.3.14 As part of the Welsh Government Phase 2 planning for homelessness, the Council has also developed 8 one bedroom homes at a former Education site in Uplands. The conversion of the existing building has been completed and is now occupied, and the 4 off site-manufactured pods will be ready for occupation in April 2022. A further 20 x1 bedroom acquisitions are planned for 22/23, as well as 6 acquisitions utilising Integrated Care Fund (ICF). Work has also started at West Cross, to develop 6 bungalows, which has also been awarded IHP funding to include the additional renewable technologies.
- 4.3.15 A planning application has been approved to convert a former social services property in Gorseinon into 2 x 3 bedroom homes, and work is due to start in July. The former Education site at Brondeg House has also been acquired to develop for affordable housing, and the existing building will be demolished to make way for new affordable housing. Cabinet has approved the appropriation of 3 sites from the General Fund to develop for affordable housing, and concept plans are now being developed for these sites. The demolition of the former Clase DHO has now been completed, as part of the Creswell Road development of 9 new homes.
- 4.3.16 The Council is also progressing the procurement of a development partner or partners to deliver mixed tenure housing on 2 Council owned sites in Penderry, whilst maximising the delivery of affordable housing to meet local need. The Council has also procured a multi-disciplinary team to deliver a masterplan for the regeneration of a large Housing owned site. This work is progressing however the timeframe has been extended

as the planned resident consultation events, site visits and surveys were delayed due to Covid. The Council has also appointed a multi-disciplinary team to develop a masterplan for 4 x sites in close proximity, which should achieve planning application stage by the end of 2022.

- 4.3.17 As the restrictions eased through the mid part of Q4, doors were able to reopen safely with reducing restrictions leading to a successful reopening of the Grand Theatre, with strong audience support. Work has continued in the background on the refurbishment of the Foyer to present a combined Box Office and Coffee/Catering offer, in partnership with Gower Brewery, alongside occupation of key spaces by Race Council Cymru, aiming to diversify usage, and a new production company in residence for the Auditorium and talent development strands - 'Grand Ambition'. The programming challenges of re-scheduling shows, and lack of availability due to the pandemic disruption will continue to be a challenge through the most part of 22/3. It is anticipated that with good management and physical improvements to the building and the programme offer, recovery will stabilise and will complement the increasingly exciting offer across the city.
- 4.3.18 Project milestones are continuing to be delivered within the Cefn Hengoed 3G Barn and improved Community Leisure and PE facilities, with a preferred bidder identified, increased Capital investment and overwhelming support from Cabinet in March, with a final request for funding from the Football Foundation due in mid to late April.
- 4.3.19 Continued restrictions on numbers for participant activity across leisure centres prolonged the challenges faced by these venues. This, as well as a high Covid rate in the community and general reduction in customer confidence impacted the bottom line in terms of income and new membership sales across the post-Christmas period, which will impact into the early part of 22/3. Community sites performed stronger than city centre attractions such as the LC in terms of gym membership, and this is also contributed to factors such as continued working from home and the significant city centre developments which impacted on access and parking. Late into the quarter the new Arena car parks opened and this addition, along with completed walkways to the Waterfront from the Arena should benefit the LC in terms of parking availability and general access.
- 4.3.20 Freedom Leisure's investment into these facilities continued through Q3, with significant plans for both Penlan and the LC, including installing Hydrolyser electronic chlorination, offering a safer, cleaner and more environmentally friendly way to chlorinate the pools. Mitigation measures such as this will prepare the facilities to be more sustainable moving forward, with shortages of chlorine across the world, and significant cost increases, the investment is now seen as critical. Energy prices continue to concern leisure facilities that have high gas and electricity consumption, and whilst mitigation has already been invested to reduce energy, the unit rate inflation presents a significant risk to the operational

costs, and a range of further models of mitigation and investment are being developed by Freedom to present to the Council in due course.

- 4.3.21 Work commenced through the quarter with stakeholder engagement to develop a needs assessment and options appraisal by consultants in relation to the Swansea Bay Sports Park at King George V playing fields. This work aligns with our efforts to develop options to improve the site and leisure offer, in partnership with the University, for improved community, performance and student/educational sport, delivered under a single partnership model. Linked to this, work was completed to install a new water-based surface to the lower Hockey pitch at the Sports Park, which is now Olympic standard quality from Tokyo 2020, funded in partnership with Swansea University, Swansea Hockey Club and collaboration Welsh Hockey. Work also commenced to replace the playing surface, fencing, floodlighting and sports goals and equipment at the Phoenix Centre, Townhill, with funding via ERF, to benefit the local community. Phoenix Centre trust will continue to manage and maintain the facility on completion, late April/early May.
- 4.3.22 Demands for services such as beach huts continued to increase post pandemic and this continued in Q4 with applications for 22/3 surpassing 1000, for less than 80 available seasonal beach huts. With a number of leased huts now ending their 10 year lease cycle and being returned to the Council, further consideration can be given as to whether a further phase of refurbishment can be undertaken on the older stock.
- 4.3.23 Quarter 4 was also an extremely busy period for the Destination Management & Marketing team with the completion of the 3 ERF funded projects - Tourism Grant (8 projects supported) New Marketing Platform launch (TikTok Video on Demand & outdoor media) & underwritten Marketing Partner recruitment fees (202 business supported) all successfully completed. In addition, the team completed the publication of the Visitor Guide for 2022/23 with 200,000 English & Welsh publications printed and made available for the Easter holidays.
- 4.3.24 Record number of visits (compared to 2019) to the [visitswanseabay.com](https://www.visitswanseabay.com) and increased engagement helped present a positive end to the year for the tourism sector with page views up 56% to 2.7M, Users up 28% to 608K and the number of sessions up 32% to 829K. The website continues to sell more event tickets for major events, Grand Theatre and Brangwyn Hall. Marketing support for events included the successful Christmas Parade and Croeso (St David's Day) event in the city centre. Our Enjoy seasonal campaigns during the period also supported other services and events and continues to be recognised as the Council's day visitor campaign to inform and encourage residents to participate in events and cultural activities.
- 4.3.25 The team is increasingly 'cross sector', supporting the delivery of the city centre Arts Strategy and working with major event providers in readiness for summer 2023, resulting in the development of a new 'event brand' to

harness the 3 major sporting events planned for this summer, highlighted below.

- 4.3.26 A busy Christmas period included a new and refreshed Waterfront Winterland attracting over 150,000 visitors, preceded an equally demanding new year into Q4. Alongside its regular programme of events, community and third sector oversight, including supporting the official Ministerial opening of Copr Bae and the Arena; its first public events and a Royal visit, the Special Events Team took on the management of the Digital Skin around Swansea Arena, requiring significant time and effort to understand its functionality, capability and best use. This asset has already proved popular with visiting artists and social media and will complement the other digital assets which have / are being developed in the city centre and which individually and collectively will be able to provide a fully immersive events experience in the future.
- 4.3.27 As mentioned above, the period saw the return of the popular two day Croeso event, celebrating all things relating to St Davids Day and Welsh culture - with live entertainment once again returning to the city centre, along with a busy Welsh produce market and a parade. In reflection of how the regenerated city centre will need cross sector collaboration, Creative Wales funded the creation of a new Creative Hub for the South West, to be based in Swansea. In collaboration with local businesses and Swansea University, the first phase of this is installed at the former Cranes music store, which the Events team oversaw the repurposing of, as a digital and cultural 'laboratory' providing training and engagement for local artists. There are current artist residencies underway with the vision to close the skills gap with our local creative sector and those working in digital realms so that we can fulfil the potential of the new city centre as a creative city going forward. This will be amplified by several ERF projects which are under commission including a mobile stage and the enhancements for the Amphitheatre in Copr Bae, alongside the continuation of support for community events, lettings, and sustained trading and use of outdoor space for covid recovery. We are well placed to secure this with a busy and exciting programme planned for 2022, including the popular Wales Air show, Singleton Park Concerts and some brand new events including Ironman 70.3, which sold out in record time, a Para Sports Festival and the World Para Tri Championships.
- 4.3.28 Progress on our participation in the 'Unboxed' Festival included identifying key buildings and stories in the community for the literature/ history trail in collaboration with Swansea Libraries and similarly, for The World Reimagined, we hosted sponsorship events, artist and community briefings to maximise engagement. We are now in the process of delivering training and resource support for teachers, artists and community groups, agreeing the route and 'social history' stories to accompany this public arts trail in future months.

4.4 *Tackling Poverty*

4.4.1 The corporate plan sets out the council's commitment to Tackle Poverty to ensure that every person in Swansea can achieve their potential. To meet this commitment the corporate Tackling Poverty Strategy ensures that Tackling Poverty is everybody's business.

4.4.2 *Continued impact of Covid-19 – Tackling Poverty.* The economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on those already experiencing poverty and is driving those that were at risk of poverty, into poverty.

4.4.3 *Welfare Benefits.* The number of people on Universal Credit in Swansea (Swansea East / West and Gower) 23,045 (DWP March 2022). People on Legacy Benefits (Child Tax Credit / Housing Benefit / Income Support / Income-based Jobseekers Allowance / Income-related Employment and Support Allowance / Working Tax Credit) Swansea West: 4312, Swansea East: 5346 and Gower: 3147 (DWP Nov 2021). From early May 2022 those on legacy benefits will migrate to Universal Credit by the end of 2024. DWP estimates that 54% of people will be better off when they move to UC, 35% of people will be worse off (approx 4,400 using Nov 21 figures) and 11% will see no change.

4.4.4 The Bevan Foundation report on 'Debt in the Pandemic' (Sept 21) highlighted that 10% of all households have fallen behind on a bill between January and May 21 and over the same period 17% of all households borrowed money. The majority of the population will borrow money at some point, but being in problem debt including struggling to make payments, having high credit compared to income, negatively affects people's lives.

- Arrears are concentrated in lower-income households: those with an income of less than £40,000 were significantly more likely to be in arrears in May 2021 than higher income households.
- Renters have been significantly more likely to fall into debt during the pandemic than owner occupiers.
- Disabled people have been twice as likely to be in arrears over the course of the pandemic as non-disabled people.

4.4.5 'A snapshot of poverty in Winter 2021' Wales published in December 2021 by the Bevan Foundation found that:

- Households are struggling to make ends meet – Nearly four in ten Welsh Households (39%) do not have enough money to buy anything beyond everyday items, up from 33% in May 2021.
- Incomes are still falling but not for everyone – More than three in ten households with a net income of less than £40,000 have seen their income drop since May 2021. For households with a net income of more than £40,000 more than one in five have seen their incomes increase.

- Living costs are still rising – Households across Wales have seen their living costs increase. More than half have seen the cost of food increase with more than six in ten seeing the cost of their utilities increase.
- Living Standards are being squeezed – Thousands of households are having to cut back and ration their use of the essentials we all need to live with dignity. Low-income households, renters, disabled people, lone parents, and adults aged between 25 and 64 are more likely to have had to cut back on everyday essentials than other groups.
- The impact on children is getting greater - More than one in five families with children have had to cut back on items for children including books, toys, nappies and clothing, whilst one in ten families with two children have had to cut back on food for children.
- Personal debt is a major problem – Since May 2021, 25 per cent of Welsh households have borrowed money whilst 12 per cent of Welsh households are at least one month behind on a bill. Low-income households, renters, disabled people, lone parents, and adults aged between 25 and 64 are more likely to be behind on a bill or to have borrowed money than others.
- Many people are worried about losing their homes – More than one in twenty households are worried about losing their home.

4.4.6 *Increased Living Costs* - The cost of living increased by 5.4% in the 12 months Jan – Dec 2021, the highest rate of increase in 30 years. (ONS). National Insurance contributions increased in April 2022 and household fuel and food costs have significantly increased and benefits and wages are not keeping pace with inflation. Additional support has been provided through costs of living payments to eligible households.

4.4.7 *Employability Support* - The number of people gaining employment through Employability support, supports the well-being objective steps; ensuring that young people are able to access employment, education and training after reaching 16 and, individuals are supported to overcome their barriers to employment through coordinated person centre employability support. More people have secured employment year compared to last year, with 481 people supported into employment. This has been through the employability support programmes; Swansea Working, Communities for Work, Communities for Work Plus, Workways STU and Workways Plus. We continue to see an increase in vacancies and employment across many sectors.

4.4.8 *Welfare Benefit Entitlements* - The step to help address the impacts of Welfare reform, including supporting people to claim the full benefits they are entitled to so that they are able to maximise their income is reported through the amount of welfare benefits raised through securing rights and entitlements by the Welfare Rights team. The amount of benefits secured during 21/22 was £1,139,249.25 a 24% decrease on the 2020/21 total. Due to the ongoing pandemic, there continued to be a reduction in the number of appeals at tribunal and the value of benefits secured decreased. The team responded to 817 benefit enquiries and

trained 231 support workers. They have also supported residents to address £77,670.63 of personal debt.

- 4.4.9 *Council Tax Reduction and Housing Benefit* - The performance indicator of Council Tax Reduction (CTR) and Housing Benefit (HB) average time for processing new claims has increased compared to last year, whereas the processing time for changes in circumstance for Council Tax Reduction has improved. The increase in time taken to process new applications for HB/CTR claims reflect a number of issues including the shift of more straightforward applications for financial assistance with rent over to Universal Credit. Those applications that remain with Housing Benefit being the more complex cases, particularly those for supported accommodation where in depth consideration of the rent charges must be carried out.
- 4.4.10 However, it must be noted that the Benefits Service continue to manage additional grants on behalf of Welsh Government and this is having a very significant impact on processing times as staff are diverted away from core functions to deal with these payments to vulnerable citizens. Over 18,000 applications for winter fuel payments were processed, resulting in payments totalling £2.7M. The team is also responsible for administering Covid Isolation Payments for which over 18,000 applications have been assessed and payments of over £5.6M issued. The Cost-of-Living payment of £150 for eligible household will start being paid in April 2022 and the Unpaid Carers payment from May 2022. The impact on core benefits processing services in Swansea, and indeed all Welsh local authorities, from the need to divert resources to processing these grants continues to be very significant.
- 4.4.11 Improvements in the time for processing changes in circumstances for Council Tax reduction cases are indicative of the implementation of additional automation within the service designed to deal with the increased number of changes arising from monthly re-assessment of Universal Credit awards made to CTR recipients.
- 4.4.12 *Housing* - The Council, along with partners in the housing sector and support charities continued response to addressing homelessness and many people have been supported to find a place to live and many moving on from emergency temporary accommodation into longer-term homes. The average number of days homeless families with children spent in Bed and Breakfast accommodation increased from this time last year due to the continued pressure on temporary accommodation and families are moved into suitable accommodation as soon as possible. There has been an increase during the past year in the number of affordable housing units secured through planning permissions and an increase in the number of additional affordable housing units delivered by the Local Authority.

- 4.4.13 *Skills and Qualifications* - The number of accredited qualifications achieved by adults with local Authority support has increased this year to 620 compared to last year's 450, although it has not reached pre-pandemic levels yet. Course arrangements and attendance has been impacted by Covid, both for the attendees and the course providers. There were 1250 unique learners on accredited and non-accredited Lifelong Learning courses during 2021/22, with 1792 enrolments onto courses, including digital literacy, Essential Skills and Learning for Life Courses (languages, well-being and arts). The non-accredited courses provide a pathway for learners to progress onto further learning and accredited courses. Partnership working between Swansea Working, Lifelong Learning, Employability Programmes and partners has continued offer participants accredited training and qualifications to meet employment opportunities.
- 4.4.14 *Partnership Working* - The Swansea Council Poverty Forum, Swansea Poverty Partnership Forum, Financial Inclusion Steering Group and Swansea Food Poverty Network continue to meet, facilitating networking, sharing of good practice, information, trends, changes to services and new opportunities, encouraging partnership working and collaboration.
- 4.4.15 During the year over £293K was granted to 97 projects via the Food Poverty Grant, Period Dignity in Communities Grant, Household Support Grant and Men's Shed's funding to address poverty and social isolation. The Community Calling Project has distributed 369 free recycled smart phones together with full year contract to people who have experienced digital exclusion. Partnership working with the Children's Society and other partners in Swansea on the Coordinated Community Support Programme has supported the launch of a 'Worrying about Money' leaflet and the development of a pilot partner referral system.

4.5 *Transformation & future Council development*

- 4.5.1 Progress continues on delivering the Transformation & Future Council well-being objective. Key areas of progress in 21/22 includes: we want to modernise and transform the Council through our Achieving Better Together programme. In the short term, this is focused on actions and interventions related to Covid-19, including how we emerge and recover from the pandemic. In the medium to long term the programme will build on what has changed as a result of the pandemic and how we can deliver services in different ways to help tackle rising demand and reducing revenue budgets.
- 4.5.2 The future financial landscape continues to be increasingly challenging therefore innovation and transformation will continue to be vital in order to maintain local priorities. Work is ongoing in relation to the implementation of the provisions of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021. The following areas have been completed or well underway:

- Extending the Vote to 16-17 year olds and qualifying foreign citizens including the establishment of an awareness programme/ campaign.
- Work on developing a public participation strategy is underway along with a petitions scheme and multi-site location meeting guidance document.
- Duty to publish electronic and postal address for each member has been completed
- Corporate Joint Committee has been established and met twice
- Self-Assessment and reporting well underway. New Corporate Plan and self-assessment being completed
- Amended the Constitution to reflect change in name of Audit Committee to Audit and Governance Committee including amendment to terms of reference by inserting review and assessing complaint handling
- Recruitment of lay members to reflect 1/3 membership being lay persons is almost complete with 1 Lay member required.
- E-democracy: Hybrid meetings went live from the Council Chamber and Gloucester Room in the Guildhall. This aims to increase access and involvement in the democratic process by the public

4.5.3 The Achieving Better Together Transformation programme work is ongoing in relation to the continued recovery, refocussing and reshaping the Council. The Organisational, Cross Cutting and Transformation steering group and Recovery, Reshaping and Budget Strategy Board have been meeting regularly. The refocus phase has set the agreed budget for 2022-23 and refreshed the Medium Term Financial Plan and is supporting the council to deliver its ongoing corporate priorities and plans, whilst adapting to address the impacts coming out of the COVID crisis.

4.5.4 The Achieving Better Together Programme is contributing towards the achievement of the national well-being goals through the work-streams:

- A prosperous Wales - Supporting and training the Council's workforce to deliver transformed services that provide the most sustainable outcomes for residents.
- A Resilient Wales - The Recovery to Transformation Strategy underpins our recovery from Covid-19 and aims to transform services, deliver better outcomes for residents and achieve financial sustainability with reduced carbon footprint.
- A Healthier Wales - The programme aims to encourage greater community ownership, improved health and wellbeing for staff, provide active lifestyle and healthy living for our citizens e.g. our approach to Housing and the Active Travel Project.
- A more Equal Wales - Providing the opportunity for local citizens to influence how policies are written and services are developed through co-production.
- A Wales of Cohesive Communities - The Community Response work-stream has a strong focus on community involvement. Projects include: supporting community volunteering, Local Area Coordinators expansion

and working with third Sector and other statutory and non-statutory partners in Swansea and encourage the continuation of community relationships.

- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language - Through the coproduction framework we will establish a diverse forum for community volunteers to be involved in the decision-making process and give them an opportunity to express their views and opinions. The programme will improve the communication and engagement with communities, which includes welsh medium provision.
- A globally responsible Wales - The Achieving Better Together programme has a focus on the future and delivering social, environmental, cultural, economic and financial sustainability through the work-streams. Any decision making considers future impacts e.g. climate change.

4.5.5 A draft Workforce Strategy for 2022-27 has been developed following extensive consultation with Members, senior leadership, Trade Unions and a cross-section the workforce from all Directorates. The Strategy is aligned with the Achieving Better Together Programme, Digital Strategy and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. The Strategy contains four key Themes and nine accompanying Strands. A number of activities identified under each Strand will support delivery of the Strategy and expect to have a positive impact on sickness figures (indicator CHR002), The Strategy is intended to be launched post-election 2022.

4.5.6 The Council continues promote the Welsh Language and is currently assessing the model for the new Community Hubs. The new Council website went live in August 2021, which has improved access to information, online forms, and payments for residents. It has undergone a review to ensure it is available in Welsh and English. The Council's Complaints Policies were updated in line with Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019. This also incorporated processes for Welsh Language complaints.

4.5.7 The shift to digital channels continued to grow during 2021-22 (Indicators Cust2a and 2b). Online payments and use of online forms is increasing year on year compared with pre-pandemic levels. COVID-19 increased the amount of online and telephone workload in the Council's contact centre. A significant number of applications were developed to support Swansea residents and businesses and to issue payments as a result of the pandemic. This continued into 2021-22.

4.5.8 Swansea Digital Services, at very short notice, set up a virtual call centre to take the phone calls from members of the public requesting vaccination certificates. Most recently, payments to 45,000 residents totalling £6.8m as part of the £150 Welsh Government Cost of Living Support Scheme were successfully processed, this was achieved by Services working together. We have also implemented two new Robotic Process Automation (RPA) processes; Recycling Bags Requests and Bulky Waste Collection requests.

- 4.5.9 A new event booking system went live on 1 September 2021, with the first service using it being Lifelong Learning for their very popular adult learning courses. The Lifelong Learning Service (LLS) continues to offer a daily telephone IT Support service, which was introduced at the beginning of the pandemic. The telephone service supports residents to access online services and signposts individuals to support organisations where required. Get Swansea Online and basic digital and IT courses are offered as face-to-face delivery wherever possible to assist beginner and low-level learners, who may find accessing online delivery difficult. Courses are offered at entry level through to Level 2 for individuals wishing to achieve an accreditation or improve their digital skills for work and life.
- 4.5.10 The Service (LLS) has worked with employability partners to develop bespoke digital delivery courses and workshops to members of the public interested in developing their digital skills to support employability prospects. A number of Digital classes have also been delivered in the community to support users using their own tablets or devices to access services and improve digital communication and collaboration skills. Digital safety and responsibility is heavily embedded into all Digital Programmes to support individuals' resilience and safety online. Courses are designed with Staff and community members to ensure community needs are met. The courses were in response to residents' recognition of the need to improve digital skills following lockdown.
- 4.5.11 It is recognised that learners across all programmes have improved their digital skills levels. This has been confirmed by learners and is a positive outcome following the switch to online delivery due to the Pandemic. A mixture of online, blended and face to face delivery has continued. We also continue to offer IT equipment on a loan basis to individuals wishing to access our programme of learning. The loan scheme has been highly beneficial to individuals enabling access to learning opportunities, support and accreditation.
- 4.5.12 As part of the Schools Digital Strategy, email service were migrated to the Welsh Governments Hwb email on 25th May 2021. Schools investment from Welsh Government has been announced for the next 3 years. This will support schools to provide effective digital learning for schools across Wales.
- 4.5.13 Swansea Council continues to work with Swansea Bay City Deal partners on the internet of things project to improve services to residents across Swansea. As part of the Connected Cities strand, we are working with the Swansea Bay City Deal Digital programme to identify and target future infrastructure opportunities, starting with public assets and building out from there

4.6 *Maintaining and enhancing Swansea's natural resources and biodiversity*

4.6.1 Swansea is one of the most ecologically rich and diverse counties in the UK with over 50% of the County's area being of significant biodiversity value including 17% of international importance. Its unique variety of habitats and species and wonderful range of parks, greenspaces, nature reserves, beaches and landscapes needs to be maintained, enhanced and sustainably managed for the benefit of everyone now and into the future. Maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and natural resources is a corporate priority and in this context, which includes measures to tackle climate change, significant progress has been made over the past year. Key achievements include:

- Following on from the Council declaring a Climate Emergency in June 2019, a Nature Emergency was declared in 2021 and an Energy Crisis in February 2022.
- A Climate Change and Nature Recovery Strategy was approved in November 2021 and an Action Plan is currently being developed.
- In taking action to reduce our carbon footprint streams of work have been divided into a 2030 target of Net Zero emissions for Swansea Council and 2050 for Swansea as a whole.
- A Climate Charter and Pledge Wall have been developed to encourage Swansea groups, public bodies, businesses, schools and individuals to make a commitment to get to Net Zero by 2050.
- An Energy Strategy and Carbon Management Plan were approved in December 2021 and an Action Plan is in place to support delivery to reduce costs, provide cheaper energy and reduce the Council's carbon footprint. Regional collaboration has been established to support reductions across the West Wales region.
- The Council has maintained its membership of and commitment to the Low Carbon Swansea Bay (LCSB) network. Activities and events were once again disrupted by the pandemic this year, but on line webinars took place and the key focus for LCSB partners this year was the preparation of a Swansea Bay Healthy Travel Charter in collaboration with Public Health Wales and Swansea Environmental Forum.
- Training and awareness campaigns have commenced with internal staff and work is currently underway to develop an awareness programme for the business sector.
- An Energy Awareness Hub has been piloted in the town centre, run by the Environment Centre, supporting citizens with help and guidance on energy provision, the paying of bills, renewables, etc.
- The Council have continued to support community owned renewable energy schemes to deliver clean energy and benefit local schools and communities having successfully installed 900 kW of roof top Solar Photovoltaic systems across a number of schools.
- The first urban park to have been created in the city since the Victorian era has been completed adjoining the new arena.
- Other complementary public realm enhancement schemes within the central area have been delivered at the Kingsway, Wind St and St

Davids, as well as green roofs and walls on buildings and other structures through successful application of the Council's City Centre Green Infrastructure Strategy.

- Enhancement of greenspaces has also continued as part of the environmental works programme to meet the Council's commitment to the Welsh Housing Quality Standard and to address deficiencies in access to natural greenspace.
- A suite of tree policies/protocols have been adopted including: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows Supplementary Planning Guidance, the Swansea Tree Replacement Standard, Tree Planting Guidance and a Management Strategy for trees on Council owned land.
- Further extensive tree planting has been undertaken on Council land throughout the County including up to 1000 trees and 5600 whips, and the Council has been declared a Queens Green Champion City in recognition of its extensive tree planting projects.
- Grant funding worth over £240,000 was obtained during 21/22 to improve the quality of parks and greenspaces including tree planting schemes, whilst over £370,000 funding has been bid for 22/23 to continue this work.
- The Council's wildflower planting programme has now extended to around 40,000sq.m (about 6 football pitches) of wildflowers across approximately 190 sites. In support of this new grant funded cut and collect machinery has been purchased to help better manage grass cutting and help boost wildflowers and pollinators by maintaining species-rich vegetation. Complementary training has also been delivered including grassland management of parks/verges; benefits of cut and collect; right tree in right place and nature emergency.
- A pilot project for improved management of corporate assets for the benefit of biodiversity and natural resources has considered all More Homes sites and advised on ecological surveys to be undertaken. Swift bricks have been installed and will continue to be installed on all new More Homes properties.

5.0 Integrated Assessment Implications

5.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language

- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

5.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

5.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

5.2 This reports on performance during 2021/22 delivering the Council's key priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan, so there is no direct impact on people or communities.

6.0 Financial Implications

6.1 In the current and anticipated financial environment further discussion and consideration will be required around priorities and target setting for performance improvement as part of *Achieving Better Together*.

7.0 Legal Implications

7.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Background Papers: None.

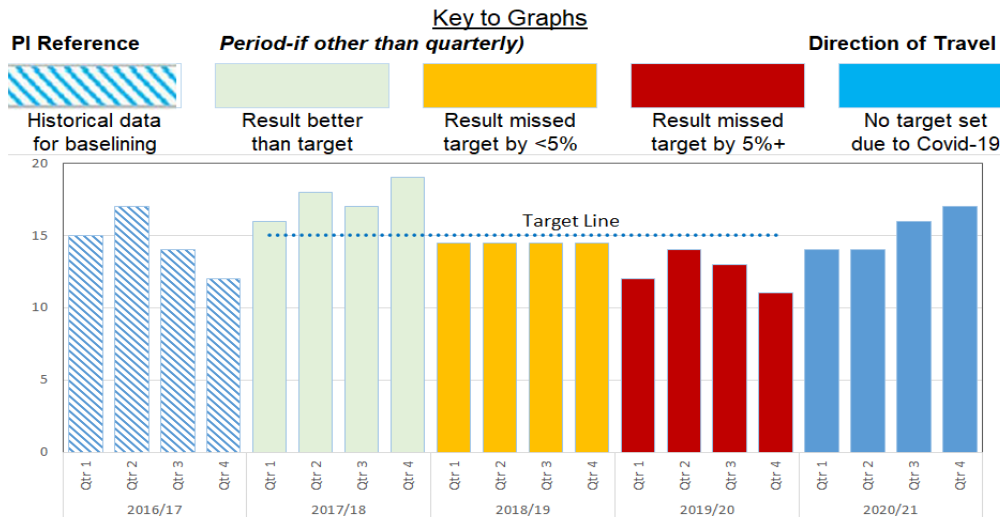
Appendices:

Appendix A - End of Year 2021/22 Performance Monitoring Report

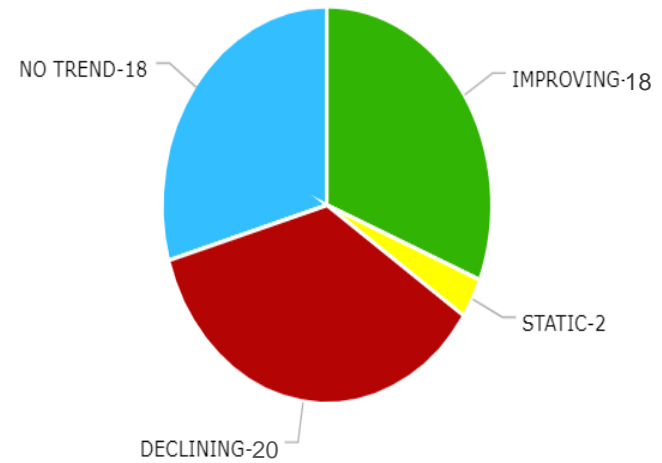
Appendix B - IIA

Corporate Performance Management Report Annual 2021/2022

Page



Performance compared to same Period of previous year
2021/2022



Performance compared to the same period of the previous year:

- IMPROVING** Better performance
- STATIC** Same performance
- DECLINING** Worse performance
- NO TREND** New indicator - No historical comparison

This past year has again been dominated by the impact of covid on our population with care and support needs, our workforce and health and care services.

Delivery of our key strategies to support children, families and adults with care and support needs to remain safe and well at home have been severely challenged.

In children services the Wales wide deficit in social worker capacity has significantly impacted as has the Wales wide issue around sufficiency of looked after children placements.

In adult services the backlogs caused by individuals being unable to access health and care services have compounded the complexity of individuals presenting needs. This has in turn exacerbated the difficulties in meeting that increased need caused by the shortfall in workforce capacity across all adult health and care services. Workforce shortages are particularly acute in domiciliary care services further undermining delivery against our strategic ambition to support more individuals in their own homes rather than in more institutionalised settings.

There has been a further complicating factor with reporting and monitoring performance during this crucial period caused by the lack of stability of the Welsh National Community Care Information System which went live in Swansea during this reporting year. The system is now stable but some end of year reporting to Welsh Government on some indicators wont be possible due to the significant in year impact.

Quite understandably, the challenges highlighted above had a significant impact on performance particularly where our focus has necessarily shifted to managing the emergency and ensuring that health and care systems did not collapse.

In that context, overall performance has held up astonishingly well and is a credit to our Heads of service, their senior management teams and most importantly our workforce.

In children services the twin focus of delivering more early help whilst maintaining robust proactive safeguarding practice has meant that more children have been supported to remain safely living at home and our looked after children numbers have continued to reduce. There is a particular challenge around older adolescents with complex and challenging behaviour requiring specialist residential provision which we have been unable to provide or commission. Our strategy to expand in house local and specialist regional provision will address this in the medium term but in the meantime we have seen an increase in young people being placed in England or in unregulated placements. The numbers arent high but nevertheless it is an indicator of concern that we will need to monitor closely into next year.

In adult services a strengthened prevention offer both through local area coordination and work with third sector colleagues has meant individuals and their carers unable to access formal care and support have had a level of mitigating support. This has helped bear down on levels of demand that exceed current capacity but we still end the year with significant backlogs in assessments, reviews and access to domiciliary care.

Our day services and other day opportunity provision have continued to expand throughout the year and we maintained extra capacity in our in house residential provision to provide emergency and extended respite/ short term placements. We have also expanded access to direct payments both for individuals with care and support needs and carers in their own right.

Again these measures have mitigated some of the negative impacts of backlogs/ lack of access to usual levels and types of care and support but those negative

impacts have still been significant on individuals with care and support needs and their carers.

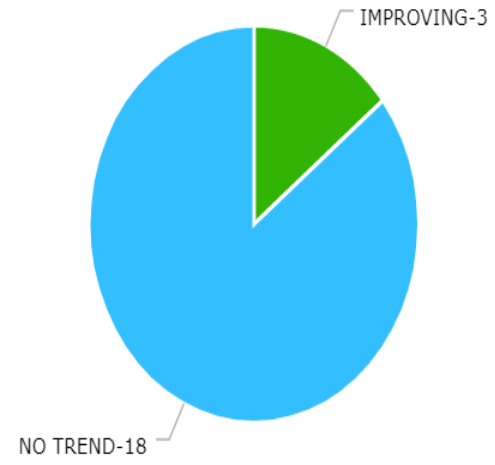
Our hospitals continued to be under significant pressure as a result of workforce shortages, the covid impact on patients and restrictions caused by the need to implement stringent infection control measures. These hospital pressures have added to pressure on community services and vice versa. This has meant that more people have had to access residential care placements on a short term basis without necessarily being able to access reablement therapy. This has increased the likelihood of some individuals eventually remaining in a long term placement. This also means that in addition to backlogs we finish the year with high numbers of individuals in the 'wrong' part of the health care system.



It will take many months to recover the system as we move from managing the pandemic to living with endemic covid.



Consequently it will take the best part for the coming year for our performance across the usual range of indicators to return to something like we would have expected to see if covid hadn't happened.



**Performance compared to same Period of previous
year**



2021/2022





Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
AD011a 					See comment for AD011c.
The total number of packages of reablement completed during the period which: a) Reduced the need for support	RAG				
	Result			45	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			45	
	Den				
AD011b 					See comment for AD011c.
The total number of packages of reablement completed during the period which: b) Maintained the need for support	RAG				
	Result			189	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			189	
	Den				

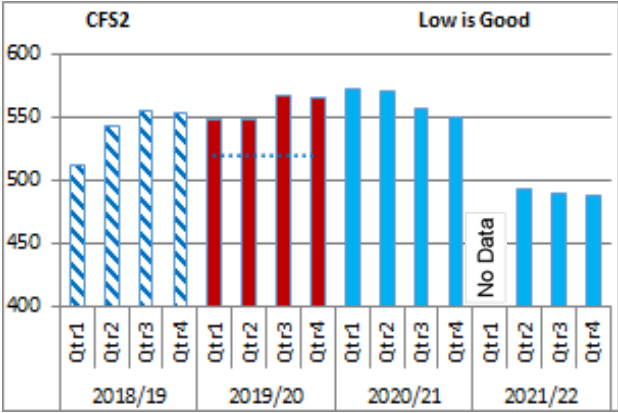
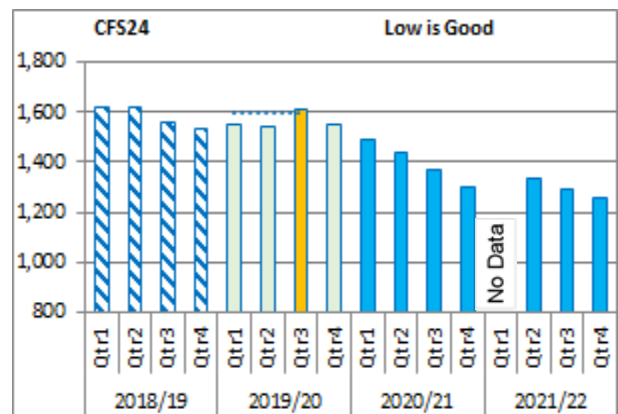
Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
AD011c  The total number of packages of reablement completed during the period which: c) Mitigated the need for support	RAG				Whilst the effects of Covid 19 have impacted on the amount of reablement provided this year the figure is pleasing in that it does demonstrate that despite this the service has achieved good outcomes for a higher percentage of those who have received reablement and exited the service with reduced or no recourse to long term care
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Result			305	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			305	
	Den				
AD011d  The total number of packages of reablement completed during the period which: d) Neither reduced, maintained nor mitigated the need for support	RAG				See comment for AD011c.
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Result			86	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			86	
	Den				



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
AD017  The number of Care and Support plans that were due to be reviewed during the period that were completed within statutory timescales	RAG				As expected during the pandemic we have had to modify our approach to focussing on urgent priorities with an attendant impact on the focus of our interventions - the recovery of this position is a priority in our work in the coming year and we have a strategic plan to recover the position.
	Result			2345	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			2345	
	Den				
AD024  The total number of enquiries completed within 7 working days from the receipt of the reported alleged abuse.	RAG				The safeguarding team are providing more consultations focusing on preventative approaches and this has resulted in less formal enquiries. The yearly percentage of completed in 7 days is 78.63%.
	Result			754	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			754	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CA005a  The number of carers assessments completed for adults during the period where: a) Needs could be met with a carer's support plan or care and support plan. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">RAG</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Result</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Target</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Trend</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Num</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Den</div>			225 No Data 225	We have increased the number of carer assessments carried out through a strategic focus on maximising this figure - we continue to focus further improvement on this area in the coming year.
Page 104 of 104 CA005b  The number of carers assessments completed for adults during the period where: b) Needs were able to be met by any other means. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">RAG</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Result</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Target</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Trend</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Num</div> <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Den</div>			111 No Data 111	See comment for CA005a.



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CA005c  The number of carers assessments completed for adults during the period where: c) There were no eligible needs to meet.	RAG				See comment for CA005a.
	Result			8	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			8	
	Den				
FS11a  The number of children Being Placed on the Local Authority's Child Protection Register (CPR) within the Period.	RAG				Revised figure may be provided, following completion of return to Welsh Government. Overall the number of children on the register has remained consistent across this year, but is lower than previous years. Weekly safeguarding audits review decisions made on registration and deregistration to ensure there is consistency in the application of thresholds.
	Result			190	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			190	
	Den				


Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022																				
<p>CFS19a ↑</p> <p>The percentage of visits to children on the Child Protection Register (CPR) which were not overdue.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CFS19a Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Qtr1</th> <th>Qtr2</th> <th>Qtr3</th> <th>Qtr4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>~50%</td> <td>~70%</td> <td>No Data</td> <td>~90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>~94%</td> <td>~92%</td> <td>~90%</td> <td>~88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>~72%</td> <td>~85%</td> <td>~92%</td> <td>~90%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	2019/20	~50%	~70%	No Data	~90%	2020/21	~94%	~92%	~90%	~88%	2021/22	~72%	~85%	~92%	~90%	RAG	GREEN			<p>We have seen an improvement in the timely recording on the new system of statutory visits to children on the Child Protection Register, which means that there are less visits showing as overdue.</p>
	Year	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4																				
	2019/20	~50%	~70%	No Data	~90%																				
	2020/21	~94%	~92%	~90%	~88%																				
	2021/22	~72%	~85%	~92%	~90%																				
	Result	93.85%	88.19%	91.75%																					
	Target	90.00%																							
Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	IMPROVING																						
Num	229	224	189																						
Den	244	254	206																						
<p>CFS19b ↑</p> <p>The Number of visits to children on the Child Protection Register (CPR) which were not overdue.</p> <p>NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting</p>	RAG				<p>See comment for CFS19a</p>																				
	Result			189																					
	Target																								
	Trend			No Data																					
	Num			189																					
	Den																								

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
<p>CFS2 (CH039) ↓</p> <p>The number of Looked After Children (LAC) at end of the period.</p> 	<p>RAG</p> <p>Result</p> <p>Target</p> <p>Trend</p> <p>Num</p> <p>Den</p>	<p>RED</p> <p>566</p> <p>520</p> <p>DECLINING</p> <p>566</p>	<p>550</p> <p>IMPROVING</p> <p>550</p>	<p>488</p> <p>IMPROVING</p> <p>488</p>	<p>Revised figure may be provided, following completion of return to Welsh Government. We continue to see a steady reduction in the numbers of children who are looked after through consistent delivery our strategy to support children and young people to remain living with their families, where this is safe to do so.</p>
<p>Page 197</p> <p>FS24 ↓</p> <p>The number of Children / Young People Supported by Child and Family Services at the end of the period</p> 	<p>RAG</p> <p>Result</p> <p>Target</p> <p>Trend</p> <p>Num</p> <p>Den</p>	<p>GREEN</p> <p>1550</p> <p>1600</p> <p>DECLINING</p> <p>1550</p>	<p>1303</p> <p>IMPROVING</p> <p>1303</p>	<p>1254</p> <p>IMPROVING</p> <p>1254</p>	<p>The reduction in the number of children and young people supported by Child and Family Services social work teams reinforces the positive impact of our early help model - with more children, young people and their families receiving the right level of support, at the right time. The accessibility of this service face to face has vastly improved following the gradual lifting of Covid restrictions.</p>

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CFS25  The number of Children / Young People supported by the Early Help Hubs at the end of the period NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	RAG				The accuracy of the reporting on the numbers of children/young people being supported has improved now that we are able to add individual children/young people onto the system as part of the family support offered. See also comment for CFS24.
	Result			1034	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			1034	
	Den				
FS26  The Number of contacts to the Child & Family IAA (Information, Advice and Assistance) Hub that are subsequently passed on to the Integrated Safeguarding Hub. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	RAG				Revised figure may be provided, following completion of return to Welsh Government. The number of contacts passed to the Integrated Safeguarding Hub (ISH) has been a lot higher in some quarters than we would anticipate. This is because we have received referrals for several larger sibling groups which inflates the figure. Cases are reviewed on a weekly basis that are passed to ISH to check the consistency of decision making.
	Result			350	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			350	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
<p>CFS2b ↑ The number of children ceasing to be looked after (LAC) within the Period.</p> <p>NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting</p>	RAG				Revised figure may be provided, following completion of return to Welsh Government. See comment for CFS2. Additionally, we continue to apply for Special Guardianship Orders where this is in the best interests of the child/young person and in line with their plan for permanence.
	Result			111	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			111	
	Den				
<p>CH015 ↑ The total number of children with a care and support plan at the end of the period.</p> <p>NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting</p>	RAG				While there is a reduction in the number of Care and Support Plans in place compared to last quarter, the proportion of the children and young people with a Care and Support Plan is in line with what would be expected.
	Result			886	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			886	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CH026  The number of children on the Local Authority's Child Protection Register (CPR) at end of the period.	RAG				Overall the number of children on the register has remained consistent across this year, but is lower than previous years.
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Result			200	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			200	
	Den				
CH036  The number of children being removed from the Local Authority's Child Protection Register (CPR) within the Period.	RAG				See comment for CH026.
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Result			314	
	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			314	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CH037b  The number of children becoming Looked After (LAC) within the Period.	RAG				Revised figure may be provided, following completion of return to Welsh Government. See comment for CFS2.
	Result			84	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED First year of reporting	Target				
	Trend			No Data	
	Num			84	
	Den				

Education and Skills

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to affect performance in education, particularly for examination year groups. In academic year 2020-2021, key stage 4 examinations were replaced with centre determined grades, making it difficult to make comparisons with prior performance. Collection and collation of teacher assessment results, for earlier key stages in education, was cancelled by Welsh Government in 2021, and is also cancelled for 2022.

Attendance during another pandemic year in academic year 2020-2021 has been affected negatively. The continuous impact of self-isolation has lowered attendance across schools. Nearly all schools are at least five percentage points below normal attendance rates. Education Welfare Officers continue to monitor carefully and support families to encourage children back to schools. The normal collection of attendance data by Welsh Government did not take place in 2021, and will also be suspended for 2022.

The level of young people becoming Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEET) has improved from the previous year. In 2021, 1.6% of the Year 11 leavers were recorded as NEET. The Cynnydd project continues to support children who are at risk of becoming NEET, providing tailored interventions to individual pupils in key stages 3 and 4 to prevent them from becoming disengaged from learning.

Enhancements planned for the Vulnerability Assessment Profiles (VAP) are now complete and ready for schools to help identify learners who need the most support.

The number of statements issued within 26 weeks has been an area for continual improvement. However, the transition to a gradual implementation of new rules means that this performance measure will soon be fully replaced and will focus on plans called individual development plans (IDPs) for additional learning needs learners.

Swansea's ALN Strategic Plan priorities, including changes required to meet the implications of the ALNET Act 2018 are developing well with a range of improvements to support children and young people (CYP) with additional learning needs. The new system to manage the process around creating and managing IDPs, as well as mapping provision for CYP, is developing well.

Partneriaeth Sgiliau Abertawe/Swansea Skills Partnership (PSA) continues to focus on the five themes of Swansea's UNESCO Learning City Status, NEETs prevention, support for future occupations, effective practice in remote learning and building digital capacity.

In order to meet the well-being objectives in relation to education and skills in the future, it will be important to focus on the areas identified below.

The local and national challenges in regulating pupil behaviour following the pandemic has resulted in increased pupil exclusions from schools. In Swansea, we are addressing this challenge by developing a strategy to reduce exclusions and contributing to a youth violence reduction strategy. Both strategies require close collaboration and integration across services in the Council.

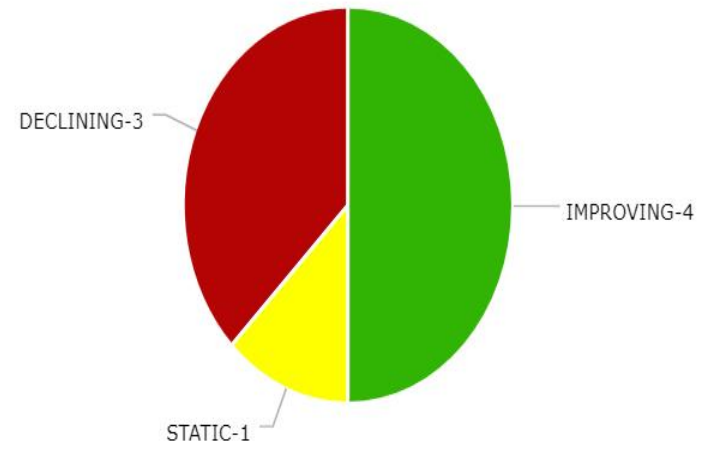
Additionally, responding to the Estyn thematic review on peer on peer harassment and abuse that identifies many children not telling their teachers about harassment will be a key issue. Developing a whole school approach to Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) through our work with relationship and sexuality education leads in schools will be a key priority.

The assessment of emotional and mental wellbeing of children and staff in schools continues to be a key consideration within the recovery plan. The phased


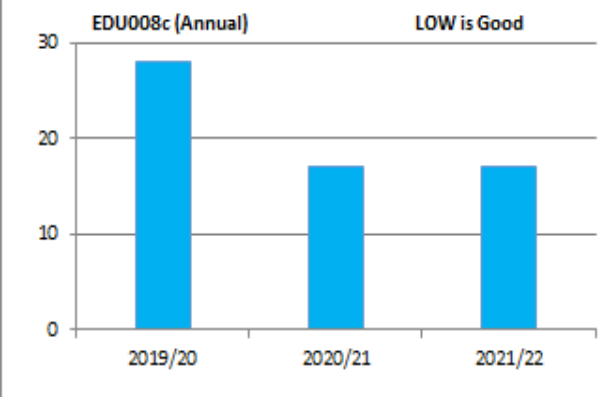

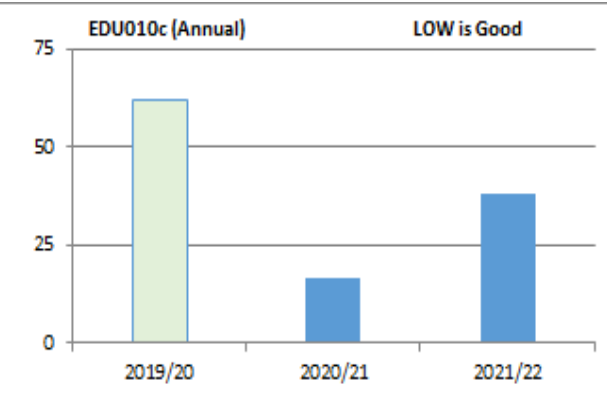
implementation of the Additional Learning Needs Tribunal Act 2018 in January 2022 and beyond as well as the Curriculum for Wales, including an emphasis on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) local curriculum in September 2022 remain key priorities, with the evaluation of readiness a key consideration. Support for professional learning and leadership development will be delivered by the regional key delivery partner in future. It will be important to monitor the success of the new partnership closely. As inspections of schools re-commence, it will be important to monitor and evaluate leadership, provision and progress of learners robustly.


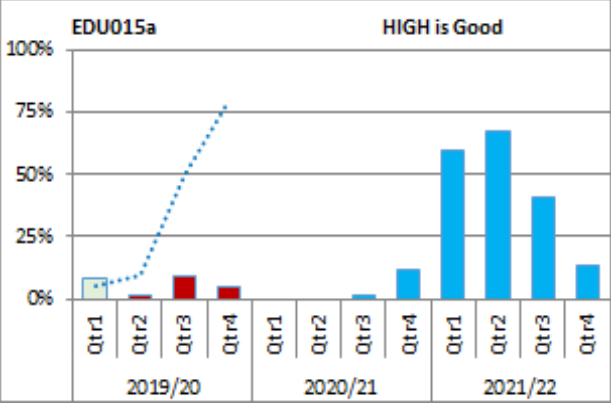

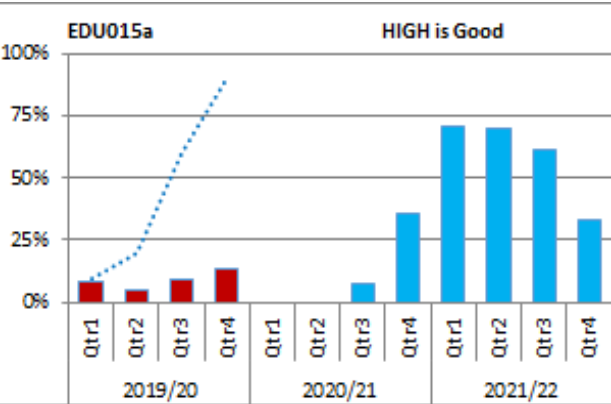
The importance of reviewing and monitoring the impact of services for vulnerable learners due to adverse childhood experience, poverty, additional learning needs, mental well-being, disability, language, literacy/ communication and low attendance will be key priorities for the future.

Performance compared to same Period of previous
year
2021/2022



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
BBMA4 ↑ The number of apprenticeships or trainee starts in the Council	RAG	GREEN			Results are subject to the programme of projects and opportunities available.
	Result	17	38	30	
	Target	16			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	17	38	30	
	Den				
<p>BBMA4 HIGH is Good</p>					
EDCP18d ↓ Young people known to be NOT in Education, Employment and Training (EET) [at 16, on leaving formal education] national calculation	RAG	GREEN			
	Result	1.96%	1.53%	1.62%	
	Target	2.10%			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	47	37	39	
	Den	2395	2426	2410	
<p>EDCP18d (Annual) LOW is Good</p>					

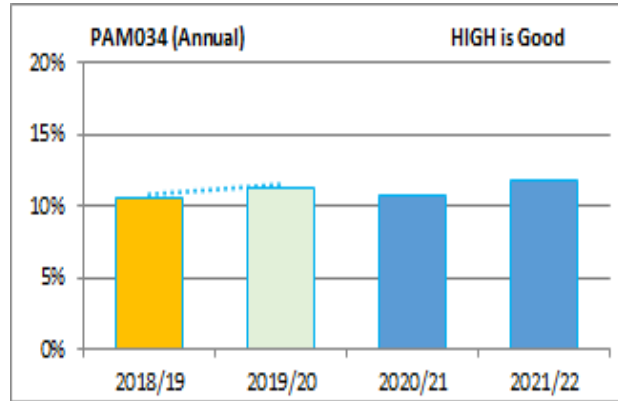
Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
EDU008c  The number of permanent exclusions for secondary schools.	RAG				This measure has been affected by the pandemic, as schools were closed for part of the reporting period.
	Result	28	17	17	
	Target				
	Trend	No Data	IMPROVING	STATIC	
	Num	28	17	17	
	Den				
					
EDU010c  The rate of fixed-term exclusions per 1000 pupils for secondary schools.	RAG	GREEN			This measure has been affected by the pandemic, as schools were closed for part of the reporting period.
	Result	61.98	16.67	38.27	
	Target	60.00			
	Trend	No Data	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	759.	236	540	
	Den	12246	14160	14112	
					

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
EDU015a  The percentage of final statements of Special Education Need (SEN) issued within 26 weeks including exceptions	RAG	RED			Covid has continued to have a role to play in delaying final statements, particularly securing advices from Health. A restructure has resulted in staffing changes and the loss of the statement writer as the department has had to prepare itself for the changes introduced by the ALNET Act 2018
	Result	5.03%	11.92%	43.48%	
	Target	80.00%			
	Trend	No Data	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	
	Num	10	23	60	
	Den	199	193	138	
					
EDU015b  The percentage of final statements of Special Education Need (SEN) issued within 26 weeks excluding exceptions	RAG	RED			Covid has continued to have a role to play in delaying final statements, particularly securing advices from Health. A restructure has resulted in staffing changes and the loss of the statement writer as the department has had to prepare itself for the changes introduced by the ALNET Act 2018
	Result	13.7%	35.9%	63.2%	
	Target	90.00%			
	Trend	No Data	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	
	Num	10	23	60	
	Den	73	64	95	
					

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
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PAM034 [↑](#)

Percentage of year 11 pupils entered to sit a GCSE in Welsh (first language)



RAG

AMBER

Result

11.22%

10.72%

11.86%

Target

11.44%

Trend

IMPROVING

DECLINING

IMPROVING

Num

274

263

292

Den

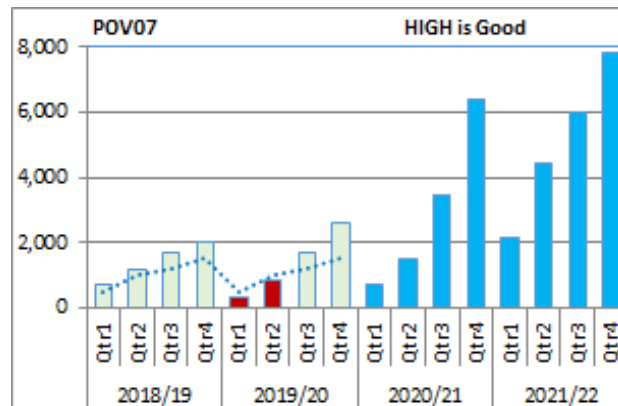
2441

2453

2462

POV07 [↑](#)

The number of training and employment person weeks created by BBM for unemployed and economically inactive.



RAG

GREEN

Result

2603

6380

7839

Target

1500

Trend

IMPROVING

IMPROVING

IMPROVING

Num

2603

6380

7839

Den

Quarter 4 and annual results are largely positive. Some indicators are showing downward trends when compared against results for last year, or against the last monitoring period. Where relevant, explanatory comments have been provided based on the specific circumstances prevailing. As reported previously in quarters 1, 2 & 3, the effects of Covid on the construction sector continue to have an impact on programme delivery. Skilled and unskilled labour shortages, together with supply issues for some construction materials are having an impact on programme and construction costs. Dialogue continues with our contractors and all available countermeasures are being explored to mitigate the impacts of these issues.

Despite this our major regeneration priorities have continued to make substantial progress on site during quarter 4. In particular the Copr Bay works have continued to make significant visible progress. As previously reported, work has been completed on the construction of a 3,500 capacity arena alongside the completion of the Copr Bay site. The Ambassador Theatre Group have been awarded the contract to operate the Arena and acts such as Alice Cooper, Rob Brydon, Diversity, the Cult and Katherine Ryan have been confirmed for the Arena's programme for 2022. The first event was held on the 8th March 2022 as part of an opening launch, and high profile names such as John Bishop and Royal Blood have already performed their sell out shows. The new bridge over Oystermouth Road, a new MSCP and the 1.1-acre coastal park have also opened to the public. Other components of the scheme, including the residential block, North MSCP, and church hall are all significantly advanced and nearing practical completion.

The Shaping Swansea procurement has now been concluded and legal contracts have now been exchanged finalising the appointment of Urban Splash as the Council's private sector development partner for the delivery of the next phase of strategic sites. This marks an exciting new chapter in Swansea's regeneration journey, bringing new resources and development expertise to the City. Design work has commenced on phase 1 sites.

The Public Sector Hub project at the former BHS building has also made good progress. Planning permission has now been secured and the 'Transforming Towns' in principle funding offer has been received. Works have also now commenced on the Kingsway Employment Hub building to construct a major new high-tech office development that will provide space for 600 jobs in Swansea city centre. Set for completion in early 2023, the five-storey development will include 114,000 square feet of commercial floorspace, providing flexible co-working and office opportunities for innovative tech, digital and creative businesses. The development will be carbon zero and worth £32.6 million a year to Swansea's economy. It will feature state-of-the-art digital connectivity, a roof terrace, greenery and balconies overlooking the city centre and Swansea Bay.

The completion of the Reimagining of Wind Street project has improved the public realm and includes the installation of new street furniture, paving, lighting and environmental improvements. We have also secured funding for the regeneration of Castle Square with plans for a new Water fountain/jets, the addition of green space and a range of new cafes and restaurants overlooking the square. Detailed design work is now ongoing to inform the planning application process and the project is due to be completed in 2023. We have also made a series improvements to Swansea market, including upgrading entrances and the public realm, opened a market garden and commissioned some art works to improve the look of the area.

Substantial progress has also been achieved at the Hafod Copperworks Powerhouse project with shell and core works completion targeted for July 2022. The iconic Musgrave Engine House has been restored and Vivian Engine House repairs are underway. Work has also continued on the 110 year old Bascule Bridge working closely with Cadw. The historic but derelict Palace Theatre was acquired by the Council both saving a part of Swansea's heritage and acting as a regeneration catalyst for the Upper High Street. Grant funding was secured and design and refurbishment works are underway. The innovative digital workspace will offer a home for growing businesses in the tech, digital and creative sectors. Heads of Terms have already been signed with the lead tenant Tramshed Tech.

Work has also continued with Skyline Enterprises who aim to create a gondola attraction with luge tracks, zip lines and visitor facilities on Kilvey Hill. The company has developed proposals, which include improving access and the ecology of the area. Heads of Terms had been signed by the Council and the Skyline board and survey work has made good progress. Although the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in Skyline temporarily stopping all of their projects across the world, Skyline

intend to pursue their proposed development on Kilvey Hill - subject to securing Welsh Government support for their proposal.

As previously reported, the delivery of actions within the Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan is also ongoing. The action plan, that was prepared in partnership with key stakeholders, and that is supported by deployment of the Council's economic recovery fund, includes a range of initiatives to stimulate economic activity and resilience within Swansea's local economy. The City Centre re-purposing study has been approved by Cabinet and initial projects are under consideration.

The Council has also led the production of the Regional Economic Delivery Plan in collaboration with other authorities in the region. This work is now complete and has been adopted by the 4 Local Authorities in region and the CJC. The strategy and its accompanying action plan identifies transformational project investment in the region that will attract funds from the UK government's Shared Prosperity Funding programme that is envisaged in future years.

Due to the impact of Covid pandemic, Welsh Government extended the compliance period for local authorities to complete the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS). The completion date was revised to the 31st December 2021, which corresponded with the end of Q3. The WHQS capital investment programme for 2021/22 was initially set at £46.875m, which included £12m of slippage from last year's Covid pandemic affected end of year financial outturn.

Further slippage has been experienced during this current year, again due to on-going impact of Covid and issues relating to the shortage of contractor capacity, skilled labour and materials which has affected programme delivery. A total spend of £32m has been achieved for WHQS projects at the end of financial year, which represents 96.5% of the revised budget target. The investment aims and objectives have remained the same as proceeding years; to ensure homes are in a good state of repair, thermally efficient, safe and secure and meeting the needs of individuals.

The Housing Service will collate data from completed improvement works to demonstrate achievement of WHQS compliance as is defined in statutory guidance. From 1st April 2022, the capital programme for WHQS will pass from a compliance target stage to a maintenance phase of the WHQS. Welsh Government have undertaken a comprehensive review of the current WHQS provisions and will consult with social housing providers this summer before introducing revised regulation and guidance, which will be known as WHQS2.

The revised WHQS2 guidance will introduce decarbonisation and fire safety targets for social landlords which will come into effect in April 2023. The overall WHQS programme will continue to contribute significantly towards community benefits and employment opportunities. We will report on the recruitment and training opportunities the WHQS programme provided during 2021/22 later this year.

The Council's More Homes Programme, focussed on providing new build Council housing, is looking to a 10 year delivery ambition of 1000 new affordable homes. Following the completion of 34 homes in 20/21, work is continuing on 25 homes on Hill View Crescent in Clase, which is due for completion in Spring 2022. This scheme has also been awarded £1.5m of Innovative Housing Funding, which will fund the renewable technologies to continue the Homes as Power Stations theme.

As part of the Welsh Government Phase 2 planning for homelessness, the Council has also developed 8 one bedroom homes at a former Education site in Uplands. The conversion of the existing building has been completed and is now occupied, and the 4 off site-manufactured pods will be ready for occupation in April 2022. A further 20 x1 bedroom acquisitions are planned for 22/23, as well as 6 acquisitions utilising Integrated Care Fund (ICF). Work has also started at West Cross, to develop 6 bungalows, which has also been awarded IHP funding to include the additional renewable technologies.

A planning application has been approved to convert a former social services property in Gorseinon into 2 x 3 bedroom homes, and work is due to start in July. The former Education site at Brondeg House has also been acquired to develop for affordable housing, and the existing building will be demolished to make way for new affordable housing. Cabinet has approved the appropriation of 3 sites from the General Fund to develop for affordable housing, and concept plans are now

being developed for these sites. The demolition of the former Clase DHO has now been completed, as part of the Creswell Road development of 9 new homes.

The Council is also progressing the procurement of a development partner or partners to deliver mixed tenure housing on 2 Council owned sites in Penderry, whilst maximising the delivery of affordable housing to meet local need. The Council has also procured a multi-disciplinary team to deliver a masterplan for the regeneration of a large Housing owned site. This work is progressing however the timeframe has been extended as the planned resident consultation events, site visits and surveys were delayed due to Covid. The Council has also appointing a multi-disciplinary team to develop a masterplan for 4 x sites in close proximity, which should achieve planning application stage by the end of 2022.

As the restrictions eased through the mid part of Q4, doors were able to reopen safely with reducing restrictions leading to a successful reopening of the Grand Theatre, with strong audience support. Work has continued in the background on the refurbishment of the Foyer to present a combined Box Office and Coffee/Catering offer, in partnership with Gower Brewery, alongside occupation of key spaces by Race Council Cymru, aiming to diversify usage, and a new production company in residence for the Auditorium and talent development strands - 'Grand Ambition'. The programming challenges of re-scheduling shows, and lack of availability due to the pandemic disruption will continue to be a challenge through the most part of 22/3. It is anticipated that with good management and physical improvements to the building and the programme offer, recovery will stabilise and will complement the increasingly exciting offer across the city.

Project milestones continuing to be delivered within the Cefn Hengoed 3G Barn and improved Community Leisure and PE facilities, with a preferred bidder identified, increased Capital investment and overwhelming support from Cabinet in March, with a final request for funding from the Football Foundation due in mid to late April.

Continued restrictions on numbers for participant activity across leisure centres prolonged the challenges faced by these venues. This, as well as a high Covid rate in the community and general reduction in customer confidence impacted the bottom line in terms of income and new membership sales across the post-Christmas period, which will impact into the early part of 22/3. Community sites performed stronger than city centre attractions such as the LC in terms of gym membership, and this is also contributed to factors such as continued working from home and the significant city centre developments which impacted on access and parking. Late into the quarter the new Arena car parks opened and this addition, along with completed walkways to the Waterfront from the Arena should benefit the LC in terms of parking availability and general access.

Freedom Leisure's investment into these facilities continued through Q3, with significant plans for both Penlan and the LC, including installing Hypolyser electronic chlorination, offering a safer, cleaner and more environmentally friendly way to chlorinate the pools. Mitigation measures such as this will prepare the facilities to be more sustainable moving forward, with shortages of chlorine across the world, and significant cost increases, the investment is now seen as critical. Energy prices continue to concern leisure facilities that have high gas and electricity consumption, and whilst mitigation has already been invested to reduce energy, the unit rate inflation presents a significant risk to the operational costs, and a range of further models of mitigation and investment are being developed by Freedom to present to the Council in due course.

Work commenced through the quarter with stakeholder engagement to develop a needs assessment and options appraisal by consultants in relation to the Swansea Bay Sports Park at King George V playing fields. This work aligns with our efforts to develop options to improve the site and leisure offer, in partnership with the University, for improved community, performance and student/educational sport, delivered under a single partnership model. Linked to this, work was completed to install a new water-based surface to the lower Hockey pitch at the Sports Park, which is now Olympic standard quality from Tokyo 2020, funded in partnership with Swansea University, Swansea Hockey Club and collaboration Welsh Hockey. Work also commenced to replace the playing surface, fencing, floodlighting and sports goals and equipment at the Phoenix Centre, Townhill, with funding via ERF, to benefit the local community. Phoenix Centre trust will continue to manage and maintain the facility on completion, late April/early May.

Demands for services such as beach huts continued to increase post pandemic and this continued in Q4 with applications for 22/3 surpassing 1000, for less than 80 available seasonal beach huts. With a number of leased huts now ending their 10 year lease cycle and being returned to the Council, further consideration can

be given as to whether a further phase of refurbishment can be undertaken on the older stock.

Quarter 4 was also an extremely busy period for the Destination Management & Marketing team with the completion of the 3 ERF funded projects - Tourism Grant (8 projects supported) New Marketing Platform launch (TikTok Video on Demand & outdoor media) & underwritten Marketing Partner recruitment fees (202 business supported) all successfully completed. In addition, the team completed the publication of the Visitor Guide for 2022/23 with 200,000 English & Welsh publications printed and made available for the Easter holidays.

Record number of visits (compared to 2019) to the [visitswanseabay.com](https://www.visitswanseabay.com) and increased engagement helped present a positive end to the year for the tourism sector with page views up 56% to 2.7M, Users up 28% to 608K and the number of sessions up 32% to 829K. The website continues to sell more event tickets for major events, Grand Theatre and Brangwyn Hall. Marketing support for events included the successful Christmas Parade and Croeso (St David's Day) event in the city centre. Our Enjoy seasonal campaigns during the period also supported other services and events and continues to be recognised as the Council's day visitor campaign to inform and encourage residents to participate in events and cultural activities. The team is increasingly 'cross sector', supporting the delivery of the city centre Arts Strategy and working with major event providers in readiness for summer 2023, resulting in the development of a new 'event brand' to harness the 3 major sporting events planned for this summer, highlighted below.

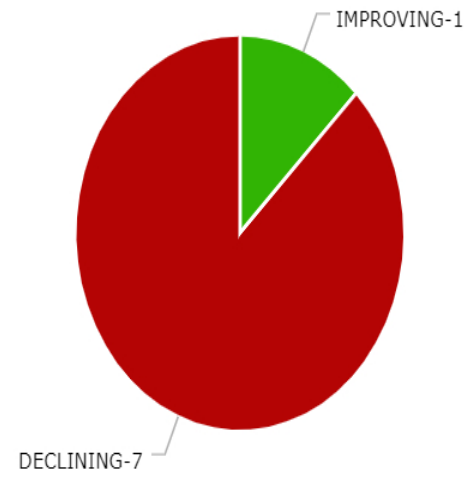
A busy Christmas period included a new and refreshed Waterfront Winterland attracting over 150,000 visitors, preceded an equally demanding new year into Q4. Alongside its regular programme of events, community and third sector oversight, including supporting the official Ministerial opening of Copr Bae and the Arena; its first public events and a Royal visit, the Special Events Team took on the management of the Digital Skin around Swansea Arena, requiring significant time and effort to understand its functionality, capability and best use. This asset has already proved popular with visiting artists and social media and will complement the other digital assets which have / are being developed in the city centre and which individually and collectively will be able to provide a fully immersive events experience in the future.


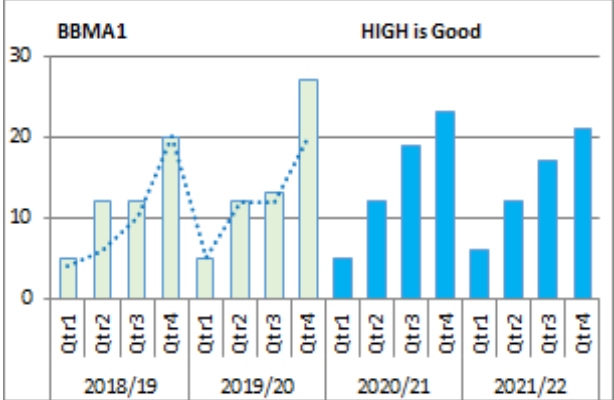

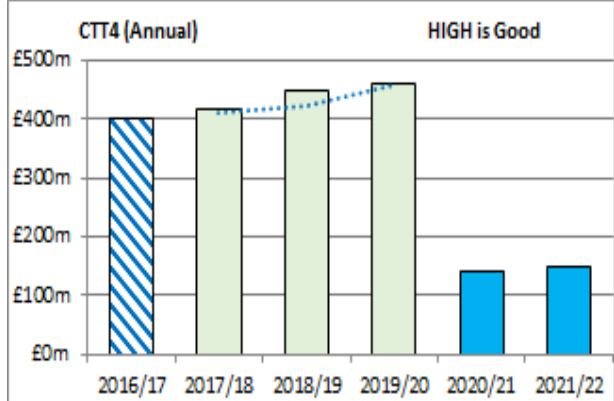
As mentioned above, the period saw the return of the popular two day Croeso event, celebrating all things relating to St Davids Day and Welsh culture - with live entertainment once again returning to the city centre, along with a busy Welsh produce market and a parade. In reflection of how the regenerated city centre will need cross sector collaboration, Creative Wales funded the creation of a new Creative Hub for the South West, to be based in Swansea. In collaboration with local businesses and Swansea University, the first phase of this is installed at the former Cranes music store, which the Events team oversaw the repurposing of, as a digital and cultural 'laboratory' providing training and engagement for local artists. There are current artist residencies underway with the vision to close the skills gap with our local creative sector and those working in digital realms so that we can fulfil the potential of the new city centre as a creative city going forward. This will be amplified by several ERF projects which are under commission including a mobile stage and the enhancements for the Amphitheatre in Copr Bae, alongside the continuation of support for community events, lettings, and sustained trading and use of outdoor space for covid recovery. We are well placed to secure this with a busy and exciting programme planned for 2022, including the popular Wales Air show, Singleton Park Concerts and some brand new events including Ironman 70.3, which sold out in record time, a Para Sports Festival and the World Para Tri Championships.


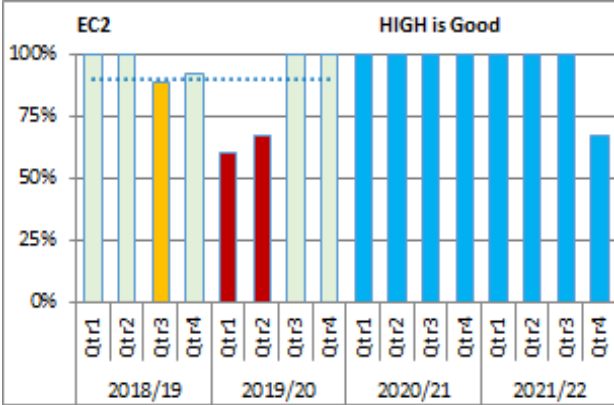

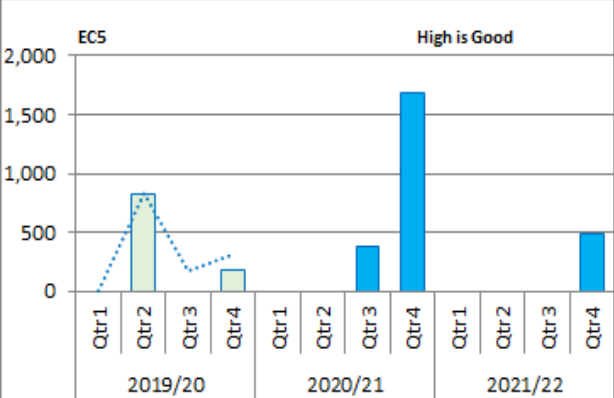
Progress on our participation in the 'Unboxed' Festival included identifying key buildings and stories in the community for the literature/ history trail in collaboration with Swansea Libraries and similarly, for The World Reimagined, we hosted sponsorship events, artist and community briefings to maximise engagement. We are now in the process of delivering training and resource support for teachers, artists and community groups, agreeing the route and 'social history' stories to accompany this public arts trail in future months.

Performance compared to same Period of previous year


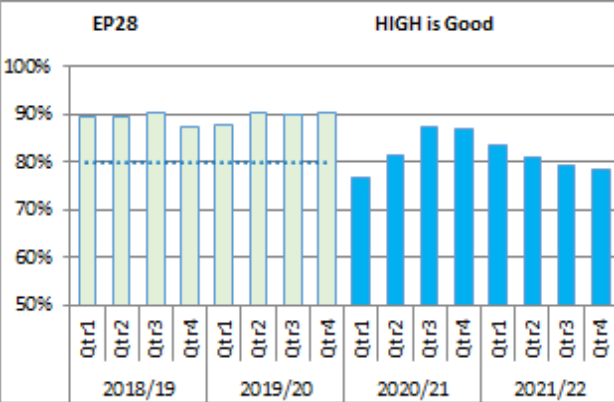
2021/2022


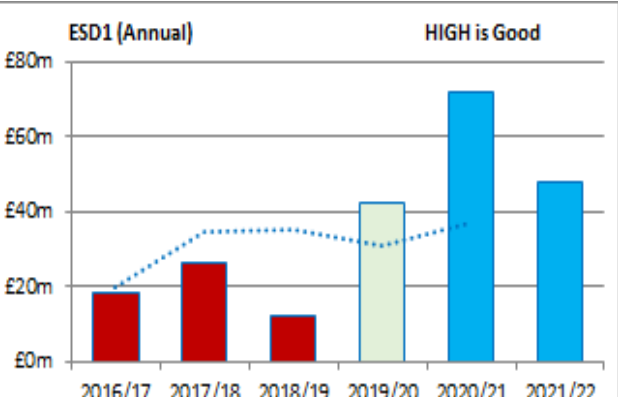


Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
BBMA1  The number of projects with social benefit clauses and Beyond Bricks & Mortar in their contracts	RAG	GREEN			Results are subject to the programme of projects and type available
	Result	27	23	21	
	Target	20			
	Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	DECLINING	
	Num	27	23	21	
	Den				
					
CTT4  The amount of money spent by visitors to the City & County of Swansea (£m)	RAG	GREEN			Last STEAM report was 2020 and the results were affected by the pandemic.
	Result	461.48	143.09	150.49	
	Target	456.69			
	Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	IMPROVING	
	Num	461.48	143.09	150.49	
	Den				
					

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
EC2  The Percentage of all major applications with an economic imperative that are approved	RAG	AMBER			Applications need to fit with land use planning policy constraints.
	Result	81.48%	100.00%	94.74%	
	Target	85.00%			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	22	13	18	
	Den	27	13	19	+46%
					
EC5  Amount of commercial floorspace (measured by sq m) created within the TRI (Targeted Regeneration Investment) Programme target areas to accommodate job creation	RAG	RED			480 sq m achieved from the scheme at 7 Castle Square. 10 schemes remain live on site and progressing.
	Result	1001	2056	480	
	Target	1315			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	1001	2056	480	
	Den				
					

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
EC6 ↑ Number of new housing units created in TRI target areas as a result of Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Programme funding.	RAG	RED			Four units completed relate to the scheme at 32 Kingsway. 6 Schemes remain live on site and progressing.
	Result	15	70	4	
	Target	39			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	15	70	4	
	Den				
<p>EC6 High is Good</p>					
EC7 ↓ Average Turnaround Time for Land Charge searches completed in the period	RAG	GREEN			Significant resources were required to be allocated to the Land Registry data migration project.
	Result	4.74	3.59	4.62	
	Target	10.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	4.74	3.59	4.62	
	Den				
<p>EC7 Low is Good</p>					

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
EP28  The percentage of all planning applications determined within 8 weeks.	RAG	GREEN			Covid implications have affected performance
	Result	89.53%	82.87%	80.55%	
	Target	80.00%			
	Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	DECLINING	
	Num	1718	1369	1723	
	Den	1919	1652	2139	
					

ESD1  Value of inward investment (£m's) related to property-based projects where the authority owns some or all of the land (or adjoining land which facilitates the development)	RAG	GREEN			Value of investment is a function of the scale and nature of the projects during the year. As the projects vary to year to year, so does the value outturn. Therefore the trend is not a reflection of performance, but the programme itself.
	Result	42	72	47.5	
	Target	37			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	42	72	47.5	
	Den				
					

The corporate plan sets out the council's commitment to Tackle Poverty to ensure that every person in Swansea can achieve their potential. To meet this commitment the corporate Tackling Poverty Strategy ensures that Tackling Poverty is everybody's business.

Continued impact of Covid-19 - Tackling Poverty

The economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on those already experiencing poverty and is driving those that were at risk of poverty, into poverty.

Welfare Benefits

- The number of people on Universal Credit in Swansea (Swansea East / West and Gower) 23,045 (DWP March 2022)
- People on Legacy Benefits (Child Tax Credit / Housing Benefit / Income Support / Income-based Jobseekers Allowance / Income-related Employment and Support Allowance / Working Tax Credit) Swansea West: 4312, Swansea East: 5346 and Gower: 3147 (DWP Nov 2021)
- From early May 2022 those on legacy benefits will migrate to Universal Credit by the end of 2024. DWP estimates that 54% of people will be better off when they move to UC, 35% of people will be worse off (approx 4,400 using Nov 21 figures) and 11% will see no change.

The Bevan Foundation report on 'Debt in the Pandemic' (Sept 21) highlighted that 10% of all households have fallen behind on a bill between January and May 21 and over the same period 17% of all households borrowed money. The majority of the population will borrow money at some point, but being in problem debt including struggling to make payments, having high credit compared to income, negatively affects people's lives.

- Arrears are concentrated in lower-income households: those with an income of less than £40,000 were significantly more likely to be in arrears in May 2021 than higher income households.
- Renters have been significantly more likely to fall into debt during the pandemic than owner occupiers.
- Disabled people have been twice as likely to be in arrears over the course of the pandemic as non-disabled people.

'A snapshot of poverty in Winter 2021' Wales published in December 2021 by the Bevan Foundation found that:

- Households are struggling to make ends meet - Nearly four in ten Welsh Households (39%) do not have enough money to buy anything beyond everyday items, up from 33% in May 2021.
- Incomes are still falling but not for everyone - More than three in ten households with a net income of less than £40,000 have seen their income drop since May 2021. For households with a net income of more than £40,000 more than one in five have seen their incomes increase.
- Living costs are still rising - Households across Wales have seen their living costs increase. More than half have seen the cost of food increase with more than six in ten seeing the cost of their utilities increase.
- Living Standards are being squeezed - Thousands of households are having to cut back and ration their use of the essentials we all need to live with dignity. Low-income households, renters, disabled people, lone parents, and adults aged between 25 and 64 are more likely to have had to cut back on everyday essentials than other groups.
- The impact on children is getting greater - More than one in five families with children have had to cut back on items for children including books, toys, nappies and clothing, whilst one in ten families with two children have had to cut back on food for children.
- Personal debt is a major problem - Since May 2021, 25 per cent of Welsh households have borrowed money whilst 12 per cent of Welsh households are at

least one month behind on a bill. Low-income households, renters, disabled people, lone parents, and adults aged between 25 and 64 are more likely to be behind on a bill or to have borrowed money than others.

- Many people are worried about losing their homes - More than one in twenty households are worried about losing their home.

Increased Living Costs

- The cost of living increased by 5.4% in the 12 months Jan - Dec 2021, the highest rate of increase in 30 years. (ONS)
- National Insurance contributions increased in April 2022 and household fuel and food costs have significantly increased and benefits and wages are not keeping pace with inflation.
- Additional support has been provided through costs of living payments to eligible households.

Employability Support

The number of people gaining employment through Employability support, supports the well-being objective steps; ensuring that young people are able to access employment, education and training after reaching 16 and, individuals are supported to overcome their barriers to employment through coordinated person centre employability support. More people have secured employment year compared to last year, with 481 people supported into employment. This has been through the employability support programmes; Swansea Working, Communities for Work, Communities for Work Plus, Workways STU and Workways Plus. We continue to see an increase in vacancies and employment across many sectors.

Welfare Benefit Entitlements

The step to help address the impacts of Welfare reform, including supporting people to claim the full benefits they are entitled to so that they are able to maximise their income is reported through the amount of welfare benefits raised through securing rights and entitlements by the Welfare Rights team. The amount of benefits secured during 21/22 was £1,139,249.25 a 24% decrease on the 2020/21 total. Due to the ongoing pandemic, there continued to be a reduction in the number of appeals at tribunal and the value of benefits secured decreased. The team responded to 817 benefit enquiries and trained 231 support workers. They have also supported residents to address £77,670.63 of personal debt.

Council Tax Reduction and Housing Benefit

The performance indicator of Council Tax Reduction (CTR) and Housing Benefit (HB) average time for processing new claims has increased compared to last year, whereas the processing time for changes in circumstance for Council Tax Reduction has improved. The increase in time taken to process new applications for HB/CTR claims reflect a number of issues including the shift of more straightforward applications for financial assistance with rent over to Universal Credit. Those applications that remain with Housing Benefit being the more complex cases, particularly those for supported accommodation where in depth consideration of the rent charges must be carried out.

However, it must be noted that the Benefits Service continue to manage additional grants on behalf of Welsh Government and this is having a very significant impact on processing times as staff are diverted away from core functions to deal with these payments to vulnerable citizens. Over 18,000 applications for winter fuel payments were processed, resulting in payments totalling £2.7M. The team is also responsible for administering Covid Isolation Payments for which over 18,000 applications have been assessed and payments of over £.5.6M issued. The Cost-of-Living payment of £150 for eligible household will start being paid in April 2022 and the Unpaid Carers payment from May 2022. The impact on core benefits processing services in Swansea, and indeed all Welsh LAs, from the need to divert resources to processing these grants continues to be very significant.

Improvements in the time for processing changes in circumstances for Council Tax reduction cases are indicative of the implementation of additional automation within the service designed to deal with the increased number of changes arising from monthly re-assessment of Universal Credit awards made to CTR recipients.

Housing

The Council, along with partners in the housing sector and support charities continued response to addressing homelessness and many people have been supported to find a place to live and many moving on from emergency temporary accommodation into longer-term homes. The average number of days homeless families with children spent in Bed and Breakfast accommodation increased from this time last year due to the continued pressure on temporary accommodation and families are moved into suitable accommodation as soon as possible. There has been an increase during the past year in the number of affordable housing units secured through planning permissions and an increase in the number of additional affordable housing units delivered by the Local Authority.

Skills and Qualifications

The number of accredited qualifications achieved by adults with local Authority support has increased this year to 620 compared to last year's 450, although it has not reached pre-pandemic levels yet. Course arrangements and attendance has been impacted by covid, both for the attendees and the course providers. There were 1250 unique learners on accredited and non-accredited Lifelong Learning courses during 2021/22, with 1792 enrolments onto courses, including digital literacy, Essential Skills and Learning for Life Courses (languages, well-being and arts). The non-accredited courses provide a pathway for learners to progress onto further learning and accredited courses. Partnership working between Swansea Working, Lifelong Learning, Employability Programmes and partners has continued offer participants accredited training and qualifications to meet employment opportunities.

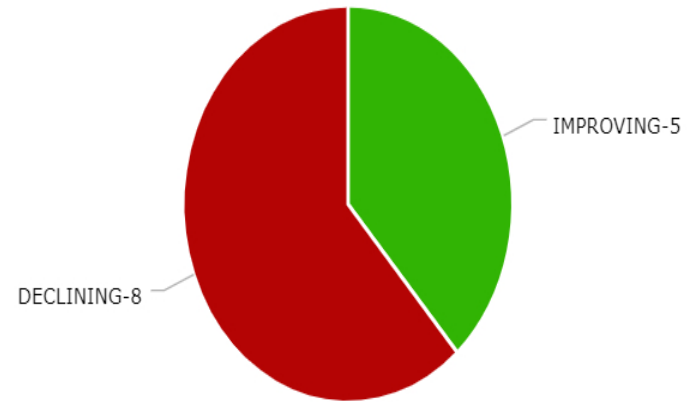
Partnership Working

The Swansea Council Poverty Forum, Swansea Poverty Partnership Forum, Financial Inclusion Steering Group and Swansea Food Poverty Network continue to meet, facilitating networking, sharing of good practice, information, trends, changes to services and new opportunities, encouraging partnership working and collaboration.

During the year over £293K was granted to 97 projects via the Food Poverty Grant, Period Dignity in Communities Grant, Household Support Grant and Men's Shed's funding to address poverty and social isolation. The Community Calling Project has distributed 369 free recycled smart phones together with full year contract to people who have experienced digital exclusion. Partnership working with the Children's Society and other partners in Swansea on the Coordinated Community Support Programme has supported the launch of a 'Worrying about Money' leaflet and the development of a pilot partner referral system.

Performance compared to same Period of previous year

2021/2022





Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
HBCT01a ↓ Housing Benefit Speed of Processing: Average time for processing new claims.	RAG	AMBER			Taken into account the transfer of simpler HB claims to Universal Credit and the additional covid related work being undertaken by the section the increase in days to process a new HB claim is as expected and within reasonable parameters
	Result	18.51	19.32	23.50	
	Target	18.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	DECLINING	DECLINING	
	Num	36119	42270	44752	
	Den	1951	2188	1904	
HBCT01b ↓ Housing Benefit Speed of Processing: Average time for processing notifications of change in circumstances.	RAG	GREEN			Taken into account the transfer of simpler HB claims to Universal Credit and the additional covid related work being undertaken by the section the very small increase in time to process changes in circumstance is acceptable
	Result	4.26	3.59	3.84	
	Target	7.00			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	140485	96602	107804	
	Den	32970	26877	28096	

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
HBCT02a ↓ Council Tax Reduction Speed of Processing: Average time for processing new claims.	RAG	RED			The service continues to administer welsh government grants which pull resources away from core functions. A small increase in processing times is acceptable in the circumstances.
	Result	22.89	25.11	26.90	
	Target	20.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	DECLINING	DECLINING	
	Num	150597	214233	180229	
	Den	6578	8532	6699	

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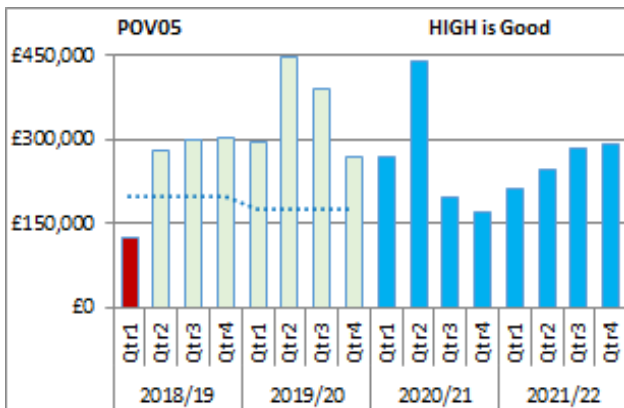
HBCT02b ↓ Council Tax Reduction Speed of Processing: Average time for processing notifications of change in circumstances.	RAG	GREEN			
	Result	4.12	5.55	3.85	
	Target	7.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	DECLINING	IMPROVING	
	Num	295445	417057	321772	
	Den	71743	75094	83476	

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
HSG16a ↑ Total number of additional affordable housing units delivered per year by the Local Authority. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED Second year of reporting	RAG				
	Result		44	60	
	Target				
	Trend		No Data	IMPROVING	
	Num		44	60	
	Den				
HSG16b ↑ Total number of additional affordable housing units delivered per year by Registered Social Landlords. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED Second year of reporting	RAG				The RSL total is based on the Welsh Government AFON returns which are not completed/verified until June/July therefore this figure is subject to change. Development programmes and resulting property completions will vary from year to year depending on the financial year handover takes place.
	Result		203	129	
	Target				
	Trend		No Data	DECLINING	
	Num		203	129	
	Den				

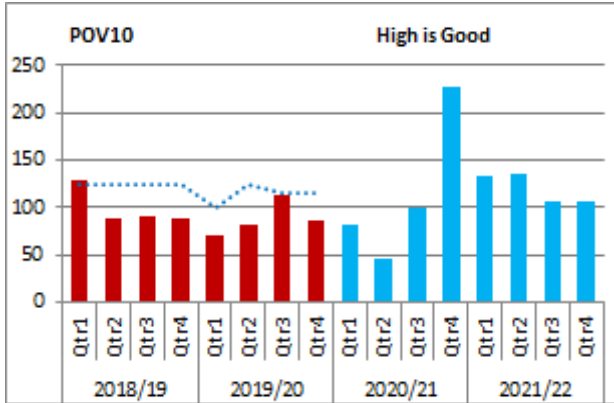
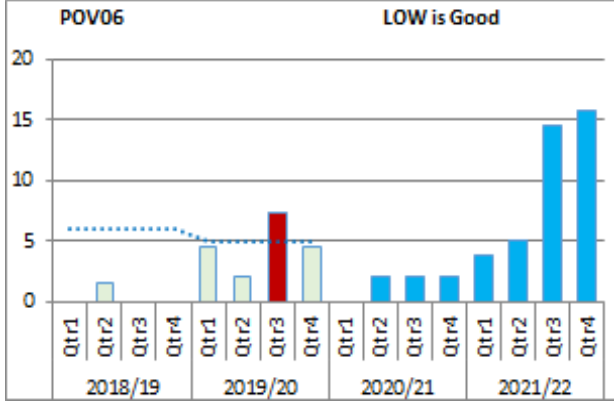
Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
HSG16c  Total number of additional affordable housing units delivered per year through Section 106 Agreements/other sources. NO GRAPH DISPLAYED Second year of reporting	RAG				The RSL total is based on the Welsh Government AFON returns which are not completed/verified until June/July therefore this figure is subject to change. Development programmes and resulting property completions will vary from year to year depending on the financial year handover takes place.
	Result		46	14	
	Target				
	Trend		No Data	DECLINING	
	Num		46	14	
	Den				
LA009a  Number of affordable housing units secured through planning permissions for Social Rented housing units NO GRAPH DISPLAYED Second year of reporting	RAG				Project viability affects the numbers of units achievable.
	Result		198	176	
	Target				
	Trend		No Data	DECLINING	
	Num		198	176	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
PLA009b	RAG				
Number of affordable housing units secured through planning permissions for intermediate tenure housing units	Result		75	78	
NO GRAPH DISPLAYED Second year of reporting	Target				
	Trend		No Data	IMPROVING	
	Num		75	78	
	Den				

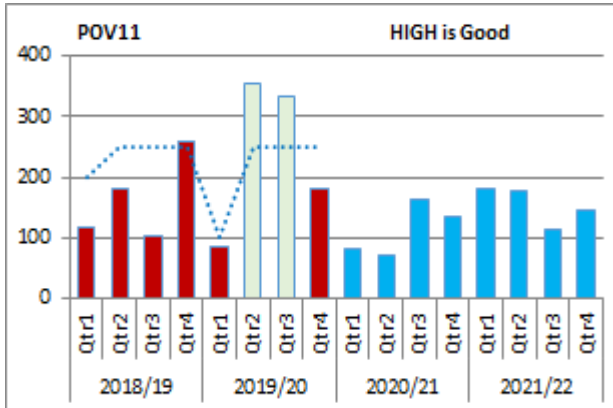
POV05	RAG	GREEN			The number of appeals in this financial year were drastically reduced (half) due to the reduction in decisions being made at tribunal during Covid. Reviews of benefit entitlements such as PIP and DLA were also put on hold. Legislative changes to benefits have also impacted the level of benefits raised, in particular the significant loss of additional premiums attached to disability benefits. (Minimum £67pw loss for many clients, some as high as £150pw)
The amount of welfare benefits raised through securing rights and entitlements by the Welfare Rights Team (£)	Result	1416282.43	1418849.97	1139249.25	
	Target	700000.00			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	1416282.43	1418849.97	1139249.25	
	Den				



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
POV06 ↴ The average number of days all homeless families with children spent in Bed and Breakfast accommodation	RAG	GREEN			The continued pressure on temporary accommodation throughout the pandemic has meant that the use of Bed & Breakfast accommodation has been unavoidable, given these exceptional circumstances. The number of family emergency accommodation units has increased in 21/22, and families are moved into more suitable accommodation as soon as possible.
	Result	4.57	1.75	10.38	
	Target	5.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	64	7	135	
	Den	14	4	13	
POV10 ↗ Number of people gaining employment through employability support	RAG	RED			
	Result	354	453	481	
	Target	455			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	
	Num	354	453	481	
	Den				



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
POV11 ↑ Number of accredited qualifications achieved by adults with local Authority support	RAG	GREEN			
	Result	1000	450	620	
	Target	850			
	Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	IMPROVING	
	Num	1000	450	620	
	Den				



Progress continues on delivering the Transformation & Future Council well-being objective. Key areas of progress in 21/22 includes:

We want to modernise and transform the Council through our Achieving Better Together programme. In the short term, this is focused on actions and interventions related to Covid-19, including how we emerge and recover from the pandemic. In the medium to long term the programme will build on what has changed as a result of the pandemic and how we can deliver services in different ways to help tackle rising demand and reducing revenue budgets.

The future financial landscape continues to be increasingly challenging therefore innovation and transformation will continue to be vital in order to maintain local priorities.

Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Work is ongoing in relation to the implementation of the provisions of the Act. The following areas have been completed or well underway:

- Extending the Vote to 16-17 year olds and qualifying foreign citizens including the establishment of an awareness programme/ campaign.
- Work on developing a public participation strategy is underway along with a petitions scheme and multi-site location meeting guidance document.
- Duty to publish electronic and postal address for each member has been completed
- Corporate Joint Committee has been established and met twice
- Self-Assessment and reporting well underway. New Corporate Plan and self-assessment being completed
- Amended the Constitution to reflect change in name of Audit Committee to Audit and Governance Committee including amendment to terms of reference by inserting review and assessing complaint handling
- Recruitment of lay members to reflect 1/3 membership being lay persons is almost complete with 1 Lay member required.
- E-democracy: Hybrid meetings went live from the Council Chamber and Gloucester Room in the Guildhall. This aims to increase access and involvement in the democratic process by the public

The Achieving Better Together Transformation programme work is ongoing in relation to the continued recovery, refocussing and reshaping the Council. The Organisational, Cross Cutting and Transformation steering group and Recovery, Reshaping and Budget Strategy Board have been meeting regularly.

The refocus phase has set the agreed budget for 2022-23 and refreshed the Medium Term Financial Plan and is supporting the council to deliver its ongoing corporate priorities and plans, whilst adapting to address the impacts coming out of the COVID crisis. The Achieving Better Together Programme is contributing towards the achievement of the national well-being goals through the work-streams.

- A prosperous Wales - Supporting and training the Council's workforce to deliver transformed services that provide the most sustainable outcomes for residents.
- A Resilient Wales - The Recovery to Transformation Strategy underpins our recovery from Covid-19 and aims to transform services, deliver better outcomes for residents and achieve financial sustainability with reduced carbon footprint.
- A Healthier Wales - The programme aims to encourage greater community ownership, improved health and wellbeing for staff, provide active lifestyle and healthy living for our citizens e.g. our approach to Housing and the Active Travel Project.
- A more Equal Wales - Providing the opportunity for local citizens to influence how policies are written and services are developed through co-production.
- A Wales of Cohesive Communities - The Community Response work-stream has a strong focus on community involvement. Projects include: supporting community volunteering, Local Area Coordinators expansion and working with third Sector and other statutory and non-statutory partners in Swansea and encourage the continuation of community relationships.
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language - Through the coproduction framework we will establish a diverse forum for community volunteers to be involve in the decision-making process and give them an opportunity to express their views and opinions. The programme will improve the communication and engagement with communities, which includes welsh medium provision.
- A globally responsible Wales - The Achieving Better Together programme has a focus on the future and delivering social, environmental, cultural, economic and financial sustainability through the work-streams. Any decision making considers future impacts e.g. climate change.

A draft Workforce Strategy for 2022-27 has been developed following extensive consultation with Members, senior leadership, Trade Unions and a cross-section of the workforce from all Directorates. The Strategy is aligned with the Achieving Better Together Programme, Digital Strategy and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

The Strategy contains four key Themes and nine accompanying Strands. A number of activities identified under each Strand will support delivery of the Strategy and expect to have a positive impact on sickness figures (indicator CHR002). The Strategy is intended to be launched post-election 2022.

The Council continues to promote the Welsh Language and is currently assessing the model for the new Community Hubs. The new Council website went live in August 2021, which has improved access to information, online forms, and payments for residents. It has undergone a review to ensure it is available in Welsh and English.

The Council's Complaints Policies were updated in line with Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019. This also incorporated processes for Welsh Language complaints.

The shift to digital channels continued to grow during 2021-22 (Indicators Cust2a and 2b). Online payments and use of online forms is increasing year on year compared with pre-pandemic levels.

Covid19 increased the amount of online and telephone workload in the Council's contact centre. A significant number of applications were developed to support Swansea residents and businesses and to issue payments as a result of the pandemic. This continued into 2021-22. Swansea Digital Services, at very short notice, set up a virtual call centre to take the phone calls from members of the public requesting vaccination certificates.

Most recently, payments to 45,000 residents totalling £6.8m as part of the £150 Welsh Government Cost of Living Support Scheme were successfully processed, this was achieved by Services working together. We have also implemented two new Robotic Process Automation (RPA) processes; Recycling Bags Requests and Bulky Waste Collection requests.

A new event booking system went live on 1 September 2021, with the first service using it being Lifelong Learning for their very popular adult learning courses. The Lifelong Learning Service (LLS) continues to offer a daily telephone IT Support service, which was introduced at the beginning of the pandemic. The telephone service supports residents to access online services and signposts individuals to support organisations where required.

Get Swansea Online and basic digital and IT courses are offered as face-to-face delivery wherever possible to assist beginner and low-level learners, who may find accessing online delivery difficult. Courses are offered at entry level through to Level 2 for individuals wishing to achieve an accreditation or improve their digital skills for work and life.

The Service (LLS) has worked with employability partners to develop bespoke digital delivery courses and workshops to members of the public interested in developing their digital skills to support employability prospects. A number of Digital classes have also been delivered in the community to support users using their own tablets or devices to access services and improve digital communication and collaboration skills.

Digital safety and responsibility is heavily embedded into all Digital Programmes to support individuals' resilience and safety online. Courses are designed with Staff and community members to ensure community needs are met. The courses were in response to residents' recognition of the need to improve digital skills following lockdown.

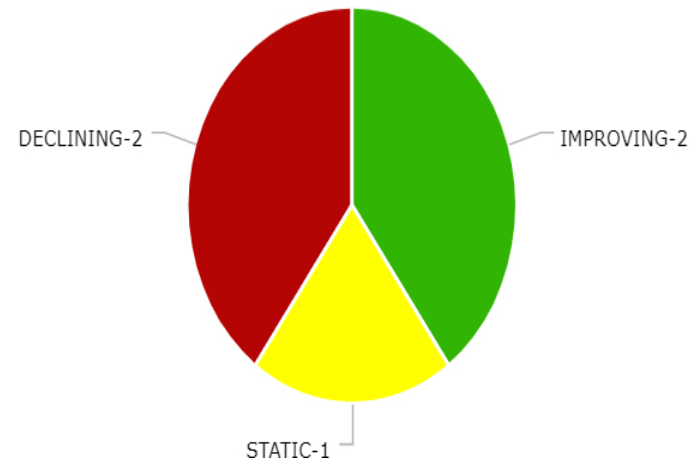
It is recognised that learners across all programmes have improved their digital skills levels. This has been confirmed by learners and is a positive outcome following the switch to online delivery due to the Pandemic. A mixture of online, blended and face to face delivery has continued. We also continue to offer IT equipment on a loan basis to individuals wishing to access our programme of learning. The loan scheme has been highly beneficial to individuals enabling access to learning opportunities, support and accreditation.

As part of the Schools Digital Strategy, email services were migrated to the Welsh Government's Hwb email on 25th May 2021. Schools investment from the Welsh Government has been announced for the next 3 years. This will support schools to provide effective digital learning for schools across Wales.

Swansea Council continues to work with Swansea Bay City Deal partners on the internet of things project to improve services to residents across Swansea. As part of the Connected Cities strand, we are working with the Swansea Bay City Deal Digital programme to identify and target future infrastructure opportunities, starting with public assets and building out from there.

Performance compared to same Period of previous
year

2021/2022



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
CHR002 ↓ The number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent lost due to sickness absence	RAG	RED			Note from Corporate Performance Team - Data quality under review. There has been an increase in sickness due to Covid and stress related absences. Additional resources has been provided to HR&OD and occupational health to support and advise in managing sickness cases.
	Result	11.85	9.23	12.66	
	Target	10.00			
	Trend	DECLINING	IMPROVING	DECLINING	
	Num	105606.61	82955.96	116913.60	
	Den	8910.39	8984.92	9237.28	
CUST2a ↑ Number of online payments received via City and County of Swansea websites	RAG	GREEN			Total online transactions can be seen to be rising year on year in a continuing trend. We are developing new payment forms wherever possible, for example to support trade stand requests now that events are able to go ahead.
	Result	101087	106275	123921	
	Target	94640			
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	
	Num	101087	106275	123921	
	Den				

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022																									
CUST2b ↑ Number of forms completed online for fully automated processes.	RAG	GREEN			This annual total is lower than 2020-21, but still shows an increase on pre-pandemic levels. The past year has seen a drop in the level of things like recycling bag requests, which were very high during lockdown as the usual collection locations eg libraries were shut.																									
	Result	36552	68312	42642																										
	Target	24950																												
	Trend	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	DECLINING																										
	Num	36552	68312	42642																										
	Den																													
	<p>CUST2b HIGH is Good</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Quarterly Data for CUST2b</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Qtr1</th> <th>Qtr2</th> <th>Qtr3</th> <th>Qtr4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>~4,500</td> <td>~4,500</td> <td>~7,500</td> <td>~9,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>~7,500</td> <td>~9,500</td> <td>~8,500</td> <td>~9,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>~11,500</td> <td>~17,500</td> <td>~14,500</td> <td>~19,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>~12,500</td> <td>~11,500</td> <td>~9,500</td> <td>~10,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Qtr1	Qtr2		Qtr3	Qtr4	2018/19	~4,500	~4,500	~7,500	~9,500	2019/20	~7,500	~9,500	~8,500	~9,500	2020/21	~11,500	~17,500	~14,500	~19,500	2021/22	~12,500	~11,500	~9,500	~10,500			
Year	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4																										
2018/19	~4,500	~4,500	~7,500	~9,500																										
2019/20	~7,500	~9,500	~8,500	~9,500																										
2020/21	~11,500	~17,500	~14,500	~19,500																										
2021/22	~12,500	~11,500	~9,500	~10,500																										

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IT10 ↑ The number of beneficiaries who have attended the 'Get Swansea online' programme	RAG	GREEN																	
	Result	302	151	196															
	Target	300																	
	Trend	DECLINING	DECLINING	IMPROVING															
	Num	302	151	196															
	Den																		
	<p>IT10 (Annual) HIGH is Good</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Annual Data for IT10</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>~410</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>~460</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>~450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>~300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>~150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>~190</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17		~410	2017/18	~460	2018/19	~450	2019/20	~300	2020/21	~150	2021/22	~190			
Year	Value																		
2016/17	~410																		
2017/18	~460																		
2018/19	~450																		
2019/20	~300																		
2020/21	~150																		
2021/22	~190																		

Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
PROC12 ↴ Number of data breaches which has resulted in an enforcement or monetary penalty notice being issued by the Information Commissioners Office (ICO)	RAG	GREEN			
	Result	0	0	0	
	Target	0			
	Trend	STATIC	STATIC	STATIC	
	Num	0	0	0	
	Den				
	NO GRAPH DISPLAYED All Results are ZERO				

Swansea is one of the most ecologically rich and diverse counties in the UK with over 50% of the County's area being of significant biodiversity value including 17% of international importance. Its unique variety of habitats and species and wonderful range of parks, greenspaces, nature reserves, beaches and landscapes needs to be maintained, enhanced and sustainably managed for the benefit of everyone now and into the future. Maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and natural resources is a corporate priority and in this context, which includes measures to tackle climate change, significant progress has been made over the past year. Key achievements include:

- Following on from the Council declaring a Climate Emergency in June 2019, a Nature Emergency was declared in 2021 and an Energy Crisis in February 2022.
- A Climate Change and Nature Recovery Strategy was approved in November 2021 and an Action Plan is currently being developed.
- In taking action to reduce our carbon footprint streams of work have been divided into a 2030 target of Net Zero emissions for Swansea Council and 2050 for Swansea as a whole.
- A Climate Charter and Pledge Wall have been developed to encourage Swansea groups, public bodies, businesses, schools and individuals to make a commitment to get to Net Zero by 2050.
- An Energy Strategy and Carbon Management Plan were approved in December 2021 and an Action Plan is in place to support delivery to reduce costs, provide cheaper energy and reduce the Council's carbon footprint. Regional collaboration has been established to support reductions across the West Wales region.
- The Council has maintained its membership of and commitment to the Low Carbon Swansea Bay (LCSB) network. Activities and events were once again disrupted by the pandemic this year, but on line webinars took place and the key focus for LCSB partners this year was the preparation of a Swansea Bay Healthy Travel Charter in collaboration with Public Health Wales and Swansea Environmental Forum.
- Training and awareness campaigns have commenced with internal staff and work is currently underway to develop an awareness programme for the business sector.
- An Energy Awareness Hub has been piloted in the town centre, run by the Environment Centre, supporting citizens with help and guidance on energy provision, the paying of bills, renewables, etc.
- The Council have continued to support community owned renewable energy schemes to deliver clean energy and benefit local schools and communities having successfully installed 900 kW of roof top Solar Photovoltaic systems across a number of schools.
- The first urban park to have been created in the city since the Victorian era has been completed adjoining the new arena.
- Other complementary public realm enhancement schemes within the central area have been delivered at the Kingsway, Wind St and St Davids, as well as green roofs and walls on buildings and other structures through successful application of the Council's City Centre Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- Enhancement of greenspaces has also continued as part of the environmental works programme to meet the Council's commitment to the Welsh Housing Quality Standard and to address deficiencies in access to natural greenspace.
- A suite of tree policies/protocols have been adopted including: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows Supplementary Planning Guidance, the Swansea Tree Replacement Standard, Tree Planting Guidance and a Management Strategy for trees on Council owned land.
- Further extensive tree planting has been undertaken on Council land throughout the County including up to 1000 trees and 5600 whips, and the Council has been declared a Queens Green Champion City in recognition of its extensive tree planting projects.
- Grant funding worth over £240,000 was obtained during 21/22 to improve the quality of parks and greenspaces including tree planting schemes, whilst over £370,000 funding has been bid for 22/23 to continue this work.
- The Council's wildflower planting programme has now extended to around 40,000sq.m (about 6 football pitches) of wildflowers across approximately 190 sites. In support of this new grant funded cut and collect machinery has been purchased to help better manage grass cutting and help boost wildflowers and pollinators by maintaining species-rich vegetation. Complementary training has also been delivered including grassland management of parks/verges; benefits of cut and collect; right tree in right place and nature emergency.
- A pilot project for improved management of corporate assets for the benefit of biodiversity and natural resources has considered all More Homes sites and advised on ecological surveys to be undertaken. Swift bricks have been installed and will continue to be installed on all new More Homes properties.

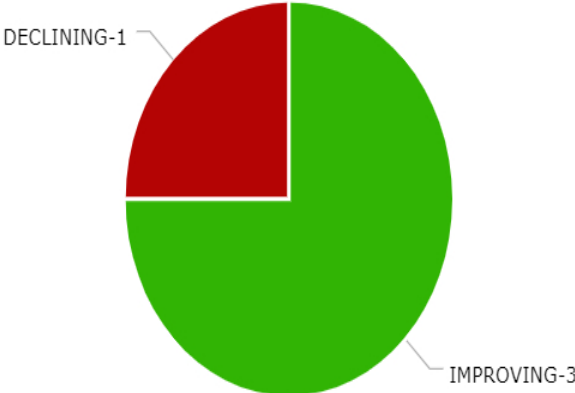
- The Ecosystem Resilience of the whole of the County has been mapped to identify areas which provide the best opportunities for habitat enhancement and improved connectivity.
- To support working with partners to develop and implement opportunities to enhance biodiversity, four new posts have been created within the Council's Nature Conservation Team during 21/22, including a Local Nature Partnership Officer, a Biodiversity (Section 6) Officer, a Woodland Officer and a Planning Ecologist, whilst work has commenced on the preparation of a Local Nature Recovery Action Plan.
- Two grant funded community greenspace officers have also been appointed to begin the process of mapping green infrastructure assets to improve recreational access with associated health and wellbeing benefits.
- An annual programme of environmental events was published on line to improve awareness and understanding of the local natural environment.
- Despite the impact of the pandemic, considerable support for community groups and other partners has been maintained and increased over the past year including with the Swansea Local Nature Partnership, Clyne Community Volunteers, Rosehill Quarry, various Friends of Parks Groups and the Environment Centre.
- Municipal waste collected and reused and/or recycled last quarter was 62.43% (data relates to Q3 2021/22). Recycling targets are for the full year and influenced by seasonal fluctuations in garden waste and this data will not be available until the next quarter.

Looking ahead during 22/23:

- The Corporate Biodiversity (Section 6) Action Plan will be reviewed in line with Welsh Government's 3 year reporting cycle alongside the preparation and delivery of a Nature Recovery Action Plan in collaboration with the Swansea Local Nature Partnership, and the preparation of a County wide Green Infrastructure Strategy - consultation on which has been delayed by the pandemic.
- All sites on Council land that may be suitable for tree planting are to be mapped, alongside mapping all trees planted in celebration of Swansea's designation as a Queen's Green Canopy Champion City.
- A grant funded Natural Environment Volunteer Co-ordinator post has been created to re- establish and support opportunities for environmental volunteering with such activities being curtailed by Covid over the past couple of years.
- Planned works also include recommencing support for school biodiversity awareness activities and practical initiatives to improve opportunities for schoolchildren to access and learn about their natural environment.
- A campaign is underway to get all primary schools using 'Energy Sparks' to monitor energy consumption.
- Development of a 3MW Solar PV farm at Tir John is also progressing, with submission of a planning application anticipated in May 22.

Performance compared to same Period of previous year

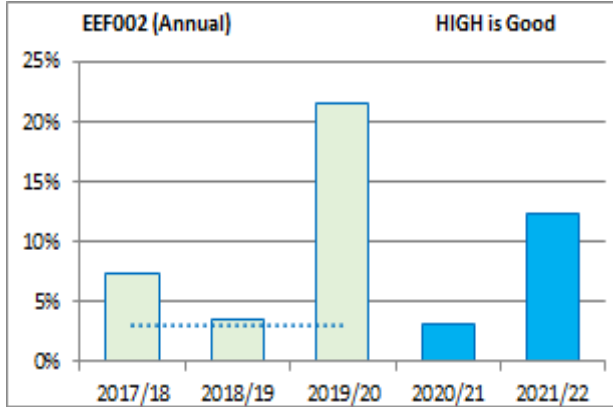
2021/2022



Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
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EEF002 [↑](#)

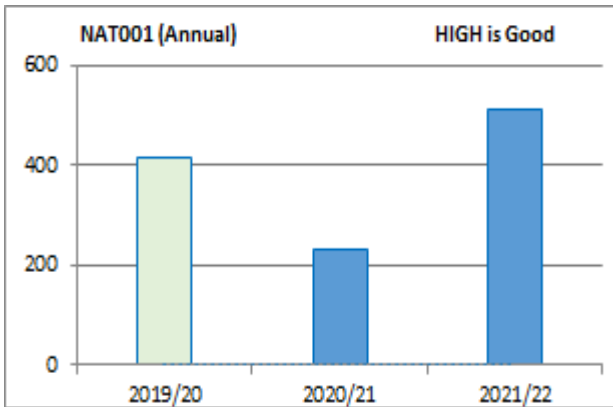
Measurement of carbon reduction across all CCS public building portfolio (%)



KEY	GREEN		
Result	21.56%	6.12%	12.41%
Target	3.00%		
Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	IMPROVING
Num	5327	1147	2328
Den	24705	18757	18757

NAT001 [↑](#)

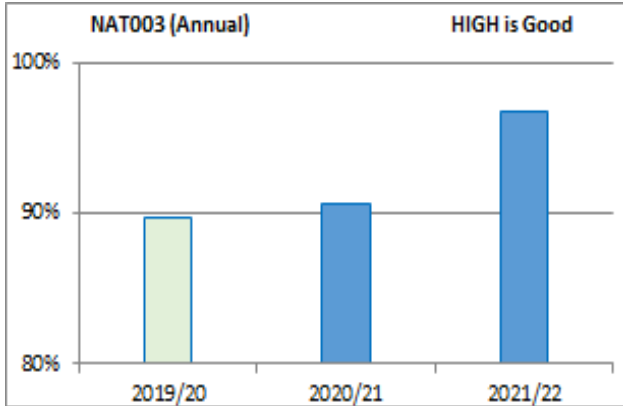
Numbers of trees planted by Parks during the year



KEY	GREEN		
Result	414	232	512
Target	283		
Trend	No Data	DECLINING	IMPROVING
Num	414	232	512
Den			

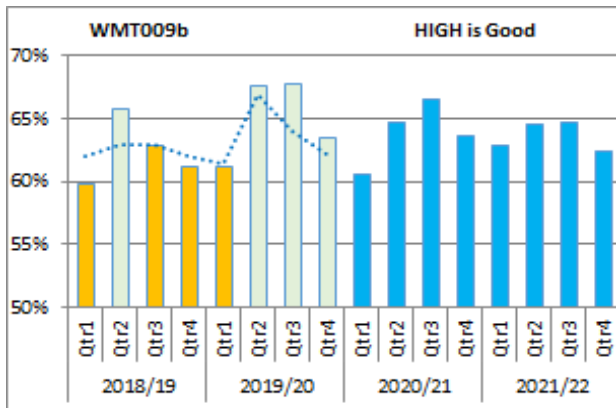
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Performance Indicator	KEY	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Comment-2021/2022
NAT003 ↑ Percentage of Bathing Water Quality Predictions displayed on public electronic sign.	RAG	AMBER			
	Result	89.7%	90.6%	96.7%	
	Target	90.00%			
	Trend	No Data	IMPROVING	IMPROVING	
	Num	1497	1098	1572	
	Den	1668	1212	1625	



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WMT009b ↑ The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled, including source segregated biowastes that are composted or treated biologically in another way	RAG	GREEN			Data relates to calendar year 2021. Annual data is provisional due to the difference in reporting/data periods for Welsh Government. The comparative recycling rate is slightly down on last year's figures due to the ongoing impact of Covid, more black bags are being generated at the kerbside and commercial waste has now increased to near pre-Covid levels
	Result	64.97%	63.95%	63.68%	
	Target	64.00%			
	Trend	IMPROVING	DECLINING	DECLINING	
	Num	71110.61	70191.59	73080.84	
	Den	109447.63	109765.58	114763.82	



Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: SDU

Directorate: Corporate Services

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services
- Other

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

End of Year 2021/22 Performance Monitoring Report – this reports on performance during 2021/22 delivering the Council’s key priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further Investigation	No Impact
	+	-	+	-	+	-		
Children/young people (0-18)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?
Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement**

This reports on performance during 2021/22 delivering the Council's key priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan, so no consultation or engagement is required.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together?
Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

 Yes

 No

If yes, please provide details below

Q7 Will this initiative result in any changes needed to the external or internal website?

 Yes

 No

If yes, please provide details below

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Q8 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

Outcome of Screening – This reports on performance during 2021/22 delivering the Council’s key priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan, so there is no direct impact on people or communities.

Q9 Please describe the outcome of your screening using the headings below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the ‘**Integrated Assessment Implications**’ section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: R Rowlands
Job title: Strategic Delivery & Performance Manager
Date: 20/06/22
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Lee Wenham
Position: Head of Communications & marketing
Date: 20/06/22

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 12.



Report of the S151 Officer

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Revenue Outturn 2021/22 – Housing Revenue Account [HRA]

Purpose:	This report details the City and County of Swansea's HRA outturn compared with the approved revenue budget for 2021/22.
Policy Framework:	Budget 2021/22. Transformation and Future Council (Sustainable Swansea –fit for the future)
Consultation:	Cabinet Members, Corporate Management Team, Legal Services and Access to Services.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The comments and variations in this report be noted, and that the proposed reserve transfers of £1.005m detailed in Section 2.1 are approved.
Report Author:	Ben Smith
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Summary of HRA outturn for 2021/22.

- 1.1 The HRA showed a deficit of £1.005m compared with the original budgeted break even as outlined in the budget report to members on 4th March 2021. The summarised HRA is set out in Table A in the Appendix.

- 1.2 The main reason for this £1.005m deficit and movement against an original breakeven is set out below:-

Item	£m
Planned increased contribution to fund capital expenditure	0.667
Increased management/revenue repairs costs	1.455
Increased capital charges	0.121
Decrease in Bad Debt provision	-
	0.963
Additional income	-
	0.275
Net Deficit	1,005

- 1.3 The increased contribution to fund capital expenditure was as a result of the higher than forecast balances brought forward from the previous year which have been utilised to minimise the borrowing requirement.
- 1.4 The increase in management and revenue repairs costs was mainly due to an overspend on revenue repairs, as a result of an increase in demand following the Covid pandemic and increased costs due to inflationary pressures and an increase in disrepair claims.
- 1.5 The previously adopted treasury management strategy of 'internalising' the HRA capital financing requirement has been beneficial to the HRA in recent years. However to mitigate the ongoing Brexit risks, the projected increasing interest rate environment and working cashflow requirements, the decision to externally fund the capital financing requirement by PWLB borrowing at historically low interest rates during 2020/21 was vindicated with the implementation of the first of expected interest rate rises by the BoE in year. The future funding of the approved HRA capital programme shall inevitably be more expensive going forwards. The over spend on capital charges in-year is as a result of the implementation of a more prudent accounting methodology adopted in accordance with proper accounting practice with regard to the paying down of discretionary HRA debt incurred post Subsidy Buyout in 2015.
- 1.6 The reduction in the contribution to the bad debt provision arose because of lower than forecast rent arrears due to the support-led, pro-active approach of the Rent Arrears Team.
- 1.7 The additional income was due to a number of factors, namely as a result of the allocation of the week 53 rent income apportionment and additional income from the Furnished Tenancy Scheme.

2. Reserves

- 2.1 The opening balance for the year was £6.244m. With the final 2021/22 transfer from reserves of £1.005m, the closing balance is £5.239m. The summary reserves position including budgeted usage for 22/23 is set out in Table B in the Appendix.

3. Legal Implications

3.1 There are no legal implications.

4. Integrated Assessment Implications

4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

4.2 There are no implications arising from this report. The HRA Revenue budget was approved following the application of the corporate Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) process throughout the Budget setting process. This process has since been replaced with IIA's. It is essential where service levels are affected by changes to the Revenue Budgets (including savings options) that the IIA process (alongside consultation and engagement as appropriate) is applied to ensure due regard is paid to the potential equality impacts of any proposals prior to decision making.

Background Papers: None

Appendices: Appendix A – Summarised HRA 2021/22

Appendix A

Table A: Summarised HRA 2021/22

Classification	Original Budget 2021/22	Actual 21/22
	£'000	£'000
<u>Expenditure</u>		
Management and Maintenance	32,059	32,599
Capital Charges	10,399	10,520
Revenue Funding for capital schemes	27,457	28,124
Transfer to/from reserves	48	-1,005
Total Expenditure	69,963	70,238
<u>Income</u>		
Rents and other income	69,617	69,892
Affordable Housing Grant	346	346
Total Income	69,963	70,238

Table B: Movement in Balances 21/22 to 22/23

Description	£000's
Actual balance at 1 st April 2021	6,244
Actual transfer from Reserves 2021/22	1,005
Actual balance 31st March 2022	5,239
Budgeted transfer 2022/23	2
Forecast balance 31st March 2023	5,241

N.B. Actual usage in 2022/23 will be dependent upon final Capital requirements including slippage of schemes from 2021/22.

Agenda Item 13.



Report of the Director of Finance and S.151 Officer

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Capital Outturn and Financing 2021/22

Purpose:	This report details capital outturn and financing for the year ended 31 March 2022.
Policy Framework:	Budget Plan 2021/22.
Consultation:	Cabinet Members, Corporate Management Team, Legal and Access to Services
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The net under spend of the increased capital budget of £51.922m is carried forward to 2022/23.
Report Author:	Ben Smith
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Background

- 1.1 The original capital budget approved by Council in February 2021 for 2021/22 totalled £163.596m (excluding the waste provision). During 2021/22 this figure was increased by £33.674m to give a revised budget of £197.27m (excluding waste provision).

The net increase in the capital budget was the result of:

1. The addition of both grant funded and Council funded schemes after Council approved the original programme,
2. Delayed or reprofiled spending from 2020/21 carried forward into 2021/22.

2. Outturn 2021/2022

- 2.1 Capital outturn in 2021/22 on the approved budget was £145.348m, which is a significant level of spend across all service areas. There was an under spend on the approved and reprofiled budget of £51.922m which is detailed in Appendix A. Apart from a small number of exceptions, the under spends in the capital budget represent delayed or reprofiled spend on approved schemes. As such, the unspent budget will need to be carried forward to 2022/23 in order to complete schemes in progress.
- 2.2 It should be recognised that capital schemes are complex projects which are often faced with a host of issues including legal (planning, procurement etc.) and operational (budget, ground conditions, weather), which can offer challenges to the delivery timetable.
- 2.3 The main underspends are set out in Appendix C. Some schemes were overspent compared with budget but these were mainly profiling issues where spend was delivered ahead of the original profile.
- 2.4 Appendix A shows the breakdown of Capital Expenditure and variances in respect of individual Directorates and highlights the sum of £44.717m spent on HRA properties during the year.
- 2.5 Notwithstanding the under spending mentioned above, the capital outturn represents significant expenditure on a number of major projects. Appendix B lists projects with expenditure in excess of £0.5m.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 2021/2022 capital expenditure has been financed as follows:

Financing Requirement	£'000
Unfinanced sundry creditors 2020/21	12,972
2021/22 ledger capital spend	145,348
To be financed sundry creditors 2021/22	-7,626
Spend to be funded in 2021/22	150,694

Financing 2021/22	£'000
Supported Borrowing	6,372
Unsupported Borrowing (GF plus HRA)	42,192
Grants and Contributions	63,791
Revenue contributions to capital	32,260
Capital receipts	6,079
Total financing 2021/22	150,694

4. Legal Implications

4.1 There are no legal implications.

5. Integrated Assessment Implications

5.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

5.2 There are no implications arising from this report. A full analysis of equalities implications is carried out as part of the annual budget process and any expenditure detailed in this report is on approved schemes. Individual capital schemes approved will be subject to IIA process.

Background Papers: None

Appendices:

Appendix A	Capital Programme Outturn Summary
Appendix B	Capital Projects with spend in excess of £500k
Appendix C	Capital Projects underspend in excess of £500k
Appendix D	IIA

2021/22 Capital Programme Outturn Summary

Directorate Comparison	Original Budget 2021/22	Revised Budget 2021/22	Outturn 2021/22	Net Over / (Under) spending
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Finance	9,169	2,027	75	(1,952)
Corporate Services	3,887	3,433	1,593	(1,840)
Education	19,456	23,015	18,064	(4,951)
Social Services	0	1,646	833	(813)
Place	131,084	167,149	124,783	(42,366)
Total	163,596	197,270	145,348	(51,922)

Budget Book Comparison	Original Budget 2021/22	Revised Budget 2021/22	Outturn 2021/22	Net Over / (Under) spending
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education (including 21st Century Schools)	19,456	23,015	18,064	(4,951)
General Fund Services	85,060	126,831	82,567	(44,264)
HRA	59,080	47,424	44,717	(2,707)
Total	163,596	197,270	145,348	(51,922)

Capital Projects with spend in excess of £500k	Appendix B	
General Fund Schemes	£'000	
Carriageway resurfacing and footways (including Highways Invest to save schemes and Patch schemes)	4,344	
Active Travel strategic and local schemes (highways)	4,736	
LTF schemes including South Wales Metro, Dyfatty interchange, sustainable transport improvements and Baldwins bridge	2,873	
Seawall repairs Mumbles	555	
Highways Drainage works	622	
Vehicle replacement programme	854	
Swansea Central Phase 1 construction (Arena and associated schemes)	32,855	
Palace Theatre	1,004	
Copper Powerhouse	2,827	
71-72 Kingsway Offices	2,507	
Castle Square regeneration	625	
Transforming Towns Placemaking schemes	1,683	
Community hub (former BHS)	2,446	
Wind Street reimaged scheme	2,318	
Agile and Mobile IT equipment	714	
YGG Tan y Lan new build primary school	3,996	
YGG Tirdeunaw new build primary school	5,509	
YG Gwyr Secondary school extension	1,714	
Bishopston Comprehensive school refurbishment	4,404	
Schools building capital maintenance	4,453	
Buildings capital maintenance (non-schools)	2,550	
Community Play Schemes	873	
Housing Disabled Facilities Grants and MAGs	3,844	
<i>HRA: various schemes</i>		
HRA More Homes programme	12,713	
HRA Fire and Gas Safety improvements	1,129	
HRA Wind & Weatherproofing (including Hi-rise flats)	5,845	
HRA Refurbishment (mainly Kitchens & Bathrooms)	12,140	
HRA External facilities	6,595	
HRA Energy Efficiency (including Boiler Replacements)	1,374	
HRA Chimney repairs	630	
HRA Tenant Adaptations Programme	2,601	
Total of schemes in excess of £0.5m	131,333	

Capital Projects Underspent in excess of £500k		Appendix C
Project	£'000	Comments
Education		
Bishopston Comprehensive (Band B)	1,240	The extension of the construction phase has resulted in the profile spend not being achieved during the 2021/22 financial year.
YG Gwyr Secondary (Band B)	1,017	The bond held by the authority on behalf of Kier has not been released and elements of construction work have been delayed which has resulted in the profile spend not being achieved during the 2021/22 financial year.
YG Tan-y-Lan (Band B)	657	The revaluation and agreement of the value for the HRA land have only recently been concluded, and delays in the Highways works has resulted in the profile spend not being achieved during the 2021/22 financial year.
Corporate Services		
Agile IT	721	The underspend is because of delays in the supply of goods.
Finance		
Finance contingency fund	1,952	The unspent balance will be carried forward into 2022/23
Highways		
Local Transport Fund Baldwins Bridge Interchange	973	Ongoing land negotiations.
Seawall repairs Mumbles	997	Budget allocation set aside for construction phase, scheduled to commence from summer 2022
Morfa Culvert	500	Design development ongoing with works restricted due to seasonal working restrictions within the river
Corporate Property		
Pipehouse Wharf relocation	768	This year has focussed on the necessary design and preparatory works, including site clearance. Significant spend and progress expected during 2022/23.
Members Community capital scheme (Play)	730	The budget is fully committed and will be delivered during 2022/23.

Town centre regeneration schemes (commercial)	736	Expected capital required to facilitate Ministry of Justice (MOJ) lease regear on Quay West. Monies to be used as capital contribution towards fit out costs to enable occupation which will generate additional revenue & enhance security for the authority.
Economic Regeneration & Planning		
Swansea Central Phase 1 construction (Arena and associated schemes)	13,469	Practical completion has been obtained on a number of sections within the coprbay project but not all. The church hall, café, residential accommodation, public realm together with a long snagging list and completion of the North block MSCP will extend the programme into the final quarter of this calendar year.
71-72 Kingsway Offices	4,825	Delay in contract award. Also, delay incurred following award of contract in May, aligning contractual matters, complicated by Covid restrictions.
Community Hub (former BHS)	1,429	Due to the delay in a decision from Welsh Government regarding funding the project was effectively on hold for a couple of months, so not progressed as anticipated. WG funding has now been approved but has extended the programme, however completion is still due in 2023/24
Transforming Towns - Placemaking	615	Several 3rd party property grants will have payments that will now fall into 2022/23 financial year. Council owned property enhanced by the Placemaking grant programme such as the Market enhancements, Dyfatty shops and Strand tunnels have recorded cost against their respective individual project budget codes.
Palace Theatre	902	A delay with the contract award meant the contractor started later in the year than anticipated.
Powerhouse scheme at Copperworks	984	Significant programme delays have been faced extending the project by a further circa 9/10

		months, this has had an impact on the financial profiling set.
Kingsway renovation - Former Barclays scheme	608	The project is being re-tendered which will determine future programme
City Centre Re-purposing strategy	500	Budget allocated to smaller scale interventions that are currently at feasibility stage, with delivery and spend scheduled to commence 2022/23
<i>HRA and Housing GF</i>		
Disability Facilities grants	1,326	Slippage in programme due to delays in schemes from Covid outbreaks / isolation periods and the impact on construction industry
More Homes programme - Hillview / Baysview	842	Scheme delays caused by issues with Welsh Water and a requirement to divert a sewer.
HRA High-rise flats Croft Street	536	Delay in fee recharges being received from consultants.
HRA General Environment schemes	543	A shortage of contractors has led to a number of tenders with poor or no returns, delaying the commencement of schemes.
Total underspends greater than £500k 2021/22	36,870	

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Finance

Directorate: Corporate Services

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Capital Out-turn report for 2021-22, detailing capital spend delivered to 31 March 2022 and carry-forward capital budget into 2022-23.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?
Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

Engagement is not required in order to report capital out-turn. Engagement and consultation is undertaken for individual capital schemes.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together?
Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
Yes No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

The capital budget is informed/developed by the Service depts. that consume capital expenditure

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The capital budget covers all service areas. Each capital scheme will be subject to an IIA in its own right and any cumulative impacts identified at this point

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

The Capital Out-turn report is a summary of the spend delivered against capital budget for the year and a record of capital budget to be carried forward into the following year.

There are no implications arising from this report. A full analysis of equalities implications is carried out as part of the annual budget process and any expenditure detailed in this report is on approved schemes. Individual capital schemes approved will be subject to IIA process.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Jayne James
Job title: Strategic Finance Manager Capital
Date: 17.05.22
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Ben Smith
Position: Director of finance and S151 Officer
Date:

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 14.



Report of the Director of Finance & S151 Officer

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Revenue Outturn and Savings Tracker 2021/22

Purpose:	To report on the detailed Revenue financial outturn for 2021/22
Policy Framework:	Budget 2021/22. Transformation and Future Council
Consultation:	Cabinet Members, Corporate Management Team, Legal Services and Access to Services.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The comments and variations in this report be noted, and that the proposed reserve transfers detailed in Section 7.3 and 7.4 are approved.
Report Author:	Ben Smith
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Background and Introduction

- 1.1 This report details net expenditure for 2021/22 and highlights variances from the revised budget.
- 1.2 The Revenue Budget for 2021/22 was approved at Council on 4th March 2021. The budget as approved included the following proposals to address a potential budget deficit of £29.588m

<u>Budget Proposals 2021/22</u>	£'000	£'000
Planned Service Savings.	-8,321	
Other adjustments.	259	
		-8,062
Net effect of Council Tax base increase and increased charge.		-8,265
Aggregate External Finance Increase		-13,261
<u>Overall resourcing</u>		<u>-29,588</u>

- 1.3 The specific savings proposals detailed above were incorporated into Directorate budgets at service level and have been the subject of monitoring reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis during the year.
- 1.4 2021/22 marked the eighth year following the introduction, from 1st April 2014, of the Council's single status pay and grading scheme relating to all staff on NJC grades. The scheme specifically excludes Teaching staff, those on the Soulbury Scheme and Senior Officers at Head of Service/Director level.
- 1.5 The introduction of the scheme has been accompanied by an extensive appeals process for those staff adversely affected by pay and grading allocations made during the original allocation process. Despite significant inroads made to the numbers of appeals, elements of the appeals and grievance process does remain ongoing.
- 1.6 The extent to which appeals are successful in terms of job allocation will inevitably affect financial performance on an annual basis and impact on future budget planning.
- 1.7 The modelled costs of single status as at the implementation date have been incorporated in revenue budgets going forward. However, costs in respect of successful appeals have not, and any costs arising from appeals and grievances will have to be met from within existing Directorate Budgets.
- 1.8 The report that follows details the Revenue outturn position for 2021/22, makes commentary on comparison with in year budget monitoring , impacts of COVID 19 on both expenditure and Welsh

Government support and, where appropriate, details action already taken in setting the 2022/23 Revenue Budget based on anticipated outcome at quarter 3 of the year. It remains critical that the progress on savings previously adopted under *Sustainable Swansea* and now within the approved “Swansea – Achieving Better Together, Transformation Strategy & Programme Framework 2022 – 2026” is subject to constant review and updated during each financial year and that future budgets are constantly informed by outcomes from the monitoring process.

2. Detailed Outturn Position

2.1 Overall direct revenue expenditure for 2021/22 was £41,014,000 less than the revised budget as follows:

	£000's
Net Expenditure on Services per appendix 'A' - underspend	-20,149
Reduced call on Contingency fund	-12,416
Reduced call on Apprenticeship levy	-75
Inflationary provision not utilised	-3,251
One off corporate costs/income	-4,631
Council Tax collection shortfall	4,050
Additional Revenue Support Grant	-4,556
Other net overspends	13
Overall net underspend	-41,014

2.2 Members will see from the table at 2.1 above that the net overall underspend at year end is the result of both the services forecast and planned underspending together with a number of late additional funding streams from the Welsh Government including Revenue Support Grant, Council Tax shortfall funding and the Cost of Living Support scheme for 2022-23 as a one off contribution which the two latter are included as part of “One off corporate costs/income”.

During the in-year reporting to members it was highlighted that a significant element of the Contingency fund (including the previous year unused element) was potentially required, along with other reserves, as emergency funding to mitigate the un-forecastable impact of COVID-19 costs in year. As the year progressed and Welsh Government support both increased, and became clearer, the level of emergency funding likely to be required to mitigate any unfunded COVID costs reduced. The third quarter overall position, based on known Welsh Government funding at that time was forecasting a net underspend in the region of £12m. The further improvement during the last quarter to out-turn is largely as a result of ongoing action taken in the third and fourth quarter by all Services to contain or reduce potential spending and significant additional late Welsh Government funding including additional Revenue Support Grant, compensation for Council Tax collection reductions, Cost of Living Support scheme and Social Services regional funding

in addition to further funding for both additional costs and assumed loss of income with regard to COVID-19 in 2021-22.

- 2.3 Separately, there is, as highlighted during the year, but not until now formally quantified, a further continuation of significant in year underspending on capital financing of £6.2m. An element of capital programme slippage has again contributed to some of the capital charge underspend. There is an ongoing strategy to monitor interest rates and average in the borrowing requirement over a period of time. Such underspends should therefore be considered temporary, albeit not necessarily solely one off (see 2.4) as the capital programme's financing requirements develop in the medium term and later years of the MTFP. Having now completed during 2021-22, as previously reported to Council, all externalisation of anticipated medium term General Fund borrowing requirements at permanently fixed rates with very long maturity dates (historically the lowest PWLB long term rates ever secured by this Council), before any of the increases in UK base rates took effect, the continuation of large scale in year capital financing underspending is unlikely to persist. Part of the 21st Century Schools programme still needs to be financed under the Welsh Government Mutual Investment Model and as interest rates rise, financing costs here will rise in future as set out in the medium term financial plan.
- 2.4 As outlined throughout the year (and set out in Section 7 below) it is proposed that the whole underspend on the Capital Charges be transferred in its entirety to the Capital Equalisation Reserve to help prudently meet part of future capital costs. This approach was re-affirmed by Council in its review of all reserves.
- 2.5 The improved final position, lower overspend and reduced cost of ER/VR scheme, has resulted in no call being required on the Restructure Reserve in year. This allows the S151 officer to propose that £3 million is retained in the Restructure Reserve to be used to continue to contribute towards helping centrally fund the costs of ER/VR and other restructuring costs in 2022-23, again only where there is an evidenced business case and reasonable payback period, as in previous years.
- 2.6 Details of net expenditure variations are given in Section 2.9.2 and onwards below.
- 2.7 Recommendations in terms of Reserve Movements as a result of the final outturn position as set out in Section 2.1 to 2.5 above are made in Section 7 of this report.
- 2.8 The Directorate/Services outturn position itself is made up of a mix of over and under spends as a result of "business as usual" and COVID and it is clear that some individual elements of the overspends within service areas may continue into 2022/23 and large one off income or grant reimbursement gains are unlikely to fully continue. However, the approved budget for 2022/23 addressed a number of the major

underlying budget issues from previous years. It is likely that the COVID 19 pandemic will continue to impact both operations and finances of the Council into 2022-23 in ways that may not yet be reliably forecasted, as was the case during 2021-22 though to a lesser extent. On the flipside, there is no offer of continued financial support to the Council into 2022-23 so the underspends in 2021-22 and proposed reserves movements should be seen as integral to cushioning some of the inevitable net additional burden placed on future Council finances.

2.9.1 The following table sets out the additional costs identified as incurred during the year as a result of COVID-19 together with the funding received from Welsh Government. As has been reported during the year not all additional costs incurred or “loss of Income” by the Authority as a result of the pandemic were fully eligible for funding from the Welsh Government. Some of these related to “local decisions” made by the Authority and others as a result of Welsh Government determining and applying its various eligibility criteria.

Costs/Loss of Income Identified as a result of COVID 19 in 2021-22

	Costs/Loss of Income £000's	Grant Income £000's
Services	33,960	32,500
Corporate	35,771	34,474
Agency on behalf of Welsh Government	19,771	19,771
	<u>89,502</u>	<u>86,745</u>
 <u>Other Welsh Government grants related to COVID 19 not included above</u>		
Corporate		810
		<u>810</u>

2.9.2 The following sets out the major service specific variances in 2021/22.

Finance Directorate

Summary of variances:	£
CTRS	-1,775,000
Admin Grant for Winter Fuel/Self Isolation/NDR grant payments	-811,000
Net Employee Costs	-332,000
Housing Benefits	496,000
Supplies and Services	183,000
Other income shortfall	182,000
Other net variances	32,000
Total underspend	<u>-2,025,000</u>

Director Comments:-

1. CTRS (Council Tax Reduction Scheme) is a Council approved, administered and part funded local support scheme based on a broad

national model with the bulk of an assumed fixed cost (around 80%) then funded in block grant by Welsh Government. The Council has to fund the residual core of around 20%. Local council tax increases require the Council to set aside funding in full for the cost of CTRS which reduces the overall value of net income raised by Council Tax. If demand for CTRS increases the Council holds all of the risk of overspending. The budget is an uncapped entirely demand led service. Traditionally there is not full take up of CTRS and some savings are already assumed in the level of CTRS awarded in future years. Growing economic uncertainty (cost of living concerns, 30 year high inflation, wage growth significantly lagging prices) means there is the likelihood of demand and CTRS spend rising over time. Whilst shown entirely separate to the council tax raised it should be read in conjunction with the growing losses on core council tax collection, which currently far exceed the savings on CTRS and which are reported elsewhere in the outturn report, so that the overall net amount raised locally through taxation is measured.

2. Administration Grants – throughout the year the Council administered tens of millions of pounds of Covid and other support grants on behalf of Welsh Government, albeit on a smaller scale than the preceding year. Each grant came with a variable value administration fee to recompense for the work undertaken. The majority of the work was achieved by reprioritising other work and not recruiting to temporary short term posts or by utilising software and other automated solutions which saw some modest overspending elsewhere (but substantially less than the income received). With the cessation of the bulk of covid grant support schemes this scale of windfall will not continue into 2022-23, although an administration fee is currently due on the Council administering of the £14m council tax rebate scheme on behalf of Welsh Government so a modest underspend can be expected once again from this source in 2022-23.
3. Net Employee Costs - some naturally occurring budget savings as a modest number of posts (given the size of the overall function and numbers of employees) remained vacant during the year, exacerbated by it proving hard to fill vacant temporary roles in line with wider economy supply/workforce shortages.

Corporate Services Directorate

Summary of variances:	£
Net Employee Costs	-776,000
Digital Services Projects - unspent and rollover	-718,000
Oracle ERP Project - delay and rollover	-336,000
Election Costs May22- unspent and rollover	-271,000
Supplies and Services	-136,000
Additional Income	-471,000
Design Print	-90,000
Other net variances	24,000
Total underspend	<u>-2,774,000</u>

Director Comments:-

1. 2021/22 has been an interesting year in responding to the demands of Covid-19 and the impact that has had on the delivery of services and Projects.
2. With services restricted and a different way of working, some vacancies were held. In addition restructures which had been undertaken were not able to implemented until later in the year. This has led to in year savings. However these were allocated and positions filled towards the end of the year.
3. The Oracle Fusion project has been delayed due to COVID-19 and so although an in year saving of £336,000 this will be carried forward as part of the Capital Equalisation Reserve and be spent in 2022 as the project is brought in line with the revised programme for delivery.
4. Digital services has seen a number of projects delayed and some resource difficulties in recruiting staff to deliver projects. This has seen an underspend of £718,000 which will be rolled forward and spent in 2022.
5. Due to robust management of the budgets the services have achieved in year efficiencies in supplies and services of £136,000. These are one off efficiencies.
6. The overachievement of income of £471,000 relates mainly to additional WG Election Grant of £97,000, Legal Services fee recharge income of £151,000 and Welsh Translation Unit recharge income of £84,000.
7. Design Print reported an underspend of £90,000 as a result of increased business towards the last few months of the year. Work is underway to identify how this surge in work can be balanced across the year going forward and how the service can be made more efficient.
8. Other net variances £24,000 are as a result of cross directorate savings on areas like transport costs and premises costs etc.

Although the outturn reflects a large number of variances the Directorate has worked hard to ensure savings and efficiencies have been achieved while ensuring that services continue to operate and support the Council as a whole during the very difficult year, and deliver a clear and substantial net underspend.

Director of Social Services

Summary of Variances	£
Externally Commissioned Care	-3,000,000
Internal Staffing and Services	-2,969,000
Fostering and Adoptions	-620,000
Poverty and Prevention Commissioned Services	-405,000
Children's Therapy	-250,000
Tackling Poverty	-151,000
Third Party Spend – Adults	-96,000
Child and Family Services - RCCO	2,700,000
	<u><u>-4,791,000</u></u>

Director's Comments

The Council's response to Covid-19 has continued to have a significant impact on the income and expenditure of the Directorate throughout the year. As was the case in 2020/21, we are reporting a significant underspend despite spending more than we have ever done before. This is because we were successful in reclaiming most of our additional expenditure and income loss though Welsh Government grant funding having aligned our processes to ensure we were able to maximise the amounts claimed.

The pandemic has had a significant effect on our business-as-usual activity, and we are reporting underspends on some commissioned services that reflect a reduction in activity. Our staffing underspends are partly due to our ability to offset core funding with grant but are also due to difficulties in recruitment in some key areas, particularly within Child and Family Services.

Our underspends have enabled us to set aside significant sums into Capital reserves for future use. This will enable us to redesign services in a way that meets the future needs of citizens in a cost-effective manner with an expansion of some in house services.

Director of Education

Out of County Places	-656,896
School Milk recovery	-375,860
Pension, Maternity, Misc Grants.	-970,735
Capital / asset costs	-146,078
Maes Derw - PRU	-348,102
SEN Equipment	-96,826
Primary Team	-136,042
Schools at Risk	-68,948
Additional Learning Needs	-132,709
Walking Routes impact	280,000
Other variances	-68,469
	<u><u>-2,720,665</u></u>

Directors Comments:-

The Directorate has been successful in recovering the vast majority of its additional pandemic related costs and income loss from Welsh Government

support. The Welsh Government has also provided many additional one-off grants that have offset budget spend.

Out of County / Independent Placements: The overspend is significantly lower than earlier projections, reflecting the continuing management action to mitigate the scale of cost pressures which include contributions to the educational cost of social services placements. Like all independent placements, this is an inherently volatile demand-led budget.

Other ALN pressures are also apparent, particularly in areas such as additional specialist teaching (STF) facility support needs, education at home, equipment and the assessment team. However, grant awards have had a significant impact on financial outturn and have further improved the position for ALN.

Changes to historic pensions arrangements, maternity costings and miscellaneous grants have allowed for an underspend, where in previous years continuing unfunded pressures have remained.

Settlement of the Milk Claim with the RPA resulted in revenue that had previously been uncertain. The provision held in the event of recoupment demand could also be released back to revenue. There is no further action in this matter.

As we hopefully move to a more usual year in 2022/23 it is expected that many of the above reported underspends will disappear whilst our forecast pressures will return. Significant resources will be directed at financial monitoring to ensure we are able to identify issues as the year progresses.

Place Directorate

Director Comments:-

The directorate budget continued to be affected by Covid and the restrictions that have ensued at various points during the year. This has resulted in a range of financial challenges from lost income impacting services or those that were operating below capacity coupled with additional costs incurred from additional Covid control measures. However, it has been a remarkable achievement to be able to maintain all services throughout the 21/22 financial year and continue to provide crucial front line services to the residents of Swansea.

The directorate has benefitted considerably from additional Covid hardship funding also covering in many cases income losses as a result of the restrictions. Overall the directorate achieved an Underspend of £7.83m which was predicated on the directorate receiving £9.3m of additional funding from Welsh government made up of £3.2m hardship funding and £6.1m loss of income. Clearly without this support the directorate would have out-turned an overspend of circa £1.47m on base budgets.

In anticipation of lower central support and reimbursement for 2022-23 some sums were set aside as part of budget setting on a one off basis to help manage Place 2022-23 budget and these amounts will be carried through into the 2022-23 budgets to help achieve the same.

3. Items met from the Contingency Fund

- 3.1 The Council Report on 4th March 2021 highlighted a number of risks that may need to be met from the Contingency Fund in 2021/22.
- 3.2 The £0.794m Outturn figure shown at Appendix 'A' represents the cost of the ER/VR exercise for 2021/22 which has been charged to the Contingency Fund on an 'Invest to Save' basis. This is almost identical to the previous year's cost. This £0.794m reflects the workforce restructures implicit within the budget proposals for 2021/22 and some elements of 2022/23 contained within the 'Sustainable Swansea- Fit for the Future' and the "Transformation Strategy & Programme Framework 2022 – 2026" budget strategy adopted by the Council. As in prior years access to ER/VR requires a maximum payback period of three years for an employee who leaves under the scheme.
- 3.3 In addition to the above, other costs have been funded from the contingency in year including funding for Human Resources (£139,000), Health & wellbeing medical surgeries (£119,900), Legal Costs (£30,600), Human Rights city (£30,000), Mayhill Community day (£5,000), Armed forces contingency (£25,000), and Defib-Friendly Swansea initiative (£61,300).
- 3.4 Items charged to the fund represent one off costs which, apart from any ER/VR costs, will not re-occur during 2022/23. The budgeted Contingency fund for 2022/23 is £3.7m. The unspent and unused elements of the contingency fund from 2021-22 will be available to boost, on a one off basis, the level of contingency available during 2022-23 as a helpful additional but partial cushion against inflation and other service pressures.
- 3.5 The proposed use for the un-allocated element of the Contingency Fund in 2021/22 is set out in section 7.

4. Schools Expenditure and Reserves Position

- 4.1 The Schools delegated budget for 2021/22 was £167,304,000.
- 4.2 This delegated budget in reality reflects in actual expenditure as shown in the education directorate line of the outturn summary given at appendix 'A', and any variation in expenditure incurred by Schools at a level greater/less than overall delegated budgets will result in a movement in ring-fenced delegated schools reserves.
- 4.3 During 2021/22 Schools expenditure overall was £7,610,814 less than the delegated budget, equating to an underspend of approximately 4.55%

4.4 This underspend will be added to the schools own reserves.

The following is a summary of overall Schools Reserves since 2019:

	Balance 31/3/2019	Balance 31/3/2020	Balance 31/3/2021	Balance 31/3/2022	Overall change over last 3 year period (%)
Primary	5,694,092	4,697,855	12,023,244	15,554,761	+273.1
Secondary	2,730,332	2,777,164	8,451,907	12,353,391	+452.5
Special	176,008	254,290	305,256	483,069	+274.5
Total	8,600,432	7,729,309	20,780,407	28,391,221	+330.1

4.5 The above table is presented to reflect the quantum of schools reserves against each stream and the position within individual schools may vary quite considerably from the trend shown.

4.6 The above overall movement in Schools Reserves – a net increase of £7,610,814 or 36.6% in year has to be viewed in the context of an overall increase in Schools funding of £6,852,000 in 2021/22 and the considerable impact of the pandemic over the past two years. The most significant factor by far that has contributed to the scale of the increase in reserves has been the impact of grant funding often allocated quite late to schools by the WG.

4.6.1 Grants amounting to £4.1m in relation to revenue maintenance spending by schools, attendance support and winter of wellbeing were announced late in the financial year recognising that existing spending would have to be substituted initially and the funding carried forward as enhanced school reserves and spent in line with the purposes of the funding in 2022-23.

4.6.2 As a result of the impact of the pandemic schools have been unable to plan and function as normal which has hindered their ability to spend in line with agreed budget plans. This has resulted in developments and projects being delayed into future years impacting their reserve levels.

4.6.3 The combined impact of the above factors is alone sufficient to explain the scale of the increase in school reserves. However, this will be a short term impact and does not reflect the underlying base funding position of schools which should be clearer by the end of 2022-23 after enhanced school spending in the summer term will be reflected.

4.7 It is expected, given the above enhanced reserve position, that the outturn position for 2022/23 for schools will evidence a net call on existing reserves.

5. Ongoing implications for the 2022/23 budget

- 5.1 There are ongoing risks from any planned savings not achieved from 2021/22 budget which cumulatively impact future years.
- 5.2 There are ongoing overspend risks arising from the outturn position in the following areas
- Sustainable Swansea 2021/22 savings targets;
 - Social Services both Adults and Children;
 - Home to School Transport; and
 - Education catering and cleaning.
- 5.3 There are inherent risks in the current 2022/23 budget around:
- Swansea – Achieving Better Together , Transformation Strategy & Programme Frame work 2022– 2026 savings falling in 2022/23;
 - Additional Learning Needs;
 - Ongoing costs relating to residual Single Status appeals; and
 - Uncertainty of impact of Brexit.
 - Impact of COVID19 costs, likely reduced scope for recovery of any costs from Welsh Government and consequential reduction in income.
- 5.4 There are emerging and continuing risks going forward in future years arising from national developments around:
- Risks to public finances generally through Covid 19 spending and lost national taxation receipts;
 - Very substantial inflationary pressure and supply bottlenecks as the wider economy recovers;
 - Risk of redistribution of block government grant (especially with NDR receipts fundamentally reduced pan-Wales);
 - Continued loss of existing specific grants;
 - Ongoing demographic pressures especially in the older age population, pressures and interlinkages with NHS health care funding and a relative fragile private sector care sector;
 - Higher than expected cases of looked after children;
 - Affordability of the future national employer pay awards (yet to be determined) which will need to address National Minimum and Living Wage issues and to recognise the efforts of all staff, but equally noting that any such pay rises are not fully funded by government grant; and
 - Ongoing Brexit uncertainty.
- 5.5 Continued uncertainty at national government level over the wider economy means there remains some doubt as to the certainty of Comprehensive Spending Review control totals, and consequentials for Wales, and ultimately Welsh Local Government funding despite a nominally announced 3 year funding package up to and including 2024-25. Budgets and funding assumptions risk being simply overrun with

inflationary increases and supply side pressures far outstripping the nominal value of future increases and thus requiring significant future real terms cuts and council tax increases whilst appearing to rise fairly significantly in nominal terms.

- 5.6 We can anticipate therefore that the authority's overall budget position will remain under significant pressure for the foreseeable future, notwithstanding the immediate relative financial strength declared at outturn , with added uncertainty and thus all efforts to live within future budgets must be redoubled.

6. Use of the savings tracker and outturn position - COVID19 impact

- 6.1 During 2021/22, as a result of COVID-19 , the Council dis-continued with use of a tracking mechanism in order to monitor progress against the specific savings proposals contained within service and overall budgets proposals.

- 6.2 The tracker was not completed during the various lockdowns and emergency response to the COVID 19 pandemic as part of pragmatic and practical reprioritisation of essential work (focus on outturn, closure, statement of accounts, maintaining supply lines for payroll, accounts payables, receivables and distribution of emergency grant aid). It is clear that some additional compensating savings have been made in year where specific savings have been delayed or have not been achieved.

7. Summary of Outturn Position and Recommendations

- 7.1 The outturn position for 2021/22 reflects a significant improvement on the forecast position at quarter 3 (Reported to Cabinet in February 2022). This as a result of actions taken and additional income, primarily Welsh Government grants, in relation to specific COVID cost/Loss of Income and other various "one off" Welsh Government funding including some £4.6m of additional, late , Revenue Support Grant, Council Tax shortfall funding , Cost of Living Support scheme for 2022-23 and Social Service regional funding much of it not confirmed until late at the end of the financial year.

- 7.2 This is the minimum that should be expected in terms of Service Revenue Budgets as a result of in year budget monitoring, management action, spending restrictions and additional Welsh Government support that materialised during the year.

- 7.3 The report to Council in October 2021 reviewing reserves proposed no additional transfers, at that time, between reserves to those highlighted in the quarterly monitoring reports. Based on the net Revenue position arising out of the actual final outturn position it is recommended that:-

- 7.3.1 The following transfers are made TO earmarked Revenue Reserves as follows:-

- Social Care Regional Funding late grant £836,000
- Oracle Project slippage of costs £336,000
- Adult Learning Needs(education) £133,000
- Human rights city project £30,000
- Health & Safety defibrillators £61,000
- Joint Archives service £42,000 ,
- Workways extension/match funding £42,000
- ICT contracts/future development fund £736,000
- VVP City Centre £36,000
- Homelessness £325,000
- Crematorium sinking fund £7,000,
- Various Joint Ventures and commuted sums £69,000
- Change Fund – 3rd party volunteering funding £5,000
- Election costs £271,000
- Cost of Living grant for 22-23 scheme £1,999,000
- Capital Equalisation Reserve £6,195,000
- Recovery Fund £24,705,000
- Recovery Fund slippage from 21-22 into 22-23 £941,000
- PLACE COVID temporary Impact funding unused from 2021-22 into 2022-23 £6,000,000

7.4 A summary of the most significant reserve transfers together with available balances as at 1st April 2022 , subject to any budgeted transfers included as part of the 2022-23 budget or scheme slippage into 2022-23 are as follows :

-That the underspend on the Capital Financing Charges in 2021-22 of £6,195,000 be added to the remaining balance on the Capital Equalisation Reserve. This will result in some £13,925,000 being available in this reserve as at 1 April 2022.

-That £9,067,000 of the un-utilised balance of the Contingency Fund in 2021/22 is proposed to be transferred into the Economic Regeneration fund. There will then be £4,479,000 remaining as a contingency fund as mitigation for un-expected costs arising in 2022-23. This is in addition to the currently budgeted contribution for the Contingency Fund for 2022-23 of £3,724,000.

-That the remaining underspend as a result of out-turn and the transfer from the Contingency Fund as noted above of £24,705,000 be transferred to the Recovery Reserve .This together with slippage of funding for schemes from 2021-22 into 2022-23 will result in some £39,067,000 being available, on a one off basis, in this reserve as at 1 April 2022.

-That the balance on the Restructuring Reserve of £3,000,000 be retained for purposes set out in 2.5 above.

7.5 Notwithstanding these proposed transfers, it is a duty of the Section 151 Officer to consider levels of General and earmarked reserves in order to continually monitor their adequacy and projected use. This

has to be done in terms of both current known and projected future liabilities.

- 7.6 It is the opinion of the Section 151 Officer at this point that there is no scope within General reserves to fund any additional expenditure of the Council given the current risks facing the Council in terms of ongoing spending pressures, inflation and the uncertainty of the real terms value of future Welsh Government funding streams. That means that subject to any limited emergency one off use of earmarked reserves, and other limited action the S151 Officer can propose immediately in year, all spending must otherwise be wholly contained within existing budgets or met by the specific and already very substantial earmarked reserves proposed set up as part of this outturn report.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 There are no legal implications relating to matters contained within this report.

9. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 9.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion,

carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

- 9.2 The Revenue budget of the Council was approved following the application of the corporate Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) process throughout the Budget setting process. This process has since been replaced with IIA's. It is essential where service levels are affected by changes to the Revenue Budgets (including savings options) that the IIA process (alongside consultation and engagement as appropriate) is applied to ensure due regard is paid to the potential equality impacts of any proposals prior to decision making.

Background papers: None

Appendices:

Appendices: Appendix 'A' Revenue Outturn Summary 2021/22

OUTTURN 2021-22

APPENDIX A

Directorate

	Revised Budget £'000	Revenue Outturn £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
Corporate Services	22,423	19,649	-2,774	-12.4
Finance	32,707	30,682	-2,025	-6.2
Social Services	129,256	124,465	-4,791	-3.7
Education	188,786	186,065	-2,721	-1.4
Place	72,602	64,764	-7,838	-10.8
Net Directorate expenditure	445,774	425,625	-20,149	-4.5
Financed from Contingency Fund	13,210	794	-12,416	
Total Service costs	458,984	426,419	-32,565	
Inflation /Apprenticeship levy	4,250	924	-3,326	
Corporate items		-4,631	-4,631	
<i>Levies:</i>				
Swansea Bay Port Health	88	88	0	
<i>Contributions:</i>				
Combined Fire Authority	14,120	14,120	0	
	477,442	436,921	-40,521	
<i>Capital financing charges</i>				
Principal repayments	16,368	12,813	-3,555	-21.7
Net interest charges	20,010	17,370	-2,640	-13.2
Net Revenue Expenditure	513,820	467,104	-46,716	-9.1
Movement in balances				
General Balances	0	0	0	
Earmarked reserves	-25,377	21,832	47,209	
Total Budget Requirement	488,443	488,936	493	
Discretionary NNDR relief	418	432	14	3.3
Total CCS requirement	488,861	489,368	507	
Community Council precepts	1,641	1,640	-1	
Total spending requirement	490,502	491,008	506	0.1
Revenue Support Grant	269,725	274,281	4,556	
NNDR	82,917	82,917	0	
Council Tax incl COVID	137,860	133,810	-4,050	-2.9
Total financing	490,502	491,008	506	0.1

Agenda Item 15.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Additional Funding to Requirements for the Remodelling and Refurbishment Project at Bishopston Comprehensive School

Purpose:	<p>To comply with Financial Procedure Rule 7 (Capital Programming and Appraisals) to commit and authorise schemes in the Capital programme and to add additional funding requirements for the remodelling and refurbishment of Bishopston Comprehensive School.</p> <p>To seek authorisation to commit a revised total of £15,163,914 to the capital programme to fund the construction phase costs.</p>
Policy Framework:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QEd Programme and Strategic Outline Programme for Band B of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme• The Corporate Plan• Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Procedure Rules• The Capital Budget & Programme 2021/22 to 2025/26 approved by Council on 3 March 2022.
Consultation:	<p>Access to Services, Finance, Legal, Corporate Building Services, Corporate Property Services, Procurement.</p>
Recommendation(s):	<p>It is recommended that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The revised capital scheme as detailed together with the financial implications is approved in line with FPR7.
Report Author:	<p>Louise Herbert-Evans</p>
Finance Officer:	<p>Ben Smith</p>
Legal Officer:	<p>Caritas Adere</p>

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Planning consent for the project was obtained on 19 March 2020.
- 1.2 A Contract Award report and Financial Procedure Rule 7 (FPR7) report was presented to and approved by Cabinet on the 7 May 2020, recommending that the contract be awarded to Kier Western Ltd, and that £13,808,024.29 be committed to the capital programme to fund the construction phase costs.
- 1.3 A Full Business Case (FBC) was approved by Welsh Government (WG) in July 2020.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Welsh Government formally confirmed on the 7 December 2017 that the envelope for Band B of the Council's 21st Century Schools and Colleges / QEd Programme was approved in principle with an estimated programme envelope cost of £149.7 million, since amended to £149.5m, to reflect the reciprocal increase in the Band A programme. This is subject to the approval of individual project business cases.
- 2.2 The approval in principle of the Strategic Outline Programme for Band B does not commit the Council, since the final approval of any capital allocation from the Welsh Government is subject to the submission of further detailed business cases in respect of each specific project.
- 2.3 Swansea Council's Quality in Education (QEd) / 21st Century Schools and Colleges Band B Programme focuses on an investment need which reflects the challenges remaining across our schools. The Band B programme remains consistent with local policies, priorities and commitments, as well as the priorities and specific criteria set down by the WG as follows:
 - To provide an efficient and effective educational infrastructure that will meet current and future demand for places by 2024
 - Ensuring the right size schools in the right location, with enough places to deliver Welsh and English medium education, whilst ensuring effective and efficient use of the educational estate
 - Reducing backlog maintenance costs by at least 50% whilst improving any category C or D condition buildings to A or B
- 2.4 The Council's 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme Capital Expenditure & Financing 2018/19 to 2024/25 provides an outline spending profile for the priority projects. Included within this phase of priority projects is English-medium secondary schools, which aims to address the significant condition and suitability needs across a number of sites which are well beyond the scope of the Council's annual structural maintenance

programme. Works will need to be phased across Bands B, C and D reflecting the level of funding available, prioritising the areas of greatest need.

- 2.5 Bishopston Comprehensive School is the first of those projects and at SOC / OBC stage the total estimated cost of the project was £11,865,981 from the Band B programme. The cost estimate was revised at stage 3 design stage prior to pre-market testing to £12,446,356, and further revised again at stage 4 to commit £13,808,024 to the capital programme, of which £13,515,395 was to be funded from the Band B programme, and £292,630 was to be funded from additional available funding.
- 2.6 In March 2021, a decision was made at Delivery Group not to proceed with the erection of site boundary fencing. This was due to the proposed fencing scheme not being able to provide adequate security to prevent members of the public being in a position to access the site whilst the sports centre is open. In addition, it was also felt that the proposed scheme did not provide value for money. As such, an insurance contribution of £134,150, as part of the £292,630 additional available funding, was removed.
- 2.7 Due to various challenges, including COVID-19, insufficient provisional sums and unforeseen build issues, we are now seeking to commit a further £750k to be funded from the Band B programme envelope. This is explained in more detail later in the report, and the changes to the cost plan are explained in more detail in the Financial Implications.

3. Description of the scheme

- 3.1 The proposed scheme includes the refurbishment and remodelling of the existing Phase 1, 2 and 3 buildings, together with a two-storey extension to replace the demountables that are no longer fit for purpose and address the accommodation deficiencies, plus a single-storey extension to create a new reception area.
- 3.2 It does not include the relatively recently constructed Specialist Teaching Facility and was not intended to result in a change to the capacity of the school.
- 3.3 Since the approval of the SOC / OBC, approval was given to a planning application for a nearby development which will result in an additional 10 pupils based on the calculation derived from the Supplementary Planning Guidance. A s.106 contribution which has to date been paid in part, requires an increase in capacity of 10 pupil places, and so the scope has been revised to reflect this.
- 3.4 The external site arrangements and opportunities to make improvements to the traffic management are still under review and are therefore represented by provisional sums in the estimated cost plan.
- 3.5 The project timeline has been revised to reflect the current progress, which has been hampered by unforeseen delays. This is summarised below;

Milestone	Start Date	End Date
FPR7 Stage 2 – Construction	30/04/2020	14/05/2020
FBC Completion / Economic Case Review	30/04/2020	29/05/2020
Demolition Period	Jun 2020	Jul 2020
Construction of new build period (phase 1 and 2)	Jul 2020	Jul 2021
Remodelling / refurbishment (main building)	Dec 2020	Mar 2023
Transition / Occupation	Mar 2023	Mar 2023

3.6 The timeline is reflective of the current situation, where a succession of minor delays has resulted in required amendments to the programme, meaning a further significant delay, which has ultimately caused a projected overall delay of 22 weeks.

4. Objectives of Project

4.1 The programme of works was prioritised to address the areas of greatest need, and were to;

- a) Provide a fit for purpose 21st Century learning environment for pupils and staff at Bishopston Comprehensive in line with BB98 guidelines and with improved accessibility, and safeguarding infrastructure by March 2023
- b) Continue to at least maintain attainment levels
- c) Reduce structural backlog maintenance by March 2023
- d) Remove condition category C- by March 2023
- e) Improve building efficiency, maximising use of assets, improving operational efficiency and use of all relevant resources by March 2023

5. Current Position

5.1 Due to the Bishopston Comprehensive School project being a refurbishment, as opposed to a new build, and due to the perceived additional risk associated with COVID-19, an optimism bias percentage of 5%, equating to £657,524.97, was agreed.

5.2 The project has been affected by several unforeseeable issues. At the point of commencing site construction work in June 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic was in its initial stages where the implications were largely unknown. To date COVID-19 has directly impacted the available budget by approximately £60k. The indirect impact is unknown but considerable unforeseen rises in building material costs has resulted in a significant additional burden on the project budget. There have been issues encountered throughout the project that have required additional works, and the provisional sums allowed for three items were entirely inadequate although some additional funding was sourced to help mitigate this in part.

5.3 To date the project has been impacted by £729k of compensation events with over £200k of further compensation events not agreed, with the vast majority

of compensation events relating to unforeseen issues with the existing school building.

6. Financial Implications

Capital

6.1 The approved capital funding and financial implications as set out in the FPR7 report of May 2020 is summarised below;

	Expenditure	£
1	Main contractor (pre-construction & construction)	£12,725,395
2	Direct costs (fees & surveys)	£30,240.32
3	Legal costs	£5,000
4	Digital Learning	£35,000
5	Decant	£50,000
6	CBS fees	£140,000
7	Education Fees	£80,000
8	Furniture	£84,864
	Total	£13,150,499.32
9	Optimism bias @ 5.00%	£657,524.97
	Total	£13,808,024.29

6.2 The current spend forecast considering the factors that have affected the project explained in section 5 above and considering the remaining contract term of 10 months to March 2023 and the still outstanding risks associated with this project at this stage is **£15,163,914**.

6.3 Every effort has been made to manage the spend within the available budget and additional funding has been sourced to endeavour to achieve this. The original approved cost plan and funding and revised proposed cost plan and funding is shown below;

Original approved cost plan and funding £13,808,024.29	
Band B funding at May 2020	£13,515,394
s.106 funding	£158,480
Insurance	£134,150
Total	£13,808,024

Revised cost plan and funding £14,892,379		
a	Band B funding in May 2020	£13,515,394
b	Additional Band B funding in October 2021	£343,504
c	s.106 funding	£167,878
d	Insurance	£0
e	Freedom Leisure contribution	£40,000
f	School contribution	£40,000
g	Facilities Management contribution (kitchen works)	£40,000
h	Corporate Building Services contribution (roof works)	£267,138
i	Further funding required	£750,000
j	Total	£15,163,914

6.4 This report is therefore seeking approval to increase the original FPR7 from £13,808,024.29 to £15,163,914. This will be managed within the Band B programme envelope.

Revenue

6.5 Schools are funded from an overall delegated budget – the Individual Schools Budget (ISB). There is a funding formula that allocates a budget share to each individual school from the ISB. The floor area of the school is likely to increase and this will result in an increase of budget share.

6.6 The existing backlog maintenance £3,326,744, which will be a mix of both capital and revenue costs, would be significantly reduced.

6.7 There will be an increase in business rates, energy costs and cleaning etc due to the increase in floor area, however the refurbished and new buildings would be more energy efficient.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 The contract was awarded via the South West Wales Regional Framework which is led by Carmarthenshire County Council and was established in accordance with EU legislation. The Contract Award for additional requirements is recommended for approval in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the Public Contract Regulations 2015. Any additional procurement must follow these rules and regulations.

7.2 Any variations to the contract will be covered by appropriate contract documentation to be prepared and approved by the Chief Legal Officer.

7.3 The Council must ensure that it complies with the terms and conditions of any offer of grant funding issued by WG.

8. Well Being of Future Generations

- 8.1 As part of this process we have also considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Act ensures that public bodies think more about the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.
- 8.2 Band B of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme is based upon a consistent and objective assessment of each sector and school catchment, reviewing current pupil numbers and capacities with projected future demand for places and also the number of pupils nearest to each School. This has demonstrated that there is a continued and sustained need for the English-medium secondary school in this location.
- 8.3 All projects have a communication plan, which is reviewed regularly. This includes the engagement strategy; in this case there has been extensive engagement with the other site users Cultural Services and Freedom Leisure, and the team are also working closely with the Specialist Teaching Facility Manager to ensure that other agencies and support are fully engaged.
- 8.4 The school (governors, head, staff, pupils, parents) have been fully engaged since project inception, and this will continue throughout the lifecycle of the project to ensure that the views of stakeholders are fully taken into account.
- 8.5 This project is a good example of where the Council is seeking to incorporate the flexible and multiple use of assets. The site is already a mixed-use site, however working closely with Cultural Services and Freedom Leisure, the project should support that mixed-use, to the benefit of the school and the community.
- 8.6 The scope of the project includes to improve accessibility, safeguarding and security, improve energy efficiency, reducing CO2 emissions and enhancing the learning environment.
- 8.7 The project will also be subject to community benefits targets, which will include;
- STEAM Engagement target of 150 hours per million investment.
 - Provide opportunities for NEETs and Long Term unemployed (benchmark of one FTE per million per construction project)
 - Jobs created (52 weeks per million investment on each construction project)
 - 25 person training weeks provided per million investment
 - 1 apprentice per million investment per construction project.
 - 85% of waste diverted from landfill.
 - Max 10 tonnes waste per million.

9. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 9.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 9.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (WFG) (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development.
- 9.3 Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 9.4 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 9.5 An IIA screening has been undertaken and it has been determined that the project does not require a full IIA report.
- 9.6 A full Equality Impact Assessment was undertaken (Appendix 2) for the project initially, and it shows that this project will have a positive impact on;
- 9.7 *Age* – Bishopston Comprehensive School is a school for pupils aged 11-16 years. This project will have a very positive impact on the Education of all 11-16 year olds who attend the school in the future
- 9.8 *Disability* – The design, delivery and implementation of this project has taken full consideration of the social model of disability, which recognises that people are disabled by the barriers of society (e.g. physical, environmental, organisational, and attitudinal, communication, etc.) rather than by any physical condition. The design of the new buildings and the

running of the school in the future will ensure that all the pupils and staff can make the most of their new environment.

9.9 *Welsh* – All public signage within the school will be bilingual.

Background Papers:

Capital Budget & Programme 2019/20 to 2024/25 approved by Council on 5 March 2020.

Quality in Education (QEd) – Emerging Proposals and Investment Priorities for the next band of the 21st Century Schools Programme - Cabinet 20 July 2017

Delegated Powers Report to Cabinet Member for Education, the Chief Education Officer, the Head of Financial Services, and the Head of Legal, Democratic Services and Business Intelligence - 20 February 2018 - Band B – Progression of early projects to Full Business Case

FPR7 Report to Cabinet – 21 March 2019 - First Stage (Construction) Contract Award and associated Capital Programme Authorisation for the Remodelling and Refurbishment Project at Bishopston Comprehensive School

FPR7 Report to Cabinet - 20 June 2019 - First Stage (Pre-Construction) Contract Award and associated Capital Programme Authorisation for the Remodelling and Refurbishment Project at Bishopston Comprehensive School

FPR7 Delegated Powers Report to Cabinet Member for Education Improvement, Learning and Skills, the Director of Education, the Chief Finance Officer, and the Chief Legal Officer - 21 January 2020 - Capital Programme Authorisation for additional elements of work during the First Stage (Pre-Construction) of the Remodelling and Refurbishment Project at Bishopston Comprehensive School

FPR7 Report to Cabinet – 7 May 2020 - Second Stage (Construction) Contract Award and associated Capital Programme Authorisation for the Remodelling and Refurbishment Project at Bishopston Comprehensive School

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Financial Implications

Appendix 2 - Equality Impact Assessment

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : SUMMARY

Portfolio: Education
Service
: Planning and Resources
Scheme
: Bishopston Comprehensive School

<u>1. CAPITAL COSTS</u>	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	TOTAL
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>Expenditure</u>	-							
Stage 1: Pre-construction	35	100	448	84				667
Stage 2: Construction Costs				5,751	4,404	3,842	500	14,497
EXPENDITURE	35	100	448	5,835	4,404	3,842	500	15,164
<u>Financing</u>								
LA Band B 35%	35	100	448	283	1,171	2,577	500	5,114
WG Band B 65%				5,552	3,233	710		9,495
Insurance						168		168
s.106 contribution						387		387
FINANCING	35	100	448	5,835	4,404	3,842	500	15,164

<u>2. REVENUE COSTS</u>	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£		£
<u>Service Controlled - Expenditure</u>								
Employees	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA		0
Maintenance	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA		0
Equipment	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA		0
Administration	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA	) NA		0
NET EXPENDITURE	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Report – 2017/8

This form should be completed for each Equality Impact Assessment on a new or existing function, a reduction or closure of service, any policy, procedure, strategy, plan or project which has been screened and found relevant to equality.

Please refer to the 'EIA Report Form Guidance' while completing this form. If you need further support please contact acesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk.

Where do you work?
Service Area: Education Planning and Resources
Directorate: Education

(a) This EIA is being completed for a:

Service/ Function	Policy/ Procedure	Project	Strategy	Plan	Proposal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(b) Please name and describe here:**Bishopston Comprehensive School Re-modelling Project**

The proposed project will include the remodelling and refurbishment of the existing Phase 1,2 and 3 buildings, together with a two-storey extension to replace the demountables which are no longer fit for purpose and address the accommodation deficiencies.

It does not include the relatively recently constructed Specialist Teaching Facility, and is not intended to result in a change to the capacity of the school.

(c) It was initially screened for relevance to Equality and Diversity on: 19/03/2018**(d) It was found to be relevant to...**

Children/young people (0-18).....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sexual orientation.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+).....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender reassignment.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Welsh language.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poverty/social exclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carers (including young carers).....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community cohesion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & Travellers.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnancy and maternity.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

(e) Lead Officer**Name:** Stuart Page / Louise Herbert-Evans**Job title:** School Project Business Case
Development Officer**Date:** 19/03/2018
Updated 03/01/2019 and 23/04/2020**(f) Approved by Head of Service****Name:** Brian Roles**Date:** 19/03/2018

Section 1 – Aims (See guidance):

Briefly describe the aims of the initiative:

What are the aims?

This is a priority project for the Quality in Education (QEd) Programme as part of the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme. It will address the significant condition and suitability issues at the school.

It will mitigate the current business continuity risks, provide a 21st century learning environment, and enable the remodelling and repurposing of the existing spaces to provide more suitable and cohesive faculty areas.

The proposal will upgrade school facilities, increasing pupil capacity, which currently stands at 1094, by 10 places, and will also involve the removal of the existing sub-standard demountable buildings.

The programme of works has been prioritised to address the areas of greatest need, and are to;

- a) Provide a fit for purpose 21st Century learning environment for pupils and staff at Bishopston Comprehensive in line with BB98 guidelines and with improved accessibility, and safeguarding infrastructure by September 2022
- b) Continue to at least maintain attainment levels
- c) Reduce structural backlog maintenance by September 2022
- d) Remove condition category C- by September 2022
- e) Improve building efficiency, maximising use of assets, improving operational efficiency and use of all relevant resources by September 2022

Who has responsibility?

The project will be jointly funded by Swansea Council (35%), and Welsh Government (65%) subject to the approval of a successful Final Business Case.

The overall responsibility lies with Swansea Council; Cabinet, Chief Executive, Director of Education and the Head of Education Planning and Resources (the Senior Responsible Officer), together with the School specifically the Headteacher and Governing Body.

Who are the stakeholders?

Each stakeholder group requires a specific method of communication to promote key messages during the project. A broad approach for communications methods is outlined below. It draws on corporate methods of communicating to staff in general as well as some established meeting structures within the project.

Audience	Methods
Parents	Letters, media, social media, website
Governors	Face to face briefing, emails
Head and Management Team	Face to face briefing, emails,
Pupils	Face to face school visits, social media
Feeder School Heads	Face to face, letter, email, newsletter
Feeder school parents	Letter, website, parents' evenings, local media, social media
CMT	Face to face briefing, newsletter, email
Cabinet	Face to face briefing, newsletter, email
Group Leaders	Face to face briefing, newsletter, email
Ward Members	Email, phone call

Trade Unions	Face to face briefing, email
Evening Post	Face to face briefing, press release
Welsh Government	Letter, local media, email
Estyn	email
AMs/MPs	email
School staff	Face to face, letter, Newsletter, media, social media, website
Swansea Bay Radio, Wave/Swansea Sound, BBC, ITV, Western Mail,	Press release
Education SLB/EDSLT/DMT	email, newsletter, face to face
O and S Chairs and V Chairs	Email
Catering and cleaning staff	face to face, email
Community groups	Letter and liaison with Community Regen, social media, website
All Council staff	Staffnet, website, social media
Swansea residents	Media, website, social media
Local businesses	Media, letters, website, social media
Bus operators	Email from Education/Transport
Taxi operators	Email from Education/Transport

Section 2 - Information about Service Users (See guidance):

Please tick which areas you have information on, in terms of service users:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Children/young people (0-18)..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sexual orientation..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Older people (50+)..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Gender reassignment..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other age group | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Welsh language..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Disability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Poverty/social exclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Race (including refugees) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Carers (including young carers)..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Asylum seekers..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Community cohesion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Gypsies & Travellers..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Marriage & civil partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Religion or (non-)belief..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pregnancy and maternity..... | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sex..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |

Please provide a snapshot of the information you hold in relation to the protected groups above:

Pupil information –

SIMS which is linked with the authority's 'CAPITA One' system which gives more detailed information about pupils. This is managed by the local authority to ensure that the needs are met of all pupils in all schools within the City & County of Swansea.

General information about schools is collected in January every year as part of the National Census (PLASC).

All the data shown below is correct as at January 2019 PLASC. The January 2020 PLASC data will be available over the coming months and this section will be updated at this time.

Race			
	Stage A-C	Stage A-D	Stage A-E
Percentage with English as an Additional Language (EAL)	0.9%	2.2%	4.1%

Race					
Ethnic Background	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Non White British	7.9%	3.0%	7.4%	5.4%	4.0%

The data below shows the data for 2018-19 and the previous two years.

Poverty and Exclusion			
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Percentage of total pupils on roll living in areas classed in Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) as being in the most deprived 30% of all areas	5.4%	5.4%	Available March 2019
Percentage claiming Free School Meals	5.9%	4.6%	5.6%

Disability			
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Percentage with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	13.5%	20.3%	18.5%

From 2017, PLASC no longer includes rankings for SEN needs. The table below therefore shows all needs recorded in PLASC for each pupil.

Need	School Action	School Action Plus	Statement	Total
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	1	1	2	4

Appendix 2

Autistic Spectrum Disorders	3	0	19	22
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulties	5	24	8	37
Dyscalculia	0	0	0	0
Dyslexia	20	9	1	30
Dyspraxia	2	4	1	7
General Learning Difficulties	34	10	3	47
Hearing Impairment	3	4	3	10
Moderate Learning Difficulties	30	12	9	51
Multi-Sensory Impairment	0	0	0	0
Physical and Medical Difficulties	7	6	4	17
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulties	0	0	1	1
Severe Learning Difficulties	0	2	3	5
Speech, Language and Communication Difficulties	8	9	25	42
Visual Impairment		1	1	2
Total	113	82	80	275

Gypsies and Travellers

This data would indicate that the school does not have any pupils that recognise themselves as Gypsies or Travellers.

Sex

The school has 601 boys and 509 girls on roll (January 2019).

Welsh language

7 pupils have Welsh as a first language and 4 of the 71 teachers are qualified to teach Welsh as a second language.

Staff and other age groups**Staff**

This data is being collected as part of the new workforce census and will be included here as soon as it is available.

Carers

We do not currently hold any information on this.

Community Cohesion

We are working with Freedom Leisure to identify the community use of the leisure centre and associated facilities by the wider community and will include details here as soon as it is available.

Any actions required, e.g. to fill information gaps?

To obtain information as indicated above.

Section 3 - Impact on Protected Characteristics (See guidance):

Please consider the possible impact on the different protected characteristics.

	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Needs further investigation
Children/young people (0-18) →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+) →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees) →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers) →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WeCommunity cohesion →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity →	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Thinking about your answers above, please explain in detail why this is the case.

Children/young people (0-18) - Bishopston Comprehensive School is an 11-16 school. This project will have a very positive impact on the Education of all 11-16 year olds who attend the school in the future. Specifically this will be in relation to better teaching and learning facilities brought about by better alignment of curriculum areas and updated classrooms. An extension to the main teaching block will give the school a dedicated science block which will support the realignment of faculties across the school buildings.

Although the completed works in the school will have a positive impact, there is likely to be some short-term disruption to those currently attending the school due to the phasing of works in line with the academic requirements. These phases will be developed with the school's Senior Leadership Team and will be minimised as far as is possible.

Older People 50+/Any other age group – The staff, parents, carers and wider school community will benefit greatly from improved facilities to deliver education to all pupils. This will be due to better access to community focused areas. Freedom Leisure have now taken over the running and management of the Leisure Centre, which is located within the school grounds. They will continue to work with the school and utilise the school gyms out of school hours providing a valuable community facility.

Disability – The design, delivery and implementation of this project will take full consideration of the social model of disability, which recognises that people are disabled by the barriers of society (e.g. physical, environmental, organisational, and attitudinal, communication, etc.) rather than by any physical condition. The design of any new building, the re-modelling and the running of the school in the future will ensure that ALL the pupils and staff can make the most of their improved environment. An access audit has been undertaken in the school and the findings of this report will be added to the key considerations when scoping the works to be undertaken.

In the short term the construction works could impact on certain disability groups unless the issues are not carefully considered and managed. Early discussions are taking place with stakeholders to mitigate any impact.

Sex - The proposed changes will see the quality of provisions for both boys and girls maintained if not improved.

Welsh – All public signage within the school will be bilingual.

Poverty/social exclusion & Carers – The remodelling will include an improved entrance and meeting rooms, that will provide suitable private places to support families and carers engaging with other agencies and social services.

Community Cohesion – Due to the improved facilities provided as part of the refurbishment project there will be increased opportunities for the community to make the most of the school's facilities.

Section 4 - Engagement:

Please consider all of your engagement activities here, e.g. participation, consultation, involvement, co-productive approaches, etc.

What engagement has been undertaken to support your view? How did you ensure this was accessible to all?

There is an on-going engagement with all stakeholders (as listed) as the project develops and is implemented. This includes face to face meetings, newsletters and online material.

Bishopston pupils and staff at the school have completed a questionnaire telling the project what they would like to see in the remodelled and refurbished buildings. 75% of pupils and staff responded using the online questionnaire. All pupils responded positively to the works going ahead in the school. Many wanted faculties to be better aligned and sign posted.

The results of the survey have been collated and will continue to be used and developed by the project team as part of the design workshops with the school.

A School Council update will also be arranged where the outcomes can be discussed and how they are being used in the design process. Further updates with the School Council will continue throughout the project and updated as part of the on-going web updates.

The Specialist Teaching Facility Manager has been engaged to support in considering specific and anticipated requirements to ensure that the school is accessible to all pupils.

What did your engagement activities tell you? What feedback have you received?

Even though the school buildings require work 50% of pupils like where they are taught, but over 50% of pupils did not think the buildings were light and airy enough.

The vast majority of pupils strongly agreed that they could find their classrooms and did not get lost which supports the strategy to retain the buildings in their current form with changes to faculty areas only.

However, the one area all pupils were in strong agreement with was their dislike of the toilets. These will be significantly refurbished as part of the programme of works in the school.

Parts of the school are inaccessible other than by staircases. This needs to be considered as part of the design to ensure that all pupils can access all unique areas.

Success Maker, which is designed to support pupils who need it, with literacy and numeracy is currently delivered in a classroom on the first floor of the Leisure Centre. This means that those pupils that need the greatest support are losing valuable learning time travelling between classes. This should be addressed as part of the project.

The school has very limited space for small group work and meetings with parents and carers.

How have you changed your initiative as a result?

The pupil and staff engagement has and will continue to support the design process.

The project will not achieve sign off if it does not take account of the needs of users.

Any actions required (e.g. further engagement activities, mitigation to address any adverse impact, etc.):

The project team have continually engaged with all stakeholder during both in the design and construction phase to ensure that it is planned and implemented to maximise the benefits and ensures a positive impact on the protected characteristics.

Stakeholder Engagement Sessions were held for the local community as well as Staff and Governor Body Meetings.

Further sessions will be held for the community, learners, staff and parents as the project develops.

The Planning Application was approved on 19 March 2020.

Section 5 – Other impacts:

Please consider how the initiative might address the following issues - see the specific Section 5 Guidance

Foster good relations between different groups	Advance equality of opportunity between different groups
Elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimisation	Reduction of social exclusion and poverty

Please explain any possible impact on each of the above.

Impact on...
Foster good relations between different groups
<p>There is already community use of the school's facilities. The project aims to refurbish some of the sports' facilities and create further opportunities for the community to make use of the facilities.</p> <p>The team have already engaged with Cultural Services and Freedom Leisure who now manage the Leisure Centre.</p> <p>The project, which coincides with the new Freedom Leisure contract, has created a timely opportunity to support this and maximise benefits.</p> <p>For example Freedom Leisure are undertaking some improvements to the Leisure Centre having worked closely with the school and which will benefit staff and pupils as well as the wider community alike. This will be complemented by any improvements that are able to be made to the sports facilities within the school that have a wider community use.</p> <p>Discussions are also being undertaken around the wider site management to ensure improved traffic management and safeguarding. This may be supported with the proposed investment.</p>
Advance equality of opportunity between different groups
<p>The project will provide access for all pupils/teachers to an improved learning environment. This may provide greater opportunities for children from the Specialist Teaching Facility to use more of the facilities in the main school buildings.</p> <p>It will also provide increased opportunities for community use, whilst enhancing safeguarding and also the school's use of the leisure facilities.</p>
Elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimisation
<p>The project will be Secure by Design, and aim to reduce the number of secluded settings within the school site that would allow opportunities for bullying etc.</p> <p>Currently some areas of the school are not accessible and the project will aim to address this.</p>
Reduction of social exclusion and poverty
<p>Modern learning environment encourages attendance and this leads to better outcomes for individual pupils and gives every child/young person a better start in life.</p> <p>Specifically the remodelled school will provide a more welcoming environment for families and carers and provision for meeting and support.</p>

What work have you already done to improve any of the above?

The school already has very strong links with the community and this project has since its inception considered how it can enhance and develop these opportunities.

Is the initiative likely to impact on Community Cohesion? Please provide details.

Yes. The school already has a positive impact on its community via community and leisure facilities. The improvements proposed will provide an opportunity for the school to build on this through greater use of its facilities by the community. The project team are actively engaging with in addition to the school, Freedom Leisure and Cultural Services to support this.

How does the initiative support Welsh speakers and encourage use of Welsh?

Although the school is an English-medium school all public signage will be bilingual and the school will continue to promote the national curriculum inc. the teaching of Welsh.

Actions (to mitigate adverse impact or to address identified gaps in knowledge).

Continue to work with Freedom Leisure and Cultural Services to enhance community links and opportunities.

Section 6 - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC):

Many initiatives have an indirect impact on children and you need to consider whether the impact is positive or negative in relation to both children's rights and their best interests. Please read the UNCRC guidance before completing this section.

Will the initiative have any impact (direct or indirect) on children and young people (think about this age group holistically e.g. disabled children, those living in poverty or from BME communities)? If not, please briefly explain your answer here and proceed to Section 7.

The initiative will have a direct impact on children and young people.

All initiatives must be designed / planned in the best interests of children and young people.

Best interests of the child (Article 3): The best interests of children must be the primary concern in making decisions that may affect them. All adults should do what is best for children. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children. This particularly applies to budget, policy and law makers.

Please explain how you meet this requirement:

The initiative is planned to improve pupils' school environment thus giving them the best opportunity of achieving to their full potential. The proposal relates to the following articles:

Article 3 - All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.

Article 12 - Respect for the views of the child

Article 18 - Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children. We should help parents by providing services to support them.

Article 28 - Children have a right to an education. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity.

Article 29 - Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full.

Article 30 - Children have a right to learn and use the language and customs of their families.

Actions (to mitigate adverse impact or to address identified gaps in knowledge).

Pupils, parents and staff will continue to be fully engaged throughout the lifecycle of the project to ensure that the views of stakeholders and specifically the pupils are considered and that the project optimises benefits in relation to the objectives and the directly linked Articles.

Section 7 - Monitoring arrangements:

Please explain the monitoring arrangements for this initiative:

Monitoring arrangements:

All projects within the Quality in Education (QEd) Programme have a clear monitoring process in place. Regular Project Team meetings are scheduled with the school and the design team / contractors; a formal report is presented monthly to Delivery Group for information and / or decision, any issues are escalated to the QEd Programme Board if required.

Actions: Regular Project Team meetings. Timely and accurate reporting to Delivery Group.

Section 8 – Outcomes:

Having completed sections 1-5, please indicate which of the outcomes listed below applies to your initiative (refer to the guidance for further information on this section).

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Outcome 1: Continue the initiative – no concern | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Outcome 2: Adjust the initiative – low level of concern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outcome 3: Justify the initiative – moderate level of concern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outcome 4: Stop and refer the initiative – high level of concern. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

For outcome 3, please provide the justification below:

For outcome 4, detail the next steps / areas of concern below and refer to your Head of Service / Director for further advice:

Section 9 - Publication arrangements:

On completion, please follow this 3-step procedure:

1. Send this EIA report and action plan to the Access to Services Team for feedback and approval – accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk
2. Make any necessary amendments/additions.
3. Provide the final version of this report to the team for publication, including email approval of the EIA from your Head of Service. The EIA will be published on the Council's website - this is a legal requirement.

EIA Action Plan:

Objective - What are we going to do and why?	Who will be responsible for seeing it is done?	When will it be done by?	Outcome - How will we know we have achieved our objective?	Progress
Seek to collect information on staff to ensure that all their needs are met.	Head of Performance Team	June 2020	Data collected (if any) and actions proposed	
Continue to involve all stakeholders in the design and implementation of these proposals.	Project Manager	Ongoing	Learners and other stakeholders playing a part in the design and build	Staff pupil engagement already commenced. Further sessions are being planned
Continue to work with Freedom Leisure and Cultural Services to enhance community links and opportunities.	Project Manager	December 2020	Local community supportive of the development	Engagement commenced
Regular meetings of Project team meeting and timely and accurate reporting to Delivery Group.	Project Manager	Monthly	Regular meetings held and decisions taken	The group continues to meet and key decisions are made
Consultation via the formal Planning process.	Project Manager	July 2019	Views of stakeholders received and decision taken on Planning	Completed

Agenda Item 16.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Capital Programme Authorisation for the Commitment of Funding to Support the Rollout of Universal Primary Free School Meals

Purpose:	To comply with Financial Procedure Rule No 7(Capital Programming and Appraisals) to commit and authorise schemes in the Capital programme.
Policy Framework:	Financial Procedure Rules
Consultation:	Education, Finance, Legal Services, Corporate Building Services, Corporate Property Services, Access to Services
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The capital scheme in the sum of £1,804,997, as detailed, together with the financial implications is approved and included in the capital programme for 2022/23.
Report Author:	Louise Herbert-Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Pamela Milford
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Welsh Government (WG) announced in December 2021 its intention to extend free school meals to all primary school pupils. The expectation is that this will be introduced for the youngest (infant) pupils in September 2022, and older (junior) pupils phased from September 2023.
- 1.2 Audits of school infrastructure (including kitchen and dining facilities), workforce and contractual arrangements, have since commenced to better understand existing capacity and where these need further development/investment.

- 1.3 On 24 February 2022, WG awarded funding to the Council of £1,804,997 for capital expenditure on the school meal infrastructure during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, which was paid in full in March 2022.
- 1.4 The grant had to be used in the 2021-22 financial year for eligible expenditure or displaced against other education capital expenditure. Any displaced funding must be used during the 2022-23 financial year for eligible expenditure.
- 1.5 The allocation of £1,804,997 capital expenditure provided in 2021-22 was therefore offset against the local authority 21st Century Schools Band B spend in the same year, with the 2021-22 displaced funding applied to the 2022-23 programme for capital expenditure on the school meal infrastructure.
- 1.6 The aim of the grant is to support the rollout of universal primary free school meals. Eligible expenditure for this funding will include the following capital costs:
- Purchasing new equipment;
 - Upgrading existing equipment;
 - Upgrading existing kitchen/dining facilities; and
 - Works to increase the capacity of school meal infrastructure.

2. Description of project

- 2.1 An impact assessment has been undertaken which has found that, on the day of the assessment in January, **10877** meals were served, of those 3688 were free school meals. In September 2022, on the introduction of free school meals for infant pupils, then if the number of junior pupils taking a meal remains the same and there is a 100% uptake in the infants then this will rise to **13859**. If free school meals are then extended to all junior pupils in September 2023, then this will rise to **16841** on the same set of assumptions.
- 2.2 There are a number of strands to this project to enhance and upgrade the existing dining and kitchen infrastructure to support the roll out of universal primary free school meals, with a very tight delivery timescale to ensure that the infrastructure is ready for the increased number of meals, and also that the grant funding is spent within the 2022-23 financial year.
- 2.3 This includes scoping works required to address, where possible, special constraints, electrical capacity and extraction upgrades.
- 2.4 A schedule of kitchen and dining equipment requirements to upgrade or add to existing equipment at the majority of primary schools was produced which totals approximately £916,000.

- 2.5 Facilities Management has engaged with the Council's contractor, and as expected, a supply chain risk was raised, not least, as Swansea will be one of a number of authorities undertaking the same process.
- 2.6 With this in mind, and to mitigate this risk, in advance of this report authorisation was obtained under delegated powers to commit an initial £916,000 of the £1,804,997 grant to the capital programme. Equipment orders have been placed and equipment received, some of which has been delivered directly to schools, and some of which is stored, in a council industrial unit, so that it is available as and when infrastructure/electrical upgrades are undertaken.
- 2.7 Since then further scoping work has been undertaken which has identified the need for additional kitchen and/or dining space at 5 schools, together with extraction and electrical upgrades at a number of other schools. It is also recognised that as the installation of equipment is progressed that further electrical upgrades may be identified as needed.
- 2.8 The balance of the funding is therefore proposed to be allocated to the further identified works as outlined above, but noting that funding will be insufficient to fulfil all of the requirements. This has been raised with WG and it is understood that the potential for additional funding is being considered.
- 2.9 It should be noted that both the equipment and infrastructure upgrades will consider the council's carbon reduction aims where possible.

3. Integrated Assessment Implications

The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- 3.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in

accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

- 3.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 3.3 An IIA screening has been undertaken and it has been determined that the project does not require a full IIA report.
- 3.4 The extension of free school meals to all primary school pupils is a WG commitment, and below is an extract from the written statement of Jeremy Miles, Minister for Education and Welsh Language on the policy:
“Our ambitions are informed by our understanding that younger children are more likely to be living in relative income poverty and, in taking this action, an additional 196,000 children will become eligible to take up the offer of a Free School Meal in Wales. Our commitment, therefore, represents a transformational intervention and an important further step to reaching our shared ambitions of tackling child poverty and ensuring that no child goes hungry.”
“Evidence also points toward the wider benefits of Free School Meals, including raising the profile of healthy eating across the whole school, increasing the range of food pupils eat, improving social skills at meal times, as well as improvements to behaviour and attainment. More widely, in rolling out this commitment we will be working with partners to increase the supply of Welsh food onto the school plate. This will shorten supply chains and reduce carbon emissions, support local food producers and distributors, and strengthen the Foundational Economy.”
- 3.5 This project supports the delivery of that statement.
- 3.6 The project supports in every respect the WFG Act, including supporting a sustainable Swansea, and carbon reduction.
- 3.7 All key stakeholders will be communicated with throughout the project's delivery.

4. Financial Implications

Capital

- 4.1 WG awarded £1,804,997 to the Council in February 2022 for School Meals Infrastructure. The grant related to 2021-22 financial year and had to be spent within that year or any unspent grant had to be returned. The grant was paid in March 2022. The grant was allocated as funding for eligible expenditure within 2021-22 in order to secure the grant and not lose it. This has freed up other funding resources within the 2022-23

budget so in 2022-23 £1,804,997 will be available to spend on school meals infrastructure.

- 4.2 This report is seeking authorisation to commit the full grant being £1,804,997 to the capital programme.
- 4.3 The total funding requested has been profiled as set out in Appendix A.

Revenue

- 4.4 Where capital funding is used to add additional square meterage to the size of a school, this would lead to an increase in the rates bill for the school and also an increase in the delegated budget share, as premises funding is based on gross floor area. In both cases, the increased funding would be found from within the overall delegated schools' budget.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 The Council will need to comply with the terms and conditions attached to any grant funding referred to in this report.
- 5.2 All contracts for works, goods and services necessary to deliver the projects must be procured in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the relevant EU Regulations as appropriate. The contractual liabilities/obligations of the Council and any appointed contractors will be covered by the individual contracts entered into.

Background Papers: 17/03/2022 Delegated Powers Report Capital programme authorisation for the purchase and storage of equipment to support the rollout of universal primary free school meals

Appendices:

Appendix A - Financial Implications Summary
Appendix B - IIA

Appendix A

Financial Procedure Rule 7

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : SUMMARY

Portfolio: EDUCATION
 Service : PRIMARY PROVISION
 Funding Grant to Support the Rollout of
 Scheme : Universal Primary Free School Meals

<u>1.1. CAPITAL COSTS</u>	2022/23 £'000		TOTAL £'000
<u>Expenditure</u>	1,805		1,805
EXPENDITURE	1,805		1,805
<u>Financing</u>			
Welsh Government Capital Funding Grant to Support the Rollout of Universal Primary Free School Meals	1,805		1,805
FINANCING	1,805		1,805
<u>1.2. REVENUE COSTS</u>	2022/23 £'000		FULL YEAR £'000
<u>Service Controlled - Expenditure</u>			
Employees)			0
		Unknown will be met from existing budgets	0
Maintenance)			0
Vehicle running costs)			0
NET EXPENDITURE	0		0
<u>Financing</u>			
FINANCING	0		0

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Planning and Resources

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Purchase and storage of equipment to support the rollout of Universal Primary Free School Meals

Welsh Government (WG) announced in December 2022 its intention to extend free school meals to all primary school pupils. The expectation is that this will be introduced for the youngest (infant) pupils, in September 2022, and older (junior) pupils phased from September 2023.

Audits of school infrastructure (including kitchen and dining facilities), workforce and contractual arrangements, have since commenced to better understand existing capacity and where these need further development / investment.

On the 24 February 2022, WG awarded funding to the Council of £1,804,997 for capital expenditure on the school meal infrastructure during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 which was paid in full in March 2022.

The grant must be used in the 2021-22 financial year for eligible expenditure or displaced against other education capital expenditure. Any displaced funding must be used during the 2022-23 financial year for eligible expenditure.

The allocation of £1,804,997 capital expenditure provided in 2021-22 is therefore offset against the local authority 21st Century Schools Band B spend in the same year. With the 2021-22 displaced funding applied to the 2022-23 programme for capital expenditure on the school meal infrastructure.

The aim of the grant is to support the rollout of universal primary free school meals. Eligible expenditure for this funding will include the following capital costs:

- Purchasing new equipment;

- Upgrading existing equipment;
- Upgrading existing kitchen/dining facilities; and
- Works to increase the capacity of school meal infrastructure.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

At this stage engagement has been undertaken with the catering and cleaning and school surveys have commenced along with engagement on a school-by-school basis.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?
 Yes No
- Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
 Yes No
- Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
 Yes No
- Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
 Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

This project is to enhance the existing kitchen and dining infrastructure to support the delivery of free school meals for all primary pupils.

This is a WG commitment, and below is an extract from the written statement of the Jeremy Miles, Minister for Education and Welsh Language on the policy;

Our ambitions are informed by our understanding that younger children are more likely to be living in relative income poverty and, in taking this action, an additional 196,000 children will become eligible to take up the offer of a Free School Meal in Wales. Our commitment, therefore, represents a transformational intervention and an important further step to reaching our shared ambitions of tackling child poverty and ensuring that no child goes hungry.

Evidence also points toward the wider benefits of Free School Meals, including raising the profile of healthy eating across the whole school, increasing the range of food pupils eat, improving social skills at meal times, as well as improvements to behaviour and attainment. More widely, in rolling out this commitment we will be working with partners to increase the supply of Welsh food onto the school plate. This will shorten supply chains and reduce carbon emissions, support local food producers and distributors, and strengthen the Foundational Economy.

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**

The project will have a positive impact on children, parents and poverty / exclusion, ensuring all pupils have access to have a healthy hot meal each day in all our schools (including Welsh-medium).

- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**

At this stage engagement has been undertaken with the catering and cleaning and school surveys have commenced along with engagement on a school by school basis. Engagement with schools and catering staff will continue and develop as the project progresses.

- **WFG considerations (Q4)**

The project supports in every respect the WFG Act, including supporting a sustainable Swansea, and carbon reduction.

- **Any risks identified (Q5)**

There will be some schools that will have limited capability for infrastructure upgrades; in these cases innovative means of addressing requirements will be considered for example through the use of pods.

The immediate risk is given the current risk to supply chains, which will be exacerbated by increased demand for equipment as this is a national initiative, that it will not be possible to procure the equipment in 2022-23 and in time for the start of the roll out of universal free school meals.

- **Cumulative impact (Q7)**

This project is to enhance the existing kitchen and dining infrastructure to support the delivery of free school meals for all primary pupils.

This is a WG commitment, and below is an extract from the written statement of the Jeremy Miles, Minister for Education and Welsh Language on the policy;

Our ambitions are informed by our understanding that younger children are more likely to be living in relative income poverty and, in taking this action, an additional 196,000 children will become eligible to take up the offer of a Free School Meal in Wales. Our commitment, therefore, represents a transformational intervention and an important further step to reaching our shared ambitions of tackling child poverty and ensuring that no child goes hungry.

Evidence also points toward the wider benefits of Free School Meals, including raising the profile of healthy eating across the whole school, increasing the range of food pupils eat, improving social skills at meal times, as well as improvements to behaviour and attainment. More widely, in rolling out this commitment we will be working with partners to increase the supply of Welsh food onto the school plate. This will shorten supply chains and reduce carbon emissions, support local food producers and distributors, and strengthen the Foundational Economy.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Louise Herbert-Evans
Job title: Head of Capital Team
Date: 08/03/2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Brian Roles
Position: Head of Education Planning and Resources
Date: 09/03/2022

Agenda Item 17.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Capital Programme Authorisation for the Commitment of Capital Grant Funding awarded for Community Focused Schools

Purpose:	To comply with Financial Procedure Rule No 7 (Capital Programming and Appraisals) to commit and authorise schemes in the Capital programme.
Policy Framework:	Financial Procedure Rules
Consultation:	Education, Finance, Legal Services, Corporate Building Services, Corporate Property Services, Access to Services
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The capital scheme in the sum of £1,443,998 to support small and medium scale practical projects to safely and effectively open schools to the community outside traditional hours is approved, and included in the capital programme for 2022/23.
Report Author:	Louise Herbert-Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Pamela Milford
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Welsh Government have made an award of capital funding to Swansea Council of £1,443,998 to support small and medium scale practical projects to safely and effectively open schools to the community outside traditional hours.
- 1.2 The aim of the grant is to safely adapt and effectively open schools outside traditional hours through a number of targeted small and medium

scale capital investment, thus enabling community use of the existing facilities. Eligible expenditure for this funding will include, but not be limited to, the following capital costs:

- improving external lighting (sports areas),
- providing storage for equipment (extra-curricular activities by community groups),
- outside shelters
- security measures to segregate school and community use areas.
- modifications to changing rooms and/or toilet to facilitate community use

2. Description of project

2.1 The funding has to be spent this financial year and therefore easily deliverable smaller projects, or medium scale projects that are already in development are probably the only realistic options to be considered if this is to be achieved.

2.2 Schools have therefore been invited to submit expressions of interest addressing some of the following questions;

- What evidence do you have of demand/need?
- Will your project have an impact on any neighbouring community facilities?
- How will the project help you to engage families and work with the wider community to support all pupils and particularly those disadvantaged by poverty?
- What stage of development is it at?
- What is your timescale for delivery?
- What is the project cost?
- What funding is in place?
- How much funding are you applying for though this grant?
- What are your plans for sustainability / ongoing operational management and revenue funding?

2.3 The closing date for expressions of interest is the 24 June, following which those received will be assessed considering deliverability and fit with the purposes of the grant award.

3. Integrated Assessment Implications

3.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the Socio-Economic Duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 3.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (WFG) (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development.
- 3.3 Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the ‘well-being goals’.
- 3.4 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 3.5 An IIA screening has been undertaken and it has been determined that the project does not require a full IIA report.
- 3.6 The investment in Community Focused schools is part of Welsh Government’ package of funding which ‘will be used to ensure more schools are able to operate and develop as Community Focused Schools, which reach out to engage families and work with the wider community to support all pupils and particularly those disadvantaged by poverty.’ Jeremy Miles 21/03/2022.
- 3.7 This project supports the delivery of that statement.
- 3.8 All key stakeholders will be communicated with throughout the project’s delivery.

4. Financial Implications

Capital

- 4.1 Welsh Government awarded £1,443,998 to the Council on 29 April 2022 to support small and medium scale practical projects to safely and effectively open schools to the community outside traditional hours. The Funding relates to eligible capital expenditure during the period 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 and has been paid in full.

4.2 The Council will be required to report at the end of the 2022-23 financial year on how the funding has been used in line with the terms of grant. A sustainability impact assessment will also need to be completed to demonstrate how sustainability has been considered as part of this grant.

Revenue

4.3 Schools are funded from an overall delegated budget – the Individual Schools Budget (ISB). There is a funding formula that allocates a budget share to each individual school from the ISB.

4.4 As the purposes of the grant are for community facilities and additional revenue costs should be self-funding, from income generated from community use, there should be no revenue implications.

5. Legal Implications

5.1 The Council will need to comply with the terms and conditions attached to any grant funding referred to in this report.

5.2 All contracts for works, goods and services necessary to deliver the projects must be procured in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the relevant EU Regulations as appropriate. The contractual liabilities/obligations of the Council and any appointed contractors will be covered by the individual contracts entered into.

Background Papers: None

Appendices:

Appendix A - Financial Implications Summary

Appendix A

Financial Procedure Rule 7

Appendix A

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : SUMMARY

Portfolio: EDUCATION

Service : PRIMARY PROVISION

**Capital Programme authorisation for
Community Focused Schools capital grant**

Scheme :

<u>1.1. CAPITAL COSTS</u>	2022/23 £'000		TOTAL £'000
<u>Expenditure</u>	1,444		1,444
EXPENDITURE	1,444		1,444
<u>Financing</u>			
Welsh Government Capital Funding Grant for Community Focused Schools	1,444		1,444
FINANCING	1,444		1,444
<u>1.2. REVENUE COSTS</u>	2022/23 £'000		FULL YEAR £'000
<u>Service Controlled - Expenditure</u>			
Employees)			0
Maintenance)	N/A		0
Vehicle running costs)			0
			0
NET EXPENDITURE	0		0
<u>Financing</u>			
FINANCING	0		0

Agenda Item 18.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance & Strategy

Cabinet - 21 July 2022

Economic Recovery Fund (ERF) Performance Review 2021 - 22

Purpose:	To provide members with a summary of impact of Economic Recovery Fund (ERF) for the period of 2021-22. To share opportunities identified as part of continuous improvement. Cabinet to agree new priorities and ERF investments for 2022-23.
Policy Framework:	Council Constitution: Financial Procedure Rules, Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that Cabinet approve the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) That the ERF will remain on hold until further notice and new applications will not be considered post 26th May 2022;2) To agree delegation of ERF board decisions to the Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance & Strategy, Chief Executive, Director of Finance/Section 151 Officer and Sponsoring Cabinet Member/s;3) That all ERF applications received up to 26th May 2022 are processed;4) To agree new priorities and ERF investments for 2022-23 with consideration to the Policy Commitments approved by Council 7th July 2022.
Report Author:	Geoff Bacon
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Background

- 1.1 In May 2021 Cabinet agreed that a sum of £20m be set aside to support the economic recovery for the financial years 21/22 and 22/23 with no long-term resource implications. This enabled the initial recovery plans to be fully funded and instigated with immediate effect.
- 1.2 To support the recovery of the local economy from the Covid-19 pandemic the Council in conjunction with Regeneration Swansea partnership developed an Economic Recovery Plan for Swansea.
- 1.3 The support aims to reach out to the Tourism, Leisure, Events and Hospitality - sectors that have been hit the hardest by the pandemic. Swansea Council wishes to support businesses, support individuals and improve resilience of the local economy in light of the pandemic with specific consideration to one or more of the following themes; Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs.
- 1.4 This report outlines the progress on the £20m set aside for the purposes of the recovery for the financial year 21/22 and 22/23 with the intention of ensuring that there are no long-term resource implications.
- 1.5 The Reshaping Strategy & Budget Board together with the Directorate of Place is designated to facilitate the process on behalf of all Directorates.
- 1.6 The defined process has worked extremely well and has ensured consistent approach for the determination and monitoring of proposals requiring ERF support.

2. Budget Commitment 2021 – 2023

2.1. Process

- 2.1.1 Applications were encouraged to consider proposals that satisfy one or more of the four themes outlined below:
 - Local Economy
 - Wellbeing
 - Community
 - People and Jobs

Applications have been welcomed from Cabinet, Ward members and Officers. As part of the application process, the applicant is encouraged to discuss their proposal with the sponsoring Cabinet Member/s, Director/s and Head/s of Service to help inform the application.

- 2.1.2 Each application is considered on merit by the Reshaping Strategy & Budget Board.

2.2 Schemes – Mid-term Impacts (Appendix A)

- 2.2.1 As of April 2022 eighty-four applications have been approved.
- 2.2.2 Within the approved schemes, two schemes are managed via the External Funding Team, offering business grants and re-greening opportunities across Swansea
- 2.2.3 The Economic Recovery Fund has already made a positive difference within the first year and the majority of approved schemes aim to benefit all Wards.
- 2.2.4 There are several successful schemes that aim to target a theme. Examples include the following;

- UPRN 001 Local Business Grants
- UPRN 005 Free Bus Travel - Summer Bus Discounts
- UPRN 014 Free Outdoor Public space for Hospitality
- UPRN 016 Sector Support for Tourism and Culture - Fee Waiver
- UPRN 048 Essential Playground Works
- UPRN 055 Pilot Pop Up Energy Advice Centre
- UPRN 0112 Changing Places

2.3. Budget Commitment (Appendix B)

- 2.3.1 Approved budget for 2021 – 2023 was £20m
- 2.3.2 As of April 2022, Approved Funding for periods 2021 – 2023 totals £19,258,374 to date made up as follows.

- 2021/22** £7,249,227
- 2022/23** £12,009,147

2.3.3 Budget balance (Appendix C)

Balance carried forward
£510,958 (Inc approved budget increase to existing schemes)

Several applications have been received prior and post pre-election period. To note some of the schemes will require detailed cost plans to finalise their application, however, these are considered as New Applications.

Balance carried forward subject to the approval pending applications with indicative costs (Appendix B) Pending Financial Commitment

In addition, there is an expectation to extend support to include the following;

Scheme	Approved ERF	Additional Support	Further Comment & Residual Risk
ERF Pending Applications pre 17 th March 2022 (21no)	TBC	£TBC	Expectation that will proceed, however costs, may increase due to cost plan review.
ERF New Applications post 17 th March 2022 (15no)	TBC	£TBC	Expectation that will proceed, however, costs may increase due to cost plan review.
UPRN 001 Local Business Grants <i>(approved within Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan at Cabinet 20th May 2021)</i>	£3.3m	£TBC	Extension of existing scheme, reputational risk if not continued.
UPRN 002 Re-greening <i>(approved within Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan at Cabinet 20th May 2021)</i>	£0.5m	£TBC	Approved by Cabinet, therefore reputational risk if does not proceed.
UPRN 005 Free Summer Bus <i>(approved within Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan at Cabinet 20th May 2021)</i>	£0.695m	£0.2m	Approved by Cabinet, therefore reputational risk if does not proceed.
UPRN 006 Wi-Fi <i>(approved within Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan at Cabinet 20th May 2021)</i>	£TBC	£TBC	Approved by Cabinet, therefore reputational risk. The proposal is reliant on ERF support, to supplement the scheme budget.
UPRN 007 CCTV <i>(approved within Swansea Economic Recovery Action Plan at Cabinet 20th May 2021)</i>	£TBC	£TBC	Approved by Cabinet, therefore reputational risk. The proposal is reliant on ERF support, to supplement the scheme budget.

Scheme	Approved ERF	Additional Support	Further Comment & Residual Risk
ERF Post	In Principle	£50,206	Subject to need. Pending Cabinet decision
Highways Maintenance	£0	£5m	Intended to boost the investment to £10m in total
Domiciliary Care Travel	£0	£2m	Directly linked to additional RSG, therefore, considerable risk if not directly allocated.
LED Lighting (Mumbles – Secrets)	£0	£TBC	Discussed at ERF Steering Group, however, no formal proposal
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	£0	£TBC	Referenced within Policy Commitment Document
Play Sufficiency	£0	£TBC	Referenced within Policy Commitment Document
Skate Facilities	£0.5m*	TBC	Referenced within Policy Commitment Document and previous Cabinet Reports

Furthermore, based on the previous report, there is also an expectation that the scheme will continue up until March 2023.

Financial Commitment Summary

Budget £25,210,958

(proposed additional investment **£24.7m plus c/f £510,958**)

Less

Pending Financial Commitments, subject to approval and detailed cost plans.

3. Proposal 2022-23

- 3.1 To manage the existing and pending schemes, on a priority basis within the allocated budget. They will therefore need to be reviewed and costed to enable a decision to be made on the exact amount of remaining funds available for new bids.
- 3.2 The mid-term review has already identified the benefits of the ERF support during 2021/22. There is clear demand for ERF support, and a notable number of pending applications.
- 3.3 Following the initial successes, it is clear the programme would benefit from further financial support for 2022/23.
- 3.4 It has been advised that an additional budget of £24.7m is to be allocated for 2022/23 as part of the outturn report and decisions to be taken on this by Cabinet. However, the final total that can be made available, will be determined by review and prioritisation as outlined within item 2.3.3, that will include support towards the Domiciliary Care Travel Plan (£2m) and Highway Maintenance Improvements (£5m)

3.5 Opportunities

To date the ERF has been highly successful, moving forward further opportunities could include:

- Supporting Wards that are yet to benefit from ERF
- Promoting under represented target themes (Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs)
- Promoting interaction with the Corporate priorities
- Promoting the funding opportunity through workshops and support
- Considering a more structured approach to ensure delivery as approaching March 2023
- Ensuring applicants declare match funding as part of their application
- Ensuring applicants to demonstrate robust cost plan

3.6 Limitations

3.6.1 Budget

Currently there is no deadline for fund closure; therefore, there is an expectation that the fund will be remain open until March 2023.

There is clear indication from indicative budget requests from both pending and new proposals with cost plans, that an additional fund of @ £24.7m would be required. Please note there are some in the system without fully developed costing proposals.

3.6.2 Resource

The last twelve months has highlighted the impact of limited technical and specialist resource within both the public and private sectors.

This has presented a challenge to recruit In house expertise, together with the cost of resource and programming of works. This has impacted on service area capacity.

3.6.3 Inflationary pressures

During the last twelve months, the sector has been impacted with inflation due to material shortages, haulage and energy rises. This would clearly suggest that there needs to be contingency within the total budget allocation. The ERF itself should be predominantly about new investment and should not therefore cover other inflationary pressures in existing revenue and capital budgets. That does leave the Council exposed to wider inflationary risks as reserves can of course be spent only once. There is no further capital inflation cover, there is a modest amount of revenue one off cover in the inflation provision and contingency (around £6m) but these could be needed in full to meet only part for the yet to be settled national pay awards if they exceed the budgeted 3%.

3.6.4 Timelines

The approved schemes are to be committed and closed by March 2023.

To promote best value, it would be advantageous to extend the delivery dates to March 2024.

4. Integrated Assessment Implications

4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

4.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals.

4.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also considers other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

4.2 An IIA Screening Form (Appendix D) has been completed with the agreed outcome that a full IIA report is not required due to the following: Positive impact for the communities of Swansea, aiming to support one or all of the following themes; Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs. Impacts are positive and are of medium to high in nature.

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)

Impacts are positive and are of medium to high in nature.

- Summary of involvement (Q3)

Regeneration Swansea Partnership and various Council Services have been involved in the development of the plan.

- WFG considerations (Q4)

WFG considerations are considered as part of the overall plan but will also be considered on a project by project basis. Generally, this plan will be a positive for the economy of Swansea, in bringing more business, job creation and disposable income into the area resulting in an increasingly more positive impact on the future generations.

- Any risks identified (Q5)

The delivery of projects within this plan will mitigate some of the economic impacts following the Covid pandemic. Risks will be considered at a project level in the normal way.

- Cumulative impact (Q7)

Positive impact for the communities of Swansea, aiming to support one or all of the following themes; Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs.

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)

Impacts are positive and are medium to high in nature.

- 4.3 Each application requires a project specific IIA screening form, which will form a part of the decision making process.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 £20m committed at Cabinet 20th May 2021, will be utilised for schemes already approved, with remaining funds considered for pending applications.

- 5.2 An additional £24.7m will be added to the fund, with priorities given towards pre-committed schemes, to also include highway enhancements and domiciliary travel as outlined within items 2.3.3 and 3.4 of this report.

- 5.3 All expenditure that can be directly attributed to the acquisition of, creation of or subsequent expenditure on items of property, plant and equipment or the acquisition of rights over certain longer-term intangible benefits is capitalised as an asset (capital expenditure). These items will provide benefits to the authority for several years.

- 5.4 As highlighted in 3.6 the authority faces a number of substantial in year and future year base budget risks. Committing the one off cash sums in the ERF in advance of clarification of such risks represents a higher than normally acceptable risk and removes one of the obvious short term solutions to smoothing the inevitable pressures to come.

- 5.5 On the other hand, this reserve was created and subsequently endorsed by Council, when it reviewed the reserve strategy, on the express understanding that it was to be rapidly returned by way of investment. It is therefore entirely reasonable to continue with the spending strategy and apply the reserve and its expansion if Cabinet determines, for the express purposes for which it was originally created despite those increased risks for the future.

- 5.6 Cabinet must accept; however, that committing to spending the ERF now substantially increases the hard choices it and Council will face over balancing future budgets.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Background Papers:

Minutes of the Cabinet Thursday 20th May 2021 at 10.00am

<https://democracy.swansea.gov.uk/documents/g9083/Printed%20minutes%20Thursday%2020-May-2021%2010.00%20Cabinet.pdf?T=1&LLL=0>

Appendices:

Appendix A	Progress (Mid-term Impact/s)
Appendix B	Budget Commitments Carry Forward
Appendix C	Pending Schemes
Appendix D	IIA Screening Form

Economic Recovery Fund

Appendix A - Mid-Term Impact 2021/22

UPRN 009 School Meals

- The investment has been pivotal.
- Avoided school meal prices for the period

UPRN 016 Sector Support for Tourism and Culture – Fee Waiver

- Increase in number of partners
- Improved collaboration with the private sector
- Promote and Market

UPRN 017 Sector Support for Tourism and Culture - Grants Tourism Fund

- Well received investment despite the challenges associated with materials and labour
- 46 artists and creative practitioners received support totalling £64,865

UPRN 018 Cultural Recovery Plan

- Provided the opportunity to enter into new contracts
- Initially some confusion with partners over which 'Recovery Fund' was being utilised leading to significant communication issues with Arts Council's Recovery Fund.

UPRN 020 Marketing Campaign (Tourism Marketing platforms)

- Provided the opportunity to explore two platforms
- The new TikTok campaign provided the opportunity to reach out new audiences
- The contract is very well received.

UPRN 021 Free Use of Sports

- The initiative has been well received by the local sporting community.
- There has been instances of antisocial behaviour in respect of particular team sports, in the senior age group. This has been discussed with leagues.

UPRN 028 LED Upgrade

- £175,000 spent on cable faults, purchasing new floodlight for City Centre and replaced 78/300 lights in the Gower.

UPRN 033 Place Brand

- The availability of external grants for branding and covid recovery /place making has shifted the emphasis.

UPRN 035 Street Arts Infrastructure

- Capacity has been difficult at this time.

UPRN 039 3G Pitch Phoenix Centre

- Working with CBS, and appointed consultant to support procurement has ensured timely contract award in line with timescales set.
- Procurement exercise undertaken with some contingency remaining within overall budget

UPRN041 Free Use of Sports

- Tranche three completed.

UPRN 049 Match Funding for the Purchase of ULEV for Waste Collections

- Trial of electric RCV has been relatively successful even if limited in scope
- Enhanced the facility, limiting returning officer time to undertake further responsive works.
- This will allow resource to be allocated new priorities.

UPRN 055 Pilot Pop UP Energy Advice Centre (10 weeks in City Centre)

- Extended to Nelson Street until end of April
- Hub will go on tour of county at various community locations through the month of May.

UPRN 065 Feasibility Study: Mapping Local Produce and shorten Supply chains in Swansea

- Work with Swansea Food Partnership and local food activity shows an increase in Swansea sourced food and drink demand increasing, and a desire to shorten supply chains.

UPRN070 Continued suspension of Library book fines 22/23

- Benefits the communities
- Compensates for lost income

Appendix B

Unique Project Ref No.	Theme	Project Title	Budget 2021/22 Approved	Budget 2022/23 Approved	Ongoing Revenue Approved	Policy Commitments
001	Local Economy	Local Business Improvement Grants	£0.00	£3,300,000.00	£0.00	Communities We commit to investment in our towns and villages.
002	Community	Regreening	£60,000.00	£440,000.00	£0.00	Climate Change We aim to make neighbourhood greening improvements.
003	Local Economy	Park and Ride	£120,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Transport and Energy We will continue the 'free bus ride' scheme for 2022 school summer holidays and consider further extensions.
004	Local Economy	Parking	£1,600,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
005	Local Economy	Free Bus Travel - Summer Bus Discounts	£695,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Communities We will progress the roll-out of new CCTV systems.
006	Various	CCTV	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Communities We will progress roll-out of free public Wi-Fi.
007	Community	Free WiFi	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Communities We commit to roll-out new drainage teams and new PATCH (Priority Action Team for Community Highways) programmes.
008	Local Economy	Patch Team	£450,000.00	£330,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Education - The Council will seek to expand free school meal provision and implement a freeze on school meal prices.
009	Various	School Meals	£80,000.00	£120,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target - Communities Swansea Council commit to installing new bins and to replace dog waste bins with larger general bins.
010	Community	Rapid Response Bin Team	£91,000.00	£91,000.00	£0.00	
011	Community	Rapid Response Bin Team System	£75,000.00	£75,000.00	£0.00	
012	Community	Hedgerow Litter Elimination	£83,000.00	£83,000.00	£0.00	
013	Community	Collection Delays	£83,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	

014	Various	Free Outdoor Publicspace for Hospitality	£10,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
015	Various	Crowd Funding	£75,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
016	Various	Sector Support for Tourism and Culture - Fee Waiver	£40,000.00	£40,000.00	£0.00	Communities We shall promote the free use of sports pitches for local sports clubs.
017	Various	Sector Support for Tourism and Culture - Grants	£138,550.00	£36,450.00	£0.00	Communities We shall promote the free use of sports pitches for local sports clubs.
018	Various	Cultural Recovery Plan	£170,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
019	Various	Free Lettings Policy	£76,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Communities We shall promote the free use of sports pitches for local sports clubs.
020	Various	Marketing Campaign (Tourism Marketing platforms)	£90,000.00	£75,000.00	£0.00	
021	Various	Free use of Sports	£200,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Communities We shall promote the free use of sports pitches for local sports clubs.
022	Various	Big Heart of Swansea Card Promotion	£100,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
023	Community	Drainage and Flooding Resource Public Response Drainage Project	£400,000.00	£700,000.00	£0.00	
024	Various	Startup Hub	£15,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
025	Various	Local Food Co- ordinator	£50,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
026	Various	Digital Marketing and Social Media (This is a duplicate project with UPRN20)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	
027	Various	Swansea Market Rent Relief	£200,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
028	Various	LED Upgrade	£250,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Climate Change We will install more LED street lighting.
029	Local Economy	Free Bus Service - Summer Sunday Bus Service for Gower	£5,603.00	£0.00	£0.00	
030	Various	Community Volunteer Coordinator	£60,000.00	£60,000.00	£0.00	
031	Various	Event Signage VMS /Digital City Gateway Signage	£170,000.00	£100,000.00	£0.00	
032	Various	Swansea Bay Sports Park	£45,000.00	£45,000.00	£0.00	
033	Various	Place Brand	£25,000.00	£25,000.00	£0.00	

034	Various	Amphitheatre	£0.00	£70,000.00	£0.00	
035	Various	Street Arts Infrastructure	£40,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
036	Local Economy	Lamp post Banners	£24,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
037	Local Economy	Oxford St Lights Power Infrastructure	£190,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
038	Local Economy Well-being Community	Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)	£0.00	£150,700.00	£0.00	100 Days target Communities Swansea Council will seek to expand Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).
039	Wellbeing	3G Pitch Pheonix Centre	£300,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well – Being Swansea Council will progress delivery of all-weather sports pitches.
040	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Strategic Climate Change Project Manager	£30,000.00	£50,000.00	£0.00	Climate Change Swansea Council is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030.
041	Various	Free use of Sports	£50,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
042	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Swansea Public Toilet Strategy – Cleaning Pilot	£45,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Communities Swansea Council will commit to improving public toilets.
043	Local Economy Well-being	Swansea Public Toilet Strategy – Signage	£15,000.00	£15,000.00	£0.00	Communities Swansea Council will commit to improving public toilets.
045	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Temporary Enhancement of Environmental Enforcement	£29,000.00	£58,000.00	£0.00	
046	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Public Realm Weed Hotspot Team	£159,000.00	£605,000.00	£0.00	
047	Local Economy	Additional Christmas Lights	£20,000.00	£3,000.00	£0.00	
048	Well-being Community	Essential Playground Works	£50,000.00	£1,905,000.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.

049	Well-being Community	Match Funding for the Purchase of ULEV for Waste Collections	£0.00	£235,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target Transport and Energy We will continue to review the council transport fleet to increase the green fleet in line with its agreed green fleet strategy. Climate Change Swansea Council will continue to review the council transport fleet to maximise opportunities for use of a green fleet in line with its green fleet strategy.
050	Well-being Community	Refurbishment of toilets, changing rooms, corridors and main public room in the pavilion in Parc Williams, Lower Loughor	£79,652.65	£0.00	£0.00	Communities Swansea Council will commit to improving public toilets.
051	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Welsh translation services for Communications team	£15,667.00	£21,935.00	£0.00	
052	Well-being People & Jobs	Workforce Strategy Support	£127,000.00	£219,000.00	£0.00	
054	Well-being	Upper Killay Playground – Safety Surfacing	£17,715.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
055	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Pilot Pop UP Energy Advice Centre (10 weeks in City Centre)	£25,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Climate Change Swansea Council is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030.
059	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Bid for Place Graduate Training Schemes	£0.00	£500,000.00	£0.00	
060	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Enhancing Access and Facilities for Dunvant Parks	£58,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.

061	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Dunvant Park Community Safety Improvements Project	£0.00	£5,000.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
062	People & Jobs	Provision of Investigation Officers	£48,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
063	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Paid Work Placement and Training Project	£150,000.00	£450,000.00	£0.00	
065	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Feasibility Study: Mapping Local Produce and Shorterm Supplychains in Swansea	£3,000.00	£7,000.00	£0.00	
066	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Swansea Public Toilet Strategy – Public Toilets Additional Cleaning	£0.00	£70,000.00	£0.00	Communities Swansea Council will commit to improving public toilets.
067	Local Economy Well-being	Community Safety/cohesion engagement events	£22,295.00	£108,535.00	£0.00	Attractions Swansea Council will continue to deliver an annual programme of community safety / Community Engagement events across the city.
068	Well-being Community	The Hide - Brynmill Park Community Centre Works	£37,500.00	£0.00	£0.00	
070	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Continued suspension of Library book fines 22/23	£0.00	£51,000.00	£0.00	
071	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Rhodfa Fodog Fence at Morryston	£65,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
072	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Human Rights City	£30,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	
073	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Keeping it Out - Waste Minimisation	£0.00	£60,000.00	£0.00	

074	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Request for the historic vessels as floating exhibits	£0.00	£175,000.00	£0.00	
076	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Regeneration of Trallwn Field	£40,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Original approval - since revised please see below
077	Local Economy Well-being Community	Safe Crossing of B4489, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach	£0.00	£30,000.00	£0.00	
081	Local Economy Community People & Jobs	Internal Refurbishment of Mansion House	£35,000.00	£85,000.00	£0.00	
083	Well-being Community	Outdoor Fitness Equipment Coed Bach, Pontarddulais	£40,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
085	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Gower Summer Sunday Bus Service	£0.00	£12,000.00	£0.00	
086	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	First Tier Welfare Rights Support	£0.00	£218,800.00	£0.00	
089	Well-being	Health and Wellbeing Programme	£46,244.00	£277,345.00	£0.00	
090	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Replacement shelters across Swansea	£0.00	£100,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target Communities The Council will complete bus shelter installations.
093	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Knab Rock Pontoon	£0.00	£100,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target Attractions We are committed to progressing the development and reopening of the River Tawe corridor, including new pontoons expected by Winter 2022.

094	Well-being Community	Queens Jubilee	£0.00	£30,000.00	£0.00	100 Days target Attractions We are committed to delivering a range of new and exciting immersive attractions, summer concerts and a new phase of Arena shows; encapsulated in a larger than ever events programme (including the half Iron Man event), which commenced with community support for Platinum Jubilee events.
097	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Ravenhill Park Facilities Improvement – Project 3 Outdoor Fitness Equipment	£0.00	£15,000.00	£0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
098	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Ravenhill Park Facilities Improvement – Project 1 Community Cafe	£0.00	£142,000.00	£0.00	
0108	Community	Co-production	£0.00	£72,000.00	£0.00	
0109	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Tree Services & Waste Wood Sustainable Future	£0.00	£167,000.00	£0.00	Climate Change We will develop a new city-wide tree planning map allowing us to plant thousands of new trees.
0110	Local Economy Well-being	Schools Wellbeing	£0.00	£74,649.00	£0.00	
0111	Various.	Cynnydd Project	£0.00	£365,733.00	£0.00	
0112	Well-being Community	Changing Places	£0.00	£40,000.00	£0.00	Communities Swansea Council will commit to improving public toilets.
Total as per April 2022 Report		Subtotal	£7,249,226.65	£12,009,147.00	£0.00	
Total Commitment as at April			£19,258,373.65			
Approved Since April 2022						
076	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Regeneration of Trallwn Field	£61,818.00	£18,850.00	£0.00	Increase to original scheme
117	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Special Events programme post covid	£0.00	£150,000.00		new scheme

Current Total	£7,311,044.65	£12,177,997.00
Total Commitment to date	£19,489,041.65	
Bal c/f	£510,958.35	

Applications pending require further detail (Prior to Pre election period)

Note. These applications were received during the pre election period. Therefore, these will require further appraisal prior to processing, to include but not limited to; Sponsoring Cabinet Member/Directorate/Head of Service support and Cost Plan.

Unique Project Ref No.	Theme	Project Title	Budget 2021/22 Requested	Budget 2022/23 Requested	Ongoing Revenue Requested	Policy Commitment
064	Well-being Community	Mumbles Amphitheatre	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
069	Well-being Community	Cwm Playground	0.00	50,000.00		
075	Well-being Local Economy	Pennard, Kittle and Southgate Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	
78	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Traffic Calming Schemes in Bonymaen	0.00	0.00	0.00	
079	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Install CCTV at Mansel Rd / Llanerch Rd Junction Bonymaen	0.00	0.00	0.00	
080	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Install suitable means of preventing off road bikes accessing the green at Tydrw Rd, Bonymaen	0.00	0.00	0.00	
084	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Bus Service between Birchgrove to Neath	0.00	29,070.00	29,070.00	
087	Local Economy Well-being	Langland Corner to Underhill Steps	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	
088	Local Economy Well-being Community	Underhill Playground Phase 2	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	
91	Well-being Community	Parc y Werin outdoor Sports activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.

092	Well-being Community	Parc Y Werin Bowls Path	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
096	Well-being Community	Facility Enhancements – Morriston AFC, The Dingle Morriston, Off Clydach Road, SA6 6QH Swansea	0.00	40,000.00	0.00	
0100		School Energy Efficiency Initiative	27,600.00	0.00	0.00	Climate Change 1.7 Swansea Council is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030.
0101	Well-being Community People & Jobs Local Economy	Disabled Access 46 Colwyn Avenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0102	Well-being Community People & Jobs Local Economy	Traffic Calming for Colwyn Avenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0103	Well-being Community People & Jobs Local Economy	Traffic Calming for Pentrechwyh Road/Bonymaen Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0104	Well-being Community People & Jobs Local Economy	Traffic Calming for Lan Coe, Winch Wen	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0105	Well-being Community People & Jobs Local Economy	Tydraw Rd / Lannerch Rd Green Improvement	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0106	Well-being Community People & Jobs	Average speed camera for Pentrechwch	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0113	Well-being Community	Gors Avenue Playground - Play Sufficiency	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
0114	Well-being Community	Morriston Park - Play Sufficiency	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
		Subtotal	£97,600.00	£319,070.00	£29,070.00	
		Total 22-23	£416,670.00			

Bal c/f £510,958.40

Bal c/f after pending	£94,288.40
Less ERF Post	£50,206.50
Bal c/f	£44,081.90

Applications pending require further detail (Post Pre election period)

Note. These applications were received during the pre election period. Therefore, these will require further appraisal prior to processing, to include but not limited to; Sponsoring Cabinet Member/Directorate/Head of Service support and Cost Plan.

Unique Project Ref No.	Theme	Project Title	Budget 2021/22 Requested	Budget 2022/23 Requested	Ongoing Revenue Requested	Policy Commitment
116	Well-being	Golden Grove Activity Trail	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
117	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Special Events	0.00	315,136.00	0.00	
118	Well-being Community	Upper Killay Outdoor Fitness	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
119	Well-being Community	Bishopston Outdoor Fitness	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 Day target Well-being The Council commits to complete play area upgrades. Communities The Council will continue to invest in parks and play areas.
120	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Bonymaen Community Centre	0.00	0.00	0.00	
121	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	BKPI Youth Centre	0.00	168,000.00	0.00	
122	Local Economy Well-being	Telematics Improvements	0.00	578,000.00	0.00	
123	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	CCTV for the footpath from Maes Deri to Colwyn Avenue Winch Wen	0.00	0.00	0.00	
124	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	CCTV for Talfan Rd, Bonymaen	0.00	0.00	0.00	

126	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Llys y Brenin Play Fields	0.00	20,000.00	0.00
127	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Underhill Phase 1 - All Weather Pitch	0.00	900,000.00	0.00
128	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Safer Pentrehafod School - Profile, Predict, Prevent - Early Intervention in Schools through the adoption of Youth Engagement Model	0.00	54,000.00	0.00
129	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Traffic calming / control measures for Caernarvon Way, Bonymaen.	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Disabled people friendly access bridge	0.00	0.00	0.00
131	Local Economy Well-being Community People & Jobs	Ashland's Community Sports Centre - Sports Hall Extension	0.00	180,000.00	0.00
		Subtotal	£0.00	£2,240,136.00	£0.00
		Total 22-23	£2,240,136.00		
		Available balance of ERF c/f	£44,081.90		
		Bal c/f after pending	-£2,196,054.10		

100 Days Target Well-being 2.56
Swansea Council will progress
delivery of all-weather sports
pitches.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Appendix D

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Property Services

Directorate: Place

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

The decision was agreed at Cabinet during May 2021, that the sum of £20m was set aside for the purposes of the recovery to cover the financial year 21/22 and 22/23 with no long-term resource implications. This enables the initial recovery plans to be fully funded and instigated with immediate effect.

1.2 To support the recovery of the local economy from the covid-19 pandemic the Council in conjunction with Regeneration Swansea partnership has developed an economic recovery plan for Swansea,

1.3 The support aims to reach out to the Tourism, Leisure, Events and Hospitality sectors - sectors that have been hit the hardest by the pandemic. Swansea Council needs to support businesses, support individuals and improve resilience of the local economy in light of the pandemic.

The funding aims to enhance one or all of the following themes; Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

The Economic Recovery Action plan has been prepared through the Swansea Regeneration partnership, which is a broad local partnership encompassing public, private and third sector organisations. In addition, the projects and activities outlined in the Economic Recovery Action Plan all have their own mechanisms for consulting and engaging as part of delivery of the activities.

Each application requires a project specific IIA screening form, which will form a part of the decision making process.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?

Yes No

b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?

Yes No

c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?

Yes No

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

Yes

No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (*Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...*)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

The various themed initiatives will have minor resourcing impacts on corporate services as part of the specific project approval process.

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The Cabinet report provides an overview of the Economic Recovery Action Plan delivery to date, which outlines current and planned activities that are supporting economic recovery from the covid pandemic in Swansea. In line with the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty, due regard is being given to the impact on protected groups in delivery of all the actions within the plan.

All approved schemes will be screened and full IIAs will be undertaken if appropriate in the future as the action plan progresses.

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**

Impacts are positive and are of medium to high in nature.

- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**

Regeneration Swansea Partnership and various Council Services have been involved in the development of the plan.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

- **WFG considerations (Q4)**

WFG considerations are considered as part of the overall plan but will also be considered on a project by project basis. Generally, this plan will be a positive for the economy of Swansea, in bringing more business, job creation and disposable income into the area resulting in an increasingly more positive impact on the future generations.

- **Any risks identified (Q5)**

The delivery of projects within this plan will mitigate some of the economic impacts following the Covid pandemic. Risks will be considered at a project level in the normal way.

- **Cumulative impact (Q7)**

Positive impact for the communities of Swansea, aiming to support one or all of the following themes; Local Economy, Wellbeing, Community, People and Jobs.

Outcome of your screening below (Q8):

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**

Impacts are positive and are of medium to high in nature.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Geoff Bacon
Job title: Head of Property Services
Date: 28.06.2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Mark Wade
Position: Interim Director of Place
Date: 08.07.2022

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 19.



Report of the Cabinet Members for Investment Regeneration & Tourism and Community Services

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Swansea Play Sufficiency Assessment 2022

Purpose:	To approve the findings of the Play Sufficiency Assessment (PSA) 2022. The Assessment forms a statutory duty on local authorities to 'secure sufficient play opportunities as far as is reasonably practicable', therefore it relates to compliance with a statutory responsibility
Policy Framework:	Wellbeing of Future Generations, Child & Families (Wales) Measure 2010
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal. The duty to assess play sufficiency includes a requirement to consult with key groups including all stakeholders
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that Cabinet: 1) Approves the Play Sufficiency Assessment attached at appendix A 2) Supports the identified Actions in section 4 to develop an Action Plan to address areas for development identified in the PSA
Report Author:	Stephen Cable
Finance Officer:	Chris Davies
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As part of the 2010 Child & Families (Wales) Measure 2010, a duty was placed on all Wales local authorities to 'secure sufficient play' in recognition of its contribution to addressing poverty.
- 1.2 The Duty on all authorities to '*secure sufficient play as far as is reasonably practicable*' requires the completion of a Play Sufficiency Assessment every 3 years and the publication of any findings including actions to meet sufficiency.
- 1.3 To date, assessments have been completed in 2013, 2016 and 2019.

2. The 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment

- 2.1 As with the previous assessments, the 2022 assessment was led by the Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager within the Partnerships and Commissioning Service within Social Services Directorate. Additionally, a Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer post was created in September 2021 to support completion.
- 2.2 The assessment was undertaken between July 2021 and April 2022 and featured extensive consultation with children and young people, parent/carers, professionals and the general public, as well as several stakeholder working groups including those with protected characteristics.
- 2.3 A series of 'matters' or indicators of sufficiency are identified for which a rating of 'fully met', 'partially met' or 'unmet' must be recorded based on the position at time of completion. Where appropriate, shortfalls and recommended actions to support sufficiency are identified.

3. Key Findings

- 3.1 In terms of feedback from stakeholders, the following were identified;
 - *Children and Young People felt they have less play opportunities compared to before, many said this was down to COVID restrictions making it difficult for them to play and meet with friends.*
 - *Children and Young people want more time during the school day to socialise and play with friends.*
 - *Parents/Carers told us they felt their children were not having sufficient play opportunities.*
 - *Parents/Carers mentioned issues with safety, accessibility and lack of organised play activities.*

- *The vast majority of the general public told us they feel play is essential to children and young people however, comments also mentioned there is not currently enough play opportunities.*
 - *99% of the general public that responded to the survey told us that they feel children are playing less now compared to 10 years ago. Parental fears, COVID and technology were named as barriers to play.*
 - *Professionals told us they feel the playworker role is more important than ever, yet despite this, they felt it was being valued less.*
 - *Children/ Young People mentioned the use of tracking devices on their smart devices to help reduce parental fears when they go out to play.*
- 3.2 In relation to what is going well in Swansea, the following were key findings;
- *The collaborative working across services and directorates to increase play opportunities*
 - *Most notably, the investment in public play spaces and the accompanying joint working towards enhancing accessible play space*
 - *Continued efforts generally towards accessibility and inclusivity, engaging representative groups as appropriate*
 - *The fact that, despite restrictions caused by Covid-19, children & young people were actively and meaningfully consulted on their play needs*
- 3.3 With regard to areas for which more work is required to achieve sufficiency, the following were identified;
- *Children are not getting enough opportunities to play. This is impacted by Covid-related restrictions, but parental fears, technology, pressures on school timetables reducing opportunities to interact playfully and the increase in traffic making it harder to get out about in communities.*
 - *Workforce pressures, again Covid-related, and the reduction in playworkers and staffed play generally across Swansea has impacted on play opportunities*
 - *At the same time, those involved in play and playwork are feeling that their role is not always valued, this finding is reflected in a sense that perhaps not all recognise play's importance to every child's healthy development*
- 3.4 The Assessment is comprised of 9 'matters' or areas, for which an overall RAG grading is required, these are outlined in the table at 3.6
- 3.5 In 2019, there were 4 assessed Amber and 4 assessed Green RAG grading, whereas in 2022 that are now 3 Green and 5 Amber grading but still no Red grading.

3.6 Summary table of each 'matter' and grading comparison from 2019 to 2022.

Matter	2022 Grading	2019 Grading	Comment
A – Population		<i>No indicators associated</i>	
B – Providing for Diverse Needs	Amber Partially Met	Amber Partially Met	Excellent work on supporting access to play. Need groups have been particularly impacted by the pandemic. Very hard to fully meet.
C – Space for Children to Play	Green Fully Met	Green Fully Met	Significant investment in public play spaces has had a major positive impact.
D – Supervised Provision	Amber Partially Met	Green Fully Met	A notable reduction in the level of playwork, particularly in communities over past 3 years, particularly impacted by the pandemic.
E – Charges for Play Provision	Green Fully Met	Green Fully Met	The commitment to developing free to access play areas, plus additional WG funding have supported this
F – Access to Space/ Provision	Amber Partially Met	Amber Partially Met	Some good work in place but traffic / transport remains a deterrent to play
G – Securing & Developing the Play Workforce	Amber Partially Met	Green Fully Met	As with Matter D, the reduction in playwork has impacted on the play workforce, particularly impacted by the pandemic
H – Community Engagement & Participation	Amber Partially Met	Green Fully Met	Swansea's approach to Children's Rights is key to this although restrictions have meant face to face engagement has reduced
I – Play within relevant policy & implementation agenda	Green Fully Met	Green Fully Met	Excellent examples of embedding play into policy and practice of teams and services, although a continued sense that not all recognise and value play's importance

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 Although the overall grading has improved, there are still key areas that need to be developed to enable to take a whole council approach and recognise the importance of play.
- 4.2 An action plan we will be developed to respond to identified shortfalls. Following submission of the plan template to Welsh Government, this plan will be further broken down with SMART targets to further ensure accountability. Key elements of this action plan will include;
- *Establishing effective Governance arrangements for this agenda, to include cross-council representation to ensure collective actions are taken forward and monitored, increasing the understanding of play's importance.*
 - *Re-establishing the Play Network including sub-groups to address access to play, play spaces and a Playworker Forum to ensure a collaborative approach, across the local authority and third sector.*
 - *Developing a new Play Strategy to document why it is essential to provide play opportunities and what key outcomes will be achieved as a result.*
 - *Supporting children to get out to play safely in their local areas by working with relevant internal and external agencies to increase understanding and consider corrective measures*

- *Working alongside internal and external partners to understand how to address the workforce needs around developing opportunities for staffed play provision and support existing projects*
 - *Working with schools and education colleagues to maximise opportunities for play within schools*
- 4.3 Additionally, in response to findings of the 2022 PSA, we have created additional post of Community Play Involvement Officer to develop the workforce and develop opportunities for staffed play provision within Swansea communities.
- 4.4 This post will support existing provision as well as work in communities to develop new, community-led, provision to maximise opportunities for staffed play. The recent re-structure which led to the formation of a new Play Sufficiency Team will ensure that officers are in place to effectively respond to gaps in play sufficiency as well as maintaining existing good practice.

5. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 5.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 5.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 5.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

- 5.2 By definition, the duty to undertake a Play Sufficiency Assessment requires local authorities to consider each of the protected characteristics and address any shortfalls or areas of concern.
- 5.3 As part of the 2022 PSA, specific consultation was undertaken with;
- representative groups supporting children & young people with additional learning needs
 - those from ethnic minority groups, including Traveller communities
 - those organisations supporting looked after children and young carers
 - organisations representing LGBTQ+ children and young people
- 5.4 As such, an IIA Screening for Relevance was completed which identified no further action was required, however when carrying out the actions identified as part of the action plan a full IIA process will be followed.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report aside from the additional post identified in point 3.6 for which agreement has previously been obtained.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report. Submission of the assessment will ensure compliance with a statutory duty.

Background Papers:

None

Appendices:

Appendix A	2022 Swansea Play Sufficiency Assessment
Appendix B	Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Screening Form

Appendix A

Play Sufficiency Assessment Form



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Name of Local Authority: Swansea Council

Name of responsible officer: Stephen Cable

Job title: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager

Date of completion:

Please note that the Play Sufficiency Assessment must be received by the Welsh Government by 30 June 2022



Conducting the Assessment – Play Sufficiency Assessment

As well as establishing a baseline of provision, the Play Sufficiency Assessment will enable the following:

- Identification of gaps in information, provision, service delivery and policy implementation
- Support the establishment of evidence to give an indication of distance travelled in relation to play sufficiency
- Highlight potential ways of addressing issues relating to partnership working
- The input and involvement of all partners increasing levels of knowledge and understanding
- A monitoring system which will involve and improve communication between professionals
- The identification of good practice examples
- Increased levels of partnerships in assessing sufficient play opportunities
- The identification of actions for the Securing Play Sufficiency Action Plan which accompanies the Play Sufficiency Assessment

A template has been produced to support a corporate appraisal of the matters that need to be taken into account as set out in the Statutory Guidance. The indicators listed within each matter are provided as sample indicators which should be amended to meet local issues as appropriate.

The Play Sufficiency Assessment must demonstrate that the Local Authority has taken into account and assessed the matters set out in The Play Sufficiency Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2012 and Statutory Guidance.

As well as providing baseline information, the Assessment can include examples of current practice that the Local Authority wishes to highlight.

Local Authorities might consider structuring the Play Sufficiency Assessment in the following way and as a minimum address all the identified sections.

Principle Statement

This section should be used to articulate the Local Authority's acknowledgement of the value and importance of play in the lives of children.

The City & County of Swansea has a long-held and proud history of valuing and providing for children and young people's play opportunities as an essential component of their healthy development.

After introducing the Children's Play Officer post in the late 1990's and a Children's Play Team shortly after, Swansea's original Play Strategy was developed in 2003, as a cross-sector partnership document, with its 5 objectives being;

1 To ensure there are high quality, appropriate, accessible and resourced play opportunities for all children and young people across Swansea.

2 To put play in the spotlight, advocate for and on behalf of children and young people, their need to play, and promote greater awareness of the role of play in child development and benefits of play for everyone.

3 To consult, observe, involve and work in partnership with children and young people and other agencies in the planning and delivery of the strategy and play service.

4 To raise the quality of playwork practice, by promoting the development of training and appropriately qualified staff.

5 To increase the value of play spaces in Swansea in terms of design, location and maintenance so they meet the needs of children and young people.

The Strategy has been subject to 3 year action plans to implement the Strategy in 2007, 2010 and 2014, the latter being heavily influenced by the PSA.

Significantly, the Strategy has not been updated since 2014, but this was primarily due to a recognition that the Play Sufficiency Assessment and associated action plan had largely superseded the strategy. However, it may be beneficial to revisit this.

Swansea's approach to play has long been focussed around cross-sector working and Swansea was traditionally fortunate that the third sector has had a strong presence and commitment to play. Although as previously documented, the closure of Play Right in 2016 has had an impact especially given that it was the area's third sector play association having been in existence (including in its previous incarnation as West Glamorgan Play Association) since the mid 1970's. Whilst there continues to be a strong 3rd sector presence, there has been no direct replacement for Play Right.

Additionally, Swansea demonstrates its commitment to the embedding of Children's Rights in all of its work. Swansea was the first LA in Wales to do this and sets out arrangements for implementation in its Children and Young People's Rights Scheme. These two areas go hand in hand as Swansea's approach to play is that it is a child-led process by which children learn about the world around them including identifying their own values and beliefs, which naturally echoes children's rights.

In practical terms, there is a very close working relationship between play and children's rights, with every Play Network meeting having an agenda item of Advocating for CYP and Play led by the CCS Children's Rights Officer.

Alongside this recognition of play being every child's right, Swansea is rightly proud of what it has achieved to ensure that every child has this right met, regardless of need or personal circumstance. Significant progress on addressing inclusion and cohesion has been made, with some very positive results.

In the 10 years from 2005 to 2015, Swansea's approach had been very much driven by play's role as an essential element of community engagement and regeneration. The principle has been of play being delivered 'in the community, by the community' wherever possible. Support was available to develop this, or direct delivery existed to compensate where this wasn't happening.

It is noteworthy that during that time responsibility for play moved amongst a range of services and directorates. From Recreation within Culture & Tourism, it moved to Community Regeneration in 2007, and again into Education Effectiveness in 2011. Throughout the 6 years from 2013 to 2019 it has sat within Early Years under Prevention & Early Intervention, latterly within the Poverty & Prevention Service.

Following a review of early intervention services between 2019 and 2020, the delivery element of play that comprised the Play on Wheels team and the Family Play Support Workers moved across into the newly formed Early Years Early Help Team.

At the same time, the elements of Swansea Play Service that related to play development and sufficiency were retained under the Family Resources Team and being located within Partnerships & Commissioning.

Whilst the responsibility for developing play lies with the Partnerships & Commissioning Service, there is a general recognition across the authority of the positive impact of play. This is something that has increased significantly in recent years and now play sits high on the agenda in a range of cross-departmental policies and initiatives.

Context

This section should describe the methodology used to undertake and approve the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan and any consultation with partners on the Assessment/Action Plan. It should also list the key partners that engaged with the process and identify any challenges in undertaking the Assessment. It should describe the mechanism that the Local Authority proposes to use to take forward the identified actions for the action plan.

Responsibility for completing the 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment lay with Swansea Council's Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager. It is beneficial that Swansea has had the same lead officer for the 2013, 2016 and 2019 assessments, to support completion and identify relative progression / regression.

Having previously commissioned Swansea University to undertake the original 2013 assessment, locally identified preference was for officers directly involved with play sufficiency to have a more hands on role in the assessment. This was due to the belief that links generated during the assessment will more readily be able to be acted upon and it increases local knowledge.

As such, the 2016 and 2019 assessments were undertaken by Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager with support from the Play Development Officer. Both officers have been committed to the Local Authority for a number of years and therefore, they have witnessed play develop within Swansea. They are able to recognise strengths, shortfalls and actions which is paramount when completing the Play Sufficiency Assessments. Their longstanding and continued dedication enables them to recognise how best to advocate and further establish play for the children and young people of Swansea.

Additionally, given that the role of Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager was created with a view to leading on both the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Assessments, and that both assessments were due for submission in June 2022, it was decided to create a Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer post.

This role was filled in September 2021 and the postholder worked alongside the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager on completion.

Consultation and engagement was key in the development of the Assessment, with identified officers and external partners engaged on specific matters as well as in relation to particular topics, e.g. access to play or the right to play.

Drafts were sent for comment in February and April 2022 prior to submission, as well as holding feedback sessions for partners to hear of emerging trends and issues.

Partnership working

This section should demonstrate to what extent the following (and others) were involved in the undertaking of the Assessment and the development of the action plan:

- Town and Community Councils
- Third sector organisations, particularly play associations and play providers
- The private sector if appropriate
- Community groups

Partnership working has long been the driver of play planning and delivery in Swansea for many years with a recognition that this will lead to greatest success and impact.

Swansea's Play Network and its associated sub-groups have been the focus of this for the past 10 years, however there has certainly been a detrimental shift over the past 2 years in particular.

The Play Network has not met in person since March 2020, due to Covid-19 and its associated restrictions. There have been virtual on-line discussions during this time but it is noticeable that communication and development has reduced.

Inevitably, over the past two years, the focus of many has shifted towards responding to the pandemic and it is apparent that opportunities to contribute to networks and partnerships have reduced accordingly.

It is worth acknowledging at this point, that the independent Chair of Swansea's Play Network stepped down from his role in late 2021. The Chair of the Network has been a vital champion for play over the past 15 years through roles within the local authority, as a trustee of the play association Play Right and for the past 10 years, despite having retired, as Play Network Chair.

The local authority enjoys a close working relationship with all key third sector organisations that deliver or support play and they have all been engaged via

contributions to the network as well as receiving surveys such as the sector survey and workforce development surveys.

Given that the PSA is being completed alongside the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, there have been engagement opportunities that contribute to both.

Community groups and play projects were invited to attend engagement sessions as well as being recipients of a number of surveys in relation to play sufficiency.

Consultation and participation

This section should describe how the Local Authority has:

- Obtained the views of children with regards to the play opportunities they currently access, how they would like the community to better support them to play and what barriers stop them from playing
- Obtained the views on play provision from parents, families and other stakeholders
- Analysed the information and how it has been used to inform future plans

It is worth noting that the Coronavirus Pandemic and the restrictions that came with it has made it difficult to engage with as many people as the Local Authority usually would. Due to restrictions, the Local Authority could not access as many schools/ early years settings compared to previous assessments.

A virtual meeting was held on the 23rd of November 2021 with local childminders and PACEY Cymru. During this meeting, childminders were informed about the PSA and offered Children and Young People engagement sessions.

Play Sufficiency 2022 Workshop 1 ‘The State of Play in Swansea’ – Wednesday 20th October 2021, On-line session

During the workshop it was highlighted that Swansea Council supported families with playpacks during the first lockdown which resulted in stronger family bonds and made lockdown easier for children and their families. It was also noted that parks have developed with new parks being created and existing parks being enhanced. It is clear by the attendance levels of play meetings that different departments within the Local Authority now understand the importance of play.

However, the workshop did highlight some actions to concentrate on over the next 3 years. These included offering play delivery over the holidays with one person stating ‘play delivery in Swansea needs working on’. It was also noted that funding is a barrier when it comes to finding staff as long term contracts can not be offered.

When discussing plans to move play forward in Swansea it was noted that play needs to be more inclusive, there needs to be a focus on upskilling the workforce and there needs to be more a re-establishment of play.

Play Sufficiency 2022 Workshop 2 ‘Meeting Every Child’s Right to Play’ – Wednesday 3rd November 2021, On-line session

This session stated how accessibility and inclusivity for all is becoming far more recognised by all which is helping create play opportunities for children with disabilities. Participants mentioned how the new parks are positive especially as they are created with an eye for accessibility. One participant said the following *'Swansea Council can be proud of the fact they understand the need for integration'*.

Throughout the discussion it was highlighted how the Play Team have moved across to Early Help Hubs. Participants mentioned the importance of Child's Right to Play and were intrigued to know how the new play offer would impact this right. Participants mentioned how beneficial they found the play bus and were hopeful that something similar would could be carried out under the new play offer.

The discussion moved on to answering 'what is needed?' with the whole group agreeing that funding and a play workforce are both essential to meeting every child's right to play. Some extra suggestions included;

- *'ALN play space needed to be accessed at anytime'*
- *'Support and knowledge is needed'*
- *'To speak to the correct people when opening new provision'*
- *'Play area gates can be difficult for wheelchair users to access.'*
- *'Access is so important'*
- *'Children need to be consulted'*
- *'People/families want a shelter where they can sit together.'*
- *'Teenagers are currently stealing benches etc from the elderly/further community'*
- *'Listening to the voices of everyone!'*

Children and Young People (CYP) Findings:

The Local Authority undertook engagement sessions within primary schools in Swansea on the following dates;

- 9th of October in Clwyd Primary,
- 9th of November in Glais Primary,
- 18th of November in Hafod Primary,
- 26th of November in Sketty Primary.

These sessions encouraged children to express their views on play. 2 of these sessions were carried out as focus groups.

Out of the 181 children and young people consulted with, 9 of them were between 0 and 5 years old, 161 of them were between 6 and 10 years old and 11 of them were between 11 and 15 years old.

- ***Out of the 181 children engaged with face to face and through the CYP survey, only 114 of them felt they had sufficient opportunities to play (63%) which is lower than the 2019 assessments findings (79%).***
However, the majority of children mentioned that COVID-19 restrictions have made it difficult to have play opportunities which could be a factor influencing this result.

181 children were asked how Swansea Council could help them play more often, the findings are presented in the table below:

How could we help you play more often:	%
Make it safer	36%
Make it cleaner	21%
Tell adults you need to play	14%
More parks and play areas	57%

During the focus groups carried out at both Hafod and Sketty Primary schools, children expanded on their answers to this question and were able to tell us the following:

- *'Tell teachers we need more play'*
- *'We need shelter to play in the rain'*
- *'Parks need to be cleaner'*
- *'More parks could do with a 'make over''*
- *'The litter in the park is damaging our play and the earth'*
- *'Someone broke their arm on the slide and it got taken away but it's more exciting equipment which we need'*
- *'Always dog mess in parks, despite signs'*
- *'Bins aren't emptied often enough so litter is always on the floor'*
- *'Older children/teens are running parks'*
- *'Park equipment needs to be accessible for all'*

Based on the answers from the CYP consultations and survey, it is evident children value play opportunities. A large majority of children reported feeling 'happy' when engaging in play. However, the number of children that mentioned being 'lonely' and 'bored' had increased compared to previous assessments. During one of the focus groups held at a primary school one child mentioned; 'play can be a big mix of emotions' while another said 'play can be difficult because choosing a game takes a lot of problem solving'.

In 2019, it was clear that children found time as a barrier to play with 29% of children saying they were too busy to play. However, this seems to have changed with the majority of children now mentioning the safety of play as a barrier. The children that participated in the focus groups spoke about the fears parents have about them going out to play with friends. Children mentioned the use of tracking apps on their devices in order for their parents to have reduced worry when they are out playing. This is not something that has been mentioned during the previous assessment's consultation sessions.

We asked children and young people 'when you go out to play, what are the rules?' and the results shown that the majority of children were not allowed out alone but were able to go out to play with friends. Only a small percentage of children said they don't go out at all.

During the consultation sessions and as part of the CYP survey, children were asked who they felt were the best adults at helping them play. The children were given the choice between: parents, teachers, playworkers, no adults, other family members or

other, with the most popular answer being parents. Interestingly, the lowest response was playworkers with only 6 children choosing this as their answer. During the focus groups there were a number of children that asked 'what is a playworker?' showing playwork is becoming **less** recognised by children.

When children and young people were asked where they like to play/hang out, most children said 'the park' but a few children and young people mentioned they enjoy playing at home/indoors. In terms of their local area, the majority of children and young people mentioned they can do some of their favourite things.

Early Years Settings:

In order to obtain the views of younger children (2 and 3 year olds) engagement sessions were carried out in Early Years settings. The children were observed while playing to understand their play preferences. These sessions took place at Manselton Playgroup, Penllergaer Wraparoud and St Helen's Flying Start.

By carrying out consultation through the use of observations, we were able to see that children in this age range were enjoying the following:

- Home corners e.g kitchen playsets
- Figures/ small world activities
- Sand/water trays (this type of messy play had been suspended during COVID)
- Outdoor play

It was clear from observing the children that they preferred free play and exploring different areas of play.

Parent/Carer

Parents and Carers were consulted with through the use of a survey on Microsoft forms which was circulated on the Swansea Council website and social media. The survey was available bi-lingually.

53 parent/carers participated in this years survey and 37 of them (70%) felt their child/children **did not** have sufficient play opportunities, while only 13 out of 53 (24.52%) felt their child/children had sufficient play opportunities. This is significantly lower than 2019, where 75 out of 124 (60%) of parent/carers were satisfied with their children's opportunities to play. As this was an open-ended question, parents were able to express their views and added comments shown that parents feel there are issues with accessibility to play, safety issues and lack of organised play delivery.

Parents/carers were asked 'what would help your children have more opportunities to play?' and the majority of respondents mentioned parks and play areas, other trends included organised play sessions and play being accessible for all. When asked 'where do your children like to play?' 42% of respondents answered parks. This is similar to the 2019 results, where 50% of parents and carers answered parks.

Parents/carers were asked 'how can we help your child/children play more often?' more parks and play areas was the most popular answer with 67.92% along with more play clubs shortly behind with 65.38%. 64% of parent/carers felt that where they live did not provide sufficient play opportunities.

General Public

A survey was created to hear the opinions of the general public in Swansea. This was circulated on the Swansea Council website and social media. This survey was available bi-lingually.

We asked the general public 'how important do you feel play is to children and young people?' with 91% of participants claiming play is essential. The majority of participants felt there was not enough being done locally to provide play opportunities for children. Some added comments included: 'no, especially when schools are too risk averse and in lockdowns' and 'there are some initiatives but more local outreach work needs to be done'.

'What could be done generally, to increase play opportunities?' was asked as an open ended question and these are some of the responses:

- *More parks and indoor play areas that aren't expensive*
- *More use of outside*
- *Improvement to local park facilities, play teams, organised activities, youth clubs and free events.*
- *The parks need proper ground not grass with dog poo on*
- *Reduce traffic speed and number of vehicles in residential areas*
- *Preserve green space*
- *More places for teenagers such as youth clubs*
- *Educate parents on benefits of play*
- *Free spaces- play workers available during school holidays- play ground-traffic free spaces*
- *Bring back the play bus as a matter of urgency. Those services have been mercilessly stripped from existence having served children for many years*
- *Provide open access play provisions in deprived areas - I used to work in one which has now been stopped. I'm very disappointed for the communities that benefitted from this service, they will now be left with nothing to support this right.*

99% of participants felt children and young people are playing less now compared to 10 years ago. When they were asked to explain their answers, parental fears, technology and COVID were named as barriers to play.

Professionals

When promoting this survey, we made it clear that anyone that uses play as part of their profession were welcome to participate, 27 professionals took part. When asked 'please describe your role' participants listed roles such as: nursery nurse, play development, primary teacher and baby group provider, childcare and play sufficiency manager, senior playworker, active young people coordinator, play scheme organiser, nursery manager, charity manager, early years help worker, manager of playground maintenance team, local authority lead/project manager property/public realm regeneration project officer.

The majority of professionals that took part in the survey had been within play for 10+ years and very few selected 2-5 years as an option, this indicates there are fewer people choosing a career that involves play.

Participants were asked if they felt their role was having an impact and if so, how could they tell, these are some of the responses:

'My particular role is having an impact as it is become more strategic as play has experienced less commitment and investment'

'Some elements are working well which is evidenced by commitments to support play, notably play spaces.'

'The recent loss of playwork suggests the role played by staffed provision was not fully recognised'

'yes . . . children and parents tell me about how they enjoy it and how it has changed their attitude to play'

'Looking back 25+ years, yes it has had a positive impact, previous attendees of the playscheme return as adults with their children and have told us how important it was, some return as playworkers and current parents of children tell us how essential it is for their child's happiness.'

When asked 'Do you feel the role of the playworker is becoming more or less essential, and why?' all 27 participants reported the role of the playworker is becoming **more** essential. However, when asked 'Do you feel the role of the playworker is recognised and valued?' only 5 out of 25 participants answered 'yes', 19 answered 'no' and 3 answered 'not sure/sometimes'.

The participants were then asked 'Do you think more can be done by playworkers and others to improve play opportunities locally?' and the majority responded with yes followed by suggestions such as: *'Develop more community-led/based play'*. *'Not within current constraints, local authorities need to have funding for permanent staffed play provision'*. *I think it is very hard to make a difference without the hours and the funding to back it up.* *'More funding - clubs to enter schools'*, *'Keeping play on the agenda does require a lot of background work liaising with planning schools childcare etc so need to have staff in strategic and planning positions also'*. *'Further resources , funding and strategies for play services and provision and an awareness of the benefits of play for all'*.

Finally, participants were asked 'As this assessment if completed every 3 years - what are your hopes and fears for how play will look in 2025?' some comments included:

'I hope play opportunities will increase locally for all ages. I hope safe environments will be created where children can safely play and develop. I hope to see an increase in the recognition of play and it's values along with all the workers who are specially trained in such an important sector of children's lives.'

'We rebuild the strong Play infrastructure with committed funding. We make playwork attractive again. We continue to strengthen the understanding and commitment of the wider Play workforce. We gain a positive relationship with Education and schools. We become a Play Rights City!!'

'A playful society will be developed that includes the very young to the very old. Society will benefit from less depression, loneliness and enable children to develop through positive play experiences'

'That funding is on a more predictable footing, especially for 3rd sector providers, full time play settings established, after school adventure playgrounds, and other staffed play provision, not care settings.'

Consultation Key Findings

- Increased view from parent/carers that their children do not have sufficient access to play.
- A recognition that the role of Playworker is more essential, but a view that it isn't valued
- Funding is a barrier to finding staff as long term contracts can not be offered
- Children would like play opportunities to be safer
- Children do go out to play alone and with friends, however, many children mentioned they need tracking devices to do so.
- General Public feel children are playing less now compared to 10 years ago.

Recommended Actions

- Promote the role of playwork as part of an awareness campaign on play's importance
- Focus on upskilling the workforce
- Re-establishing community play
- Listen to the opinions of parent/carers on how the Local Authority can improve play opportunities for children
- Work with parent/carers to understand concerns they have when children go out to play.

Maximising resources

This section should provide an overview as to how partners currently use their existing budgets to support children's access to play opportunities. It should identify how budgets have been reprioritised as part of the 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessments and subsequent plans.

Please use this section to highlight what has changed since the 2019 Play Sufficiency Action Plan in terms of how resources are allocated.

Please also highlight how Welsh Government programmes have been used locally for the provision of play and how they have addressed priorities from your 2019 play sufficiency assessment:

Prior to the 2021/22 financial year, the majority of play and playwork provision was funded via the Families First programme within the Welsh Government Children & Communities Grant.

Traditionally, there has been a relatively modest core budget for play which has fluctuated around the £100,000pa mark for the past 10 years. This funding covers the posts of Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager and Play Development Officer as well as some associated operational costs. This core commitment is essential as having established posts with a remit for play allows for the acceptance and administration of additional grant funding. Notably, this £100,000 commitment to play core funding led to

an additional £444,000 of funding for play, or considerably more if the Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing funding that came via the All Wales Play Opportunities Grant is factored in.

The past two years have seen a re-structure that has impacted on how funding is used to support play. The review of early years services incorporating a range of projects including the Families First-funded Play on Wheels and Family Play teams had identified that services should be more closely linked.

Following a series of engagement events and stakeholder sessions, it was recommended that these teams merge with the Early Language Development and Mobile Childcare Teams as part of a new Early Years Early Help Team.

With the proposal that all staff included within this review receive new generic job descriptions points were raised by the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager and Play Development Officer which mentioned how this review would give play in Swansea a divergent look compared to how it has been historically.

The All-Wales Play Opportunities Grant (AWPOG) provided by Welsh Government to support play sufficiency has had a considerable impact in recent years. Significantly, the proposal that AWPOG funding will be made available annually at the start of each financial year has allowed Swansea to develop a structure for play sufficiency.

The All Wales Play Opportunities Grant capital and revenue funding has benefited play in many ways from 3rd Sector Sustainability Grants and Play Space Capital spends since 2019 – investments in spares and repairs, replacements and Victoria parks (accessible and inclusive) and Llansamlet play areas.

2019/20 Twelve 3rd Sector organisations were supported with a Play Sufficiency Grant.

2020/21 Victoria park and Llansamlet play areas had complete refurbishments, over thirteen 3rd Sector organisations received Play Sufficiency Grants, Thermo Activity Trails for parks were piloted, spares and repairs and replacement equipment for parks (including DDA equipment).

2021/22 PSA Capital grant knitted up with council investment in play areas with a heavy weight towards accessibility and inclusivity. We again furnished Parks with spares and repairs as well as replacement equipment. This can significantly reduce play equipment being out of action for many months. The Local Authority are particularly proud of the partnership work with the Health Board with regards to the 100 Communication Boards using pictures and words to support communication in our play spaces being rolled out to every play space across the County.

During the 2021/22 financial year the Local Authority, led by Cabinet Members, committed over £1million into improving play areas. The initial methodology was that each ward was awarded £30k and the ward was expected to contribute an additional 20%. This worked well in some wards as Ward Members would pool further resources to increase their available pot to make significant changes to one or sometimes more play areas within their ward. The 1million investment soon amounted to a £2million investment with the amalgamation of funding.

Facilitating this work has taken a collaborative approach. It has been challenging ensuring smooth procurement processes, securing contractors and dealing with shortages of materials.

This investment in play spaces has proved really popular and very much needed. Covid has really highlighted the need for children to be out and have spaces to access and play. These improvements have also highlighted to decision makers issues around accessibility

As a result of this initial investment in play spaces, colleagues from Parks and Cleansing submitted a further bid to the Local Authority's Economic Recovery Fund (ERF) to continue the investment in equipped play spaces and they successfully secured an additional £1.4million (22/23). With a further commitment of £500,000+ to invest in skate feasibility. At the time of writing, there is support to submit a further Play Sufficiency ERF bid to improve inclusiveness. If successful, this will complement the current delivery of improving play grounds. Which has proved popular with the children and young people and communities of Swansea.

Maximising Resources Key Points

- The impact of the re-focussing of posts delivered via Families First on play delivery

Recommended Actions

- Identify the most effective means of utilising core funding, Children & Communities Grant and the additional AWPOG Playworks funding to achieve play sufficiency

The Play Sufficiency Assessment and local Well-being Plans

This section should identify how the Play Sufficiency Assessments form part of the local needs assessment and to what extent the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan are integrated into the Well-being Plan and Public Service Board.

Play and Play Sufficiency are recognised within Swansea's Wellbeing plan, predominantly through the target of giving every child the best start in life. The importance of play features within the priorities for associated work.

The 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment will be tabled in July's Public Service Board to provide an opportunity to discuss findings.

Monitoring Play Sufficiency

This section should identify the lead director and lead member for children and young people's services. It should also describe the Play Monitoring Group or equivalent. Along with a list of members, please describe how the group has been facilitated and the benefits and challenges of the group.

Responsibility for assessing and monitoring play sufficiency lies with the Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager (CPSM). This role sits within the Early Years Programmes Team of the Partnership and Commissioning service within Social Services with the Lead Commissioner as Head of Service.

This is a relatively new development, from March 2021, as play sufficiency moved from education effectiveness. The CPSM was joined by the Play Development Officer, with those staff involved in the delivery side of play, i.e. Family Play Support Workers and Play on Wheels team moving to the new Early Years Early Help team.

Prior to May 2022, The Cabinet Member for Opportunities for Children & Young People, Councillor Elliott King had Play Sufficiency forming part of his portfolio. However, it should be noted that 'play spaces' form part of Cllr Robert Francis-Davies's portfolio, as the Cabinet Member for Cultural Services.

Additionally, the administrative changes that occurred post May 2022 will likely impact on responsibility for play, however, this cannot be referenced at this time.

As detailed above, Swansea's Play Network is responsible for monitoring play sufficiency across sectors. The Network has been engaged with identifying key issues and actions to address them.

Key Findings

- With responsibility for play cutting across two portfolio's, there would be benefits to closer engagement between the 'play sufficiency' and 'play provision' leads.

Recommended Actions

- Re-establish a Play Sufficiency (formerly Network) Board to assess key findings and implementation of actions.

Insights from the Coronavirus

This section should discuss the impact the Coronavirus has had on the local authority's ability to progress Play Sufficiency Actions.

Covid-19 has had a considerable impact on both the ability to progress Play Sufficiency actions and on play sufficiency in general.

An initial assessment was made in April 2020 by revisiting the RAG grading of the 9 Matters as identified in 2019.

This significantly identified an increased gap in play opportunities for those with either limited play space and facilities in and around their home or those shielding or with family members who were vulnerable.

There have been some positive and significant movements in support of play sufficiency that have resulted from Covid and particularly periods of lockdown and other restriction.

One example being that during mid-2020 in particular, there were far fewer cars on the road and children and their families were encouraged to get out in their local area to exercise together. Families were discovering unknown informal play spaces and experiencing their benefits.

There have been examples in Swansea of where 'woodland den villages' springing up beside residential areas because families have enjoyed more time to play together and the opportunity to get out more.

Covid created more direct Play Service actions and responses beyond the 2019 PSA actions. Some examples are as follows:

- The Swansea Play Service created and developed 2000+ playbags to vulnerable families. The doorstep drops were beneficial as they afforded the opportunity to have engagement with the community during a time where it was difficult to connect with others.
- 1 to 1 play sessions within the community when appropriate.
- Online family support play sessions using Theraplay techniques.
- Being ready to deliver critical childcare, delivering critical childcare and improving the play experience for the children whilst there.
- Significant social media presence with lots of ideas, links and support.
- Significant dialogue with Play Wales for resources and support.
- Play Development Officer continuing to work alongside Parks Colleagues to consult, when appropriate, and work with colleagues and contractors developing play spaces
- Activity Play Trails pilot in parks – thinking about Children, Young People and Families who may not feel comfortable using the busy play areas (or when the play areas were closed). Supporting a walk in the park to be more 'playful'. We have more of these play trails to roll out into further parks when capacity allows while with the installation team.
- Working with 3rd sector play partners through the ever/daily ever evolving landscape of legislation and guidance to support delivery when possible.

HAPPEN Survey

A study was carried out by Swansea University with the aim of identifying the predictors of wellbeing for children and young people during the pandemic. The data collected was facilitated by two online surveys; the 'HAPPEN' survey (8-11 year olds) and the 'COVID and Young People' survey (11-25 year olds). The data was collected over 5 months and 6291 children and young people participated from all over Wales.

The data was analysed through the use of thematic analysis with three main themes highlighted:

- physical health
- being with friends
- coronavirus concerns.

The 'COVID and Young People' survey highlighted that 11-25 year olds had concerns over lack of mental health support, exam pressure and uncertainty around future prospects.

Primary school aged children mentioned they needed physical activity to improve their happiness. They mentioned that '*longer time to play*', '*eating healthy*' and '*time in the park*' would help. As well as this, primary aged children mentioned the desire to socialise more to improve their happiness. For example, they said they wanted to 'live closer to my friends', 'be with my friends more' and 'being able to access play places with my friends more'. Many children of this age group voiced their opinions on ending covid rules and 'getting back to normal'.

The main factor that children reported as affecting their wellbeing was the ability to play with friends and playing alone was highlighted as being associated with having emotional difficulties.

The study suggests that omit children having opportunities to play with friends could help improve emotional wellbeing and this should be considered during COVID recovery plans. It was also claimed that it is vital to children's wellbeing that they have safe spaces to play post covid to help reduce anxiety and promote socialisation once more.

Coronavirus and Me consultation 2021, Children's Commissioner for Wales.

<https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/coronavirus-our-work/coronavirus-and-me-survey-results-2021/>

On the 13th of May 2020, three surveys were launched by the Children's Commissioner for Wales to gain a better understanding of children and young peoples experiences with the Coronavirus pandemic. There were questions regarding play within the surveys.

One survey focused on children aged 7-11, one for 12- 18 year olds and an accessible survey which used symbols for children and young people to enable participation.

Out of 8832 respondents nationally, 718 children and young people from Swansea took part in the 7-11 year old survey. 96% of children answered that they did not have a disability, 1% answered that they did and 3% said they would prefer not to say.

Within the survey, children were asked what they had been doing during lockdown to keep their body and mind healthy, 75% answered 'outdoor activities such as walking, running, cycling etc', 63% selected 'playing people in my home', 57% selected 'playing with toys'.

Children were asked what changes have affected their learning outside school the most. The top 3 answers were:

"Not being able to meet friends or groups" (91%), "Not being able to go outside as much" (63%) and "Parks being closed" (46%).

39% of the group of children selected said they are playing more often since they have needed to stay home because of coronavirus, 31% said they are playing less and 30% said about the same. Children were asked if they would like to comment further about their experiences during this time and 31% mentioned missing friends.

A total of 813 children and young people participated in the 12-18 year olds survey out of 10363 responses across Wales. 96% said they did not have a disability, 2% said they did have a disability and 2% said they would prefer not to say.

Young people were asked which changes have had the most impact on how they feel. 4% said "Not being able to spend time with friends", followed by "Not being able to visit family members" (58%) and "School or college closing" (42%).

Young people were asked how they have been relaxing during covid restrictions. The top answer was "Talking to friends online" (72%). 39% said playing games with members of their household which is 24% lower than the 7-11 year olds survey.

333 children and young people participated nationally, 24 of which were from Swansea. 92% said they did not have a disability, 4% said they did have a disability and 4% answered 'I would prefer not to say'.

Children were asked what they have been doing to keep a healthy body and mind. The top 3 activities selected were:

- Playing (63%)
- Exercising (58%)
- Speaking with friends and family (58%).

Children were asked if they are playing more or less since schools closed on 20th March. 50% of the selected group of children said they are playing more often, 38% said they are playing less and 13% said they are playing about the same.

Based on the results above, it is clear that children and young people were playing more often when schools were shut and in lockdown. The results also demonstrate that children found a lack of social interaction and missing their friends detrimental to their learning and wellbeing.

Insights from Coronavirus Key Findings

- Recognition that there were both negative impacts concerning a loss of play for some, but equally positives of some benefitting from increased play
- Further recognition that play is a key tool for children & young people's resilience post-Covid
- Many children are keen to 'get back to normal'
- Children have missed out on numerous opportunities to socialise and play which needs to be considered within future planning.

Recommended Actions

- Incorporate Covid-related actions within overall plan.

Criteria

This section contains the “matters that need to be taken into account” as set out under section 10 of the Statutory Guidance.

The Criteria column: sets out the data that needs to be available and the extent to which Local Authorities meet the stated criteria.

The RAG status column: provides a drop down box, whereby the Local Authority can show its assessment of whether that criterion is fully met; partially met; or not met. These have been given Red, Amber Green markers, which appear as words in the drop down boxes. *(In the “RAG status column” ,Double click on the word STATUS – this will bring up drop-down form fields options, use the arrow down key until the status required RED, AMBER or GREEN- is at the top then press ok)*

Red, Amber Green (RAG) status is a tool to communicate status quickly and effectively.

Criteria fully met.	Fully met
Criteria partially met.	Partially met
Criteria not met.	Not met

The 2022 column enables the local authority to indicate the direction of travel with the insertion of arrows.

The Evidence to support strengths column: should be used to provide the reason for the chosen criteria status and how the evidence is held.

The Shortfall column: should be used to explain the areas in which the Local Authority does not fully meet the criteria.

The Identified Action for Action Plan column: should be used to show the Local Authority action planning priorities for that Matter.

The Comments section: asks some specific questions for each matter that should enable you to give a clear overview of how the Local Authority complies with the intention and implementation of this matter as set out fully in the Statutory Guidance. It also provides the opportunity to identify challenges and how they might be overcome.

Matter A: Population

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should provide an overview of population and demographic data used locally to plan for play provision.

Information should also be included regarding:

- Ages of children
- First language Welsh speaking children
- Cultural factors (such as other language)
- Gypsy Traveller children
- Disabled children

What has changed in terms of population and demographic trends since Play Sufficiency Assessment 2019?

The latest official estimate of the population of the City and County of Swansea stands at 246,600 (mid-2020 estimates, Office for National Statistics / ONS). Swansea has the second highest population of the 22 Welsh local authorities, representing almost 8% of the total population of Wales (3,169,600). According to this data, the over all population had decreased slightly to 246,600 in 2019-2020 compared to 247,000 in 2018-2019 which shows no significant change.

Changes by age from 2015 to 2020:

Age 0-4: overall decline of around 1,200 (-9.4%), with numbers in this cohort falling in recent years, mainly due to lower birth rates.

Age 5-15: an increase of 1,200 (+4.1%). This increase is concentrated in the 10-14 age group (+900 / +6.8%), in part linked to the small upturn in births from around 2006, with less change in the number of younger children (aged 5-9).

The picture differs for each of the broad age groups: for children (aged 0-15) the net increase between 2008 and 2018 has been relatively minor (+800 or 1.9%)

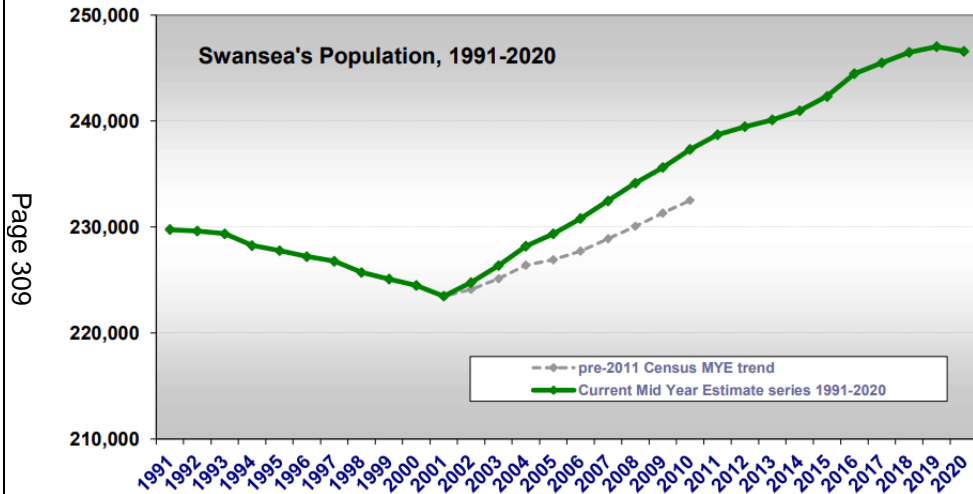
Within Swansea, population estimates by age (2018) show the highest concentration of children (aged 0-15) in the wards of Townhill (27.1%) and Penderry (25.5%); partly due to recent higher birth rates in the areas. Proportions for Penllergaer, Llansamlet, Pontarddulais, Lower Loughor and Gorseinon are also above 20%; possibly reflecting recent housing development and the presence of young families.

In terms of age profile, Swansea currently has a higher proportion (than the Wales and UK average) of young people aged 16-24, in part reflecting the high number of resident students, but slightly lower proportions aged 0-15 and 45-74.

Estimates indicate that around 18,000 people in Swansea (approximately 7% of the total population) were of non-British nationality, and 227,000 (approx. 93%) were of British nationality.

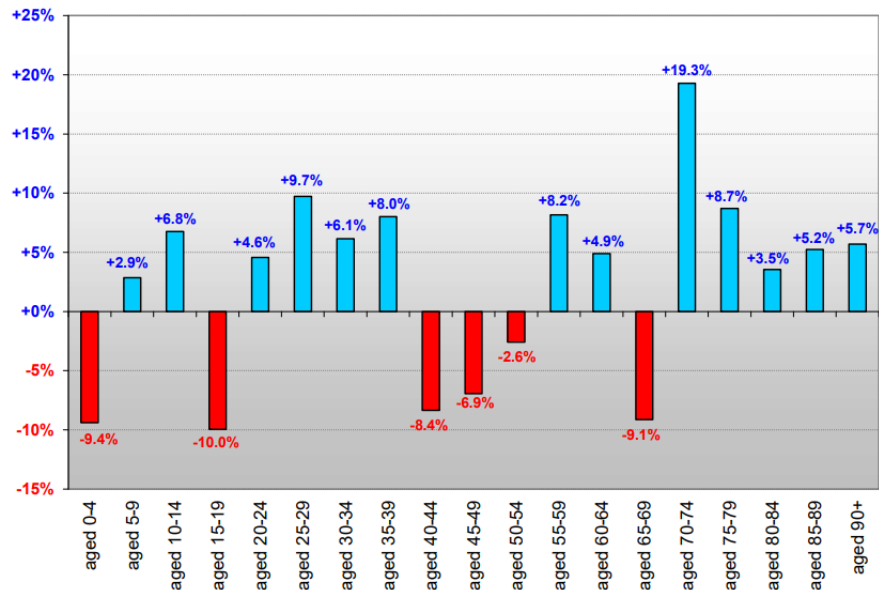
At March 2019, 19.1% of all people registered with learning disabilities in Swansea were aged under 16.

Figure 1: Population Change in Swansea 1991-2020



Source: Mid-Year Estimates 1991-2020, Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Figure 2: Population Change in Swansea by five-year age cohort, 2015-2020



Source: Mid-Year Estimates 2015-2020, Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Source: Mid-Year Estimates 1991-2020, Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Estimated population by ethnic group

The research indicates that in 2016 around 19,000 people in Swansea (approximately 8% of its total population of 245,000) were from a non-white ethnic group. A further 7,000 people were in the category 'All Other White', leading to an estimated 26,000 people (around 11% of the total Swansea population in 2016) being non- 'White British'.

Population by country of birth

The research estimates indicate that around 24,000 people (approximately 10% of Swansea's total population) were non-UK born, and 220,000 (approx. 90%) were born in the UK. In Wales, an estimated 6% of people were non-UK born, whilst across the UK the figure is 14%. No further breakdown of country of birth is available from these figures.

Source: 2017 Research Estimates of Population Characteristics. Swansea Council - Information, Research and GIS

Table A: Estimated population in Swansea, Wales and UK by broad ethnic group, 2016

	Total est. population	White British	All Other White	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Swansea	245,000	218,000	7,000	2,000	10,000	2,000	5,000
% of total	100%	89%	3%	1%	4%	1%	2%
Wales	100%	93%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%
UK	100%	80%	6%	2%	7%	3%	2%

Source: Population Estimates by Characteristics Research Report Supporting Information, ONS © Crown copyright. Published 25 August 2017.

In 2010 Swansea became the second City of Sanctuary in the UK, and the first in Wales. This means that Swansea is committed to building a culture of hospitality and welcome, especially for refugees seeking sanctuary from War and persecution.

Swansea has offered a home to people who have lost their homes and families and we wish to celebrate the welcoming attitudes of Swansea people and organisations.

The City of Sanctuary Management Committee invites all organisations, local groups and individuals to join us and help make Swansea proud to be a place of safety. City of Sanctuary support can include community centres, charities, social clubs, schools, local services and businesses, as well as refugee organisations and volunteers. Supporting organisations promise to welcome and include people seeking sanctuary in their activities.

How has/will the Local Authority use its population data to plan for sufficient play opportunities locally?

Swansea's Research & Information Team provide updated demographic information based on Census data.

The information is used to identify any trends or potential areas of need, with examples being;

- Prevalence of children with disabilities in particular areas to support the location of inclusive play equipment and delivery
- Child & young person population in remote areas such as The Gower and Mawr wards to identify whether support would be beneficial
- Using the population data will allow appropriate planning for play to be carried out in the places with highest concentration of children. This can ensure there is sufficient play opportunities for all children.

Have there been challenges?

The 2021 census data was yet to be fully released at the time of writing this assessment.

How can these be overcome?

It has not been possible for this challenge to be overcome while writing this assessment due to timing of information being available. This was overcome by using 2020 mid year data as the most up to date information available.

Comments

RAG Status for Matter A

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

DRAFT

Matter B: Providing for Diverse Needs

The Play Sufficiency Assessment should present data about how the Local Authority and partners aim to offer play opportunities that are inclusive and encourage all children to play and meet together.

RAG Status:

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
B11 page 313	The play requirements of children living in isolated rural areas are understood and provided for	AMBER	AMBER	<p>It is recognised that these areas take up a large percentage of Swansea geographically, but are populated by significantly small number of people, particularly children and young people.</p> <p>Many of the fixed play areas in the Gower area are owned by community councils. There have been improvements made to these fixed play areas under the Swansea Capital grant and Recovery fund which have allowed fixed play areas to be brought up to standard.</p> <p>The Play Development Officer continues to work with MAWR community council to deliver 3 week summer playschemes,</p>	<p>Covid restrictions significantly impaired the ability to deliver this element of play. The play bus was decommissioned due to the need for significant repairs, however, some provision was delivered through the Play Van to rural areas. There is currently no LA lead play delivery due to Play On Wheels no longer</p>	<p>B11a: While writing this assessment there are discussion being held to develop different strategies to ensure the play requirements of children living in isolated areas are provided for. One possible option is to expand the play sufficiency team and introduce a role to be responsible for working with the third sector to ensure the play requirements of children</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 314				<p>which has been vital during the COVID recovery.</p> <p>During the last assessment an action that focused on prioritising play areas within these wards in respect of any upgrades or future rationalisation which has been addressed.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p> <p>A small Outreach play session was delivered in the summer of 2021 in Pontarddulais with plans for another 2 outreach sessions to take place in the Easter holidays of 2022 in Craigfelen and Sketty.</p> <p>In 2022 all school holidays are having play sessions arranged and in the main summer holidays play sessions and outreach sessions are being planned, while linking in with local councillors. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help Hubs.</p>	<p>delivering outreach. Therefore play is currently reduced in these areas at this moment of time.</p>	<p>living in rural areas are understood and met. Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p> <p>Plans to create play and outreach timetables to be passed onto the wider teams such as primary schools, Health Visitors, Flying Start and promoted via social media sites.</p> <p>There are plans in place for all outdoor play sessions in the school holidays will be available to all children and during the summer holiday sessions there will be provision of Open access play opportunities. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help Hubs.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
B12	The play requirements of Welsh language speaking children are understood and provided for	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Whilst Swansea is still seen as a primarily English speaking area, it is clear there is a demand for Welsh play services and the work being carried out by Menter Iaith reflects this.</p> <p>Playschemes Due to the uncertainty that COVID-19 brought, Menter Iaith had to pause their work. Therefore, the summer playschemes that they have run for many years at both Gellionnen and Pontybrein could not be carried out in the same way they did before. However, they did carry out an alternative <i>Hwyl yr Haf</i> playscheme that ran for 1 week at the beginning of the 2021 summer holidays. This was carried out in collaboration with Menter Iaith Castell-Nedd Port Talbot and the Urdd. The sessions could not offer full capacity as they did prior to COVID but they did manage to have 30 children per session at Bryn Tawe school. There has also been discussion and planning with</p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic brought many barriers to the work of Menter Iaith Abertawe and resulted in them having to significantly limit their provision. It was impossible for a long period to enter schools to carry out the usual sessions, and what sessions could run elsewhere had to happen with a drastically reduced capacity.</p> <p>The “Messy Play” sessions which were carried out prior to the</p>	<p>B12a:With support and funding from the Local Authority, the Menter intend to fully re-establish the Welsh language playschemes during 2022.</p> <p>B12b:The Menter will continue to provide Welsh language play opportunities on school sites with their lunchtime clubs and playground games sessions, and will look to build and expand on their new initiative to support the bridging process through play.</p> <p>B12c:The Menter and the Local Authority’s events team will continue to collaborate on events, ensuring that there is Welsh language</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 316				<p>PDO to re-start a fuller playscheme programme for 2022.</p> <p>There has also been discussion and planning with PDO to re-start a fuller playscheme programme for 2022.</p> <p>Playground Games Prior to COVID, the Menter regularly offered playground games sessions to local primary schools in support of the <i>Siarter Iaith</i>. Since November 2021, these sessions have been able to restart. In addition to visiting the Welsh medium primary schools, the Menter have also visited one English medium school (Llanrhydian) during this period. The purpose of these sessions is to promote the Welsh language being spoken during play, and to train a small group of pupils (the <i>Dreigiau</i>) to be able to continue to facilitate Welsh language play opportunities in the absence of the Menter's staff. The Menter are currently marketing this opportunity through the <i>Head of the Welsh in Education Officers</i>,</p>	<p>pandemic were paused due to the restrictions, and there are no current plans for them to return due to the Menter's limited resources and the decision to focus on new provision identified as a priority during the <i>Fforwm Iaith</i> discussions.</p>	<p>play provision where appropriate.</p> <p>B12d:Menter Iaith aim to fulfil their commitment in respect of the Winter of Wellbeing funding. They hope to offer interactive theatre sessions during February half term.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 317				<p>and they hope to visit many more schools over the coming months.</p> <p>Lunchtime Games Clubs As of February 2022, the Menter has been able to fully restart their lunchtime games clubs for Key Stage 3 pupils. These take place weekly on the site of Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr and Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe. These are informal games sessions where pupils can call in to play boardgames and socialise through the medium of Welsh with support from the Menter's staff.</p> <p>Games sessions to support the primary-secondary transition process As of early 2022, the Menter have also established new games sessions as part of an initiative to support the transition process from primary to secondary school. The first games sessions will take place on the site of Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr and Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe in April 2022. These will take the form of</p>		

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 318				<p>informal games sessions like those provided as part of the <i>Hwyl yr Haf</i> scheme, with ball games, parachutes, icebreaker games, and the opportunity to play and socialise through the medium of Welsh. Supporting the bridging process in this manner was recognised as a priority as part of the <i>Fforwm Iaith</i> discussions, with concerns over the continued impact of the pandemic on the continuation of pupils in Welsh medium education.</p> <p>Interactive theatre sessions Due to funding provided by the Local Authority through the Winter of Wellbeing programme, the Menter was able to offer interactive theatre sessions for children and their families in Tŷ Tawe during February half term. These sessions focused on wellbeing and dealing with emotions and were delivered in collaboration with the <i>Arad Goch</i> production company. There are plans for further fun, free, interactive theatre</p>		

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 319				<p>sessions in both the Easter holidays and the Whitsun half term.</p> <p>Council events The Menter has also restarted it's work of facilitating Welsh language play opportunities in larger council events. In February 2022, the Menter co-ordinated the Welsh language elements of the <i>Gŵyl Croeso</i> event, including the "Cwtsh Marquee" where soft play and colouring facilities were provided for children and their families to call in and use over the course of the two-day event.</p> <p>Source: Menter Iaith Swansea</p>		
	B13	The play requirements of children from different cultural background are understood and provided for	GREEN	AMBER	<p>Swansea continues to be a diverse area. The Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing grants have allowed the Local Authority to engage with a broader range of BAME CYP focused services.</p> <p>The Local Authority continues their established work with BAME groups.</p> <p>The Chinese community within Swansea are now confident to apply for funding</p>	<p>During the last assessment it was mentioned how the capacity to support BAME (Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic) families had reduced. 3 years on there are currently no BAME Family & Play</p>

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Page 320				<p>Independently following a number of years of being supported by the Play on Wheels Team the Play on Wheels team supported them to do for many years.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>workstream meetings due to capacity issues experienced.</p> <p>POW/Fam Play /PlayDev have not been engaging with BAME families due to factors such as COVID and the play team moving over to new roles. Fresh Air Families, Play Unravalled and Stepping into Play projects have ceased but there are plans in place for the EHH to work with referred families.</p> <p>During the last assessment it was mentioned that Stepping In To Play Programme and</p>	<p>B13b-The Play Sufficiency team plans to consult with all children including those from different cultural backgrounds to ensure their play needs are being listened to. Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p> <p>B13c: Following the new staffing structure the EYEH team will all need to be trained up to deliver the FAF programme. All EYEH have now done the Forest school introduction training.</p> <p>Talks and meetings to be arranged to discuss providing this service within the EHH hub. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.</p>

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					upskilled parents of the Chinese Community to receive Level 1 in Play and Child Development. Due to COVID restrictions and the team restructure this type of training has not been carried out in the last couple of years.	
14	The play requirements and support needs of disabled children are understood and provided for.	AMBER	AMBER	As stated in previous assessments, Swansea has a history of ensuring every child is given the correct opportunities to play, including those with a disability. Swansea's Key Considerations (please see appendices) for new play areas has been published by Play Wales and is therefore available nationally to support good practice. The current Swansea Council Capital Fund has ensured the key considerations are embedded in all specifications that goes out to potential contractors. There has also been an increasing level of awareness in terms of inclusivity and accessibility as it is being spoken about	While writing this assessment there are no WePlay sessions being carried out. However, there is a possibility this could be reviewed by the EHH to reintroduce this method of play. A side issue that has been picked up by Play Development	B14a: To continue to help ensure that every child is given correct opportunities by the Play Sufficiency team consulting with children to listen to their views on play opportunities. B14b: To continue to ensure there is an increase of awareness of inclusivity and accessibility.

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 322				<p>and understood far more. Inclusivity and accessibility is being considered by the wider play workforce compared to previous assessments.</p> <p>Work has been carried out to assess play areas to ensure they are accessible for as many children as practicable. While carrying out these assessments the Play Development Officer has listened to the voices of parent/carers to ensure new equipment is supporting their child's needs wherever possible. This has historically helped with designs going forward and helped inform the wider team. It has helped us set a strong baseline of what is expected for new full play area refurbishments.</p> <p>To complement the wheelchair swing at Victoria Park, the whole play area has now been refurbished to make it a more accessible, enjoyable and inclusive for children. Paying particular attention to those who use wheeled mobility aids. Sign Language boards have also been included in this project. This refurbishment was carried out through the PSA fund.</p>	<p>Officer is the availability of appropriate toilet and changing facilities across the county – especially as we improve inclusivity in play areas. This is currently being discussed and explored with the Officer leading on Toilet Strategy and parent/carer representative.</p>	<p>B14c: Different departments have worked collaboratively over the years and this is something that needs to continue to create more play opportunities for children e.g. communication boards and accessible play areas. Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p> <p>Outdoor play sessions for ALN will be available in all school holidays. EYEH are also planning an ALN group for all EHH hubs. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.</p>

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 323				<p>In partnership with the local Health Board – Communication Boards are being produced to be placed at every play area in the county.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p> <p>ALN provision is being provided in the school holidays by the Early Years EHH team. During Summer 2021 there were 3 ALN play sessions carried out. A session was also carried out at the beach during the Easter holidays 2022.</p> <p>1-2-1 support is also being provided for families , this is a referral based session and include Fresh Air Families. Joint support with the EHH lead workers.</p> <p>Source: Manage, Early Years, Early Help.</p>		
B15	Play projects and providers have access to a range of resources which support inclusion	GREEN	GREEN	Community play projects supported by the local authority have access to a range of training opportunities via the Early Years Training Bulletin. Notably, this traditionally includes Disability Awareness a bespoke course aimed at ensuring play opportunities are inclusive of all.		

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Play & Leisure Opportunities Library (PLOL) offers a lending service with equipment intended to support inclusion.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
B16	There is a well known and agreed mechanism which is used to identify the need for separate provision for disabled children	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Play provision for disabled children continues to be based upon the principal that every child should be able to access their chosen provision.</p> <p>Equally, there is a recognition that specialist play opportunities have a role in ensuring those who require more dedicated support are able to access it. Such provision includes the Ysgol Crug Glas holiday Playscheme.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		B16a: Play Sufficiency Team to develop a statement on access to play.
B17	Access audits for all play provision as described in the guidance are undertaken	GREEN	GREEN	Many parks and play areas have an access audit which is currently being updated with the role out of the Swansea Council Capital and Recovery Grants investment in play areas.	Officer time and capacity to fully complete.	
B18	Designated play space is provided and well maintained on gypsy traveller sites	GREEN	RED	Due to a number of factors such as the re-focussing of the Play Delivery Team and COVID it has not been possible to	Since Covid and the re-structure of the play delivery team, there has	B18a: There are plans in place to use future Capital funding to ensure that all or if not

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Page 325				<p>access certain traveller sites over the last 2 years.</p> <p>We do know that the play areas are at end of life. However, there are plans in place to upgrade these play spaces within the Swansea Council Economic Recovery Fund.</p> <p>Play Development Officer is in contact with Early Help Hub Lead for Traveller engagement to ensure updates and consultation opportunities</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>been a lack of contact and communication onsite.</p> <p>None of the families have accessed any play at all since before lockdown. in the past the play on wheels team would have regularly visited both the official Pantyblawdd caravan site and also the tolerated Mill stream way site. This support was essential and very welcome by both parents and children. Due to cultural and position of sites often the workers were the only other adults that many</p>	<p>almost all play areas in Swansea are up to standard and accessible for all children. There is a great amount of consideration currently being paid to our play areas.</p> <p>Discussions need to be held to arrange a meeting to discuss what support plan the EYEH team can offer for the travellers community. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.</p>

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 326					<p>children would ever see and have contact with other than their own immediate and extended family. The play workers would have built up relationships and trust with both the families and the children themselves, this trust and relationships would enable the children to be with them unaccompanied. This in turn would be essential in preparing the children almost a stepping-stone to start nursery and school as often the children would never have spent any time away from their families</p>	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 327					<p>and certainly not anytime with anyone not none to their community. This makes the transition to school so much easier and less traumatic for both children and parents.</p> <p>Source: Early Help Lead Worker (Traveller) Child and Family.</p> <p>Covid restrictions has impacted delivery of services, also there have been no conversations regarding these play sessions – the Play van can be offered to provide support to the traveller community and the</p>	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					<p>newly formed Early years, Early Help team can offer support. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.</p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 328</p> <p>B19</p>	<p>The requirements of young carers are understood and provided for</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>In addition to the work of the LA in supporting young carers/Young Adult Carers, Swansea Ymca, young Carers service (aged 8-18) and Swansea Carers centre, Young Adult Carers project (aged 16-25) undertakes extensive consultation with young/young adult carers and highlighted a range of consistently experienced issues. Most notably for the PSA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sibling carers can feel resentful towards the child with needs due to the amount of time parents need to spend with them. - they feel they have little or no quality time as a family - Family decisions are centred around the child/person with care needs E.g. where to go on a family day out or are 	<p>Whilst there is a clear means for ensuring young carers/young adult carers are listened to, it appears their play needs may not be fully met and there is an opportunity for some focussed work. Still the case</p> <p>Lack of opportunity to get a break or space away from those they care for.</p>	<p>B19a:Play Sufficiency team to work collaboratively with the staff and Young People of Swansea’s Young Carers Centre to ensure opinions and thoughts are heard to create better play opportunities.</p> <p>B19b:Investigate joint working between the Young Carers Service, Young Adult Carers project and the play sector</p> <p>B19c:Establish specific work with YMCA young Carers 8-18 and</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 329				<p>cancelled at short notice due to appointments or the health of the cared for person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In lone parent families (or if one parent works) Children/ siblings carers often 'act up' in a parental role - Bullying is an issue - Family relationships are at high risk-family breakdown - Emotional health and wellbeing most likely will be effected - Opportunities to socialise or access out-of-school or community activities can be difficult - isolation and loneliness associated with their caring role resulting in a lack of engagement with community including play related activities -Covid has made the young carers/ Young Adult carers more isolated making it difficult to get some out the house to engage due to the severity of mental health -lack of opportunity to be young, unless accessing a Young Carers/ Young Adult 	<p>Lack of secure and constant funding to support needs. Young Carers need a dedicated person to encourage and support over a long period of time not short term fixes</p> <p>Currently, there is no play practitioner working with colleagues to support their work with LAC children.</p> <p>Due to Covid restrictions this has impacted delivery of services – no discussions have been carried out to look at what</p>	<p>Swansea Carers Centre Young Adult Carers to provide bespoke tailored play and leisure opportunities Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p> <p>B19d:To arrange a meeting and look at what service can be provided by the EYEH team for the LAC children. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				Carers provision all play activities revolved around cared for (especially if a sibling is the cared for) Source: Young Adult Carers Project Coordinator, Swansea Carer's Centre	support the EYEH team can offer. Source: Manager, Early Years, Early Help.	
B20 Page 330	The requirements of lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) children are understood and provided for	GREEN	AMBER	Play Development and Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer recently engaged with the Good Vibes (LGBTQ+) Youth Club which is held at the YMCA Swansea and ongoing consultative work will be carried out and outcomes acted upon. Source: Play Development Officer/ Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.	The COVID pandemic restricted the LA from engaging with this group for 2 years. Source: Play Development Officer	B20a: Play Development Officer and Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer to re-engage with the LGBT+ community.

Providing for Diverse Needs

How has data been used (or how will the data be used) to address the barriers that children with diverse needs face in accessing inclusive and accessible opportunities for playing?

There is an established process via the Play Network Sub-groups and links to representative groups such as Swansea Parent/Carer Forum to ensure that barriers to play are identified and corrective measures considered.

Data and findings are additionally factored into any decision-making in terms of grant funding processes and panel recommendations to ensure that available funding most effectively meets need. It is beneficial that the lead on play sufficiency is a stakeholder in most grant processes for children & young people and can ensure criteria responds to need.

Additionally, engagement with organisations that support vulnerable families has allowed for the identification of a potential 'missed area' both within local assessment and potentially the template itself. Swansea Women's Aid provides an invaluable support service for families affected by domestic abuse. Significant to this is the Play & Activities Project which provides group and 1:1 support with a recognition of the importance of play in wellbeing and resilience. Often these families have relocated as well as the other impact of their experiences. It is likely that their ability to get out to play will have been impacted significantly and probably at a time when they most need to experience play for all the benefits it gives them. Engagement with their Community Services Manager has identified potential to offer grant support, training and to ensure their work is rightly included with Swansea's PSA.

Have there been challenges?

The main challenges have related to either the loss or temporary stopping of play delivery. Whilst the Covid pandemic has affected everyone, it inevitably had a greater impact on those vulnerable children & young people who may be more susceptible to illness. Much dedicated provision was closed due to increased risk from infection of those who would attend. Additionally, many children who attend specialist provision have to travel further to access it and restrictions on travel also had an impact.

Additionally, capacity issues have reduced opportunities for engagement. This has traditionally been an area of strength through engagement with representative groups to identify need, but this has reduced in recent years.

How can these be overcome?

Re-establishment of links with key representative groups, ideally through the 're-building' of a play sufficiency team. This would include a community play role to support groups, as well as additional capacity for sufficiency support to identify and respond to gaps.

Comments:

Additional funding made available by Welsh Government has addressed some of the impact felt by vulnerable and need groups.

Below is a comparison to show the difference between the 2019 assessment and 2022.

2019: 5 Green, 5 Amber, 0 Red

2022: 2 Green, 7 Amber, 1 Red

Matter C: Space available for children to play: Open Spaces and Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

The Local Authority should recognise that all open spaces within their area are potentially important areas where children can play or pass through to reach other play areas or places where they go.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

Open Spaces

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C22	The Local Authority has undertaken an Open Space Assessment (OSA) that maps areas that are used, or might be used for playing as listed in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Planning Services undertook an extensive Open Space Assessment and work that Play and The Play Spaces Group (facilitated by Play) has had significant input throughout.</p> <p>Each ward within the authority has a specific play ward map detailing green space and formal play areas. Source: Senior Planning Officer</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C23	The Local Authority has undertaken an Accessible Greenspace Study that maps areas that are used for playing	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The LA has undertaken an extensive GIS based Open Space mapping assessment.</p> <p>Outputs from the OSA directly inform the LDP process by identifying specific surpluses or deficiencies within communities. In areas of limited open space, it is important that the creation of new provision is encouraged and that existing spaces are retained and improved where possible. Valuable existing facilities should be protected whilst the provision of new and improved open spaces should be facilitated.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning Officer</p>		
C24	The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all open spaces and implements proposals to improve access and safety	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The LA has undertaken access audits at each of its parks and formal open spaces. The results of these assessments are placed on the LA website to advise users of the most accessible access points.</p> <p>The LA work with SAFE and the Play Access Group in relation to access issues.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning and Spatial Data Officer / Play Spaces Group</p>		

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C25	The Local Authority has developed its own Open Space Standards in accordance with the advice and requirements of Planning Policy Wales	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Swansea's Open Space Strategy has been largely developed during the period from 2016 to 2019. Led by Cabinet, this has involved collaboration between officers in Planning, Play, Cultural Services and Environment.</p> <p>The Strategy includes a standard based on the Fields in Trust standards. Source: Senior Planning Officer</p>		
C26 Page 334	The Local Authority undertakes and actions play value assessments in public open space	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The RAG (Red, Amber, Green) assessments completed for fixed play areas traditionally has a focus on compliance and longevity. With the recent capital investments in Play Spaces a parallel RAG has been created to assess inclusivity, accessibility and play value. This is to inform investment in a collaborative and holistic way...responsive to the need and expectations of children, young people and their families</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>There is no play value assessment for public open space other than fixed play areas</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	
C27	Brownfield sites owned by the Local Authority are assessed for the potential for the site to be reclaimed to provide for	AMBER	AMBER	From 2018 the LA identify all areas of FIT deficiency that are council owned and then identify Brownfield sites within them.		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

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	children's play			<p>There are only two sites within FiT deficient areas. The first in Penllergaer and the second a public space in the SA1 area but neither were considered suitable for development.</p> <p>Source: Senior Planning Officer</p>		

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Outdoor Unstaffed Designated Play Spaces

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C28	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all designated play space as described in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Parks Officers use the PSS Live database to record all designated play space in the LA and what equipment, if any, is in each play space. The database also includes the condition and quality of each item, faults identified and rectified and record of all inspections.</p> <p>Source:Speciality Parks Manager/Play Development Officer</p>		
C29	The Local Authority assesses play spaces for play value and potential to increase in play use as set out in the Statutory Guidance	AMBER	GREEN	Currently, the Play Development Officer is working alongside the parks department to carry out light touch/desk top assessments and 54 site visits to assess the play value and inclusivity, following the current significant investments in		C29a: Continue cross directorate partnership work to assess and improve play areas with robust programme and investment.

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 337				<p>play areas across the authority. Historically the RAG assessments were weighted around maintenance and safety of a site. There has been a significant shift of understanding around play value and it's importance with senior officers and representatives.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
C30	The Local Authority undertakes access audits at all designated play spaces and implements proposals to improve access and safety	GREEN	GREEN	<p>With the recent and on-going play area upgrades and refurbishments we are going to re-visit the current access audits and update the website and provide even more information about accessibility and suitability so the public are able to make informed choices of where to go.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
C31	The Local Authority has developed and agreed a new fixed play provision standard	GREEN	GREEN	<p>An additional RAG grading has been used to assess all LA play areas was developed during 2021 to take in;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Play Value - Accessibility of the play area - Inclusivity of equipment <p>This is alongside the Longevity / lifespan of equipment historical RAG</p> <p>So, whilst the 2019 assessment was green, it should be noted that this has been further built upon and improved for 2022. Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
C32	The Local Authority undertakes and actions play space assessments in designated play spaces	GREEN	GREEN	Both RAG assessments are being used significantly with regards to the new Council Capital Investment, Recovery Fund Investment and PSA Capital Investment. The in		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>situ Project Manager has been pivotal to this. However, this role will end March 2022. The responsibility of managing, refurbishment play space programme will sit with Parks and Cleansing and the collaborative work with Play Sufficiency will continue.</p> <p>Source – Play Development Officer</p>		

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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

C33	<p>The Local Authority has introduced smoke-free playgrounds</p> <p>The local authority complies with The Smoke-free Premises and Vehicles (Wales) Regulations 2020 that requires playgrounds in Wales to be smoke-free.</p>	GREEN	GREEN	<p>All play areas are designated Smoke Free and carry signage to inform the public.</p> <p>There is information on the LA website that encourages people not to smoke in play areas. https://archive.swansea.gov.uk/smokefreespaces</p> <p>Source - Play Development Officer</p>		
C34 Page 340	<p>The Local Authority has removed 'no ball games' signs to encourage more children playing in the community</p>	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Whilst Housing are still reviewing the 'no ball games' signs as appropriate, they have not yet all been removed.</p> <p>Housing do however recognise the right children to have safe places to play and this has been included as an objective in the revised Housing Estate Management Strategy.</p> <p>Housing also are keen to engage with children and young people locally in respect of environmental improvements in their local areas and this is included in the strategy also.</p> <p>Source: Housing Operations Manager</p>	<p>Housing are still reviewing the signage regarding ball games and therefore, this is not something has changed since 2019.</p>	<p>C34a:Further work to be carried out to ensure signage is reviewed to allow better play opportunities.</p> <p>C34b:Play Sufficiency Team and partners to engage with children and young people regarding environmental improvements in their local areas and feedback to Housing Department.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

C35	The Local Authority has erected signs, such as Play Priority Signs to encourage more children playing in the community	AMBER	GREEN	The Local Authority have worked collaboratively with the Local Health Board to produce 100 Communication Boards that have pictures and words to encourage play within parks and play areas. Source: Play Development Officer		
C36	The Local Authority includes a recognition of the importance of playing fields to children's play when any disposal decisions are made	GREEN	GREEN	Whilst there have been a limited number of occasions when the CPSM has been engaged ahead of playing field disposals in the period from 2019 to 2022, this was largely due to how few disposals took place. The key point is that there is a recognised system in place among colleagues in both planning and education to ensure that the CPSM is involved in the process. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
C37	The Local Authority includes children and their families in any consultations regarding decisions to dispose of playing fields	GREEN	GREEN	There is a recognised process whereby those administering potential disposal of playing fields are required to engage Play Sufficiency staff. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
C38	The Local Authority refers to guidance around creating accessible play space when refurbishing or developing new	GREEN	GREEN	The key considerations document that was developed in partnership with both our Play Access and Play Spaces groups continues to be incorporated into any new developments or equipment upgrades.		

	playgrounds			<p>Furthermore, the key considerations document is now used as a good practice document notably in Play Wales' Creating Accessible Play Spaces.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
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Open Spaces

How has the Local Authority ensured collaboration between Open Space Assessments / Green Infrastructure Strategies and Play Sufficiency Assessments to improve spaces for play?

The Play Space sub-group of Swansea's Play Network has been consistently the most impactful of the network and collaborative approaches for play over the past 3 years. Primarily, an internal group for roles impacting upon play spaces, the group has maintained a dialogue on both operational issues and the strategic coordination of policy including Open Space Assessment / GI Strategy and their contribution to play sufficiency.

Have there been challenges?

The closure of play spaces had an impact during the Covid pandemic, however, this was countered by the commitment to developing play spaces.

How can these be overcome?

Comments:

Despite significant improvement and enhancement of play spaces in recent years, some play areas are not at the desired 'green' level. It is intended to pursue additional grant funding opportunities to look to get as many as possible to the desired level.

Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces

How has the local authority considered all issues of accessibility in play space development?

The most significant development to support accessibility continues to be the use of the 'key considerations' document as guidance on both the enhancement of existing play spaces and the introduction of new spaces.

Have there been challenges?

The main challenge has been that most play areas preceded the Disability Discrimination Act and many were developed with grassmat or woodchip surfacing and with equipment that wasn't truly accessible.

How can these be overcome?

This has been countered with the recognition that upgrades to play areas must prioritise inclusive equipment and, as stated, all new sites must meet the key considerations requirements.

Additionally, the capital funding provided by Welsh Government to support play sufficiency and the local investment in play has allowed for the replacement of inaccessible safety surfacing.

Comments

The development of and enhancement to play spaces stands out as the main success for play between 2019 and 2022.

Whilst much of this will be attributed to the commitment to fund play areas, the impact of the coordinated approach to planning and delivery cannot be underestimated. The highly effective joint working across teams and directorates has been recognised as key to making this work. There is a strong case for saying that the coordination of the Play Spaces Group by the Play Development Officer is the most significant element of this.

Below is a comparison of the RAG status numbers from 2019 to 2022- it shows a significant amount of works has been done within outdoor unstaffed play spaces with matters either remaining Green or moving up from an Amber to a Green.

2019- 12 Green, 5 Amber, 0 Red.

2022- 14 Green, 3 Amber, 0 Red.

Matter D: Supervised provision

The Local Authority should aim to offer a range of supervised play provision.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

Playwork provision

Page 34 of 44	LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	D38	The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all supervised playwork provision as described in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	AMBER	The local authority maintains a relationship with all those offering staffed play provision. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	There has been a significant reduction in the level of playwork provision in recent years. Most notable is the disappearance of practically all play specific community projects within Swansea with most delivery via organisations with a wider remit, e.g.	D38a:Additional capacity to develop new community play provision and support existing provision must be sought.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					Swansea Community Farm, SNPT Forest School and the Family Centres managed by Faith in Families.	
D39	The Local Authority offers playwork provision which offers a rich play environment as described in the Statutory Guidance	GREEN	AMBER	<p>Due to the reconfiguration, the way play is delivered has changed since the last assessment.</p> <p>The Early Help Hubs oversee play opportunities within the area and are responsible for ensuring that it provides a rich, varied and accessible play environment.</p> <p>There are plans in place to offer open access play for children and young people during the summer holidays. This provision will not be held at the Early Help Hubs but will be run by Early Help Hub staff, some of which</p>	<p>The Play on Wheels (Playbus) is no longer running due to a number of factors resulting in no outreach work taking place currently.</p> <p>Resctructure has resulted in less play delivery and less playworkers as their roles within the LA have changed.</p>	<p>D39a:With no outreach wok currently taking place, there is an opportunity to explore different options as to how different teams can work together to ensure outreach work takes place in the near future. It is a chance to increase and create play opportunities for all children across Swansea.</p> <p>D39b: Explore partnership peripatetic play delivery with sport and health.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 346				<p>were previously part of the play team.</p> <p>There are plans in place to provide a play offer for those that have a referral to the Early Help Hubs. There are plans to re-introduce Fresh Air Families from April 2022 which will encourage families to take part in play in the outdoors.</p> <p>Source: Early Help Hub Manager</p>		
D40	The Local Authority ensures that partners offering playwork provision are supported to offer rich play environments as described in the Statutory Guidance	AMBER	AMBER	Due to the COVID pandemic and capacity issues, the Play Development Officer has not been able to carry out as much training as originally planned. However, certain onsite training has been delivered to Flying Start staff such as Loose Parts training.	COVID and capacity issues has resulted in less training being delivered compared to previous years.	D40a:Play Sufficiency Team to re-establish training opportunities to further support partners that offer playwork provision.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 347				<p>Play training has been facilitated wherever possible (COVID allowing).</p> <p>At the time of writing 20/1 /22 training sessions are in the planning for colleagues in Sport and Health. There is also potential follow up play training for two schools who have benefited from previous loose parts sessions delivered by colleagues.</p> <p>Two play training sessions are planned in the Spring FIS training brochure.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
D41	Staffed playwork provision that the Local Authority provides meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	As mentioned in 2019 the Local Authority's play provision is not regulated by CIW. The play provision does however comply with the National Minimum Standards by ensuring aspects such as	Staffed playwork would now be delivered from the Early Help Hubs to work with families with a referral.	D41a: This is an opportunity for the Play Sufficiency Team to work collaboratively the EHH to create positive play opportunities. Source: Play Development Officer

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>qualifications are reaching standards.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	
D42	Staffed playwork provision that the Local Authority funds meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Due to the seasonal or transient nature of much play provision, it is not a requirement to be CIW registered but this is encouraged as good practice and projects are advised on NMS and compliance.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>It is inevitable that with much provision operating on a seasonal or part-time basis that projects cannot commit to CIW registrations.</p>	
D43	Staffed playwork provision that the Local Authority's partners provide meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>At the current time, few projects delivered by the LA's partners are registered, although all are subject to the quality assurance the LA provides. This quality assurance was developed to reflect the National Minimum Standards so as to check that unregistered provision was meeting requirements.</p>	<p>Traditionally, play projects in Swansea have operated outside of CIW registration requirements. This is generally considered due to finding requirements of registration hard to comply with due</p>	<p>D43a: Play Sufficiency Team to work with Clybiau Plant Cymru and other partners to promote the benefits of registering with CIW to leaders of playwork provision across Swansea.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>The Ysgol Crug Glas Summer Playscheme for children with profound special needs, delivered by Interplay, is registered with the CIW.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	to the seasonal nature of their work.	
D44 Page 349	Staffed playwork provision across the Local Authority works to a recognised quality assurance programme	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Play Development Officer has been undertaking the Quality Assurance process.</p> <p>Play Development Officer continues quality assuring funded play projects.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	As mentioned in 2019 capacity to quality assure is an issue. This issue is still ongoing due to the reconfiguration of the team resulting in less people to QA.	D44a: Play Sufficiency team and partners to look at ways to increase capacity.
D45	The Local Authority prioritises quality issues when engaging with/ commissioning the private sector to deliver recreational activities for children.	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Whilst the majority of play provision is delivered by either public or voluntary sector organisations, wider recreation opportunities see greater engagement with the private sector.</p> <p>Notably, the Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>provided wider engagement with providers including those within the private sector.</p> <p>They were able to submit applications to demonstrate why they are able to meet the requirements of the funding criteria.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

<p>D46</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 351</p>	<p>The Local Authority provides council premises and space free of charge to organisations which provide free (at the point of access) playwork provision for children</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>Traditionally, grant funding for community play projects has been intended to ensure that costs associated with delivery are not passed on to the service user. This has generally included use of community centres and, additionally, engagement with community centre management committees has encouraged reduced charges for play projects. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>Community play projects that access community centres, and similar, are still charged, even when their services come without charge.</p> <p>Additionally, there have been examples where community buildings' management committees have prioritised external bookings over play projects with an established relationship which jeopardised delivery.</p>	
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Structured recreational activities for children

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D47/48/49	Local authority sport, physical activity, and active recreation plans are contributing to increasing free play and recreational activities	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The operational Strategy of the Sport and Health Service, “Creating an Active Swansea” has been developed in 2021 and reflects both local and national key influences and recent changes in ways as result of the pandemic. The delivery of this plan is the key operational responsibility of Swansea Council’s Sport and Health Service and includes strategic aims which will contribute to increasing free play and developing recreational activities through the medium of sport, physical literacy and recreational physical activity.</p> <p>Sport, Physical activity and active recreation contribute significantly to a cross-</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 353</p>				<p>section of Well-being goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations Act, Swansea Councils sustainable development corporate plan and in the Local Well-being plan.</p> <p>Swansea council provide and/or facilitate a range of recreational activities through the Sport and Health team and community centres, as well as sports pitch provision through to parks.</p> <p>The local authority continues to receive funding from Sport Wales which is ring fenced for providing recreational activities for both universal provision for young people and targeted projects for under-represented groups.</p> <p>Source: Health and Well-being Manager</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D50	The sports agenda contributes to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children	GREEN	GREEN	<p>In addition to Creating an Active Swansea, Swansea Council's Sport and Health team and their partners develop activities to increase levels of sport and physical activity participation in all sectors of the community. This involves direct delivery of activity as well as capacity building within local clubs, communities and facilities to maximise participation.</p> <p>Sport and Health have developed programmes accordingly in recent months to reflect national guidelines as a result of the covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Sport and health aim is to widen participation in sport and all programmes delivered are targeted at increasing physical activity based on chief medical officer guidelines. A key</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 355				<p>focus of Sport and Health delivery lies around the development of Physical Literacy in young people working with key partners across the authority to achieve this. Programmes such as ParkLives encourage unstructured openly accessible recreational activities in the outdoors to encourage physical activity and connection with the natural environment.</p> <p>Additional funding opportunities have enabled Sport and Health to enhance provision for targeted groups; for example Us Girls, Sport Diversity Cymru, Disability Sport.</p> <p>Consultation and Partnership working across the local authority and wider has helped to</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 356				<p>develop the provision of sport and physical activity so that it meets the needs of the community.</p> <p>From 2020 sport and health have supported the development of sport provisions as clubs and organisations recover through funding and advise.</p> <p>Source: Health and Well-being Manager</p>		
D51	The cultural and arts agenda, is contributing to the provision of sufficient recreational activities for children	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Swansea's Cultural Services section provide a wide range of recreational opportunities for Children and Young People as part of their Cultural Offer. In particular, Swansea Libraries work closely with the Play Sufficiency Team to ensure their programme for children is playful.</p> <p>Source: Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager.</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
D52	The Local Authority Youth Service provides for children's opportunities for leisure and association	GREEN	AMBER	<p>Swansea's Early Help Service have overarching responsibility for the Youth Offer in Swansea. Due to Covid restrictions our offer has varied over the past 18 months to reflect lockdown restrictions. The offer is currently fluid but under 'normal' circumstances all of the below is offered up across 5 geographical areas covering the whole of Swansea.</p> <p>Youth Hubs, are an open Access provision, for young people aged between 11years – 18 years, they are situated across 5 geographical areas, across the City and County of Swansea at Stadwen, Gorseinon, Blaenymaes, Brynhyfryd and Townhill. The Hubs have Youth workers, who provide and</p>	There has been a significant loss of youth provision and COVID has had an even greater impact.	<p>D52a:Play Sufficiency Team to engage with Early Help Youth Service to organise on-going engagement sessions with C&YP to create better play opportunities.</p> <p>D52b:Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer to research the impact of COVID on 11-18 year olds and create a LA surveys to help plan a way forward while working collaboratively with Early Help Youth Service.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 358				<p>facilitate a safe environment within which young people can relax, have fun, feel secure, supported and valued. Young people have access to informal learning opportunities, information and guidance around a whole range of issues, meaning that they are better informed about life choices and the opportunities that are available to them.</p> <p>By engaging through the opportunities provided, young people can learn to take greater control of their lives and be supported to recognise and resist the damaging influences which may affect them. A fundamental aspects of open access Youth provision, is that young people should choose to engage and access the provision when it is</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 359				<p>required or needed by them, the workers build trust and retain a voluntary relationship with young people.</p> <p>We also acknowledge that the open-access youth Hubs offer, may, at times, be the only means of connecting with some young people and supporting them to re-engage in areas such as their education. Open-access provision also has a role to play, by offering a mechanism to identify potentially vulnerable young people and provide early intervention support, through lead work process.</p> <p>Types of activity provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts and crafts • Themed projects. <p>Life skills workshops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information, advice and guidance • Signposting 		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 360				<p>In more recent times the youth workers have developed 'pop up club' undertaking the same work but in local centres or outdoors.</p> <p>The hubs also undertake street based work, modelled on the concept 'outreach'. Both pop up and street work undertake all types of youth work the difference is its undertaken in the places and spaces young people use.</p> <p>Expected outcomes for young people, who engage and participate through open access provision/alternative provision can be identified under three broad themes.</p> <p>Active participation: – young people enjoy and achieve – young people make a positive contribution – young</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 361				<p>people have a voice – young people have the right to have their voice heard and opinion taken account of.</p> <p>Youth Work in Wales: Principles and Purposes – young people have improved well-being – young people enhance/develop their practical skills – young people learn to manage risk.</p> <p>Wider skills development: – team building – communication – problem solving – decision making – influencing others.</p> <p>Source: Early Help Hubs Manager</p>		

Supervised play provision

Where the Local Authority has assessed settings as part of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments (CSAs), how have these settings been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

The 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment identified the importance of outdoor play, in particular, on childcare provision and this has been communicated to settings and been a requirement for umbrella organisations to include as part of monitoring and quality assurance. Additionally, as noted in Matter I, Flying Start guidance emphasises the importance of play as a tool for development and, as such, those settings are encouraged to incorporate a playful approach. Since a restructure in 2017, Childcare & Play have benefitted from a much closer relationship within Swansea which inevitably has a positive impact on spreading play's messages. Pro-active development workers from Early Years Wales and Clybiau Plant Cymru Kids Clubs also assist this.

How has provision that is not part of the CSA been assessed in respect of the quality of play opportunities they provide and offer?

The Childcare and Play Sufficiency Assessments have been completed by the same lead officers which has provided a consistency of approach in terms of play opportunities offered. Additionally, provision that is not part of the CSA is subject to quality assurance visits, including by the Play Development Officer and Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager. This includes those organisations funded via the Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing.

Have there been challenges?

The primary challenge is what can only be described as the loss of playwork within Swansea. The re-location of the delivery arm of the former Swansea Play Service has been a key factor in this which has resulted in many changes.

A telling factor in the consultation with children & young people was that many were unaware of what a playworker did.

How can these be overcome?

Comments:

Matter D Supervised Provision is the area which has seen the most significant reduction over the past couple of years. The loss of the well established Play on Wheels mobile play team

Whilst it is hoped that the establishment of the the Early Years Early Help may eventually increase the play offer as suggested, it is hard to draw any other conclusion than the amount of staffed 'play' delivered by the local authority will be considerably reduced. This will be particularly felt by those outside of the remit of Early Help.

At the same time, the few existing play projects operating within Swansea either reduced their delivery due to Covid-19 or were otherwise unable to deliver as in previous years.

The picture of staffed play provision within Swansea is a bleak one and one that requires addressing.

The comparison below shows the difference between 2019 RAG status and 2022:

2019- 7 Green, 6 Amber, 0 Red

2022- 4 Green, 9 Amber, 0 Red.

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Matter E: Charges for play provision

The Local Authority should consider which play opportunities involve a charge and the extent to which the Local Authority takes these charges into account in assessing for sufficient play opportunities for children living in low income families as set out in the Statutory Guidance.

RAG status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
E53 Page 364	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in low income families	GREEN	GREEN	This information is made available via statistics from the local authority's Research & Information Team who can provide a breakdown by age for all lower super output areas and wards that allows for the identification of need. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
E54	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of children living in areas of deprivation	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		
E55	The Local Authority keeps	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	records of the number of children living in rural areas					
E56	The Local Authority keeps records of the number of disabled children and those with particular needs.	GREEN	GREEN	As E53		
E57	The Local Authority records the availability of no cost provision	GREEN	GREEN	Where possible, play provision is offered without charge and grant funding continues to support this. This free to access provision is recorded via the Play Sufficiency Team and Family Information Service so that those enquiring, including professionals supporting vulnerable families, can obtain details of projects. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
E58	The Local Authority records the provision of no cost / low cost premises used for play provision	AMBER	AMBER	As stated, community buildings are encouraged to offer reduced rates for play projects and similar. As such, projects are informed of relevant premises.		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>Additionally, Play Sufficiency staff have engaged with colleagues within asset management to consider offering reduced rental agreements for those premises that are being put up for sale.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
E59 Page 366	The Local Authority records the provisions where grants or subsidies are available for play providers	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Swansea's play sector is able to access a range of internal grants to support their delivery and sustainability.</p> <p>The recent Welsh Government Playworks funding has additionally supported funding for community play.</p> <p>The Childcare & Play Sufficiency Team either lead or support project management of all eligible internal grant funds and, accordingly, are able to</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>ensure the needs of play projects are considered.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
E60	The Local Authority provides subsidised transport for children travelling to play opportunities	RED	AMBER	<p>During 2021, Swansea Council offered free bus travel during the holidays to support access to activities including play opportunities.</p> <p>The CPSM attempted to arrange subsidised transport with First Cymru, without success.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>This is currently only available during the holidays. In order for all children to have support to access activities, it would be beneficial if they had transport to travel to play opportunities at all times.</p>	<p>E60a: Play Sufficiency Team to work with transport team to ensure there is an understanding of the importance of children having access to play opportunities and how free transport makes these opportunities easier for children and young people.</p> <p>E60b: Play Sufficiency Team to engage with children and young people to understand their needs and preferences regarding transport to access play opportunities.</p>

Charge for play provision

How is the Local Authority ensuring that children have access to no or low-cost provision?

It must be recognised that the recent additional funding provided by Welsh Government via the All-Wales Play Opportunities Grant, including Summer of Fun & Winter of Wellbeing, have significantly increased free access to play opportunities.

Additionally, the considerable investment in enhancing public council play areas has, and will continue to, had a beneficial impact both on the level of free to access play experiences, but also the quality of the experiences.

Have there been challenges?

The loss of the Play on Wheels mobile play team has had a notable impact on access to free play opportunities, with free playwork provision now limited to those areas with established local projects.

How can these be overcome?

It is essential to ensure that free community playwork is maintained, or in most cases, developed. The proposal to introduce a Community Play Involvement Officer will hopefully support the establishment of new projects, as well as supporting current provision.

Comments:

In 2019, there were 6 Green, 1 Amber, 1 Red
this has changed in 2022 to 6 Green, 2 Amber.

Matter F: Access to space/provision

The Local Authority should consider all the factors that contribute to children’s access to play or moving around their community.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 369	F61 The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school safety zones in residential areas	AMBER	AMBER	The LA has an up to date record of these zones Since the 2013 Assessment, Swansea has introduced a further 33 20mph limit areas; 2013-14 x 12 2014-15 x 6 2015-16 x 15 2016-17 x 1 area scheme 2017-18 x 4 2018-19 x1 area scheme planned to date 2019-20 x 2 area schemes implemented 2020-21 x2 area schemes implemented	Dedicated budget was available however this is no longer provided by the Authority. Now LA relies on external grants or funding from s106/s38 planning agreements (New build) or other internal funding streams. Dedicated GIS mapping layer of 20mph limits and zones (linked to play areas) would be	F61a: Provide GIS mapping layers of 20mph limits and zones in longer term when staff resources allow. F61b: Play sufficiency team and Road safety team to work together to plot likely “play traffic” and any potential areas for conflict with road users.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>LA Officers continue to liaise with Police (Go Safe) for enforcement of 20mph limits and zones particularly outside or on route to schools.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>	<p>beneficial in providing overall data for CCS.</p>	
<p>F62</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 370</p>	<p>The Local Authority has an identified mechanism for assessing the impact of speed reduction and other road safety measures on the opportunity for children to play outside in their communities</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>The Road Safety team have undertaken a thorough assessment of safety both prior to, and following installation of speed reduction and other measures.</p> <p>A number of new crossing facilities have been provided in communities in order to reduce the negative effect of segregated communities on busy roads and junctions where child pedestrians access local play and community facilities.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>	<p>The information can be used to inform decisions on play opportunities, but would benefit from being subject to a mapping against areas of high play 'traffic'</p>	<p>F62a: Additional work to assess impact of road safety measures on play opportunities needs to take place.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
F63	The Local Authority has a plan(s) to reduce the negative effect of busy roads and junctions through the introduction of speed reduction measures and provision of safe crossing points/routes for pedestrians and cyclists	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Council's Road Safety Plan is currently being developed.</p> <p>Pressure is increasing from members (via requests from communities) to extend the arrangements to residential areas. However, WG proposals to reduce the default speed limit to 20mph on street lit areas will address this. The national rollout for this is currently targeted at April 2023.</p> <p>The LA is committed to the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 and the well Being Future Generations (Wales) act 2015. The LA has successfully obtained funding to enhance facilities to increase walking and cycling, thus supporting these Acts. There is a significant programme of</p>	<p>Limited budgets are prioritised to areas with highest number of KSI collisions and casualties with the aim of collision reduction. Areas with perceived risks (i.e. zero or low collisions) would not necessarily be a high priority for measures</p> <p>Feedback from the public highlights that congestion on main arterial roads means car users are increasingly finding alternative ways such as rat runs through residential areas, often past schools.</p>	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<p>work to further develop the Active Travel Network in the coming years.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>		
<p>F64</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 372</p>	<p>The Local Authority has a plan(s) to improve walking and cycle access to parks, outdoor play facilities and local leisure centres from residential areas</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>LDP policy T 2 on Active Travel requires new development to enhance walking and cycling access on site or by off-site contributions.</p> <p>As part of the Active Swansea Plan, walking and cycling is encouraged.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>		
<p>F65</p>	<p>There is potential for the Local Authority to take further action to reduce traffic speed and improve road safety to promote play opportunities</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>All new schemes include measures to increase dedicated routes and links for cyclists e.g. New Kingsway scheme</p> <p>Areas with perceived risks (i.e. zero or low collisions) would not necessarily be a high priority for measures. However areas identified for</p>	<p>Funding of schemes that reduce perceived risk.</p>	<p>F65a: Road Safety and Play Sufficiency Teams to collaborate on an initiative aimed at highlighting impact on play of traffic and traffic speed</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				improvement that would encourage play opportunities, walking and cycling could be investigated. Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer		

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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

<p>F66</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 374</p>	<p>The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to support delivery of cycling training for children to national standards</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>National Standards Cycle Training Levels 1 & 2 coordinated in-house and funded solely by the Welsh Governments Road Safety Grant. Two road safety officers have received training to become cycle training instructors to add to a growing bank of external cycle training instructors. 2016-17 =850 2017-18=1000 2018-19=900 2019-20 =1045 2020-21=Nil –no training delivered due to COVID 2021-22 target =500 Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>		
<p>F67</p>	<p>The Local Authority uses road safety grants and/or other funding to provide pedestrian safety training for children</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>Kerbcraft has been delivered in Swansea since 2000 and the road safety team has dedicated officers who deliver sessions throughout the 3 academic terms 2016-17=1606 2017-18=1382 2018-19=1700 2019-20= 1755</p>	<p>Kerbcraft relies solely on funding from the Welsh Government.</p>	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				2020-21= 431 –limited training due to COVID 2021-22 target = 1737 Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer		
F68	The Local Authority has an accessible and well-known way of arranging temporary road closures, to support more children to play outside their homes	GREEN	AMBER	COVID has hindered Play Streets from taking place over the last 2 years. However, discussions with community member, highways and legal have taken place throughout lockdown which have resulted in plans being made but with no current delivery team it may not be possible to support these plans. Source: Play Development Officer	Absence of play delivery staff is impacting on capacity to deliver play street projects.	F68a: By expanding the Play Sufficiency team in the near future, it may be possible to work with other departments in order to get Play Street taking place once more.
F69	The Local Authority refers to <i>Manual for Streets</i> when considering new developments and changes to the highway network/urban realm	GREEN	GREEN	As mentioned in 2019, the Local Planning Authority still seeks to apply Manual for Streets principles to new developments which has been updated by the requirement in Planning Policy for Wales in terms of 'Active and Social street		

<p>Page 376</p>				<p>designs'. This is translated to the local context by the recently updated Placemaking Guidance for Residential Developments SPG which has a specific section on 'Streets as Places'.</p> <p>The LA are also updating the Planning Development Contributions S106 SPG to clearly set out the hierarchy of formal play requirements (NEAP/LEAP/LAP etc) as well as when off site contributions will be sought to improve existing play/recreation.</p> <p>Source: Lead Placemaking and Heritage Officer.</p>		
<p>F70</p>	<p>The Local Authority works to nationally recognised good practice guidelines when developing walking and cycling facilities</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>The LA works to nationally recognised guidelines when developing new cycling and walking facilities, and when improving existing facilities. These guidelines include ROSPA guidelines in relation to safe design and installation of any equipment, as well as</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				<p>National Governing Body of Sport guidelines such as Welsh Cycling and/or British Cycling and Ramblers. Bikeability Guidelines has also been adopted throughout Wales for the delivery of cycle training.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>	
Page 377	F71	The Local Authority uses child pedestrian road accident casualty data to inform the location and design of interventions which help children get around independently in their communities	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA uses collision data as supplied by South Wales Police which is reviewed on regular basis to inform interventions.</p> <p>Source: Assistant Road Safety Officer</p>
	F72	The Local Authority considers children's needs to access play opportunities when making decisions about public transport planning and expenditure	AMBER	AMBER	<p>During 2021 the Local Authority provided free transport during the school holidays, this created more opportunities for children to access play.</p>
	F21 (From D)	The requirements of disabled children are understood and provided for within traffic and transport initiatives	AMBER	AMBER	<p>It was previously recognised that those disabled children requiring transport to and from school were sometimes unable to access after school opportunities.</p>
F72a: Play Sufficiency Team to work closer with public transport to try and create more play opportunities for children that need transport to access play.					

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				<p>There has been ongoing discussion between Play Sufficiency staff and local authority colleagues with the outcome being that this can be flexible but there may be additional costs and these will need to be covered.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
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Information, publicity and events:

For children and families to take part in play opportunities, recreational activities and events it is necessary for them to know what is available in their area.

<p>Page 173 178</p>	<p>The Local Authority has a clearly identified section on its website which gives information about play opportunities as described in the Statutory Guidance (play areas, play provision, clubs and their accessibility)</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>The www.swansea.gov.uk website includes pages to promote play and play opportunities available. www.swansea.gov.uk/playsufficiency details the requirement to secure sufficient play opportunities and the findings and recommendations of the most recent assessment. This will be updated to include the 2022 PSA once approved. www.swansea.gov.uk/play provides information on services that deliver play</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>These sites do not currently (March 2022) provide details of play sessions that can be accessed, which is something that traditionally was the case.</p>	
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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 379</p>	<p>F74 The Local Authority provides information on access to play opportunities and contact for support if required</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>The Family Information Service (FIS) team within the Local Authority are able to provide parents/carers with information, advice and assistance on Registered childcare, Unregistered Childcare, Children and young people's activities, Family support organisations. The Family Information Service can also provide information on: -Help with the costs of childcare -Careers in childcare -Childcare training. Parent/carers can access this information through the website. https://www.swansea.gov.uk/article/3435/Family-Information-Service-FIS Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer</p>		<p>F74a: Develop a Play Sufficiency Facebook page.</p>
	<p>F75 The Local Authority supports and publicises events which encourage play opportunities and events for children and families</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>The Early Years, Early Help Hub Manager plans to promote Summer Holiday outreach delivery through the use of social media including Facebook. However, this has not been done yet due to the team still embedding and plans being made for Summer 2022 play delivery. Source: Early Years, Early Hub Manager.</p>	<p>There was a period of time during the pandemic where play sessions were not able to be carried out and therefore, there was no promotion of events which encouraged play.</p>	<p>F75a:It would be beneficial to undertake a promotional campaign detailing play's importance and why children & young people need to have opportunities to get out to play in their local communities.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

F76	The Local Authority publicises information which contributes to positive community attitudes to play	AMBER	GREEN	<p>The Play Sufficiency Team work closely with colleagues within the communications service on all press releases and publicity relating to play. This ensures that all coverage of play related developments emphasise play's role in supporting every child's healthy development, identifying it as an essential area for support. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p> <p>The comment below from our Communications Team shows the impact of engaging with the public through social media. "As a concept, upgrading play areas is extremely popular. Positive engagement has been some of the best we've had." Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
F77	The Local Authority publicises information and support for parents to help them encourage their children to play	AMBER	GREEN	<p>The Local Authority has continued their commitment to supporting parents to help them encourage their children to play. This was done throughout the lockdowns by providing play bags, an online national play day and working alongside Play Wales to provide children and their families with resources.</p> <p>The Council's social media supported families by providing relevant information and support on play throughout the pandemic. Including ideas and tips. There was also extensive partnership work with the 3rd sector for sharing online resources.</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				<p>The Local Authority has also made all contact details Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing recipient organisations available on its website</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
F78	The Local Authority widely uses on-site signposting to safeguard and promote play	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Play Sufficiency Team have engaged with colleagues in cultural services in terms of whether it may be beneficial to look at play-specific signage within parks and open spaces.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	Parks and open spaces currently do not have this signage and further engagement with cultural services would be beneficial.	F78a- Play Sufficiency Team and partners to work towards producing play-specific play signage which encourages children and their families to engage in play together.
Page 179 of 181	The Local Authority engages with the media to encourage the positive portrayal of children playing in the local area	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The LA took to social media in March 2022 to share videos and photos of the new playgrounds over Swansea that were funded capital investment. The videos shown children enjoying the new equipment and spending time with parents, carers, siblings and friends. There is hope that these promotional videos will encourage more families to go and visit the new play areas in their local area.</p> <p>Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer</p>		

Access to space/provision

How has the Local Authority ensured collaboration to ensure children can move around their communities to increase access to opportunities for playing?

The anti-dog fouling campaign developed by the Play Sufficiency Team has increased awareness in the impact of dog mess on children and young people's ability to play safely within their community.

Have there been challenges?

The issue of children being able to get out to play in their local communities has long been a consideration, yet if anything it continues to become harder.

Despite initiatives intended to support children to get around safely, such as 20 mph zones, there are more cars on the road, seemingly going faster.

If one counter argument is that levels of pedestrian injuries are not increasing, a response is that many have just conceded that it is not safe anymore to let your child navigate local roads. Worryingly, most of those who 'speed' are parents carrying their children to and from school.

How can these be overcome?

To combine the two elements of this Matter, there needs to be a promotional / awareness campaign aimed at highlighting why children are increasingly denied opportunities to play out due to traffic speed and volume.

There appears to have been a cultural shift in recent years so that now all road users, not least parents, appear to have no regard for the fact that children will potentially be crossing a road at a point at which they are speeding. As well as working with colleagues across the authority on safety measures, more needs to be done to address this culture.

Comments

Information, publicity, events

How has the Local Authority positively used information to support access to play provision?

Swansea has a long-established process for using information and knowledge to support access to play provision. The Play Access Group and links with Swansea's Parent/Carer Forum are engaged to identify and respond to barriers to access.

Have there been challenges?

The main challenge to providing information on supported access to play has been the fact that this information needs to be up to date and maintained and capacity to achieve this continues to reduce.

How can these be overcome?

It is proposed that the role of Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer be continued post PSA submission. This role may be able to support the maintenance of a webpage or social media site that updates on supported access to play. This will be a particularly useful play sufficiency tool as it will allow for ongoing feedback including to specific play sufficiency questions e.g. *how can we make it safer to play out in the community?*

Comments:

2019- 6 Green, 14 Amber, 0 Red

2022- 6 Green, 14 Amber, 0 Red

Matter G: Securing and developing the play workforce

The Local Authority should provide information on the organisational structure of the policy area which manages the play agenda and the play workforce.

RAG status

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

Note – These criteria are specifically about Playwork: Playwork is a highly skilled profession that enriches and enhances play. It takes place where adults support children’s play but it is not driven by prescribed education or care outcomes. This includes both open access and out of school childcare settings.

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
G80	The Local Authority keeps up to date information regarding the playwork workforce across the Local Authority (this should include the number of playworkers, playwork management structure, qualification levels, training opportunities and volunteers)	AMBER	AMBER	A workforce survey was undertaken as part of the Play (and Childcare) Sufficiency Assessments to gauge current staffing, qualifications and training needs. An additional workforce survey helped identify what the staff feel is needed. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	The professionals survey highlighted that playworkers do not feel valued and many are leaving the sector due to issues such as pay, short contracts and a sense of playwork not being a sustainable career.	G80a: LA and partners to explore ways of promoting playwork as a career. G80b: LA to focus on ways to upskill the workforce.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
G81	The Local Authority supports all of the workforce to achieve the qualification level required by the Welsh Government's National Minimum Standards	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Prior to relocating to Early Help Hubs, the play workforce employed by the local authority were supported to achieve Childcare, Learning & Development (CCLD) qualifications relevant to their role.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	During the past 3 years there have only been a limited number of play qualifications courses provided locally.	G81a: Include playwork qualifications as a target within workforce strategy.
G86	The Local Authority has a staff development budget ring fenced for play, including playwork	AMBER	AMBER	<p>There is a dedicated budget for the Family Information Service Training Programme which features play and playwork related training.</p> <p>Whilst specific budgets within core have been removed for both play and Workforce Development, there is a mechanism for allowing training to be funded from existing grant sources.</p> <p>Source: Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

<p>G88</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 386</p>	<p>There is a comprehensive range of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities available for playworkers in the area</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>The PDO has regularly delivered unaccredited play training programmes through the FIS programme, local colleges and specific to funded playscheme teams. Covid has impacted on this delivery although a 1 day play training session was delivered 2020 and 2 Loose Parts sessions</p> <p>All external accredited opportunities are shared to both play and childcare settings. Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>There is a recognition that there is currently a shortage of playworkers within Swansea.</p>	<p>G88a:It is recognised that there is a need to try and promote playwork as a profession and provide CPD opportunities to the playworkers we do have in the area.</p>
<p>G90</p>	<p>Training is available for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge on skills in playwork</p>	<p>GREEN</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>Previously, volunteers and parent/carers had been able to access play specific training which was provided by the the Play Team as well as general training in the FIS Programme. However, the restructure has resulted in there being a reduced capacity particularly with level one training delivery to parent/carer by the Family Play Officers Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>Level one and unaccredited training delivered to parent/carers by Family Play Workers has been on hold due to re-structure.</p>	<p>G90a:This is an action for the Play Sufficiency team to look at with the aim that the team could carry out some type of training for volunteers and parents.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
G83	The Local Authority includes playwork within its Workforce Development strategies	GREEN	GREEN	<p>There has always been a recognition of the need to support opportunities to develop qualifications and continuous professional development opportunities for play within local workforce development strategies.</p> <p>The Play Development Officer has been engaged throughout development of the updated Early Years Workforce Strategy to ensure this continues.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & play Sufficiency Manager</p>		
G84	The Local Authority supports partners to deliver appropriate training to community groups, parents and volunteers	GREEN	AMBER	At the current time, there are a limited number of local organisations in a position to deliver training for community groups on play. Organisations such as Interplay and Play &	Current capacity and restructure limit the opportunities to offer this training	Look into opportunities to develop community-based play training including identifying appropriate attendees at a 'training the trainer' play advocacy session.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				Leisure Opportunities Library offer specialist training on inclusion and this is supported but most play specific training is provided by the local authority itself. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager		
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Note – these criteria are about the Play workforce: This encompasses anyone employed whose role has an impact on children playing – those who may either directly facilitate their play, design for playing, or those with the power to give permission for children to play, or not.

G85 Page 388	The Local Authority has undertaken a comprehensive training needs analysis for the play workforce as defined in the toolkit glossary and above	AMBER	AMBER	As stated above, a workforce survey was undertaken as part of the PSA which identified a range of training needs and requirements. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	Reduced capacity has impacted on the ability to offer CPD and other training to the local play workforce.	
G87	The Local Authority takes action to expand the variety of learning and development opportunities that are offered to staff	GREEN	GREEN	Continued Professional Development (CPD) is key for staff within the local authority and those staff responsible for play are encouraged to access ongoing training and development wherever possible.	This tends to be focussed on those employees within the Play Sufficiency Team and it would be beneficial for others whose roles impact on	G87a: Identify / develop appropriate training or awareness sessions for those staff whose role impacts play opportunities.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

				Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	play to gain further knowledge on play and its benefits	
G89	There is a comprehensive range of CPD opportunities for a range of professionals who work with children	GREEN	AMBER	<p>Play Development Officer delivers play training and what is on offer in the FIS training booklet.</p> <p>The Play Development Officer has attended training with Play Wales/Ludicology to strengthen knowledge and understanding of play sufficiency and how to engage and train strategic officers.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	The impact of COVID has prevented the normal range of delivery of play training.	<p>Look to identify additional capacity to deliver training and awareness sessions</p> <p>Develop a range of training to increase understanding of play amongst key professionals</p>

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LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
G91	Training awareness sessions are available for professionals and decision makers whose work impacts on children's opportunities to play	GREEN	GREEN	The Play Development Officer has attended training with Play Wales/Ludicology to strengthen knowledge and understanding of play sufficiency and how		As G90

				to engage and train strategic officers. This would be a natural progression to the Designing a Child Friendly Swansea Seminar. Source: Play Development Officer		
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Securing and developing the play workforce

How has the Local Authority met the requirement to undertake or secure the managerial and delivery functions necessary to achieve sufficient play opportunities?

The local authority has used play sufficiency and the associated requirements as a focal point for managerial structure and delivery. The creation of a Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager post emphasises this and their responsibility focusses on the requirement to secure sufficient play opportunities.

Additionally, following the re-structure that saw the delivery element of the former Play Service merge with Early Help Hubs, the drive towards ensuring play sufficiency was central to proposals for the re-building of a 'Play Sufficiency Team'.

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides for the workforce development needs of the play workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country and above*)?

The local authority ensures it remains up to speed on all relevant workforce development requirements by maintaining communication with the local play sector and engaging in relevant national networks. The dedicated roles of Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager and Play Development Officer are directly required to address this.

How has the Local Authority ensured it understands and provides the playwork workforce (as defined in *Wales: A Play Friendly Country and above*)?

As above, the local authority has dedicated roles, i.e. Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager and Play Development Officer, whose role is to understand and provide for the needs of the play workforce.

Have there been challenges?

The two major challenges are related in that they refer to the significant reduction in those delivering play and playwork, as well as the reduction in local authority capacity to respond to this and support existing playworkers.

It is evident that professionals are leaving the sector and very few seem to be choosing playwork as a career due to sustainability issues and lack of funding towards long-term roles.

How can these be overcome?

It is important to continue to provide grant funding support for our current play workforce, but the major focus needs to be on developing or re-building Swansea's play workforce and having the dedicated capacity to support them. The proposals to develop the Play Sufficiency Team including introducing a Community Play Involvement Officer will be key to this.

Comments

2019- 7 Green, 4 Amber, 0 Red.

2022- 3 Green, 8 Amber, 0 Red.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

Matter H: Community engagement and participation.

The Local Authority should consult widely with children, their families and other stakeholders on their views on play provision. It should also promote wide community engagement in providing play friendly communities.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
H92 Page 392	The Local Authority promotes initiatives to engage relevant groups in enhancing play opportunities for children in its area.	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Local Authorities on going investment in to play spaces has highlighted to ward members the importance of play, especially throughout COVID.</p> <p>The development of the Play Streets initiative has gone some way to supporting communities to enhance local play opportunities.</p> <p>Traditionally, grant funding and guidance has been available to community</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 393				<p>groups looking to develop staffed provision and this still exists although, as documented, there are far fewer organisations taking this on.</p> <p>The recent success of Summer of Fun and Winter of Wellbeing has highlighted the number of groups providing playful activities taking place in the community which has helped us engage with some that we haven't before.</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>		
H93	<p>The Local Authority promotes community engagement in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making space available and suitable for play - organising play events - positive attitudes towards children and play - training on the importance of play. 	GREEN	AMBER	<p>COVID has made an impact on this being carried out. However, social media has helped keep the community engaged and investment has highlighted the need for play.</p>	<p>Due to COVID and the play team restructure this is something that has been impacted and been made difficult to carry out.</p>	<p>H93a: With COVID restrictions beginning with ease in Wales, it is important the Play Sufficiency Team dedicate time to promote community engagement. The 2022 National Play Day will be an important event to re-engage with families we</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 394				<p>A National Play Day (NPD) book hunt was carried out during COVID to help encourage CYP and their families to get outdoors, especially in to parks and play spaces.</p> <p>We also facilitated an all day online NPD event in 2020 with partners that was launched by the Lord Mayor and well received.</p> <p>For 2021 the Early Help Hub delivered some scaled back NPD open access events.</p> <p>PDO distributed NPD/Summer of Fun merchandise to 3rd sector play partners, whom themselves were holding smaller events within the community.</p> <p>Additionally cabinet members, ward members and officers have been</p>		<p>have not seen in over 2 years.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				holding high profile launch events as refurbished play areas have been opening. Financially supporting 'Friends of' groups as well as being a link and lynchpin for connecting up services Source: Play Development Officer.		

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Community engagement and participation.

How has the Local Authority effectively used existing mechanisms for children’s participation and family consultation processes with regards to play?

There is regular consultation wherever practicable. This is usually carried out in schools with school council which gives us a fuller response across the year groups. We also carry out onsite consultation although this has been difficult with COVID.

Where consultations has been difficult to carry out, recent historical consultations have been used, gleening information we already have.

We regulary consult with parent/carers through the parent/carer forum and play access group.

We also used a number of surveys to understand the opinions of all members of the public.

Swansea Council has a commitment to the UNCRC particularly Article 12 in this case.

More recently consultation has been valued and recognised as a valued tool across Directorates e.g City Centre Regen/Housing Developments/Mumbles Foreshore.

Have there been challenges?

The current lack of capacity within the team inhibits consultation opportunities.

The COVID restrictions has impacted on consultation opportunities although between lockdowns the Play Development Officer has managed to carry some consultation and sites visits with children and one online opportunity.

The restructure of Play Delivery Service and the Play on Wheels team has limited opportunities to support thorough ad hoc consultation.

How can these be overcome?

By having a Community Play Involvement Officer there will be further opportunities to engage with children and young people as well as the wider community.

By using 3rd sector partners more effectively, there would be greater chance of hearing the views and opinions of more people.

Comments

In 2019 this matter had 2 Green RAG (Red, Amber, Green) status', this has now changed to 1 Green, 1 Amber for 2022 due to reasons metioned above.

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas

The Local Authority should examine all its policy agendas for their potential impact on children's opportunities to play and embed targets and action to enhance children's play opportunities within all such policies and strategies.

RAG Status

Criteria fully met.	X
Criteria partially met.	X
Criteria not met.	X

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
194 Page 397	There is a named person on the Local Public Service Board who champions children's play and ensures that the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan contribute to and are incorporated within the Well-being Plan	GREEN	GREEN	<p>At the time of completion, responsibility for children's play and play sufficiency falls under the portfolio of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Cllr Elliott King.</p> <p>However, play spaces comes within the portfolio of the Cabinet Member for Cultural Services, Cllr. Robert Francis-Davies.</p> <p>Additionally, this is subject to change following the May 2022 local elections.</p> <p>There is a strong case for saying that having two Cabinet Members considering play puts it in a stronger position and this appears to be the case.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
194B	The Well-Being Plan recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities	GREEN	GREEN	<p>Swansea's Wellbeing Plan includes the importance of play as part of its 'Best Start in Life' in recognition of its contribution to healthy development and wellbeing.</p> <p>Objective four in the wellbeing plan (2018) mentions the want to create a vibrant, tolerant and welcoming Swansea where everyone has equal opportunities to live, work and play.</p> <p>https://www.swansea.gov.uk/localwellbeingplan</p> <p>When the 2018 Wellbeing plan was being developed, findings from the PSA were fed in.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

Education and schools

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
195	Schools ensure that children are provided with a rich play environment for breaks during the school day	AMBER	AMBER	<p>Prior to restructure Swansea Play Service/Play on Wheels were supporting several schools to improve the play experience for their pupils. They were delivering 6 week loose parts programmes to different year groups whilst role modelling good practise and understanding to the school staff team.</p> <p>A particular success that made a difference was playwork with PRU schools using the Playbus. Playwork practice made significant behaviour improvements during the sessions – much to the surprise of the school staff</p> <p>Source: Play Development Officer</p>	<p>During the CYP engagement sessions, many school aged children told us they did not feel they had enough time for play during the school day and would benefit from having an afternoon break as well as a morning break.</p> <p>Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer</p> <p>Due to the restrictions brought by the COVID pandemic, the quality of play times has been impacted. Many schools have</p>	<p>195a: There could be an opportunity for the Play Sufficiency team to engage with schools to ensure staff are aware of the benefits of children having access to a rich play environment for break times. Children have been deprived of play opportunities since the beginning of the pandemic and as we move forward it is vital staff have sufficient knowledge on the benefits of play.</p> <p>Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer</p> <p>195b: Explore ways of re-introducing the Playful Schools initiative. SASO to work with PDO to create a working group to ensure</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 400				<p>Flexibility with session times is down to each individual school and some schools are providing richer play environments during break times than others.</p> <p>Sport and Health have started introducing the delivery of loose parts sessions in a small number of individual schools.</p>	<p>had to separate children in to bubbles for pupil and staff safety resulting in play being unable to take place as naturally as it once did.</p> <p>Source: Head of School Improvement Team.</p> <p>At the present time, direct playworker led delivery programmes to schools has ceased due to restructure and Covid restrictions.</p> <p>The last Play Sufficiency Assessment mentioned the Playful Schools Initiative which encouraged schools</p>	<p>schools are able to apply for the initiative once more.</p> <p>195c: Continue to explore collaborative play opportunities with Sport and Health department.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
					<p>to ensure rich play opportunities were provided during break times. However, due to different factors such as COVID and ongoing capacity issues, this initiative has been put on hold.</p>	
196 Page 401	Schools provide play opportunities during out of teaching hours	AMBER	AMBER	<p>In May 2021, the Governing body agreed to a proposal set out by Birchgrove Primary school to introduce a 'Free Play Friday'. The proposed model to be carried out beginning of the new school year aimed to change the start and finish times of the school day Monday to Thursday to create a shorter school day on a Friday to allow for an afternoon of free play. It was understood that not all parents would be able to collect their children by 1pm on a Friday and therefore,</p>	<p>The Free Play Friday initiative is currently only being carried out in 1 out of 79 primary schools in Swansea due to this being a pilot scheme.</p>	<p>196a: SASO to consult with children, teachers and school support staff to understand if this initiative has been successful and if so, what has made it successful or how could it be improved. This information could then be used to guide and advise other Swansea schools to carry out 'Free Play Fridays' this could then potentially result in children and young people having sufficient opportunities to play.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				the school provide a variety of activities which the children are consulted on to ensure the activities are chosen by those staying in school during this time.		
197	Schools provide access to school grounds for playing out of school times	AMBER	RED	<p>This is an area which has been the subject of much discussion in recent years. There is a recognition of the opportunities that exist from the resource that school grounds offer, however there are implications to accessing these grounds after school hours and that generally prevents it from occurring.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	<p>A barrier to schools providing access to grounds out of school times is due to insurance issues and schools not being covered to allow this type of access out of school hours.</p> <p>The restrictions brought by the pandemic has made this increasingly more difficult for schools.</p> <p>Source: Head of Primary Team</p>	
198	Schools encourage children to walk and cycle to school	AMBER	AMBER	Guidance issued to schools (most recently February 2019) provides Briefing Notes on road safety that is	As with Matter F, increasingly traffic is being diverted off main arterial routes	198a:Work with colleagues and schools to identify ways in which walking and cycling

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 403				<p>to be disseminated to families;</p> <p>Walking to school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are planning to let your child walk to school on their own for the first time, talk to them about the route they will use and the dangers they may encounter. Watch your child so that you can judge whether they have the ability to cross roads safely on their route to school. Children learn by watching adults. If walking your child to school, talk to them about how they can keep themselves safe 	<p>to side streets which often contain schools, thus increasing risk of harm to those going to school on foot or bike</p>	<p>to school can be made safer, particularly in terms of reducing traffic.</p>

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 404				<p>and always try to set a good example when crossing the road.</p> <p>Cycling to school</p> <p>Cycling is a fun and healthy way to get to school, especially if a few simple precautions are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your child is planning to cycle to school, check that their bike is in good working order. Ensure the brakes work, the tyres are pumped up and the saddle and handlebars are securely tightened. • Plan the route they will take and consider cycling it with them for the first time. 		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RoSPA recommends that a helmet be worn at all times. <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager / Swansea Schools Newsletter 12th February 2019</p>		
199 Page 405	The Local Authority offers guidance to ensure schools understand and ensure that regular outdoor play is not curtailed	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The local authority has made available Play Wales' 'A Play Friendly School' particularly encouraging those schools signed up to the Playful Schools initiative to consider its recommendations.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		<p>Disseminate guidance on play's importance to Swansea schools, including additional, e.g. Play Wales' 'A Play Friendly School – Guidance for a Whole School Approach' as well as locally developed guidance.</p> <p>Follow up if schools have found this useful or require further information.</p>

Town and Country Planning

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1100 Page 406	The Local Development Plan recognises and addresses the outdoor play needs of children of various age groups and abilities	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Local Development Plan 2010-2025 recognises and addresses the outdoor play needs of children of all age groups and abilities.</p> <p>It mentions that all sites with 100 homes or more should provide play opportunities for children of a range of ages, including opportunities for MUGA and other facilities to allow formal and informal play.</p> <p>All residential development must accord with the principles of providing good children's play and leisure opportunities by: Ensuring that the design of residential areas prioritises the ability of residents, particularly children, to move freely, socialise and play; Incorporating 'Homezone' style street design and layouts where appropriate and the provision of opportunities for doorstep play;</p>		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 407				<p>Designing natural landscaping to create opportunities for informal play to complement, and be additional to, any formal play; and ensuring that play and leisure spaces, both formal and informal, are focal spaces, fit for purpose and well overlooked by development.</p> <p>Wherever possible, developers should consult with children and young people about the location and type of new or improved provision and their opinions should be taken into consideration in the design of development. Developers are also encouraged to enter into open dialogue with the Council to ensure that meaningful play opportunities are not lost because of future maintenance issues.</p> <p>https://archive.swansea.gov.uk/ldp</p>		

Traffic and Transport

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1101	The local Transport Plan recognises the importance of local streets, roads and walking and cycling route in offering play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Joint Local Transport Plan for South West Wales (2015 - 2020) provides the statutory policy for transport initiatives in Swansea.</p> <p>Key schemes for the CCS under this policy include:</p> <p>City Centre Cycle Network: To create a traffic free environment in the city centre</p> <p>Walking & Cycling links to NCN routes: 'The City & County of Swansea benefits from a good quality strategic cycle network (NCN4 & NCN43). This scheme would construct a series of traffic-free paths to enhance and create these connections' (The Joint Transport plan, pg 35)</p> <p>The Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales 2015 – 2020 also highlights 'A number of school children within the City & County of Swansea who currently qualify for free school transport on the grounds of there not being a 'safe walking route to school'. This creates a revenue burden for the Council and does not serve to promote healthy lifestyles for the children. This scheme would create</p>		<p>1101a: There are plans in place to start working on the new Local Transport Plan during 2022.</p> <p>1101b: Possible case for a Welsh Government Transport Grant to address 'rat race' challenge and to further facilitate marginalised communities, and access to play for all.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				walking and cycling routes for children who do not have the benefit of a 'safe walking route to school' Source: Transport Strategy Officer		
1102 Page 409	The local Transport Plan identifies ways of assessing and addressing the needs of all groups including those which are often marginalised.	AMBER	AMBER	Section 1.9 of the Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales 2015 – 2020 makes reference to ' providing integrated and affordable access to businesses and for residents and visitors can help to stimulate sustainable economic development, reductions in deprivation and social exclusion and an increase in well-being. The City Region Authorities will work collaboratively with the WG, transport providers and users to plan, develop and deliver good quality access in South West Wales. https://www.swansea.gov.uk/article/9534/Local-transport-plan	There is no specific reference or consideration for those considered marginalised in the Joint Transport Plan.	

Early Years Plans

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1105	Early Years and Flying Start plans and services recognise the importance of play and contribute to the provision of rich play opportunities for younger children	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Flying Start Childcare guidance makes reference to play throughout. It states that 'Children should learn through first-hand, play-based experiences and discovery, where experimentation and independence should be promoted'. It also mentions the following 'Play is crucial to the way children become self-aware and the way in which they learn the rules of social behaviour. Play is also fundamental to intellectual development. Play supports children in 'learning how to learn' and in acquiring high aspirations, a positive self image and a disposition to learning. Staff in Flying Start settings will, therefore, need to have a good understanding about the way children develop and learn and be able to facilitate learning through good quality, play-based activities'.</p> <p>https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-07/flying-start-childcare-guidance.pdf</p> <p>Swansea's Best Start Campaign includes play as the first of its 7 identified priority areas to support early years.</p> <p>Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p>		

Family policy and initiatives

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I107 Page 411	Family support initiatives provide up to date information and support for parents to enable them to support their children to play	GREEN	AMBER	<p>The Early Help Hubs provide families with a referral with up to date information and support. There are plans in place to re-introduce Fresh Air Families- theraplay theme utilising the outdoors, this will become a referral based service and hope to be delivered in all of the 5 EHH hubs when all staff have been trained up– All staff have attended the online introduction to forest school training. This is to be promoted by the EHH. Source: Early Help Hub Manager.</p>	<p>COVID has impacted the amount of work that has been carried out over the last 2 years.</p> <p>Currently, the EHH provide information to families that have a referral which means the information and support is not accessible to all families at the moment. However, this is something that could change in the future as the Early Years, Early Help Team develops.</p>	<p>I107a:Facebook – to provide regular update about play for all ages 0 – 11, such as activities, ideas and information, as well as promotion of events happening.</p> <p>I107b:Play promotion – booklet being looked at for the summer holidays to provide activities to promote play and healthy eating ideas for families to use.</p>

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
1108	The local implementation of the Families First programme recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities	GREEN	AMBER	<p>Play has been recognised as an essential component of the local Families First offer for many years. While no longer supporting the Play On Wheels and Family Play teams, the focus on Early Help Hubs continues to ensure family-based play in particular continues to be supported. The offer also includes open access play particularly during summer holidays.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>	The offer of open access play via Families First, particularly for 8-12 year olds outside priority areas, has reduced.	I108a: Progress the proposed Play Sufficiency Team development including appointment of a Community Play post to develop community play
1109	Plans to reduce the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities	AMBER	AMBER	<p>The Early Help Hubs ensure play is used as a baseline within their work. There are plans in place to re-introduce Fresh Air Families- theraplay theme utilising the outdoors, this will become a referral based service and hope to be delivered in all of the 5 EHH hubs when all staff have been trained up– All staff</p>	All work carried out by EHH is for referred families and therefore, not available to all children within Swansea.	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
Page 413				<p>have attended the online introduction to forest school training.</p> <p>Parent and toddler: All EHH hubs will be offering P & T sessions and as part of that planning there will be outdoor play sessions – “Welly walks” using the green spaces near the hubs, encouraging families to go outdoors no matter the weather and use the green spaces on their doorstep. Source: Early Years, Early Help Manager</p>		

Inter-generational policy and initiatives

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
I110	There are a range of play based approaches to inter-generational activity	AMBER	AMBER	This is an area of minimal input but one in which there is a recognition of the value of increased work.		I110a Identify families for an intergenerational ‘play ranging’ exercise

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
				A previous National Playday carried a 'History of Play' theme whereby the event captured play experiences of previous generations.		I111a Develop training / guidance on play reflections that can be used to increase understanding of children's need to play.
I111	There is a creative approach to inter-generational activity which encourages better interaction between children of different ages	AMBER	AMBER	As above, older generations are encouraged to reflect on their childhood play experiences as a way of increasing understanding and empathy. This could be enhanced by working with Local Area Coordinators, among others, to be able to support adults to reflect. Source: Childcare and Play Sufficiency Manager		

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Health and Safety							
LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan	
Page 415	I112	The Health and Safety policies explicitly recognise the value of children being able to experience risk and challenge	AMBER	AMBER	Play Development Officer leading in current discussion with H&S, Compliance and Flying Start Link Officers to explore legislation/'rules', risk risk benefit etc. This has opened up positive dialogue and contacts between services. Source: Play Development Officer		
	I113	The Health and Safety policies and procedures incorporate the risk-benefit approach to health and safety assessments as recommended by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	AMBER	AMBER	Local health & safety policies continue to acknowledge work undertaken as part of the 2016 PSA in recognising the importance of risk-benefit analysis. Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager	Despite guidance from the HSE, local authorities will inevitably remain 'risk averse' due to litigation and insurance implications.	
	I114	The Local Authority offers the provision of insurance through the Local Authority scheme to	RED	RED	This is the main area of regression during the course of the statutory duty		

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

LA Ref No	Criteria	RAG Status 2019	RAG Status 2022	Evidence to support strengths	Shortfalls	Identified actions for Action Plan
	all third sector play providers and community councils			<p>to assess and secure play sufficiency.</p> <p>Prior to 2013, those community projects funded 'to act on our behalf' by delivering play projects were included under the Council's public liability insurance but this has since been removed.</p> <p>Source: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager</p>		

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Play within relevant policy and implementation agendas

Please use this section to highlight successes of collaboration across policy areas to improve play opportunities.

The 2019 Assessment cited a key positive development being that play and the staff within it had 'become cool', i.e. it had increasingly been the case that other departments, services and officers were recognising the benefits of engaging with play in developing their own policy and practice.

Have there been challenges?

It is evident that there is still a lack of understanding around the benefits of play despite the fact major efforts have been made to raise this.

How can these be overcome?

The proposal to formerly establish a Play Sufficiency Team, with the introduction of a Play Sufficiency Officer and Community Play Involvement Officer, as well as making the post of Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer a permanent position will likely be the most effective way of addressing these challenges.

Comments:

Conclusion

This section should identify the key priorities for the Local Authorities in accordance with the regulations and described in the Statutory Guidance.

The 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment has taken place at a time of change and uncertainty, not least as a result of the Covid pandemic that has affected everyone and everything. Whilst this has made the collection and analysis of data problematic at times, raising many more questions than answers, it is perhaps fortuitous to be able to document the current position at such a key transitional time.

The fact that the Assessment was completed at such a turbulent time has contributed to some changes to the status of Matters, but significantly, it has supported reflection that allows for the development of new approaches.

The period building up to submission has been one of endings, with the well-established local authority-led play delivery via Play on Wheels and Family Play being moved into Early Help Hubs as part of a more generic service for key families.

The pandemic itself has highlighted the role of play for children & young people. From a negative perspective, opportunities to play and interact with friends has reduced, particularly for those who are vulnerable or otherwise are unable to access space to play. But at the same time, we have seen how increased family time has allowed them to re-discover the value of play.

For a few fleeting months, we got to experience how things could be if families had more time together, less constraints through clubs or other commitments, if there were fewer cars on the roads, people were in less of a hurry and there were more opportunities to get out and about rather than confined to one place 5 days a week. But then as things returned to more of a normality, with all the benefits this brought, much of this was lost.

We also know that play has been, and will continue to be, an essential part of resilience and wellbeing at this crucial time. We were very fortunate that this was recognised by Welsh Government who provided funding for initiatives such as the Summer of Fun in recognition of this.

Capacity for play has reduced across the board in the period from 2019 to 2022, both within the local authority and its partners. This has made it harder to do all the things that are identified as being beneficial in developing and maintaining essential play opportunities.

At the same time, there is optimism over how the next manifestation of play in Swansea will materialise.

Collaborative work across the authority and its partners continues to produce results that maintain and enhance Swansea's play offer.

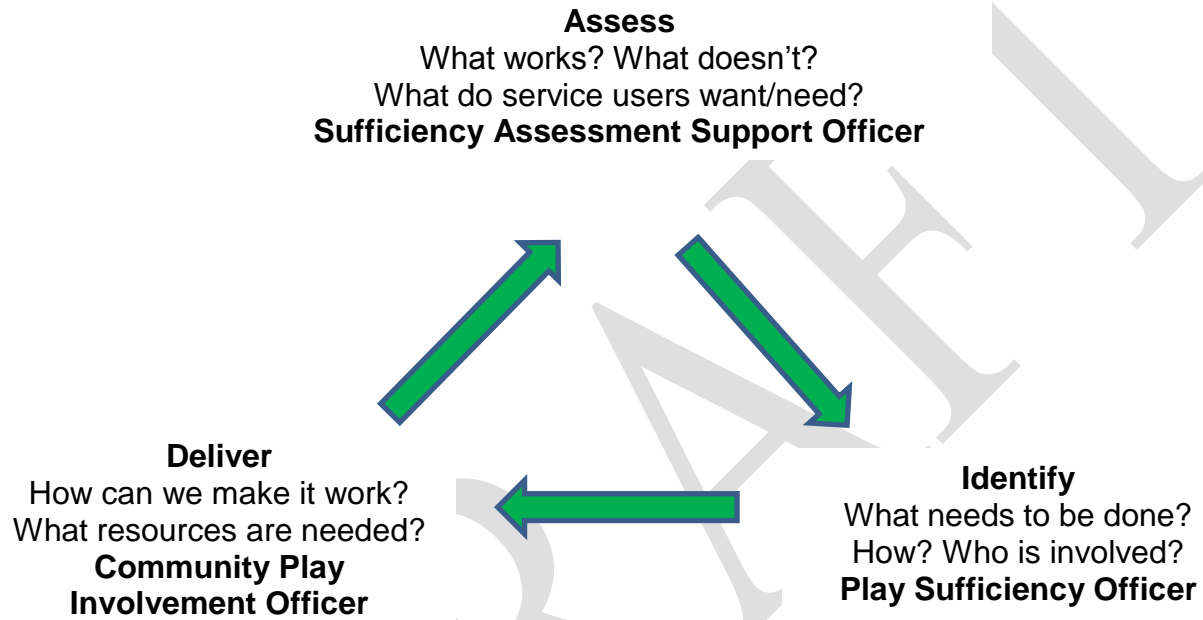
Continued engagement with schools, Early Help Hubs and Swansea communities will further ensure that play is recognised as essential for all children's healthy development.

Overall, it is hard to disagree that at time of submission in 2022, the infrastructure for play in Swansea is not as developed as it was at submission in 2019. Yet, there is certainly cause for optimism about the recent commitment to developing play spaces and the opportunity to develop a play sufficiency team.

The proposed Play Sufficiency Team (see appendix **) has the opportunity to provide a more dynamic and pro-active approach to respond to identified gaps in sufficiency, with the need to re-establish staffed community play as an early target.

This proposal has been identified by those who have been developing play in Swansea for the past 15 years recognising that there are 3 elements to achieving sufficiency and these will be met by having a dedicated lead for each.

It works on the principal of a cycle of 'AID' using play sufficiency as the focus and aim. There is an initial assessment of the situation, after which actions are identified, then delivery takes place. From there, there is a further assessment and the cycle continues.



Furthermore, a major strength of planning and coordination of play within Swansea has been the collaboration across directorates, as well as across the statutory and third sectors.

The Play Network would benefit from being re-established, as well as re-introducing an over-arching 'Board' or similar, much like the previous Play Network Board, to ensure that developments relating to play are considered by key decision-makers.

Way forward

This section should briefly introduce the Action Plan which sets out what steps need to be taken to improve the opportunities for children to play within the Local Authority area, including what mechanism and criteria were used to agree and prioritise actions. It should also describe the actions the Local Authority will take with regards to change in infrastructure, partnership working or mechanisms to ensure that is well placed to deliver on the duty to secure sufficient play opportunities

The 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment provides an extremely useful reference point for policy and delivery over the next 3 years. This is particularly key as it comes at a time of transition, but with a clear sense of what is needed to move forward, potentially to a place that is as strong as any in recent years.

At the time of submission of the 2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment, the re-location of Swansea Play Service and its members is still relatively recent and the impact of this is being identified. The overall reduction in playwork and community play, not solely as a result of this, is inevitably having an impact.

However, the recognition of the need to provide a positive response will hopefully counter this to a large degree and arguably the emergence of a new Play Sufficiency Team will have potential to offer a more responsive and impactful play presence.

In terms of moving forward, the first step is ownership and approval of the document and its recommendations from all stakeholders and decision-makers. This will take the form of reporting, feedback sessions and the production of a public summary.

The proposed re-structure and increased capacity of the Play Sufficiency Team is the most important development and there is clear appreciation of the additional AWPOG funding that will support this to happen. The best possible result will be that funding to support local play sufficiency is indeed key to bringing about change and enhancing the local play offer.

Swansea's Play Network and the proposed Play Sufficiency Board will be essential in monitoring progression and ensuring it is achieved collaboratively and effectively. Play sufficiency requires understanding, buy-in and a recognition that everyone has a part to play.

At the centre, the three roles of Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager, Play Sufficiency Officer and Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer make a strong statement about the commitment to securing play sufficiency and there is a real confidence that the actions identified below can allow for hope of a positive 2025 Play Sufficiency Assessment.

Signed:Stephen Cable.....

Date:22nd June 2022.....



Actions to be taken to address the issues / shortcomings recorded in the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Proposed actions for the period of 1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023

Matter	Priorities	Targets	Links to other Matters	Resources, including costs	Funding source (new or existing funding streams)
Statutory Guidance-policy framework Page 422	SG1:Ensure grant / core funding available for play is effectively managed to provide maximum benefit SG1: Ensure effective strategic planning and engagement around play across both provision and sufficiency	SG1a:Identify funding available, associated criteria and a plan for its usage SG1b:Re-establish a Play Sufficiency (formerly Network) Board to assess key findings and implementation of actions. SG1c:Re-establish wider Play Network including workstream groups SG1d:Establish Play Sufficiency Team to oversee, assess and implement sufficiency	All All	Officer Time Officer Time	Available funding identified (Core, AWPOG, CCG, SoF)

	<p>SG1- Promote the role of playwork as part of an awareness campaign on play's importance</p> <p>SG2- Focus on upskilling the workforce</p> <p>SG3- Re-establishing community play</p> <p>SG4- Listen to the opinions of parent/carers on how the Local Authority can improve play opportunities for children</p> <p>SG5- Work with parent/carers to understand concerns they have when children go out to play.</p>			<p>Officer time, promotional budget £1000.</p> <p>Training/ qualification costs</p> <p>Grant funding</p> <p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>Existing- core, AWPOG</p> <p>AWPOG, Children and Communities Grant.</p>
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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

Matter A: Population					
<p>Matter B: Providing for diverse needs</p> <p>Page 424</p>	<p>B11 Ensure the play needs of those living in rural areas are met</p>	<p>B11a:Expand play sufficiency team and introduce a community play involvement officer role to ensure needs are understood and met.</p> <p>B11b: Plans to create play and outreach timetables to be passed onto the wider teams such as primary schools, Health Visitors, Flying Start and promoted via social media sites.</p> <p>B11c: All outdoor play sessions in the school holidays to be available to all children and during the summer</p>	<p>Matter D, F.</p>	<p>Officer time, delivery cost</p> <p>An additional £42,000 a year</p> <p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>AWPOG</p>

	<p>B12: The play requirements of Welsh language speaking children are understood and provided for</p>	<p>holiday sessions there will be provision of Open access play opportunities.</p> <p>B12a: Menter intend to fully re-establish the Welsh language playschemes during 2022.</p> <p>B12b: The Menter will continue to provide Welsh language play opportunities on school sites with their lunchtime clubs and playground games sessions, and will look to build and expand on their new initiative to support the bridging process through play.</p>	<p>Matter D, F, H</p>	<p>Partner, grant funding</p>	<p>SoF</p> <p>AWPOG</p>
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	<p>B13: The play requirements of children from different cultural background are understood and provided for</p>	<p>B12c: The Menter and the Local Authority's events team will continue to collaborate on events, ensuring that there is Welsh language play provision where appropriate.</p> <p>B12d: Menter laith aim to fulfil their commitment in respect of the Winter of Wellbeing funding. They hope to offer interactive theatre sessions during February half term.</p> <p>B13a- It is recognised that it is vital we as a Local Authority are meeting every child's right to play and as mentioned above, this would</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>WoW funding</p> <p>Officer time to support Menter laith, Grant Funding</p>	
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		<p>be a focus of any future planning.</p> <p>B13b-The Play Sufficiency team plans to consult with all children including those from different cultural backgrounds to ensure their play needs are being listened to.</p> <p>B13c: Fresh Air Families training for the Early Years Early Help Hub staff.</p> <p>B13d: Talks and meetings to be arranged to discuss providing this service within the EHH hub.</p>	<p>Matter D, F, H, I.</p>	<p>Officer time</p>	
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 428</p>	<p>B14: The play requirements and support needs of disabled children are understood and provided for.</p>	<p>B14a: To continue to help ensure that every child is given correct opportunities by the Play Sufficiency team consulting with children to listen to their views on play opportunities.</p> <p>B14b: To continue to ensure there is an increase of awareness of inclusivity and accessibility.</p> <p>B14c: Different departments have worked collaboratively over the years and this is something that needs to continue to create more play opportunities for children e.g.</p>			<p>Existing- EHH funding</p>
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	<p>B16: There is a well-known and agreed mechanism which is used to identify the need for separate</p>	<p>communication boards and accessible play areas. Source: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer.</p> <p>B14d: Outdoor play sessions for ALN will be available in all school holidays. EYEH are also planning an ALN group for all EHH hubs.</p> <p>B16a: Play Sufficiency Team to develop a statement on access to play.</p>			
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	<p>provision for disabled children</p> <p>B18: Designated play space is provided and well maintained on gypsy traveller sites</p> <p>B19: The requirements of young carers are understood and provided for</p>	<p>B18a: Use future Capital funding to ensure that all or if not almost all play areas in Swansea are up to standard and accessible for all children.</p> <p>B18b: Discussions need to be held to arrange a meeting to discuss what support plan the EYEH team can offer for the traveller community.</p> <p>B19a: Play Sufficiency team to work collaboratively with the staff and Young People of Swansea's Young Carers Centre to ensure opinions</p>		<p>TBC</p>	
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		<p>and thoughts are heard to create better play opportunities.</p> <p>B19b: Investigate joint working between the Young Carers Service, Young Adult Carers project and the play sector</p> <p>B19c: Establish specific work with YMCA young Carers 8-18 and Swansea Carers Centre Young Adult Carers to provide bespoke tailored play and leisure opportunities</p> <p>B19d: To arrange a meeting and look at what service can be provided by the</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Grant funding</p>	
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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

	<p>B20: The requirements of lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) children are understood and provided for</p>	<p>EYEH team for the LAC children.</p> <p>B20a: Play Development Officer and Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer to re-engage with the LGBT+ community.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	
<p>Matter C: Space available for children to play</p>	<p>C29: The Local Authority assesses play spaces for play value and potential to increase in play use as set out in the Statutory Guidance</p> <p>C34: The Local Authority has removed 'no ball games' signs to encourage more</p>	<p>C29a: Continue cross directorate partnership work to assess and improve play areas with robust programme and investment.</p> <p>C34a: Further work to be carried out to ensure signage is reviewed to allow</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	

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<p>Page 43</p>	<p>children playing in the community</p>	<p>better play opportunities.</p> <p>C34b: Play Sufficiency Team and partners to engage with children and young people regarding environmental improvements in their local areas and feedback to Housing Department.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	
<p>Matter D: Supervised provision</p>	<p>D38: The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of all supervised playwork provision as described in the Statutory Guidance</p> <p>D39: The Local Authority offers playwork</p>	<p>D38a: Additional capacity to develop new community play provision and support existing provision must be sought.</p> <p>D39a: There is an opportunity to explore different options as to how</p>		<p>Creation of Community Play Involvement Officer post</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>AWPOG</p>

	<p>provision which offers a rich play environment as described in the Statutory Guidance</p> <p>D40: The Local Authority ensures that partners offering playwork provision are supported to offer rich play environments as described in the Statutory Guidance</p> <p>D41: Staffed playwork provision that the Local Authority provides meets the regulatory</p>	<p>different teams can work together to ensure outreach work takes place in the near future.</p> <p>D39b: Explore partnership peripatetic play delivery with sport and health.</p> <p>D40a: Play Sufficiency Team to re-establish training opportunities to further support partners that offer playwork provision.</p> <p>D41a: Play Sufficiency Team to work collaboratively the EHH to create positive play opportunities.</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Training budget £2000 – Core</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>Core funding</p>
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 435</p>	<p>requirements and National Minimum Standards</p> <p>D43: Staffed playwork provision that the Local Authority's partners provide meets the regulatory requirements and National Minimum Standards</p> <p>D44: Staffed playwork provision across the Local Authority works to a recognised quality assurance programme</p>	<p>D43a: Play Sufficiency Team to work with Clybiau Plant Cymru and other partners to promote the benefits of registering with CIW to leaders of playwork provision across Swansea.</p> <p>D44a: Play Sufficiency team and partners to look at ways to increase capacity.</p>		<p>Officer and partner time, grant funding to support application</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>AWPOG</p>
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	<p>D52: The Local Authority Youth Service provides for children's opportunities for leisure and association</p>	<p>D52a: Play Sufficiency Team to engage with Early Help Youth Service to organise on-going engagement sessions with C&YP to create better play opportunities.</p> <p>D52b: Sufficiency Assessment Support Officer to research the impact of COVID on 11-18 year olds and create a LA surveys to help plan a way forward while working collaboratively with Early Help Youth Service.</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	
<p>Matter E: Charges for play provision</p>	<p>E60: The Local Authority provides subsidised transport for</p>	<p>E60a: Play Sufficiency Team to work with transport team to ensure there is an</p>		<p>Officer time, cost of transport TBC</p>	

Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 437</p>	<p>children travelling to play opportunities</p>	<p>understanding of the importance of children having access to play opportunities and how free transport makes these opportunities easier for children and young people.</p> <p>E60b: Play Sufficiency Team to engage with children and young people to understand their needs and preferences regarding transport to access play opportunities.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	
<p>Matter F: Access to space/provision</p>	<p>F61: The Local Authority keeps an up to date record of the number of 20 mph zones/school</p>	<p>F61a: Provide GIS mapping layers of 20mph limits and zones in longer term when staff resources allow.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	

	<p>safety zones in residential areas</p> <p>F62: The Local Authority has an identified mechanism for assessing the impact of speed reduction and other road safety measures on the opportunity for children to play outside in their communities</p> <p>F65: There is potential for the Local Authority to take further action to reduce traffic speed and</p>	<p>F61b: Play sufficiency team and Road safety team to work together to plot likely “play traffic” and any potential areas for conflict with road users.</p> <p>F62a: Additional work to assess impact of road safety measures on play opportunities needs to take place.</p> <p>F65a: Road Safety and Play Sufficiency Teams to collaborate on an initiative aimed at highlighting</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p> <p>Promotional budget</p>	<p>Existing- Core</p>
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	<p>improve road safety to promote play opportunities</p> <p>F68: The Local Authority has an accessible and well-known way of arranging temporary road closures, to support more children to play outside their homes</p> <p>F72: The Local Authority considers children's needs to access play opportunities when making decisions about public transport planning and expenditure</p>	<p>impact on play of traffic and traffic speed</p> <p>F68a: By expanding the Play Sufficiency team in the near future, it may be possible to work with other departments in order to get Play Street taking place once more.</p> <p>F72a: Play Sufficiency Team to work closer with transport to address barriers to play for children that need more access to play.</p>		<p>Approx. £5000 towards the cost of play streets</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>Existing- AWPOG</p>
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	<p>F74: The Local Authority provides information on access to play opportunities and contact for support if required</p> <p>F75: The Local Authority supports and publicises events which encourage play opportunities and events for children and families</p> <p>F78: The Local Authority widely uses on-site signposting to safeguard and promote play</p>	<p>F74a: Develop a Play Sufficiency Facebook page.</p> <p>F75a: It would be beneficial to undertake a promotional campaign detailing play's importance and why children & young people need to have opportunities to get out to play in their local communities.</p> <p>F78a: Play Sufficiency Team and partners to work towards producing play-specific play signage, which encourages</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Part of matter C.</p> <p>Cost of new signage approx. £1,000-2,000.</p>	
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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

		children and their families to engage in play together.			
Matter G: Securing and developing the workforce	<p>G80: The Local Authority keeps up to date information regarding the playwork workforce across the Local Authority (this should include the number of playworkers, playwork management structure, qualification levels, training opportunities and volunteers)</p> <p>G81: The Local Authority supports all of the workforce to achieve the qualification level</p>	<p>G80a: LA and partners to explore ways of promoting playwork as a career.</p> <p>G80b: LA to focus on ways to upskill the workforce.</p> <p>G81a: Include playwork qualifications as a target within workforce strategy.</p>		<p>Officer time, third party play workforce development budget approx. £3000</p> <p>Officer time</p>	Existing- AWPOG

	<p>required by the Welsh Government's National Minimum Standards</p> <p>G88: There is a comprehensive range of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities available for playworkers in the area</p> <p>G90: Training is available for volunteers and parents to develop their knowledge on skills in playwork</p>	<p>G88a:It is recognised that there is a need to try and promote playwork as a profession and provide CPD opportunities to the playworkers we do have in the area.</p> <p>G90a:This is an action for the Play Sufficiency team to look at with the hope that the team could carry out some type of training for volunteers and parents.</p>		<p>Dedicated Workforce development budget</p> <p>Officer time</p>	<p>AWPOG</p>
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	<p>G84: The Local Authority supports partners to deliver appropriate training to community groups, parents and volunteers</p> <p>G87: The Local Authority takes action to expand the variety of learning and development opportunities that are offered to staff</p> <p>G89: There is a comprehensive range of CPD opportunities for a range of professionals who work with children.</p>	<p>G84a: Look into opportunities to develop community-based play training including identifying appropriate attendees at a 'training the trainer' play advocacy session.</p> <p>G87a: Identify / develop appropriate training or awareness sessions for those staff whose role impacts play opportunities.</p> <p>G89a: Look to identify additional capacity to deliver training and awareness sessions</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	
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Play Sufficiency Assessment Template

		G89b: Develop a range of training to increase understanding of play amongst key professionals			
Matter H: Community engagement and participation	H93: The Local Authority promotes community engagement in: -making space available and suitable for play -organising play events -positive attitudes towards children and play -training on the importance of play.	H93a: With COVID restrictions beginning with ease in Wales, it is important the Play Sufficiency Team dedicate time to promote community engagement. The 2022 National Play Day will be an important event to re-engage with families we have not seen in over 2 years.		2022 NPD budget £3000 from SoF	New- Summer of Fun funding
Matter I: Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas	I95: Schools ensure that children are provided with a rich play environment for	I95a: It is clear that there could be an opportunity for the Play Sufficiency team to engage with schools to		Officer time	

	<p>breaks during the school day</p>	<p>ensure staff are aware of the benefits of children having access to a rich play environment for break times. Children have been deprived of play opportunities since the beginning of the pandemic and as we move forward it is vital staff have sufficient knowledge on the benefits of play.</p> <p>I95b: Explore ways of re-introducing the Playful Schools initiative. SASO to work with PDO to create a working group to ensure schools are able to apply for the initiative once more.</p>		<p>Officer time, small budget for Playful Schools approx. £2,000</p>	<p>AWPOG</p>
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	<p>I96: Schools provide play opportunities during out of teaching hours</p>	<p>I95c: Continue to explore collaborative play opportunities with Sport and Health department</p> <p>I96a: SASO to consult with children, teachers and school support staff to understand if this initiative has been successful and if so, what has made it successful or how could it be improved. This information could then be used to guide and advise other Swansea schools to carry out 'Free Play Fridays' this could then potentially result in children and young people having sufficient</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p>	
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	<p>I98: Schools encourage children to walk and cycle to school</p>	<p>opportunities to play.</p> <p>I98a: Work with colleagues and schools to identify ways in which walking and cycling to school can be made safer, particularly in terms of reducing traffic.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	
	<p>I99: The Local Authority offers guidance to ensure schools understand and ensure that regular outdoor play is not curtailed</p>	<p>I99a: Disseminate guidance on play's importance to Swansea schools, including additional, e.g. Play Wales' 'A Play Friendly School – Guidance for a Whole School Approach' as well as locally developed guidance.</p>		<p>Officer time</p>	

	<p>I101: The local Transport Plan recognises the importance of local streets, roads and walking and cycling route in offering play opportunities for children of different ages and abilities</p> <p>I107: Family support initiatives provide up to</p>	<p>I99b: Follow up if schools have found this useful or require further information.</p> <p>I101a: There are plans in place to start working on the new Local Transport Plan during 2022.</p> <p>I101b: Possible case for a Welsh Government Transport Grant to address 'rat race' challenge, and to further facilitate marginalised communities, and access to play for all.</p> <p>I107a: Facebook – to provide regular update about play for all ages 0 – 11, such as activities,</p>		<p>Officer time</p> <p>Officer time</p> <p>Welsh Government Grant</p> <p>Officer time</p>	
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	<p>date information and support for parents to enable them to support their children to play</p> <p>I108: The local implementation of the Families First programme recognises the importance of play and contributes to the provision of rich play opportunities</p>	<p>ideas and information, as well as promotion of events happening.</p> <p>I107b: Play promotion – booklet being looked at for the summer holidays to provide activities to promote play and healthy eating ideas for families to use.</p> <p>I108a: Progress the proposed Play Sufficiency Team development including appointment of a Community Play post to develop community play</p>		<p>Workforce promotional budget</p> <p>Introducing Play Sufficiency Team</p>	
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Page 450	I110: There are a range of play based approaches to inter-generational activity	I110a: Identify families for an intergenerational 'play ranging' exercise		Officer time	
	I111: There is a creative approach to inter-generational activity which encourages better interaction between children of different ages	I111a: Develop training / guidance on play reflections that can be used to increase understanding or children's need to play.		Officer time	

References:

Play Wales (2017) *Creating accessible play spaces*. Cardiff: Play Wales. (P.42)

<https://www.playwales.org.uk/eng/publications/creatingaccessibleplayspaces#:~:text=The%20Creating%20accessible%20play%20spaces,along%20with%20friends%20and%20family>

Swansea Public Services Board (2018) *Local Wellbeing plan*. Swansea: Swansea Public Services Board.

<https://www.swansea.gov.uk/localwellbeingplan>

Swansea Council (2015) *Local Development Plan*. Swansea: Swansea

<https://archive.swansea.gov.uk/ldp>

The Joint Local Transport Plan for South West Wales (2015 - 2020) *Local Transport Plan*.
Children's Commissioner for Wales (2021) *Coronavirus and Me*. https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/CoronavirusAndMe_Jan21_ENG_110221_FINAL.pdf

DRAFT

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Partnerships & Commissioning

Directorate: Social Services

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

2022 Play Sufficiency Assessment

The Child & Families (Wales) Measure 2010 places a duty on all Welsh local authorities to undertake a Play Sufficiency Assessment every 3 years and to 'secure sufficient play as far as is reasonably practicable'.

Following assessments in 2013, 2016 and 2019, the 2022 Assessment (PSA) has been undertaken from July 2021 until May 2022 ahead of submission by 30th June 2022.

The PSA features a range of matters which are assessed as fully met, partially met or unmet. This is based on discussion with key officers as well as extensive consultation with all stakeholder groups.

Where shortfalls are identified, an action plan for completion is developed and included within the report.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Disability	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?

Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

The PSA requires consultation with all stakeholders as well as carrying specific ‘matters’ that consider each of the protected characteristics and how they are impacted by play locally.

In Swansea we produced a range of surveys including for children & young people, parent/carers, professionals and the general public. We arranged workshops, stakeholder meetings and on-line discussions with a view to ensuring everyone has the opportunity to contribute. The findings of the consultation are included within the report and actions identified where required.

The individual matters featured consideration of access to play by those who are disabled, ethnic minorities including travellers, looked after children and the LGBTQ+ community and all were engaged either directly or via representative groups.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?

Yes X No

b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?

Yes X No

c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?

Yes X No

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (*Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...*)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes No If yes, please provide details below

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

This proposal highlights how play in Swansea considers and responds to the needs of all children & young people and considers potential considerations relating to specific need to ensure that provision and policy is accessible and equitable.

Where more needs to be done, specific actions are identified to remove barriers – although Swansea has long valued inclusion in play so these are minimal.

As such, we are confident that the 2022 PSA is a positive document that considers and recognises individual need.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

This proposal will have a positive impact on each of the areas identified above as it is being developed in response to identified need and with full support from and participation by those staff affected.

By definition it will support the Wellbeing of Future Generations and improve services for each of the protected characteristics and those affected by poverty or with another identified need.

As such, it is proposed that no further assessment is required.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Stephen Cable
Job title: Childcare & Play Sufficiency Manager
Date: 17/5/22
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Jane Whitmore
Position: Strategic Lead Commissioner
Date: 19/5/22

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 20.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2022-2032

Purpose:	<p>Cabinet adopts the final Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2022-2032 following the changes made in response to Ministerial comments.</p> <p>Cabinet gives permission to submit the final statutory WESP 2022-2032 to Welsh Government and for its implementation from September 2022.</p>
Policy Framework:	<p>Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 requires a local authority to prepare a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan</p>
Consultation:	<p>Access to Services Finance Legal</p>
Recommendation(s):	<p>It is recommended that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Subject to the formal approval of the plan being provided by Welsh Government, the Cabinet adopts the final Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2022-2032 for implementation in September 2022.2) Delegation be granted to the Cabinet Member for Education and Learning in conjunction with the Director of Education to make any minor amendments to the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan if necessary.
Report Author:	<p>Rhodri Jones</p>
Finance Officer:	<p>Ben Smith</p>
Legal Officer:	<p>Tracey Meredith</p>
Access to Services Officer:	<p>Rhian Millar</p>

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 requires a local authority to prepare a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP).
- 1.2 The WESP must contain the local authority's proposals on how it will carry out its education functions to improve the planning of the provision of education through the medium of Welsh, improve the standards of Welsh-medium education and of the teaching of Welsh, our targets for improving the planning of the provision of Welsh-medium education and for improving the standards of that education and of the teaching of Welsh in our area.
- 1.3 Following Cabinet approval, the draft WESP was consulted upon between Monday 27 September 2021 and Monday 22 November 2021. Following the consultation Cabinet approved the submission of the WESP to the Minister for Education and Welsh Language for his approval in January 2022. Following Ministerial comments, the WESP has been amended accordingly for final Cabinet approval. The changes are highlighted in yellow in Appendix A. Should cabinet agree the changes and the Minister also provide his approval, this version of the WESP shall be implemented in September 2022.

2. Statutory Requirements

- 2.1 As well as the requirement to prepare a WESP, Section 84 also sets out with whom a local authority is required to consult in preparing or revising its Plan and provides the Welsh Ministers with a power to prescribe other persons with which the local authority must consult. Section 85 of the 2013 Act requires each local authority to submit its Plan to Welsh Ministers for approval. The Welsh Ministers may approve the Plan as submitted, approve the Plan with modifications, or reject the Plan and prepare another Plan which is to be treated as the authority's approved Plan. Subsection (7) of Section 85 places a duty on a local authority to take all reasonable steps to implement its approved Plan.
- 2.2 The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and Assessing the Demand (Wales) Regulations 2013 were the first regulations made under the section 87 powers. The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 replace those regulations and make provision for a local authority to prepare a ten-year Plan, the first to have effect from 1 September 2022, subject to the Welsh Ministers' approval.
- 2.3 They also make provision for the form and content of a Plan (regulation 3), the duration of the Plan (regulation 4), the date by which the Plan must be submitted to the Welsh Ministers for approval (regulation 5), the approval of a Plan (regulation 6), timescales for submitting a review report (regulation 7), arrangements for revising a Plan (regulation 8), the persons and bodies that a local authority must consult on the draft Plan

(regulation 9), the date by which the Plan must be published (regulation 10), the manner of publication of a Plan (regulation 11), the revocation, with savings, of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and Assessing Demand for Welsh Medium Education (Wales) Regulations 2013 (regulation 12).

- 2.4 The purpose of these regulations is to improve opportunities for local authorities to plan Welsh-medium education provision in order to support the current and future expectation for growth in Welsh-medium education. Improving the planning of Welsh-medium education will also support the long-term national ambition for the Welsh language as set out in the Cymraeg 2050: A Million Welsh speakers strategy, our strategy for promoting the Welsh language and also the introduction of a new curriculum for Wales.
- 2.5 In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 were amended. The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020 came into force on 1 December 2020 and make changes to the start date of the next WESP cycle being moved from 1 September 2021 to a year later (to September 2022).

3. Strategic Context

- 3.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies across Wales named in the Act to work towards achieving seven well-being goals, including 'A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language'. We have a duty to promote and facilitate the use of the Welsh language and to work towards the achievement of the well-being goals.
- 3.2 Prosperity for All: the national strategy and the programme for Government, Taking Wales forward 2016-2021 aims to drive forward improvements to the Welsh economy and public services in order to create a Wales which is prosperous and secure, healthy and active, ambitious and learning, and united and connected. One of the priorities is to develop a transformational approach to the learning, teaching and assessment of Welsh with the aim of ensuring that, in future, all learners will be able to use the Welsh language when they leave school.
- 3.3 Our national Welsh language strategy Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers was published in August 2017. Our ambition for reaching a million Welsh speakers by 2050 and to continue to encourage more people to use and speak Welsh in their everyday lives is incorporated in the aims and values of the Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and also Prosperity for all: the national strategy.
- 3.4 Education in Wales: Our National Mission, Action Plan 2017-2110 sets out how the school system in Wales, including sixth forms, will move forward in the period until 2021 to ensure that the new curriculum is

implemented effectively. The intentions for learners include a 'desire for learners to become increasingly bilingual with a strong grasp of other languages'. In 2018, the First Minister and Education Minister reaffirmed their commitment to the 2016 Progressive Agreement, updating the Common and Education priorities to include, amongst others, commitments to encourage teachers with some ability to speak Welsh to further develop their skills to teach through the medium of Welsh as well as continue to work with Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol and other partners to enhance skills provision, vocational courses, and promotion of Welsh-medium courses and teacher recruitment and retention, in line with our Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

- 3.5 The Welsh in Education, Action Plan 2017-2021 sets the direction for the development of Welsh-medium education and Welsh in line with the vision in Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers and Education in Wales: Our National Mission, Action Plan 2017–2021.

4. Consultation Requirements

- 4.1 The report to Cabinet in January 2022 reported on the findings of the consultations and the amendments made as a result. There is no requirement for further consultation following Ministerial comments and subsequent changes.

5. Approval Process and Annual Monitoring

- 5.1 Following the completion of the consultation, a report was prepared for Cabinet seeking approval of the draft WESP before its submission to the Minister for Education and the Welsh Language for approval by 31 January 2022.
- 5.2 Since cabinet last considered the WESP, the Minister has requested amendments to the plan and is now looking to approve the Plan subject to modifications. Cabinet is asked to consider the revised plan which takes into account the Minister's requested amendments. If this revised WESP is accepted by Cabinet and by the Minister this version will become the version implemented from September 2022.
- 5.3 We are required to submit a review report to the Welsh Ministers, commencing in 2023, outlining the progress made to meet the targets contained in our Plan and the steps taken as a result of the statements in our Plan. The first review report must be submitted to the Welsh Ministers no later than 31 July 2023 and will outline the progress made and the steps taken by the local authority in the period since the first ten year Plan has effect.
- 5.4 Subsequent review reports must be submitted to the Welsh Ministers at intervals not exceeding 12 calendar months from the submission of the previous report.

6. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 6.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- 6.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 6.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 6.4 An IIA screening (Appendix C) has been undertaken and it has been determined that the plan is not relevant for a full IIA report at this time.
- 6.5 This Plan will have a positive impact on children and young people and on all Swansea citizens as the benefits of being bilingual/multilingual citizens are realised.
- 6.6 All schools will be kept engaged to ensure that the benefits are realised across all our schools. All the recommendations fit within the expectations and considerations of the WFG with no risk in their implementation. The cumulative impact is seen as very positive.
- 6.7 Once the final Plan is approved, a full IIA will be completed to support our annual action plan to ensure that the impact of all actions are fully assessed and that the WESP has a positive impact on ALL children and young people in Swansea.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 There are no direct financial implications associated with this report and any capital projects that are proposed in future years would be subject to subject to capital funding being available from the Welsh Government and statutory consultation processes.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The statutory requirements are set out in the report. There are no additional legal implications associated with this report.

Background Papers:

Guidance on Welsh in Education Strategic Plans

<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-02/guidance-welsh-in-education-strategic-plan.pdf>

Swansea WESP 2017-2020

<https://www.swansea.gov.uk/wesp>

Cabinet Report

[Agenda for Cabinet on Thursday, 20 January 2022, 10.00 am - Swansea](#)

Appendices:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Appendix A | Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)
September 2022 – August 2032 |
| Appendix B | Feedback letter from the Minister for Education and Welsh
Language |
| Appendix C | Integrated Impact Assessment Screening |

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) September 2022 – August 2032

This Welsh in Education Strategic Plan is made under Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and the content complies with the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019. We have given due regard to the statutory guidance issued by Welsh Ministers when setting our targets.

Our ten year vision for increasing and improving the planning of the provision of Welsh-medium education in our area

The year 2050: The Welsh language is thriving, the number of speakers has reached a million, and it is used in every aspect of life. Among those who do not speak Welsh there is goodwill and a sense of ownership towards the language and a recognition by all of its contribution to the culture, society and economy of Wales...Our vision is to secure favourable circumstances throughout the country that support language acquisition and use of Welsh language skills. We want to see an increase in language transmission in the family, early introduction of Welsh to every child, an education system that provides Welsh language skills for all...

Cymraeg 2050 – A million Welsh speakers (Welsh Government, 2017)

Since the turn of the century Swansea has seen a marked increase in the number of pupils accessing Welsh-medium education. This increase in demand has been supported by the opening of a further three Welsh-medium primary schools and one additional Welsh-medium comprehensive school. In addition, the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme has supported the Council in making a huge investment across the Welsh-medium school stock.

In 2022 we will see more Welsh-medium places being created with the opening of the new and enhanced accommodation and facilities for YGG Tan-y-lan and YGG Tirdeunaw. This will be followed by additional classroom space at YGG Bryn y Môr and YGG Y Login Fach. To complement this provision we are also delivering enhanced provision at both our Welsh-medium Comprehensive Schools Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr and Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe that includes improving the learning environments both internally and externally. This provides a solid foundation for our journey towards 2050.

With the creation of these additional places, we aim to work with all our partners to promote the benefits of bilingualism to ensure that all parents and families can make an informed decision at the earliest possible time in their child's life. We also recognise that it is more difficult in some parts of the city and county to access Welsh-medium provision from an early age. We will seek to increase opportunities to access Early Years provision so that more parents have a real choice in making a preference for their children's education. As the additional places in our current school stock are filled, we will review where further places are needed in Swansea to realise the full extent of Swansea's target. This will include identifying areas where Welsh-medium education is less easily accessible.

The development and expansion of Welsh-medium education remains our vision and we recognise the importance of creating opportunities for all Swansea pupils to become bilingual/multilingual so that they emerge from our education system, proud of their identity and confident to use all the languages that they have acquired.

As Swansea develops its next Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2022-2027 we will work across the Council and beyond to ensure that the WESP is supported and strengthened by decisions and opportunities throughout the life of the Strategy.

In promoting bilingualism, we are giving all our children an opportunity to thrive in the language of their choice, increasing their life opportunities and by learning more than one language, facilitating the learning of other languages.

For our vision to be realised, it is imperative that we also recognise the importance of the use of Welsh beyond the classroom. We will, through the Council's Welsh Language Strategy and by working with all our partners, continue to maximise opportunities for all Swansea learners to use Welsh in all aspects of everyday life.

Taking all of this into consideration, our vision for the next ten years is as follows:

1. Providing equal opportunities for all learners to learn Welsh and speak the language confidently and to promote the benefits of bilingualism.
2. To increase the percentage of pupils opting for Welsh-medium education, to between 23% and 27% of Year 1 pupils by the end of the Plan, and apply the principles of the 15-minute neighbourhoods to ensure that all learners have access to Welsh-medium education within a reasonable distance of their homes.
3. That learners who have attended a Welsh-medium setting in the primary phase will be encouraged and expected to continue with this when transferring to subsequent key stages in the secondary phase.
4. To ensure significant growth in Welsh-medium education, to increase the number of people of all ages who become fluent in Welsh, English and other languages and who can use their languages confidently with their families, friends, neighbours and in the workplace.
5. To provide an equal linguistic opportunity to learners with additional learning needs (ALN).
6. To provide an equal linguistic opportunity to learners with Welsh or English as additional languages.
7. To aspire that, through this plan, Swansea contributes significantly to the national goal of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

This document by its very nature sets out a strategic plan which will be complemented by appropriate action plans to turn the vision to a reality. Both the strategic plan and associated action plans need to be 'living' documents which will be reviewed as appropriate throughout the coming years. By their very nature the action plans can only be fully developed following the finalisation and formal approval of this strategic plan.

Our ten year target outlining the expected increase in Year 1 children who are taught through the medium of Welsh

The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 requires us to set a ten year target outlining the expected increase in Year 1 children who are taught through the medium of Welsh in the Swansea area during the lifespan of the Plan. This is the overarching ten year target for the 2022 - 2032 WESP.

The number of learners being taught through the medium of Welsh will vary in each year group, therefore the target is based on the number of Year 1 learners (5 and 6 year olds), representing the start of statutory education. PLASC data for Year 1 learners represents the most comprehensive dataset available for learners at the earliest stages of primary school education.

In addition, local authorities have been grouped into different categories reflecting the differences (and recognising similar elements) between the 22 local authorities. The factors considered when grouping included the percentage of learners taught in Welsh in our area; the models of Welsh-medium education provision adopted by us and the linguistic nature of our area. For this purpose Swansea has been placed in Group 3.

Group 3: Between 14% and 19% of Year 1 children in these local authorities were being taught through the medium of Welsh in 2019/2020. It may be that Welsh-medium community education is the norm in one/a very small number of areas, but this is the exception not the rule. There is usually a choice between Welsh-medium education and English-medium education.

Swansea Target

	2019/2020		2030/2031 Target			
	Number	Percent	Lower Range		Upper Range	
Swansea	390	15.4%	590	23%	695	27%

The lower range has been set so that the national target of 30% of Year 1 learners being taught through the medium of Welsh by 2030/2031 is achieved. The upper range should not be seen as an upper limit – we are encouraged to exceed the targets where possible.

As we prepare this 10-year plan the number of Year 1 children being taught through the medium of Welsh (January 2021) is 388, representing 15.1% of that year's cohort in Swansea and by April 2021 it was 383 – 14.9%.

The admission number for our Welsh-medium primary schools in September 2021 is 495. This means that there is currently capacity for an additional 107 children to be

taught through the medium of Welsh in the Year 1 cohort. This would represent 19.2% of the current cohort.

The Council aspires to significantly increase the number of pupils and families who choose Welsh medium provision in Swansea. On the basis of the target % increases prescribed by Welsh Government, and our forecast of the pupil population over the next 10 years, we will need to:

- Increase the number of Year 1 pupils being taught through the medium of Welsh by between 200 to 400 pupils (based on the current cohort figures). In view of the location and linguistic make-up of our schools currently, we have the following complementary strategies to achieve the target increase in Year 1 children taught through the medium of Welsh:
 - Increase the Welsh-medium pre-school offer as part of a wider marketing strategy to promote the benefits of being bilingual. This will include at least one Cylch Meithrin linked to every Welsh-medium primary school and/or areas within their catchment and looking at opportunities to increase the Flying Start Welsh offer within our current settings.
 - Fill the approximately 107 additional Year 1 Welsh-medium places already available in our schools through the effective promotion of the benefits of bilingual provision.
 - Establish new Welsh-medium school(s)/increase capacity in areas where there is high demand and/or identifying areas where Welsh-medium education is currently less easily accessible. In such cases, it may be necessary to include projects in a future capital programme.

Key outcomes

To support the planning process, we are required to arrange our Plan around the outcomes below. The outcomes reflect a learner's education journey and are consistent with the policy areas of Cymraeg 2050 and Education in Wales: Our National Mission.

- Outcome 1: More nursery children/three year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 2: More reception class children/five year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 3: More children continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another
- Outcome 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 5: More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school
- Outcome 6: An increase in the provision of Welsh-medium education for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) in accordance with the duties imposed by the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018
- Outcome 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh

Objective 1: More Nursery children / 3 year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh

The number of nursery (N2) children/three year olds receiving their education through the medium of Welsh over the last five years is shown in the table below.

Nursery	January 2017	January 2018	January 2019	January 2020	April 2021
Swansea	404	388	400	382	342 | 15.2%

For comparison purposes the numbers over the same period in our English-medium Nursery (N2) provision is as follows:

Nursery	January 2017	January 2018	January 2019	January 2020	April 2021
Swansea	2119	2083	2112	2008	1906 | 84.8%

There is currently one Welsh-medium Flying Start (Dechrau'n Deg) setting in Swansea, seven Cylchoedd Mudiad Meithrin and nine Ti a Fi groups.

All 10 Welsh-medium primary schools provide a part-time nursery offer. As it currently stands there are more opportunities for pre-school in English-medium provision and therefore this can impact on the decisions being taken by parents early in their child's development due to the distance or proximity of their Welsh-medium catchment school.

It is also important to note, as stated earlier in this document, the declining birth rate in Swansea during this same period and that the focus should be on the percentage of pupils rather than the actual numbers. We also need to fully understand the impact of Covid-19 and recognise that projections at this stage need to be treated with some caution.

What we are required to do...

Objective 1 requires us to set out how we will use data derived from our review of the sufficiency of childcare provision for our area (under duties set out in regulation 3 of the Childcare Act 2006 (Local Authority Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2016) to inform planning of Welsh-medium education.

We must also make clear how we will provide parents and carers with information as to the availability and type of Welsh-medium education provision on offer, how we will provide parents and carers with information stating that Welsh-medium education is an option for persons regardless of their linguistic background and how we will make best use of information regarding the benefits that bilingualism and multilingualism can bring.

Finally, we need a statement setting out how we, in collaboration with other local authorities as necessary, will promote access to education and training through the medium of the Welsh language in relation to learner transport in line with the duty set out under section 10 of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008).

Our targets for the next 10 years are as set out in the table below:

Numbers and % of 3-year olds receiving their education through the medium of Welsh									
2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027	
355	16.3%	363 - 367	17.1 - 17.3	373 - 381	17.1 - 17.5	385 - 397	17.8 - 18.4	399 - 417	18.5 - 19.4
2027-2028		2028-2029		2029-2030		2030-2031		2031-2032	
415 - 439	19.9 - 20.3	433 - 465	19.9 - 21.4	455 - 495	20.9 - 22.7	481 - 525	21.9 - 23.9	507 - 595	23%- 27%

*These targets reflect current pupil projections in Swansea and these will be reviewed annually.

To achieve this outcome and to grow the take up of Welsh-medium nursery education places from 15.4% to between 23-27% of the eligible cohort by the end of the 10-year plan, in the first 5 years we will:

1. Establish an early years sub-group to monitor work in this area from the launch of the Plan.
2. Work with Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin to open 3 new Cylch Meithrin settings (currently 7 settings in Swansea) in the school catchment areas of YGG Lon Las, YGG Y Login Fach and YGG Tan-y-lan and explore opportunities to develop Welsh-medium wraparound childcare options to support parents. This will include the phased expansion of early years provision, to include all 2 year olds, as set out in the Co-operation Agreement.
3. Work with Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and other partners to start 5 new Cylchoedd Ti a Fi (currently 9 in Swansea) to increase the opportunities for early Welsh language interaction for parents and their children.
4. Develop a Welsh language strategy across all our Flying Start settings to increase the use of Welsh and explore opportunities for more Welsh language settings (currently 1).
5. Increase the Welsh language early years childcare provision as required by the Welsh Government to increase the number of Welsh-medium places in our local authority area.
6. As part of a clear marketing strategy on the benefits of being bilingual/multilingual, create an appropriate digital platform to provide parents and carers with high quality accessible information. This will be in conjunction with partner organisations regarding Welsh-medium education and local provision to promote awareness, stimulate interest and support informed decision making.
7. In the first year of the Plan we will undertake a full review of the council's admissions process to ensure that parents and carers are fully aware of the Welsh language offer at all stages of the process and have sufficient information to make informed decisions.
8. Explore opportunities with Health colleagues to collect information from parents when registering their child's birth in order to establish a more direct way of communicating with families about our Welsh-language offer and the benefits of being bilingual/multilingual.
9. In the first year of the Plan we will commission research in areas where take up of Welsh-medium is low and/or within specific under-represented groups/communities (including Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to understand the reasons for this and develop a clear action plan to improve the

information available and promote what is available to these groups and areas.

10. Commission research with regional and national partners into various ways of raising awareness of the benefits of being bilingual and of Welsh-medium education.
11. Support schools, Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and Gower College Swansea with the development, promotion and delivery of childcare qualifications to increase the numbers of staff available to work in the increasing number of settings.
12. Work with partners to develop and promote a bespoke training offer for staff across all childcare settings in Swansea to allow all settings to increase their Welsh language offer.
13. Develop a Swansea benchmark to identify and promote the Welsh language offer across all childcare settings and encourage and promote an Active Offer across all pre-school and childcare providers.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

14. Increase the number of Welsh-medium nursery education places aligned to primary provision to ensure we have appropriate capacity and distribution of places across the city and county. This will include exploring opportunities for the opening of **at least an additional 3 forms of entry (subject to capital funding and statutory consultation processes)**. Any new builds would consider a supporting Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin setting.
15. Work with schools and Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin to identify school catchments that would benefit from having an additional setting and look to deliver on this.
16. Develop Welsh-medium wraparound childcare options to support parents accessing the 30 hour offer in conjunction with our partners including Mudiad Meithrin through:
 - a. Examining the feasibility of building in space and facilities for delivery of Welsh-medium childcare (such as Cylch Meithrin provision) to be built into each new Welsh-medium primary school as has happened in YGG Tirdeunaw and YGG Tan-y-lan.
 - b. Exploring opportunities to build in space and facilities for delivery of Welsh-medium childcare (such as Cylch Meithrin provision) to be built into existing Welsh-medium primary schools utilising Welsh capital grants.
17. Ensure health and other universal services colleagues are aware of the WESP and are actively promoting consistent messages regarding benefits of being bilingual/multilingual and able to dispel myths and concerns to support parents' decision making regarding their child's education.
18. Review the current transport situation for nursery pupils and, subject to any changes in the Welsh Transport Measure, review what can be done to further promote access to the Welsh-medium offer. This will be considered alongside the Swansea Climate Change agenda.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council

- Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and Cylch Meithrin
- Swansea Schools
- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Swansea Bay University Health Board
- Early Years Programmes Team
- Gower College Swansea
- Private childcare providers
- All Flying Start Settings
- Partneriaeth
- Neath Port Talbot Council

Objective 2: More Reception class children / five year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh

The number of reception class children/five year olds receiving their education through the medium of Welsh over the last five years is shown in the table below.

Reception	January 2017		January 2018		January 2019		January 2020		April 2021	
Swansea	438	15.6%	412	15.8%	397	15.7%	400	15.5%	379	15.4%

For comparison purposes the numbers over the same period in our English-medium Reception classes is as follows:

Reception	January 2017		January 2018		January 2019		January 2020		April 2021	
Swansea	2358	84.4%	2188	84.2%	2126	84.3%	2165	84.5%	2092	84.6%

On the next page we look at the current situation across all our Welsh-medium primary schools and highlight the further opportunities linked to our current schools.

We currently have 10 Welsh-medium primary schools across Swansea with varying levels of surplus capacity. 3 schools have less than 10% surplus capacity. As well as improvements linked to our current schools (highlighted below) we will be exploring opportunities to open at least 3 new forms of entry during the life of the Plan (subject to capital funding and statutory consultation processes).

School	January 2021 FT Pupil Numbers	Current Capacity		Current % Surplus	Proposed further action (Subject to approval of the necessary investment)
		Current Capacity	Current Variation		
Bryniago	184	222	38	17.1%	Consider scope for nursery / wrap round provision to boost intake numbers. Review demand for places and alternative sites in light of LDP Strategic Site developments and changes in provision cross border
Bryn-y-mor	224	260	36	13.8%	Consider scope for further improving facilities and increasing capacity on site for pupils / removal of sub standard accommodation as well as potential alternative sites
Gellionen	218	305	87	28.5%	Should be scope to increase numbers at school
Llwynderw	303	320	17	5.3%	New build appropriate for current demand
Lon Las	437	530	93	17.5%	New build (2.5 FE) appropriate for current demand
Pontybrenin	505	501	-4	-0.8%	Additional classroom accommodation provided whilst review demand for places and opportunities for new build / enhanced site in light of LDP Strategic Site developments. Review impact of catchment area changes.
Tan Y Lan	161	420	259	61.7%	Review impact of new build and catchment area changes in intake numbers
Tirdeunaw	342	525	183	34.9%	Review impact of new build and catchment area changes in intake numbers
Y Cwm	137	197	60	30.5%	Consider scope for best future use of site in light of demand for places
Y Login Fach	208	214	6	2.8%	Review future demand for places in light of LDP strategic site - potential for new larger site. Consider scope for further improving facilities and increasing capacity on site for pupils.
General Strategy					Further review of catchment areas to reflect changes in capacities / school organisation / LDP impacts Access necessary resources and capital investment to deliver strategy beyond Band B and delivery of further 2/3 forms of entry
Primary Total	2,719	3,494	775	22.2%	

What we are required to do...

Objective 2 requires us to set a target outlining the expected increase in the number of children in reception taught through the medium of Welsh in our area during the lifespan of the Plan.

We must also set out how we will achieve the expected increase in the number of children in reception taught through the medium of Welsh, how applications we make for grant funding from the Welsh Ministers in respect of our maintained schools will take account of the target to increase the number of Year 1 children taught through the medium of Welsh and our arrangements with regard to the provision for latecomers to Welsh-medium education, including how and when information is provided to parents and carers.

Swansea Council has increased the number of Welsh-medium primary places from 1,912 places in September 2004 to the current total of 3,494 places, an increase of 1,582 or 82.7%. This reflects the continuing significant capital investment in Welsh-medium accommodation and facilities and amounting to at least £36.9m to date in Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme alone.

Our targets for the next 10 years are as set out in the table below:

Numbers and % of 5-year olds receiving their education through the medium of Welsh									
2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027	
369	16.9	375 - 380	17.7 - 17.9	385 - 392	17.7 - 18.0	395 - 408	18.3 - 18.9	407 - 425	18.9 - 19.7
2027-2028		2028-2029		2029-2030		2030-2031		2031-2032	
421 - 445	19.5 - 20.6	437 - 469	20.1 - 21.6	457 - 497	20.9 - 22.8	481 - 525	21.9 - 23.9	507 - 595	23%- 27%

*These targets reflect current pupil projections in Swansea and these will be reviewed annually.

To achieve this outcome and to grow the percentage of Reception age children educated through the medium of Welsh from take up of Welsh-medium nursery education places from 15.4% to between 23-27% of the eligible cohort by the end of the 10-year plan, in the first 5 years we will:

1. Seek to sustain city wide capacity in the primary Welsh-medium sector at 10% over and above the projected intake to support growth and allow for in year admissions and flexibility for transition.
2. In the first year of the Plan there will be detailed area reviews across the city and county to prioritise future capital programmes (post Band B of the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme). These reviews will inform the location of Welsh-medium provision and will be part of our capital strategy in addition to increasing take up of surplus places available in some areas.
3. Any new provision will be subject to political approval for the statutory consultation process and future capital funding being made available by Welsh Government.
4. Encourage 100% of children that attend Cylch Meithrin to transition to a Welsh-medium nursery setting by creating formal partnerships that include individual schools, Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and Swansea Council.

5. In Year 1 we will complete the review of our current primary immersion provision and set a clear action plan to enhance the offer to support intense language acquisition and catch up. We have been successful in obtaining Welsh Government grant to support this initial work.
6. Actively promote the primary Welsh-immersion provision to all new in year transfer enquiries for admission to Swansea schools.
7. Explore and develop opportunities for a secondary latecomers provision to support learners who want to make the transition later in their education journey and also to support current pupils in our schools who are at risk of leaving Welsh-medium education. We have been successful in obtaining Welsh Government grant to support this work.
8. Actively promote the benefits of bilingualism to families seeking an education place in Swansea by our admissions service and in our admissions guidance literature.
9. Commission research in areas where take up of Welsh-medium is low and/or within specific under-represented groups/communities (including Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to understand the reasons for this and develop a clear action plan to improve the information available and promote what is available to these groups and areas.
10. Enhance the range and promotion of extra-curricular activities and other social opportunities within and outside school in conjunction with our partners including Menter Iaith Abertawe, yr Urdd, our schools, local businesses and Welsh speaking volunteers.
11. As part of our clear marketing strategy on the benefits of being bilingual/multilingual, increase the literature and guidance available to support families making decisions regarding their child's education with an enhanced range of case studies to demonstrate the diversity our Welsh-medium schools and benefits to learning Welsh regardless of your home language.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

12. Deliver the further capacity required to achieve a total of **at least 3 forms of primary school entry (subject to capital funding and statutory consultation processes)** across the life of the plan.
13. Create the opportunities for cross school partnerships to enhance awareness of Welsh-medium education and encourage children to have a greater desire to learn and potentially consider transfer to Welsh-medium education.
14. Support all schools in the development and implementation of Curriculum for Wales 2022 to ensure growth in the opportunities for all children in the city and county to learn Welsh and feel confident in developing their skills and speaking the language. This will include the establishment and implementation by Welsh Government of a single continuum of Welsh language learning.
15. Upskill linguistic competence of the current English-medium teaching and learning workforce to ensure they feel confident to support enhanced Welsh language learning with all pupils as part of the new Curriculum Wales offer.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council

- Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and Cylch Meithrin
- Swansea Schools
- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Swansea Bay University Health Board
- Early Years Programmes Team
- Gower College Swansea
- Private childcare providers
- All Flying Start Settings

Objective 3: More children continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another

In Swansea we have a very good track record of pupil retention when they transition from key stage 2 to key stage 3. Over the last three years this has seen 99.7%, 98.7% and 97.5% respectively transitioning from Welsh-medium primary schools to Welsh-medium secondary schools in Swansea.

Welsh Medium Transition Numbers

Estab	School	Year 6 leavers in.....			Year 7 intake in.....		
		2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
2189	Y G G Bryniago	19	34	24			
2098	Y G G Bryn Y Mor	31	33	44			
2133	Y G G Felindre	0	6	0			
2232	Y G G Gellionnen	29	28	43			
2235	Y G G Llwynderw	40	42	43			
2036	Y G G Lonlas	77	68	51			
2212	Y G G Pontybrenin	49	70	53			
2242	Y G G Tan-y-lan	7	14	19			
2231	Y G G Tirdeunaw	53	61	56			
2229	Y G G Y Login Fach	30	30	30			
2245	Y G Y Cwm	0	2	3			
4078	Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Tawe				164	169	164
4074	Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr				170	214	193
	Totals	335	388	366	334	383	357
	Retention percentage				99.7%	98.7%	97.5%

On the next page we look at the current situation across all our Welsh-medium secondary schools and highlight the further opportunities linked to our current schools.

We currently have 2 Welsh-medium secondary schools with capital projects planned or currently taking place at both sites. This would increase capacity to ensure that both schools are future proofed in the short to medium term. As we begin to meet our targets for increasing the number of pupils going into Welsh-medium education we will at this point need to consider the possibility of increasing our capacity further to service the additional learners.

School	January 2021 FT Pupil Numbers	Current Capacity		Current % Surplus	Proposed further action (Subject to approval of the necessary investment)
		Current Capacity	Current Variation		
Bryn Tawe	882	1,243	361	29.0%	Review demand for places and opportunities in light of LDP Strategic Site developments / contributions. Ensure that current accommodation is appropriate for the planned numbers and any opportunity is identified to further enhance capacity in the future (Band B business case submitted). Further review current partner primary links to better match demand for places and school capacities as well as optimising home to school transport costs.
Gwyr	1,102	1,069	-33	-3.1%	Consider any further scope for improving facilities on site for pupils (Band B scheme almost completed). Consider further review of current partner primary feeder schools to further rebalance demand and capacity.
General Strategy					Further review of catchment areas to reflect changes in capacities / school organisation / LDP impacts Access necessary resources and capital investment to deliver strategy beyond Band B and models for future secondary school organisation
Secondary Total	1,984	2,312	328	14.2%	
All Welsh Medium	4,703	5,806	1,103	19.0%	

*The current work taking place on the Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr site will see the capacity increased to 1273.

Linguistic progression between year groups

The data below shows the percentage assessed in Welsh First Language each year, except for 2020 and 2021 where we've used PLASC data as end of key stage assessments did not get collected.

Year	FP	KS2	KS3	KS4
2021	15.0%	14.7%	12.4%	12.1%
2020	14.4%	13.6%	13.1%	10.8%
2019	15.6%	13.8%	12.1%	11.8%
2018	14.7%	12.7%	11.0%	10.7%
2017	15.7%	13.5%	11.5%	9.7%
2016	15.3%	12.4%	10.7%	10.4%
2015	14.6%	11.2%	9.7%	9.3%

The percentage in Welsh-medium is showing an upward trend at each key stage over the last 7 years.

When tracking cohorts, the percentages tend to be similar, with a small drop-out from Welsh-medium (as seen in national data). For example, FP in 2015 was 14.6% and this year group was then 13.8% in 2019 when at the end of KS2. There is then a further small drop out from KS2 to KS3, but from KS3 to KS4 there is little or no drop out for each year group.

As we have added more capacity in primary schools, it takes time for the increased numbers to work through to later key stages, and this can be seen in the data.

More recent figures for entry to primary schools need to be seen in the context of the currently very low birth rates.

There is some evidence that the pandemic may have resulted in a small increase in drop out rates from Welsh-medium. This needs further research when more data is available nationally.

The position relating to children transferring from Welsh-medium schools in year over the past three years is as follows:

Destinations of pupils leaving WM primary and secondary schools in-year						
	2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021	
Moved out of Swansea	33	20.9%	23	20.4%	33	18.1%
Transferred to another Swansea Welsh-medium school	17	10.8%	8	7.1%	10	5.5%
Transferred to a Swansea English-medium school	45	28.5%	32	28.3%	74	40.7%
Other	63	39.9%	50	44.2%	65	35.7%
Totals	158	100.0%	113	100.0%	182	100.0%

We will continue to monitor the above data in the coming years to assess whether the increase in those moving from Welsh-medium to English-medium is an isolated event resulting from the challenges of the pandemic or a recurring pattern.

What we are required to do...

Objective 3 requires us to set out how we will ensure the continuation of persons taught in Welsh on transfer from one year group to another and plan accordingly if retention rates are a cause for concern.

We must also set a target outlining the expected increase during the lifespan of the Plan in the amount of Welsh-medium education provided in our maintained schools which provide education through the medium of both English and Welsh, make clear how we will achieve the expected increase in the amount of Welsh-medium education provided in our maintained schools which provide education through the medium of both English and Welsh and how we will work on a collaborative basis with other local authorities by exercising our functions jointly to ensure continuity in arrangements for persons accessing Welsh-medium education outside our area.

To achieve this outcome and grow the number of children that continue to improve Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another, in the first 5 years we will:

1. Explore, develop and deliver additional secondary Welsh-medium provision/capacity to ensure the seamless transition of increasing future numbers in the primary sector. This will include discussions with our neighbouring local authorities.
2. Ensure 100% of children (and their families) that attend a Welsh-medium primary school transition to a Welsh-medium secondary setting by working with all our schools on transition as part of our wider marketing strategy.
3. Work with Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin to ensure that 100% of children (and their families) that attend their settings transition to our Welsh-medium primary schools and are aware of the full Welsh-medium progression route.
4. Seek to secure funding to expand the primary immersion provision to support intense language acquisition catch-up as required to enhance learner confidence and provide greater assurance to parents choosing Welsh-medium that their child will have the opportunity to access support if required. This will build on work done in a pilot in 2022 funded by the Welsh Government. This pilot will continue into the 2022/23 academic year to provide a full academic year of qualitative data. As the pilot progresses we will look to access further funding to develop a strong marketing strategy and access further training for staff across our Welsh-medium schools.
5. We will also, seek to use the funding to pilot a secondary immersion provision to provide a resource for those wishing to transfer from English-medium schools to Welsh-medium education at transfer to secondary.
6. Work with all schools and wider partners to support all learners to become multilingual, able to use Welsh, English and at least one international language, and develop an openness to and curiosity about all languages and cultures of the world.

7. Develop and deliver a Language Plan template for all schools to support every child's linguistic progressions in Welsh and other languages across all our schools. Utilise School Improvement Advisers to support schools in formulating robust language plans for improving Welsh with a clear focus on individual schools' Estyn recommendations and the linguistic journey set out in the new curriculum. This will take into account the establishment and implementation by Welsh Government of a single continuum of Welsh language learning.
8. Work in close partnership with schools to improve the information available as standard on individual school websites to explain the value placed on developing Welsh linguistic skills, the benefits of being bilingual and up to date information regarding how children and young people are supported in their learning.
9. Increase signposting to out of school Welsh learning and socialising opportunities to normalise the use of Welsh outside of the school formal learning environment.
10. Identify and provide focussed support to schools where transition rates may be a cause of concern and publish resources to increase confidence in pupils, along with supporting and reassuring parents/carers regarding transition between phases to encourage retention. In addition, we will monitor requests for transfer from Welsh-medium schools into the English-medium sector in the city and county and work with schools to provide support and reassurance with a view to reconsideration to remain.
11. Work with Partneriaeth colleagues to provide advice, professional learning and resources to English-medium schools to increase the percentage of the curriculum taught through the medium of Welsh and increase the amount of learning provision offered and enhanced opportunities for Welsh language use.
12. Support collaboration between primary and secondary schools to produce resources that promotes linguistic progression to parents/carers and provides reassurance to support retention.
13. Ensure that the whole educational journey from nursery to post-16 is clear to families in order to develop further confidence in choosing Welsh-medium including highlighting available support for their child to develop and grow in confidence in using Welsh outside of school.
14. Celebrate and share good practice across Swansea and the wider Partneriaeth.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

15. Progress strategic plans to increase the permanent capacity of Welsh-medium secondary provision.
16. Increase the capacity of Welsh-medium secondary provision including seeking to establish city and county wide capacity in the Welsh-medium sector at 10% over and above the projected intake.
17. Work with Partneriaeth to provide support and resources to schools, including:
 - Provide individual and cluster support to improve standards of Welsh-medium education across the primary sector

- Provide professional learning and support to improve standards of teaching Welsh in primary schools. Work with school leaders and the wider system to deepen understanding of effective language pedagogy
 - Sharing good practice and developing new resources to support the learning and teaching of Welsh
18. In Swansea we aspire for at least one member of staff from each Early Years/Foundation Phase English-medium primary school to attend the national sabbatical course. We will seek funding and opportunities at a regional and national level to support this aspiration.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council
- Partneriaeth
- Swansea Schools
- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Gower College Swansea
- RhAG
- Swansea Bay University Health Board
- Urdd
- University of Wales Trinity St David
- Swansea University
- Education Workforce Council

Objective 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh

We have seen a steady growth in the percentage of learners studying for assessed qualifications in Welsh as a subject, as is illustrated in the table below. We will look to work with our schools to ensure that this growth continues throughout the life of the Plan.

Our Welsh-medium secondary schools offer assessed qualifications in all subject areas through the medium of Welsh. We will continue to work with both our Welsh-medium secondary schools to ensure that this continues to be the case.

		Welsh Language GCSE Entries			
Year	Y11 cohort	First lang	Second lang	Total	Percentage
2017	2404	225	1590	1815	75.50%
2018	2348	248	1646	1894	80.66%
2019	2431	271	1717	1988	81.78%
2020	2470	263	1803	2066	83.64%
2021	2443	292	1736	2028	83.01%
Overall Total	12096	1299	8492	9791	80.94%

A-level First Language Welsh Entries (Year 13)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe	7	9	4
Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr	8	9	9
Total	15	18	13

Students Attending Welsh-medium 6th Form Provision

	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Year 12	Year 13	Year 12	Year 13	Year 12	Year 13
Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe	64	48	63	60	66	56
Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr	89	72	95	82	93	98
Total	153	120	158	142	159	154

Post-16 Subjects Studied Through the Medium of Welsh

Welsh Medium Course Data for the 2021/22 Academic Year					
	Gwyr		Bryn Tawe		Total
	Y12	Y13	Y12	Y13	
Welsh Medium Learning Activity					
NCFE CACHE Level 3 Diploma for Children's Care, Learning and Development (Wales and Northern Ireland)		1	5	1	5
NCFE CACHE Level 3 Extended Diploma for Children's Care, Learning and Development (Wales and Northern Ireland)	1	1	1	3	3
OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Certificate in IT		1	25	9	34
OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Introductory Diploma in IT	1	1	1	18	18
Pearson BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Public Services		1	5	1	5
Pearson BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Sport	1	1	3	1	4
Pearson BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Engineering	9	7		5	21
Pearson BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Public Services	7	12	1	6	25
Pearson BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Sport		1		6	6
WJEC Advanced Skills Challenge Certificate (Welsh Baccalaureate)	93	85	70	54	302
WJEC Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate	93	86	69	54	302
WJEC Eduqas Level 3 Advanced GCE in Electronics	1	6	1	1	7
WJEC Eduqas Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Electronics	2	1	1	1	3
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Art and Design	1	15	3	9	27
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Biology		1		15	15
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Business	1	1	1	5	6
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Chemistry		1		7	7
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Computer Science	1	1	1	1	1
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Design and Technology	1	8		1	9
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Drama and Theatre	1	3	1	1	3
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in French		5		1	6
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Geography	1	3	1	7	10
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Government and Politics		1		6	7
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Health and Social Care (Double Award) (Pilot)	1	18	1	1	18

WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in History		13		9	22
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Mathematics		31		11	42
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Media Studies		2		5	7
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Music		2		2	4
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Physical Education				1	1
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Physics				5	5
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Psychology		10		7	17
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Religious Studies		8			8
WJEC Level 3 Advanced GCE in Welsh First Language		10		6	16
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Art and Design	16		12		28
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Biology			12		12
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Business	9				9
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Chemistry			13	1	14
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Computer Science	3				3
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Design and Technology	14	1			15
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Drama and Theatre	3		4		7
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in French	3				3
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Geography	9		5	1	15
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Government and Politics	3		7		10
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Health and Social Care (Double Award) (Pilot)	21	1	5	1	28
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Health and Social Care, and Childcare			5	1	6
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in History	16		18		34
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Mathematics	31	1	15		47
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Media Studies	3	1	7		11
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Music	5		4		9
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Physical Education	9	4	3		16
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Physics			6	2	8

WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Psychology	12	1	13	1	25
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Religious Studies	5	1	2	1	7
WJEC Level 3 Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Welsh First Language	7	1	18	1	25
WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate in Business		1	22	1	22
WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate in Tourism	1	1	3	1	3
WJEC Level 3 Certificate in Health and Social Care: Principles and Contexts	1	1	2	1	2
Grand Total	374	334	357	260	1325

We expect the number being assessed through the medium of Welsh to continue to rise with over 15% (currently 12%) projected to do so by 2032. We will work with our secondary schools and post-16 partners to increase the numbers that chose a Welsh-medium path after their GCSEs.

What we are required to do...

Objective 4 requires us to set a target outlining the expected increase during the lifespan of the Plan in the number and percentage of persons in Year 10 and over in our maintained secondary schools who are studying for qualifications and are assessed through the medium of Welsh.

We must also set out how we will achieve the expected increase during the lifespan of the plan in the number and percentage of persons in Year 10 and over in our maintained secondary schools who are studying for qualifications and are assessed through the medium of Welsh, how we will support the continued provision of Welsh-medium education for persons in Year 10 and above by working collaboratively with other schools and FEIs if necessary and how we will work with our schools and FEIs (if necessary) to co-ordinate the provision of Welsh as a subject to persons in Year 10 and above in our maintained secondary schools.

To achieve this outcome and ensure more learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh, in the first 5 years we will:

1. Work with partners across Partneriaeth, our schools and colleges as well as partners across the city and county to highlight the benefits of Welsh including opportunities for apprenticeships, work experience and/or volunteering opportunities in Welsh-speaking organisations and workplaces that maximise the potential of bilingual speakers.
2. Commission a full review of the post-16 offer in Swansea to map out the current provision in our schools and colleges and identify opportunities for further growth.
3. As part of the review, work with Careers Wales to identify where students go after completing GCSEs in our Welsh-medium settings so as to learn lessons and to put actions in place to encourage more to follow a Welsh-medium post-16 path.

4. Create a cross-sector working party to deliver a clear action plan based on the findings of the post-16 review.
5. Explore options such as E-sgol to strengthen our offer in secondary schools
6. As part of the Digital Platform, support and promote bilingualism and multilingualism as skills for local, regional and global career opportunities as well as linking in with the City Deal including supporting pupils' progression even if Welsh is not the spoken language at home.
7. Work with our Welsh-medium secondary schools, external providers and Welsh Government on any national initiatives to promote Welsh as an A-level subject.
8. Support our English-medium schools to explore opportunities to widen their Welsh language offer including taking into account the publication of the Welsh language learning framework being developed by Welsh Government to support English-medium schools and settings as part of Curriculum for Wales preparations.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

9. Ensure that the increased capacity in our Welsh-medium secondary schools supports the increased numbers coming through our primary schools to study for qualifications and get assessed through the medium of Welsh.
10. Explore opportunities offered by e-sgol, a blended learning initiative to deliver online teaching and learning opportunities using direct; real-time and interactive learning approaches, to further enhance our Welsh-medium offer.
11. Engage with exam boards to represent the desire for a greater range of courses and qualifications (particularly with regard to vocational learning opportunities) delivered in Welsh-medium to achieve parity with the range available in English.
12. Aim to see over 15% of our learners being assessed through the medium of Welsh at GCSEs.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council
- Partneriaeth
- Swansea Schools
- FE and HE Partners
- Education Workforce Council
- Exam boards
- Coleg Cymraeg

Objective 5: More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school

What we are required to do...

Objective 5 requires us to set out how we will improve the Welsh language skills of persons receiving Welsh-medium education in any school we maintain in order to improve the standards of Welsh-medium education.

Working with partners across agencies locally in Swansea and beyond is key to the success of our strategy. The council works in partnership with community organisations that promote the Welsh language, namely Mudiad Meithrin, the Urdd, Menter Iaith Abertawe, Rhagoriaith, Swansea University, University of Wales Trinity St Davids and Welsh for Children. We will enhance the working relationship between our schools and partners to achieve this outcome and ensure learners have more opportunities to use Welsh in different contexts in school.

In the first 5 years we will:

1. Include Siarter Iaith, and other Welsh language activities in all School Development Plans.
2. Develop and launch an annual Shwmae Awards with the aim of celebrating the contributions of individuals and groups in promoting the Welsh language and culture within schools and communities as well as the achievements of Welsh learners.
3. Support all Swansea schools to increase the social use of Welsh by children and young people using Siarter Iaith. We will support all schools to access Siarter Iaith and to show improvement during the life of our plan.
4. Support all Welsh-medium schools to reach at least the Siarter Iaith Silver award.
5. Support all English-medium schools to reach at least the Siarter Iaith Bronze award.
6. Work with our schools (both Welsh and English) to scope how much time is allocated to using Welsh in school.
7. Use the data from our workforce linguistic skills audit to identify English-medium schools with the potential and desire to strengthen the contact time their learners receive in Welsh.
8. Establish a bank of online resources to assist schools to introduce Welsh as part of the new curriculum as well as resources to fulfil the Siarter Iaith Framework.
9. Make resources available to further promote the value and benefits of bilingualism in order to strengthen pupils' motivation to become confident speakers of both official languages in Wales.
10. Undertake up to date mapping of out-of-school provision in conjunction with other providers to identify gaps and underpin discussions relating to new collaboration / partnerships in order to increase / expand the provision to meet

the demand. This will feed into the Digital Platform, to provide the public with a clear map of the current offer across the city and county.

11. As part of our exercise, we will consider how opportunities provided through the Menter Iaith, Urdd, Partneriaeth etc. positively impact Welsh language use amongst learners (in terms of acquisition, confidence and awareness).
12. Undertake focussed engagement activities (in the first year of the Plan) with young people about what Welsh learning and socialising opportunities they would most like to see.
13. Explore and maximise scope for collaboration within the local authority between the Youth Service and partner organisations including Menter Iaith Abertawe and the Urdd to upscale the range of opportunities available for young people across the city and county. This will include identifying opportunities for accessing appropriate funding to ensure a sustainable partnership with Menter Iaith Abertawe.
14. Undertake research with young people and adults (in the first two years of the Plan) who have previously achieved Welsh fluency but have lost confidence to use it in order to better understand and tackle the challenge of language retention beyond statutory education.
15. Explore opportunities with our partners to develop further holiday provision to maintain and improve the Welsh language skills of learners. This could include opportunities via the Welsh Government's School Holiday Enrichment Programme.
16. As part of the schools' Language Plans identify and action a wide range of opportunities to use Welsh outside the classroom.
17. As Swansea develops its next Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2022-2027 we will explore opportunities beyond our school communities for children and young people and their families to learn and use Welsh across Swansea's diverse communities.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

18. Provide support for schools in the use of Welsh in schools with high quality Welsh Language, Literacy & Communication professional learning opportunities including bespoke support for individual schools/clusters and opportunities for school-to-school collaboration and peer partnerships as appropriate.
19. Work with Partneriaeth to provide all schools with designated support for Siarter Iaith and Cymraeg Campus progress focussing on promotion, support, challenge and accreditation of all Swansea schools to make progress with the Siarter Iaith and Cymraeg Campus Awards.
20. Support all Welsh-medium schools to reach the Siarter Iaith Gold award.
21. Support all English-medium schools to reach the Siarter Iaith Silver award.
22. Evaluate impact of the Siarter Iaith and Cymraeg Campus to support refinement of the schemes over time, especially alongside the implementation of the new curriculum.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council
- Partneriaeth

- Swansea Schools
- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Urdd
- Gower College Swansea
- University of Wales Trinity St David
- Swansea University

Objective 6: An increase in the provision of Welsh medium education for pupils with additional learning needs

What we are required to do...

Objective 6 requires us to set out how we will use the findings of our reviews under section 63 of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 to improve Welsh language provision for persons with additional learning needs and for workforce planning within the additional learning needs sector.

In Swansea, the current level of demand for Additional Learning Provision (ALP) through the medium of Welsh is low. However, a pattern of movement from Welsh-medium to English-medium through parental choice has been identified in the primary sector for pupils with emerging Additional learning Needs (ALN).

There is one Welsh-medium Specialist Teaching Facility (STF) at Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr for General Learning Delay and a resource base at Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe that provides outreach support for a range of need.

The current position relating to the provision of Welsh-medium education for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) in Swansea is as follows:

The incidence of ALN in the Welsh-medium sector continues to be lower than for Swansea schools overall:				
April 2021	All schools	% of pupil pop.	WM schools	% of pupil pop.
School action plus	2603	7.20	245	4.69
Statemented	1617	4.47	64	1.22

Throughout the life of Plan we will:

- Continue to review the level of demand and ALP available in the medium of Welsh on an annual basis.
- Continue to build capacity within our mainstream schools, in line with the inclusive vision of the ALNET Act.
- Develop the knowledge of our schools in identifying ALN and providing ALP at a local level, in the language of their choice.
- Deploy wider strategic duties including those under the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 if availability for ALP in Welsh is not sufficient.

To achieve this outcome and deliver an increase in the provision of Welsh-medium education for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN), in the first 5 years we will:

1. Create a Welsh-medium ALN working group to focus on this objective. This will be made up from representatives across the sector.

2. Lead ongoing cluster work, advice and support from specialist, Welsh-speaking staff and links with regional / national bilingual resources to support schools in identifying ALN and providing ALP.
3. Pool resources and establish national networks in order to ensure that Welsh-medium ALP can be accessed, particularly where the number of learners requiring this provision is very low.
4. Undertake detailed analysis of the causes that influence movement from Welsh-medium to English-medium in the primary sector (during the first 18 months of the Plan).
5. Ensure Welsh-medium provision is reviewed as part of a wider review of specialist provision in Swansea.
6. Continue to offer training and support across both Welsh-medium and English-medium schools, e.g. ASD friendly schools.
7. Identify opportunities for the development of Welsh-speaking specialist staff by reviewing the language skills of the current ALN workforce and offer training opportunities.
8. Explore opportunities to support Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and other non-maintained childcare providers.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

9. Continue to offer specialist provision for learners in the language of their choice, in accordance with the ALNET Act.
10. Develop a model of very early intervention, supporting learners to remain in Welsh-medium provision where appropriate.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council
- Partneriaeth
- Swansea Schools
- NHS services
- Wider Council Services

Objective 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh

What we are required to do...

Objective 7 requires us to set out our commitment to identify the workforce we require to provide Welsh-medium education during the lifespan of the Plan in accordance with the Plan's targets, and to calculate any anticipated shortfall in our workforce.

We must also set out our commitment to work on a collaborative basis with other local authorities by exercising our functions jointly in planning and delivering support to improve the Welsh language skills of school teachers and school learning support workers in maintained schools in our area and to ensure that the Plan is taken into account during considerations regarding the Welsh-medium educational standards of maintained schools in our area.

We have used the data collected about the Welsh language skills of the workforce in the School Workforce Census to identify current skills gaps and where the gaps are likely to occur in the future. Changes in the amount of Welsh taught in our English medium schools will affect the skills needs of staff and the linguistic support required. The chart below provides an indication of ability levels.

Whilst there is significant Welsh-language proficiency within the school workforce, this does not necessarily mean that staff will all be confident in teaching through the medium of Welsh. The number of staff required in future to meet the national aspiration for continuing growth in Welsh-medium provision would appear to present quite a challenge.

School Workforce Census 2020 : Ability in Welsh						
All schools	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		
	Teachers	Support Staff	Total	Teachers	Support Staff	Total
Proficient Level	364	213	577	18.2%	8.9%	13.2%
Advanced Level	77	37	114	3.9%	1.5%	2.6%
Intermediate Level	176	58	234	9.1%	2.1%	5.4%
Foundation Level	416	192	608	21.1%	7.7%	13.9%
Entry Level	509	750	1259	26.0%	31.3%	28.9%
No language skills	424	1139	1563	21.5%	48.3%	35.9%
Information not yet obtained	2	5	7	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Grand Total	1968	2394	4362	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
English medium only	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		

Level	Support			Support		
	Teachers	Staff	Total	Teachers	Staff	Total
Proficient Level	109	38	147	6.4%	1.7%	3.8%
Advanced Level	70	20	90	4.1%	0.9%	2.3%
Intermediate Level	176	52	228	10.3%	2.4%	5.8%
Foundation Level	416	192	608	24.4%	8.8%	15.6%
Entry Level	509	750	1259	29.8%	34.2%	32.3%
No language skills	424	1135	1559	24.9%	51.8%	40.0%
Information not yet obtained	2	5	7	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Grand Total	1706	2192	3898	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Welsh medium only	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		
Level	Support			Support		
	Teachers	Staff	Total	Teachers	Staff	Total
Proficient Level	255	175	430	97.3%	86.6%	92.7%
Advanced Level	7	17	24	2.7%	8.4%	5.2%
Intermediate Level		6	6	0.0%	3.0%	1.3%
Foundation Level				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Entry Level				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No language skills		4	4	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%
Information not yet obtained				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	262	202	464	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Staff in Welsh-medium primary schools (SWAC 2021)

School	Teachers		Support	
	No.	FTE	No.	FTE
YGG Bryniago	10	8.92	13	9.33
YGG Bryn-y-Mor	15	13.20	8	6.41
YGG Gellionnen	11	10.80	11	9.58
YGG Llwynderw	17	13.09	14	11.93
YGG Lonlas	22	19.61	25	20.09
YGG Pontybrenin	30	25.37	24	21.30
YGG Tan-y-Lan	10	8.16	13	10.31
YGG Tirdeunaw	18	17.20	15	9.15
YGG Y Cwm	7	4.98	8	5.98
YGG Y Login Fach	13	10.25	9	7.25

A significant growth of the workforce able to teach Welsh and through the medium of Welsh is critical in order for Swansea to succeed in delivering the growth of Welsh speakers through education in our schools and wider learning opportunities.

In order to identify an initial target for what we will need during the life of the plan we are measuring the likely numbers of staff required for a further 3 Welsh-medium primary schools. For this purpose we believe we would need an additional

40 teaching staff and 40 support staff. If the provision was provided across 3 new schools this could potentially mean the need for 3 new headteachers. **This is modelled against one of our current Welsh-medium primary schools.**

During the first couple of years of the plan we will do some further modelling with our secondary schools, regional and national colleagues to model the staffing requirement as these increased cohorts move through the system.

To achieve this outcome and increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh in the first five years we will:

1. Undertake a central workforce audit **(in the first 2 years of the Plan)** to review existing staffing along with consideration of current and future vacancies of teaching and support staff to support recruitment and retention of staff with Welsh language skills including fully fluent teaching and learning staff.
2. Analyse the outcome of the school workforce census data and qualitative evidence sources **(in the first year of the Plan)** to support workforce planning to inform design of professional learning programmes which reflect our local workforce needs specific to enhancing Welsh language use in all schools.
3. Provide advice, support, and guidance to schools on how to accurately reflect the Welsh language skills of staff.
4. Our Welsh in Education Development Officers will provide post-course support to practitioners who have participated in the Sabbatical Scheme. We will also implement a Language Champions mentoring programme where, after completing the Sabbatical Scheme, these practitioners become Language Champions and mentor other practitioners to increase their confidence to speak Welsh, teach through the medium of Welsh, or teach Welsh as a subject in English-medium schools and share good practice.
5. We will ensure that schools target Welsh language skills development in School Development Plans in the context of improving standards to ensure that there is a strong focus on prioritizing continuing professional development which includes improving language skills.
6. **Improve the confidence of the workforce able to teach in Welsh but not currently doing so by offering further Welsh language courses in partnership with FE/HE institutions.**
7. School improvement advisers (SIAs) monitor School Development Plans and New Language Schemes to ensure leaders plan to improve the linguistic skills of the workforce. Outcomes for the workforce will also be shared with SIAs to assist with monitoring.
8. Ensure that all school leadership teams and governors are made aware of the WESP and of the need for bilingual skills and that monitoring the upskilling of their staff is key as part of their governor and CPD training.
9. Encourage the governors of each school to include a report on the Welsh language in their annual report to parents and hold training sessions for school governors.
10. Support and provide advice to governors and school leaders on staff appointments and development.
11. Ensure that staff from Welsh-medium schools are applying for relevant national leadership development programmes and professional learning

opportunities including the Aspiring Headteacher Programme leading to NPQH qualification.

12. Explore scope to develop a localised promotion and recruitment campaign to target the need for further diversity across the teaching and learning workforce, particularly in Welsh speaking workforce to support diversifying the long-term uptake of Welsh-medium and ensuring that all families and pupils feel that their school is reflective of their local community.
13. Encourage and monitor take up of the new National Centre for Learning Welsh course by teaching staff as another route for developing language confidence within the teaching and learning workforce.
14. Work with Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin through the National Training Scheme (apprenticeship) and the Cam wrth Gam Schools Scheme which offers a full range of Welsh-medium Childcare, Play Learning and Child Development qualifications in the post-14/post-16 education.
15. Model (during the first 3 years of the Plan) the staffing requirements in the secondary sector as these increased cohorts move through the system.
16. Work with Welsh Government and other relevant stakeholders to undertake regular analysis of all data sources to understand trends in the demand for Welsh-medium teachers. This will require projecting annual transition rates of learners from primary to secondary education and looking at trends in terms of number of teachers moving into leadership roles, moving schools or leaving / retiring from the profession, for example.
17. Based on the data analysis of the Welsh language skills of the workforce we will set targets for increasing the proportion of our workforce with language skills at foundation level, and at intermediate level or higher and report on these as part of our annual monitoring of the WESP.

By the end of the 10-year plan we will:

18. Require the governors of every school to include a report on the Welsh language to celebrate and reflect on enhanced use and development of Welsh skills of pupils and focussed language acquisition opportunities of their teaching and learning staff in their annual report to parents.
19. Ensure that schools set and report on targets of Welsh skills development within school development plans within the context of improving standards to ensure that there is a strong focus on prioritising continuous professional development which includes improving linguistic skills.
20. Target teachers and support staff in each of the county's primary English-medium settings to attend occasional bilingual/language courses. In addition we will aspire to have one member of staff from each school attending the sabbatical course during the life of the Plan.

Main partners responsible for implementing actions above include:

- Swansea Council
- Swansea Schools
- ITE providers incl. – Swansea University, University of Wales Trinity St David, Open University, Coleg Cymraeg
- Gower College Swansea
- Education Workforce Council
- Welsh Government
- Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin

Summary

The vision for the development of Welsh-medium education in Swansea is clear, robust and ambitious. The work to be done is multi-faceted and multi-layered, and the next step after approval of the strategy will be to develop an action plan for the next 10 years. Clear use of data will enable us to set specific targets, which will allow us to measure the impact and success of our work.

Data Pack (to be updated annually)

Population and Linguistic Characteristics

Pupil Population Trend and Forecasts

As at April 2021, there were 32611 full time equivalent (FTE) pupils (excluding nursery) in all Swansea schools, these can be broken down as follows:

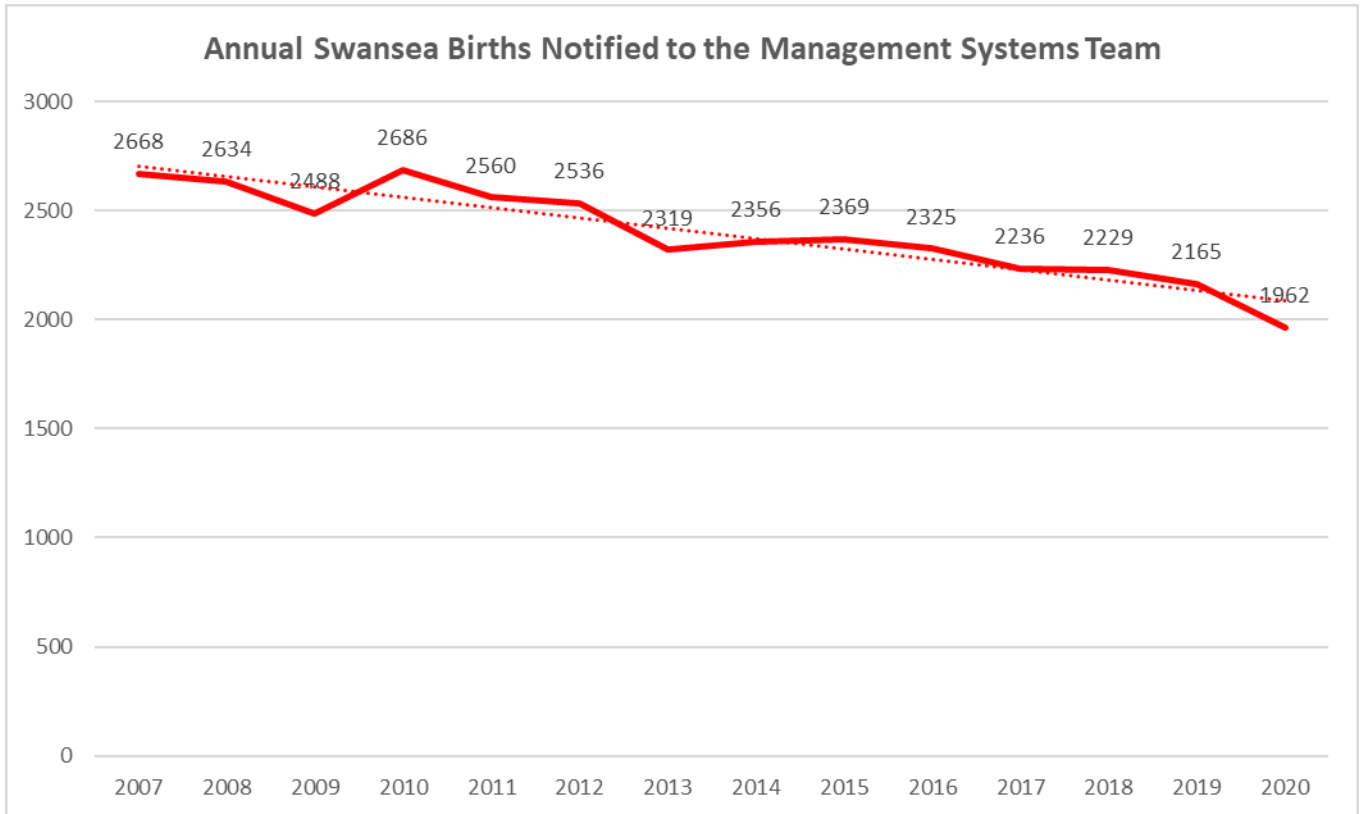
School Rolls	Total Welsh and English streams	Number of students in Welsh medium provision	Percentage of students in Welsh language streams
Primary	18362	2703	14.72%
Y7-11	12776	1671	13.08%
Y12-Y13	1473	313	21.25%
Total	32611	4687	14.37%

Numbers of Births Registered in Swansea 2007-2020

The birth rate in Swansea has seen a dramatic decline over the last 10 years. In the longer term this is likely to lead to empty places across the school stock in Swansea. As we work towards increasing the percentage of pupils going into Welsh-medium Education, it is important that we consider the impact of the birth rate.

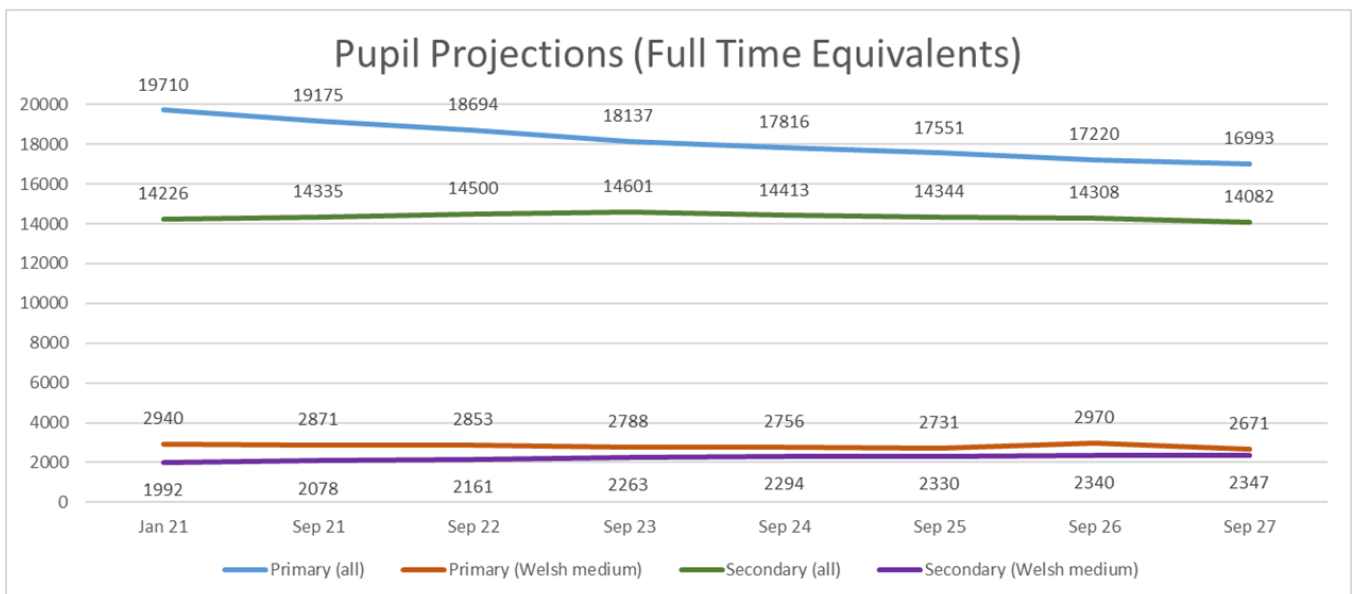
There was a further significant drop in 2020, however given the Covid-19 pandemic we will treat this data with caution as it is such a marked drop from previous figures and trend line.

Year	Births
2007	2,668
2008	2,634
2009	2,488
2010	2,686
2011	2,560
2012	2,536
2013	2,319
2014	2,356
2015	2,369
2016	2,325
2017	2,236
2018	2,229
2019	2,165
2020	1,962



Pupil projections

There has been a similarly marked drop in pupil numbers in 2020 which is reflected in the latest available pupil projections that are shown in the graph's below. Given the Covid-19 pandemic we will again treat this data with caution as it is inconsistent with previous projections and trends. Moreover, the longer term impact of the further significant enhancement of Welsh-medium places and facilities on parental perceptions and choices is still to be seen.



Ability to speak Welsh

The results of the 2011 Census indicated that 11.4% of the population in Swansea were able to speak Welsh; this is below the Welsh average of 19%. Whilst the Census is the key source of information about the number of people who can speak Welsh, the Annual Population Survey (APS) collects information about respondents' Welsh speaking ability and also includes a question on how often people speak Welsh. The APS estimates of Welsh language ability are historically higher than those produced by the Census. It is encouraging to note the steady increasing trend for Swansea (23.5% by December 2020) representing a sound foundation for the future.

Over the past 10-15 years we have enhanced provision for Welsh-medium learners significantly. However, to deliver our 2050 aspiration we need to enhance greatly the number of learners opting for Welsh-medium.

Current Welsh Provision

Early Years

The early exposure of children to the Welsh language is an important factor in expanding Welsh-medium education provision, and is key in the context of our target to increase the number of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment presents an opportunity to measure demand in this area and in the context of provision through the medium of Welsh. A new assessment is due to be completed in 2022 which will provide clear current data on the provision in Swansea. As with statutory Education provision it is important that we support the sector to increase their language offer and increase the number of parents choosing a Welsh-language provision.

In 2017, 55% of all parents that responded stated that they held an ambition for child(ren) to be bi-lingual in English and Welsh.

Although there were some incidences of parents stating that they were not accessing formal childcare due to an absence of Welsh-medium provision or them being unable to locate such provision, such a problem was not evidently widespread.

There is currently one Welsh-medium Flying Start (Dechrau'n Deg) setting in Swansea, seven Cylchoedd Mudiad Meithrin and nine Ti a Fi groups.

All 10 Welsh-medium primary schools provide a part-time nursery offer. As it currently stands there are more opportunities for pre-school in English-medium provision and therefore this can impact on the decisions being taken by parents early in their child's development due to the distance or proximity of their Welsh-medium catchment school.

In Swansea **all** primary schools provide part-time nursery education for parents who would like their child to attend a nursery class. The policy of the local authority is to provide part-time nursery education only. A nursery place will be available for all children from the term following their third birthday.

Mudiad Meithrin Provision

Cylch Meithrin (CM)	Ti a Fi Group attached?
CM Clydach Ysgol Gellionnen Clydach SA6 5HE	No
CM Meini Bach Ysgol Y Cwm Heol Jersey Bonymaen SA1 7DL	Yes
CM Treboeth a Tirdeunaw Canolfan Gymunedol De Penlan Heol Frank Penlan SA5 7AH	Yes
CM Parcywerin Pafiliwn Bowlio Parc y Werin Gorseinon SA4 4UX	Yes
CM Pontarddulais Bont Elim Church Alltiago Road Pontarddulais SA4 8HU	Yes

CM Sgeti Canolfan Gymunedol Brynmill Heol St Alban Brynmill SA2 0BP	Yes
CM Y Mwmbwls Neuadd Vivian Ffordd Mwmbwls SA3 5LT	Yes

Cylchoedd Ti a Fi (unattached to a Cylch Meithrin)

Cylch Ti a Fi Penllergaer
Neuadd Llywellyn
Heol Abertawe
Penllergaer
SA4 9AQ

Cylch Ti a Fi Clydach
Neuadd y Nant
Heol y Nant
Clydach
SA6 5HB

Cylch Ti a Fi Waunarlwydd
Neuadd Gymunedol Waunarlwydd
Heol Victoria
Waunarlwyd SA5 6SY

Welsh-medium Schools: Details as published in the Information for Parents booklet

Name, address and telephone number of establishment	Age range	Type	Number on roll Apr 2021	AN Sept 2021	Total Capacity Jan 21	Name of Head teacher
YGG Bryniago Lower James Street, Pontarddulais, Swansea, SA4 1HY. (01792) 882012 E:Mail YGG.Bryniago@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Bryniago	3-11	WM	214	31	222	Mrs N Jones
YGG Bryn y Môr St, Alban's Road, Brynmill, Swansea, SA2 0BP. (01792) 466354 E:mail: YGG.Brynymor@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Brynymor	3-11	WM	274	37	260	Mrs E Wakeham
YGG Gellionnen Gellionnen Road, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5HE. (01792) 845489 E:mail: YGG.Gellionnen@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Gellionnen	3-11	WM	258	43	305	Mr K Davies
YGG Llwynderw West Cross Lane, West Cross, Swansea, SA3 5LS. (01792) 407130 E:mail: YGG.Llwynderw@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Llwynderw	3-11	WM	364	45	320	Ms I Griffiths
YGG Lon Las Walters Road, Llansamlet, Swansea, SA7 9RW. (01792) 771160 E:mail: YGG.Lonlas@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Lonlas	3-11	WM	520	75	530	Mrs K Thomas

YGG Pontybrenin Loughor Road, Kingsbridge, Gorseinon, Swansea, SA4 6AU. (01792) 894210 E:mail: YGG.Pontybrenin@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: www.yggpontybrenin.com/	3-11	WM	599	71	501	Mr C H Scourfield
YGG Tan-y-lan Tan-Y-Lan Terrace, Morriston, Swansea, SA6 7DU. (01792) 772800 E:mail: YGGTanylan@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: www.yggtan-y-lan.co.uk/	3-11	WM	196	60	130	Mr B Jones
YGG Tirdeunaw Heol Ddu, Tirdeunaw, Swansea, SA5 7HP. (01792) 774612 E:mail: Tirdeunaw@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea- edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/Tirdeunaw	3-11	WM	408	75	413	Mrs J James
YGG Y Cwm Jersey Road, Bon-y-Maen, Swansea, SA1 7DL.(01792) 650326 E:mail: ygyccwm@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: www.ygyccwm.co.uk/	3-11	WM	164	28	197	Mrs S David
YGG Y Login Fach Roseland Road, Waunarlwydd, Swansea, SA5 4ST. (01792) 874399 E:mail: YGG.LoginFach@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: www.yloginfach.co.uk/	3-11	WM	247	30	214	Miss U Evans

Name, address and telephone number of establishment	Age range	Number on roll Apr 2021	AN Sept 2021	Total Capacity Jan 21	Name of Head teacher
WELSH MEDIUM COMMUNITY COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS					
Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Tawe Heol Gwyrosydd, Penlan, Swansea, SA5 7BU. (01792) 560600 E:mail:YGG.Bryntawe@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: swansea-edunet.gov.uk/en/schools/bryntawe	11-18	972 (877 excl dual sub reg)	205	1,243	Mr S Davies
Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr Talbot Street, Gowerton, Swansea, SA4 3DB. (01792) 872403 E:mail: Ysgol.Gyfun.Gŵyr@swansea-edunet.gov.uk Web: www.yggwyr.org.uk/	11-18	1,210 (1107 excl dual sub reg)	173	1,069	Mr D Jenkins

Secondary Welsh medium provision

In Swansea we have a very good track record of Pupil retention when they transition from key stage 2 to key stage 3. Over the last three years this has seen 99.7%, 98.7% and 97.5% respectively transitioning from Welsh-medium primary schools to Welsh-medium secondary schools in Swansea.

In GCSE Welsh First Language, 88.0% in 2021 of students attained grades A* - C, and numbers entering this subject have increased steadily in the nine years up to 2021.

In the GCSE Welsh Second Language (full course), over 74.8% in 2021 attained grades A* - C and numbers entering the subject have increased in the eight years since 2012 from 239 entries to 1736 entries in 2021. The increase in entries is due partly to the withdrawal of the short course option in this subject, with all entries being full course from 2019.

Performance in Welsh is also strong in key stages 2 and 3, but no data was collected in 2020 due to the pandemic.

Post 16 Welsh Medium provision

A wide range of courses are available for students who wish to stay on in full-time education after their 16th birthday. Students may choose to continue their studies in a secondary school with a sixth form or a Further Education (FE) college.

Both Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe and Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr offer sixth form provision through the medium of Welsh.

The FE college, Gower College Swansea also offers a number of courses through the medium of Welsh.

Welsh in the new curriculum

The Curriculum for Wales sets out that all our children and young people are ready to be citizens of Wales and the world, and are supported to develop as ambitious and capable learners who can communicate effectively using both Welsh and English. All learners should have appropriate pathways for learning Welsh and English to enable them to develop the confidence to use both languages in everyday life.

'Developing learners' comfort and ability to work in two languages also provides a strong foundation for learners to engage with different languages they encounter and develop learning in other languages as they progress. Schools should ensure rich language environments for all learners and reading, listening, speaking and writing across the curriculum should be developmentally appropriate.'
Curriculum for Wales

We will support learners in our schools, regardless of their linguistic category to develop their Welsh skills as set out in the What Matters statements of the Languages, Literacy and Communication area of learning and experience.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 also requires public bodies to work towards 'A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language'. We have a duty to promote and facilitate the use of the Welsh language and to work towards the achievement of the well-being goals. This must be a strong thread through everything that we do.

The Workforce

We have used the data collected about the Welsh language skills of the workforce in the School Workforce Census to identify current skills gaps and where the gaps are likely to occur in the future. Changes in the amount of Welsh taught in our English medium schools will affect the skills needs of staff and the linguistic support required. The chart below provides an indication of ability levels.

Whilst there is significant Welsh-language proficiency within the school workforce, this does not necessarily mean that staff will all be confident in teaching through the medium of Welsh. The number of staff required in future to meet the national aspiration for continuing growth in Welsh-medium provision would appear to present quite a challenge.

School Workforce Census 2020 : Ability in Welsh						
All schools	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		
Level	Teachers	Support Staff	Total	Teachers	Support Staff	Total
Proficient Level	364	213	577	18.2%	8.9%	13.2%
Advanced Level	77	37	114	3.9%	1.5%	2.6%
Intermediate Level	176	58	234	9.1%	2.1%	5.4%
Foundation Level	416	192	608	21.1%	7.7%	13.9%
Entry Level	509	750	1259	26.0%	31.3%	28.9%
No language skills	424	1139	1563	21.5%	48.3%	35.9%
Information not yet obtained	2	5	7	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Grand Total	1968	2394	4362	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
English medium only	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		
Level	Teachers	Support Staff	Total	Teachers	Support Staff	Total
Proficient Level	109	38	147	6.4%	1.7%	3.8%
Advanced Level	70	20	90	4.1%	0.9%	2.3%
Intermediate Level	176	52	228	10.3%	2.4%	5.8%
Foundation Level	416	192	608	24.4%	8.8%	15.6%
Entry Level	509	750	1259	29.8%	34.2%	32.3%
No language skills	424	1135	1559	24.9%	51.8%	40.0%
Information not yet obtained	2	5	7	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Grand Total	1706	2192	3898	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Welsh medium only	Headcount			Percentage of Headcount		
Level	Teachers	Support Staff	Total	Teachers	Support Staff	Total
Proficient Level	255	175	430	97.3%	86.6%	92.7%
Advanced Level	7	17	24	2.7%	8.4%	5.2%
Intermediate Level		6	6	0.0%	3.0%	1.3%
Foundation Level				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Entry Level				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No language skills		4	4	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%
Information not yet obtained				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	262	202	464	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Provision for latecomers

The purpose of the provision for latecomers is to provide intensive Welsh language learning courses to enable children to achieve the level of fluency required to transfer to education in a Welsh-medium school. This is currently delivered through a peripatetic model of learning with the support going to the learner rather than the learner travelling to a specific site within the boundaries of the city and county.

Provision and support for children who are new to Welsh in the immersion sessions are intended for pupils in key stage 2, and start as soon as possible after they transfer to a Welsh-medium school. Latecomers in the foundation phase benefit from the immersion measures that exist in their school.

Welsh Medium Provision for Pupils with Additional Learning Needs (ALN)

Considerable changes are planned in Wales from September 2021 in relation to the statutory provision required to meet the needs of learners with SEN or ALN. The ALNET Act 2018 requires local authorities to keep the arrangements for supporting learners with SEN or ALN within their area under review and consider whether these arrangements are sufficient. The ALNET Act 2018 also includes a statutory requirement to take reasonable steps to create a Welsh-medium and bilingual system of support for learners with SEN or ALN.

Until the anticipated sequential implementation of The New Code, from September 2021 local authorities are required to comply with the existing SEN Code of Practice for Wales 2002 (The 2002 Code) to fulfil their statutory duties towards learners with SEN or ALN. The 2002 Code states that learners have SEN or ALN if they have a learning difficulty that calls for a special educational provision to be made for them.

Throughout Swansea there are a range of specialist provisions which include Specialist Teaching Learning Facilities at Ysgol Gyfun Gŵyr and Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe. As the numbers in Welsh-medium education increase further, we will consider options for further specific Welsh-medium provision to support this group of learners.

School Transport

The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 requires local authorities to provide home to school transport for eligible children. This relates to statutory school age (Reception) pupils and does not include Nursery aged pupils.

In considering whether a school is suitable, the Learner Travel Wales Measure 2008 states that neither the child's or parent's language preference or mother tongue should have any bearing on whether a school is suitable. However, the measure requires local authorities to promote access to education and training through the medium of Welsh. For this reason, Swansea Council will provide free transport to the nearest suitable school which provides education through the medium of either Welsh or English provided that the pupil meets the distance criteria or non-availability of a safe walking route

Post 16 students

The Learner Travel Measure (Wales) 2008 requires local authorities to consider the needs of learners who are aged 16-19 years; however, there is no requirement for local authorities to provide school or college transport free of charge to any learner who is more than compulsory school age. The authority, however, uses its discretionary powers and will provide transport for learners over compulsory school age who meet the criteria of minimum distance or lack of a safe/available route to their designated school or college, or special educational need. The Council provides eligible learners with bus passes to travel to their designated school.

The Council delegates funding and responsibility for the provision of post-16 college transport to the two FE colleges. If the designated school or linked college does not offer the particular course of study that the student requires, transport will be provided to the nearest school/college that offers the course if it meets the minimum distance criteria.

Jeremy Miles AS/MS
Gweinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg
Minister for Education and Welsh Language



Llywodraeth Cymru
 Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref
 Ein cyf/Our ref JMEWL/1464/22

Helen Morgan-Rees
 Director of Education
 Swansea Council

18 May 2022

Dear Helen

Thank you for submitting your draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for my consideration.

This work took place during an unprecedented global pandemic. I'd like to acknowledge that and thank you for the time put into the preparation of your draft Plan. Despite amending [The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations](#) so that the WESP planning and implementation cycle could start a year later, I fully understand that it remains a challenging time for local authorities.

I would also like to thank you for your willing co-operation on the WESP more generally, not only during this recent period, but since the publication of our long-term strategy for the Welsh language, [Cymraeg 2050: A million speakers](#), in 2017. For the first time, an ambitious target was set to reach a million speakers by 2050 and that simple and clear message has taken hold. This led to a review of the strategic plans, with a recommendation to amend the regulations so that they support the Cymraeg 2050 ambition. [The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans \(Wales\) Regulations 2019](#) ("the 2019 Regulations") followed shortly after.

Among the main changes was the decision to extend the WESP planning cycle to ten years driven by the Cymraeg 2050 milestones of 30% of learners receiving their education through the medium of Welsh by 2031. Focus on planning to stimulate growth was the clear message. A methodology was introduced to explain how those individual targets were calculated.

I'm pleased to see that your draft WESP sets out your clear commitment to achieving your 10-year target, by increasing the percentage of year 1 learners taught in Welsh from 15.4% (2019/20) to between 23% and 27% by the end of the Plan.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
 Caerdydd • Cardiff
 CF99 1SN

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
 0300 0604400
Gohebiaeth.Jeremy.Miles@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Jeremy.Miles@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

This is an important statement that confirms your commitment to our national vision of a million speakers by 2050, as well as your contribution to the [Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#)'s aim of 'A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language'.

Your Plan is expected to outline how this target is to be met, and the 2019 Regulations set out a series of statements and targets that you need to include. I have assessed your draft Plan in accordance with these requirements, together with feedback collated across the Education, Social Justice and Welsh Language Group.

To meet your 10-year target, you are proposing a number of positive commitments which I welcome. However, I believe that there is scope for you to strengthen your Plan. Section 85(5)(a) of the [School Standards and Organisation \(Wales\) Act 2013](#) ("the 2013 Act") requires me to consult with you on any modifications I consider appropriate before approving your Plan.

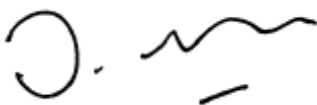
The annex to this letter outlines per outcome the matters I would like you to address I urge you to consider the comments carefully and take steps to modify your draft Plan accordingly.

I understand that you will need time to consider the comments and to implement any internal approval processes. With that in mind, I'm asking you to send me your revised Plan by **24 June 2022**. If your revised Plan addresses the issues outlined in this letter, I'll consider approving it.

Once I have made a decision to approve your Plan, I'd like you to turn your attention to the implementation. For the purposes of monitoring progress, I'd like to see an action plan for the first 5 years drawn up by the **end of the Autumn term**. This will be monitored annually in the form of a review report.

I want to assure you that my officials will provide any necessary support, advice or guidance during this period. Your local officer will be in touch within a few days to discuss.

Yours sincerely,



Jeremy Miles AS/MS
Gweinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg
Minister for Education and Welsh Language

<p>Number/ Percentage of Year 1 learners being taught through the medium of Welsh in 2019/20</p>	<p>390/ 15.4%</p>	
<p>Target for 2030/31</p>	<p>Lower range 590/ 23%</p>	<p>Upper range 695/ 27%</p>
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Feedback</p>	
<p>Your vision</p>	<p>You make a clear commitment to your 10-year target which is to be welcomed.</p> <p>It's clear that you've given consideration to the data available to you and consulted with local schools and partners in the preparation of your Plan.</p> <p>The supporting background information provided as an annex to the Plan provides useful and important information, although where additional information to support actions in your plan is available, please reference it in the main body of your Plan.</p> <p>I'm pleased to see that your Plan has been strengthened following the public consultation. The purpose of this feedback is to be constructive and offer you the opportunity to strengthen elements of your WESP, rather than change your vision to meet your 10-year targets.</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: More nursery children/ three year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh</p>	<p>Commitments made under this outcome need to be supported by information/data setting out your current childcare and early-years provision. This is included in your background annex but without reference to it, this useful context is lost.</p> <p>I fully support your commitment to ensure each Welsh-medium primary school is supported by a Cylch Meithrin and Ti a Fi, and the targets you've given yourself to ensure those provisions are in place. More detail around how you will formalise that working relationship with Mudiad Meithrin and others over the next few years to achieve these targets would be helpful. This is touched upon in Outcome 2 but is better placed here. Reference could be made to the establishment of an early years sub-group or task and finish group to monitor progress in this area.</p> <p>You currently have 1 Welsh-medium Flying Start provision. Are you in a position to strengthen your commitment to 'explore opportunities for more Welsh language settings' by setting yourself a target and a more detailed timeframe within</p>	

	<p>the first 5 years? You will be aware of the recent announcement of the expansion of the Flying Start programme in Wales, with particular emphasis on strengthening Welsh-medium provision. You will be expected to include details of how you have incorporated plans for delivering a phased expansion of Welsh medium early years provision, to include all 2-year olds, via the Flying Start programme within the WESP.</p> <p>I welcome your commitment to undertake a full review of the authority's admissions process as well as commission research to better understand why under-represented groups and communities may not feel Welsh-medium education is an option. Given the importance of this work, please could you provide a timeframe for when this work will take place? I suggest within the first year of the Plan.</p> <p>Commitments made under this outcome are well placed, however, given your emphasis on filling surplus places, they need to be firmed up by measurable targets and commitment to deliver within the first few years of the Plan.</p>
<p>Outcome 2: More reception class children/ five year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh</p>	<p>The commitment to establish 3 additional primary provisions is welcomed. Is there more information to share about the nature of the provision? Does it mean expanding provision in already established primary schools or are you considering establishing new schools? Please could this be clarified in the Plan.</p> <p>I note that the commitment for the additional provision is being made towards the end of the decade. Please could you clarify why these developments cannot progress any sooner? Is this due to planned LDP developments or capital funding restraints?</p> <p>To note, you need to change the references to 21 Century Schools and Colleges Programme to Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme.</p>
<p>Outcome 3: More children continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another</p>	<p>Your data shows that learner progression from one key stage to another is good, although you have identified and intend to monitor the increase in learners transferring from Welsh-medium schools to English-medium schools, which has increased during Covid-19.</p> <p>You are committed to further developing your late immersion provision following a successful bid from the Welsh Government. Is there anything to update following the work undertaken during 2021/22? eg any findings from the research that should be referred to in the WESP? You will have heard by now that the Welsh Government has committed further funding to support late immersion provision, which you will soon have an opportunity to apply for.</p>

	<p>Please could you clarify what you mean by 'Progress strategic plans to increase the permanent capacity of Welsh medium secondary provision'</p> <p>Given the emphasis on filling surplus places and expanding Welsh-medium primary provision, are you satisfied there is sufficient capacity within your Welsh-medium secondary provision to respond to this need? I would like this set out in the plan.</p>
<p>Outcome 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh</p>	<p>The small but stable growth in learners studying for a GCSE Welsh qualification is encouraging. It would be good to have a breakdown of the other subjects studied through the medium of Welsh at A-level.</p> <p>I note your target to increase the % of learners assessed in Welsh from 12% to 15%.</p> <p>Are you aware of E-sgol and have you considered the benefits of this programme to encourage more learners to continue to study and be assessed through the medium of Welsh? If you see this as an opportunity to strengthen your offer in your secondary schools, please state that in your plan.</p> <p>Reference is made to your intention to support learners in your English-medium schools to increase their provision of Welsh. A Welsh language learning framework is being developed to support English-medium schools and settings as part of Curriculum for Wales preparations. This work complements the arrangements announced in December 2021 which introduce a new approach to categorising schools according to their Welsh language provision. Emphasis is placed on expanding Welsh language learning experiences across the education sector, both within and outside the classroom. This applies to this outcome and to outcome 5.</p>
<p>Outcome 5: More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school</p>	<p>Your target to support all of your schools to reach the Siarter Iaith gold award (for Welsh-medium schools) and Cymraeg campus silver award (for English-medium schools) by the end of the Plan is welcomed.</p> <p>To support your mapping of Welsh-medium out-of-school provision with the partners listed, I would like to see more attention given to the work undertaken by your schools to ensure that activities to support learners' informal use of Welsh within the school day are recorded. A commitment to ensure that Siarter Iaith activities, among others, are included in School Development Plans would be a good starting point. I welcome the intention to form a sup-group to map opportunities to use Welsh language skills inside as well as outside of the classroom.</p> <p>There is an opportunity here, however, to expand on this work by working with your schools (both Welsh and English) to scope how much time is allocated to using Welsh in school.</p>

	<p>You should use the data from your workforce linguistic skills audit to identify English-medium schools with the potential and desire to strengthen the contact time their learners receive in Welsh.</p> <p>This work would feed into the preparatory work for the Curriculum for Wales in terms of increasing Welsh medium provision, as well as helping you to prepare to implement the new arrangements for categorising schools according to Welsh medium provision. There is now greater emphasis on increasing opportunities for all learners, in Welsh-medium, English or dual language schools, to increase their contact with Welsh whether through classroom or out-of-class learning.</p> <p>As part of your sub-groups mapping exercise, it would be beneficial to consider how opportunities provided through the Menter Iaith, Urdd, Consortia positively impact Welsh language use amongst learners (in terms of acquisition, confidence and awareness).</p> <p>An action to undertake this work during the first year of the plan will provide a valuable baseline to set targets for future interventions.</p> <p>I welcome the action to establish an annual 'Shwmae Awards'.</p> <p>Actions relating to stakeholder engagement or research intended to better understand learners' experience of learning Welsh need to be firmed up, with clearer timeframes for delivery.</p>
<p>Outcome 6: An increase in the provision of Welsh-medium education for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) in accordance with the duties imposed by the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018</p>	<p>Where are you in terms of the assessment of sufficiency of ALN provision for the Welsh-medium sector referred to in your plan? If there is specific data or actions relevant to the WESP, please include them in your Plan.</p> <p>The commitment to analyse the causes that influence movement from Welsh-medium to English-medium in the primary sector is encouraging. I would be interested in the outcome of this work. Including a timeline for when this work is likely to take place would be preferable.</p> <p>How will the size and capacity of the WM ALN workforce be determined?</p> <p>What structures are in place to support and co-ordinate actions aimed at achieving this Outcome? – eg a working group/sub group</p>
<p>Outcome 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able</p>	<p>Good use of the SWAC data has been made to analyse the Welsh language proficiency of your teaching workforce. It identifies that 237 teachers and support staff in English-medium schools have advanced Welsh language skills or are</p>

<p>to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh</p>	<p>proficient in Welsh. Despite only representing a small % of the overall workforce, It would be good to see an action focusing on improving the confidence of the workforce able to teach in Welsh but not currently doing so. There's potential here to link this with your actions under outcome 5.</p> <p>Your remaining actions are well placed, although setting out a clearer timeframe, particularly in relation to any audits or mapping exercises envisaged would be helpful. Any work of this nature should be prioritised during early implementation of the plan.</p> <p>More detail around how you have worked out your future Welsh-medium workforce needs (40 teaching staff and 40 support staff) would further strengthen this outcome.</p> <p>In order to achieve the targets for increasing the number of learners in Welsh-medium education, we need a partnership approach to planning the workforce needs. I ask you to work with us and other relevant stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake regular analysis of all data sources to understand trends in the demand for Welsh-medium teachers. This will require projecting annual transition rates of learners from primary to secondary education and looking at trends in terms of number of teachers moving into leadership roles, moving schools or leaving / retiring from the profession, for example. • Based on the data analysis of the Welsh language skills of the workforce we would like you set targets for increasing the proportion of your workforce with language skills at foundation level, and at intermediate level or higher and report on these as part of your WESPs annual monitoring. This will help us to plan provision of Sabbatical Scheme courses and work with the National Centre for Learning Welsh to provide a range of courses to enable practitioners to develop their Welsh language skills in accordance with the professional standards.
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Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Planning and Resources

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2022-2032

Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 requires a local authority to prepare a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP). Swansea Council must submit the first ten year Plan to the Welsh Ministers for approval no later than 31 January 2022.

The WESP must contain the local authority's proposals on how it will carry out its education functions to improve the planning of the provision of education through the medium of Welsh, improve the standards of Welsh-medium education and of the teaching of Welsh, our targets for improving the planning of the provision of Welsh-medium education and for improving the standards of that education and of the teaching of Welsh in.

Swansea's vision for the next ten years is as follows:

1. Providing equal opportunities for all learners to learn Welsh and speak the language confidently and to promote the benefits of bilingualism.
2. To increase the percentage of pupils opting for Welsh-medium education, to between 23% and 27% of Year 1 pupils by the end of the Plan, and apply the principles of the 15-minute neighbourhoods to ensure that all learners have access to Welsh-medium education within a reasonable distance of their homes.
3. That learners who have attended a Welsh-medium setting in the primary phase will be encouraged and expected to continue with this when transferring to subsequent key stages in the secondary phase.
4. To ensure significant growth in Welsh-medium education, to increase the number of people of all ages who become fluent in Welsh, English and other languages and who can use their languages confidently with their families, friends, neighbours and in the workplace.

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5. To provide an equal linguistic opportunity to learners with additional learning needs (ALN).
6. To provide an equal linguistic opportunity to learners with Welsh or English as additional languages.
7. To aspire that, through this plan, Swansea contributes significantly to the national goal of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 requires us to set a ten year target outlining the expected increase in Year 1 children who are taught through the medium of Welsh in the Swansea area during the lifespan of the Plan. This is the overarching ten year target for the 2022 - 2032 WESP.

The Council aspires to significantly increase the number of pupils and families who choose Welsh medium provision in Swansea. On the basis of the target % increases prescribed by Welsh Government, and our forecast of the pupil population over the next 10 years, we will need to:

- Increase the number of Year 1 pupils being taught through the medium of Welsh by between 200 to 400 pupils (based on the current cohort figures). In view of the location and linguistic make-up of our schools currently, we have the following complementary strategies to achieve the target increase in Year 1 children taught through the medium of Welsh:
 - Increase the Welsh-medium pre-school offer as part of a wider marketing strategy to promote the benefits of being bilingual. This will include at least one Cylch Meithrin linked to every Welsh-medium primary school and/or areas within their catchment and looking at opportunities to increase the Flying Start Welsh offer within our current settings.
 - Fill the approximately 107 additional Year 1 Welsh-medium places already available in our schools through the effective promotion of the benefits of bilingual provision.
 - Establish new Welsh-medium school(s)/increase capacity in areas where there is high demand and/or identifying areas where Welsh-medium education is currently less easily accessible. In such cases, it may be necessary to include projects in a future capital programme.

To support the planning process, we are required to arrange our Plan around the outcomes below. The outcomes reflect a learner's education journey and are consistent with the policy areas of Cymraeg 2050 and Education in Wales: Our National Mission.

- Outcome 1: More nursery children/three year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 2: More reception class children/five year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 3: More children continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another
- Outcome 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh
- Outcome 5: More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school
- Outcome 6: An increase in the provision of Welsh-medium education for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) in accordance with the duties imposed by the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018
- Outcome 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh

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Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

In drafting the Swansea WESP we have worked with our representative partnership group; Partneriaeth Addysg Gymraeg Abertawe (PAGA). This group has representation from the local authority, schools, colleges, universities, Welsh Government, Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin, Menter Iaith Abertawe and Yr Urdd.

Following Cabinet approval we embarked on a full statutory consultation with all interested parties.

The consultation period began on 27 September 2021 and ended on 22 November 2021.

The consultation was published alongside the draft WESP 2022-2032 at www.swansea.gov.uk/wesp/.

The total number of respondents to the consultation was 21 and they were as follows:

- 3 school responses
- 8 individual responses
- Gower College Swansea
- Estyn
- Parents for Welsh Medium Education (RhAG) Swansea
- Parents for Welsh Medium Education (RhAG) National
- Merched Y Wawr
- The Welsh Language Commissioner

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- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol
- Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin
- UCAC (Undeb Canedlaethol Athrawon Cymru)

Nine questions were asked in the consultation document, one on the WESP's vision statement and one for each of the outcomes listed in the plan and further general comments. The majority of respondents used the online response form or an official response paper form. Some responses were sent without using the form.

An overview of the main themes arising in the comments and the results of the questions asked are noted below.

A number of responses were of the view that the draft plan lacked clearly defined actions and timescales. This has now been amended to ensure that each outcome has these clearly defined actions and gives a better idea of timescales.

The WESP by its very nature sets out a strategic plan which will be complemented by appropriate action plans to turn the vision into a reality. Both the strategic plan and associated action plans need to be 'living' documents which will be reviewed as appropriate throughout the coming years. By their very nature the action plans can only be fully developed following the finalisation and formal approval of this strategic plan.

Key data sets have now been added to each Outcome to set the scene and, where required, clear targets set.

A number of additional actions were suggested, with a number of these then added to the final WESP.

In addition to the consultation responses we reviewed the draft Plans of a number of other local authorities and learned from their experiences and proposals.

In creating a final version of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2022-2032, all of the consultation responses in their entirety were considered and will be shared with Cabinet Members.

In what continues to be a challenging time for all schools no specific responses were received from school Councils, however our intention is to involve Children and Young People fully in the implementation of the 10-year Plan once approved by the Minister. This will include setting up a pupil representative group to help shape and guide the action planning for delivering the Plan.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together?

Yes No

- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?

Yes No

- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?

Yes No

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d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

Yes

No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (*Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...*)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

As Swansea develops its next Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2022-2027 we will work across the Council and beyond to ensure that the WESP is supported and strengthened by decisions and opportunities throughout the life of the Strategy.

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The Plan, once approved, will have a positive impact on all pupils and schools in Swansea not only in looking to increase the number of pupils and families who choose Welsh-medium education but also on the language journey of all pupils in all our schools as they become bilingual citizens.

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

This Plan will have a positive impact on children and young people and on all Swansea citizens as the benefits of being bilingual/multilingual citizens are realised.

All schools will be kept engaged to ensure that the benefits are realised across all our schools. All the recommendations fit within the expectations and considerations of the WFG with no risk in their implementation. The cumulative impact is seen as very positive.

Once the final Plan is approved by Cabinet, and subsequently the Minister, a full IIA will be completed to support our annual action plan to ensure that the impact of all actions are fully

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assessed and that the WESP has a positive impact on ALL children and young people in Swansea.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

- Full IIA to be completed
- Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Rhodri Jones
Job title: Head of Performance Team
Date: 18/08/2021 amended on 14/12/2021
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Brian Roles
Position: Head of Education Planning and Resources
Date: 18/08/2021

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 21.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Education & Learning

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Installation of a 3G Pitch at Olchfa Comprehensive School

Purpose:	To comply with Financial Procedure Rule 7 to commit £1.255m to the capital programme to allow for the installation of an artificial games surface (3G) and new boundary fence at Olchfa Comprehensive School.
Policy Framework:	Capital Budget & Programme 2022/2023 and Property Service Asset Management Plan 2021-2025
Consultation:	Olchfa Comprehensive School, Corporate Property, Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1. £1.255m is committed to the capital programme for the installation of an all-weather pitch and new boundary fence, to be funded from the proceeds of the sale of land at Olchfa Comprehensive School as agreed at Cabinet 15 March 2018, subject to completion of the land sale and receipt of 50% payment of the purchase price by the purchaser.
Report Author:	Nicola Jones
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Pamela Milford
Access to Services Officer:	Catherine Window

1. Introduction

- 1.1 A report was presented to Cabinet on the 16 June 2016 to consider the response to the consultation carried out with Olchfa Governing Body on the proposed land sale at the School site.

- 1.2 It was resolved that the site as indicated being approximately 7.8 acres (31,566m²) be declared as surplus to requirements, subject to the provision of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale.
- 1.3 Notice was served and the required consultation of communities and other interested parties, about the proposed disposal of land consisting, or forming part of a playing field, should be undertaken in accordance with The Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015
- 1.4 The Council published a notice of the proposed land disposal comprising certain playing fields at Olchfa Comprehensive School, Gower Road Sketty under the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015.
- 1.5 A further report was then presented to the Council's Cabinet on the 15 March 2018 to consider the responses / objections to the required consultation and to decide whether the Council would confirm its earlier decision that the land in question be considered as surplus to requirements and to proceed with its disposal.
- 1.6 In consideration of the report presented to Cabinet on 15 March 2018, and the objections and response to the proposed disposal, Cabinet resolved that:
 - The site as indicated on the plans being approximately 7.8 acres (31,566m²) is surplus to requirements, subject to the provision of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale, and;
 - Authority be delegated to the Director of Place to proceed with the disposal by marketing the land identified and to report back to Cabinet in due course upon completion of that exercise.
- 1.7 The decision notice and report were available for viewing by the public for the 6 weeks, the notice was displayed at the site entrances for the 6 weeks and available on the Council's website.
- 1.8 Estates were able to proceed with the disposal 12 weeks after publication of the decision
- 1.9 Upon completion of the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015 process on 4 September 2018, the Council was able to proceed with the disposal and appointed agents Lambert Smith Hampton (LSH) to undertake the marketing.

2 Background

- 2.1 LSH marketed the site and managed the sales process from September 2018 through tender and interviews with all interested parties. This led to Cabinet approving a sale of the land to Bidder 2, in February 2020.
- 2.2 Unfortunately, this did not progress, and a further report was taken to Cabinet in May 2021 to approve the sale of the land to a new bidder. It was resolved that the recommendations as detailed in that report be approved.
- 2.3 In October 2021 Contacts were exchanged between Swansea Council and the prospective purchaser for the land sale area.
- 2.4 A delegated powers report was submitted by the Education Directorate to commit £14,350 to the 2018-19 capital programme for the preliminary works required to seek planning approval for the 3G installation.
- 2.5 A further delegated powers report was submitted by the Education Directorate to submit a further £16,000 to the 2022-23 capital programme for the additional works required to commence the procurement process for the 3G installation
- 2.6 Subsequently planning approval for the 3G installation was obtained in August 2020 with SAB (Sustainable Drainage Approval Body) approval following in May 2021.

3. Timeline

- 3.1 The purchaser has now obtained planning approval for its development; however, SAB approval is still outstanding. Once the purchaser has obtained SAB approval, then there will be a number of issues to be agreed to satisfy the conditions precedent of the contract for sale. That could all occur fairly quickly or take significantly longer.
- 3.2 The land sale process is being closely monitored to try to ensure that
 - The Council does not tender the artificial games surface (3G), before the land sale completion is certain
 - The procurement process is not undertaken at too early a stage so that the tender price cannot be maintained
 - The Council can be confident that it will proceed to contract for the 3G
 - The 3G pitch is installed as quickly as possible to minimise the time that the school is without it.

- 3.3 In addition, the contract for sale provides for the purchaser to pay £55,000 to the Council for the provision of the new School boundary safeguarding and security fencing that will need to be installed if possible before the existing fence line is removed.
- 3.4 The purchaser has made much quicker progress than was anticipated and to mitigate the risks it is necessary to proceed now with some speed.
- 3.5 The draft timeline is below;

Olchfa Land Sale and 3G Installation Draft Project Plan

Key		
Land sale activity		
3G activity		
Milestone	Notes / Issues	Date
Planning approval - 3G		01/08/2020
SAB approval - 3G		01/05/2021
Exchange of contracts - Land Sale	Purchaser pays 10% deposit	27/10/2021
Detailed planning application submitted - land sale		31/01/2022
Planning approval - land sale		08/04/2022
Design development - 3G		30/04/2022
End of judicial review period for planning approval - land sale		20/05/2022
SAB approval - land sale		tbc
Tender - 3G	This is at risk that the contract of sale is not completed	16/08/2022
FPR7 report - 3G		01/06/2022
Completion of contract - land sale		tbc
Purchaser pays 50% of final purchase price less deposit on completion - land sale	Within 10 working days of the completion date, subject to satisfaction of the condition precedent	tbc
Construction phase - Safeguarding & security fencing & 3G	6 months allowed 4 weeks for mobilisation	01/08/2022 - 01/01/2023

- 3.6 The works are due to be tendered in early June, so that construction of the 3G pitch can commence as soon as the contract for the land sale is completed.

- 3.7 The Council is already in receipt of the 10% deposit and once the conditions precedent have been agreed and the contract process is completed, the purchaser will pay 50% of the agreed value of the land (less deposit) within 10 days of the contract completion. The remainder of the money is to be paid 12 months later.
- 3.8 Once the 50% contract completion sum is paid the purchaser will be keen to mobilise as it will be incurring costs therefore, the Council will have to mobilise quickly to limit the time that the school is without a sports pitch and a secure boundary. These works may be required to be carried out in phases.
- 3.9 It is proposed to mark out the grass pitches ahead of the 3G install to provide the school with as much resource as possible and limit the impact of the land sale until the 3G pitch is fully installed.
- 3.10 It is envisaged that the 50% of sale value received at contract completion would be sufficient to cover all the installation costs of the 3G and associated fencing.

4. Proposal

- 4.1 Authorisation is now requested to commit £1.255m to the capital programme for the installation of a 3G and associated fencing at Olchfa Comprehensive School, subject to completion of the land sale and receipt of the 50% payment of the purchase price by the purchaser.
- 4.2 As tender prices have not yet been received, the cost plan and this FPR7 report are estimated based on current market intelligence.
- 4.3 The cost plan is summarised below.

Item	Value £	Comments
Pre-construction phase costs	31,000	Already committed as per delegated powers dated January 2019 and April 2022
Line marking	1,000	
Fencing	55,000	This has been allowed for within the contract
3G pitch installation	870,000	Indicative budget cost
CBS fees	10,000	
Education fees	5,000	
Contingency	283,000	To reflect unknown risks
Total	1,255,000	

5. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 5.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations

(Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

5.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

5.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

5.2 An Integrated Impact Assessment Screening form has been completed and is attached in Appendix B. As a result, it has been determined that the project does not require a full IIA report.

5.3 As part of this process, we have also considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Act ensures that public bodies think more about the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.

5.4 The School and their Governing Body have also been actively engaged throughout the process and will remain so until completion.

5.5 Internal subject matter experts have also been engaged to provide advice on the installation. We will continue to work with the school and our internal subject matter experts throughout the remainder of the process to minimise any negative impact on the school and minimise risk.

6. Financial Implications

Capital

- 6.1 These are set out in Appendix A.
- 6.2 The figures below represent the site valuation and financial information which have been redacted, due to commercial sensitivity, and are not for publication by virtue of Paragraph 14 of Part A of Schedule 12a of the Local Government 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007. These are therefore detailed in Part 2 of this report.
- 6.3 It has previously been estimated that the gross capital value for the site is in the region of [REDACTED]. Any final net receipt will be dependent upon the negotiations with regard to site-specific costs including any conditions that would be enforced following submission of any detailed planning application.
- 6.4 The provision of a full size 3G pitch from the sale proceeds would mean the incentive scheme would not apply. The total estimated cost of this is [REDACTED] this will be fully funded by the capital receipt from the land disposal.
- 6.5 This would result in an estimated final net capital receipt of approximately [REDACTED], taking account of the purchaser contribution, and the cost of the new fencing.

Revenue

- 6.6 The school may benefit from some savings in their delegated budget for the grounds maintenance and security but would need to set aside a revenue budget for the 3G pitch maintenance.
- 6.7 The 3G surface and shock pad would need replacing after 10 years at an indicative cost of £265,000, and so the school would therefore be advised to establish a sinking fund. This would be funded from the school's delegated budget and / or income from lettings by the school as appropriate.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 Whilst all land held by the Council is held corporately, the Governors of the School have day to day control over the premises under the Control of School Premises (Wales) Regulations 2008. Therefore, the Council must seek the views of the Governing Body and consider those views prior to making any final decision on disposal. Details of the consultation process that was followed are set out in Section 1.

Playing Fields

- 7.2 In order to dispose of the land, the local authority has complied with The Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015 (“the Regulations”).
- 7.3 The Council published a notice of the proposed land disposal comprising certain playing fields at Olchfa Comprehensive School, Gower Road Sketty under the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015.
- 7.4 A further report was then presented to the Council’s Cabinet on the 15 March 2018 to consider the responses / objections to the required consultation and decide whether the Council would confirm its earlier decision that the land in question be considered to be surplus to requirements and to proceed with its disposal
- 7.5 In consideration of the report presented to Cabinet on 15 March 2018, and the objections and response to the proposed disposal, Cabinet resolved that:
- The site as indicated on the plans being approximately 7.8 acres (31,566m²) is surplus to requirements, subject to the provision of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale, and;
 - Authority be delegated to the Director of Place to proceed with the disposal by marketing the land identified and to report back to Cabinet in due course upon completion of that exercise.

Best Value

- 7.6 The Council has a legal obligation under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 that it shall not dispose of land for a consideration less than the best that can be reasonably obtained. Under the Council’s constitution, compliance with this responsibility must be certified by the Council’s Director of Place or his nominee.
- 7.7 It is for the Director of Place or his nominee to determine a marketing strategy where appropriate, either in-house or through an appropriate agent in the disposal of any land. Under the Council’s constitution, the Director of Place or his nominee will determine whether disposals will be made by way of a sealed offer, private treaty or auction and such determination will be made so as to achieve the best price reasonably obtainable.
- 7.8 In any disposal of Council land which does not fall within the delegated authority of responsible officers as defined in the constitution have to be reported to Cabinet.

Tender process

- 7.9 All contracts for works, goods and services necessary to deliver the scheme must be procured in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the relevant EU Regulations as appropriate. The contractual liabilities/obligations of the Council and any appointed contractors will be covered by the individual contracts entered into

Background Papers:

Report of the Cabinet Member for Education to Cabinet 16 June 2016
Report of the Cabinet Member for Education to Cabinet 15 March 2018
Report of Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills and Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources to Cabinet April 2013; 21st Century Schools Programme.
Report of Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills to Cabinet 28 May 2013; Capital receipts from sale of land / property on School sites proposed incentive scheme.
Report of the Cabinet Member for Delivery and Operations 20 May 2021
Report of the Cabinet Member for Delivery and Performance 20 February 2020
Delegated Powers Report of the Director of Education January 2019
Delegated Powers Report of the Director of Education January 2019 updated April 2022
Capital Budget & Programme 2022/2023 & Property Service Asset Management Plan 2021-2025

Appendices:

Appendix A - Financial Implications Summary
Appendix B - Integrated Impact Assessment

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : SUMMARY

Portfolio: Education
Service : Planning and Resources
Scheme : Olchfa Land sale All-weather (3G) pitch

1. CAPITAL COSTS	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	TOTAL £m
<u>Expenditure</u>						
Works					1.24	1.24
Env Improvements						0.00
Fees					0.02	0.02
Furniture/Fittings						0.00
Equipment						0.00
Budget Code:						
EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26
Note - spend only to be added to the capital programme once the capital receipt has been realised						
<u>Financing</u>						
CCS funding to be realised from the Land sale at Olchfa Comp WG grant						
WEFO grant						
CCS unsupported borrowing initially					1.26	
FINANCING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00
2. REVENUE COSTS						
	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	FULL YEAR £m
<u>Service Controlled - Expenditure</u>						
Employees						0.00
Maintenance						0.00
Equipment						0.00
Administration						0.00
NET EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Planning and Resources

Directorate: Education

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Installation of 3G pitch, ball stop fencing, security fencing and floodlighting.

In consultation with Olchfa Governing Body an area of land was identified as being surplus to requirement, subject to the installation of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale. Cabinet resolved that the site as indicated being approximately 7.8 acres (31,566m²) be declared as surplus to requirements, and delegated authority to the Director of Place to proceed with the sale.

This project now seeks to install the 3G pitch at Olchfa Comprehensive school, subject to the completion of the contract for the land sale. This will include for a floodlit, 3G surface with required ball stop fencing. The project will also allow for the installation and re-siting of the school's secure boundary fence to ensure that safeguarding is not compromised.

The installation of an all-weather pitch will enhance the current provision at the school and be an effective and more efficient use of the land available. The all-weather pitch can be used for significantly more than the seven hours a week required of team game playing fields. All-weather pitches allow more intensive use than grass.

It is the intention of the Council as a condition of the proposal to make the all-weather surface pitch floodlit and available for hire to the Community outside of school hours. This would complement the indoor third party lettings the school currently has available to the public.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		Needs further investigation
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches?

Please provide details below – either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

In the case of land, which forms part of school premises, a disposal will only proceed on agreement with the Governing Body and then the support of Cabinet on a case-by-case basis. An agreed process was followed to obtain formal written consent from the Governing Body of Olchfa school to proceed with the proposal to declare the parcel of land surplus to educational requirements subject to the provision of an all weather pitch being funded from the proceeds of the sale.

A report was taken to Cabinet in 2016 to consider the response to the consultation with Olchfa Governing Body on the proposed land sale at the school site. It was resolved that the site as indicated be declared as surplus to requirements, subject to the provision of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale

Notice was served and the required consultation of communities and other interested parties, about the proposed disposal of land consisting, or forming part of a playing field, should be undertaken in accordance with The Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015.

To The following organisations and interested parties were consulted and invited to share their views on the land sale under the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015; Sports Council Wales, Fields In Trust, Natural Resources Wales, Wildlife Trust, Open space Society, Swansea Environmental forum, Play Wales, Children's Play Officer Swansea, Ward Members, School Governing Body and local residents.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

In September 2017, the Governing Body were sent, via the clerk, a copy of the notice to go to the press and a copy of the proposal. They were invited to share their views on the proposal and given the information on how to do so.

Subsequently a report was presented to the Council's Cabinet in March 2018 to consider the responses / objections to the required consultation and decide whether the Council would confirm its earlier decision that the land in question be considered to be surplus to requirements and to proceed with its disposal.

In consideration of the report presented to Cabinet on 15 March 2018, and the objections and response to the proposed disposal, Cabinet resolved that:

- The site as indicated on the plans being approximately 7.8 acres (31,566m²) is surplus to requirements, subject to the provision of an artificial games surface being funded from the proceeds of the sale, and;
- Authority be delegated to the Director of Place to proceed with the disposal by marketing the land identified and to report back to Cabinet in due course upon completion of that exercise.

The decision notice and report were available for viewing by the public for the 6 weeks, the notice was displayed at the site entrances for the 6 weeks and available on the Council's website.

A planning application was then subsequently submitted to gain approval for the installation of a 3G pitch with ball-stop fencing, security fencing and floodlights. To be funded by the proceeds of the land sale. Residents were further consulted as part of the planning application process.

Planning consent was granted in August 2020 with SuDs approval being granted in May 2021.

The school and their Governing Body are regularly consulted and informed throughout the land sale process and have been instrumental in agreeing the layout and design of the 3G pitch.

We continue to work with the school, sports development and technical officers to develop and install the pitch.

Q4 Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:

- a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together?
 Yes No
- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals?
 Yes No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working?
 Yes No

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

Yes No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (*Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...*)

High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes No **If yes, please provide details below**

As stated above technical staff from the Council will support the installation of the 3G pitch.

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The cumulative impact will mean that future years of children at Olchfa Comprehensive will have improved access to pitches that they can use all year round. The installation of an all-weather pitch will enhance the current provision at the school and be an effective and more efficient use of the land available. It should also provide improved access for disabled children and young people at the school and in the community, allowing them to take part in sport alongside their peers.

It is the intention of the Council as a condition of the proposal to make the all-weather surface pitch floodlit and available for hire to the Community outside of school hours. This would complement and enhance the indoor third-party lettings the school currently has available to the public.

It is envisaged that this proposal will have a positive impact on community health, social care and well-being strategies by improving the nature of provision at the school that would also be made available for community use outside of school hours

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

Q2

The project to install an all-weather pitch at Olchfa will have a direct positive impact on current and future pupils who attend the school. The 3G pitch will provide a facility that can be used all year round, providing all pupils with access to fit for purpose enhanced facilities.

It should also provide improved access for disabled children and young people allowing them to take part in sport alongside their peers.

It is the intention of the Council as a condition of the proposal to make the all-weather surface pitch floodlit and available for hire to the Community outside of school hours. This would complement the indoor third party lettings the school currently has available to the public.

It is envisaged that this proposal will have a positive impact on community health, social care and well-being strategies by improving the nature of provision at the school that would also be made available for community use outside of school hours. Therefore, there could be a small but positive impact on other characteristics included depending on their uptake of community use.

Q3

Extensive consultation has taken place under the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2015 with all interested parties. This consultation has been reported and acted upon.

The school and their Governing Body have also been actively engaged throughout the process and will remain so until completion.

The local community have been engaged further as part of the formal planning application process.

Internal subject matter experts have also been engaged to provide advice on the installation. We will continue to work with the school and our internal subject matter experts throughout the remainder of the process to minimise any negative impact on the school and minimise risk.

Q4

The details below outline how the project will contribute to the 5 ways of working and support the Council in meeting the well-being objectives and Corporate Plan priorities.

Overall, the initiative supports our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives and those of the Well Being of Future Generations Act. The new 3G pitch facilities will contribute to enhancing the education and skills of pupils at Olchfa and future pupils from the catchment area.

The installation of an all-weather pitch will enhance the current provision at the school and be an effective and more efficient use of the land available. Adding to a well-rounded educational experience, producing a skilled well educated population.

It is the intention that the 3G pitch will be made available for community use providing the opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of both the school and wider communities.

The project will support children's and future generations in providing quality education, the proposed community use will also support the goals to provide citizens the opportunities necessary to be prosperous, resilient and healthy.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

The project will actively support pupils and the communities physical and mental well being giving all the opportunity to participate in outdoor sporting activities to stimulate and support physical and mental development.

All pupils will have access to the enhanced school facilities supporting pupils to fulfil their potential regardless of background or circumstances. By allowing the facilities to be used by communities after school hours, it further affords the opportunity to encourage attractive, sustainable, safe and well-connected communities

The future years of children in Olchfa Comprehensive will have improved access to pitches that they can use all year round. The installation of an all-weather pitch will enhance the current provision at the school and be an effective and more efficient use of the land available. If the school is extended or developed in future years, it is not expected that this would impact on the available pitch area

It should also provide improved access for disabled children and young people allowing them to take part in sport alongside their peers. As stated, all these benefits are also extended to the local and wider community both now and in the future.

Q5

There is a risk that the land sale contract will not be completed which would result in the 3G pitch not being installed, as it is to be funded from the proceeds of the land sale.

Q8

The cumulative impact as described above will be positive for both pupils of Olchfa school and its wider communities.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Nicola Jones
Job title: Business Case Development Manager
Date: 14/02/2022
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Rhodri Jones
Position: Head of Achievement and Partnership
Date: 01/04/2022

Please return the completed form to accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk

Agenda Item 22.



Report of the Chief Legal Officer

Cabinet – 21 July 2022

Exclusion of the Public

Purpose:	To consider whether the Public should be excluded from the following items of business.	
Policy Framework:	None.	
Consultation:	Legal.	
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that:	
1)	The public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it / they involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as set out in the Paragraphs listed below of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007 subject to the Public Interest Test (where appropriate) being applied.	
	Item No.	Relevant Paragraphs in Schedule 12A
	23	14
Report Author:	Democratic Services	
Finance Officer:	Not Applicable	
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith – Chief Legal Officer (Monitoring Officer)	

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007, allows a Principal Council to pass a resolution excluding the public from a meeting during an item of business.
- 1.2 Such a resolution is dependant on whether it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that if members of the public were present during that item there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as defined in section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972.

2. Exclusion of the Public / Public Interest Test

- 2.1 In order to comply with the above mentioned legislation, Cabinet will be requested to exclude the public from the meeting during consideration of the

item(s) of business identified in the recommendation(s) to the report on the grounds that it / they involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as set out in the Exclusion Paragraphs of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007.

- 2.2 Information which falls within paragraphs 12 to 15, 17 and 18 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended is exempt information if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.
- 2.3 The specific Exclusion Paragraphs and the Public Interest Tests to be applied are listed in **Appendix A**.
- 2.4 Where paragraph 16 of the Schedule 12A applies there is no public interest test. Councillors are able to consider whether they wish to waive their legal privilege in the information, however, given that this may place the Council in a position of risk, it is not something that should be done as a matter of routine.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 The legislative provisions are set out in the report.
- 4.2 Councillors must consider with regard to each item of business set out in paragraph 2 of this report the following matters:
 - 4.2.1 Whether in relation to that item of business the information is capable of being exempt information, because it falls into one of the paragraphs set out in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended and reproduced in Appendix A to this report.
 - 4.2.2 If the information does fall within one or more of paragraphs 12 to 15, 17 and 18 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, the public interest test as set out in paragraph 2.2 of this report.
 - 4.2.3 If the information falls within paragraph 16 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 in considering whether to exclude the public members are not required to apply the public interest test but must consider whether they wish to waive their privilege in relation to that item for any reason.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices: Appendix A – Public Interest Test.

Public Interest Test

No.	Relevant Paragraphs in Schedule 12A
12	Information relating to a particular individual.
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 12 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that to make this information public would disclose personal data relating to an individual in contravention of the principles of the Data Protection Act. Because of this and since there did not appear to be an overwhelming public interest in requiring the disclosure of personal data they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>
13	Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 13 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that the individual involved was entitled to privacy and that there was no overriding public interest which required the disclosure of the individual's identity. On that basis they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>
14	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 14 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Whilst they were mindful of the need to ensure the transparency and accountability of public authority for decisions taken by them in relation to the spending of public money, the right of a third party to the privacy of their financial / business affairs outweighed the need for that information to be made public; or b) Disclosure of the information would give an unfair advantage to tenderers for commercial contracts. <p>This information is not affected by any other statutory provision which requires the information to be publicly registered.</p> <p>On that basis they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>

No.	Relevant Paragraphs in Schedule 12A
15	<p>Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.</p>
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 15 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that whilst they are mindful of the need to ensure that transparency and accountability of public authority for decisions taken by them they were satisfied that in this case disclosure of the information would prejudice the discussion in relation to labour relations to the disadvantage of the authority and inhabitants of its area. On that basis they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>
16	<p>Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.</p>
	<p>No public interest test.</p>
17	<p>Information which reveals that the authority proposes:</p> <p>(a) To give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or</p> <p>(b) To make an order or direction under any enactment.</p>
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 17 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that the authority's statutory powers could be rendered ineffective or less effective were there to be advanced knowledge of its intention/the proper exercise of the Council's statutory power could be prejudiced by the public discussion or speculation on the matter to the detriment of the authority and the inhabitants of its area. On that basis they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>
18	<p>Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime</p>
	<p>The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 18 should apply. Their view on the public interest test was that the authority's statutory powers could be rendered ineffective or less effective were there to be advanced knowledge of its intention/the proper exercise of the Council's statutory power could be prejudiced by public discussion or speculation on the matter to the detriment of the authority and the inhabitants of its area. On that basis they felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.</p>

Agenda Item 23.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 14 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972
as amended by the Local Government (Access to
Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007.

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