

COUNCIL SUMMONS

You are hereby summoned to attend a Meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA to be held in the Council Chamber, Guildhall, Swansea on Thursday, 15 December 2016 at 5.00 pm.

The following business is proposed to be transacted:

1. **Apologies for Absence.**
2. **Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.**
www.swansea.gov.uk/disclosuresofinterests
3. **Minutes.** **1 - 8**
To approve & sign the Minutes of the previous meeting(s) as a correct record.
4. **Written Responses to Questions asked at the Last Ordinary Meeting of Council.** **9 - 10**
5. **Announcements of the Presiding Member.**
6. **Announcements of the Leader of the Council.**
7. **Public Questions.**
Questions must relate to matters on the open part of the Agenda of the meeting and will be dealt within a 10 minute period.
8. **Public Presentation - None.**
9. **Report on the Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership for Swansea.** **11 - 43**
10. **Treasury Management - Mid Year Review Report 2016/17.** **44 - 58**
11. **Councillors' Questions.** **59 - 71**
12. **Notice of Motion - Councillors C E Lloyd, J A Hale, A S Lewis, R Francis-Davies, J A Raynor & J E C Harris.**
This Council calls upon the Government to make fair transitional state pension arrangements for all women born on or after 6th April 1951 who have unfairly borne the burden of the increase to the State Pension Age with a complete lack of notification. We call on The Leader of the Council to write to the Prime Minister highlighting the views of Council on this important matter.

Huw Evans

**Huw Evans
Head of Democratic Services
Guildhall,
Swansea.**

Tuesday, 6 December 2016

To: All Members of the Council

CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

HELD AT COUNCIL CHAMBER, GUILDHALL, SWANSEA ON
THURSDAY, 24 NOVEMBER 2016
AT 5.00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor D W W Thomas (Presiding Member) Presided

Councillor(s)	Councillor(s)	Councillor(s)
C Anderson	J C Bayliss	P M Black
J E Burtonshaw	R A Clay	U C Clay
A C S Colburn	D W Cole	A M Cook
S E Crouch	N J Davies	P Downing
C R Doyle	W Evans	E W Fitzgerald
F M Gordon	J A Hale	T J Hennegan
C A Holley	P R Hood-Williams	B Hopkins
D H Hopkins	L James	Y V Jardine
M H Jones	A J Jones	J W Jones
E J King	E T Kirchner	M B Lewis
R D Lewis	D J Lewis	A S Lewis
C E Lloyd	K E Marsh	P M Matthews
P N May	P M Meara	H M Morris
G Owens	D Phillips	C L Philpott
J A Raynor	T H Rees	I M Richard
C Richards	P B Smith	R V Smith
R J Stanton	R C Stewart	D G Sullivan
C Thomas	C M R W D Thomas	L G Thomas
M Thomas	L J Tyler-Lloyd	G D Walker
L V Walton	T M White	

Apologies for Absence

Councillor(s): M C Child, J P Curtice, A M Day, V M Evans, C R Evans, R Francis-Davies, J E C Harris, S M Jones, P Lloyd, J Newbury and G J Tanner

86. **DISCLOSURES OF PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS.**

The Interim Head of Legal and Democratic Services gave advice regarding the potential personal and prejudicial interests that Councillors and / Officers may have on the agenda.

The Head of Democratic Services reminded Councillors and Officers that the "Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests" sheet should only be completed if the Councillor / Officer actually had an interest to declare. Nil returns were not required. Councillors and Officers were also informed that any declarable interest must be made orally and in writing on the sheet.

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

Councillors

- 1) Councillors C Anderson, J A Hale, T J Hennegan and G D Walker declared a Personal Interest in Minute 93 "Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service – Presentation by Chief Fire Officer";
- 2) Councillors C Anderson, J C Bayliss, P M Black, J E Burtonshaw, R A Clay, U C Clay, A C S Colburn, D W Cole, A M Cook, S E Crouch, N J Davies, P Downing, C R Doyle, W Evans, E W Fitzgerald, F M Gordon, J A Hale, T J Hennegan, C A Holley, P R Hood-Williams, B Hopkins, D H Hopkins, L James, Y V Jardine, A J Jones, J W Jones, M H Jones, E J King, E T Kirchner, A S Lewis, D J Lewis, M B Lewis, R D Lewis, C E Lloyd, K E Marsh, P M Matthews, P N May, P M Meara, H M Morris, G Owens, D Phillips, C L Philpott, J A Raynor, T H Rees, I M Richard, C Richards, P B Smith, R V Smith, R J Stanton, R C Stewart, D G Sullivan, C Thomas, C M R W D Thomas, D W W Thomas, L G Thomas, M Thomas, L J Tyler-Lloyd, G D Walker, L V Walker and T M White declared a Personal Interest in Minute 97 "Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) Draft Annual Report 2017-2018 - Consultation";
- 3) Councillors C Anderson, J C Bayliss, P M Black, J E Burtonshaw, R A Clay, U C Clay, A C S Colburn, D W Cole, A M Cook, S E Crouch, N J Davies, P Downing, C R Doyle, W Evans, E W Fitzgerald, F M Gordon, J A Hale, T J Hennegan, C A Holley, P R Hood-Williams, B Hopkins, D H Hopkins, L James, Y V Jardine, A J Jones, J W Jones, M H Jones, E J King, E T Kirchner, A S Lewis, D J Lewis, M B Lewis, R D Lewis, C E Lloyd, K E Marsh, P M Matthews, P N May, P M Meara, H M Morris, G Owens, D Phillips, C L Philpott, J A Raynor, T H Rees, I M Richard, C Richards, P B Smith, R V Smith, R J Stanton, R C Stewart, D G Sullivan, C Thomas, C M R W D Thomas, D W W Thomas, L G Thomas, M Thomas, L J Tyler-Lloyd, G D Walker, L V Walker and T M White declared a Personal Interest in Minute 98 "Councillors' Broadband and Telephone, ICT and Mobile Phone Allowances – May 2017 and Beyond".
- 4) Councillors J W Jones, M H Jones, R D Lewis, K E Marsh, P M Meara, J A Raynor and C Thomas declared a Personal Interest in Minute 101 "Councillors' Questions".

87. MINUTES.

RESOLVED that the following Minutes be approved and signed as a correct record subject to Councillor L V Walton being added to the list of apologies for absence:

- 1) Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 1 November 2016.

88. **WRITTEN RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ASKED AT THE LAST ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL.**

The Interim Head of Legal and Democratic Services submitted an information report setting out the written responses to questions asked at the last Ordinary Meeting of Council.

89. **ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER.**

1) **Condolences**

a) **Former Councillor David Raymond (Ray) Beech**

The Presiding Member referred to the recent death of former Councillor Ray Beech. He stated that former Councillor Beech had served the Gorseinon Central Electoral Ward of the former Lliw Valley Borough Council.

All present stood as a mark of sympathy and respect.

90. **ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL.**

1) **Support for City Deal**

The Leader of the Council referred to the support that the City Deal received from the Chancellor of the Exchequer during the November Budget announcement. He stated that this complimented the support already given by the Welsh Government. The City Deal was estimated to be worth £1.3 billion to the regional economy.

2) **Domestic Abuse – One Stop Shop**

The Leader of the Council reminded Councillors that Swansea's Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop had arranged an open day on Friday, 25 November 2016. He stated that the shop was located on Singleton Street. Further information regarding the shop can be found at <http://swanseawomenscentre.co.uk/2015/blog/domestic-abuse-one-stop-shop>

3) **United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) – Global Network of Learning Cities**

The Leader of the Council stated that Councillor C E Lloyd had recently returned from China having attended UNESCO's Global Network of Learning Cities. He stated that the City and County of Swansea had led on the Smart City initiative.

91. **PUBLIC QUESTIONS.**

A number of questions were asked by members of the public. The relevant Cabinet Member responded accordingly. There were no questions requiring a written response.

92. **PUBLIC PRESENTATION - NONE.**

No Public Presentations were received.

93. **MID & WEST WALES FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE - PRESENTATION BY CHIEF FIRE OFFICER.**

Chris Davies (Chief Fire Officer) gave a presentation on the work of the Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service. A number of questions were asked of the Chief Fire Officer.

Councillor R C Stewart, Leader of the Council gave thanks for the presentation.

94. **WALES AUDIT OFFICE ANNUAL IMPROVEMENT REPORT.**

Steve Barry, Wales Audit Office, presented the report which detailing the City and County of Swansea's Annual Improvement Report 2015-2016 from the Auditor General Wales.

The Finance and Strategy Cabinet Member thanked Steve Barry for attending and answering questions.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The Wales Audit Office Annual Improvement Report 2015-2016 be received and noted;
- 2) The action already taken and planned to address the areas of improvement as part of the Council's performance improvement process be noted.

95. **MORE COUNCIL HOMES STRATEGY.**

The Next Generation Services Cabinet Member submitted a report which sought to establish a strategy for the provision of additional council housing.

RESOLVED that the draft strategy and action plan be endorsed for implementation.

96. **COUNCIL TAX BASE CALCULATION – 2017/2018.**

The Finance and Strategy Cabinet Member presented a report which detailed the calculation of the Council Tax Base for the City and County of Swansea, its Community / Town Councils and the Swansea Bay Port Health Authority for 2017-2018. The Council is required to determine the Council Tax Bases for 2017-2018 by 31 December 2016.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The calculation of the Council Tax Bases for 2017-2018 be approved;

- 2) In accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended, the calculation by the City and County of Swansea Council for the Year 2017-2018 shall be:

For the whole area	89,465
For the area of Community / Town Councils:	
Bishopston	1,965
Clydach	2,603
Gorseinon	3,136
Gowerton	1,944
Grovesend	407
Ilston	319
Killay	2,074
Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton	488
Llangyfelach	946
Llanrhidian Higher	1,581
Llanrhidian Lower	332
Llwchwr	3,385
Mawr	733
Mumbles	9,623
Penllergaer	1,360
Pennard	1,456
Penrice	410
Pontarddulais	2,277
Pontlliw and Tircoed	1,028
Port Eynon	427
Reynoldston	289
Rhossili	187
Three Crosses	715
Upper Killay	566
For the area of the Swansea Bay Port Health Authority	62,254

97. **INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL FOR WALES (IRPW) DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018 - CONSULTATION.**

The Head of Democratic Services submitted a report which informed Council of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) Draft Annual Report 2017-2018 and outlined the determinations proposed by the IRPW. The report also contained a draft response to the consultation.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The comments outlined in Appendix A of the report be adopted as the Authority's response to the IRPW's consultation in relation to their Draft Annual Report 2017-2018.

98. **COUNCILLORS' BROADBAND AND TELEPHONE, ICT AND MOBILE PHONE ALLOWANCES - MAY 2017 & BEYOND**

The Head of Democratic Services and Chief Transformation Officer submitted a report reviewed the "Councillors ICT - May 2012 and Beyond" policy thereby ensuring that Councillors are provided with an ICT provision suited to their needs and is compliant with the determinations of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW).

The Head of Democratic Services referred to paragraph 3.1 of the report and stated that the IRPW had confirmed that it was appropriate to provide a support payment to the Community / Town Council representative of the Standards Committee.

Following discussion a number of paragraphs within Appendix A of the report were amended.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The current arrangements for Councillors to purchase their own ICT equipment be continued;
- 2) Access to Office 365 to enable cloud technology for more resilient, secure information sharing system, subject to successful pilot be noted;
- 3) The Councillors' ICT Allowance as outlined within the report be noted;
- 4) The Councillors' Broadband and Telephone Allowance as outlined within the report be noted;
- 5) The Councillors' Mobile Phone Allowance as outlined within the report be noted;
- 6) The section relating to Councillors' Self Service be noted;
- 7) The proposed Co-opted Member ICT Allowance and the proposed Co-opted Member Broadband and Telephone Allowance be approved;
- 8) Council's decision to ensure that all Scrutiny agendas, reports etc. utilise the Modern.gov Software by May 2017 be noted;
- 9) An amended report be forwarded to Cabinet with the Council's recommendations.

Note: *Councillor D Phillips asked the following question:*

"The IRPW has indicated that Councillors required adequate support from the Authority to conduct their duties which included adequate telephone, e-mail facilities and electronic access. In line with this principle the Authority should try to negotiate a position with HMRC whereby Members are taxed on an agreed level of personal use rather than on the whole allowance".

The Head of Democratic Services stated that a written response would be provided following negotiations with HMRC.

99. **MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES.**

The Transformation and Performance Cabinet Member submitted a report which sought approval of the nominations / amendment to the membership of Council Bodies.

RESOLVED that the membership of the Council Bodies listed below be amended as follows:

- 1) **Development Cabinet Advisory Committee**
Remove Councillor J C Bayliss.
Add Councillor P M Matthews.

100. **AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.**

The Presiding Member, Interim Monitoring Officer and Head of Democratic Services jointly submitted a report which sought to make amendments in order to simplify, improve and / or add to the Council Constitution in relation to the following areas:

- 1) Part 4 – Financial Procedure Rules;

Following discussion the change listed in the report was amended slightly so as to clarify that debts over £10,000 must be signed off by all three listed.

RESOLVED that Financial Procedure Rule 11.6 be deleted and replaced with the following:

“Debts which are not recoverable must be written off. The Chief Financial Officer must approve all write off of debts up to £10,000. Debts above £10,000 must be written off with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Legal and Democratic Services and the Cabinet Member responsible for the relevant service”.

101. **COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS.**

- 1) **Part A 'Supplementary Questions'**

Ten (10) Part A 'Supplementary Questions' were submitted. The relevant Cabinet Member(s) responded by way of written answers contained in the Council Summons.

There were no supplementary question(s) required a written response.

- 2) **Part B 'Questions not requiring Supplementary Questions'**

One (1) Part B 'Questions not requiring Supplementary Questions' was submitted.

102. **SCRUTINY DISPATCHES – QUARTERLY IMPACT REPORT.**

The Chair of the Scrutiny Programme Committee submitted an information report setting out the Scrutiny Dispatches - Quarterly Impact Report.

The meeting ended at 8.17 pm

CHAIR

Report of the Interim Head of Legal and Democratic Services

Council – 15 December 2017

WRITTEN RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ASKED AT THE LAST ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

The report provides an update on the responses to Questions asked during the last Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 November 2016.

FOR INFORMATION

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 It was agreed at Council on 8 April 2010 that a standing item be added to the Council Summons entitled “Written Responses to Questions Asked at the Last Ordinary Meeting of Council”.
- 1.2 A “For Information” report will be compiled by the Democratic Services Team collating all written responses from the last Ordinary Meeting of Council and placed in the Agenda Pack;
- 1.3 Any consequential amendments be made to the Council Constitution.

2. RESPONSES

- 2.1 Responses to questions asked during the last ordinary meeting of Council are included as Appendix A.

Background Papers: None

Appendices: Appendix A (Questions & Responses)

**Providing Council with Written Responses to Questions at Council
24 November 2016**

1.	<p>Councillor D Phillips</p> <p>The IRPW has indicated that Councillors required adequate support from the Authority to conduct their duties which included adequate telephone, e-mail facilities and electronic access. In line with this principle the Authority should try to negotiate a position with HMRC whereby Members are taxed on an agreed level of personal use rather than on the whole allowance.</p> <p>Response of the Director of Resources and Head of Democratic Services</p> <p>The Director of Resources and Head of Democratic Services are in the process of negotiating with HMRC.</p>
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Report of the Cabinet Member for Services for Children & Young People

Council – 15 December 2016

REPORT ON THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR SWANSEA

Purpose:	The report presents a strategic partnership response for delivering priorities for Children and Young People in Swansea
Policy Framework:	The Children Act 2004 The Children and Young People's Plan (Wales) Regulations 2007 The Children & Families (Wales) Measure (2010). The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)
Reason for Decision:	The Statutory Guidance for Part 4 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 outlines the collective role for public service boards. The Statutory Duties which can be discharged via a Local Well-being Plan are outlined in Annex A. In terms of Children and Young People Annex A outlines the legislation, duty, planning requirements and partners. The development of a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan will meet the Statutory Duty and feed into the development of a Local Well-Being Plan.
Consultation:	Legal, Finance and Access to Services, Corporate Management Team, Children & Young People Partnership Board and Children & Young People.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) that the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Plan and Action Plan be noted.
Report Author:	Jane Whitmore
Finance Officer:	Pini Patel
Legal Officer:	Stephen Holland
Access to Services Officer:	Sherill Hopkins

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Statutory Guidance for Part 4 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 outlines the collective role for public service boards. Annex A outlines the Statutory Duties which can be discharged via a Local Well-being Plan in terms of Children and Young People.
- 1.2 The development of a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan will meet the Statutory Duty and feed into the development of the Local Well-Being Plan.
- 1.3 As outlined in the Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan an action plan will be compiled to assess the work undertaken and the way the Strategic Plan is being implemented across the Partnership and its impact on children and young people.

2.0 Partnership Plan

- 2.1 The Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Plan can be found under Appendix 1.
- 2.2 The strategic plan covers;
 - Our partnership vision and aspiration for children and young people in Swansea
 - Our commitment to Child Rights and the involvement and engagement of children and young people
 - How we have taken a whole Council approach to embedding Child Rights
 - The process undertaken and links to other areas of work
 - The four strategic objectives
 - Governance
- 2.3 The Action Plan outlining the detail in delivering the Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Plan can be found under Appendix 2.

3.0 Equality and Engagement Implications

- 3.1 The Children and Young People's Rights Partnership plan has been designed around a framework of the 4 guiding principles of the UNCRC and has intrinsic links between the protected characteristics outlined in the Equality Act.
- 3.2 There are 42 articles that make up the UNCRC; however the 4 guiding principle articles that represent the underlying requirement for all rights in the convention to be realised by children and young people.
- 3.3 The new Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Plan is designed around Article 2 - Non-discrimination, Article 3 - Best interests of the child, Article 6 - Survival and development and Article 12 – Participation.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 Whilst there are no immediate financial implications arising from this report, it should be assumed that any resultant future spending needs will need be contained within existing budget provision and have full and due regard to the budget principles set out in 'Sustainable Swansea – Fit for the Future', the medium term financial plan and the likely levels of future budgets.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications over and above those contained in Annex A of the Statutory Guidance on the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership Plan

Appendix 2 – Children & Young People's Partnership Action Plan

Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan 2016 - 2019

November 2016



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Our Vision

All children and young people in Swansea are safe, happy and healthy and develop to achieve their full potential

This will help us achieve....

A Swansea that is a place which is more prosperous with a **skilled and well-educated** population, less characterised by the contrast and extremes of **poverty** across the city. We want **to improve well-being** so that communities **are safer, healthier, more cohesive** and **adaptable** to change so that everyone can be **enabled to reach their potential**.

Our Aspirations

The collective partnership aspirations for children and young people in Swansea are to;

- Ensure the voice of all children and young people is heard and listened to
- Embed Children's Rights across the Partnership
- Narrow the attainment gap between free school meal and non-free school meal pupils
- Intervene earlier to support young people to enter education, employment or training opportunities
- Improve the educational attainment of looked after children and young carers
- Embed a partnership approach to improve and promote health and well-being
- Provide a joined up approach of provision for children with disability, mental health and emotional well-being

Listening to Children and Young People

Every child has a right their voices heard and be listened to when decisions are being made about them; therefore it is essential that we take into considerations the views of children and young people in Swansea when developing a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan.

The Big Conversation hosts a range of mechanisms for children and young people to have their voice heard. It is an opportunity for children and young people to talk about things that are important to them and at the last event children and young people from across Swansea worked together to agree priorities they would like to discuss throughout the year which are important to them.

Information from Young Wales National Priorities, the Children's Commissioner for Wales Priorities established through Beth Nesa and information collected locally from the range of mechanisms we have in place in Swansea to listen to children and young people was used to inform discussion.

The priorities for Swansea from Children and Young People are as follows;

- 1. Mental Health**
- 2. Anti-bullying**
- 3. Support in transition to adulthood, particularly for vulnerable young people**
- 4. Substance Abuse**
- 5. Housing and Homelessness**
- 6. Domestic Abuse**
- 7. Feeling Safe in School**
- 8. A Curriculum for Life**

These priorities will be reflected in the new Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan. Some of these priorities will sit under the set strategic objectives where the partnership will take direct action on progress. Other priorities will be notes within other areas of work where the Children and Young People Partnership Board has an interest as there is already a substantial amount of work going on around these issues, but the Children and Young People Partnership Board will maintain an interest.

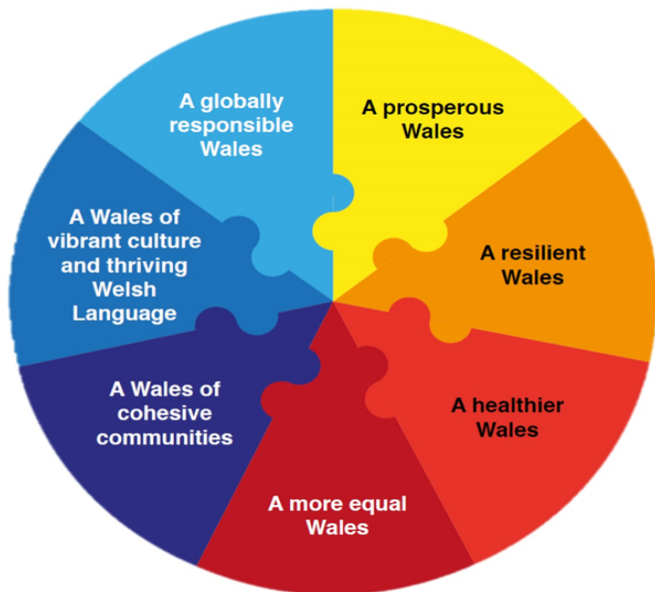
We will ensure that the views of children and young people on each of these themes are fed into the partnership or appropriate area for action and feedback is given to children and young people adhering to the National Participation Standards.

Legislation

The legislative requirements regarding a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan are set out in the Children Act 2004, the Children and Young People's Plan (Wales) Regulations 2007 and the Children & Families Wales Measure (2010).

In 2015, the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) ¹Act became law. The Act places new requirements on Welsh Government along with 43 other public bodies across Wales to 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 (*Shared Purpose, Shared Future*).

The Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, now and in the future. Public bodies need to ensure that, when making their decisions, they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future. To make sure there is a cohesive the vision, the Act puts in place **seven goals for the Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**.



These goals provide a shared vision for the public bodies listed in the Act to work towards. Public bodies are required to carry out sustainable development by setting and achieving objectives that are designed to contribute to the achievement of the seven well-being goals. They will be expected to be more transparent in their decision making.

The Statutory Guidance for Part 4 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 outlines the collective role for public service boards². The Statutory Duties which can be discharged via a Local Well-being Plan are outlined in Annex A of this document. In terms of Children and Young People the table on page 37 outlines the legislation, duty, planning requirements and partners. The development

¹ <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

² <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160225-spsf-3-collective-role-en.pdf>

of a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan will meet the Statutory Duty and feed into the development of a Local Well-Being Plan.

The Future Generations Commissioner for Wales in collaboration with the Children's Commissioner for Wales have introduced a joint programme of work to assist public bodies in embedding UNCRC in their approach to implementing the Wellbeing of Future Generation Act. The programme which is titled 'Embedding Children's Rights for Future Generations' aims to:

- Develop a resource to assist public bodies to embed a children's rights approach and provide an explanation of how it fits with the Act and other legislative requirements such as the equalities Act 2010.
- Work with PSB's to ensure that consideration of children's rights is central to their agendas as they develop their first wellbeing plans
- Highlight the benefits of a rights based approach; focusing on effective use of resources, outcomes and cost benefits.

Commitment to Child Rights

The Statutory Guidance on children and young people's participation is outlined in Annex B (page 46) of the Shared Purpose: Shared Future Collective Role document³. This guidance is issued in accordance with Section 17 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 and applies to Local Authorities in respect of developing local well-being plans and whenever they take decisions which might affect children and young people.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) sets out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of children up to the age of 18. It recognises their basic human rights and gives them additional rights to protect them from harm as one of the most vulnerable groups in society.

Welsh Government's ambition is for every child and young person in Wales to realise their rights as set out in the UNCRC. This commitment to the UNCRC is demonstrated by enshrining the Convention in legislation through the Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2011.

On a local level the City and County of Swansea embedded a 'due regard' duty to the UNCRC within the Local Authorities Policy Framework and mainstreamed positive approaches to the rights of children and young people within policy functions in 2013. Swansea's Children & Young People's Rights Scheme was published in 2014 and provides an overview of the arrangements in place to demonstrate how Children's Rights are considered in everyday business.

³ <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160225-spsf-3-collective-role-en.pdf>

The ABM University Health Board has made a commitment to Children's Rights and developed their own Children's Right Charter focussing on specific articles of the UNCRC to ensure the voices of children and young people are being heard at the highest level of decision making. Other partners are also looking at how child rights can be embedded within frameworks.

Whilst the Statutory Guidance issued under the Child and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 only related to Local Authorities, working on a multi-agency partnership level is good practice and Section 25 of the Children Act 2004 places a legal duty on Local Authorities to promote cooperation with a view to improving wellbeing of children and young people in their locality.

Consultation and Engagement

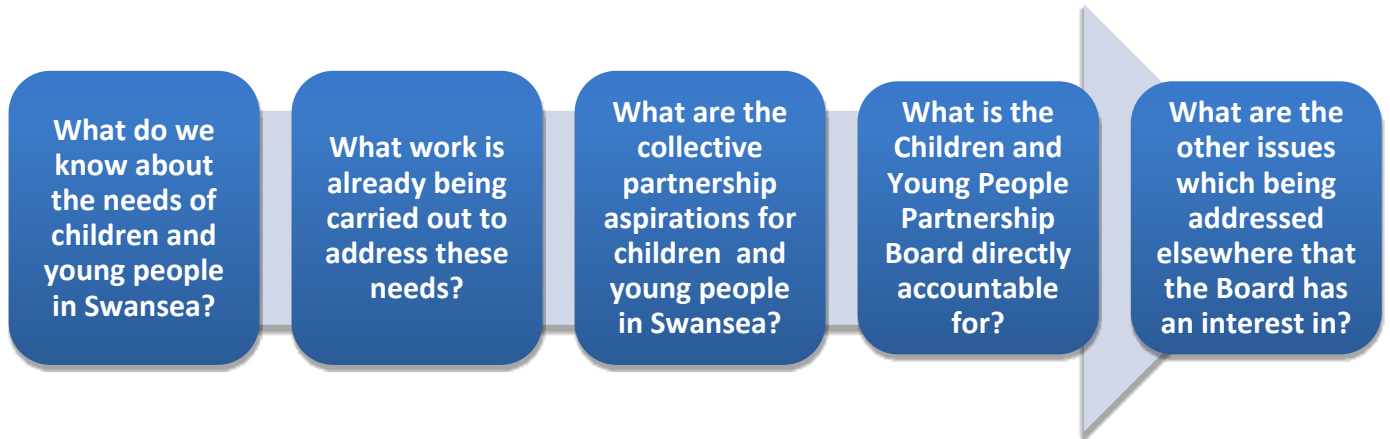
Consultation and engagement has taken place through the facilitation of a number of workshops with key stakeholder and partners. Through these workshops it was identified that there was a need for a Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Plan in Swansea to ensure we:

- Take action on cross cutting themes around Children and Young People's issues
- Invigorate the partnership working on Children and Young People's issues
- Ensuring that the Council's top priorities around safeguarding, educational attainment and poverty reduction are reflected
- Embed our commitment to Children's Rights and ensure they feature in the new arrangements for Public Service Boards
- Ensure effective reporting and governance oversight on services for Children and Young People
- Develop measurable outcomes and actions which are shared and owned across the partnership
- Reflect on the previous Children and Young People Plan

The views of children and young people have also been sought to ensure that a new plan reflects their needs and priorities which are important to them. Participation and engagement with children and young people on this agenda will continue as the action plan develops.

Process

To ensure the Children and Young Peoples Partnership Board adds value, takes actions from identified need and does not duplicate existing areas of work we worked through the following process:



Other Areas of Work and Interest

Through this process we have captured work that is already going on to address the needs of children and young people, the table below outline these key strategies.

Safe LAC Reduction Strategy	Children & Young People’s Rights Scheme
Western Bay Safeguarding Policy	Corporate Parenting Plan
Public Protection Executive	Family Support Continuum
Welsh in Education Strategy (WESP)	Early Years Strategy
QED 2020 21st Century Schools Programme	Tackling Poverty Strategy
Literacy and Numeracy Strategy	WG Tackling Poverty Programmes
NEETS Keeping In Touch Strategy	Prevention Strategy
Youth Engagement & Progression Framework	CYP Disability Strategy
Swansea Learning Partnership	Regional Learning Partnership

Again, through the process we identified other issues that are being addressed elsewhere that the Children and Young People’s Partnership Board would have an interest in, these include the following.



Framework for the Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Plan

There are 42 articles that make up the UNCRC, however there are 4 guiding principle articles that represent the underlying requirement for **all rights** in the convention to be realised by children and young people. These will form the framework for our new Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Plan

- **Article 2 - Non-discrimination**
- **Article 3 - Best interests of the child**
- **Article 6 - Survival and development**
- **Article 12 – Participation**

Strategic Objectives

To develop a climate where;

1. all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest (**Article 3**)
2. children and young people are provided with opportunities for development (**Article 6**)
3. positive action is taken to promote Child Rights and children and young people are listened to and involved in decision making that affects them (**Article 12**)
4. positive action is taken to protect children and young people from forms of discrimination (**Article 2**)

Each strategic objective detailed on the following pages outlining the accountability of the Children and Young People Partnership Board, the other area of interests where accountability sits elsewhere and the areas for development that the Children and Young People Partnership Board will focus on over the next three years.

These strategic objectives form the base of a three year Action Plan which will give clear outcomes, identify leads and key partners who will contribute to progressing the actions and the outcomes identified.

The Action Plan which will be developed by the Children and Young People Partnership Board to ensure strong senior buy in, ownership and responsibility. Through this process each partner will identify actions, expected outcomes, partners and strategic leads. Progress against actions will be monitored by the Children and Young People Partnership Board and an annual report produced.

Strategic Objective 1

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (*Article 3*)

To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest

Accountability

Early Years Development and Childcare Partnerships

Delivering improved outcomes for children and young people in Swansea

Other areas of interest where accountability sits elsewhere

Early Years Strategy
Safeguarding
Family Support
Continuum Board
Domestic Abuse
Youth Offending Service
Housing and Homelessness

Areas for development and focus over the next 3 years:

- Improve the educational attainment and well-being of looked after children
- Improve the educational attainment and well-being of young carers
- Embed a partnership approach to well-being in line with the SSWB Act and FGW Act
- Provide holistic support for children, young people and families
- Promote online safety and anti-bullying

Well-being Goals Links	A prosperous Wales	A resilient Wales	A Wales of cohesive communities
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Strategic Objective 2

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (*Article 6*)

To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development

Accountability

One Swansea Plan Priority:

School Attendance
School Attainment
NEETS

Play Sufficiency Assessment

Delivering improved outcomes for children and young people in Swansea

Other areas of interest where accountability sits elsewhere

Healthy Cities

Healthy Schools Scheme

Regional School Improvement Arrangements

Active Young Swansea Substance Misuse

Areas for development and focus over the next 3 years:

- Narrow the attainment gap between free school meal and non-free school meal pupils
- Intervene earlier to support young people to enter education, employment or training opportunities
- Support vulnerable young people in transition to adulthood
- Promote access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities
- Prevent young people from smoking and reduce the amount of second hand smoke affecting children's health
- Develop a common framework and intervention model to address speech and language delay

Well-being Goals Links	A prosperous Wales	A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language	A healthier Wales
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Strategic Objective 3

Strategic Objective 3 – Participation (*Article 12*)

To develop a climate where positive action is taken to promote Child Rights and children and young people are listened to and involved in decision making that affects them

Accountability

Child Participation

Other areas of interest where accountability sits elsewhere

CCOS Children & Young People's Rights Scheme

ABMU Children's Rights Charter

Child Friendly Cities

Rights Respecting School

Areas for development and focus over the next 3 years:

- Embed Children's Rights across the Partnership
- Promote Children's rights and work with families to understand rights and responsibilities
- Promote children and young people as active citizens
- Understand the impact on outcomes of rights based practice

**Well-being Goals
Links**

**A more equal
Wales**

A resilient Wales

**A globally
responsible
Wales**

Strategic Objective 4

Strategic Objective 4 – Non-Discrimination (*Article 2*)

To develop a climate where positive action is taken to protect children and young people from forms of discrimination

Accountability

Promoting and improving the well being of all children, 0-19 (in some instances up to 25)

Other areas of interest where accountability sits elsewhere

Poverty Strategy

City of Sanctuary

Strategic Equality Plan

Areas for development and focus over the next 3 years:

- Provide a joined up approach of provision for children with mental health and emotional well-being needs
- Integrate work for children and young people with disabilities and additional learning needs across partner agencies
- Ensure children and young people are protected from the impact of discrimination under the Equality Act 2010, covering all nine of the protected characteristics

Well-being Goals
Links

A more equal
Wales

A Wales of
cohesive
communities

A healthier Wales

Governance

The Children and Young Peoples Partnership Board will work with statutory, voluntary and community sector providers and reflect the Public Service Board priorities to ensure that agencies in Swansea are working together to achieve good outcomes for Children and Young People.

To achieve this it will:

- Ensure effective leadership for the Children and Young People agenda within each represented organisation
- Own the overview of all Children and Young People related challenges in the One Swansea Plan and beyond
- Monitor population indicators of Children and Young People in order to target resources effectively
- Monitor service level data and develop an understanding of what works
- Actively seek and take into account the views of Children and Young People in developments
- Ensure that action plans for the challenges are in place and are closely monitored and reported and ensure risks and issues identified and managed
- Seek opportunities to influence strategic developments / budgetary decisions including operating beyond organisational boundaries for the wider benefit of Children and Young People.
- Ensure a visible presence via providing accessible information for partners and for the public

Membership of the Children and Young Peoples Partnership Board
Cabinet Member for Service for Children & Young People
City & County of Swansea Director of People
Cabinet Member for Education
Cabinet Member for Wellbeing and Healthy City
Director of Swansea Council for Voluntary Services
Secondary Head Representative
Primary Head Representative
Director of Swansea Locality, ABMU Health Board
ABMU Health Board
Chief Superintendent South Wales Police
Director of Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council
Principal of Gower College Swansea
Public Health Wales
Western Bay YOS Manager
City & County of Swansea Chief Social Services Officer
City & County of Swansea Chief Education Officer
City & County of Swansea Head of Service Poverty & Prevention
City & County of Swansea Head of Service Child & Family
City & County of Swansea Head of Learner Support Service
City & County of Swansea Early Intervention Manager
City & County of Swansea Partnership, Performance and Commissioning Manager
City & County of Swansea Young Peoples Service Manager

Children and Young People's Partnership – Action Plan 2016 -2019

November 2016

City and County of Swansea
Dinas a Sir Abertawe



The Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Action Plan

The Action Plan has been developed by the Children and Young People Partnership Board to ensure strong senior buy in, ownership and responsibility. Through this process each partner has identify actions, expected outcomes, partners and strategic leads.

The priorities identified by Children and Young People in Swansea have also been reflected within the action plan, and the objective that covers the development work needed for each of these priorities are notes in bold in the 'Area for Development' column.

Progress against actions will be monitored by the Children and Young People Partnership Board and an annual report produced.

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (Article 3)					
To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
1) Improve the educational attainment and well-being of looked after children	<p>1. Ensure educational needs of newly accommodated children are robustly considered when planning placement plans for them so their continued educational needs are met wherever possible with the same educational provision. (Corporate Parenting Strategy 2015 -2017)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Education Plans are in place within 20 school days of individual pupils becoming looked after. • Looked after children are supported to improve attendance in education as required • Looked after children are supported to engage in all education opportunities 	<p>To be reviewed at the end of academic year</p> <p>July 2017</p> <p>July 2017</p> <p>July 2017</p>	<p>Education C&F</p> <p>Looked after children Health Team</p> <p>SQU (SSD's Service Quality Unit)</p>	<p>Nick Williams (Education CCoS)</p> <p>(Sue Phillips Education CCoS)</p> <p>Julie Thomas (Child & Family Services CCoS)</p>	<p>Looked After Children Education Group</p>

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (Article 3)					
To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	<p>available to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training is provided to carers to enable them to provide support with homework for looked after children in their care. • One-to-one support sessions are provided for looked after children in Years 10 and 11 as required. • After school home tuition is provided for looked after children in Years 10 and 11 when required. <p>2. Assess the impact of the LAC Pupil Deprivation Grant.</p>	<p>July 2017</p> <p>July 2017</p> <p>July 2017</p> <p>Sept - Dec 2017</p>		Nick Williams (Education CCoS)	Looked After Children Education Group
2) Improve the wellbeing and coordination of services for young carers	<p>1. Undertake population needs assessment for Young Carers</p> <p>2. Develop a multi-agency strategy and action plan for Identifying and delivering support to Young Carers (In partnership with Young Carers)</p> <p>3. Refresh Commissioning strategy for Young</p>	<p>Dec 2016</p> <p>April 2017</p> <p>April 2017</p>	P&P Education 3 rd Sector	Gavin Evans, Young People's Services, CCoS (Cathy Richards, Adult Services, CCoS)	Young Carers Action Group

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (Article 3)					
To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	Carers services (In partnership with Young Carers) 4. Ensure each school in Swansea has a designated lead teacher and Lead Governor for Young Carers	June 2018			
3) Embed a partnership approach to well-being in line with the SSWB Act and FGW Act	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake an Well Being assessment to inform the development of a Wellbeing plan for Swansea 2. Engage with children and young people to ensure their involvement in the development of the Wellbeing plan 3. Align the aspirations of the Children & Young Peoples Partnership plan to the Wellbeing plan for Swansea 	<p>March 2017</p> <p>March 2017</p> <p>March 2017</p>	Public Service Board	Jane Whitmore, Poverty & Prevention, CCoS (Tanya Nash, Sustainable Development, CCoS) (Rachel Evans Adult Services, CCoS)	FGW Act/ SSWB Act Project Group/PSB Planning Groups
4. Provide holistic support for children, young people and families (Family Support)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the recommendations of the Family Support Commissioning review. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide timely support to families that promotes resilience, independence and engagement with their local community 	March 2017	C&F/YPS/EI/ 3 rd Sector	Julie Thomas, Child and Family Services CCoS Jane Whitmore,	Family Support Continuum Steering Group

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (Article 3)					
To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
CYP Priority – Feeling Safe in School and Domestic Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a commissioning strategy across the continuum of need. Strengthen the early intervention and preventative services that already exist within the City and County of Swansea, and where necessary realign them, to support the prevention /wellbeing of vulnerable children and families at a time of identified need. Provide a consistent approach across the authority that is understood by families, and service providers across the continuum and includes a proportional joint assessment, performance management framework, threshold document. <p>2. Extend a pilot Family Wellbeing Team to develop a consistent and coordinated approach to working with vulnerable children YP and their families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the development of a skilled workforce Agree and implement processes to 	March 2017	C&F/YPS/EI/ 3 rd Sector	<p>Poverty & Prevention, CCoS</p> <p>Julie Thomas, Child and Family Services CCoS</p> <p>Jane Whitmore,</p>	Family Support Continuum Steering Group

Strategic Objective 1 – Best Interests (Article 3)					
To develop a climate where all actions concerning children and young people are carried out in their best interest					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	manage the identification of need, prevent duplication, and manage the flow, demand and prioritisation of work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a means of evaluating the impact of a coordinated approach in the Pilot area 			Poverty & Prevention, CCoS	
5. Ensure and joined up approach to online safety and anti-bullying in line with safeguarding procedures. CYP Priority – Anti-bullying	1. Map out existing support services through the Young People and Family Wellbeing subgroup 2. Ensure a consistent message is promoted across the partnership	October 2016 March 2017	P&P 3 rd Sector/ Education/Police/ YOS	Gavin Evans, Young People’s Services, CCoS (Paul Henwood, Education, CCoS) (Mike Holding, Child and Family Services, CCoS) (Leanne Bartlett, SW Police)	Young People and Family Wellbeing subgroup

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
1) Narrow the attainment gap between free	1. Evaluate the impact of the pupil deprivation grant on those living in poverty	July 2017	Poverty Forum/ Education	Helen Morgan – Rees, Education	Poverty Forum

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
<p>school meal and non-free school meal pupils</p> <p>CYP Priority – Housing and Homelessness</p>	<p>2. Ensure the impact of poverty for children, young people and families is reflected in the Poverty Strategy and Action Plan</p>			<p>CCoS</p> <p>Rachel Moxey, Poverty and Prevention CCoS</p>	
<p>2) Intervene earlier to support young people to enter education, employment or training opportunities</p> <p>CYP Priority – Curriculum for Life</p>	<p>1. Young People and Family Wellbeing group to take responsibility for early identification of NEET and transition at 16, feeding directly into NEET Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Engagement and Progression Framework for school age and transition led by Young person and family sub-group. <p>2. Alignment with the Family Support Continuum Commissioning review</p> <p>3. Contribute to the development of the EOTAS Proposal by fulfilling the role of the proposed Action Group 5 ‘Support for Young People and Families’.</p>	<p>March 2017</p> <p>March 2017</p> <p>Sept. 2017</p>	<p>Education/YPS/ Schools/ Gower College/ Careers/ JCP</p>	<p>JoAnn Walsh, KIT project, Careers Wales</p> <p>Gavin Evans, Youth Services, CCOS</p> <p>Nick Williams, Education CCoS</p>	<p>NEETS Board</p> <p>Young People and Family Wellbeing Group</p> <p>EOTAS Project Group</p>

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	4. Align with ERW regional arrangements and the development of Cam Nesa and Cynnydd.	March 2017		Lindsay Harvey, Education CCoS	NEETS Board
3) Support vulnerable young people in transition to adulthood and enhance skills for life CYP Priority – Transition to Adulthood and Substance Abuse	1. Formation of an operational 16+ Service Provider Group 2. Co-location of key 16+ services on the Kingsway (InfoNation) to provide a new collaborative front of house service for young people. 3. Continued development of coproduction opportunities	Sept 2016 Nov 2016 Ongoing	Post 16 LAC/ YPS/ Education? 3 rd Sector	Julie Thomas, Child and Family Services CCOS Gavin Evans, Young People’s Services CCoS	Post 16 LAC Group 16+Strategic Management Group
4) Promote access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities	1. Increase participation in a wide variety of formal and informal sport and physical activity opportunities 2. Ensure leisure, sporting and cultural opportunities are designed in consultation with Children and Young People to meet their needs 3. Prioritise opportunities that encourage	Biennial Annually Annually	Play Network / 3 rd Sector/ Cultural Services	Sian Bingham, Early Intervention CCoS (Stephen Cable, Play Team CCoS) Tracey McNulty, Cultural Services	Creative & Active Swansea (Healthy Cities) Play Network

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	<p>participation by the least active.</p> <p>4. Increase awareness of the benefits of participation in sport and physical activity and the opportunities available</p> <p>5. Empower children and young people to lead in the delivery of healthy lifestyle opportunities through the young ambassador’s programme.</p> <p>6. Ensure sufficient play opportunities for children & young people in line with requirements of the Play Sufficiency Duty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve and report on 2016/17 Plan actions • Achieve and report of 2017/18 Plan Actions • Undertake 2019 Play Sufficiency Assessment in line with requirements 	<p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>March 2017 March 2018 March 2019</p>		<p>CCoS (Ian Beynon, Sports Development Manager, CCoS)</p>	
5) Prevent young people from smoking and reduce the amount of second hand smoke	<p>1. Continue actions on smoke free spaces with smoke free gates voluntary action using pupil developed signs working with parents and governors November 2016 launch.</p> <p>2. Evaluation of smoke free beaches and play</p>	<p>Nov 2016</p> <p>March 2017</p>	Public Health Wales/ ABM HB	<p>Nina Williams, Public Health Wales</p>	Tobacco Control Action Forum

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
affecting children's health CYP Priority – Substance Abuse	<p>areas as per Swansea Smoke-Free Action plan 14-17</p> <p>3. Continue to educate tobacco retailers about their legal responsibilities to prevent sales of tobacco to people under the age of 18 by implementing consistent age challenges and refusals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor compliance • Take regulatory action as required <p>4. Evaluation of the regulations implemented to prevent smoking in cars when children are present as part of the smoke free school gates voluntary action to measure awareness and understanding</p>	<p>Annually as part of the statutory responsibility of the Council</p> <p>March 2017</p>	<p>City & County of Swansea/Public Health Wales/ABMU-HB</p> <p>Public Health/Wales ABMU/HB</p>	<p>Divisional Trading Standards Officer-City & County of Swansea</p> <p>Divisional Trading Standards Officer City & County of Swansea</p>	<p>Tobacco Control Action forum</p> <p>Tobacco Control Action forum</p>
6) Develop a common framework and intervention model to address speech and language delay	<p>1. To develop a business case for the Prevention Plan to ensure every child and young person can maximise their speech and language skills for the Prevention Plan. This is awaiting decision on Funding and partnership with Health</p> <p>Subject to funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of tools and interventions 	<p>October 16</p> <p>tbc</p>	<p>Education /EI Service /Health</p>	<p>Alison Clark, Speech and Language ABMU Sian Bingham, Early Intervention CCoS Mark Sheridan,</p>	<p>Speech and Language (Early Years/ Healthy Cites)</p>

Strategic Objective 2 – Survival & Development (Article 6)					
To develop a climate where children and young people are provided with opportunities for development					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of staff Training of staff Implementation of service 	tbc tbc tbc		Education, CCoS	

Strategic Objective 3 – Participation (Article 12)					
To develop a climate where positive action is taken to promote Child Rights and children and young people are listened to and involved in decision making that affects them					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
1. Embed Children's Rights across the Partnership	1. Collate and align the collective partnership picture of each Public Bodies commitment to Child Rights 2. Map all monitoring processes in place to understanding the impact of embedding a Child Rights approach on children and young people in Swansea	March 2017	CCoS/ Health/ Police/3 rd Sector	Jane Whitmore, Poverty and Prevention CCoS	Children's Rights Network
2. Promote Children's rights and work with families to understand rights	1. Promote Child Rights understanding with parents/carers and families to ensure the Rights of the Child are not misinterpreted. 2. Link Child Rights to safeguarding explicitly to	Sept 2017 Jan 2017	Children's Rights Network/ Family Support Services/	Jane Whitmore, Poverty and Prevention CCoS	Children's Rights Network

Strategic Objective 3 – Participation (Article 12)					
To develop a climate where positive action is taken to promote Child Rights and children and young people are listened to and involved in decision making that affects them					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
and responsibilities	create an understanding why children have additional rights to protect them as one of the most vulnerable groups of society		Schools/ Gower College		
3. Promote children and young people as active citizens	<p>1. Facilitate the participation of children and young people to promote active citizenship and recognise the value and importance of listening to what they have to say about decisions that affect them.</p> <p>2. Offer inclusive, safe and meaningful opportunities for children and young people to exercise their right to voice delivered through a variety of mechanisms which are inclusive, meaningful and right for the widest number of children and young people, regardless of their race, gender, sex, class, maturity or ability</p>	<p>March 2017</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	CCoS/ 3 rd Sector/ Health/ Police/ Schools	Jane Whitmore, Poverty and Prevention CCoS	Children’s Rights Network
4. Understand the impact on outcomes of rights based practice	<p>1. Ensure effective political oversight of the Children & Young People’s Rights Scheme through the;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny Programme Committee • external partnership arrangements • children and young people monitoring group 	Dec 2017	UNICEF/ University/ Schools	Jane Whitmore, Poverty and Prevention CCoS (Julie Gosney, Children’s Participation CCoS)	UNCRC Action Plan

Strategic Objective 3 – Participation (Article 12)					
To develop a climate where positive action is taken to promote Child Rights and children and young people are listened to and involved in decision making that affects them					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children’s Commissioners Office publication of the UNCRC progress report <p>2. Ensure we are able to evidence the difference a child rights approach has made measured through the development of a performance framework</p>				

Strategic Objective 4 – Non-Discrimination (Article 2)					
To develop a climate where positive action is taken to protect children and young people from forms of discrimination					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
<p>1. Provide a joined up approach of provision for children with mental health and emotional well-being needs</p> <p>CYP Priority – Mental Health</p>	<p>1. Extension of the Family Wellbeing Team pilot to provide a consistent and coordinated approach to service provision, extending partnership with Health</p> <p>2. A coordinated response across service providers and wellbeing leads from schools through the Young people and family wellbeing group. (YP&FWG)</p> <p>3. Contribution to the ALN/SEN Commissioning Review through the YP & FWG</p>	March 2017	C&F/ Education/Health/ 3 rd Sector Providers	<p>Julie Thomas, Child and Family Services CCoS</p> <p>Mark Sheridan, Education Inclusion CCoS</p>	<p>Family Support Continuum Steering Group</p> <p>Young Person and Family Wellbeing Group</p>

Strategic Objective 4 – Non-Discrimination (Article 2)					
To develop a climate where positive action is taken to protect children and young people from forms of discrimination					
Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
	4. Contribution to the upcoming behaviour strategy through the YP & FWG				
2. Integrate work for children and young people with disabilities and additional learning needs across partner agencies	1. Finalise and approve the Swansea Disability Strategy through a multi-agency approach.	March 2017	C&F/ Education/Health/ 3 rd Sector Providers	Julie Thomas, Child and Family Services CCoS (Nicola Rogers, Child and Family Services CCoS)	Disability Strategy Group
3. Ensure children and young people are protected from the impact of discrimination under the Equality Act 2010, covering all nine of the protected characteristics CYP Priority – Curriculum for	1. Make explicit the link between the UNCRC articles within the Rights Respecting Schools framework and the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act to promote diversity, equality and Community Cohesion 2. Support work with children and young people in terms of promoting awareness and challenging discrimination in schools. 3. Undertake a mapping exercise across to understand how all partners promote equality and diversity awareness with children and young people to ensure there is no duplication and all	July 2019 July 2019	3 rd Sector/ Local Authority	Taha Idris, SBREC Rocio Cifuentes, EYST Jane Whitmore, Poverty and Prevention CCoS	CYP Third Sector Forum. Existing Equality Groups.

Strategic Objective 4 – Non-Discrimination (Article 2)

To develop a climate where positive action is taken to protect children and young people from forms of discrimination

Area for Development	SMART Objective	Timeframe	Partners	Strategic Lead	Existing Groups
Life	<p>nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010 are covered. (Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake the survey and mapping exercise to determine what is currently being covered. • Develop and implement an action plan to address any areas for development identified in the survey. 	<p>July 2017</p> <p>Dec 2017</p>			

Agenda Item 10.

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance & Strategy

Council – 15 December 2016

TREASURY MANAGEMENT - MID YEAR REVIEW REPORT 2016/17

Purpose:	To receive and note the Treasury Management Mid Year Review Report 2016/17
Report Author:	Jeffrey Dong
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith
Finance Officer:	Mike Hawes
Access to Services Officer:	Sherill Hopkins

FOR INFORMATION

1 Background

- 1.1 This report is presented in line with the recommendations contained within the The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management which requires a mid term review of TM operations to be presented to Council

2 Introduction

- 2.1 Treasury Management is defined as:

“The management of the local authority’s investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.” A glossary of terms is at Appendix 1.

- 2.2 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management (revised November 2009) was adopted by this Council in February 2010.

The primary requirements of the Code are as follows:

1. Creation and maintenance of a Treasury Management Policy Statement which sets out the policies and objectives of the Council's Treasury Management activities.

2. Creation and maintenance of Treasury Management Practices which set out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives.
3. Receipt by the full Council of an annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement - including the Annual Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy - for the year ahead; a Mid-year Review Report and an Annual Report covering activities during the previous year.
4. Delegation by the Council of responsibilities for implementing and monitoring Treasury Management policies and practices and for the execution and administration of Treasury Management decisions.
5. Delegation by the Council of the role of scrutiny of Treasury Management strategy and policies to a specific named body. For this Council the delegated body is the Improvement and Budget Performance Panel

This Mid-year Review Report has been prepared in compliance with CIPFA's Code of Practice, and covers the following:

- An economic update for the first six months of 2016/17
- A review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy
- A review of the Council's investment portfolio for 2016/17
- A review of the Council's borrowing strategy for 2016/17
- A review of any debt rescheduling undertaken during 2016/17
- A review of compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits for 2016/17

3 Economic Update

- 3.1 The preliminary estimate of UK Q2 GDP showed reasonably strong growth as the economy grew 0.7% quarter-on-quarter, compared to 0.4% in Q1; with annual growth running at a healthy 2.2%. However, the UK economic outlook changed significantly on 23rd June 2016. Growth forecasts had already been downgraded as the EU membership referendum loomed, dampening business investment. The surprise result of the referendum, and the subsequent political turmoil, prompted a sharp decline in household, business and investor sentiment. The repercussions of this plunge in sentiment on economic growth were judged by the Bank of England to be severe, prompting the Monetary Policy Committee to initiate substantial monetary policy easing at its August meeting to mitigate the worst of the downside risks. This included a cut in Bank Rate to 0.25%, further gilt and corporate bond purchases (QE) and cheap funding for banks (Term Funding Scheme) to maintain the supply of credit to the economy. The minutes of the August meeting also suggested that many members of the Committee supported a further cut in Bank Rate to near-zero levels (the Bank, however, does not appear keen to follow peers into negative rate territory) and more QE should the economic outlook worsen.
- 3.2 In response to the Bank of England's policy announcement, money market rates and bond yields declined to new record lows. Since the onset of the financial crisis over eight years ago, the rate outlook has progressed from

'lower for longer' to 'even lower for even longer' to the current 'even lower for the indeterminable future'.

- 3.3 Whilst the economic growth consequences of BREXIT remain speculative, there is uniformity in expectations that uncertainty over the UK's future trade relations with the EU and the rest of the world will weigh on economic activity and business investment, dampen investment intentions and tighten credit availability, prompting lower activity levels and potentially a rise in unemployment. These effects will dampen economic growth through the second half of 2016 and into 2017.
- 3.4 Inflation is expected to pick up due to a rise in import prices, reducing real wage growth and real investment returns. The August Quarterly Inflation Report from the Bank of England forecasts a rise in CPI to 0.9% by the end of 2016, and thereafter a rise closer to the Bank's 2% target over the coming year, as previous rises in commodity prices and the sharp depreciation in sterling begin to drive up imported material costs for companies. The rise in inflation is highly unlikely to prompt monetary tightening by the Bank of England, with policymakers looking through import-led CPI spikes.
- 3.5 Following the referendum result gilt yields fell sharply across the maturity spectrum on the view that Bank Rate would remain extremely low for the foreseeable future.
- 3.6 The yield on the 10-year gilt fell from 1.37% on 23rd June to a low of 0.52% in August, a quarter of what it was at the start of 2016. The 10-year gilt yield has since risen to 0.69% at the end of September. The yield on 2 and 3 year gilts briefly dipped into negative territory intra-day on 10th August to -0.1% as prices were driven higher by the Bank of England's bond repurchase programme. However both yields have since recovered to 0.07% and 0.08% respectively.
- 3.7 The fall in gilt yields was reflected in the fall in the Public Works Loan Board (PWL) borrowing rates. The most noticeable fall in money market rates was for very short-dated periods (overnight to 1-month) where rates fell to between 0.1% and 0.2%. London Interbank Bid (LIBID) rates supplied by the British Bankers' Association show that there was barely any movement in rates before the base rate reduction and accompanying MPC actions. Rates have since followed base rate down across all periods, and rates paid by banks to Local Authorities have been volatile and non-uniform, being based on individual institutions' wholesale funding requirements at the time. The appointed advisors' (Capita's) forecast of rates is outlined at Appendix 2.

4 Review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy

- 4.1 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2016/17 was approved by Council in February 2016. The Council's Annual Investment Strategy, which is incorporated in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement, outlines the Council's investment priorities as follows:

- Security of capital
 - Liquidity
- And then
- Yield

- 4.2 The Council shall aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered only appropriate to invest with highly credit rated financial institutions, using our advisor's suggested creditworthiness approach, including sovereign credit rating and credit default swap (CDS) overlay information.
- 4.3 Borrowing rates and available investment interest rates have remained low during the first six months of 2016/17. Opportunities for undertaking some external borrowing was taken in June 2016 (details below 6)
- 4.4 As outlined in Section 3 above, there is still considerable uncertainty and volatility in financial and banking markets, both globally and in the UK following Brexit.. In this context, it is considered that the strategy approved in February 2016 is still appropriate in the current economic climate but will be reviewed in formulating the strategy for 2017/18 as funding for capital and cashflow requirements dictate.

5 Review of Investment Portfolio 2016/17

- 5.1 In accordance with the Code, it is the Council's priority to ensure security of capital and liquidity, and to obtain an appropriate level of return which is consistent with the Council's risk appetite.

A full list of internally managed investments held as at 30th September 2016, is shown in Appendix 3. To 30th September 2016, the portfolio has returned 0.43% against a 7 day benchmark rate of 0.28%.

6 Review of Borrowing Strategy

- 6.1 As outlined in the Treasury Management Strategy 2016/17, it was planned to use internal funds to finance capital borrowing requirements in 2016/17 unless there were opportunities to externally borrow advantageously. The benefits of this strategy are twofold i.e.

- The risk of borrower(counterparty) default is reduced
- There is a reduced cost of carry (borrowing rates v investment rates)

- 6.2 Notwithstanding the above, as outlined in 4, there was some degree of volatility ahead of the Brexit referendum where borrowing rates offered some long term value where the Authority took the opportunity to undertake the following borrowing in June 2016:

£5m for 9 years @ 2.00%
 £5m for 10 years @ 2.11%

£5m for 46 years @ 2.47%

£5m for 47 years @ 2.47%

- 6.3 External debt as at 30th September 2016 is £423m at an average rate of 4.98% with a budgeted capital financing requirement of £502m

7 Review of Debt Rescheduling

- 7.1 Debt rescheduling opportunities have been limited in the current economic climate and consequent structure of interest rates. No debt rescheduling has been undertaken in 2016/17 to date.

8 Review of Compliance with Treasury & Prudential Limits

- 8.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the "Affordable Borrowing Limits". The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) are outlined in the approved Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

- 8.2 During the financial year to date the Council has operated within the Treasury limits and Prudential Indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices. Compliance with the Prudential and Treasury Indicators are shown in Appendix 4.

9 Financial Implications

- 9.1 The financial implications associated with this report have been reported at Council in February 2016 in the Revenue and Capital Budget Report 2016/17.

10 Legal Implications

- 10.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report

11 Equality and Engagement Implications

- 11.1 An EIA Screening has been completed and confirmed that there are no equality or engagement implications arising directly from the report

Background papers: The revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2009

The revised CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2009

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Glossary of terms

Appendix 2 – Interest Rate forecast

Appendix 3 – Schedule of investments

Appendix 4 - Prudential Indicators

Treasury Management – Glossary of Terms

Annualised Rate of Return	Represents the average return which was achieved each year.
Authorised Limit	The authorised limit must be set to establish the outer boundary of the local authority's borrowing based on a realistic assessment of risks. The authorised limit is not a limit that a Council will expect to borrow up to on a regular basis. It is crucial that it is not treated as an upper limit for borrowing for capital expenditure alone since it must also encompass borrowing for temporary purposes. It is the expected maximum borrowing need, with some headroom for unexpected requirements.
Bank Rate	The Official Bank rate paid on commercial bank reserves i.e. reserves placed by commercial banks with the Bank of England as part of the Bank's operations to reduce volatility in short term interest rates in the money markets.
Base Rate	Minimum lending rate of a bank or financial institution in the UK.
Borrowing	In the Code, borrowing refers to external borrowing. Borrowing is defined as both:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowing repayable with a period in excess of 12months • Borrowing repayable on demand or within 12months
Capital Expenditure	The definition of capital expenditure starts with all those items which can be capitalised in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP). To this must be added any items that have/will be capitalised in accordance with legislation that otherwise would not be capitalised. Prudential indicators for current and future years are calculated in a manner consistent with this definition.
Capital Financing Charges	These are the net costs of financing capital i.e. interest and principal, premia less interest discounts received.
Capital Financing Requirement	The Capital Financing Requirement is capital expenditure, which needs to be financed from borrowing. It is essentially a measure of the Council's underlying

	borrowing need.
CIPFA	The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. One of the leading professional accountancy bodies in the UK and the only one which specialises in the public services.
Counterparty	The organisations responsible for repaying the Council's investment upon maturity and for making interest payments.
CPI (Consumer Price Index)	The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the average price of consumer goods and services purchased by households. It is one of several price indices calculated by national statistical agencies. The percent change in the CPI is a measure of inflation.
Credit Rating	<p>This is a scoring system that lenders use to determine how credit worthy borrowers are.</p> <p>The Credit Rating components are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The AAA ratings through to C/D are long-term rating definitions and generally cover maturities of up to five years, with the emphasis on the ongoing stability of the institution's prospective financial condition. AAA are the most highly rated, C/D are the lowest. This Council does not invest with institutions lower than AA - for investments over 364 days 2. F1/A1/P1 are short-term rating definitions used by Moody's, S&P and Fitch Ratings for banks and building societies based on their individual opinion on an institution's capacity to repay punctually its short-term debt obligations (which do not exceed one year). This Council does not invest with institutions lower than F1/A1/P1 for investments under 364 days.
Debt	For the purposes of the Code, debt refers to the sum of borrowing (see above) and other long-term liabilities (see below). It should be noted that the term borrowing used in the Act includes both borrowing as defined for the balance sheet and other long terms liabilities defined as credit arrangements through legislation.
Debt Management Office (DMO)	Government Agency responsible for the issuance of government borrowing and lending.

De- leveraging	Paying back borrowed sums of money
Discounts	Where the prevailing interest rate is higher than the fixed rate of a long-term loan, which is being repaid early, the lender can refund the borrower a discount. This is calculated on the difference between the two interest rates over the remaining years of the loan, discounted back to present value. The lender is able to offer the discount, as their investment will now earn more than when the original loan was taken out.
Financing Costs	The financing costs are an estimate of the aggregate of the following:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest payable with respect to borrowing • Interest payable under other long-term liabilities • Gains and losses on the repurchase or early settlement of borrowing credited or charged to the amount to be met from government grants and local taxpayers (premiums and discounts) • Interest earned and investment income • Amounts required in respect of the minimum revenue provision plus any additional voluntary contributions plus any other amounts for depreciation/impairment that are charged to the amount to be met from government grants and local taxpayers
Financial Reporting Statements (FRSs)	These are standards set by governing bodies on how the financial statements should look.
Gilts	Gilts are bonds issued by the UK government. The term is of British origin, and refers to the securities certificates issued by the Bank of England, which had a gilt (or gilded) edge.
Investments	Investments are the aggregate of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term investments • Short term investments (within current assets) • Cash and bank balances including overdrawn balances
IMF	International Monetary Fund
Leverage	Borrowed sums of money
LOBO (Lender's Option/	Money Market instruments that have a fixed initial term (typically one to ten year) and then move to an

Borrower's Option)	arrangement whereby the lender can decide at pre-determined intervals to adjust the rate on the loan. At this stage the borrower has the option to repay the loan.
London Inter-Bank Bid Rate (LIBID)	The interest rate at which major banks in London are willing to borrow (bid for) funds from each other.
Managed Funds	<p><u>In-House Fund Management</u> Surplus cash can be managed either by external fund managers or by the Council's staff in-house. The in-house funds are invested in fixed deposits through the money markets.</p> <p><u>Externally Managed Funds</u> Fund managers appointed by the Council invest surplus cash in liquid instruments such as bank certificates of deposit and government stocks. The fund managers' specialist knowledge should ensure a greater diversification of investments and higher expected returns</p>
Maturity	The date when an investment is repaid or the period covered by a fixed term investment.
Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)	This is a body set up by the Government in 1997 to set the repo rate (commonly referred to as being base rate). Their primary target (as set by the Government) is to keep inflation within plus or minus 1% of a central target of 2% in two years time from the date of the monthly meeting of the Committee. Their secondary target is to support the Government in maintaining high and stable levels of growth and employment.
Money Market	<p>Consists of financial institutions and deals in money and credit.</p> <p>The term applied to the institutions willing to trade in financial instruments. It is not a physical creation, but an electronic/telephone one.</p>
Net Borrowing	For the purposes of the Code, net borrowing refers to borrowing (see above) net of investments (see above).
Net Revenue Stream	Estimates for net revenue stream for current and future years are the local authority's estimates of the amounts to be met from government grants and local taxpayers.
Operational	This is based on expectations of the maximum

Boundary	external debt of the authority according to probable not simply possible – events and being consistent with the maximum level of external debt projected by the estimates. It is not a limit and actual borrowing could vary around this boundary for short periods.
Other Long Term Liabilities	The definition of other long term liabilities is the sum of the amounts in the Council's accounts that are classified as liabilities that are for periods in excess of 12months, other than borrowing (see definition above).
Premature Repayment of Loans (debt restructuring/ rescheduling)	A facility for loans where the Council can repay loans prior to the original maturity date. If the loan repaid has a lower interest rate than the current rate for a loan of the same maturity period the Council can secure a cash discount on the repayment of the original loan. If the loan replaced has a higher rate of interest than the current rate for a loan of the same maturity period, a cash penalty is payable to the lender.
Premia	Where the prevailing current interest rate is lower than the fixed rate of a long term loan, which is being repaid early, the lender can charge the borrower a premium. This is calculated on the difference between the two interest rates over the remaining years of the loan, discounted back to present value. The lender may charge the premium, as their investment will now earn less than when the original loan was taken out.
Prudential Code	The Prudential Code is the largely self regulatory framework outlined by CIPFA for managing/monitoring capital investment in local government.
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	A Government agency which provides loans to local authorities. Each year, it issues a circular setting out the basis on which loans will be made available and a quota formula for the amount that can be borrowed. Loans can be either at a fixed rate or on a variable rate basis. They can be repaid on either an annuity, equal instalment of principal or maturity basis. The interest rate charged is linked to the cost at which the Government itself borrows.
Quantitative Easing	Extreme form of monetary policy used to stimulate an economy where interest rates are either at or close to zero. Normally a central bank stimulates the economy by lowering interest rates but when it cannot lower them further it can attempt to seed the system with new money by quantitative easing.

	<p>In practical terms, the central bank purchases financial assets including government debt and corporate bonds from financial institutions using money it has created by increasing its own credit limits in its own bank accounts. Also known as 'printing money' although no extra physical cash is created.</p>
Risk	<p><u>Credit /Counterparty Risk</u> The risk that counterparty defaults on its obligations.</p> <p><u>Inflation Risk</u> The risk that growth in the Authority's investment income does not keep pace with the effects of inflation on its expenditure.</p> <p><u>Interest Rate Risk</u> The risk that changes in rates of interest creates an unexpected or unbudgeted burden on the Council's finances.</p> <p><u>Liquidity Risk</u> The risk that cash will not be available when it is needed.</p> <p><u>Operational Risk</u> The risk of loss through fraud, error, corruption, system failure or other eventualities in treasury management dealings, and failure to maintain effective contingency management arrangements.</p> <p><u>Refinancing Risk</u> The risk that the Authority is unable to replace its maturing funding arrangements on appropriate terms.</p>
Set Aside Capital Receipts	<p>A proportion of money received by the Council for the sale of fixed assets must be set aside to repay debt.</p>
SORP	<p>Statement of Recommended Practice, published by CIPFA (Local Authority Accounting Body). This sets out guidelines regarding the Council's financial matters.</p>
Specified/Non Specified investments	<p>Specified investments are sterling denominated investments for less than 364 days as identified in Appendix A in line with statutory investment regulations. Non-specified investments are all other investments identified in Appendix A in line with statutory investment regulations.</p>
Supranational	<p>These are bonds issued by institutions such as the</p>

Bonds	European Investment Bank and World Bank. As with Government bonds (Gilts) they are regarded as the safest bond investments with a high credit rating.
Temporary Borrowing and Investment	Loans which are capable of being repaid within one year. The term of the loans will be negotiated from overnight to 364 days.
Treasury Management	<p>Treasury management has the same definition as in CIPFA's code of Practice of Treasury Management in the Public Services.</p> <p>“The management of the organisation’s cash flows its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.”</p>
Yield Curve	The line resulting from portraying interest rate graphically for a series of periods, e.g. 7days, 1month, 3, 6, 9, and 12months. When longer-term interest rates are higher than short-term rates the yield curve slopes upwards and is described as positive. When the opposite prevails the yield curve is referred to as inverse.

Appendix 2

	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19	Jun-19
BANK RATE	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50
3 month LIBID	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60
6 month LIBID	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70
12 month LIBID	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90
5 yr PWLB	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30
10 yr PWLB	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80
25 yr PWLB	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60
50 yr PWLB	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.40

Appendix 3

Investments as at 30 September 2016

	£
Bank of Scotland	1,691,471.56
Coventry Building Society	7,000,000.00
Glasgow City Council	1,000,000.00
Gloucester City Council	5,000,000.00
Goldman Sachs International	12,000,000.00
London Borough of Newham	5,000,000.00
Nationwide Building Society	14,000,000.00
Santander Bank	11,000,000.00
UBS AG	6,000,000.00
Total	62,691,471.56

APPENDIX 4

Prudential Indicators

Capital Prudential Indicators	2015/16	2016/17
	Outturn	Original Estimate
	£'000	£'000
Capital Expenditure		
GF	47,679	54,863
HRA	114,997	55,000
TOTAL	162,679	109,863
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	%	%
GF	6.69	7.01
HRA	13.33	13.33
Incremental Impact on Council Tax (Band D) or Council House Rent	£	£
GF	81.36	80.91
HRA	0.00	104.64
Capital Financing Requirement	£'000	£'000
GF	328,493	344,735
Credit Arrangements	1,656	1,451
HRA	135,158	154,345
TOTAL	465,307	500,531

Treasury Management Prudential Indicators	2015/16	2016/17
	Outturn	Original Estimate
	£'000 or %	£'000 or %
Authorised limit for external debt	402,432	£607,156
Operational boundary for external debt	402,432	£547,156
Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure	75.65%/ £508,216	100%/ £607,156
Upper limit for variable interest rate exposure	24.35%/ £98,000	40%/ £242,862
Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days	0	£40,000

Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing in 2016/17			
	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Actual
Under 12 months	50%	0%	0.71%
12 months and within 24 months	50%	0%	1.42%
24 months and within 5 years	50%	0%	0.71%
5 years and within 10 years	85%	0%	4.52%
10 years and above	95%	15%	92.64%

The treasury management prudential indicators identified above as:

- Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure
- Upper limit for variable interest rate exposure
- Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days
- Maturity Structure of fixed rate borrowing in 2016/17

Above figures are as at 30th September 2016. None of the above limits/Prudential Indicators have been breached during the first half of 2016/17.

Council – 15 December 2016

COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

PART A – SUPPLEMENTARIES

1 Councillor P M May

The council currently has a voluntary code in an attempt to control the display of letting boards. It is mainly targeted at flats and HMOs.

Many elements of this voluntary code are not being complied with. Examples of these include:

1. The prohibition of displaying letting boards from October 1st to December 31st. This is clearly being breached as a walk around areas of the Uplands Ward will certainly demonstrate.

2. Only one board per building will be permitted. Many properties are displaying multiple boards.

3. The board shall be mounted flush to the wall. Boards are still being periodically displayed in front gardens in many areas. A walk along Bryn Road will clearly demonstrate a prime example of this practice.

4. Board will have a white background and will conform to the following layout: 34cm x 48cm or 48cm x 34cm.

Various multi coloured boards are still proliferating the street scene. Also large banners are now also appearing completely disregarding these clear size specifications. I use as examples, banners that have recently appeared in Brynmill Lane.

5. One board shall be permitted per landlord/agent per street. However, if a landlord/agent wishes to advertise properties having different numbers of bedrooms, one board shall be permitted for each property with a different number of bedrooms, up to a maximum of three per street, as long as the number of bedrooms is specified on the board.

Again, this is not being complied with.

6. Letting boards shall be removed not later than 14 days after the granting of a tenancy for the room, house or flat in question.

I periodically receive reports from constituents that boards are simply left for months on end and forgotten about.

From these examples, it is quite clear that the voluntary code is not having an effect.

Other cities such as Leeds, Nottingham and Newcastle have now been granted powers by the Secretary of State to control the display of To Let boards in parts of their area.

The link to Newcastle's progress on the matter is here:

<https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/planning-and-buildings/planning-policy/let-boards-controls>

Newcastle also state that the reason that they now need powers was that the voluntary code "has been ineffective in managing the problem."

Newcastle's legislation does not apply city wide but specifies areas obviously need the protection.

I believe that the time has now come in Swansea to effectively tackle the problem after demonstrating similar experiences to the code. Street scenes in areas of the Uplands ward are being blighted at the moment. Undoubtedly other areas of the city are too.

I am therefore asking the Cabinet Member to start the process to introduce powers from whatever body can grant them.

Please can the Cabinet Member confirm that he is in agreement and suggest a timetable for implementation.

Response of the Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Regeneration

The concerns raised are noted and officers will shortly be writing to local residential letting agents reminding them of the voluntary code as part of the consultation and stakeholder engagement on the draft HMO/Student Accommodation SPG, which is due to be adopted in 2017. The HMO/Student Accommodation SPG will include reference to the importance the Council places on the voluntary code.

In the longer term there may be scope to seek approval from the Welsh Planning Minister to introduce local controls over the erection of residential letting boards - known as a Regulation 7 Direction. The evidence and research required to support any such application to the Minister would be separate, and in addition to, that currently being prepared in support of the HMO/Student Accommodation SPG. This additional work would necessarily include:

- Letting Board surveys
- Street by street character appraisals and visual impact assessments
- Preparation of draft policy guidance for landlords and letting agents for the erection of letting boards
- Consultation with landlords, letting agents and local residents on the draft guidance
- Adoption of guidance
- Evidence of action taken to date to control letting boards and address the

	<p>impact of high student populations and HMOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of resources to redirect towards monitoring and enforcement <p>Based on recent experience of Cardiff Council, an application to introduce such control may take up to 6 months to prepare and be considered. It would then only be approved for those areas where it could be demonstrated by robust evidence collated that the letting boards were environmentally unsatisfactory, i.e. it would not be a blanket control. Where this could be demonstrated there would be a further period before any ministerial direction could take effect. In terms of a timescale from start to finish this process could take around a year.</p> <p>The Planning Authority has already allocated additional resources to prepare HMO/Student Accommodation SPG. Any new guidance prepared in conjunction with a 'Regulation 7' application to the Minister would be stand-alone guidance, which would need to be adopted as SPG to the Swansea LDP when it replaces the UDP as the extant development plan for Swansea. Resources within the Strategic Planning and Development Management Teams are considerably stretched at this time and it is unlikely that resources could be released from current priorities for at least 12 months. At this time there would be a need to consider the need to prioritise the issue of introducing letting board controls alongside other strategic planning work, including the requirements for other SPG priorities.</p>
2	<p>Councillors M H Jones, C A Holley & J Newbury</p> <p>Will the Cabinet Member/s please tell Council why Labour having been in power for at least 20 years prior to 2004 failed to implement the Equal Pay Act of 1970 in that time.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Transformation & Performance</p> <p>The Equal Pay Act was passed in 1970 however the commencement date was 29th December 1975. This Act has been mostly replaced by the Equality Act 2010.</p> <p>The preamble to the 1970 Act stated that it's aim was 'to prevent discrimination as regards terms and conditions of employment between men and women.' Bearing in mind that this Council did not come into existence until 1996 I am not aware of any challenge to prior Councils or indeed this Council in respect of non-implementation.</p> <p>Councils negotiated with Trade Unions 'single status job evaluation' to enforce the provisions of the Equal Pay Act and the concept of equal pay for equal for work of equal value. Single status ensured equal pay should be applied across jobs rated as equal in terms of a formal agreed job evaluation scheme.</p> <p>The timetable for developing single status within Local Government was as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1997 National Joint Council (NJC) of employers and unions devise the single status agreement to end pay discrimination.

- 2004 NJC sets the timetable for the completion and implementation of pay and grading reviews to be completed by 31 March 2007.
- 2006 The Treasury announces it will set a national capitalisation fund for local government liability costs on single status agreements, with a cap of £200m. Similar provisions were made across Wales
- 2007 Councils had until 31 March to implement single status deals. More than two-thirds of councils missed that deadline.
- You will see from the above that in line with NJC agreements and timescales it was up to the previous administration to implement single status across the Council. This was not implemented by March 2007, March 2008, March 2009, March 2010, March 2011 or indeed March 2012.

It is a stain on the record of the previous administration that they continued to allow women to work for less pay than their male colleagues.

This Labour Administration made a manifesto commitment prior to the 2012 election that stated” Future discussions (with Trade Unions) will also include resolving long standing issues over equal pay and grading. Swansea Labour will review the current process for consultation and make them fit for purpose”

I am proud to say that following 8 years of indecision by the previous administration and thanks to the hard work of Officers, Labour Councillors and Trade Union representatives, the single status agreement has been implemented during the current term of office, as promised. Furthermore, by the next local government elections, all appeals should have also been concluded proving that Swansea Labour delivers on its Manifesto commitments. In doing this, we have ensured that many of the lowest paid employees are paid what they rightly deserve.

3 Councillors M H Jones, P M Black & C A Holley

Service at Swansea was at a very crucial stage in the autumn of 2004. There were only two bidders left bidding for the contract following a decision by the ruling Labour Cabinet in 2003 to discard the “in-house” bid. Will the Leader explain that decision?

Response of the Leader

The e-government programme, of which Service at Swansea was one element, was intended to deliver widespread and extensive organisational change across the City and County of Swansea including the introduction of single Authority wide support systems, transformation of all back office processes and structures and a radical change to the way that frontline Customer Services were delivered.

Whatever else this was not seen as a simple replacement of an ICT service although clearly the whole process was heavily IT dependent.

Given the size and scale of the transformation required there was at the time no indication that the Council had the required resources to deliver such a large and

complex programme of change within a reasonable timescale, and the clear recommendation from the Corporate Management Team and the Council's then external advisors was that the Council would need to engage a strategic partner to deliver the entire e-government programme of which Service at Swansea was one element. As you will see below the commissioning of an external strategic partner left open the opportunity for all CCS staff – including those employed in ICT – to remain in the employment of the Council.

However, it was always intended that the decision as to what employment model would be put in place for existing City and County of Swansea ICT staff would be subject to negotiation and evaluation following the appointment of the successful tenderer for the strategic partner role.

At the Cabinet meeting on 16th December 2004 the then Cabinet decided to appoint CapGemini as the Council's preferred supplier for the e-government programme. The business case highlighted in that report highlighted the following costs and benefits:-

	Costs based on Bidder A (CG)
a) Estimated programme cost (10 years)	£159m
b) Existing Council Budgets	£99m
c) New investment	£20m
d) Benefits target	£40m

In other words there was a clear commitment to funding additional cost and extensive reliance on future savings to fund the proposals.

The report made clear that the decision to be made was whether to continue with the procurement process and, if so, which of the then two bidders should be appointed as preferred supplier.

That decision was predicated on a financial and operational model that required cross Council transformational work across all services and systems, itself requiring significant further investment and a total commitment to changed processes and practices.

Following an extensive period of negotiation with the preferred supplier the contract was eventually signed by the then Chief Executive in December 2005.

That investment was never made and the subsequent savings never achieved.

That decision was followed on 14th April 2005 by a report to the then Cabinet outlining three potential models of employment for the ongoing ICT service which were:-

Model	Title	Effect
A	Capgemini design, Build and operate	All ICT staff will remain in the employment and management of the Council, and on the Councils

		prevailing terms and conditions of employment, working alongside Capgemini staff
B	Mixed Economy	Staff would be given the option of transferring their employment to Capgemini or to be seconded to the services of Capgemini whilst remaining in the employment of the Council on the Councils terms and conditions of employment.
C	Contractually guaranteed transfer	The Councils ICT service would transfer to Capgemini as part of an identified TUPE transfer with CCS staff becoming Capgemini employees on the day of transfer. The transfer conditions were expected to exceed TUPE requirements including full protection of pension provisions

The report to Cabinet clearly set out the recommendations of the Councils Corporate management Team and professional advisers and also set out the views of the two internal staff ICT teams (an ICT staff evaluation team and an in house case team).

It was this meeting that decided the final employment model for CCS ICT staff which could have maintained full in-house employment but even the then CCS ICT staff did not consider that to present a viable option.

Following an extensive period of negotiation with the preferred supplier the contract was eventually signed by the then Chief Executive in December 2005.

4 Councillors C A Holley, J W Jones & M H Jones

Given that the Metro bus project was first discussed in early 2002 when the need was established for a cross valley route and to link up the two hospitals. This had all party support. The bus only route through the Hafod and the building of bus only lanes throughout the city was also supported by all parties. The finance was given to the city by the Welsh Government with the buses being bought by the bus company. The route was shown to councillors in early 2004. Will the Leader explain why he continues to mislead the public over this issue.

Response of the Leader

I am very happy to confirm that the statements I have made are correct and are backed up by numerous documents and recorded decisions.

While members of the opposition who were in power at the time will want the public to forget who made the decisions on the metro scheme, and want to distance themselves from this debacle. The records show that they could have delivered the cross valley /cross city link, later called the metro scheme

differently. It did not require a 'bendy bus' vehicle or the £9m of highway changes that did such damage to business in the city centre and that has frustrated commuters for years.

So for completeness and full clarity I am including the information below.

It is correct to say that the broad premise of an improved network of bus priority measures had been considered and partially approved prior to April 2004. This was in the context of the investments in the two much needed park and ride sites at (Fabian Way and Landore). However, the detail of the cross valley link scheme was still being developed at that point. No decision on the type of vehicle or specific metro infrastructure were made until after May 2004.

It is also true to say the final Metro Scheme cost was in the region of £9m and was funded through the Welsh Government/Welsh Assembly Government. The buses were purchased by First Group and the metro was run on a commercial basis.

However this does not mean that the cross valley link could have been achieved differently and at a lower cost to the taxpayer, with different vehicles and without £9m of road infrastructure changes.

The decision making timeline for the Metro System is as follows;

Labour administration reports:

- March 2003: The Transport Grant allocation for 2003/04 was reported to Cabinet with an outline that this was to continue the bus priority works at M4 Junction 45, as well as indicative allocations for future years.
- June 2003: The Swansea Local Authority Bus Strategy was approved by Cabinet on 26th June 2003.
- February 2004: A Transport Grant allocation was made by the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) to the scheme on 6th February 2004, then entitled as Bus Priority Demonstration Corridor: £880k for 2004/05. This was reported to Cabinet on 12th February 2004.
- February 2004: David Whitehead, Group Leader of Transportation presented the Bus Strategy and the need for 'more bus lanes and bus priority', including the need for more 'cross city services' to the Development and Environment Performance Review Board on 16th February 2004.

May 2004 - Lib dems form administration with Independents, Plaid Cymru and Conservatives.

Lib Dem / Independent / Plaid Cymru / Conservative administration reports:

- June – October 2004: Design and plans of Fixed Infrastructure was developed.
- October 2004: A meeting with the Council (David Whitehead), First Bus (Justin Davies) & Arup (Gwyn Ephraim) was held in July 2004 and a subsequent report published in October 2004.

- December 2004: The scheme was presented to WAG in December 2004.
- A subsequent bid was prepared and submitted to WAG.
- January 2005: An allocation of £584k was made via Transport Grant for (2005/06) and this was reported to and approved by Cabinet on 20th January 2005 to Bus Priority Demonstration Corridor (as far as can be determined, this is to fund the design element. A second scheme entitled "Swansea Transport Package" was first funded this year and given an allocation of £4.7m which I believe is the capital infrastructure works.
- April 2005: An 'Outline Design of Fixed infrastructure' was prepared by Arup in April 2005.
- July 2005: An Infrastructure Capacity Assessment was prepared by Arup and published in July 2005. This provided the most technical assessment of the highway constraints and opportunities to that point.
- May 2006: Cabinet approved the award of the contracts to allow the works to begin.

To add further clarity the list below shows the capital finding allocations and the years in which they were allocated:

Please note that these funds, particularly in the earlier years were not always exclusively for the 'Metro' scheme as it became known, but for bus corridor development generally so will include works for Park & Ride and the M4 Jn45 bus priority works for example.

- a. 2003/04: £1,000k
- b. 2004/05: £800k
- c. 2005/06: £584k
- d. 2006/07: £2,225k
- e. 2007/08: £3,500k
- f. 2008/09: £3,343k
- g. 2009/10: £1,296k
- h. ERDF: £1m

The information above confirms that while early work on Park and Ride scheme and a cross valley link were considered by the previous Labour administration it was not considered in the way it was subsequently delivered.

The work to establish this in the form of a metro/bendy bus with all the associated disruption and costs was conceived, approved and implemented by the Lib Dem/ Independent/Plaid Cymru/Conservative coalition after May 2004.

This scheme could and should have been delivered differently, at a lower cost and more importantly without damaging the city centre, especially the Kingsway area.

The metro /bendy bus is one of the worst schemes ever delivered by the coalition. It costed the taxpayer over £9m. It used high polluting low efficient vehicles which damaged the air quality of our city. It created a city centre road system that was widely criticised. It damaged trade in the city centre.

The previous Lib Dem led administration, backed up by the independents, Plaid Cymru and the Tories, left a transport system in the city centre which is still causing real difficulties and frustrations today. We intend to change this system, deliver a road network that works for all, as we rebuild our city and repair the damage done by the Coalition administration.”

5 Councillors P M Black, A M Day & C L Philpott

Will the Cabinet Member inform Council what surplus places we have currently in schools both for English and Welsh Medium education and
 (a) What are the projected figures going forward to 2020 and
 (b) Can she name the schools where there will be projected surplus places.

Response of the Cabinet Member for Education

(a) Information based on the last count in January 2016 is outlined below:

	FT No on roll Jan 16*	Published Capacity 2015/ 2016	Unfilled Places	Projections 01/09/20	
				FT No on roll*	Unfilled Places
Welsh Medium Primary	2661	3078	417	3017	61
Welsh Medium Secondary	1602	2172	576	2134	44
Total Welsh Medium	4263	5250	993	5151	105
					0
English Medium Primary	16007	17519	1775	16027	1755
English Medium Secondary	12008	13014	1230	12032	1206
Total English Medium	28015	30533	3005	28059	2961
					0
Total	32278	35783	3998	33210	3066

* includes pupils in STF classes. These pupils are excluded when calculating unfilled places

The majority of schools will still have some unfilled places as some flexibility is needed. Ministers are aiming for no more than 10% unfilled places overall for Wales. Based on current school buildings, capacity calculations and pupil projections, the data relating to unfilled places per school for September 2020 is in the attached document.

(b) see appendix

6 Councillors C L Philpott, A M Day & T H Rees

Will the Cabinet Member tell us what the programme is for gully cleaning?

Response of the Cabinet Member for Environment & Transportation

Gulley cleaning is carried out on a 3 year cycle with some individual high priority gulley’s cleaned on a more frequent basis - maximum of 6 monthly. However, routine programme may be interrupted by urgent reactive work.

Should any Member wish to discuss their particular area, they are able to contact Officers to discuss the regime in more detail.

7 Councillors M H Jones, P M Black & C A Holley

Will the Cabinet Member please tell council how many hours has the I.T. system been down in the last 12 months which resulted in loss of service to staff and Councillors?

Response of the Cabinet Member for Transformation & Performance

Due to the complexity of ICT there are hundreds of ICT systems. The summary below provides information on the business critical services identified in the Councils ICT Disaster Recovery Plan. These include email, network, telephony and CITRIX. This is where there was unplanned loss of service and where Critical and High priority incidents have been raised.

There have been ten instances of downtime for critical services. These total 29 hours and 20 minutes, over a period of 12 months since November 2015. Of these, three instances have been the responsibility of a 3rd party, one was a UK wide issue. Only one incident has breached the ICT service level agreement.

In November 2015 there was also the major disaster recovery which ICT had to undertake following the scheduled power down to re-wire the server room which affected numerous Council systems. The ICT DR Plan was invoked and all critical services were prioritised and restored as per the plan.

As we continue our investment in the Council's ICT infrastructure, with our priority to modernise the Council's digital network over the coming years, it is hoped that resilience will be significantly improved on the position which this Administration inherited in 2012.

8 Councillors C L Philpott, P M Black & C A Holley

Can the Cabinet Member tell us how many calls have been directed, as invited by preliminary contact with the council's telephone recorder message, to a Welsh speaker?

Response of the Cabinet Member for Transformation & Performance

From the 1st April 2016 to 28th November 2016 the Council has received 1408 calls via the Council's switchboard or Corporate Customer Services from residents choosing option 1 to speak through the medium of Welsh, however, 581 of those when answered by a Welsh speaking Advisor, confirmed that they wished to proceed in English, meaning that the actual number of calls handled through the medium of Welsh were 827. In comparison, as 184,981 switchboard calls were received over the same period in total, this means that only 0.4% of those were Welsh Language calls.

Unfortunately, outside of Customer Services, the Council does not record any welsh language calls, therefore we are unable to quantify the total volume of calls across the Council as a whole that have been requested through the medium of Welsh.

9

Councillors C A Holley, L G Thomas & M H Jones

Will the Cabinet Member tell us what has happened to the futuristic Christmas tree that was at the junction of the Kingsway and Princess Way last year and how much did the Christmas Lights” Switch On” cost this year.

Response of the Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Regeneration

Christmas Tree

With regard to the Tree in 2015, this was not funded by Swansea council but was procured by Swansea Business Improvement District (BID) on the basis of a one year hire agreement, which included removal. For 2016, the Christmas lights scheme reverted back to the Council and a decision was made to install a real tree in response to public feedback.

Purchase of 10 metre Real Christmas Tree & Decorations, installation and removal.

Total: £8,225

Christmas Lights Switch-On Event

Total cost of the Event was £45,000. This was made up of £40,000 from CCS and £5,000 contribution from Swansea BID

PART B - None

	Unfilled Places	
Birchgrove Primary	18	4%
Bishopston Primary	58	21%
Blaenymaes Primary	1	0%
Brynhyfryd Primary	4	1%
Brynmill Primary	40	13%
Burlais Primary	33	6%
Cadle Primary	28	8%
Casllwchwr Primary	32	15%
Christchurch Ch. in Wales	-42	-46%
Cila Primary	-2	-2%
Clase Primary	54	21%
Clwyd Primary	35	14%
Clydach Primary	68	24%
Craigcefnparc Primary	41	39%
Craigfelen Primary	19	11%
Crwys Primary	86	46%
Cwm Glas Primary	57	20%
Cwmrhydyceirw Primary	0	0%
Danygraig Primary	61	21%
Dunvant Primary	13	4%
Gendros Primary	43	14%
Glais Primary	1	1%
Glyncollen Primary	1	0%
Gors Community	8	3%
Gorseinon Primary	81	24%
Gowerton Primary	6	2%
Grange Primary	46	22%
Gwrosydd Primary	58	14%
Hafod Primary	-3	-1%
Hendrefoilan Primary	3	1%
Knelston Primary	32	24%
Llangyfelach Primary	2	1%
Llanrhidian Primary	0	0%
Mayals Primary	6	3%
Morrison Primary	18	10%
Newton Primary	10	5%
Oystermouth Primary	9	4%
Parkland Primary	3	1%
Pen y Fro Primary	47	23%
Penclawdd Primary	51	25%
Pengelli Primary	19	20%
Penllergaer Primary	17	5%
Pennard Primary	69	33%
Pentrechwyth Primary	19	12%
Pentre'r Graig Primary	37	11%
Penyrheol Primary	20	8%

Plasmarl Primary	53	28%
Pontarddulais Primary	27	6%
Pontlliw Primary	12	7%
Pontybrenin Primary	45	14%
Portmead Primary	10	4%
Sea View Community Primary	-3	-1%
Sketty Primary	-2	0%
St. David's Primary	12	6%
St. Helen's Primary	5	2%
St. Illtyd's Primary	15	7%
St. Joseph's Cathedral Primary (S)	15	4%
St. Joseph's R.C. Primary (C)	-7	-3%
St. Thomas' Primary	7	2%
Talycopa Primary	36	18%
Terrace Road Primary	62	20%
Townhill Primary	15	4%
Trallwn Primary	68	28%
Tre Uchaf Primary	45	22%
Waun Wen Primary	12	6%
Waunarwydd Primary	35	12%
Whitestone Primary	86	45%
Ynystawe Primary	0	0%
YGG Bryniago	6	3%
YGG Bryn-y-Mor	-2	-1%
YG y Cwm	11	6%
YGG Felindre	34	44%
YGG Gellionnen	82	27%
YGG Llwynderw	57	18%
YGG Lon Las	21	4%
YGG Pontybrenin	-65	-14%
YGG Tan-y-Lan	-30	-30%
YGG Tirdeunaw	1	0%
YGG Y Login Fach	-54	-25%
Birchgrove Comprehensive	327	40%
Bishop Gore Comprehensive	42	3%
Bishop Vaughan Comprehensive	-54	-4%
Bishopston Comprehensive	20	2%
Cefn Hengoed Comprehensive	-65	-10%
Dylan Thomas Community	122	19%
Gowerton Comprehensive	211	17%
Morrison Comprehensive	411	32%
Olchfa Comprehensive%	15	1%
Pentrefafod Comprehensive	56	6%
Penyrheol Comprehensive	77	8%
Pontarddulais Comprehensive	44	6%
Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Tawe	248	20%
Ysgol Gyfun Gwyr	-204	-22%