

# **City and County of Swansea Sustainable Development Report 2013/14**

## **Sustainable Development**

At the City and County of Swansea, sustainable development is the 'central organising principle' that underpins the planning and delivery of services that result in sustainable outcomes for our communities. This concept takes a long term perspective, is evidenced based, seeks to balance environmental, social and economic costs and benefits, while prioritising a collaborative, citizen centred, preventative approach. This is defined within the Council's Sustainable Development Policy as

*'Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'*

This principle guides the Council in working towards a 'safer, greener, smarter, fairer, healthier, richer Swansea'.

## **Reporting on Sustainable Development**

This is the fourth year of sustainable development reporting in Swansea. Reporting provides a means of measuring performance against seven priority areas for action defined within the Sustainable Development Policy. Following the Report's adoption by Council, it is published alongside the Annual Statement of Accounts. This enables Council Members, Officers and the Public to benefit from a joined-up view of the year's outcomes in terms of impacts on financial, social, economic, governance and environmental well-being.

Sustainability reporting also fulfils a legislative duty to promote and improve sustainable development performance. This duty is set to increase on the enactment of the forthcoming Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Bill in 2015. However the most compelling reason to adopt and report sustainable development is recognised in the private sector and at national government level where the practice is increasingly widespread. These sectors acknowledge sustainable governance principles drive change for the better, improving efficiency, effectiveness and positive outcomes for people.

## **Sustainable Swansea – Fit for the Future**

The scale of the financial, demographic and sustainability challenges facing Swansea require not only that the Council 'do things differently' but that it 'does different things'. Sustainable Swansea - Fit for the Future's budget principles and commitment to innovation form a robust means of building the resilience of Swansea's communities.

In challenging financial times, Swansea recognises the need to draw on all its resources. This includes often undervalued or under-utilised resources such as our natural environment, the capabilities and capacity of our citizens and partners and the innovative ideas and thinking of service users, employees and residents. Sustainable development reporting helps identify and value these resources. Sustainable Governance principles are fundamental to the Sustainable Swansea –Fit for the Future programme and reflect those of the Sustainable Development Policy and Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Bill.

## **The Long Term Context**

A long term perspective is essential to make decisions today that continue to benefit generations of tomorrow. In order to work towards the 'Swansea we want' an understanding of future challenges based on current and future trends is necessary. Examples of foresighting undertaken in 2014 and key issues can be found in the WLGA [Generation 2050](#) Report;

Key trends which impact how Swansea reconfigures its services for the future include;

- The aging population and increasing demand for care – The number of people aged 65 and over is estimated to increase by 44.1% or 19,000 by 2036.
- An increased birth rate – It is estimated the number of children aged 0-15 will grow by 3.5% or 1,500 by 2036 impacting all services particularly education, health and child care.
- Health inequities – The life expectancy gap between East and West Swansea in 2009 was approximately twelve years for men and seven years for women.
- Competition for housing – The number of households in Swansea is projected to increase by 21.1% from an estimated 103,500 in 2011 to 125,300 in 2036.
- Finite resources – population increase, extreme weather and climate change is likely to impact the scarcity and security of food, energy and water.

## **Reporting in 2013/14**

A methodology was developed in 2012 influenced by CIPFA 'Sustainability Reporting' guidance, The Prince's 'Accounting for Sustainability Connected Reporting' and where practical HM Treasury 'Public Sector Annual Reports: Sustainability Reporting Guidance'.

The reporting framework aims to connect strategy with material sustainability issues. Where possible the selected indicators are outcome rather than process focused. Indicators were selected and developed via relevance to the aims of the Council's Sustainable Development Policy and a Service Challenge Panel. All data presented within the report has been subject to a robust, internal and auditable certification and assurance process.

The following report consists of two elements. A summary of sustainable development performance in the seven Priority Areas identified within the Sustainable Development Policy. This is followed by detailed information on individual metrics, grouped under Sustainable Development Priority Areas, analysed and displayed to best reflect their individual qualities.

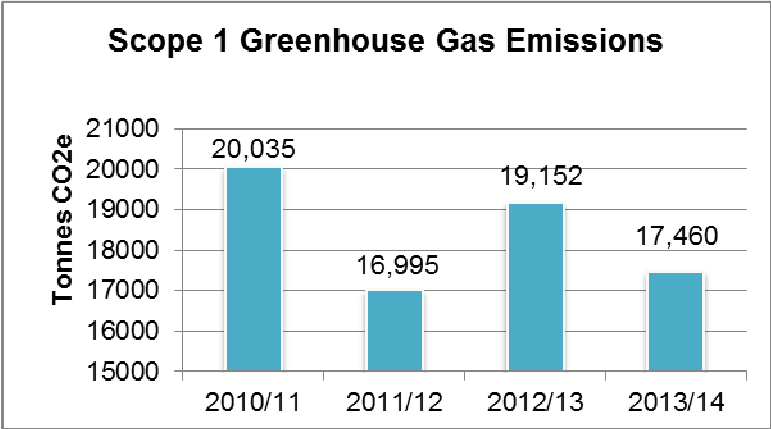
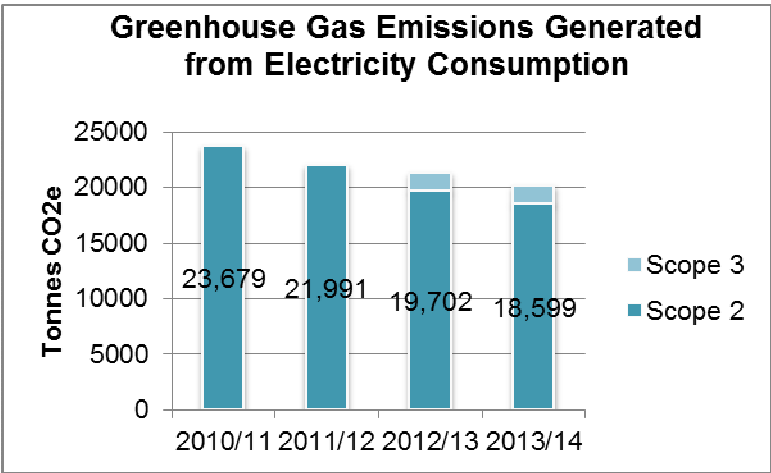


## **The Future**


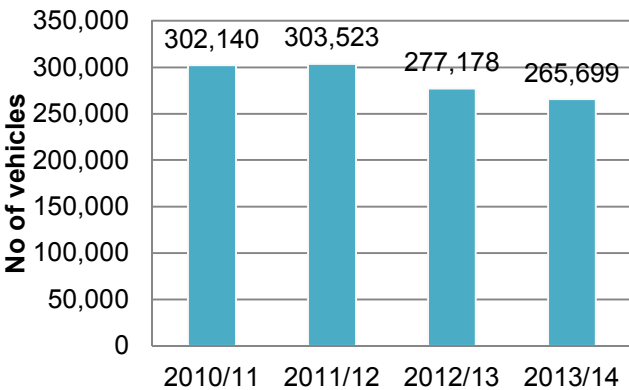

Swansea has consistently led Wales in reporting on sustainable development. The Local Authority was the first in Wales to report on carbon emissions and energy consumption before extending the scope of reporting to include economic, environmental and social indicators. The next phase of embedding sustainable development practice as the organisation's standard operating procedure focuses on the development of a Single Corporate Plan built around sustainable governance principles and evidenced at all levels of the organisation.

## SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

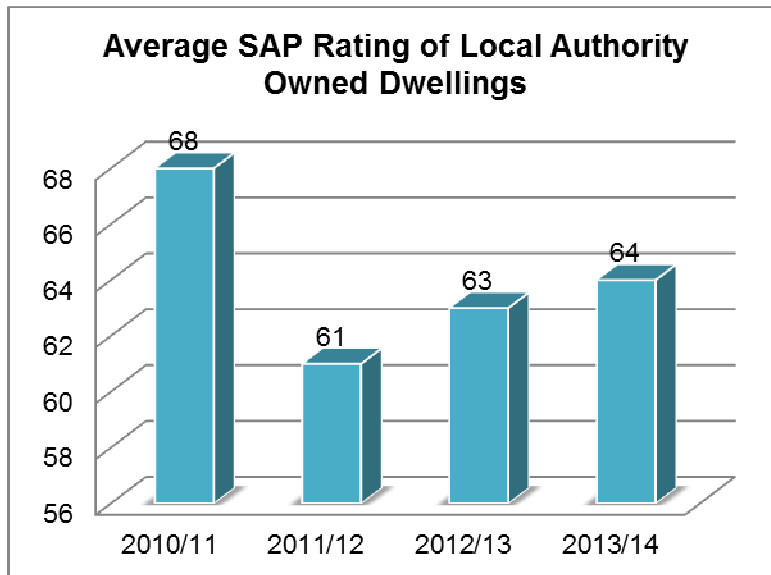
Priority Areas identified in Sustainable Development Policy 2012 and Direction of Progress ↻ Improving, or at best performance   ↻ No change, no prior or insufficient information ,   ↻ Declining	Number and Status of Indicators in Priority Area		
<b>Climate Change / Decarbonisation (6 in total) ↻</b>	<b>↻5</b>	<b>↻0</b>	<b>↻1</b>
<p>The City and County of Swansea (CCS) is a participant in the <a href="#">Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme</a> (CRC) and has developed a reporting system to ensure compliance. Energy and Carbon data are collated and reported in the Council's Carbon Footprint and Annual Report submitted to the Environment Agency annually in line with CRC legislation. The data is also used to drive behavioural change and efficiencies aimed at reducing carbon emissions and associated energy costs. Investment in 'low carbon' technologies such as LED street lighting, renewable energy and electric vehicles demonstrate Swansea's ambition is to be among the greenest cities in the UK.</p>			
<b>Sustainable Use of Natural Resources (8 in total) ↻</b>	<b>↻4</b>	<b>↻0</b>	<b>↻4</b>
<p>Considerable efforts have been made to minimise the use and disposal of finite resources and maximise the use of sustainable raw materials and energy in more efficient ways. A 'Municipal Waste strategy 2011-16' has been developed to meet Welsh Government targets set out in the <a href="#">Towards Zero Waste</a> Strategy and the 'Municipal Sector Plan'. In 2013, City and County of Swansea took over the operation of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC). The Baling Plant &amp; HWRC in Llansamlet has achieved a range of quality standards and is recognised as a UK leader. This best practice is being rolled out to other sites. Swansea is a member of the South West Wales Waste Partnership working with four neighbouring local authorities to find the most sustainable, cost effective and practical solutions to treat waste.</p>			
<b>Natural Environment (4 in total) ↻</b>	<b>↻2</b>	<b>↻1</b>	<b>↻1</b>
<p>Swansea has a wide diversity of landscapes and habitats that make up over 80% of the County's total area. The Council aims to maximise the economic and social value created by our urban and rural environments and ensure that this asset is effectively managed for the future.</p> <p>Swansea is leading Wales in natural resource planning having mapped five existing and potential eco-system services such as carbon storage and food production, developing an approach that can be used across Wales. Swansea Biodiversity Partnership works to promote and protect natural habitats and resources. New approaches include the successful Wild Flower Initiative which planted colourful grass verges and support for community growing via schemes like Grow Local. An increasingly cross organisational approach is adopted with for example Transportation departments working closely with Pollution Control to address the Hafod Air Quality Management Area.</p>			

<b>Social Inclusion (3 in total) ①</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>
The Local Authority is committed to ensuring people from different backgrounds have similar life opportunities and that social exclusion based on income, access to services and participation poverty is addressed. The Poverty and Prevention Service ensures policies and strategies across the Council reduce social exclusion and mitigate the impact of welfare reform on the vulnerable. Services build the resilience of local communities equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills to create self-aware, independent, and resilient communities. Training and support for both staff and our partners builds capacity and highlights the direct and indirect impacts of poverty. There is also recognition of the need to support and work with the community both geographically and with communities of interest, by providing networks, local resources, and advice. The focus is on early intervention and preventative measures that reduce the long term need for more serious and costly action.			
<b>Economic Resilience (5 in total) ②</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>
Sustainable Swansea – Fit For the Future is also a mechanism which ensures sustainable financial policies and procedures contribute to the continued financial viability of the City and County of Swansea as an organisation. 2013 saw the biggest ever budget consultation with employees, the public and partners engaged in the first stage of a three year transformation programme. The medium term financial plan (3 years) is an increasingly robust and responsive document which influences short term decision making. Longer term forecasting is still generally based on a service level analysis of trends although corporate level foresighting is in development. Collaborative economic planning led towards the development of the Swansea Bay City Region in 2013.			
<b>Governance (6 in total) ①</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>01</b>
Structures are adopted which ensure good government, management and leadership, characterised by openness, participation, accountability, predictability, and transparency. A Cabinet portfolio for Citizen and Community Engagement and Consultation ensures that extensive consultation takes place with residents on both corporate and service specific issues. 2013 saw the most extensive public budget engagement ever undertaken with citizens invited to actively participate in the Sustainable Swansea Fit for the Future programme. The Council is the first in Wales to adopt the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child placing a duty on the Authority to have due regard to the rights of children and young people and placing them at the centre of decisions that affect them.			
<b>Procurement (6 in total) ①</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Sustainable Procurement aims to achieve more than simply obtain best value from the purchase of goods and services while acting legally, ethically and transparently to minimise risk. The full integration of sustainable principles into procurement practice has the potential to add significant value in terms of social, economic and environmental benefits for the community. A fundamental reconfiguration of procurement services which will ensure that the service adopts the principles of Sustainable Swansea is underway. A commercial strategy is also in development which will codify sustainable principles.			
<b>Total - 38 Indicators</b>	<b>023</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>09</b>

Climate Change /Decarbonisation	Information, Initiatives and Targets	Progress																															
<p><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)</b></p> <p><b>(1) Scope 1</b> Includes fossil fuel use in buildings (gas and heating oil) and fuel used in the Council's fleet (5% biodiesel mix).</p> <p><b>(2) Scope 2</b> Includes electricity use. Note: In previous years, conversion factors combined electricity generation and transmission and distribution (T&amp;D) data, (T&amp;D is now recorded in Scope 3).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>20,035</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>16,995</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>19,152</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>17,460</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Generated from Electricity Consumption</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Generated from Electricity Consumption</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Scope 2 (Tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>)</th> <th>Scope 3 (Tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>)</th> <th>Total (Tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>23,679</td> <td>0</td> <td>23,679</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>21,991</td> <td>0</td> <td>21,991</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>19,702</td> <td>0</td> <td>19,702</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>18,599</td> <td>0</td> <td>18,599</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2e</sub>) is a universal unit of measurement that allows the global warming potential of different GHGs to be compared.</i></p>	Year	Tonnes CO <sub>2e</sub>	2010/11	20,035	2011/12	16,995	2012/13	19,152	2013/14	17,460	Year	Scope 2 (Tonnes CO <sub>2e</sub> )	Scope 3 (Tonnes CO <sub>2e</sub> )	Total (Tonnes CO <sub>2e</sub> )	2010/11	23,679	0	23,679	2011/12	21,991	0	21,991	2012/13	19,702	0	19,702	2013/14	18,599	0	18,599	<p>CCS is a key player in <a href="#">Low Carbon Swansea</a>, an initiative which co-ordinates carbon reduction across all sectors in the City and County of Swansea.</p> <p>The fleet includes 27 hybrid vehicles and ten electric cars. Options to introduce an electric vehicle charging infrastructure in partnership with other organisations are being explored. A fleet utilisation review has resulted in the removal of 30 vehicles reducing corporate fleet mileage by 2.5%.</p> <p>This year feasibility studies have explored the benefits of District Heating and a Community Renewable Energy and Enterprise Scheme</p> <p>A 3% carbon emissions reduction target per annum has been set and met from the base year of 2009/10 based on a combination of electricity &amp; fossil fuel consumption.</p>	<p><b>Scope 1</b></p>  <p><b>Scope 2</b></p>  <p>CO<sub>2e</sub> Emissions have fallen in Scope 1 and Scope 2</p>
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<p><b>(3) Scope 3</b> Includes business mileage and disposal of construction waste</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>Business Travel Mileage (miles)</b></th> <th><b>Emissions Generated (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b></th> <th><b>Expenditure (£)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>2013/14</b></td> <td>3,648,983</td> <td>1,117</td> <td>1,984,875</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2012/13</b></td> <td>3,654,429*</td> <td>1,145</td> <td>1,973,849</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2011/12</b></td> <td>3,865,675</td> <td>1,273</td> <td>2,095,853</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2010/11</b></td> <td>3,839,919</td> <td>1,287</td> <td>2,030,271</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>*In 2012 the methodology was improved to capture wider data</i></p>		<b>Business Travel Mileage (miles)</b>	<b>Emissions Generated (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>Expenditure (£)</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	3,648,983	1,117	1,984,875	<b>2012/13</b>	3,654,429*	1,145	1,973,849	<b>2011/12</b>	3,865,675	1,273	2,095,853	<b>2010/11</b>	3,839,919	1,287	2,030,271	<p>There has been a further reduction in the use of own vehicles for business use. The Council's pool bike scheme operates at the Penllergaer, Civic Centre and Guildhall sites.</p> <p>Construction waste emissions have also fallen by 21 tonnes to 99 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <p>Indirect carbon emissions resulting from the transmission and distribution of electricity are account for 1556 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>	 <p><i>Scope 3 emissions have fallen</i></p>
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<p><b>Notes</b></p> <p>1 Electricity and Gas data is based on utility billing information, some of which will be estimated.</p> <p>2 Fossil fuel (gas and oil) is presented as absolute figures and is not corrected for weather</p> <p>3 Business travel data is for road miles only.</p> <p>4 Carbon emissions are calculated using appropriate Defra/DECC GHG Conversion factors for Company Reporting.</p>																							
<p><b>(4) Number of Cars Using Park and Ride Services</b></p> <p><i>An add-on ticket has been introduced which allows discounted day travel on local bus service in the Swansea area for park and ride users.'</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cars Using Park and Ride</b></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>No of vehicles</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>302,140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>303,523</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>277,178</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>265,699</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	No of vehicles	2010/11	302,140	2011/12	303,523	2012/13	277,178	2013/14	265,699	<p>'Swansea has 3 <a href="#">Park and Ride</a> sites located at Landore, Fabian Way and Fforestfach resulting in a significant reduction in traffic to the City Centre. A subsidy scheme encourages staff to commute using this service. Investment in 'pay by foot' technology has provided more convenience and choice when making payments whilst reducing operating costs. Prepayment and season tickets offer discounts. Collaborative working with the private sector has been identified as a means of innovating to reduce costs in future.</p>	 <p><i>A 'below target' decline in use reflects the wider economic, shopping and the competitive parking environment</i></p>										
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**(5) The average SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure) rating of local authority owned dwellings. (HSG4)**



The SAP rating of a house measures its energy efficiency performance and represents the average of Energy Performance Certificates carried out since October 2008. The Wales Housing Quality Standard which the Council is committed to work towards includes a SAP rating of 65.

Initiatives to increase council house energy efficiency included the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) which part funded loft insulation to properties. The installation of new efficient boilers and external wall insulation is also to be part funded by (ECO) as well as Welsh Government funding via Arbed.



*Improving trend and SAP rating increased to 64 in 2013/14 WHQS target is 65*

**(6) Average Display Energy Certificate (DEC) rating in the Council's public buildings**

	Rating	Grade
2013/14	86.5	D
2012/13	92.6	D
2011/12	94.6	D
2010/11	98.7	D



*A 'D' Grade is awarded to sites with a Display Energy Certificate rating of between 76 to 100.*

All public buildings over 1000m<sup>2</sup> must display a DEC. Buildings are graded from "A" to "G" with an "A" rating being the most energy efficient. An average grade of "D" has been maintained however the rating on which this grade is based has significantly improved.

In addition all public buildings over 500m<sup>2</sup> have a ten year Display Energy Certificate and some smaller buildings have been issued with Voluntary DEC's.



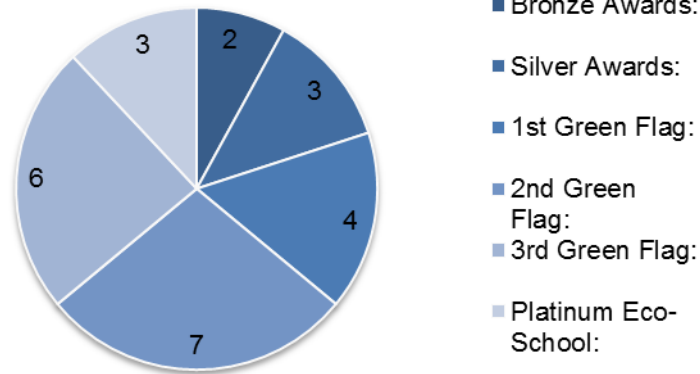
*The average rating score has improved*

Sustainable Use of Natural Resources		Information, Initiatives and Targets				Progress																												
<b>(7) Water and sewage expenditure)</b> <i>Includes an informed estimate relating to a minority of schools in prior years</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2010/11</th> <th>2011/12</th> <th>2012/13</th> <th>2013/14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>£777,098</td> <td>£961,266</td> <td>£1,040,872</td> <td>£1,318,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	£777,098	£961,266	£1,040,872	£1,318,000	<p>This apparent increase reflects work to improve the accuracy and scope of reporting. In future years a more meaningful comparison of expenditure is now possible.</p>		<p>Discussions are ongoing with Welsh Water to introduce centralised billing and automatic metering (AMR). In the absence of these tools it is not possible to fully understand the increase in expenditure. Detailed billing is currently only recorded for 30 corporate buildings precluding greater analysis and the effective monitoring and control of consumption.</p>		 <i>Recorded expenditure has increased</i>																				
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14																														
£777,098	£961,266	£1,040,872	£1,318,000																															
<b>(8) Consumption of water at key civic offices</b> (Civic Centre and Guildhall )	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Civic Centre</th> <th>Expenditure £</th> <th>Cubic metres</th> <th>Guildhall</th> <th>Expenditure £</th> <th>Cubic metres</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>2013-14</b></td> <td>£30,528</td> <td>10,244</td> <td><b>2013-14</b></td> <td>£77,336*</td> <td>26,444</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2012-13</b></td> <td>£28,237</td> <td>9,732</td> <td><b>2012-13</b></td> <td>£16,603</td> <td>5,740</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2011-12</b></td> <td>£30,651</td> <td>11,013</td> <td><b>2011-12</b></td> <td>£16,114</td> <td>5,811</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2010-11</b></td> <td>£57,272</td> <td>21,094</td> <td><b>2010-11</b></td> <td>£17,485</td> <td>6,244</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Civic Centre	Expenditure £	Cubic metres	Guildhall	Expenditure £	Cubic metres	<b>2013-14</b>	£30,528	10,244	<b>2013-14</b>	£77,336*	26,444	<b>2012-13</b>	£28,237	9,732	<b>2012-13</b>	£16,603	5,740	<b>2011-12</b>	£30,651	11,013	<b>2011-12</b>	£16,114	5,811	<b>2010-11</b>	£57,272	21,094	<b>2010-11</b>	£17,485	6,244	<p>*A leak at the Guildhall was identified at the end of 2013, despite immediate action this resulted in an increase in consumption of approximately 20,000 cubic metres. A rebate of £29,500 has been agreed on the sewerage element of the water bills            Recent investment in a new water main to the Guildhall will eliminate any future leaks experienced with the old underground pipework.</p> <p><i>Usage does not take into account refurbishment activity and changes in staffing numbers</i></p>		 <i>Adjusting for leakage, there was a slight increase in usage at both centres.</i>
Civic Centre	Expenditure £	Cubic metres	Guildhall	Expenditure £	Cubic metres																													
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**(9) Number of schools attaining Eco Schools International Green Flag Programme Awards**

**Green Flag Scheme Awards Gained in 2013/14**



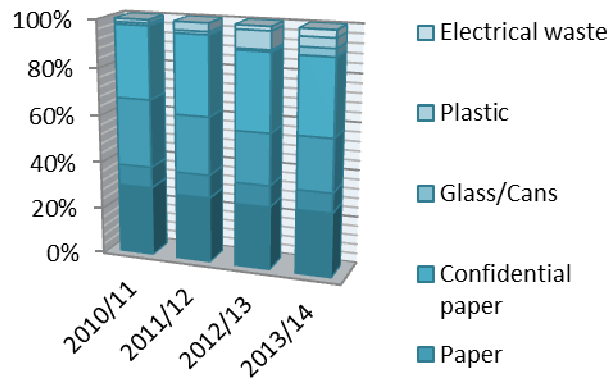
The Eco Schools programme is a student led, environmental management system which provides a structure for sustainable development activities in schools.

The number of schools registered has fallen to 84 from a high of 100. The decrease in Swansea Schools' participation and activity levels reflects the two yearly green flag renewal cycle and wider Welsh engagement trends as more schools reach the standard.



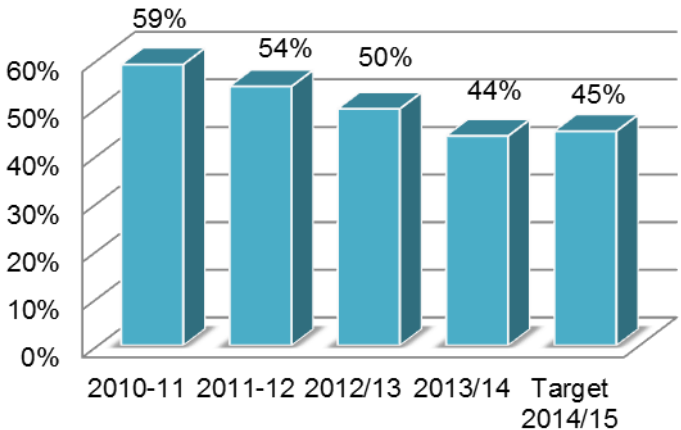

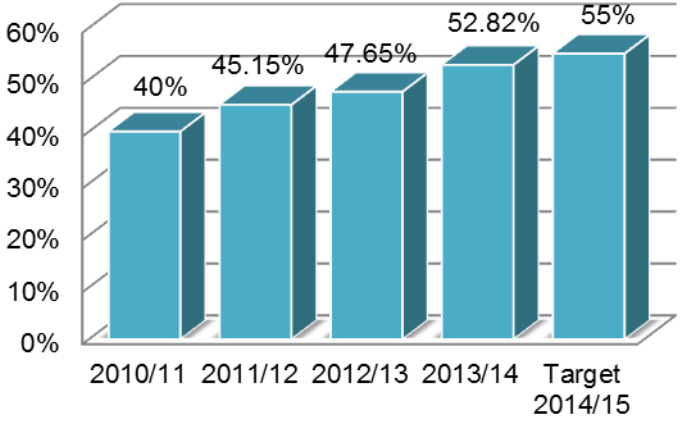

**(10) Waste recycled at Civic Centre**




**Civic Centre Waste**



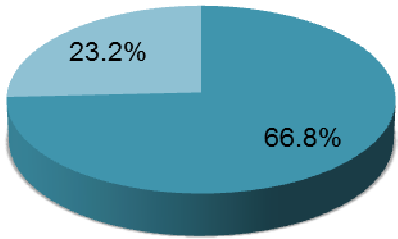



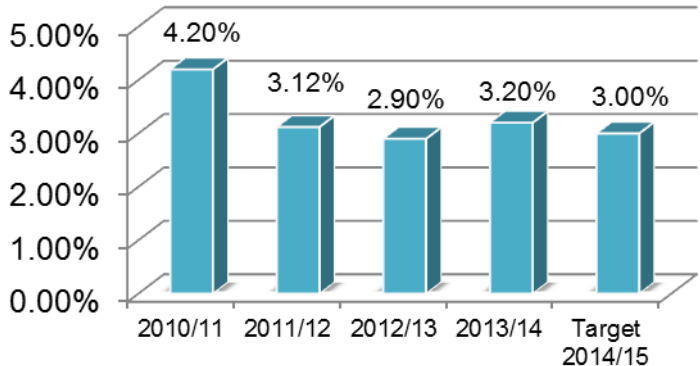

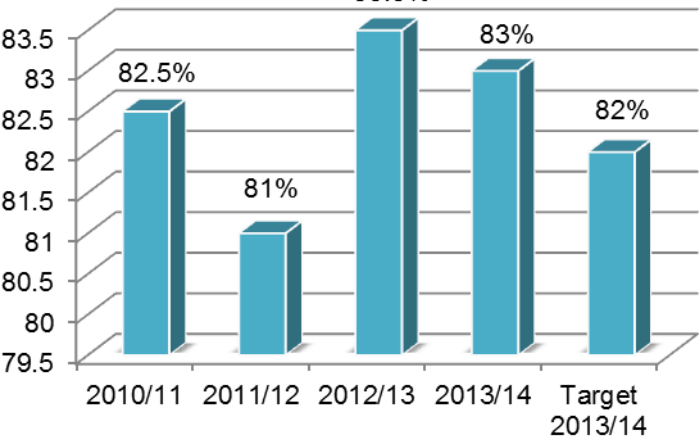

	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
<b>Total Rubbish and Recycling (tonnes)</b>	203	231	194	188
<b>Total Recycling (tonnes)</b>	148	169	140	133
<b>Recycling Rate %</b>	73	73	72	70


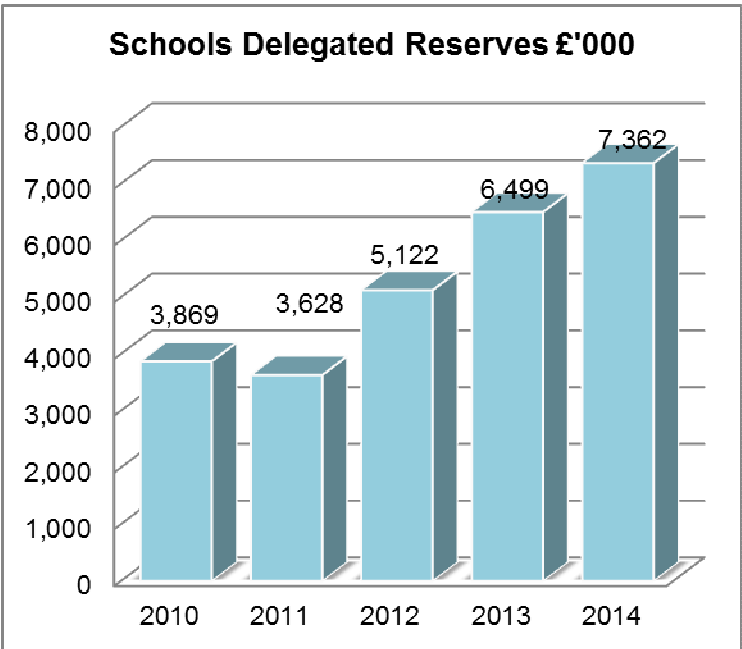

**↑**  
*While the percentage recycled has remained consistent, the amount of total waste has reduced*


<p><b>(11) The percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Percentage of Municipal Waste Sent to Landfill</b></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-12</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014/15</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2010-11	59%	2011-12	54%	2012/13	50%	2013/14	44%	Target 2014/15	45%	<p>A range of initiatives contributed to a reduction in waste sent to landfill including Swapshop and the Real Nappy Campaign, Pop up recycling sites also were trialled at a number of community sites in 2014. The SWAT Team break down household items for recycling. The Cornershop has proved popular and improved reuse levels, the project which reclaims and sells items destined for landfill has been extended to include PAT tested electrical goods. Over 200 tonnes of goods were reused during the year.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><i>In 2013/14 performance exceeded the target of 48% and target to aim for 46%.</i></p>
Year	Percentage														
2010-11	59%														
2011-12	54%														
2012/13	50%														
2013/14	44%														
Target 2014/15	45%														
<p><b>(12) The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled, including source segregated biowastes that are composted or treated biologically in another way (WMT/009b)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waste Collected and Prepared for Reuse and/or Recycled</b></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>45.15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>47.65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>52.82%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014/15</td> <td>55%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2010/11	40%	2011/12	45.15%	2012/13	47.65%	2013/14	52.82%	Target 2014/15	55%	<p>Recycling targets are increasingly challenging and require the support of the public if they are to be met. In 2014/15 this target was set at 52%. Publicity included the 'Give it a try' campaign and a food waste 'selfie' competition. While Sammy Seagull heads up the schools recycling programme. Surveying followed up by targeted door-knocking campaigns, thanking and helping residents increase their recycling were effective. The 'Keep it to 3' strategy was developed in 2013 and preparation undertaken for the launch in April 2014.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><i>The 2013/14 performance target was set at 52%. This target was achieved.</i></p>
Year	Percentage														
2010/11	40%														
2011/12	45.15%														
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Target 2014/15	55%														

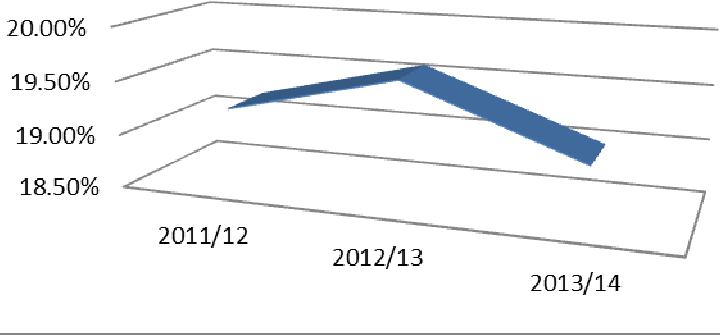

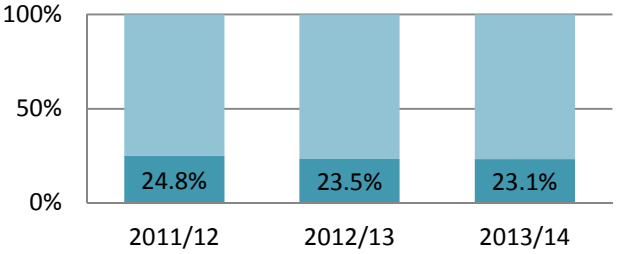

<p><b>(13) The percentage of local authority collected municipal waste used to recover heat and power (WMT/012)</b></p>	<p>The formal percentage of waste used to recover heat and energy is officially recorded at 2.8% due to the exclusion of food waste sent for anaerobic digestion at the time of publication. However, if as in past and future years the tonnage of food waste sent for anaerobic digestion is included (as approved by Welsh Government), the actual figure is 7.3% for 2013/14. This achieves the target of 6%. The target for 2014/15 has been set at 4% based on the tonnage of food waste likely to be sent for anaerobic digestion as there are no firm plans to send materials for treatment to Energy from Waste, carpets for example are instead being recycled wherever possible.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>7.3% in direct comparison with previous years</i></p>										
<p><b>(14) Percentage of biodegradable municipal waste landfill allowance used</b></p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Year</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Allowance used (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>2013/14</b></td> <td>85.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2012/13</b></td> <td>81.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2011/12</b></td> <td>72.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2010/11</b></td> <td>78.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Allowance used (%)	<b>2013/14</b>	85.1	<b>2012/13</b>	81.2	<b>2011/12</b>	72.6	<b>2010/11</b>	78.2	<p>The Authority has an annual <a href="#">Landfill Allowances Scheme</a> allowance which governs the amount of biodegradable municipal waste it can send to landfill in any given year.</p> <p>The allowance reduces each year making each year more challenging. The authority risks fines if it fails to meet its target.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The stretch target of 90% has been comfortably met however a higher proportion of allocation was used.</i></p>
Year	Allowance used (%)												
<b>2013/14</b>	85.1												
<b>2012/13</b>	81.2												
<b>2011/12</b>	72.6												
<b>2010/11</b>	78.2												
<b>Natural Environment</b>	<b>Information, Initiatives and Targets</b>		<b>Progress</b>										
<p><b>(15) Number of Green Flags and Blue Flags awarded to local authority operated areas</b></p>	<p>Singleton Botanical Gardens, Victoria Park, Brynmill Park, Clyne Gardens and for the first time Cwmdonkin Parks were awarded the Green Flag Award in 2013/14. The Council works with local communities to regenerate parks by supporting the development of Friends groups.</p> <p>Grant funding for playground equipment has been targeted at parks in five deprived communities where the investment can leverage significant social impacts.</p>	<p>Four beaches were awarded the <a href="#">Blue Flag</a>, Port Eynon, Caswell, Llangland and Bracelet. At Swansea Bay predicted water quality information is posted thrice daily at the slip, meeting EU standards. In addition, Swansea Marina is moving toward the British Marine Federation's Green Blue Initiative Award as a more relevant environmental standard for a Marina.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p>										

<p><b>(16) Number of biodiversity training sessions delivered, action plans produced and employees trained</b></p>	<p>In 2013/14, 5 training sessions were run, 4 Action plans produced and 54 employees/Community Councillors. This action aims to help the Local Authority and other public bodies to understand their obligations for biodiversity under the <a href="#">Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006</a>, and to provide information and advice on ways in which they can adopt relevant working practices which help to conserve and enhance biodiversity. A pilot project 'Wild about your Ward' maps natural resources at a local level making visible opportunities for potential economic, health and social benefit and enabling efforts to be concentrated where there is most impact.</p>								
<p><b>(17) Number of Local Nature Reserves (LNR)s</b></p>	<p>The Authority currently has 6 Local Nature Reserves which are managed by the Nature Conservation Team in partnership with other organisations with help from local volunteers. LNRs are areas of high biodiversity value which are accessible to people and provide opportunities for people to enjoy nature close to where they live.</p>	<p>Progress toward the designation of a seventh LNR at Garth Farm is on target with the consultation phase underway.</p>							
<p><b>(18) The percentage of total length of Rights of Way which are easy to use by members of the public</b></p>	<div data-bbox="566 790 1189 1358" data-label="Figure"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Percentage of Total Length of Rights of Way Easy to Use by Members of the Public</b></p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="622 1230 1149 1337"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rights of Way easy to use by members of the public</td> <td>66.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rights of Way</td> <td>23.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The <a href="#">Countryside Access Team</a> are responsible for nearly 400 miles of public rights of way</p> <p>Partnership working with stakeholders helps fund this work. While the active engagement of citizens and groups as volunteers helps improve existing and develop new routes.</p> <p>Initiatives such as the Swansea Nature Network and Countryside Connections Project promote access and enjoyment of local green spaces and wildlife sites.</p>		Category	Percentage	Rights of Way easy to use by members of the public	66.8%	Rights of Way	23.2%	 <p><i>Target achieved and exceeded but sample less accessible than previous year (78%)</i></p>
Category	Percentage								
Rights of Way easy to use by members of the public	66.8%								
Rights of Way	23.2%								


Social Inclusion	Information, Initiatives and Targets	Progress													
<p><b>(19) Percentage of young people (at 16 years) not known to be in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (EDCP18c)</b></p>	<p><b>The Number of Young People Known to be NEET</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>The Number of Young People Known to be NEET</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>4.20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>3.12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2.90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>3.20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014/15</td> <td>3.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2010/11	4.20%	2011/12	3.12%	2012/13	2.90%	2013/14	3.20%	Target 2014/15	3.00%	<p>A partnership approach aims to deal with factors such as poverty and social exclusion that can lead to young people being at risk of being NEET. The 'Keeping in Touch' Project tracks and provides support for school leavers at 16. (2013/14 figures relate to academic year 2012/13).</p> <p>The successful approach has been extended to 18-24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><i>Target not quite met in 2013/14. This plateau is being addressed by the NEETS Board, who are assessing the strategic options and arranging for joint action.</i></p>
Year	Percentage														
2010/11	4.20%														
2011/12	3.12%														
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2013/14	3.20%														
Target 2014/15	3.00%														
<p><b>(20) Learners leaving Employment Training with a positive outcome</b></p>	<p><b>Learners Leaving Employment Training with a Positive Outcome</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Learners Leaving Employment Training with a Positive Outcome</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>82.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>81%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>83.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>83%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2013/14</td> <td>82%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2010/11	82.5%	2011/12	81%	2012/13	83.5%	2013/14	83%	Target 2013/14	82%	<p>Employment Training provides young people with opportunities from work tasters and traineeships to apprenticeships at the highest level. An Environmental and Sustainability Global Citizenship Officer and Welsh Bilingual Champion support the development and embedding of cross cutting themes in the curriculum.</p> <p>Work is progressing with Swansea University to develop entrepreneurial training to build the resilience and independence of learners benefiting the local economy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><i>Target exceeded although decrease of 0.5% performance on prior year.</i></p>
Year	Percentage														
2010/11	82.5%														
2011/12	81%														
2012/13	83.5%														
2013/14	83%														
Target 2013/14	82%														





<p><b>(20) Percentage of pupils of statutory age claiming Free School Meals (FSM)</b></p>	<p>Snapshot data reported at January 2014 indicates Free School Meals are claimed by 19.9% of statutory age pupils. This rate is lower than estimated entitlement to this benefit, a situation attributed to cultural and language factors. While the rate of claims has fallen 0.8% since 2012/13, the positive trend may not translate into an improvement in child poverty. Schools report the impact of welfare reform has reduced entitlement to FSM. Changes in entitlement to benefits which trigger FSM have impacted eligibility although family circumstances have not changed. School based initiatives motivated by the link to the Pupil Deprivation Grant ensure parents and carers are aware of this benefit and have the opportunity to apply.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">   <i>Small decrease</i> </p>													
<b>Economic Resilience</b>	<b>Information, Initiatives and Targets</b>	<b>Progress</b>													
<p><b>(22) Level of funds in reserve (£,000)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Schools Delegated Reserves £'000</b></p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reserves (£'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>3,869</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>3,628</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>5,122</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>6,499</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>7,362</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Reserves (£'000)	2010	3,869	2011	3,628	2012	5,122	2013	6,499	2014	7,362	<p>The Housing Revenue Account Reserves will be used to fund the capital works to meet the Welsh Quality Housing Standard more quickly, apart from £4m which is held as a general HRA contingency fund.</p> <p>Schools Delegated Reserves have increased.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">  </p>
Year	Reserves (£'000)														
2010	3,869														
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	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Housing Revenue Account £'000</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value (£'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>11,358</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>15,139</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>16,058</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>13,958</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>13,968</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value (£'000)	2010	11,358	2011	15,139	2012	16,058	2013	13,958	2014	13,968	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>General Reserve and Contingency £'000</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value (£'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>11,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>10,975</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>11,043</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>10,945</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>13,272</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value (£'000)	2010	11,350	2011	10,975	2012	11,043	2013	10,945	2014	13,272
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<p><b>(23) Asset management –</b> The total value of required maintenance for the Local Authority's buildings assigned to works of priority level</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Total Value of Required Maintenance for the Local Authority's Buildings Assigned to Works of Priority Level</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority Level</th> <th>Value (£)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Urgent</td> <td>£169,163,939</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essential</td> <td>£74,438,121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desirable</td> <td>£24,791,162</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Priority Level	Value (£)	Urgent	£169,163,939	Essential	£74,438,121	Desirable	£24,791,162	<p>The percentage of the gross internal area of the local authority's buildings in condition categories considered good is 7%, satisfactory -47%, poor – 45% and bad – 1% in 2013/14.</p> <p>The total value of required maintenance was approximately £268.393 million compared to approximately £291.669 million in the previous year.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">   <i>Total value of required work has decreased.</i> </p>															
Priority Level	Value (£)																									
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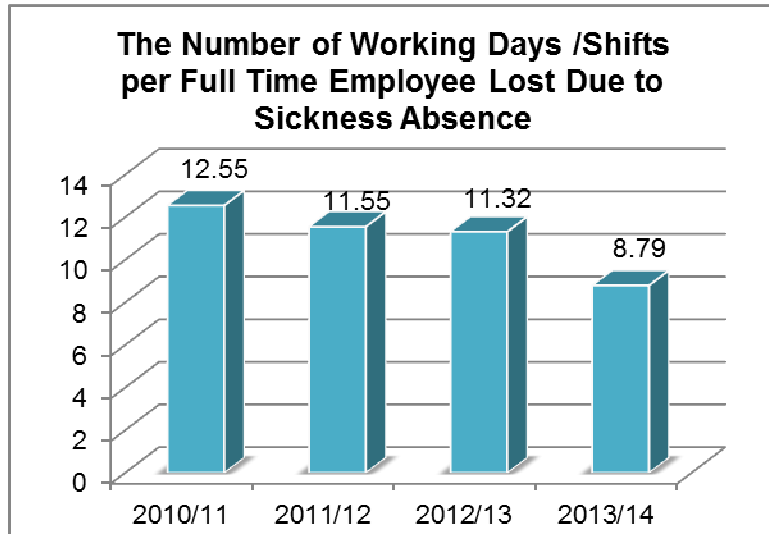
<p><b>(24) The percentage of void properties in the City Centre</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Number of Vacant Properties Within the City Centre in 2013/14*</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">* The average for 2013/14 excludes figures for February and March as data is now collected quarterly. Note the figures include Mansel Street</p>	<p>The percentage of void properties in the wider City Centre averaged 19% of which on average 9.5% were registered for retail use.</p> <p>The Council works closely with Swansea's Business Improvement District (BID) to actively promote a vibrant City Centre to overcome the national trend in increasing empty properties.</p> <p>The <u>Building Enhancement Programme</u> has helped to improve City Centre Premises. Efforts to regenerate the City include the encouragement of mixed use development and a thriving 24 hour economy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A slight increase on the previous year</i></p>
<p><b>(25) Percentage of children in Poverty (under 16)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percentage of Children Living in Poverty</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"> <span style="color: #4F81BD;">■</span> Children Living in Families with above 60% median income  <span style="color: #0070C0;">■</span> Children Living in Poverty </p>	<p>This indicator has decreased from 24.8% reported in 2011/12. However, the recorded improvement is a comment on 'relative rather than absolute' poverty. In an environment where average living standards have declined, the decrease does not necessarily reflect an improvement in the circumstances of Swansea's children.</p> <p>In July 2013 an Advice Centre was opened at the Civic Centre staffed by support agencies to provide a co-ordinated response to the impact of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Decrease in relative poverty of 0.4%</i></p>



	<p><i>The 'Children in Low Income Families Measure' defines a child as being in relative poverty if they live in a household where income is less than 60 per cent of the national median income. This includes working families in receipt of tax credits as well as families claiming out of work benefits.</i></p>	<p>welfare reform and help families maximise their income.</p> <p>A whole council approach is taken to tackling poverty with all services targeting their resources to improve Swansea's most deprived communities. Preventative services exist in Social Services, Education, Housing, and across Poverty &amp; Prevention e.g. Family Intervention Project and Tenancy Support Unit, parenting, and Team around the Family etc.</p>	
<p><b>(26) The percentage of clients returning home after residential re-ablement</b></p>	<p>A residential re-ablement service has been developed to help older people who need a short period of care to help them recover after a fall or illness.</p> <p>Step up/ Step down assessment beds at Bonymaen House and Ty Waunarllydd provide high quality, person centred care improving the likelihood of a return to local communities and support networks</p> <p>54% of people receiving a residential re-ablement service are returning home rather than being admitted to long term or hospital care.</p> <p>Social Opportunity Clubs help older people build social networks to improve their wellbeing. Carers are valued and supported with Carer Needs Assessments and via investment in <a href="#">Swansea Carers Centre</a></p>	<p>This new indicator demonstrates how Social Services is being redesigned with service users to be more resilient in the face of rising demand.</p> <p>The Transforming Adult Social Services programme aims to increase the range of community support accessible to citizens and invests in preventative approaches benefiting citizens' health and reducing long term costs.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Western Bay Health and Social Care Programme</a> facilitates collaborative working with health partners based on a regional strategy and analysis of demand.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>New Indicator</b></p> <p><i>(a baseline has yet to be set)</i></p>

Governance	Information, Initiatives and Targets	Progress
<b>(27) The percentage of citizens satisfied with the overall standards of services provided by the Local Authority</b>	<p><a href="#">Swansea Voices</a> Citizens' Panel consists of a representative sample of 1,250 residents who are regularly consulted by the Council about its services and local issues. The most recent survey was undertaken In July 2012 whereby of those who responded, 68% were satisfied with overall standards of service provided by the Local Authority compared to 84% in July 2010.</p> <p>Work is being undertaken to develop a more regular and comparable source of reputational and customer satisfaction awareness.</p>	
<b>(28) Number of complaints upheld</b>	<p>Complaints provide a valuable opportunity to improve services so the Complaints Team is developing systems to better collate and learn from this information. In 2013/14, 885 corporate complaints were recorded by the Authority.</p> <p>A test central recording mechanism was rolled out to all Service Areas during 2013/14. This has started to provide a more comprehensive picture of 'Stage 1' complaints received, together with details of the outcome of those complaints. Of the 480 Stage 1 complaints that were captured and completed using the new monitoring system, 16.3% were justified, 15.6% were part justified and 41.7% were not justified. Outcomes were not specified in 26.5% of cases and work continues to ensure that all outcomes are recorded.</p> <p>During the year, 108 of the corporate complaints were referred for further investigation to 'Stage 2' of the complaints process, with 34 matters being referred to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales.</p>	 <p>The number of complaints referred by the ombudsman has decreased from 36 in 2012/13</p>
<b>(29) Attendance at meetings by Councillors</b>	<p>Average attendance at meetings was broadly consistent with previous years as each meeting of Council averaged 84%, attendance and Committee meetings (for which agendas are published online) averaging 74%.</p>	
<b>(30) The gender of Councillors (% female)</b>	<p>The Member Support Unit recorded 72 members in April 2013 of whom 28 or 38% were female Councillors. Cabinet consists of 10 Members, 3 of whom are female, including the Deputy Leader and Wales's only Cabinet Member for Sustainability.</p>	

**(31) The number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence (CHR/002)**

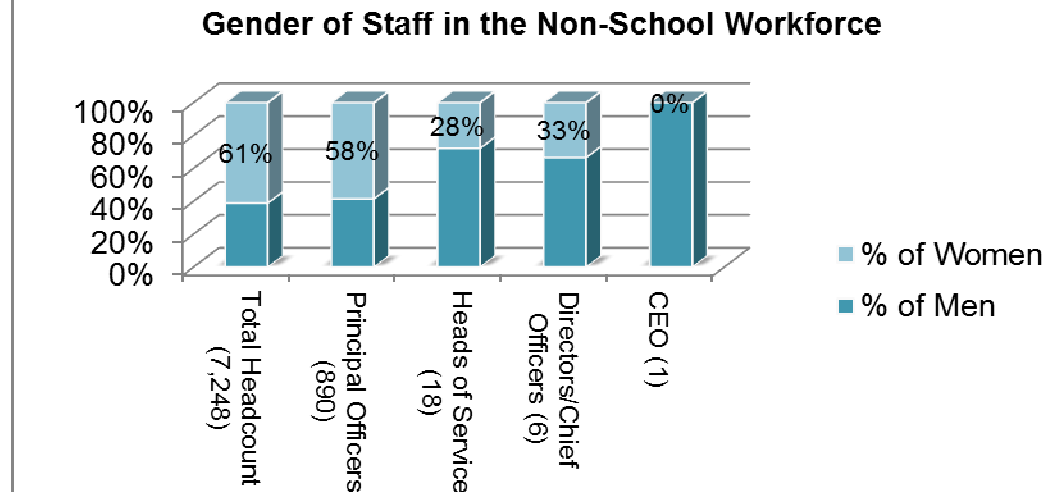


The Council aims to be an excellent organisation to work for and in, by creating a culture that encourages employees to attend work and in doing so provides the best possible services to our customers. Early intervention and preventative approaches include mandatory Employee Health and Wellbeing training for managers, stress management interventions, monthly Health Fairs and a prompt and supportive occupational health service. Innovative approaches such as the volunteer based 'Helping Hands' service and closer collaboration with external agencies/providers are supported.



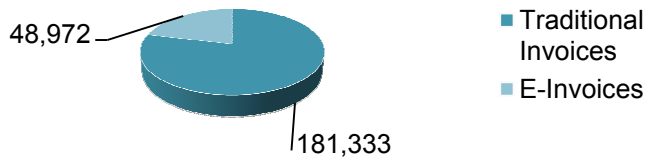





*Performance has improved, the target of ten days has been exceeded*


**(32) The gender of senior staff (% female)**



*Changes reflect Senior Management Team restructuring and reductions in staffing levels. The percentage of women at Principal Officer level has remained*

	<i>The general workforce columns exclude employees on alternative salary schemes (e.g. Soulbury) and include some anomalies within the system due to legacy terms and conditions. CEO, Directors and HOS are also on a separate scheme. *Principal Officers are based on Salary points 35-55.</i>	<i>consistent but has increased in both absolute and percentage terms at senior levels</i>
<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Information, Initiatives and Targets</b>	<b>Progress</b>
<b>(33) Increase in the number of projects with social benefit clause &amp; Beyond Bricks and Mortar in their contracts (BBMA1)</b>	<p>The <a href="#">Beyond Bricks and Mortar</a> scheme uses social benefit clauses in public sector contracts to maximise benefits of Council's regeneration programme by providing work experience, jobs and training for the economically inactive and unemployed.</p> <p>Collaboration work with the Local Service Board and Economic Regeneration Partnership resulted in 19 projects in 2013/14, an increase from 17 projects in 2012/13 and 12 in 2011/12. Since the scheme's inception over 4000 person weeks of training have been achieved with 134 people benefiting from training opportunities.</p>	
<b>(34) Increase in the number of appropriate Council contracts that contain social benefit clauses (BBMA2)</b>	<p>Sixteen City and County of Swansea projects promoted the use of social benefit clauses in 2013/14. The notional value of contracts (at project commencement) issued by the City and County of Swansea with a social benefit clause was £57 million in 2013/14.</p> <p>Beyond Bricks and Mortar won the Welsh National Procurement Awards Community Benefit Award for 2014.</p>	 <i>This is an increase of 2 on the previous year's 14 projects.</i>
<b>(35) Percentage of e-invoices as a percentage of total invoices</b>	<p><b>E-Invoices as a Percentage of Total Invoices</b></p>  <p>■ Traditional Invoices ■ E-Invoices</p>	<p>E-Invoices refer to transactions where invoices are electronically received and processed resulting in a more effective use of human, financial and natural resources. Additionally included are internal interfaces and Purchasing Card transactions from departments.</p>  <i>Increased to 21% of transactions in 2013/14</i>

	<p>While the number of pure e-invoices (no physical documentation) has increased slightly, the number of invoices received by email has steadily increased and is now estimated at 15,000 per annum. An invoice scanning process is under investigation to minimise the manual intervention necessary to process these transactions.</p>														
<p><b>(36) Percentage of procurement spend on local suppliers</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percentage of Procurement Spend on Local Suppliers</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>General Spend (%)</th> <th>Local Spend (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>65%</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>63%</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>67%</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	General Spend (%)	Local Spend (%)	2011/12	65%	35%	2012/13	63%	37%	2013/14	67%	33%	<p>£87 million of a total procurement spend of £264 million was placed with local suppliers (registered with a Swansea postcode) in 2013/14.</p> <p>While this is an increase of £3 million in terms of actual spend in the local economy, it represents a smaller proportion of overall spend than in previous years.</p> <p>The Opening Doors Charter has been adopted and is implemented to make contracts more accessible to Small to Medium Enterprises and the Third Sector.</p>	
Year	General Spend (%)	Local Spend (%)													
2011/12	65%	35%													
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<p><b>(37) Number of suppliers attending sustainable development training courses</b></p>	<p>Swansea is committed to maximising the percentage of expenditure with micro, small and medium SMEs (without contravening EC Procurement Directives) and is proactive in local supply chain development.</p> <p>The Procurement Service works in partnership with Business Wales Tendering Support to deliver events designed to improve the capability and capacity of local SME's. In 2013/14 285 businesses attended tendering events, in addition to briefing sessions designed to alert potential local suppliers to relevant forthcoming opportunities.</p>	 <p><i>This builds on the 240 attendees in the previous year.</i></p>													

<p><b>(38) Public Sector Sustainable Procurement Assessment Framework (SPAF) Score</b></p>	<p>The Sustainable Procurement Assessment Framework against which Swansea consistently scored highly and set a benchmark for local authorities has been discontinued by Value Wales.</p> <p>The Initiative has been superceded by the '<a href="#">Wales Procurement Policy Statement</a>' which aims to maximise the impact of Welsh procurement policy' and is based on sustainable principles. A 'Capability Module' has been introduced as a means of self assessment in future years. This will be complemented by the use of Sustainable Risk Assessments and the Welsh Government Community Benefit Measurement Tool (applied on the Morryston Comprehensive Project) which records the wider impacts of key development projects on local communities.</p>	
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For further information please visit [www.swansea.gov.uk/sustainabledevelopmentreporting](http://www.swansea.gov.uk/sustainabledevelopmentreporting)