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NP15 1GA

Monday, 4 December 2017

Notice of meeting / Hysbysiad o gyfarfod:

Adults Select Committee

**Tuesday, 12th December, 2017 at 10.00 am,
Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA**

Please note that a pre meeting will be held 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting for members of the committee.

AGENDA

Item No	Item	Pages
1.	Apologies for absence	
2.	Declarations of interest	
3.	Public Open Forum	
4.	To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 30th October 2017	1 - 12
5.	Performance Report: Adults Services (Quarter 2)	13 - 24
6.	Medium Term Financial Plan 2018/19 to 2021/22 and Draft Budget Proposals 2018/19 for consultation	25 - 78
7.	Draft Capital Budget Proposals 2018/19 to 2021/2022	79 - 84
8.	Aneurin Bevan University Health Board Consultation on Older Adult Mental health services	85 - 106
9.	Actions from the last meeting	107 - 108
10.	Adults Select Forward Work Programme	109 - 112
11.	Council and Cabinet Work Planner	113 - 118
12.	To confirm the date and time of the next meeting as 23rd January 2017 at 10.00am	

Paul Matthews

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE IS AS FOLLOWS:

County Councillors:

S. Howarth
L.Brown
L.Dymock
M.Groucutt
P.Pavia
J.Pratt
R. Harris
R. Edwards
S. Woodhouse

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Welsh Language

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Aims and Values of Monmouthshire County Council

Sustainable and Resilient Communities

Outcomes we are working towards

Nobody Is Left Behind

- Older people are able to live their good life
- People have access to appropriate and affordable housing
- People have good access and mobility

People Are Confident, Capable and Involved

- People's lives are not affected by alcohol and drug misuse
- Families are supported
- People feel safe

Our County Thrives

- Business and enterprise
- People have access to practical and flexible learning
- People protect and enhance the environment

Our priorities

- Schools
- Protection of vulnerable people
- Supporting Business and Job Creation
- Maintaining locally accessible services

Our Values

- **Openness:** we aspire to be open and honest to develop trusting relationships.
- **Fairness:** we aspire to provide fair choice, opportunities and experiences and become an organisation built on mutual respect.
- **Flexibility:** we aspire to be flexible in our thinking and action to become an effective and efficient organisation.
- **Teamwork:** we aspire to work together to share our successes and failures by building on our strengths and supporting one another to achieve our goals.

Monmouthshire Scrutiny Committee Guide

Role of the Pre-meeting

1. Why is the Committee scrutinising this? (background, key issues)
2. What is the Committee's role?
3. What outcome do Members want to achieve?
4. Is there sufficient information to achieve this? If not, who could provide this?
5. Discuss the committee's approach:
 - Agree the order of questioning and which Members will lead
 - Agree questions for officers and questions for the Cabinet Member

Questions for the Meeting

Scrutinising Performance

1. How does performance compare with previous years? Is it better/worse? Why?
2. How does performance compare with other councils/other service providers? Is it better/worse? Why?
3. How does performance compare with set targets? Is it better/worse? Why?
4. How were performance targets set? Are they challenging enough/realistic?
5. How do service users/the public/partners view the performance of the service?
6. Have there been any recent audit and inspections? What were the findings?
7. How does the service contribute to the achievement of corporate objectives?
8. Is improvement/decline in performance linked to an increase/reduction in resource? What capacity is there to improve?

Scrutinising Policy

1. Who does the policy affect ~ directly and indirectly? Who will benefit most/least?
2. What is the view of service users/stakeholders? Do they believe it will achieve the desired outcome?
3. What is the view of the community as a whole - the 'taxpayer' perspective?
4. What methods were used to consult with stakeholders? Did the process enable all those with a stake to have their say?
5. What practice and options have been considered in developing/reviewing this policy? What evidence is there to inform what works?
6. Have all relevant sustainable development, equalities and safeguarding implications been taken into consideration? For example, what are the procedures that need to be in place to protect children?
7. How much will this cost to implement and what funding source has been identified?
8. How will performance of the policy be measured and the impact evaluated.

Questions for the Committee to conclude...

Do we have the necessary information to form conclusions/make recommendations to the executive, council, other partners? If not, do we need to:

- (i) Investigate the issue in more detail?
- (ii) Obtain further information from other witnesses – Executive Member, independent expert, members of the local community, service users, regulatory bodies...
- (iii) Agree further actions to be undertaken within a timescale/future monitoring report...

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Public Document Pack Agenda Item 4

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**Minutes of the meeting of Adults Select Committee held
at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 30th October,
2017 at 10.00 am**

PRESENT: County Councillor S. Howarth (Chairman)

County Councillors: L.Dymock, M.Groucutt, P.Pavia, J.Pratt,
R. Harris, R. Edwards and S. Woodhouse

Also in attendance County Councillor(s): V. Smith

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Wendy Barnard	Democratic Services Officer
Hazel Ilett	Scrutiny Manager
Ian Bakewell	Housing & Regeneration Manager
Stephen Griffiths	Strategy & Policy Officer
Colin Richings	Implementation Lead
Tracy Finnis	Senior Housing Support Officer

APOLOGIES:

County Councillor L.Brown

1. Declarations of interest

No declarations of interest were made.

2. Public Open Forum

No members of the public were present.

3. To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on the 12th September 2017

The minutes of the meeting held on 12th September 2017 were confirmed as a true record.

4. Re-provision of Severn View Residential Home

Purpose:

The report presents options for the development of a new residential home to replace the current services provided at Severn View Residential Home in Chepstow. This development is a unique opportunity for Monmouthshire to lead within the county and nationally on a new model of residential care based on bespoke building design and a bespoke staffing model that supports the highest possible quality of life for people needing 24 hour care who are living with dementia. The report presents, for consideration, the reasons that underpin the need for this development, the options available but specifically seeks feedback prior to the commencement of the next phase of the project.

Key Issues:

1. The current home at Severn View in Chepstow was built c1979 and although the layout is good, it has a number of significant weaknesses:

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- i. Bedrooms are not en-suite. This is becoming increasingly unviable and there is the potential to be given a non-compliance order from Care and Social Services Inspectorate in Wales (CSSIW) in due course.
 - ii. The layout is one of long corridors which is seen as poor practice in care home design; particularly in respect of people living with dementia due to difficulties in orientation and feelings of restriction.
 - iii. The home is on two floors, and this prevents ease of access to outdoor spaces.
 - iv. Respite Services for people with dementia are supported on the same wings as those occupied by our long-term residents. Best practice would be to separate out the respite for people with dementia to avoid disruption to our long-term residents. Residential respite for people with dementia is significantly over subscribed.
2. In-house provision has a role to support the market. Demand and availability of long and short terms beds for older frail people [not living with dementia] suggests that this should not form part of future plans for the new build. Before a decision is made in this respect, further detailed discussion is required.
3. There are elements of fragility in the market with two independent sector provider homes closing in the last two years. Demand is set to increase and a balanced, resilient and stable cross sector provision is required to meet the demands of the future
4. The development of the home sits within a complex picture demographically. In summary:
- i. There are 19,863 people over 65 years old in Monmouthshire, approximately 22% of the population, this part of our community is projected to grow by 56.9% to 31,157 between 2012 and 2033. In the South of the County 18% (7,138) of the population is 65+ according to the 2011 census. This shows a 30% increase in people who are 65+ between the 2001 and 2011 census (5484 to 7138).
 - ii. According to research conducted for Dementia UK in 2013 (Alzheimer's Society 2014) 95% of people with dementia in the UK are 65+.
 - iii. The over 85 age group is expected to increase in Monmouthshire by 153% from 2,714 in 2012 to 6,863 in 2033. Between 2001 and 2011, this age group increased by 61%, from 547 to 882, in the south of the county.
 - iv. People are living longer with increased life expectancy as evidenced by the 57% increase in people over 90 in the South of the County between the 2001 and 2011 census (188 to 295).
 - v. The current trends that there is an increase in older people moving to Monmouthshire.
 - vi. Increase in demand and expectation for health and social care services.
 - vii. Increase in people who are 65+ with conditions such as circulatory diseases, respiratory diseases and dementia (or long term health conditions as this is the census measure). The data from the census shows a 42% increase (2858 to 4053) in people with LTH problem or disability who are 65+ between 2001 and 2011.
 - viii. 14.4% of older people in Monmouthshire live alone, in the south of the county this figure is 27.9%. In the south of the county 25% of households are single occupancy, of which 50% are single occupancy households who are 65+.
 - ix. The number of Monmouthshire people aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia is expected to increase by 82% from 1377 in 2012, to 2,506 in 2030.
5. Social care services are developing to keep pace with increasing demand and complexity. Much of the detail around the development of adult social care services is available elsewhere and so is not repeated here but in summary:

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- i. Demand for residential placements has been maintained due to the development and associated training that supports people to continue to live at home for as long as possible. It is anticipated though that demand will increase over time in response to the demographic challenges outlined above.
- ii. The independent market in the provision of residential placements is fragile and a number of providers have given notice in recent years due to the unsustainability of the service. Council provided services are seen as integral to a balanced and stable market.

Member Scrutiny

Following a report from the Integrated Service Manager (Abergavenny) and Direct Care Service Lead (Countywide), Select Committee Members asked questions.

The Cabinet Member for Social Care, Safeguarding and Health supported the presentation stating that this was an opportunity for the Council to lead following on from the successful Raglan and Monmouthshire models in providing bespoke design and staffing models that will suit the needs of the residents, especially those who have dementia. She welcomed the design feature of individual homes to overcome the institutional feel and provide a more communal approach to care.

The Chair asked why the report was before the Select Committee believing that it should have been the subject of a members' seminar as it is a long term investment. It was noted that the report had been supplementary to the wider Crick Rd development and, due to oversight, had only just been separated. It was agreed that there should have been a members' seminar and apologies were accepted.

A Member asked if the commercial and affordable housing planned for this mixed development site will be affected by the proposal and what proportion of the site for each. The Member added that the existing Severn View site will be surplus to requirements so both elements should be considered together in planning terms. The member questioned if the estimate of £700,000 for the existing Severn View site as a capital asset was low.

In response, it was explained that the proposal won't affect the number of houses. The Estates Team will be able to provide further details. It was explained that the number of houses in the wider proposals is fixed on the new build residential home being part of the site. The wider site is owned by the Council but a small parcel of land behind Mitel is under private ownership for which an agreement is under negotiation. The new build will occupy 2.3 acres and buying the additional land will meet or exceed the proposed 285 houses.

A Member requested information on the percentage, in 20 years' time, of older persons forecast to be suffering from dementia and from other different needs. It was agreed to circulate this information.

A Member questioned why the south of the County was chosen to provide such a facility, how the outreach service will work and if it will be available to all Monmouthshire. It was replied that the design is community focussed so outreach will be available to the immediate locale. It was agreed that there is inconsistency between provision in the north/south of the County and equity is an issue. The Member responded that it was very concerning that there will be good provision in the south of the County, and the north will be neglected.

It was confirmed that the Home will continue to offer short respite for the Abergavenny area (noting some individuals currently travel to Chepstow for this service). The importance of working flexibly alongside independent providers to develop equity was emphasised.

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It was asked if it is proposed to have a strategy in the longer term to provide services similar to the Raglan Project and also if the Council should be looking at delivering homes in other parts on Monmouthshire. It was suggested that a detailed business plan for residential provision across the county should be commissioned. The need to identify funding to deliver such a strategy was stressed.

A Member referred to the clear statutory responsibilities for scrutiny and the consequent need to be fully informed. It was commented that the report option appraisal doesn't provide options, instead directs Members to just one option, stating that Councillors should be making the decision not officers.

The Cabinet Member commented that the proposal is for a replacement plan not a new scheme and added that if extra homes are considered, all options can be reviewed.

A Member felt it was ambitious to plan for twenty five residents living independently as progressively it is likely they will become less able. He queried the shortfall (6.5.4), the plan to build the ground floor and the viability of exploring partnership with Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) to develop the first floor. He commented that the Health Board is due to consult on a proposal to close St. Pierre Ward (dementia care) at Chepstow Hospital and questioned if it might be better to utilise St. Pierre Ward at Chepstow Hospital instead of building a new facility.

It was clarified that the reference to independent living is to maximise what residents are able to do encouraging as much participation as possible. In terms of partnership with ABUHB, positive collaborative steps have been taken and monthly meetings are held with Senior Managers. These proposals have been discussed broadly with them, and interest has been expressed in partnership on the new site. It was also explained that there will be opportunities related to Clinical Futures and the opening of the Specialist Critical Care Centre. There have also been discussions with the Neighbourhood Network Lead (South) who is interested in urgent social care beds in that area. The Member questioned how the Health Board will manage elder and dementia care in the north of the county in the future.

A Member recalled that a planning application was submitted previously for a private residential care home in Llanfoist that did not progress but remains live. It was commented that a planning application was approved recently on the McDonalds site for a large complex, and there are facilities in Lavender Court (run by Melin) and Mardy Park in Abergavenny.

In response to how the proposal will proceed, it was confirmed that another detailed report will return to this Committee after March 2018, will go to Cabinet then Council.

The Chair agreed that there is a need for a long term strategy to deliver cohesive specialist care in the County, and also a need to identify who the partners will be.

A Member was in favour of the proposal, also supporting the continuation of St. Pierre Ward in Chepstow Hospital and suggested that there are experts in Swansea and Bangor who could be engaged in the consultation to ensure that the design is right.

The need to ensure that the design is right for residents with quiet spaces for visiting relatives was emphasised.

In response it was explained that the Council is mindful of the need to manage demand and expectations in the future. The Chair's point that proposals need to sit within a wider strategy,

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working with partners and third sector was accepted. It was explained that the level of dependency that can be supported in the community is much higher than before. It was queried if future models are going to be looked at as part of the design stage with a view to expansion in the future. The Cabinet Member explained that this is just one strand of provision, balanced with the Monmouthshire Project working alongside supporting people in their own homes to live as independently as possible for as long as possible.

A Member recognised that the proposal represented one strand but noted that it will involve a significant amount of taxpayers' money from all of Monmouthshire so it will be important to see how it fits in the wider strategy. It was agreed that Select Committee Members would be sent the location of the parcel of land concerned.

Committee Conclusions

- As a committee, we are in agreement with the principle that the Council should take a lead in providing a future long-term sustainable care model for Monmouthshire. Given the success of the Raglan Project, we understand the advantages of the Council providing care facilities to ensure a high quality service. We recognise that our primary objective remains to support people to live independently for as long as possible, but that a range of services will be needed to support future complex care needs such as dementia, given the increasing ageing population.
- The Committee supports the recommendations of the report to progress to the next phase of a detailed business case for the Severn View Proposal, however, Members agreed the proposals should be discussed at a future member's seminar.
- The Committee concludes that there is a need for an overarching Commissioning Strategy for residential care provision, respite and other services, to outline a strategic direction for services across the county and that this should be undertaken to inform the revision of our Local Development Plan.

5. Housing Gateway Support

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Supporting People funded Housing Support Gateway, to raise awareness of the benefits, (to clients and partner agencies) and to highlight activity levels and future risks.

Key Issues:

1. The role of the Gateway team is to provide a single point of contact and access for Monmouthshire Housing Support services. The Gateway manages the receipt and processing of housing support referrals, undertake support assessment from or in respect of vulnerable households, manage the waiting list and arrange the 'timely' allocation of support packages to a range of Supporting People funded support providers.

2. As part of this core function, the team will provide information, advice, assistance and assessment of need(s) to households prior to referring to a suitable Support Provider. For example, Gwalia who provide generic floating support; MIND who provide mental

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health related support and Llamau who provide support for victims of domestic abuse and those needing to overcome barriers to accessing employment, skills or training.

3. An additional function of the service and when appropriate, is to provide direct support to individuals and families through the Prevention & Intervention service. This service is in effect a crisis service, where the Gateway will seek to address any immediate issues prior to referring on to a suitable Support Provider. For example, the team can undertake immediate visits, assisting with urgent appointments (e.g. benefit interviews) or form filling where time is critical and directly re-housing people. Liaising with Foodbanks is not uncommon.

4. The Gateway has recently been commissioned to provide a review service on behalf of Supporting People Commissioning. This is important because this supports quality assurance, ensuring eligible activities have been undertaken; contributes to operational efficiency (e.g. making sure cases aren't open longer than a client needs and collating 'what matters' and satisfaction feedback.

5. The Gateway is a key partner to a number of other services. The Housing Options Team being one of these. All approaches made to the Council and the Housing Options Team in respect of homelessness are simultaneously passed to the Gateway in order for housing support to commence as soon as possible for individual homeless applicants.

The aim of this arrangement is for support providers, including the Gateway Prevention & Intervention Service, is to provide a complementary prevention service over and above the statutory role of the Housing Options Team.

6. Other partnerships include supporting Social Care, collaborating in the development of the "place based" Housing & Well-Being and Social Inclusion services which is housing support delivered through an integrated approach from the four Monmouthshire Hubs.

7. The Gateway provides an important role in respect of supporting the Council's Safeguarding responsibilities and helping to identify and support vulnerable people in circumstances such as domestic abuse and the abuse of both children and adults.

Member Scrutiny:

The Select Committee received a presentation from the Senior Housing Support Officer with Monmouthshire's Housing Support Gateway and had the opportunity to ask questions. The Officer was thanked for the excellent presentation and the work that the Gateway undertakes.

A Member commented on the removal of the Severn bridge tolls, increases to rent and mortgages, and rising interest rates and asked if these factors create pressures within the service. It was responded that any kinds of changes can impact on services acknowledging that it is difficult to find affordable housing within Monmouthshire anyway. Affordability is at the heart of many housing applications received, and it was noted that, typically, market rental rates are above benefit levels.

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A Member explained that, in planning terms, applications for or changes to multiple residency houses are rarely seen. It was confirmed that this is the case. There is a shared housing scheme that provides the main units in the County but commented that housing associations are beginning to consider this approach. This is unlikely to have an impact in the short term.

A Member referred to the upcoming national rough-sleeper count fortnight and questioned if there is likely to be an increase in rates. It was explained that a slight increase is expected; more than previous years.

It was queried if there were any common themes causing persons to be rough sleepers. It was responded that there are mixed reasons.

Committee Conclusions:

The Select Committee received the report and considered how the Housing Support Gateway supports vulnerable households, particularly those threatened with or actually homeless under the Housing (Wales) Act 2014.

The team were thanked for their hard work.

6. Gypsy and Traveller Services

Purpose:

To seek approval for the introduction of the Pitch Allocation Policy for any future Council owned Gypsy and Traveller Site in Monmouthshire.

Key Issues:

1. Under the requirements of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, the Council carried out its duty to assess the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community in 2015 when it undertook the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA). The GTAA identified a need for eight pitches in Monmouthshire over a five year period.

2. As part of the 'next steps' section of the GTAA there was a commitment to introduce a pitch allocation policy.

3. The Welsh Government's Managing Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Wales strongly recommends that Local Authorities operate such a policy as a positive and proactive means of engaging with Gypsy & Travellers. Councils are expected to publish their policies and procedures for allocating pitches, including assessment criteria, expected timescales and how to apply and how priority need is defined. Where a waiting list is in operation, the Local Authority should clearly explain how the list operates and inform applicants of their general position on the list when requested.

4. The Policy

4.1 The proposed policy is intended to be structured similar to the Monmouthshire Homesearch allocations policy.

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4.2 The proposed policy sets out the criteria that will be used to establish eligibility and ineligibility to register for a pitch in Monmouthshire and the criteria that will be used to assess need.

4.3 The proposed policy would ensure an appropriate 'needs assessment' is completed and a system of prioritisation is applied to determine that pitch allocation is based on those households with the greatest need.

4.4 All applicants will have their housing needs assessed and be placed in one of five housing needs bands according to their circumstances.

4.5 The Bands will be bands 1 to 5 with band 1 being the highest priority and band 5 the lowest priority.

Member Scrutiny:

Following presentation of the draft report by the Housing Strategy and Policy Officer, questions were asked by Members of the Select Committee:

The Chair asked if there will be a need to revisit the policy due to applicants from within the EU after Brexit. It was explained that there is no information available at the current time so the Council will have to work within current rules.

Clarification was sought on the term "over a 5 year period". It was responded that the 5 year period referred to the needs assessment that ends in 2021 when a new needs assessment will be undertaken.

A Member stated that the Council is 3 years into the Local Development Plan and is without any pitches. He questioned what sanctions might be applied. It was explained that the Welsh Government have the power to force local authorities to act on their needs assessment.

A Member asked if there was a different issue in Monmouthshire as it does not have a typical seasonal horticultural/agricultural culture that travellers might follow noting that some Gypsies and Travellers live in the County. It was queried if there were different criteria of need for a site (e.g. nomadic in summer and housed in winter). It was explained many Gypsies and Travellers don't want to live in houses, and would prefer a mobile home on a pitch to travel from and return to Monmouthshire.

A Member supported the eight pitches as a minimum. In response to a question, it was confirmed that there is no site available in the county for a group moving through the county but a transit site is going to be provided on a regional basis.

A Member urged that full support was given to support the education of Gypsy and Traveller children when a site is established. It was confirmed that Gwent Education Minority Ethnic Service (GEMS) have appropriate education programmes and are represented on the Gypsy and Traveller Forum. It was also added that the Council also works with the SE Wales Equalities Council work with them.

It was commented that the eight pitches don't have to be provided by the local authority and some Gypsies and Travellers wish to purchase land to establish their own pitches so would seek assistance with planning processes.

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The Chair recalled that a planning application was passed on appeal and queried if this would contribute to the required pitches. There was no certainty that this was the case. Welsh Government regularly enquire and will expect progress upon the availability of pitches.

Clarification was sought if the Council has a duty to provide a passing through site and responded that there is a need for public provision of eight pitches and also assistance with planning permission. It was added that the transit issue is an all Wales issue that needs to be addressed.

Committee Conclusions:

The Committee, having discussed how the Council engages with the Gypsy & Traveller community and how it provides its statutory response to addressing identified needs, agreed the report recommendations.

The Committee considered and agreed the first draft Gypsy and Traveller Pitch allocations policy prior to consultation.

It was requested that the Committee receives a further report following the consultation.

7. Cold Weather Homeless Policy

Purpose:

To consider the attached Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP) which details the Council's proposed response towards rough sleepers in times of severe weather conditions and make recommendations as appropriate

Key Issues:

1. Although there is no strict definition of what counts as "severe weather", it is proposed the Council will adopt a common sense approach and identify any weather that could increase the risk of serious harm to people rough sleeping, this can include extreme cold, wind or rain.

For the purposes of the protocol a rough sleeper is as defined as:

- i. People sleeping, about to bed down (sitting in/on or standing next to their bedding) or actually bedded down in the open air (such as on the streets, in tents, doorways, parks, bus shelters or encampments). People bedded down in buildings or other places not designed for habitation (such as stairwells, barns, sheds, car parks, cars, derelict boats, stations or "bashes").

2. Every year Local Authorities have to report to Welsh Government on the number of rough sleepers there are within their area. Data collection takes the form of two counts, a one night count and a count over a period of time.

- i. One Night Count - this takes place on a pre determine date and in known geographical areas where rough sleepers are known to bed down or likely to bed down. During 2015 the count took place on the 25th November between the hours of 11pm to 3 where one person was identified as sleeping rough. For 2016/17 the count took place on the 4th November between the hours of 10pm to 5am. No rough sleepers were identified.

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- ii. Count Period – data is collected over a two week period with assistance from the voluntary sector, faith groups, local businesses/residents, health and substance misuse agencies, and the police. For the winter of 2015/16 this took place during 2nd – 15th November and identified five people sleeping rough. For the winter 2016/17 and took place during the 10th – 23rd October and identified one person as sleeping rough.
3. There is an expectation within Welsh Government that local authorities should ensure that there is provision in place to address the needs of rough sleepers in their area during period of severe weather conditions, particularly so during the winter months.
4. It is aimed to introduce what is known as the ‘Severe Weather Emergency Protocol’ or SWEP from winter 2017. The protocol will ensure that any verified rough sleeper with or without a local connection is found accommodation during periods of severe weather, particularly when extreme cold temperatures for extended spells can threaten their safety and wellbeing.
5. Who is Eligible?
- i. Any person sleeping rough on the streets in the extreme cold. This includes those without recourse to public funds such as A10 nationals from the EU accession. This states the rough sleeper must:
 - be at risk if they continue to sleep rough during the course of the severe weather
 - have nowhere to sleep indoors during the course of the severe weather (Indoors does not include cars, sheds or garages)
 - agree to the assistance offered by the Council
6. The Process
- i. The protocol is triggered by a weather forecast from the Met Office predicting three consecutive nights, or more, of a temperature of zero degrees Celsius or lower. For other forms of extremes of weather, for example wind and rain, the Council will take a pragmatic approach based upon meteorological warnings designated red and the likelihood of serious harm occurring because of extended periods of rough sleeping before triggering the protocol.
 - ii. As soon as the protocol is triggered, the duty Housing Options Officer will contact the relevant organisations both external and internal agencies, to advise that SWEP is in place, with details of who to contact if they identify any rough sleepers.
 - iii. If an identified rough sleeper meets the above criteria they will be offered emergency accommodation, which is likely to be B & B, for the duration of the severe weather.

Member Scrutiny:

Following presentation of the report by the Housing Strategy and Policy Officer, questions were asked by the Committee Members:

In response to a question, it was agreed to double check that the emergency accommodation phone number is available outside office hours.

A Member queried why the process is initiated after three nights and it was confirmed that this was standard accepted practice.

A Member questioned if accommodation would be available at short notice if the weather changed unexpectedly. It was explained that officers monitor the weather on a daily basis. It

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Minutes of the meeting of Adults Select Committee held at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 30th October, 2017 at 10.00 am

was added that there are limited sources of Bed and Breakfast but the team usually resolve situations promptly.

It was asked if there is there an opportunity to seek medical or other help and support. It was confirmed that an offer is made to work with the person to get them off the street.

It was queried and confirmed that there is a general fund for homelessness with a budget of £60,000-£70,000 to cover e.g. placing families in B and Bs.

Committee Conclusions:

The Committee considered the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP).

It considered the implications of rough sleeping and the role of the Council, particularly during periods of severe weather and recommended to Cabinet that the proposed Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP) is adopted with immediate effect.

8. Actions arising from the last meeting

The Actions listed from the last meeting have been addressed.

9. Council and Cabinet Forward Plan

The Council and Cabinet Plan was noted. Members were advised to look out for the weekly e.mail that provides an updated version of the Plan each Friday to enable Members to keep abreast of changes and developments. Members requested forward dates only.

10. To confirm the date and time of the next meeting as Tuesday 12th December 2017 at 10.00am

11. Adults Select forward Work Programme

The Forward Work Programme was noted.

A Special Meeting of Children and Young People's Select Committee will be held on 13th November 2017. One of the items under consideration is a Safeguarding Evaluative Report. Members of Adults Select Committee are invited to attend.

The Scrutiny Manager was requested to send out the mandates relevant to Adults Select Committee.

Budget report for each and proposals split according to relevance. Organise a special Joint Select Committee in the new year to review all the mandates to be attended by Cabinet Members.

A Member was advised to contact the Assistant Head of Finance for a list of statutory duties.

The meeting ended at 12.35 pm

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SUBJECT: Performance report 2017/18 Quarter 2

MEETING: Adult Select Committee

DATE: 12 December 2017

DIVISIONS/WARDS AFFECTED: All

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To present the 2017/18 quarter 2 performance information under the remit of Adults Select Committee, this comprises:
- Information on how we are performing against a range of nationally set measures related to adult services used by all councils in Wales that were introduced in 2016/17 as part of the Social Services and Well-being Act. A report card has been used that gives context to these.
 - Report benchmarking data to demonstrate how we performed during 2016/17 against the Welsh average.
 - To present information on how the Council is performing in 2017/18 against national performance indicators "Public Accountability Measures" set by Data Unit Wales that are under the remit of Adults Select Committee.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Members scrutinise how well the authority is performing on these range of nationally set measures and seek clarity from those responsible on whether performance can improve in any areas of concern identified.

3. KEY ISSUES

- 3.1 The council currently has an established performance framework, this is the way in which we translate our vision - building sustainable and resilient communities - into action and ensure that everyone is pulling in the same direction to deliver real and tangible outcomes. The framework was presented to the Committee in July 2017, further information on the council's performance framework for members is available on the Council's intranet, The Hub.
- 3.2 The report card explains Adult social services key process and performance in quarter 2 2017/18 as well as presenting benchmarking of performance in 2016/17. This comprises of data from the new measurement framework introduced in 2016/17 as part of the Social Services and Well-being Act. The performance measures are a blend of quantitative (numerical) data and qualitative data which includes asking people about their experience of social services and whether this has contributed to improving their well-being.
- 3.3 Welsh Government have highlighted that the first year of data collation (2016/17) of the Social Services and Well-being Act performance measurement framework has provided some challenges and some quality issues with the data and as a result they have not published local authority level data performance data for 2016-17. Wales level, means and quartile data have been published which has allowed us to

undertake some benchmarking, although this is caveated in how much reliance can be placed on this given the quality issues raised.

- 3.4 There are ongoing discussions and workshops, which we have been part of, on potentially revising the standards and measures as part of the framework in the future.
- 3.5 The qualitative measures within the framework are derived from questionnaires to adult service users and carers that social services are working with at the beginning of September. While we continue to send out adult questionnaires monthly from April, questionnaires are sent to carers starting at the beginning of September, therefore at quarter 2 we are only able to present data on one month of responses.
- 3.6 Another important nationally set framework used to measure local authority performance is 'Public Accountability Measures' set by Data Unit Wales '. This includes some of the indicators for adults services that are part of the Social Services and Well-being Act measurement framework as set out in the scorecard. Appendix 2 contains the performance in quarter 2 2017/18 for further performance indicators related to Homelessness and Disabled Facilities Grants that are part of this framework and are under the committee's remit.

4. REASONS:

- 4.1 To ensure that members have an understanding of current performance and how we compared during 2016/17.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 None

6 EQUALITY, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CORPORATE PARENTING IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 There are no specific implications identified as a result of this report.

7. AUTHORS:

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Telephone: 01633 644483

Well-being Objective: Maximise the potential in our communities to improve well-being for people throughout their life course

Why we focus on this

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 came into force in April 2016 and is transforming the way care and support is delivered. The Act introduces a new performance measurement framework for local authorities in relation to their social services functions.

What progress are we making?

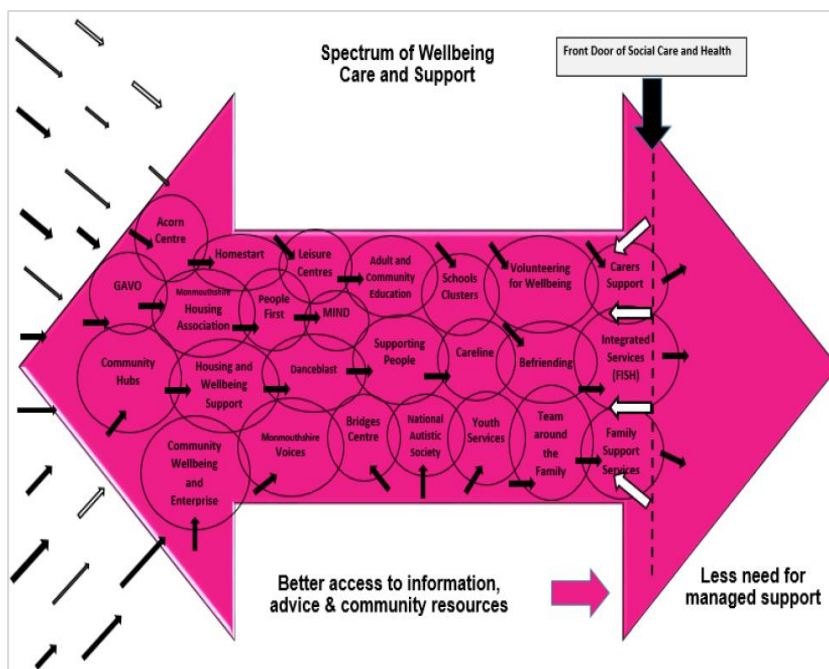


Chart 1: Spectrum of Wellbeing Care and Support

Front Door

The Act puts an emphasis on early intervention and prevention and introduced the requirement for local authorities to provide information, advice and assistance to people that need it. This ensures choice and control for people in meeting their personal wellbeing and allows people to remain independent of statutory services for as long as possible.

Monmouthshire is developing a place based approach where advice and assistance will be delivered in people's communities through a range of providers. The aim is for this to happen early and before people reach the front door of social services. In turn, early advice or assistance should help prevent, reduce or delay traditional care and support needs and promote independence.

Other approaches are being taken in other local authorities and therefore it is difficult to compare numerical measures based on differing models. Data for 2016/17 has been released only at a Wales level and so it is still unclear how comparable services and measures of them will be.

At the front door of adult social care and health, integrated teams of nurses, therapists and social workers provide a first point of response from hospital and community bases. During the first six months of 2017/18 790 people received advice or assistance from the front door of adult services, although this measure of advice and assistance delivered at the *statutory front door* of adult services is not a complete picture of activity.

People receiving advice or assistance who did not contact the service again for 6 months



Chart 2: People receiving advice or assistance who did not contact the service again for 6 months (measure 23)

Of those people receiving advice or assistance between October 2016 and March 2017, 77.6% did not contact the service again for 6 months (measure 23) see chart 2.

Responses to questionnaires tell us that 85% of adults and 72% of carers receiving care and support feel they have had the right information or advice when they needed it.

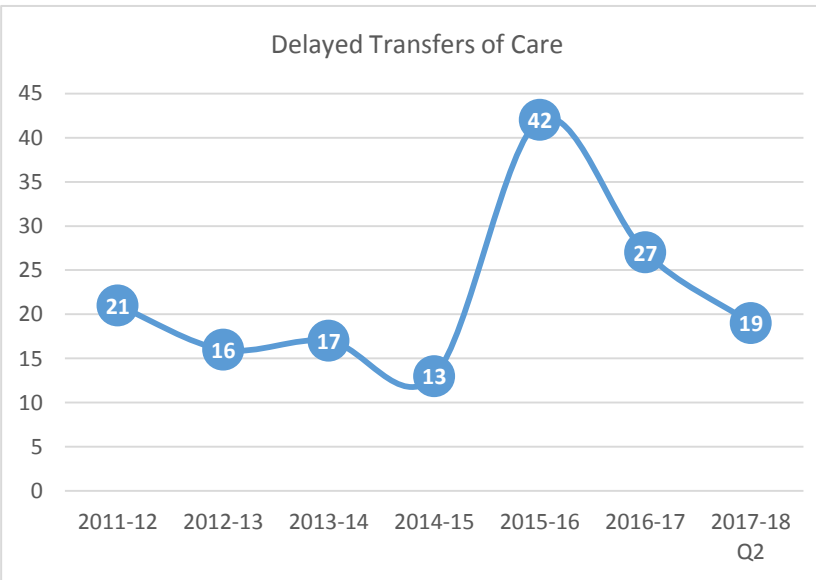


Chart 3: Total number of Monmouthshire Delayed transfers of care for social care reasons (all ages) per year

Adults and carers receiving care and support

Reablement provides intensive short term interventions aiming to restore people to independence following a crisis. The intention is to avoid or reduce hospital admissions by intensively supporting people at home. At the end of the six week reablement period the goal is for people to be independent and not necessarily need long term services in the immediate future.

Between October 2016 and March 2017, 210 people completed a period of reablement. Of the 18 *existing service users* who completed a period of reablement 16.7% had a reduced package of care and support 6 months later (measure 20a). 71.9% of all reablement clients had no package of care and support 6 months later (measure 20b).

When people need to be treated in hospital, it is important they are able to return home as soon as they are determined well enough. Delayed transfers of care are delays in providing social care which result in longer than necessary hospital stays. During the first two quarters of 2017/18 there were 17 such delays for patients aged 75 and over (measure 19). This is an increase on the same period in 2016/17 when just 4 delays were recorded.

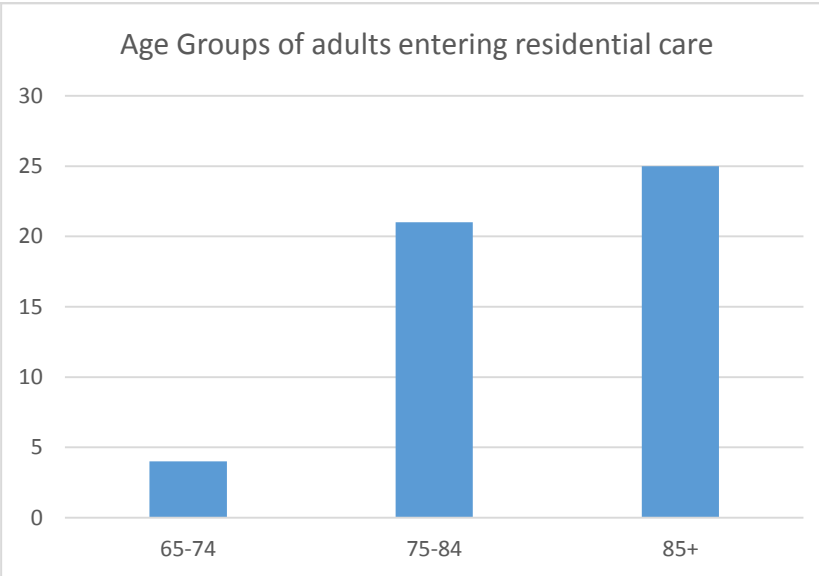


Chart 4: Age groups of adults entering residential care until the end of quarter 2 2017/18

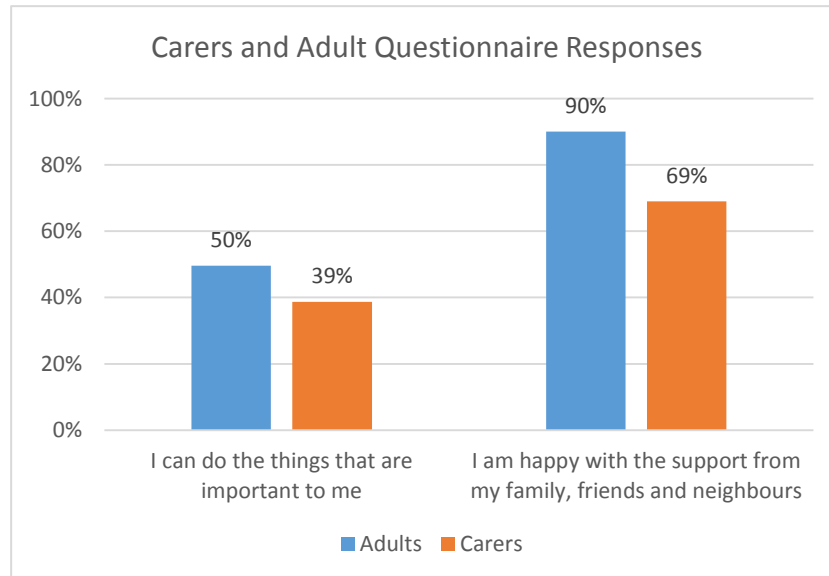


Chart 5: Percentage of adult and carers who can do the things that are important to them and are happy with their support networks

Trend data for delayed transfers for patients of *all ages* is available and is shown in chart 3. During 2015/16 there was an increase in the number of delayed patients which decreased to 27 during 2016/17. As we head into the winter months it is likely we will exceed the number of delays recorded last year and our target of 22.

The average length of time Monmouthshire adults (aged 65 or over) are supported in residential care homes in 2017/18 is 795 days (measure 21). It is not yet clear 'what good looks like' for this measure and quartile data was not published by Welsh Government. However, the Act is clear that the right service should be available to people at the right time and that people's views are at the centre of decisions about their care and support. 68% of questionnaire respondents living in a residential care home agreed it was their choice to live in a residential care home.

Monmouthshire has the highest life expectancy in Wales and one of the highest *healthy* life expectancy so it seems likely that Monmouthshire residents enter residential care later in life. The average age of Monmouthshire adults entering residential care homes (measure 22) is 84 years old. This is an increase on last year and above the Welsh average of 2016/17 which is due to the exclusion of younger adults entering short term rehabilitation placements this year. Chart 4 shows the breakdown of the number of people by age group entering residential care during the year, the highest proportion being aged 85 and over.

Questionnaires have been sent to adults and carers receiving care and support. The responses to these questionnaires received so far in 2017/18 tell us that 80% of adult service users felt they had been actively involved in decisions about how their care and support was provided. Similarly 80% of carers they had been actively involved in decisions about how the care and support was provided for *the person they care for*.

From responses to the questionnaire, 84% of adult service users and 69% of carers are happy with the care and support they have had this year.

However, we continue to see differences in lived experiences between carers and adults receiving care and support. 39% of carers felt they could do the things that were important to them and

69% are happy with the support from my family, friends and neighbours. Carers responses to both of these questions are lower than responses from service users, as shown in Chart 5.

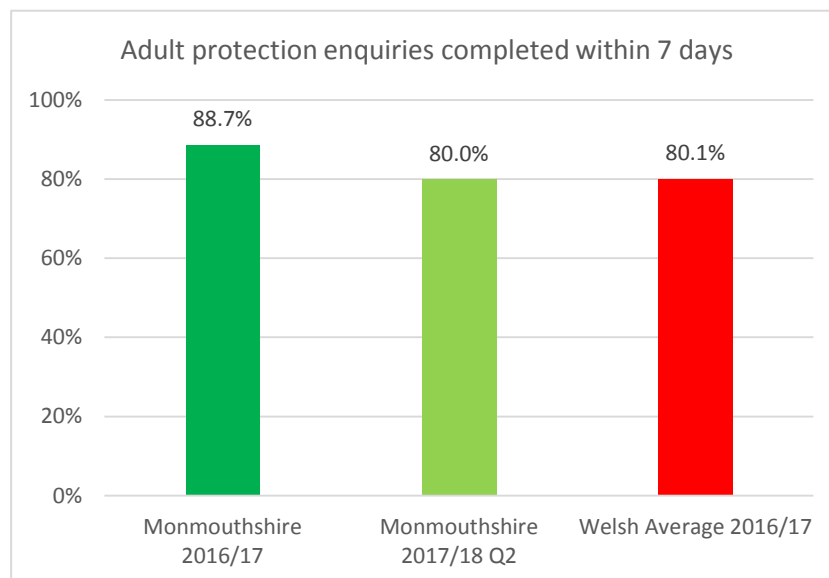


Chart 6: Percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within 7 working days (measure 18)

Safeguarding

The Act has introduced stronger powers for local authorities to ensure adults are kept safe from abuse or neglect. One of the principles of the act - cooperation and partnership working - are key in safeguarding adults.

If a local authority suspects a person is an adult at risk, it must make whatever enquiries it deems necessary to decide if action should be taken. Enquires should include a screening, initial evaluation and determination phase and will normally be completed within 7 working days.

The conclusion of an enquiry should include whether the person is an adult at risk and what action should be taken and by whom. During the first six months of 2017/18, 80% of adult protection enquiries were completed within 7 days (measure 18), just below the Welsh average of 2016/17 (see chart 6). The Safeguarding adults team are now recording on the Social Services system FLO which means that the data is stored in one central database allowing for better intelligence to be provided to the team.

78% of adults and 86% of carers receiving care and support who completed the questionnaire agree they feel safe.

Service Comments

This year has seen an increase in the Delayed Transfers Of Care (DTC) figures. We are still lower than other Gwent Authorities and remain below the Welsh average. The approach to responding to this part of our service area hasn't changed. What has changed is our ability to secure domiciliary care. A number of care providers have withdrawn from the market leaving gaps and others are increasingly handing care packages back where they are unable to recruit carers.

We have been meeting with all providers on a very regular basis to manage the difficulties, building on our integrated approach we are also recruiting domiciliary care staff from Aneurin Bevan University Health Board to boost numbers through the winter period to ensure more capacity to respond in particular to the DTC.

The Information Advice Assistance (IAA) approach with its wider links to place based working are increasingly helping us manage demand and 'help people live their own lives' we have developed a wide network of organisations focussing on wellbeing and early intervention. Evaluation of this will in time compliment the figures produced here and give a fuller picture of what this approach is delivering.

Julie Boothroyd

<p>Collaboration/ Partners we are working with</p>	<p>South East Wales Emergency Duty Team, Aneurin Bevan Health Board, Gwent Police, Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations, Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board.</p>
<p>What we have spent on this objective</p>	<p>The combined budget for Adult Services and Community Care is £29.1m, of which, around 70% relates to community care.</p> <p>The latest reported position is an underspend of £134k for 2017/18 forecast at Month 2.</p>

Quantitative Performance Measures:

Performance Indicators	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Target	Performance Against Target	Performance Trend	2016/17 Wales Av	2016/17 Quartile
18: The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within 7 days	N/A	N/A	88.67% 274/309	80% 168/210	90%	✘	↓	80.06%	Middle
19: The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over	N/A	N/A	2.24 22/9,821	1.69 17/10,053	2.19	✘	↓	2.85	Middle
20: The percentage of adults (existing service users) who completed a period of reablement a) and have a reduced package of care and support 6 months later	N/A	N/A	21.43% 3/14	16.7% 3/18	25%	✘	↓	27.99%	Middle
20: The percentage of adults who completed a period of reablement b) have no package of care and support 6 months later	N/A	N/A	73.33% 187/255	71.9% 151/210	50%	✓	↓	72.34%	Middle
21: The average length of time adults (aged 65 or over) are supported in residential care homes	N/A	N/A	833.55 122,532/147	795.08 129,598/163	N/A	N/A	N/A	800.79	N/A
22: Average age of adults entering residential care homes	N/A	N/A	79.21 8,238/104	84.20 4,210/50	N/A	N/A	↑	82.83	Bottom
23: The percentage of adults who have received advice and assistance from the information, advice and assistance service and have not contacted the service for 6 months	N/A	N/A	76.60% 419/547	77.6% 613/790	77%	✓	↑	67.67%	N/A

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How are we performing?

Qualitative Performance Measures:

Adults and carer's responses to questionnaires:

2017/18 Q2 - Adults responses are based on 299/1018 questionnaire responses (29% response rate) and carers 31/82 responses (38% response rate).

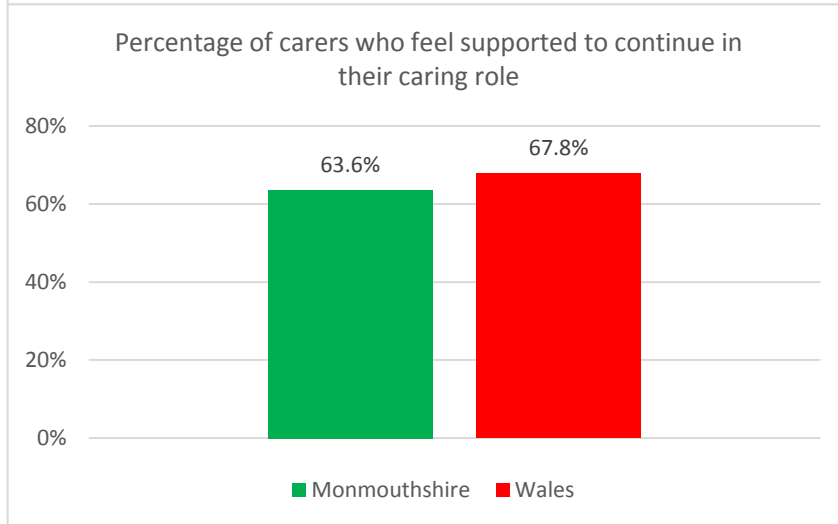
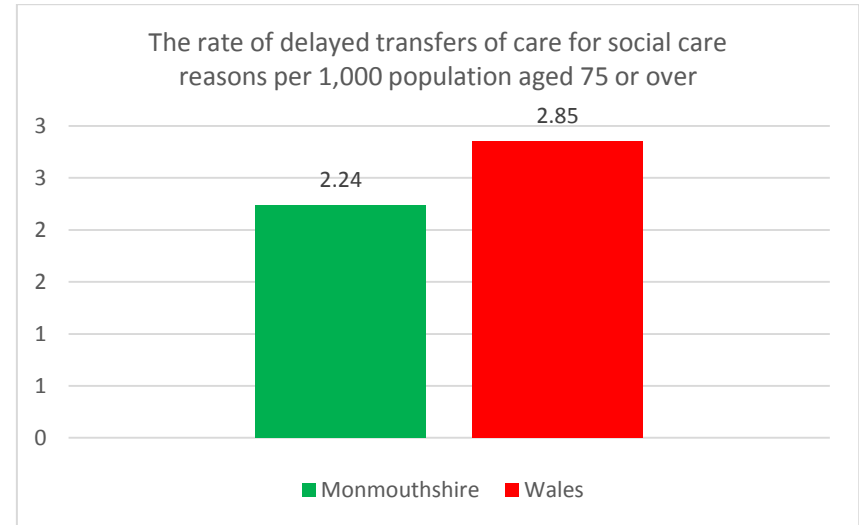
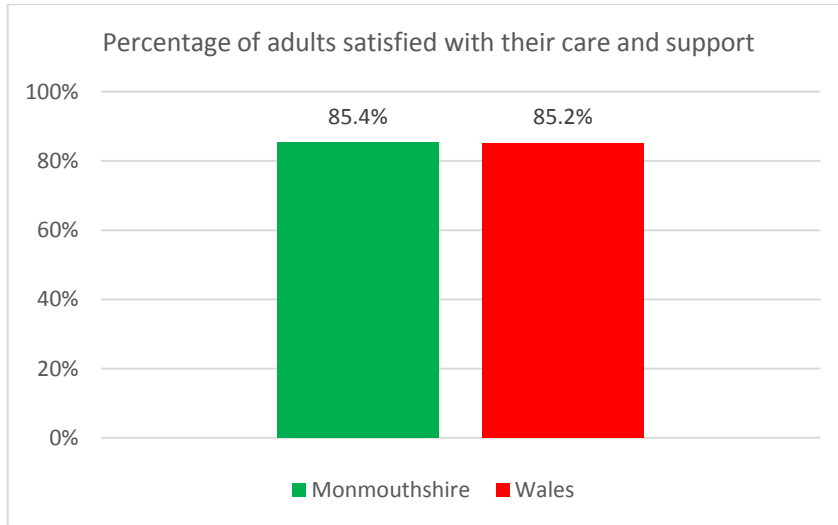
Adults Questionnaire	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Wales Av
I live in a home that best supports my well-being	87.4%	85.3%	86.9%
I can do the things that are important to me	52.8%	49.6%	51.4%
I feel I am part of my community	52.7%	48.1%	58.3%
I am happy with the support from my family, friends and neighbours	84.4%	90.1%	85.2%
I feel safe	77.1%	77.7%	78.1%
I know who to contact about my care and support	86.0%	88.2%	83.2%
I have had the right information or advice when I needed it	87.1%	85.4%	80.2%
I have been actively involved in decisions about how my care and support was provided	78.6%	79.8%	79.7%
I was able to communicate in my preferred language	96.9%	98.2%	95.9%
I was treated with dignity and respect	93.6%	92.8%	93.3%
I am happy with the care and support I have had	85.4%	83.5%	85.2%
<i>If you live in a residential care home : It was my choice to live in a residential care home</i>	61.5%	68.2%	71.8%

Carers Questionnaire	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Wales Av
I live in a home that best supports my well-being	83.7%	87.1%	82.5%
I can do the things that are important to me	36.4%	38.7%	44.6%
I feel I am part of my community	38.6%	48.3%	53.8%
I am happy with the support from my family, friends and neighbours	61.4%	69.0%	70.5%
I feel safe	86.0%	86.2%	81.2%
I know who to contact about my care and support	79.5%	90.0%	74.6%
I have had the right information or advice when I needed it	75.0%	72.4%	66.1%
I have been actively involved in decisions about how my care and support was provided	86.0%	76.7%	76.7%

I have been actively involved in decisions about how the care and support was provided for the person I care for	86.0%	80.0%	80.4%
I was able to communicate in my preferred language	97.7%	100.0%	97.2%
I was treated with dignity and respect	93.0%	100.0%	90.8%
I feel supported to continue in my caring role	63.6%	72.4%	67.8%
I am happy with the care and support I have had	68.2%	69.0%	68.9%

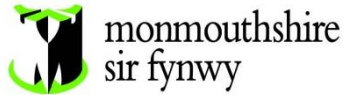
National Performance Indicators – How we compare:

Limited comparable data for 2016/17 was released at the end of October 2017 and has been used below to show how we compared to Wales in 2016/17. Below are the indicators of Adult Services which are also included in the Public Accountability Measures set by Data Unit Wales:



Appendix 2 – Further National Performance Indicators 2017/18 under the remit of Adults Select Committee.

Ref	Measure	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 Six Months	2017/18 Target	Progress against target	2016/17 Quartile	Trend	Comments
PAM/012	Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless	n/a	n/a	64	58	57	70	*	N/A	↓	This indicator focusses on homelessness in line with the statutory definition (Section 66), further prevention work is also undertaken by the Council. The target for the year has been set at 70% with further projects being developed that are hoped to increase prevention; The Private rented sector in Monmouthshire is challenging, a Monmouthshire Letting Service has been trialled and initial findings are encouraging. The Private Leasing Scheme has recently declined in stock numbers and future options are being considered in line with financial feasibility. Further funding schemes are also being utilised and there is a focus on minimising the use of B&B accommodation. A current focus is on greater alignment between homeless prevention and Supporting People Funding
	N Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless			182	107	74					
	D Number of households threatened with homelessness			285	183	129					
PAM/015	Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	186	213	251	356	185	180	*	Bottom	↑	Further capital funding for 2017/18 has been allocated and along with reviewing processes has been targeted at reducing average processing times. The average completion time at quarter 2 was 185 days. The benefits of additional capital budget will take some time to work through but significant improvements in average completion times are already being seen.
	N Number of calendar days taken to deliver a DFG	15,981	17,219	18,070	17,818	7,962					
	D Number of DFGs delivered	86	81	72	50	43					



SUBJECT: MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2018/19 to 2021/22 and DRAFT BUDGET PROPOSALS 2018/19 FOR CONSULTATION

MEETING: ADULT SELECT

DATE: 12th December 2017

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: All

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 To highlight the context within which the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) will be developed for 2018/19 to 2021/22.
- 1.2 To agree the assumptions to be used to update the MTFP, and provide an early indication of the level of budget savings still to be found.
- 1.3 To update Members with the implications arising out of the provisional settlement announcement of Welsh Government.
- 1.4 To consider the 2018/19 budget within the context of the 4 year Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) to be incorporated within the emergent Corporate Plan
- 1.5 To provide detailed draft proposals on the budget savings required to meet the gap between available resources and need to spend in 2018/19, for consultation purposes.

2. RECOMMENDATION (to be undertaken by Select Committee):

- 2.1 To consider and provide feedback upon the budget assumptions, pressures and savings proformas affecting this Select portfolio area.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS: (presented to Cabinet 22nd Nov)

- 2.2 That the budget assumptions outlined in paragraphs 3.11 to 3.16 in the report are agreed and updated during the budget process should better information become available.
- 2.3 That Cabinet acknowledges the draft response to the Welsh Government on the provisional settlement (Appendix 3).
- 2.4 That Cabinet approves that the consultation period and opportunity to present alternative proposals ends on 31st January 2018.
- 2.5 That the budget process (as outlined in paragraphs 3.6 onwards) is adopted including member budget scrutiny and consultation conducted with select Committees and consultation with JAG, schools budget forum and other relevant fora
- 2.6 That Cabinet approves the release of the draft budget savings proposals for 2018/19 for consultation purposes.

- 2.7 That Cabinet agrees to continue to work on the areas required to balance the 2018/19 budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP), through wider targeted activities that sit within the remit of Future Monmouthshire.
- 2.8 That Cabinet agrees to include the Future Monmouthshire budget of £200,000 as a base budget consideration from 2018/19 given the key role that Future Monmouthshire plays in facilitating a more sustainable and financially affordable future for Council activities.
- 2.9 To consider formal adoption of the Foundation Living wage as a financial planning assumption rather than Government Living wage. For 2018/19 the rates are £8.75 ph and £8.40 ph respectively. This would have a potential brought forward cost from 2019/20 pressures of £83.5k.

3. KEY ISSUES:

Background

- 3.1 Members will know that we have faced and will continue to face significant financial challenges. Over the last four years, the Council has had to manage £19.1 million of savings from its service budgets, whilst additionally also taking advantage of the cashflow savings effect of revising its capital finance arrangements of circa £3.3million. Funding from Welsh Government has reduced over the period and austerity looks set to continue for the foreseeable future. At the same time pressures on the budget have been increasing in terms of demographic growth, demand and expectations in children's services, contract price inflation and redundancy costs.
- 3.2 Whilst setting the budget annually within the context of a MTFP, the development of multi-year budget proposals has been a challenge. An ongoing forecast resource gap is being predicted however with the absence of future year's indicative settlements from Welsh government, planning for the future is challenging.
- 3.3 The *Future Monmouthshire* work programme recognizes that the challenges faced by the County and Council are not limited to financial pressures, but these should be seen in the round with other significant challenges. Taking a holistic approach to this work will ensure that the needs of our communities that we serve are put first within the financial constraints that we operate.
- 3.4 The year end position for 2016/17 and the current year monitoring continues to demonstrate the tightening of our financial position. The reports also assess the delivery of the savings we have previously identified. Overall the outturn position for 2016/17 delivered a small surplus, and meant that there was a minor opportunity to replenish some of our reserves.
- 3.5 A review of the earmarked reserves position was undertaken in June 2016 and agreed by Cabinet on 6th July 2016. The report highlighted that as reserves have been used extensively and there is less opportunity to replenish reserve balances as budgets get tighter, ear marked reserves need to work harder to help the Authority through the financial

challenges and risks it faces. Reserves should not be used to plug the funding gap and fund on going expenditure, they are needed to help with one off costs to invest and transform services so that they can operate within a reduced financial envelop. Having clearer protocols and responsibility assigned can help to ensure the return from the use of reserves in the future is maximised.

Medium Term Financial Plan Context - Budget Assumptions

- 3.6 Taking significant levels of resource out of the budget year on year has been a massive achievement. In reviewing this process, questions have been raised about whether it is sustainable going forward. Whilst the Future Monmouthshire work is making progress and establishing key themes to work on there is still some way to go to establish the future operating model for the Authority. Therefore a one year approach has been taken albeit within the context of the MTFP, whilst the corporate plan including a more medium term approach can be adopted next year.
- 3.7 Initially the proposed budget setting process involved comparing MCC unit costs and performance with those of other Welsh Councils to understand where the greatest opportunity was to make further savings. The activity data used by Improvement colleagues indicated little correlation with the resourcing. Three challenge panels were held with specific services to share the provocations. Most challenged the activity data, but didn't actively hold any better quality of information, but highlighted their work in informing/improving the national benchmarking context, which appears an evolving consideration.
- 3.8 So in the short term SLT has reverted again to asking all services in the organisation to consider how their services would look within a 5% reduction in the resources available to them. The principles adopted through the Future Monmouthshire work will form an important back drop for services to explore the options available to meet the more immediate budget challenges.
- 3.9 In rolling forward the current MTFP, services have been provided with an opportunity to identify any material pressures anticipated during 2018-19 and beyond, and a review of all the existing assumptions and pressures previously agreed for inclusion in the model has been undertaken and provides a basis on which to scenario plan for the future, whilst recognizing that we are building from an extremely challenging starting point.
- 3.10 For the purposes of modelling across the medium term, the MTFP had made initial provision for unidentified pressures of £2.5m in each of the years. This is seen as a prudent estimate based on pressures that have been incorporated into the budget process in recent years. Pressures have subsequently been updated, as shown in the table above, and will continue to be reviewed and updated as further information becomes available.

Inflation Indicators

3.11 As a reminder the following assumptions have been used across the 4 year MTFP window.

- Council Tax – 4.95% increase 2018/19, 3.95% increase per annum thereafter
- AEF Central Government funding – 2.6% reduction 18/19, 1.8% reduction thereafter
- Other external income – 2.5% increase per annum
- Pay inflation – 1% increase per annum
- Non pay inflation – 0%
- Vacancy factor – 2% (except schools)
- Superannuation – 22.1% (increasing 1% per annum)
- Schools Budget – 0%

3.12 Reserves – It is assumed that additional reliance on reserves, except for one off investment that has a net on going benefit to the revenue budget, will be avoided in the MTFP. Ear marked reserves are an important part of the MTFP strategy for managing the changes required and are key to financial resilience in times of extreme financial challenge.

3.13 Capital financing - Capital financing costs are currently based on the approved Capital MTFP, the funding budgets will need to be reviewed following the development of the next capital MTFP taking into account any slippage, review of capital receipts position and further approvals of schemes.

3.14 Other Corporate Costs, such as precepts and levies, will also be updated as information becomes available.

3.15 The assumptions highlighted above are based on the best information available at the current time, however they will be subject to variation as new information comes to light and our forecasting techniques are refined. The current assumptions show the following cumulative gap in the MTFP model:

Year	MTFP Gap £'000s
2018/19	4,804
2019/20	8,400
2020/21	11,724
2021/22	14,038

3.16 What is clearly shown in the table above is that there will be a significant gap in the MTFP to find. It should be noted that this is the gap at this moment in time and as further information comes to light, this will be taken into account and may alter the figures. At the moment £14 million will be a working target until more information becomes available.

Work to Balance the 4 Year MTFP and 2018/19 Specifically

3.17 After several years of taking significant resource out of the budget, the means of achieving further savings becomes increasingly more challenging. The work on Future Monmouthshire has meant some changes to the budget process for 17/18, and an increase of such benefit is anticipated for the 2018/19 budget process. Future Monmouthshire is about keeping the Council 'going' and 'growing' and whilst the pressure of 18/19 is immediate, a one-year process has been developed which aims to position short-term decisions in the context of a longer-term programme which aligns with the medium Term Financial Plan. A currently unquantified level of savings is proposed from Future Monmouthshire facilitating cross cutting savings. That amount will become more explicit through the budget setting process.

Links to Vision and Priorities

3.18 During the budget process, it is usual to compare the MTFP plan with the Council strategic priorities and single integrated plan, to ensure resourcing remains directed to best effect. However the Single Integrated Plan is currently in the process of being replaced by the Public Service Board (PSB partnership) well-being plan and objectives for Monmouthshire when agreed in 2018. The detail of the plan is currently draft and subject to PSB approval next week a consultation will take place from 13th November. Below sets out the vision and objectives which in essence will replace the Single integrated plan priorities in 2018.

3.19 Given the incremental approach towards budget setting, the proposed budget is aligned with traditional core priorities, as identified within the Administration's Mid Term Report and Continuance Agreement 2015-17, namely:

- direct spending in schools,
- services to vulnerable children and adults and
- activities that support the creation of jobs and wealth in the local economy,
- maintaining locally accessible services

3.20 The following table demonstrates the links at a summary level that have been made with such 4 priorities, and the strategic risks:

Proposal	Link to Priority Areas	Link to Whole Authority Risk assessment
Schools budgets continue to have regard for cash flat line considerations	During the initial modelling it was noted that £288k pressure has been acknowledged in addressing new ALN responsibilities and school exam pressures. There are conversely £487k savings, resulting in a net saving from CYP of £199k. Cabinet have requested that MTFP modelling includes the effect of schools pay award (1%) with an anticipated cost of £387k, to model investments exceeding savings.	Budget proposals are mindful of the risk in the register around children not achieving their full potential

Social care budgets will see additional resources going into the budget for Children's and adults social services to meet the pressures in these areas.	Services to protect vulnerable people Nobody is left behind	These proposals seeks to address the risks around more people becoming vulnerable and in need and the needs of children with additional learning needs not being met
The drive for service efficiencies savings has continued across all service areas in order to avoid more stringent cuts to frontline services.	Further reviews of management and support structures and streamlining of processes, contributes to the aims of creating a sustainable and resilient communities.	Addresses risks around the ability to sustain our priorities within the current financial climate
The need to think differently what income can be generated has been a clear imperative in working up the proposals.	Being able to generate further income streams responds to the consultation responses in previous years regarding a preference for this compared to services cuts and contributes to the aims of creating a sustainable and resilient communities.	

3.21 Whilst these strategic priorities may iteratively get reviewed and refreshed when incorporated into Single Integrated Plan, early sight of draft proposals suggests a potential continuing alignment.

Purpose	Building Sustainable and Resilient Communities	
Our aspiration is to:	Reduce inequalities between communities and within communities Support and protect vulnerable people Consider our impact on the environment	
Our Well-being Objectives are:	<i>People / Citizens</i>	<i>Place / Communities</i>
	Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life	Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change
	Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change	Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected county.

Provisional settlement

- 3.22 The provisional settlement was announced on the 10th October 2017. The overall increase in the Welsh Government revenue budget is 0.2% and following decisions by the WG on its budget, the Local Government settlement was announced with an overall decrease across Wales of 0.5%. However, this includes additional funding for new responsibilities relating to homelessness prevention which in itself results in further unfunded pressures being placed on the Authority. The Welsh Government's statement makes reference to protecting key public services and that 'the settlement will allocate £62m for schools and £42m for social services'. However, there is no additional funding provided to protect these services or any explanation of how these figures have been arrived at. These should be regarded as being within the funding envelope announced which sees an overall reduction of 0.5%. The Minister has also provided an indicative settlement for 2019-20 which will see the local government settlement reduce by on average a further 1.5%. Our financial planning assumption for 2018/19 and thereafter remains at 1.8% reduction per annum, as it isn't common for MCC to derive funding at average levels.
- 3.23 For Monmouthshire the provisional settlement for 2018/19 has delivered a reduction in the Authority's Aggregate External Finance (AEF) of 1% after taking into account new responsibilities and transfers into and out of the settlement. The AEF across Wales ranged from a 0.2% increase in Cardiff to reduction of 1% in Monmouthshire, Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Merthyr Tydfil, Powys and Conwy. All authorities suffering a 1% reduction have been benefitted from a funding floor. A table showing each authorities position resulting from the provisional settlement is included at Appendix 2 to this report. Monmouthshire remains at the bottom of the table in terms of AEF per head of population
- 3.24 There have been several known transfers of grant into the settlement, which in total amount to £2.14m for Monmouthshire. When the 1.0% reduction in the provisional AEF is compared to the 2.6% reduction modelled in the MTFP the Authority is better off by circa £1.4 million. A response to WG regarding the Provisional Settlement is attached as Appendix 3.
- 3.25 As mentioned above, in para 3.10, experience suggests that annual pressures experienced are of the order of £3.4 million, so a balancing item, known as unidentified pressures, has been used to bolster service identified pressures to this level. As pressures manifest themselves, unidentified pressures are reduced and replaced instead by specific aspects. Part of the strategy during the budget setting process will be to zealously consider and mitigate where possible identified pressures. This would allow any balance on "unidentified pressures" to be matched off against the deficit bottom line of the budget and avoid a need to generate additional savings.

3.26 Currently, summary identified pressures within the MTFP include,

Pressures by Directorate	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000
Children & Young People	675	66	0	0
Social Care & Health	1,108	1,124	857	70
Enterprise	699	0	0	0
Resources	161	0	0	0
Chief Executives Unit	135	72	75	62
Corporate Costs & Levies	286	29	0	0
Unidentified Pressures	392	2,145	2,276	2,368
Totals	3,455	3,435	3,208	2,500

Further detail is supplied in Appendix 4.

- 3.27 Other potential pressures which have not yet been factored in are currently being assessed. The budget is being prepared on an incremental basis, so it doesn't automatically presume continued funding of any initiative after its reserve funding has expired, or any new additions, so for instance currently it doesn't include any allowance yet for any net costs resulting from member consideration of Leisure, Culture and Tourism outsourcing proposals, any tranche B Future schools financing assumptions, or any borrowing presumption to continue to supplement capital DFG budget or afford waste services vehicle replacement, that in the main will be subject to separate reports of much greater detail. Other pressures can manifest themselves through introduction of new legislation. The above list includes statute introduced pressures known to date. Grant reductions are another common volatility during the budget process. If specific grants cease, it is expected that the activity will cease. Continuance of an activity following grant funding ceasing, would require a business case to assess each case on its merits.
- 3.28 Welsh Government has, subsequent to the provisional settlement, provided emerging details of the anticipated grants available nationally. Current national details are supplied in Appendix 1. Of note, are the significant reductions in Educational Improvement spending and Single Revenue Grant. The single Revenue Grant contains the funding that was traditionally supplied as the Sustainable Waste management Grant, part of that funding is anticipated to fall instead with RSG settlement figures, however the net decline in grant is greater than already anticipated within pressure forecasts. Also of note, Councils still do not have a comprehensive grant position regarding particular notable grants. Of particular interest to MCC, bus subsidy, concessionary fares and post 16 funding is unlikely to be available before December which continues to introduce an unfortunate element of volatility to the budget setting process.

Savings Proposals for 2018/19

- 3.29 Across the board, all service areas were asked to consider how their services would look within a range of reductions available to them, whilst simultaneously, looking ahead and ensuring wherever possible, proposals support the medium term direction of travel. To in-

build an additional element of review, all proposals have been considered and tested through an initial process of independent challenge by SLT and Cabinet members

- 3.30 The budget proposals contained within this report have sought to ensure these key outcomes and priorities can be continued to be pursued as far as possible within a restricting resource base. This does not, however, mean that these areas will not contribute to meeting the financial challenges. The aim is to make sure everything is efficient so that as broad a range of service offer, in line with those functions that matter most to our communities, can be maintained. Chief Officers in considering the proposals and strategy above have also been mindful of the whole authority risk assessment.

Extent of Summary Savings Identified to Date

Disinvestment by Directorate	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000
Children & Young People	(309)	(23)	0	0
Social Care, Health & Housing	(751)	(725)	(189)	(189)
Enterprise	0	0	0	0
Resources	(376)	0	0	0
Chief Executives Units	(505)	40	0	0
Corporate Costs & Levies	0	0	0	0
Appropriations	(296)	63	113	(86)
Financing	(530)	0	0	0
Totals	(2,767)	(645)	(76)	(275)

Further detail is supplied in Appendix 5.

Treasury Impact

- 3.31 The Capital MTFP will be considered as a separate report but for the purposes of establishing the revenue impact of the capital MTFP, the current assumptions presume that the 2017/18 capital programme will be incurred in full other than an anticipated slippage of £6million to Future Schools spend, that should have no effect on 2018/19 Treasury budget as the funding source remains capital receipts rather than borrowing.
- 3.32 Last year Members subscribed to £500k Treasury Headroom to assist with 5 likely schemes that did not have cost certainty during the budget setting process. Whilst there is still uncertainty around elements of tendered costs for these schemes, the following cost predictions have been presumed in relationship to these schemes.
- £300k was added to DFG's as a one off contribution in 2017/18 to reduce backlog. The Executive would like a continuance of this £300k extra resource to be modelled in the Capital MTFP for 2018/19. Its revenue consequence will need to be added to the MTFP during the budget process.
 - Monmouthshire leisure centre cost circa £7.3m. After Future schools funding, section 106 usage and the service providing the majority of prudential borrowing from additional income, the core Treasury budget will absorb the remaining

annualised effect of £835k worth of funding afforded by unsupported borrowing (MRP starting 19/20).

- J & E block office costs. budget presumes £1.4million project, E block costs circa £400k, J block costs still to be confirmed (MRP starting 19/20). The intention is for such costs to be self financed from savings realised.
- Abergavenny Hub, budget presumes an indicative £2.3million (MRP starting 20/21).
- City deal contribution predicted to total £7.3million, with annual contributions increasing over 9 year duration, 2018/19 contribution expected to be £83k. (MRP presumed to start the full year after contribution made).

For MRP purposes all assets are presumed to have a 25 year life

- 3.33 Further work on the Treasury aspects of the budget are still being validated and include a review of the current year underspend, the profile of capital expenditure and potential slippage, a review of maturing debt over the medium term and the balance between the level of fixed and variable rate debt in the Council's portfolio. The balance of risk is an important consideration in this review as are the principles of security, liquidity and yield when considering any investment strategies.

Council Tax

- 3.34 The Council Tax increase in the budget has been modelled as 3.95% per annum across the MTFP as a planning assumption. As part of the savings proposals, an assessment of collection rates and growth in properties has been undertaken. Anticipated recovery rates reflect very high recovery practice (99%), such that there is little scope to increase such further. However a growth in properties has been presumed to achieve (net of Council Tax reduction scheme) an extra £530k income per annum, and is including in the savings table.

Summary position

- 3.35 In summary, the 2018/19 budget gap is now £243k, if all the pressures and savings proposals contained in the Appendix 4 are approved.

Services	Adjusted Base 2017/18 £000	Indicative Base 2018/19 £000	Indicative Base 2019/20 £000	Indicative Base 2020/21 £000	Indicative Base 2021/22 £000
Children & Young People	49,630	50,069	50,101	50,139	50,178
Social Care & Housing	42,953	44,780	45,448	46,428	46,626
Enterprise	8,495	9,959	9,475	9,518	9,580
Resources	7,687	7,606	7,626	7,706	7,787
Chief Executive's Unit	15,860	16,541	16,736	16,893	17,037
Corporate Costs & Levies	20,273	20,607	22,948	25,485	27,989
Sub Total	144,897	149,561	152,333	156,170	159,196
Transfers to reserves	167	201	162	70	30
Transfers from reserves	(504)	(1,009)	(127)	(96)	(188)
Treasury	7,883	7,792	7,670	7,783	7,697
Appropriations Total	7,546	6,984	7,705	7,757	7,539
Total Expenditure Budget	152,444	156,546	160,038	163,927	166,735
Aggregate External Financing (AEF)	(91,799)	(93,000)	(91,326)	(89,682)	(88,068)
Council Tax (MCC)	(47,744)	(50,637)	(52,617)	(54,674)	(56,813)
Council Tax (Gwent Police)	(10,421)	(10,186)	(10,369)	(10,556)	(10,746)
Council Tax (Community Councils)	(2,480)	(2,480)	(2,480)	(2,480)	(2,480)
Sub Total Financing	(152,444)	(156,303)	(156,791)	(157,391)	(158,106)
(Headroom)/Shortfall	0	243	3,247	6,535	8,629

Clearly there is a gap still to meet and further work is progressing through Future Monmouthshire to bring forward measures to balance to budget around the themes of services integration, commercialisation, adult care and procurement.

Reserves strategy

- 3.36 Earmarked reserve usage over the MTFP is projected to decrease the balance on earmarked reserves from £6.2 million at end of 2017/18 to £5.2 million at the end of 2021/22.
- 3.37 The approved Reserves strategy has sought to ensure that earmarked reserves are not used to balance the budget for ongoing expenditure and that they are instead used to the best effect and impact on one off areas of spend to help the authority transform itself to the new resource levels available to it. Taking into account that some of these reserves are specific, for example relating to joint arrangements or to fund capital projects, this brings the usable balance down to £1.4 million by the end of this MTFP window.
- 3.38 The general fund reserve forecast for the end 2017/18 predicts £7.1 million balance, and remains within the 4-6% of net expenditure range considered as appropriate to maintain. This will be updated for anticipated outturn following month 7 monitoring activities within the next fortnight.
- 3.39 Deficit school balances haven't been factored into general fund balance, as the focus will be one of reintroducing a net surplus position.

Next Steps

- 3.40 The information contained in this report constitutes the budget proposals that are now made available for formal consultation. Cabinet are interested in consultation views on the proposals and how the remaining gap may be closed. This is the opportunity for Members,

the public and community groups to consider the budget proposals and make comments on them. Cabinet will not however, be prepared to recommend anything to Council that has not been subject to a Future Generations Assessment and Equality Impact Assessment and therefore a deadline to receive alternative proposals has been set as 31st January 2018.

3.41 Public consultation (to include the formal requirement to consult businesses) and Select Committee Scrutiny of Budget proposals, will take place between the 1st December 2017 and the 31st January 2018. In the past four years we have undertaken extensive community engagement around the budget and the impact of any potential changes under the banner of #MonmouthshireEngages. The budget proposals contained within this report are extensions of previously agreed changes and in addition there has not been any substantive or material service developments; on this basis we will not be conducting another large scale public engagement. There will be opportunity for the community to provide consultation responses via public meetings to be held in Usk, meetings of the Schools budget forum, JAG, and other relevant fora and via the website and social media where details of the proposals will be published and a short film will be available.

3.42 The scrutiny of the budget proposals are key areas of this part of the budget process. The following dates have been set for Select committees:

Economy and Development – 30th November 2017

Children and Young People – 7th December 2017

Adults – 12th December 2017

Strong Communities – 4th January 2018

3.43 Deadline for the receipt of Community Council precepts is 31st January 2018

3.44 Consequently final budget proposals following consultation and receipt of the final settlement will go to a special Cabinet in mid Feb 2018 and Council Tax and budget setting will then take place at Full council on 1st March 2018.

4 REASONS:

4.1 To agree budget proposals for 2018/19 for consultation purposes

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 As identified in the report and appendices

6. FUTURE GENERATIONS AND EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 The Wellbeing of Future Generations initial evaluation for the emerging 18-19 budget proposals has been developed in narrative form in appendix 6, ahead of formalisation of proposals and the completion of the official assessment framework. This enables setting out of the backdrop to the emerging proposals, commentary on how the process has been developed; its various iterations and the picture it paints as a whole for the county of Monmouthshire. Presenting in this way at this stage provides an opportunity to demonstrate the dynamic and real-time nature of the approach. In addition, it helps to highlight application of continual learning and improvement.

6.2 In the past and notwithstanding the council's strong record on financial planning and delivery, achieving the goal of keeping frontline services going and strengthening commitments to sustainability and resilience, the budget has tended to be developed

through the setting of targets, directorate-led approaches and a relatively uneven smattering of proposals. Whilst under this budget round, individual directorate's have still put forward proposals – this process has been more in keeping with our Future Monmouthshire programme and the design principles that guide how we keep our county 'going' and 'growing'. It signals very clearly, that money should follow purpose and priorities and not precede them.

- 6.3 It must be borne in mind that this WFG evaluation is an early one, applying to budget *proposals* only at this pre-consultation, pre-decision stage. The aim of the narrative in appendix 6 is thus, to demonstrate the 'live' nature of the process and the application of robust and ongoing scrutiny and challenge as the proposals continue to be shaped and honed in line with what matters.
- 6.4 The emerging budget proposals for 18-19 are more than a standalone one-year budget. As a contributor to our wider Future Monmouthshire work, they help build a bridge between the present we have and the future we wish to see. With a blend of ongoing sustainable efficiencies; continued income generation and a focus on investing in areas such as education and social care – where returns in terms of service outcomes and financial benefits are starting to pay early dividends – the platform is building for the development of more targeted 'big ticket' interventions. We are not kicking the 'too difficult' problems into the long grass. As well as keep the Council 'going' – work is underway to keep it 'growing' – as these proposals clearly demonstrate. Proposals to review the development plan, as a means of addressing demographic and economic pressures is underway. Exploration of targeted procurement opportunities that save money and create local markets is taking shape. A 'challenge-driven' approach to tackling rural transport issues is being developed. Exploration of machine learning, artificial intelligence and automation are contributing to the ways in which we must re-imagine services and the positive impact they can have on the lives of people and communities in Monmouthshire - now and in the future.
- 6.5 Further to the narrative provided in appendix 6 the wellbeing of future generations impacts of the saving proposals have been initially identified per Directorate in Appendix 4. As the impact on services has been kept to a minimum, no significant negative impact has been identified. Further consultation requirements have been identified and are on going. As stated above further assessment of the total impact of the all the proposals will be undertaken for the final budget report.

The actual equality impacts from the final budget report's recommendations will be reviewed and monitored during and after implementation.

7. CONSULTEES:

SLT
Cabinet
Head of Legal Services

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1: Welsh Government Provisional Settlement – National grant notification
Appendix 2: Welsh Government Provisional Settlement – Aggregate External Funding
Appendix 3: Proposed letter in response
Appendix 4: Details of pressures
Appendix 5: Details of savings proposals

Appendix 6: Future Generations Evaluation

9. AUTHOR:
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Appendix 1 - Details of Welsh Local Government Provisional Revenue Settlement 2018-19

Table 9: List and estimated amounts of Grants for total Wales

Existing Grant name	2017-18	2018-19
Communities and Children		
Supporting People	123.688	123.688
Flying Start Revenue Grant	76.052	76.052
Families First	38.352	38.352
Communities First	19.647	0.000
Childcare Offer	10.000	25.000
Communities for Work	7.120	7.199
Cardiff Bay Legacy	5.891	5.400
Promoting Positive Engagement for Young People	4.330	4.330
Out of School Childcare	2.300	2.300
Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Grant	1.938	2.438
St David's Day Fund	1.000	1.000
Lift	0.990	0.000
National Approach to Advocacy	0.550	0.550
Community Cohesion	0.360	0.360
Maintaining the Delivery of the Wales Adoption Register	0.172	0.172
Armed Forces Day	0.035	0.100
Remploy Employment Support Grant	0.006	0.002
Communities First Legacy	0.000	6.000
Communities Work Plus	0.000	10.050
Economy and Infrastructure		
Concessionary Fares	60.466	NA
Bus Services Support Grant	25.000	NA

Bus Revenue Support Traws Cymru	3.057	NA
Road Safety Grant	2.000	2.000
Young Persons Discounted Bus Travel Scheme	1.000	NA
Bus Revenue Support	0.546	NA
New Developments	0.500	0.000
Enterprise Zones	0.271	0.064
Ports Development Fund	0.090	NA
Community Rail Partnership	0.065	NA
Travel Plan Co-ordinators	0.011	0.000

Education

Education Improvement Grant	133.282	118.137
Pupil Development Grant	91.333	91.333
Pioneer Schools	7.895	NA
Youth Support Grant	3.856	3.470
Reducing infant class sizes grant	2.000	3.000
School Uniform Grant	0.700	0.000
Modern Foreign Languages	0.480	0.432
Senior Business Managers	0.200	0.200
Mentoring and Networking Support for Headteachers	0.150	NA
National Numeracy Tests - Supported Marking Grant to Consortia	0.020	0.020

Environment and Rural Affairs

Single Revenue Grant - See note below	61.790	20.793
Waste Infrastructure Procurement Programme - Gate Fee Contributions	7.507	7.867
Animal Health & welfare Framework Funding	0.200	0.200
Renewal of Grant for the South Wales Regional Aggregate Working Party	0.050	0.050
Waste Planning Monitoring Report - North Wales and South East Wales	0.049	0.049
Waste Planning Monitoring Report - South West Wales	0.025	0.025

Finance and Local Government

Cardiff Capital City Deal	20.000	10.000
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Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language

Post-16 Provision in Schools	98.587	NA
Adult Community Learning	4.307	NA
Additional Learning Needs Innovation Fund	1.320	0.000
Learning in Digital Wales (Phase 2)	0.500	0.450
Promote and Facilitate the use of the Welsh language	0.314	0.314
Development of the Seren Network	0.120	0.250

Social Services and Public Health

Welsh Independent Living Grant	27.000	RSG
Substance Misuse Action Fund	22.663	22.663
Social Care Workforce Grant	19.000	RSG
Expanding Edge of Care Services	5.000	RSG
Carer's Respite Care Grant	3.000	RSG
Support for Care Leavers	1.650	RSG
Reflect Project	0.850	RSG
Secure Estates	0.412	RSG
National Framework for Fostering	0.400	RSG
Development of Adoption Support Services in Wales	0.215	0.090

All Grants	900.454	584.424
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All Grants excluding NA (for like-for like comparison)	606.861	584.424
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1 The information shown above details the total amount of each grant. Some grants may be split between local authorities and other bodies

2 It is important to note that amounts for future years are indicative at this stage and are liable to change

3 Formal notification of grant allocations is a matter for the relevant policy area

NA = figures not available at time of publication

RSG = funding transferring to Revenue Support Grant

Single Revenue Grant - £35m of Waste Budget element transferred to Revenue Support Grant

Provisional

Table 1c: Aggregate External Finance (AEF) plus top-up per capita, by Unitary Authority, 2018-19

Unitary Authority	2018-19 provisional Aggregate External Finance plus top-up funding (£'000s)	Provisional Aggregate External Finance per capita (£)*	Rank
Isle of Anglesey	94,924	1,353	11
Gwynedd	173,859	1,406	9
Conwy	152,770	1,307	15
Denbighshire	142,144	1,488	5
Flintshire	187,816	1,212	19
Wrexham	173,485	1,242	18
Powys	172,644	1,309	14
Ceredigion	99,905	1,309	13
Pembrokeshire	160,084	1,290	17
Carmarthenshire	257,960	1,386	10
Swansea	316,499	1,293	16
Neath Port Talbot	210,832	1,492	4
Bridgend	190,718	1,335	12
The Vale of Glamorgan	151,996	1,185	21
Rhondda Cynon Taf	362,219	1,519	2
Merthyr Tydfil	89,683	1,514	3
Caerphilly	265,600	1,467	6
Blaenau Gwent	109,761	1,581	1
Torfaen	130,800	1,422	8
Monmouthshire	93,000	1,001	22
Newport	211,682	1,423	7
Cardiff	437,867	1,193	20
Total unitary authorities	4,186,247	1,339	

* Based upon 2014-based, 2018 population projections

Appendix 3 – Proposed Response to Welsh Government on the Provisional Settlement

Simon Edwards
Local Government Funding Policy Branch,
Welsh Government,
Cathays Park,
Cardiff.
CF10 3NQ

Your Ref/Eich Cyf:
Our Ref/Ein Cyf:
Date/Dyddiad:
File Ref:
The Person dealing with
this matter is/ Y
Person sy'n delio gyda'r
mater yma yw:
Tel/Ffôn: 01633 644270
Fax/Ffacs: 01633 644260
e-mail address/ cyfeiriad
e-bost Monmouthshire.gov.uk

Dear Mr. Edwards,

Re: Provisional Local Government Settlement 2018/19

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Provisional Settlement announced recently. This response has been endorsed by Monmouthshire County Council's Cabinet and provides the views of members.

This is a disappointing settlement for local government across Wales and follows reductions that Councils have experienced in recent years. The Welsh Government has chosen to use additional money passed to it by the UK government in ways that don't best meet the needs of the people in Wales.

Monmouthshire has yet again received one of the worst settlements in Wales receiving 1% less than the previous year and the settlement continues an eight-year run of real terms reductions to local government funding in Wales. This does not take into account the current inflation rate of 2.7% and therefore represents a 3.7% real term reduction in funding. While the average cut to Welsh councils is 0.5%, Monmouthshire's 1% decrease, shared with five other counties, is the biggest in Wales.

The provisional settlement has done nothing to alleviate our position as the worst funded Council in Wales per head of population. The average per capita funding in Wales is £1,339 compared to Monmouthshire's £1,001.

The Council is very conscious of the pressures on household budgets and so the Council is doing its utmost to deliver a balanced budget but this will inevitably put pressure on Council Tax rises.

Monmouthshire welcomes the commitment to providing a funding floor to mitigate any volatility. Looking forward to 2019/20 and beyond, the prospect of continuing austerity remains and is set against very real pressures in already stretched services. Whilst Monmouthshire welcomes the provision of an indicative revenue settlement for 2019-20 the provision of indicative revenue settlements for the next three years would help Councils in planning for the future through these very difficult times.

As a rural authority Monmouthshire is confronted by particular challenges in offering services like social care, waste collection, transport and highways across a wide area. Indeed, the council has recognised these difficulties by prioritising the maintenance of locally accessible services to combat rural isolation. Monmouthshire calls on the government to base funding on

a fairer system, acknowledging the problems rural counties face when providing services. There are also a range of preventative services that will not survive unless the Welsh Government has a long hard look at the way it allocates money across the totality of public services.

Monmouthshire calls for more transparency around some of the figures in the provisional settlement announcement. The settlement suggests increases in funding in education and social services of £62m and £42m respectively. However, there is no additional resource to protect them or explanation of how these figures have been calculated. The all-wales settlement for local government has quite simply reduced been reduced by 0.5%.

Monmouthshire supports and encourages the transfer of specific grants into the settlement and is disappointed that more progress has not been made in this regard. If there are opportunities to put more grants into the final settlement this would be welcomed providing it continues to be distributed on the same basis as the original grant to prevent large changes at a very late stage in the process.

On capital account, the settlement does not address the previous reductions in capital funding and is still therefore a serious concern, especially as it comes at a time when councils are struggling to raise capital receipts from asset sales. The need to invest in priority areas such as 21st Century Schools, waste management, carbon reduction and infrastructure remains high, with WG support remaining a critical success factor.

Despite the fact that the reasons for the level of the provisional settlement are both known and understood, it is difficult to reconcile the revenue and capital settlements with the increasing expectations and demands on local council services are continuing to grow. Councils will face difficult decisions in reconciling budgets next year and in the medium term and it is important that the WG recognises the need for difficult decisions, is supportive of local authorities facing difficult times and does not promote undeliverable policy expectations. This is a time for us all to work together to minimise the consequences of the downturn in public finances on the most vulnerable in society and to send clear and consistent expectations to the public we exist to serve.

Yours sincerely,

Councillor Philip Murphy – Cabinet Member

Appendix 4 – Pressures Proformas

Pressure	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Page Reference
SCH P1 National living wage	434	434			22
SCH P2 Capital threshold	501	501	668		31
SCH P4 Safeguarding Post	60				37

SCH PRESSURES

Pressure Mandate Proposal Number : SCH P1

Pressure Mandate Title : Increase in Domiciliary Care and Care Home provider fees due to introduction of the National Living Wage

All information requested must be completed on the proposed mandate to enable the Cabinet to decide whether to proceed with the proposal.

Mandate Completed by	<i>Tyrone Stokes</i>
Date	<i>10th September 2015 (amended 8th November 2017)</i>

Page 7

Why is this pressure required?

Current discussion is on the removal of the 1.7% non-pay budget inflation factor from the 2016/17 MTFP on the basis of present low to near zero RPI.

Within the SCH 2016/17 budget we have a £8,822,039 third party budget covering payments to domiciliary care agencies providing 9,532 weekly hours of care as at 31st March 2015.

For 2016/17 the current minimum wage of £6.50 per hour will be replaced by the Living wage of £7.20 per hour rising to £9 per hour in 2020, which is a direct cost to providers and impacts on our fees.

In his budget statement this summer, the Chancellor announced that the current minimum wage will be replaced in 2016 with the Living wage of £7.20 per hour increasing to £9 per hour by 2020. Recent information gathered shows that these agencies can no longer bear the cost of wage increases and in order to sustain a supply market in this sector, we will need to reflect any future rises in our fees.

The United Kingdom Homecare Association (UKHCA) has sent out recent research suggesting a domiciliary care hourly fee rate of £16.70 be charged for domiciliary services. This research has been quoted by one of our major domiciliary care agency in a letter to Paul Matthews. If we compare the UKHCA rate against our current average framework rate of £12.52 per hour, this is over £4 per hour less. This mandate is not seeking to address this difference but to only acknowledge the Living wage increase from the current £6.50 minimum wage, and the future increases up to the £9 per hour in 2019/20.

In relation to Care Homes, we have a £10,186,788 third party budget covering payments to residential/nursing care homes for the elderly supporting 280 placements as at 31st March 2015.

Work we have done with the Adult Residential and Nursing care home sector through the “Fair Fee” exercise tells us that care providers have a cost base of 70% wages not sensitive to RPI but sensitive to wage increases, in this mandate Living Wage. We are unable to mitigate this increase and are contractually bound to reflect in our fees. The reason why we cannot mitigate this increase is that four years ago the Council agreed to undertake the fair fee exercise to defend the Council against a judicial review in not considering the true costs of running a care homes in its fees. Two Authorities namely Pembrokeshire and Vale of Glamorgan did have a judicial review and in the case of Pembrokeshire, led to a million plus sum in fines and legal costs and the back payment in increased fees.

Our fair fee toolkit does sufficiently safeguard the Authority from a potential judicial review but ties us into the need to understand the costs pressures that face care homes and to reflect this in our fees paid to homes. The fair fee toolkit uses the minimum wage as a base which will now be replaced by the Living Wage.

How much pressure is there and over what period?

£1,131,349 for 2016/17 just to address the introduced Living wage rate of £7.20. If we make an assumption on how the Government will increase the NLW to meet the pledged rate of £9 per hour in 2019/20, there needs to be a 60p per hour increase each year, which gives the annual pressure of £634,018 until the £9 per hour rate is reached.

Directorate & Service Area responsible

SCH and Community Care

Mandate lead(s)

Tyrone Stokes

Have you undertaken any initial consultation on the need for this pressure to be included in the MTFP?

Name	Organisation/ department	Date
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Mark Howcroft	Assistant Head of Finance	20 th July then challenge panel 4 th September
Joy Robson	Head of Finance	20 th July then challenge panel 4 th September
Simon Burch	Former SCH Director	20 th July
Julie Boothroyd	Interim SCH Director	20 th July

Has the specific budget pressure been consulted on?

Function	Date	Details of any changes made?
Department Management Team		
Other Service Contributing to / impacted		
Senior leadership team		
Select Committee		
Public or other stakeholders		
Cabinet (sign off to proceed)		

Will any further consultation be needed?

Name	Organisation/ department	Date

Final pressure approved by Cabinet	Date:
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1 Vision and Outcomes of the Pressure Mandate

Give a business context for the budget pressure. This must pick up on the vision and what the new / improved / reduced service will look like in the future including the anticipated experience of users. It must also consider any impact on the Council's key priorities and strategic outcomes. Similarly does it impact on service performance within the immediate service area or any impact on other services provided by the

authority / any other providers. In doing so, the pressure mandate must be tested against the equality impact assessment and sustainable development impact assessment and must consider impact in relation to the new Future Generations Bill.

What are the outcomes of investing in the identified pressure?
To ensure we have a market that will contract with the Authority and provide sustainable services.
Expected positive impacts
Harbour good relations with providers and sustain a viable market which can meet cost pressures through the introduction of the Living wage to care staff.
Expected negative impacts
Domiciliary care agencies will decide not to contract with Monmouthshire and of those that do, face financial hardship. Over the past 12 months four agencies have gone financially insolvent and we are currently working with two who are on the edge of insolvency.

502 Pressure proposed

Show how the budget pressure has been evidenced and will increase the current service budget. This must cover each year implicated. This section must also cover any other efficiency that will arise from the pressure.

What is the evidence for the pressure? How has it been estimated?
<p>Evidence for the pressure is based on the introduction of the Living Wage hourly rate of £7.20 in 2016 and research issued by the UKHCA. We have determined the pressure using the weekly care hours provided.</p> <p>The total estimated pressure is £1,131,348 but a decision has been taken to opt for the high risk mitigation of reducing this pressure by £200,000 (£200,000 mitigation in total across domiciliary care and residential care sectors).</p> <p>The Government pledge is the increase the National Living Wage (NLW) each year until it reaches £9 per hour in 2019/20.</p>
Target years

Service area	Current Budget £	Proposed Cash Pressure £	Proposed non cash efficiencies – non £	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Total pressure proposed
Community Care	£19,008,827	£931,348	0	£931,348	£434,018	£434,018	£434,018	£0	£2,233,402

3 Actions to required to minimise the pressure

Describe the key activities that will be undertaken to minimise the investment required and the action holders. This includes any actions contributed to by other services. Give the timescales to complete the work. This must also factor in any business activities that will need to be done differently or cease in order to achieve the mandate.

Action	Officer/ Service responsible	Timescale
There are two distinct areas of action: -		
Action 1 – Work with providers to gauge the level of workers under 25, any mitigation from future tax assistance by the Chancellor and VAT reclaims are maximised. Industry advice will be obtained from consultants such Rockhaven Healthcare Ltd to fully understand and maximise opportunities.	Shelley Welton and Tyrone Stokes	31 st March 2016
Action 2 – Embark on a piece of work to understand, review and scrutinise rate increases thereby entering negotiations to limit any impact.	Ceri York and Shelley Welton	Initial scoping by 31 st March 2016

4 Additional skills/ business needs

Describe any additional skills, resource and capability needed in order to carry out the proposed mandate successfully. For example new expertise and knowledge etc..

Any additional capability required	Where will this come from	Any other resource/ business need (non-financial)

5 Measuring performance on the mandate

How do you intend to measure the impact of the investing in the pressure identified? This will include budget measures and further possible measures that cover process, staff and customers. Targets need to be set over the duration of the mandate where appropriate.

Focus- Budget / Process / Staff / Customer	Indicator	Actual 2016/17	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Target 2016/17	Target 2017/18	Target 2018/19
Page 52							

6 Key Risks and Issues

Are there any potential barriers and risks that will need to be managed in delivering the outcomes expected from investing in the pressure identified, including any negative impacts identified in section 1 that need to be accounted for. Also, set out the steps that will be taken to mitigate these.

Barrier or Risk	Strategic/ Operational	Reason why identified (evidence)	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low) Based on a score assessing the probability & impact	Mitigating Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of people aged 25 and under is not known and 	Both		In considering the likely reductions that could result from undertaking	Reduce the amount reflected in rates paid to providers by:

<p>any there is a risk we might over-estimate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be no compensatory tax breaks announced by the Chancellor. • Many providers will not wish to take the opportunity to reconfigure to enable the recovery of VAT. • Some providers have an active self funding market and may decide not to seek business from the Council thus placing areas where it is difficult to attract providers at greater risk. • Much of the 'right sizing' work has already been undertaken so the likelihood of identifying significant reductions is limited. • Providers may decide not to accept Monmouthshire's business. Many of the spot purchase arrangements are in place to accommodate gaps in the market. • Some potential savings from reducing rates could be double-counted as they may have already been attributed to a separate adult services mandate. • Future transformation approaches are based on good relationships and this approach could put these at risk. 			<p>these two courses of action it is suggested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A confident estimate: £100,000 • With some risk of non-achievement: £150,000 • With a high risk of non-achievement of all mitigations: £200,000 <p>The decision at SLT has been taken to opt for the high risk action which spans both the National Living Wage pressures so £100,000 will be attributed to the Domiciliary care pressure and the other £100,000 to the residential care pressure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factoring in people who are under 25 who will not qualify for the National Living Wage. • Assuming that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will introduce measures such as tax breaks to offset some of the effects of the National Living wage for providers. <p>Making strenuous efforts to encourage providers to alter their status to enable them to recover VAT. Many of the care management arrangements in Social Care and Health are individually negotiated. Whilst it is fully expected that providers will uplift the set rates to reflect the National Living Wage, Officers have agreed to undertake a process to review and scrutinise rates that appear to higher than the norm with a view to negotiating a reduced increase.</p>
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7 Assumptions

Describe any assumptions made that underpin the justification for the option.

Assumption	Reason why assumption is being made (evidence)	Decision Maker

8 Options

Prior to the pressure mandate being written, an options appraisal will have taken place. Summarise here the outcome of the Options considered and detail the rationale on why they were disregarded. (see options appraisal guide for further information)

Options	Reason why Option was not progressed	Decision Maker
Do not reflect Living wage increases in our fee	Care agencies face financial hardship, domiciliary care business in no longer viable in Monmouthshire	Julie Boothroyd
Increase eligibility criteria	Previous raising of eligible criteria has not materialised savings. Adult services approach to manage practice is by maximising support from family and community before providing formal services, which has resulted in Community Care delivering to budget, despite demographics and increased complexity pressures.	Julie Boothroyd

		In addition, mandate 34 has addressed the raising of eligibility criteria to removing the 'moderate' threshold.	
Reduce services provided		As with above this is addressed in mandate 34 and mirrors our current direction of travel. At present we are looking to support service users through community support, small local enterprises and community co-ordination that will see less reliance on formal support and a more blended approach for people to remain safe and connected to communities.	Julie Boothroyd

9 Monitoring the pressure mandate

The pressure mandates must be monitored through directorate budget monitoring. This will lead into corporate budget monitoring. In addition the action plan, performance measures and the risk assessment must be transferred into the service plans for the business area in order to monitor and challenge the delivery of the pressure mandate, including the performance being achieved and the level of impact.

Pressure Mandate Proposal Number: SCH P2

Pressure Mandate Title : Capital threshold increase pressures

All information requested must be completed on the proposed mandate to enable the Cabinet to decide whether to proceed with the proposal.

Mandate Completed by	Tyrone Stokes
Date	8 th November 2017

Why is this pressure required?

As part of a series of financial support measures by the Welsh Government borne out of the introduction of the Social Services and Wellbeing (SSWB) Act 2014, the capital threshold limit will be increased from its current level of £24,000 as at 2016/17, to £50,000 in 2020/21.

The capital threshold limit is the amount an individual is allowed to keep before they are able to apply to the Local Authority for funding of residential/nursing care.

The present level as at 2016/17 was £24,000 set under the old Community Care Act and the Charging for Residential Accommodation Guidelines.

From the introduction of the SSWB Act 2014, and the replacement of its charging regulations which came into force from 1st April 2016, the Government announced the capital threshold would be increased from 2017/18 to £30,000 up to a maximum of £50,000 in 2020/21.

The Government announced a financial grant to compensate Local Authorities and it would be disbursed under the present Older Peoples funding formula.

Based on the amount of clients that were previously self funding and their capital fell below the capital threshold limit in 2016/17, we had 14 in seven months during 2016/17 so full year we could expect 23. The calculated annual pressure would far exceed the grant so there is a net annual pressure which will not be met by the grant provided.

How much pressure is there and over what period?

Based on the expected number of clients that will fall into Local Authority funding under the increased capital threshold limits, for 2017/18 the increase to £30,000 will result in a GROSS pressure of £629,000. When we offset the grant of £128,000, the net annual pressure for 2017/18 is £501,000.

If we assume the capital threshold limit will increase by a further £6K each year (being £36K in 2018/19 and £42K in 2019/20), in 2020/21 the increase will be £8K to the £50K limit the Government has pledged.

Therefore the NET pressure for 2018/19 will be £501,000, 2019/20 will be a further £501,000 and the final year 2020/21 will be £668,000.

Directorate & Service Area responsible

SC&H and Community Care division

Mandate lead(s)

Tyrone Stokes

Have you undertaken any initial consultation on the need for this pressure to be included in the MTFP?

Name	Organisation/ department	Date
Tyrone Stokes	SC&H	July to September 2016

Has the specific budget pressure been consulted on?

Function	Date	Details of any changes made?
Department Management Team	17/10/16	SCH DMT

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Will any further consultation be needed?		
Name	Organisation/ department	Date
No		

Final pressure approved by Cabinet	Date: When the 2017/18 MTFP was agreed
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1 Vision and Outcomes of the Pressure Mandate

Give a business context for the budget pressure. This must pick up on the vision and what the new / improved / reduced service will look like in the future including the anticipated experience of users. It must also consider any impact on the Council's key priorities and strategic outcomes. Similarly does it impact on service performance within the immediate service area or any impact on other services provided by the authority / any other providers. In doing so, the pressure mandate must be tested against the equality impact assessment and sustainable development impact assessment and must consider impact in relation to the new Future Generations Bill.

What are the outcomes of investing in the identified pressure?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the Council to meet the legal obligations of meeting funding for clients who's capital falls below the introduced capital threshold limit, Makes sure the Council are compliant with its obligations under the SSWB Act, Social Care to have the budget available to meet these obligations set by Government.
Expected positive impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes the Government pledge under this scheme, From the client perspective allows them to retain more of their capital when going into a residential/nursing care home setting
Expected negative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional financial burden for the Local Authority which unfortunately as the grant provision is hypothecated, Monmouthshire doesn't get the true cost met,

- The grant provision did not consider nor recognise other factors that have a financial impact on Local Authorities such as clients that were previously self funding have a higher weekly fee level which then transfers over to the Local Authority when their capital falls to the higher threshold limit,
- Clients lose Attendance Allowance and Severe Disability payments when they become eligible for Local Authority financial support, which again were not recognised by Welsh Government when introducing this scheme,
- More clients into Local Authority funding for residential/nursing care provision.

2 Pressure proposed

Show how the budget pressure has been evidenced and will increase the current service budget. This must cover each year implicated. This section must also cover any other efficiency that will arise from the pressure.

What is the evidence for the pressure? How has it been estimated?									
Page 59	As above.								
	Service area	Current Budget £	Proposed Cash Pressure £	Proposed non cash efficiencies – non £	Target year				Total pressure proposed
					17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	
	Community Care	£10,186,788	£2,171,000		£501K	£501K	£501K	£668K	£2,171,000

3 Actions required to minimise the pressure

Describe the key activities that will be undertaken to minimise the investment required and the action holders. This includes any actions contributed to by other services. Give the timescales to complete the work. This must also factor in any business activities that will need to be done differently or cease in order to achieve the mandate.

Action	Officer/ Service responsible	Timescale
1.		

2.		
3.		
4.		

4 Additional skills/ business needs

Describe any additional skills, resource and capability needed in order to carry out the proposed mandate successfully. For example new expertise and knowledge etc..

Any additional capability required	Where will this come from	Any other resource/ business need (non-financial)

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5 Measuring performance on the mandate

How do you intend to measure the impact of the investing in the pressure identified? This will include budget measures and further possible measures that cover process, staff and customers. Targets need to be set over the duration of the mandate where appropriate.

Focus- Budget / Process / Staff / Customer	Indicator	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Target 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20

6 Key Risks and Issues

Are there any potential barriers and risks that will need to be managed in delivering the outcomes expected from investing in the pressure identified, including any negative impacts identified in section 1 that need to be accounted for. Also, set out the steps that will be taken to mitigate these.

Barrier or Risk	Strategic/ Operational	Reason why identified (evidence)	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low) Based on a score assessing the probability & impact	Mitigating Actions

7 Assumptions

Describe any assumptions made that underpin the justification for the option.

Assumption	Reason why assumption is being made (evidence)	Decision Maker
		DJ/LD
		DJ/HO

8 Options

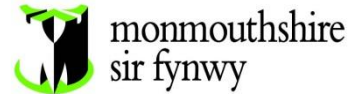
Prior to the pressure mandate being written, an options appraisal will have taken place. Summarise here the outcome of the Options considered and detail the rationale on why they were disregarded. (see options appraisal guide for further information)

Options	Reason why Option was not progressed	Decision Maker

9 Monitoring the pressure mandate

The pressure mandates must be monitored through directorate budget monitoring. This will lead into corporate budget monitoring. In addition the action plan, performance measures and the risk assessment must be transferred into the service plans for the business area in order to monitor and challenge the delivery of the pressure mandate, including the performance being achieved and the level of impact.

Safeguarding Post (SCH P4) – Incurred following Council report



SUBJECT: Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service Manager

MEETING: COUNCIL REPORT

DATE: 9th March 2017

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: All/ Whole Authority

Page 62

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to create a Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service Manager to provide leadership to whole authority safeguarding and manage the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That members approve and endorse the proposal for creation of a Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service Manager and the revised structure for the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service Unit within Appendix 2 to this report.
- 2.2 **Members agree to reserve fund the c£60k for 2017/18. The budget will need to be substantially into the 2018/19 budget round.**

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 Safeguarding children and adults at risk has the very highest priority in Monmouthshire County Council. Safeguarding is recognised as everybody's business and considerable progress has been made over the last 5 years to systematically embed safeguarding culture, knowledge and practice in every area of the Council's responsibility. There are, however, areas where the understanding and operation of safeguarding are not yet of the standard they need to be. We need to be constantly vigilant in understanding the effectiveness of our governance and assurance systems.
- 3.2 The Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit has a very important role in supporting safeguarding in Monmouthshire. The Unit works with directorates to support them to understand their safeguarding responsibilities and improve their practice. The Council has developed a SAFE self-assessment tool which has recently been reviewed and strengthened to incorporate adult as well as children's safeguarding. An analysis of the Unit, and its ability to deliver its' purpose, has highlighted the need to strengthen leadership and capacity to ensure it is fit for purpose; i.e. to enable it to support to all parts of the Council in their self –evaluation and analysis and improvement actions arising from their evaluation.
- 3.3 The Service Manager post recommended in this report will ensure manage a Joint Children and Adult safeguarding unit comprising the following functions: independent review of Looked After Children (LAC), co-ordination of child protection and Protection of Vulnerable Adults (POVA), safeguarding in education and corporate safeguarding. The postholder will works with a variety of partners both internal and external to the Council. and be the main operational link to the Gwent-wide Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards which are now on a statutory footing. The postholder will also be responsible for driving up standards and good safeguarding practice within the borders of Monmouthshire and across Council services. The post-holder will be part of the Children's Social Services division within Social Care and Health and as such the changes proposed in this report would amend the structure approved by Cabinet in January 2017 (**Appendix 1**)

4. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

4.1 The creation of the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service Manager is a financial pressure of £60k. It is proposed that in 2017/18 this is reserve funded; it will need to be substantively reflected in the 2018/19 budget build.

5. WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS IMPLICATIONS (INCORPORATING EQUALITIES, SUSTAINABILITY, SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING)

5.1 Strengthening safeguarding leadership and capacity impacts positively on all children, young people and their families and adults at risk. The impact will be regularly updated and reviewed to ensure fitness for purpose. The proposed structure looks to will increase effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements and put the Council in a strong position to deliver the all age approach set out within the Social Services and Well Being Act.

6. CONSULTEES:

Jane Rodgers, Head of Children's Services and Safeguarding
Senior Leadership Team

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Children's Services – Service Redesign – Cabinet, January 11, 2017.

7. AUTHOR:

Claire Marchant, Chief Officer, Social Care and Health

8. CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 01633 644054

E-mail: clairemarchant@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Appendix 5 – Savings Proposals

Ref	Saving Proposal	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Page Reference
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
SCH S1	Adult Disability Services	(638)	(536)			41

SCH PROPOSALS

Budget Project Proposal 2018/19

This form should be completed in full for all proposals of £50,000 and over, and for proposals of less than where the impact will be felt directly by citizens. For proposals below this threshold you can complete questions 1 and 2 only and then use your service plan to capture your actions, measures and risks.

Form completed by	Julie Boothroyd
Date	3 rd Oct
Reference Number	SCH S1

Service area	Adult Services
Directorate	
Savings targets (based on 17/18 budget)	
2018/19	£ 638K
2019/20	£ 536K across 19/20 and 20/21
2020/21	
2021/22	

Project lead & Key project team members	
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1. Vision and outcomes of the project

Give a business context for the project. Include what the new / improved / reduced service will look like in the future. Consider the impact in the service area and on any other services provided by the Council. From the service user and service provider perspective.

What does the project propose to do?

Having scrutinised all budget areas in the Adult Services and analysed the potential for further services the following areas have been identified for further remodelling/reduction over the medium term.

- Disability services – My Day My Life- remodel management arrangements, further practice change enabling people to achieve independence. Apply charging policy where gaps have occurred. Further review operating models to achieve alignment and savings.
- My Day My Life – respite opportunity service- review night time support, explore dormant weeks, review whole provision and option appraise alongside the potential and look at generating income on respite beds.
- Mental Health - practice change and remodelling of services and accommodation types.
- All age disability service- transport, practice change, accommodation remodelling.

Expected impact of the project?

The proposals are in line with the direction of travel and are consistent with the approach we have taken to realise efficiencies in the existing service model. Some aspects will require dedicated time and resource and have been planned over a 3 year period.

2. Savings proposed

Show how project will deliver savings against the current service budget, will this be a saving or income generation. This must be profiled over each year impacted.

What savings are expected to be achieved?

Year	Proposed Savings (£)	Proposed income generation (£)
18/19	638K	
19/20 and 20/21	356K	15K

3. Options appraisal

List all options that have/are being considered (further details on these may be required to inform scrutiny/decision making reports)

Option 1

Considered not providing services e.g. Residential and care at home services, day services and buying all provision from the market.

Reason why not progressed/progressed?

The care market is extremely fragile in Monmouthshire, recruitment issues are significant, even with more favourable terms and conditions we are stretched to keep services going. Once all the costs are factored into the option of not providing the share we have in the market the savings are very small we would not have the ability to be the service of last resort or influence the quality required and costs would rise .

Option 2

Reason why not progressed/progressed?

4. Actions to deliver the project

Describe the key activities that will be undertaken to deliver the project and the action holders. This provides a further breakdown of the actions that need to be taken, each project should also be included in the service plan action.

Action	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability services – My Day My Life- remodel management arrangements, further practice change enabling people to achieve independence. 	18/19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply charging policy where gaps have occurred. Further review operating models to achieve alignment and savings. 	19/20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My Day My Life – respite opportunity service- review 	19/20
<p>Night time support, explore dormant weeks, review whole provision and option appraise alongside the potential and look at generating income on respite beds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health - practice change and remodelling of services and accommodation types. All age disability service- transport, practice change, accommodation remodelling. 	18/19 18/19 & 20/21

5. Additional resource/ business needs

Have you identified any resource / capacity required to carry out the project?

Area resource required	What will this be used for?
Staff time to lead the work from the existing staff group.	

6. Key Risks and Issues

Are there any initial barriers or risks that have been identified at this early stage. Any actions to mitigate risk should be included in section 4 and any ongoing risks include in the main service plan risk register.

Risk	Reason why identified	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low – see risk matrix)
Demographic changes	Already increased for certain aspects of delivery e.g. LD respite. Older people with dementia.	Medium
Transition issues	Decisions taken at Government level around residential Schools placement creates a cost burden we have no control over .	High
Increase in Section 117	Legislation changes are having significant impact on cost pressures.	High
Ability to create capacity for all work to deliver on time due to day job pressures.	The capacity to run services and transform for the future is always a challenge and why some schemes are spread over the medium term to enable current projects to be completed to release capacity to move to others.	High
Supported accommodation review	Housing benefit review and potential reduction and inability for people to meet costs.	High

Lack of availability in domiciliary care market to supply assessed care.	Current underspend is partly due to inability to secure all assessed care required.	High
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7. Evaluation

How will you measure the impact of the proposal? What are the measures that you expect to see change as a result of what you're proposing. This could be positive or negative. When will you evaluate the change?

Metric	Baseline
Expect to see costs fall in the areas identified and the services that are to be remodelled.	
CHC tracker	
Expect to see a deduction in people using the My Day My life Hub as we remodel the offer Expect income to rise in areas where charging has not applied before	

Evaluation Date	
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8.2 Future Generations Evaluation

The project must be assessed from the start against the equality impact assessment and sustainable development impact assessment using the [Future Generations Evaluation](#).

9. Next steps for budget projects

- i. The project form will be subject to internal review, as well as scrutiny through the political decision making process, at which point further information may need to be provided.
- ii. An evaluation timescale will need to be set out to detail how and when the progress and impact of the project will be evaluated

iii. In addition the project should be incorporated within service plan arrangements to monitor the progress and impact of the project on the service.

Appendix 6 – Future Generations Assessment

Wellbeing of Future Generations Assessment – Budget Proposals for 18-19

Introduction

The Wellbeing of Future Generations initial evaluation for the emerging 18-19 budget proposals has been developed in narrative form, ahead of formalisation of proposals and the completion of the official assessment framework. This enables setting out of the backdrop to the emerging proposals, commentary on how the process has been developed; its various iterations and the picture it paints as a whole for the county of Monmouthshire. Presenting in this way at this stage provides an opportunity to demonstrate the dynamic and real-time nature of the approach. In addition, it helps to highlight application of continual learning and improvement.

In the past and notwithstanding the council's strong record on financial planning and delivery, achieving the goal of keeping frontline services going and strengthening commitments to sustainability and resilience, the budget has tended to be developed through the setting of targets, directorate-led approaches and a relatively uneven smattering of proposals. Whilst under this budget round, individual directorate's have still put forward proposals – this process has been more in keeping with our Future Monmouthshire programme and the design principles that guide how we keep our county 'going' and 'growing'. It signals very clearly, that money should follow purpose and priorities and not precede them.

It must be borne in mind that this WFG evaluation is an early one, applying to budget *proposals* only at this pre-consultation, pre-decision stage. The aim of the narrative is thus, to demonstrate the 'live' nature of the process and the application of robust and ongoing scrutiny and challenge as the proposals continue to be shaped and honed in line with what matters.

The process

Set within the policy mandate of the council and the emerging priorities and commitments framing the beginnings of a new Corporate Plan, features of the 18/19 budget shaping process have included:

- **Data driven approach.** Using data analytics, we have looked closely at the economy of our service provision as benchmarked against other councils. This has enabled the identification of areas where cost efficiency might be improved; where there is potential for knowledge transfer; and, how we might go about it. This has been accompanied by informal ‘challenge’ sessions - in which services give account of their development journeys and the work they are doing to sustain efficiencies whilst improving and advancing.
- **A more crosscutting** approach has been applied to understanding the intended and unintended consequences of proposals and their whole-authority impact.
- **An evidence based** approach has been taken, drawing heavily on information, data and responses from Our Monmouthshire and the Wellbeing Assessment; the work of the Public Services Board, future trends analysis, public events such as the Usk Show, pre-election doorstep surveys undertaken by Members and the wider direction being set by the new administration.
- **A focus on challenge-led approaches** including exemplars such as photocopying, that, as well as resulting in a new more cost-efficient contract, has stimulated different behaviours and practices; travel and transport, which again, has resulted in a successful submission to the Rural Development Fund to secure investment for innovative solutions to rural transport problems.
- **A new way of engaging Members and Select Committees** in shaping the priorities and projects, that will inform Future Monmouthshire. The Economy and Development Select Committee hosted a participative ‘challenge-based’ workshop in October 2017. The format was open and engaging and led to new opportunities and potential being highlighted. The E&D Select Committee has prioritised Procurement/ local supply change development and cross-border working as the areas in which they believe they can make a developmental contribution to getting to a new sustainable future state.
- **Targeted ‘horizontal’ service reviews.** In areas where it has not been possible to develop credible savings proposals – such as Enterprise – given the scale of the budget and the extent of past efficiencies – work has been carried out to identify the cross-cutting areas where focussed attention could make a big impact. Rather than the continual eking out of minor efficiencies for limited impact, the focus of these services and departments will be on big crosscutting transformational pieces. Areas of potential such as Democracy, Customer Service, Transport, Procurement and others have been identified. This work will include considering the impact of automation and artificial intelligence, future trends, the future of work and skills and will make a wider contribution to public service reform.
- **Alignment with the whole-authority Risk Register and the direction of Service Improvement.** This ensures that proposals are developed with regard to key levels of risk and ensuring opportunity costs are considered and embedded within more robust ‘options appraisal’ work. Budget proposals should not be ‘new’ – they should follow the natural course of service development and improvement – as already set out in Service Improvement Plans.

Our objectives

Aligned to the four enduring priorities set by the last Council, around the protecting the vulnerable, education, enterprise and maintaining frontline services, our published Wellbeing Objectives developed in response to some of the big issues identified from the Wellbeing Assessment work, are:

Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life to help them achieve better outcomes	Maximise the benefits of the natural and built environment for the well-being of current and future generations
Maximise the potential in our communities to improve well-being for people throughout their life course	Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to ensure a well-connected and thriving county

Our purpose and mission remains one of *building sustainable and resilient communities that can support the wellbeing of current and future generations*. We share this core purpose with our Public Service Board and it is our guiding force in working towards the Seven Wellbeing Goals:

- Globally Responsible
- Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language
- Cohesive Communities
- Equality
- Health
- Resilience
- Prosperous

The proposals

The proposals in the main, present a picture of continuing small efforts and endeavours that can be made in delivering a one-year budget as the Council moves into gear with a newly emerging Corporate Plan, into which the medium Term Financial Plan will be incorporated. At a high level, provision has been made to afford some safeguards to priority areas and to ensure we continually mitigate risks identified in the whole-authority Risk Register. These are:

- School budgets continue to have regard for cash flat line consideration – acknowledging specific pressures around Additional Learning Needs and ensuring our children are equipped to achieve their potential

- Additional resources into aspects of social care budgets – particularly in high-pressure areas of Children’s Services in supporting a significant service development and transition and in supporting transformational activity in parts of Adult Social Care. This ensures we continue to protect our vulnerable
- Ongoing drives for savings and efficiencies through programmes of review, challenge-led approaches, data-driven exercises and unit cost data investigations and a focus on income generation – to ensure we have the resources to sustain what matters
- The need to think differently and identify targeted areas for intervention and transformational work – to ensure we create the conditions for true sustainability and resilience

In addition to these headlines, specific provision has been made, to mitigating further pressures around: national living wage, safeguarding, supporting a new fit for future leisure facility in Monmouth, private leasing for effective homelessness prevention, place-based community development approaches, home to school transport and support through housing benefit. These emphasise commitments to making direct local investments in wellbeing and culture whilst at the same time enabling communities to invest in building their own resilience. Direct intervention is necessary to support examples of cases such as the withdrawal of the private sector homeless leasing subsidy. However, the service area has indicated that this will be a time-limited intervention that will enable the time and space to develop a sustainable and long-term solution.

In relation to budget proposals, key features include:

Children and Young People – in the context of the above cash flat-line commitment, the quest for greater efficiency where it can reasonably be found, continues. There is an emphasis on moving towards shared resources and systems to build greater resilience and integrated back office models – building upon cluster working and beginning the move towards federated alliances. This is key if our school system is to compete not just with the rest of Wales or the UK but also in the world. Demonstrating enterprise aptitude through some moderate-income generation, procurement efficiencies through achieving collective purchasing and economies of scale and strong financial management demonstrate a clear commitment to building resilience in the schooling system whilst ensuring that the learning experience and outcomes for young people grows stronger, setting them on a path for prosperous lives.

Social Care and Health – notwithstanding the above investments to allow for growth and developmental opportunities, the potential to consolidate processes, focus more on local ‘in county’ provision and make for a better health and wellbeing experience for service users - has been identified within Adult Disability services. This builds upon place-based partnerships and assets and is a demonstration of how community-wide resources can make a difference. In relation to Children’s Service, investments in transitional and critical development work are paying off with progress being made around high-cost placements, fostering and early intervention. This is a medium-to-long term piece of work with a whole emphasis on better outcomes for vulnerable children, young people and families. Cross-departmental working features

strongly with a mix of professions working to bring about the expertise such as the marketing campaign around fostering – required to make change that delivers a better outcome for the young person and a positive impact on the system.

Resources/ Enterprise and Operations – features in this area include in the main, continuation of small-scale ongoing efficiencies and back office improvements. In Resources, the emphasis is on smart support services, mainly brought about through the more targeted use of new technology and leveraging some of the benefits of lower cost IT infrastructure provision. In Operations, the focus continues to be on income generation where it is deemed viable and is in keeping with other Councils, moderate rationalisation of maintenance, improved cost recovery and continued efforts around route optimisation. It is important to note that in terms of staying ahead, seeking out global best practice, and, new ways of working – this work will be complemented by assessments of the latest technological developments – automation, use of machine learning, new methods of real-time data capture and challenge driven approaches. Significant challenge has already been applied to this area. Initially it was felt potential existed to withdraw a small number of very poorly used bus rural bus services. However, given the big priority the community attaches to wider rural transport issues and solving the problem of poor rural infrastructure and connectivity – it is proposed that these funds are retained and re-directed to the areas where greatest impact might be made.

In relation to Enterprise – successive efficiencies and income generation have seen just staffing budgets remain in many areas. Given we need people resource to deliver on the big ideas and big impact projects – cutting posts would be counter-productive. Instead, the efforts of the service will be targeted at driving forward the Future Monmouthshire programme – demonstrating the new opportunities for public service reinvention and taking forward targeted pieces of work where potential is demonstrated: automation and AI, transport, procurement, back office and support services, democracy and transactional services such as customer care.

Resonance with Wellbeing Objectives

A Prosperous Wales – our budget proposals stem from and are embedded in development and delivery of our Future Monmouthshire programme. This asks the big and searching questions about what our county will look and feel like over the next 5, 10, 15 and 20 years and more and advises on how the Council can best enable the right changes to take shape. Beyond increasing economic productivity and growth, our goal is prosperity for all and a system that promotes radical inclusion and delivery of social justice. An example of this – and one, which demonstrates the ‘going’ and ‘growing’ balance to our work, is Housing. Currently, efforts in 18/19 are targeted towards direct support to maintain provision of privately leased properties through which to prevent homelessness, given that the critical subsidy once in place has now been withdrawn. However, this interim mitigation is in itself not a sustainable approach. A sustainable approach will be in addressing the fundamental mismatch between housing supply and demand. This leads in to wider work we are starting now, to develop proposals to review

and re-create the Local Development Plan. This will ensure long-term sustainable solutions providing economic growth and homes for all – addressing the needs of an ageing demographic and positive retention of our young people. One intervention sets the course for the next.

A resilient Wales – our continual investments in areas such as Social Care are not ‘bail outs’ – they are targeted investments which create the conditions for transformational pieces of work that enable us to think differently about demand-side management. As this budget process shows, returns on such investments are already being demonstrated. Our clear goal is to enable communities by investing in building their own resilience. The introduction of a new cabinet brief focussed on Social Justice and Community Development reinforces the potential around unlocking the significant social capital that exists in Monmouthshire and enabling people everywhere to make a difference. Our direct funding may be declining – but local assets, resources, ideas, social capital and social action is fast growing. Our role is to optimise and channel this to greatest effect.

A healthier Wales – one of the ‘pressures’ these budget proposals mitigates is the temporary loss of provision and income resulting from the replacement of Monmouth Pool and the re-creation of brand new leisure facilities. Rather than lose the existing facilities because of the comprehensive redevelopment of Monmouth Comprehensive School – an £8m investment has been made in creating new facilities that will help keep our people, children and communities, well.

A more equal Wales - enterprise, economic development and wealth creation is key to giving people the means by which to get on and provide for themselves and their families. No cuts are levelled against the Enterprise service area in this budget because we recognise that without continued investment in wealth and job creation at all levels – from the foundational economy through to the big disruptive technologies – the call on public services grows greater and societal divisions proliferate.

A Wales of Thriving Culture – Monmouthshire has a distinctive cultural offer and boasts country parks, castles, museums, theatres and attractions in every major town and settlement. This budget supports maintaining investment in these areas as a means promoting our identity, cultural distinctiveness and building upon the Abergavenny 2016 Eisteddfod Welsh Language legacy.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities – this budget provides for investment in the development of a new social justice agenda and the creation of a Community Partnerships Team that is rapidly developing the place-based approaches needed to unlock and inspire social action, volunteering and community resilience.

A Globally Responsible Wales – the cash flat-line proposal for schools as part of this emergent set of budget proposals, maintains a commitment to direct investment in our future generations. Beyond ‘playing our part’ for the county, Wales and the UK, our focus on Future Schools, Improvement, safeguarding and excellent learning outcomes, is on finding our place in the world. This means continuing investment to ensure our young people are equipped to engage and compete in industries of the future wherever they might emerge.

Summary

The emerging budget proposals for 18-19 are more than a standalone one-year budget. As a contributor to our wider Future Monmouthshire work, they help build a bridge between the present we have and the future we wish to see. With a blend of ongoing sustainable efficiencies; continued income generation and a focus on investing in areas such as education and social care – where returns in terms of service outcomes and financial benefits are starting to pay early dividends – the platform is building for the development of more targeted ‘big ticket’ interventions. We are not kicking the ‘too difficult’ problems into the long grass. As well as keep the Council ‘going’ – work is underway to keep it ‘growing’ – as these proposals clearly demonstrate. Proposals to review the development plan, as a means of addressing demographic and economic pressures is underway. Exploration of targeted procurement opportunities that save money and create local markets is taking shape. A ‘challenge-driven’ approach to tackling rural transport issues is being developed. Exploration of machine learning, artificial intelligence and automation are contributing to the ways in which we must re-imagine services and the positive impact they can have on the lives of people and communities in Monmouthshire - now and in the future.



SCHEDULE 12A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS

**Meeting and Date of Meeting: Adults Select Committee
12th December 2017**

**Report: Draft Capital Budget Proposals 2018/19 to 2021/22 –
Detailed Receipts Appendix
Author: Mark Howcroft**

I have considered grounds for exemption of information contained in the background paper for the report referred to above and make the following recommendation to the Proper Officer:-

Exemptions applying to the report:

The appendix noted has an indication of land and assets that the Council proposes to sell and what the Council would be indicatively prepared to take for such.

Factors in favour of disclosure:

Openness & transparency in matters concerned with the public

Prejudice which would result if the information were disclosed:

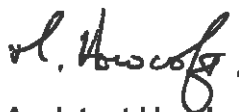
To circulate such a document would prejudice negotiation over the levels of receipts and mitigate an opportunity to maximise returns.

My view on the public interest test is as follows:

Factors in favour of disclosure do not outweigh those against.

Recommended decision on exemption from disclosure:

Maintain exemption from publication in relation to report

Date: 28/11/17.
Signed: 
Post: Assistant Head of Finance

I accept/I do not accept the recommendation made above

Signed: 

Date: 28/11/17



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By virtue of paragraph(s) 14 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Aneurin Bevan
University Health Board

**REDESIGNING MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES FOR OLDER PEOPLE**

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

NOVEMBER 2017 – JANUARY 2018

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1. PURPOSE

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board wishes to consult with people living or using services in Gwent on the future shape of services for older adults with a mental health need. This paper provides information to people who want to take part in the consultation process.

We have been talking to people for some time about what they believe to be important in the design of older adult mental health services. It is the ideas that have emerged through this process that we are now consulting on. Specifically:

The re-development of mental health services for older adults with a preferred option of enhancing community based services and consolidating in-patient provision to a smaller number of centres of excellence.

You can contribute to the consultation by using the questionnaire at the end of this document. You may also wish to offer a more detailed response and can do so through the following arrangements:

E-mail: OAMHEngagement.abb@wales.nhs.uk

Address: Ms Sara Kay-Green,
Administration Officer,
First Access Building,
County Hospital,
Coed-y-Gric Road,
Griffithstown,
Pontypool,
Torfaen
NP4 5YA.

There will also be a series of consultation events that you may wish to attend.

For your views to be considered as part of the consultation, there is a final date for submission of 26th January 2018.

2. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR OLDER PEOPLE IN GWENT

2.1 Defining Older Adult Mental Health

Within Wales, we know that people are living longer and that in twenty years time one in four people will be over 65 years of age. The numbers of people aged over 85 will more than double in the next twenty years.

Dementia is more common as people grow older and currently affects 1 in every 14 people over 65 years of age. The likelihood of being affected by dementia increases as you grow older. Within the UK an estimated 750,000 people suffer from dementia and the number is projected to rise to over 1 million people within the next 10 years. In Gwent it is estimated that by 2035 over 11,000 people will have some form of dementia compared to around 7,500 in 2015. Medically, dementia is sometimes known as an 'organic' illness.

Older people can also experience mental health difficulties in the same way as younger people. Examples of these are anxiety, depression and schizophrenia. These are sometimes known as 'functional' mental illnesses.

2.2 How are older adult mental health services currently organised?

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board provides a range of health services for older people with both organic and functional mental illness. Services are provided to people who live in Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Monmouthshire, Newport and Torfaen. We cannot do this alone and therefore, staff in our services work very closely with GPs, other parts of the health service, social services, housing and voluntary organisations.

Most mental health services are provided locally by staff working as part of teams based in the community and include doctors, nurses, psychologists, occupational therapists and social workers. They provide a range of services to help to support people living at home or in the community.

Each borough also has specialist memory assessment services that provide access to specialist assessment, diagnosis and treatment for individuals with memory loss or dementia.

A smaller number of people may need admission to hospital for specialist assessment or treatment of their mental health condition and we have a number of hospital wards at different locations across the Health Board for this purpose.

In addition we also have a specialist psychiatric liaison service that works within the Royal Gwent, Nevill Hall and Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr Hospitals and our other general hospitals to offer specialist assessment and intervention for people identified as having mental health needs while being treated for other physical illnesses.

Within Gwent:

- *16,000 visits are made by the Community Mental Health Team per year.*
- *8,000 people visit Memory Assessment Clinics per year.*
- *Approximately 400 people spend time on an older adult mental health ward each year.*
- *2,700 people with mental health needs are seen within a hospital setting by the psychiatric liaison service, each year.*

3. WHAT HAVE PEOPLE TOLD US IS IMPORTANT ?

Asking people what they think is really important to the Health Board. Earlier this year we spoke to many people through a range of public and staff engagement meetings to find out their ideas and priorities for older adult mental health services in Gwent.

We held twelve public road shows and six staff events to gather people's views on what was important to them. The themes that came from that work showed that people want to have care and support in their community, as close to their home and family as possible, and only want to come into hospital when really necessary. Specifically they asked:

- To be seen by the same people with the right skills and experience (*Right People*)
- For services to be available in the right place when they needed to access them (*Right Place*)
- To have services and people working together when planning and delivering care with good communication between everyone involved in providing support (*Right Thing*)
- To have confidence that services are safe and sustainable and fit to meet future challenges (*Right Future*)

We used the information from the meetings to hold two workshops with patients, carers, staff, local authority representatives and the community health council to give some thought to how services could be designed in the future to deliver these aspirations.

4. FUTURE VISION

- Provide the most appropriate and best possible care, treatment and support to older people with mental health problems. To do this we want to attract and retain the best staff possible and ensure that our services are fit for the future.
- Provide more services closer to where people live, and have strong community teams supporting people to remain independent for as long as possible in their homes and community. We want our hospital wards to only be used when really necessary and to develop them to be Centres of Excellence for the people using them.

Our aims are to:

- Help support the development of Dementia friendly communities.
- Support people to make healthy life choices that may reduce the risk of mental illness in older age.
- Help people stay independent for as long as possible; to ensure community teams, memory assessment services and other community based services provide fast and responsive assessment, treatment and care in the community when it is needed.
- Provide the best possible environments and expertise for all people who need to have a hospital stay and to develop all wards as Centres of Excellence.

- Provide services that are focused on delivering the best possible outcomes for all people.
- Support people with the right staff, with the right skills, in the right place, at the right time both now and into the future.

To do this, we want to:

- Increase and further strengthen existing community services to make them stronger.
- Offer better access to information, advice and assistance.
- Improve access to specialist assessment within the community or where people live.
- Reduce the overall number of hospital beds in Gwent and the sites from where they are provided, creating separate specialist dementia friendly assessment wards and a single specialist functional assessment ward, all of which will be supported by highly specialised teams of staff.
- Change how we use our staff and money (our resources) to deliver the vision.

Achieving this vision will help us make our services sustainable into the future and address a number of our more immediate challenges.

5. CURRENT CHALLENGES

Whilst we receive good feedback about the care we provide, there are a number of challenges that older adult mental health services are facing at the current time.

Like other similar services in Wales, we have difficulty in recruiting all of the staff we need to provide the high standards of care we would like. We have particular difficulty in recruiting some doctors and nurses to work on our hospital wards and often have to rely on staff working extra hours or bringing in temporary staff (provided through nursing and locum doctor agencies). This means that we cannot always provide the same staff on the wards to look after patients. Our wards are spread across multiple hospital sites throughout the Gwent areas and we are increasingly facing difficulties in recruiting the number of staff to meet the requirement of providing care in all these wards.

As a result of the changes in staff availability in the past few years we have already made changes to temporarily reduce the number of wards (and therefore beds) open. Specifically this has included the temporary closures of Willows Ward in Ysbyty'r Tri Chwm (Blaenau Gwent) and Tredegar Ward in St Woolos Hospital (Newport) as well as some other changes to the number and type of patients admitted to some other wards.

Making these changes has allowed us to continue providing high quality, safe and more appropriate care both in the community and within our remaining wards in our hospitals. It has also prompted a need for us to review the way our services are organised on a more permanent basis.

6. OPTIONS FOR CHANGE

The focus of our consultation is:

The re-development of mental health services for older adults with a preferred option of enhancing community based services and consolidating in-patient provision to a smaller number of centres of excellence.

It is important to remember that the vast majority of services for older people will be provided locally through Community Mental Health Teams and Memory Assessment Services. A specific piece of work is already being planned to explore how community services could look into the future. This work will report within the next year.

The most immediate challenge is to continue to provide good quality and safe services for individuals who are admitted for specialist assessment and treatment in hospital.

Five different options are possible for the future delivery of in-patient services. Individuals attending the workshops previously mentioned were asked to consider these options against what people had previously told us was important. A summary of the five options, together with the list of potential strengths and weaknesses of each option is offered overleaf.

Option 1: *Do nothing – Keep the way hospital services are currently provided including the current temporary ward arrangements*

Strengths	Weaknesses
Minimal disruption to staff working arrangements	Continues to result in staff shortages as staff are providing services across multiple locations
Provides a broad geographical spread of wards across Gwent	Will continue to rely on agency nursing and medical staff
Ward teams have established relationships with current community services	Unstable staffing situation remains and further closure of wards may be necessary in an emergency
Provides separate dementia and functional wards	Less resources available to improve community services and ward staffing

Option 2: *Return to the number of wards/beds available before January 2016*

Strengths	Weaknesses
Good geographical spread of wards across Gwent	Unable to deliver as requires recruitment of an additional 24 qualified nurses
Provides separate dementia and functional wards	Will continue to rely on agency medical staff
	No resources freed to improve community services and ward staffing

Option 3: *Change the number of wards to 3 wards for people with Dementia and 1 ward for people with Functional illness (e.g. depression, anxiety and schizophrenia)*

Strengths	Weaknesses
Enables development of inpatient Centres of Excellence with enhanced staff support and concentration of staff expertise	Increased travel time for a small number of patients and carers for admission to hospital
Improved stability in workforce by further reducing demands for nurses within wards	
Provides separate dementia and functional wards	
Frees up more resources to re-invest in improving community service and ward staffing	

Option 4: *Reconfigure all existing wards to be mixed Dementia and Functional wards*

Strengths	Weaknesses
Good geographical spread of functional and dementia beds	Poor patient experience due to differing needs of patients being nursed in the same environment
	Spreads nursing and medical resources more thinly across 5 wards
	Patient mix likely to increase recruitment problems
	Liable to lead to reactive bed closures due to workforce retention and recruitment.

Option 5: *Reconfigure all existing wards to be segregated gender specific wards*

Strengths	Weaknesses
Improves patient experience and dignity through separate male and female wards	Increased numbers of patients will need to travel greater distances out of borough to access inpatient beds
	Reduces flexibility for coping with variation in demand
	No resources free to reinvest in community support
	Spreads nursing and medical resources more thinly across 5 wards
	Liable to lead to reactive bed closures due to workforce retention and recruitment

From the work undertaken through the public engagement and workshops, **the preferred option that emerged was Option 3.**

7. PREFERRED OPTION

Consolidate the number of wards to 3 dementia wards and 1 functional ward. This would reduce bed numbers from 72 down to 67 beds overall and result in the closure of one additional ward. (Option 3)

We believe this option would enable the inpatient service to become more stable and continue to offer a good quality service both now and in the future. It would release more resources to develop in-patient wards into centres of excellence. It will also enable the further development and improvement of community services in Gwent.

Consideration has also been given to where these wards would best be located. The following were considered in making this suggestion:

- Where people currently access services
- Transport links
- Areas where it is difficult to attract and keep staff

Based on the above, it is suggested that there should be:

- one functional unit in Ty Siriol, County Hospital, (Pontypool)
- three dementia assessment wards:
 - one sited in North Gwent at Ysbyty Tri Chwm Hospital, (Ebbw Vale),
 - one in South Gwent at St Woolos Hospital (Newport)
 - one in West Gwent at Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr Hospital, (Ystrad Mynach).

This option would result in the closure of St Pierre Ward in Chepstow Hospital. We recognise that this will cause concern/alarm to the people who would normally access hospital services for mental health treatment and we would like to have a conversation with you/the local community to determine what community based services we will be providing and what actions we can take to make this change easier for you.

A summary of the current and proposed wards is shown below:

Current Temporary Provision		
Service	Number of Beds	Type of Care
Ysbyty'r Tri Chwm Hospital, Ebbw Vale	13	Dementia and Functional care
St Woolos Hospital, Newport	14	Dementia care
Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr Hospital, Ystrad Mynach	16	Dementia care
Chepstow Hospital, Chepstow	15	Dementia care
County Hospital, Pontypool	14	Functional care
Total number of beds	72	
Proposed Provision		
Service	Number of Beds	Type of Care
Ysbyty'r Tri Chwm Hospital, Ebbw Vale	15	Dementia care
St Woolos Hospital, Newport	14	Dementia care
Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr Hospital, Ystrad Mynach	18	Dementia care
County Hospital, Pontypool	20	Functional care
Total number of beds	67	

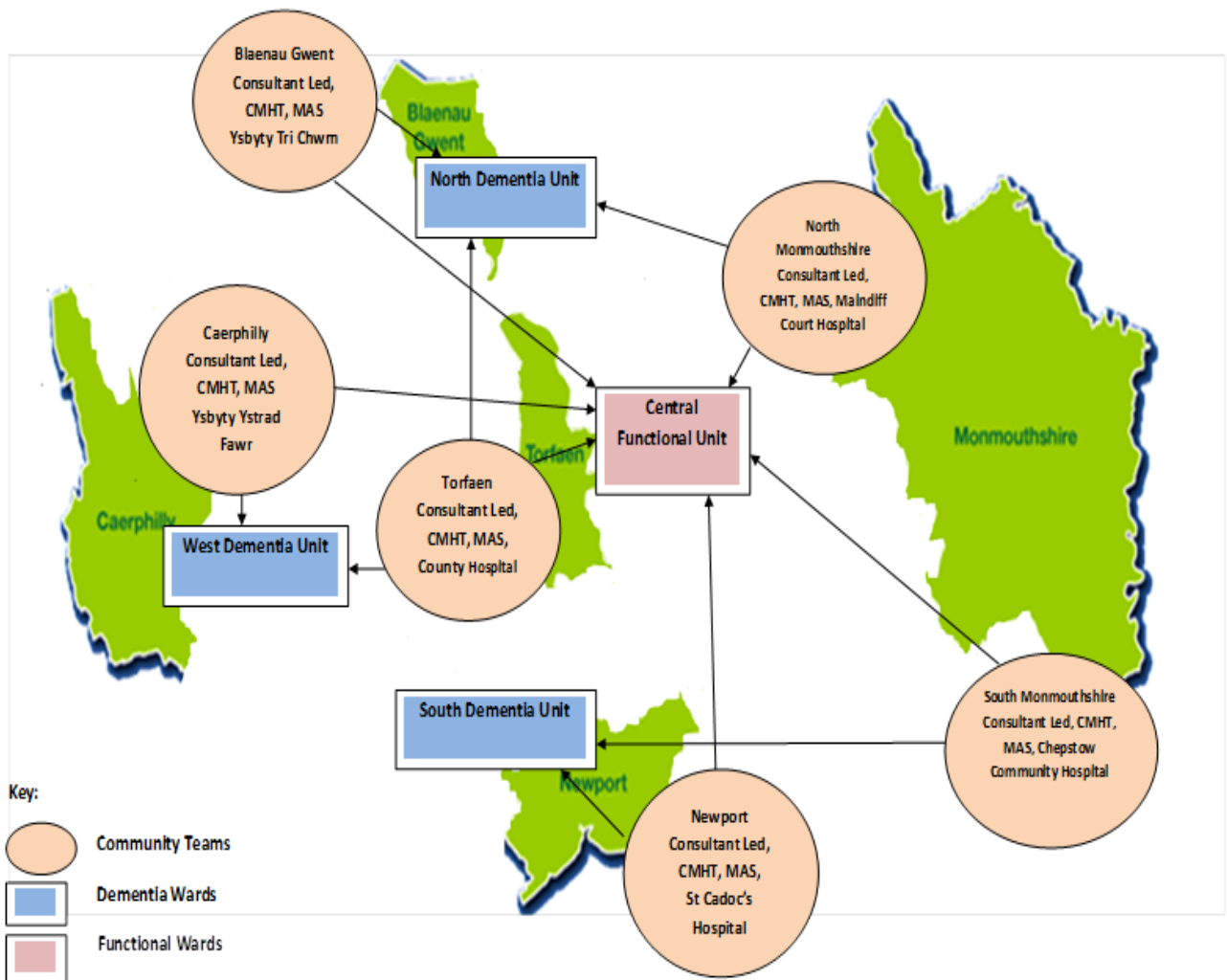
We believe that organising services in this way would be the best option to deliver the range and volume of services that are required safely and sustainably into the future. We also believe that the proposed sites offer the best configuration due to existing road links and public transport and would help people needing care and support access inpatient care in the most equitable way.

This option would mean that a small number of patients with dementia and families/carers (around 30 per year) from South Monmouthshire would need to travel to Newport if they required a hospital stay (a similar journey made by people already to the Royal Gwent Hospital to access most specialist hospital inpatient care for physical illnesses), while a similar number of patients and families from North Monmouthshire would

need to travel to Ebbw Vale if they required a hospital stay (a similar travel time to that currently made to access Chepstow Hospital).

It is important to remember that the vast majority of services for older people will be provided locally through Community Mental Health Teams and Memory Assessment Services. However, the diagram below shows how patients would access one of the wards if a stay in hospital for assessment or treatment is needed.

Option 3



Key: CMHT – Community Mental Health Team MAS – Memory Assessment Service

8. LISTENING TO YOU

We have been actively listening to people throughout this process to date and through this consultation we are keen to continue to listen. Your views really are important to us and we would be grateful if you would take the time to be part of this consultation. The document you have read has set out our future vision for older adult mental health services and shared with you some options for the delivery of this, including a preferred option. It has also shared some current challenges in order to provide context for the considerations.

You can let us have your comments by completing the attached questionnaire or by e-mailing us on OAMHEngagement.abb@wales.nhs.uk We have also arranged a number of consultation events that will support the consultation process and which we hope you will attend. The details of these are given overleaf:

Week Commencing 13/11/2017	Meeting/Venue
Tuesday 14 th November 10am-11.30am	Public – South Monmouthshire Chepstow Leisure Centre, Chepstow, NP16 5LR
Wednesday 15 th November 10am-11.30am	Public – North Monmouthshire Shire Hall, Agincourt Sq, Monmouth, NP25 3EA
Wednesday 15 th November 2pm-3.30pm	Public – North Monmouthshire Abergavenny Leisure Centre, Abergavenny
Week Commencing 20/11/2017	Meeting/Venue
Wednesday 22 nd November 2pm-3.30pm	Public – Abertillery Llanilleth Miners Institute, Meadow St, Abertillery, NP13 2JH
Thursday 23 rd November 10am-11.30am	Public – Ebbw Vale Leisure Centre, Lime Ave, Ebbw Vale, NP23 6GL
Week Commencing 27/11/2017	Meeting/Venue
Wednesday 29 th November 10am-11.30am	Public – East Newport Lysaghts Institute, Corporation Road, Newport, NP19 0HE
Wednesday 29 th November 2pm-3.30pm	Public – West Newport Christchurch Centre, Malpas Road, Newport, NP20 5PP
Thursday 30 th November 2pm-3.30pm	Public – Central Newport Riverfront, Kingsway, Newport, NP20 1HG
Week Commencing 04/12/2017	Meeting/Venue
Tuesday 5 th December 10am-11.30am	Public – South Torfaen The Olive Tree, Cwmbran, NP44 2JJ
Thursday 7 th December 10am-11.30am	Public – South Torfaen Pontypool Leisure Centre, Pontypool, NP4 8AT
Week Commencing 11/12/2017	Meeting/Venue
Monday 11 th December 2pm-3.30pm	Public – West Caerphilly Penallta House, Tredomen Park, Caerphilly, CF82 7PG
Thursday 14 th December 10am-11.30am	Public – East Caerphilly Newbridge Memo, Newbridge, NP11 4FH
Thursday 14 th December 2pm-3.30pm	Public – North Caerphilly White Rose Information Resource Centre, Elliotstown, New Tredegar, NP24 6EF

Please ensure that you let us know if you are coming along so that we can make all necessary arrangements to meet your needs via email OAMHEngagement.abb@wales.nhs.uk

9. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

The consultation will take place between 1st November and 26th January 2018. The outcome of the consultation will be reported to the Aneurin Bevan Community Health Council and the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board.

REDESIGNING OLDER ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN GWENT

About You

1. Name: _____

2. Address: _____

3. Which of the following best describes you? (Please tick):

	Patient
	Family member/Carer
	Member of Health Board staff
	Other staff working in health, social care or the voluntary sector
	Other (If other please specify) :

About This Consultation

4. From reading this document, are you aware of the current issues facing older adult mental health services in Gwent?

Yes	
No	

If not, what information would have helped?

5. Have you had sufficient information to be able to provide comments on this consultation?

Yes	
No	

If not, what information would have helped?

6. Do you agree/disagree that older adult mental health services in Gwent need to change?

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

About Our Services

7. Do you agree/disagree with the vision for older adult mental health services shared within this consultation? Specifically:

"The redevelopment of mental health services for older adults with a preferred option of enhancing community based services and consolidating in-patient provision to a smaller number of centres of excellence."

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

8. Do you agree/disagree with the proposals on how we are planning to deliver this vision? Specifically:

8a Strengthening local community services to support older adults with mental health problems.

Agree	
Disagree	

If you agree, please tell us in what ways you would like us to strengthen our community services? If you disagree please tell us why?

8b Developing a specialist unit for the in-patient care of older adults with a functional mental illness such as schizophrenia, anxiety and depression.

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

8c Reducing the number of dementia assessment units in Gwent to three wards in order to be able to deliver safer and more sustainable services.

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

8d Travelling a little further for specialist inpatient services.

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

9. Based on the information provided, would you agree/disagree with the preferred option (Option 3) outlined in this consultation paper?

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

10. Do you agree/disagree with the proposed geographical location of the units?

Agree	
Disagree	

Please tell us why?

11. Is there anything else you would like to tell us?

Thank you for completing this questionnaire

Once complete please return it to:

Ms Sara Kay-Green,
Administration Officer
First Access Building, County Hospital,
Coed-y-Gric Road,
Griffithstown, Pontypool,
Torfaen NP4 5YA.

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Adult Select Committee Actions

30th October 2017

Agenda Item:	Subject	Officer	Action, Outcome and Responses provided by Officers to Committee Members between meetings
4	Re-provision of Severn View Residential Home	Colin Richings/Ben Winstanley / Deb Hill-Howells	<p>Action: Information related to purchase of the land for the care home re-provision requested for members of Adult Select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The latest site plan highlighting the proposed location of the new home - A brief overview of the current position in terms of acquisition. - An update in terms of the number of homes that will be built on the wider site. <p>Response:</p>
			<p>Action: Request, whether as part of the budget report, members could have a breakdown of statutory duties versus non-statutory and also a list of grant payments</p>

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Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2017-18

Adults Select Committee				
Meeting Date	Subject	Purpose of Scrutiny	Responsibility	Type of Scrutiny
12th December 2017	Budget Scrutiny for Adult Services	Scrutiny of the Budget proposals relating to the committee's remit for 2018-2019	Mark Howcroft	Budget Scrutiny
	Performance Report: Adults Services (quarter 2)	Report on the performance of the service area for the previous 6 months. (Invite Julie Boothroyd and Cabinet Member)	Richard Jones	Performance Monitoring
	Aneurin Bevan Health Board Consultation on Adult Mental Health Services	To discuss the consultation document and convey views of the Adults Select Committee to form part of the Councils' formal response.	Claire Marchant Penny Jones to be invited.	Consultation
23rd January 2018	Homelessness Prevention Strategy	Pre-decision scrutiny of the council's approach to bringing properties back into use.	Ian Bakewell	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Temporary Accommodation update and re-designation of shared housing.	Position update report.	Ian Bakewell	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Safeguarding Performance	Self-evaluation of Safeguarding. *CYP Select Invited*	Cath Sheen Claire Marchant	Performance Monitoring
	Care Closer to Home	Discussion on Care Closer to Home and how this sits within Monmouthshire Integrated Services.	Julie Boothroyd	Performance Monitoring
	Turning the World Around		Julie Boothroyd	Performance Monitoring
	Supporting People	Review of the grant spending.	Chris Robinson	Performance Monitoring
February Meeting?	Disability Transformation Work			

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2017-18

Adults Select Committee				
Meeting Date	Subject	Purpose of Scrutiny	Responsibility	Type of Scrutiny
20 th March 2018	*TBC*			

Future Agreed Work Programme Items: Dates to be determined

- ✓ **Future Commissioning of Adults Services** ~ linked to "Turning the World Upside Down"
- ✓ **Budget Pressures within services and spend analysis**
- ✓ **Community Development and Well-being**
- ✓ **Supporting People Strategy**
- ✓ **Welfare** ~ Discussion with Monmouthshire Housing Association on current stock and new home development, support for welfare reform
- ✓ **Housing Report: Removal of the Temporary Accommodation Management Fee**
- ✓ **Housing Report: Local Housing Market Assessment**
- ✓ **Disabled adaptations further to the additional funding for 2017/18**
- ✓ **Annual Complaints Report for Social Services**
- ✓ **Local review of homelessness and related services**

Joint Scrutiny with Children and Young People's Select Committee:

- ✓ **"Information, Advice and Assistance Service** ~ responsibility of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 ~ (January/February 2018)
- ✓ **The implementation of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014** ~ (October 2017)
- ✓ **Mental Health and Learning Disabilities** ~ linked to implications of the DOLS (Deprivation Liberty Safeguards) Grant
- ✓ **Well-being** ~ responsibilities of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 around connected communities and meeting needs

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2017-18

- ✓ **Implementation of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014** ~ review post 18 month together with the duties around prisons ~ (March 2018)
- ✓ **Progress of Regional Safeguarding Boards** ~ Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015
- ✓ **Regional Integrated Autism Service**

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Council and Cabinet Business – Forward Plan

Monmouthshire County Council is required to publish a Forward Plan of all key decisions to be taken in the following four months in advance and to update quarterly. The Council has decided to extend the plan to twelve months in advance, and to update it on a monthly basis.

Council and Cabinet agendas will only consider decisions that have been placed on the planner by the beginning of the preceding month, unless the item can be demonstrated to be urgent business.

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
DECEMBER 2017 – CABINET			
Council Tax base 2018/19 and associated matters	To agree the Council Tax Base figure for submission to the Welsh Government, together with the collection rate to be applied for 2018/19 and to make other necessary related statutory decisions.		Sue Deacy/Wendy Woods
Alternative Delivery Model			Tracey Thomas
Crick Road Disposal			Deb Hill Howells
Safeguarding Evaluation and Progress Report			Diane Corrister
LDP Draft Review Report			Mark Hand
Re-provision of Severn View			Colin Ritchings
Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2017/18, meeting 4 held on the 9 th November 2017		Dave Jarrett
Delivering Excellence in Children's Services'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Our fostering service. - Delivery models for family support. - Meeting increasing service demands 		Claire Robins

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
13TH DECEMBER 2017 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 The Local Authorities (Precepts)(Wales)Regulations 1995	To see approval of the proposals for consultation purposes regarding payments to precepting Authorities during 2018/19 financial year as required by statute		Joy Robson
Youth Offending Service – Proposed implementation of revised contractual arrangements.			Jacalyn Richards
Freehold Disposal of Land at Coed Uchel, Gilwern. – Sale of Freehold Interest to United Welsh held on 125 yr lease.	(moved from 22 nd Nov)		Nicola Howells
HR Policies			Sally Thomas
Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP)			Steve Griffiths (06/11/2017)
14TH DECEMBER 2017 - COUNCIL			
Update to Constitution			Rob Tranter
Appointment of the Preferred Bidder for the Heads of the Valleys Food Waste Treatment Procurement			Rachel Jowitt
Volunteering Policy			Owen Wilce
Bryn Y Cwm Area Committee – terms of pilot scheme			Matt Gatehouse
Safeguarding Evaluative Report			Diane Corrister

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
Area Committee Voting Rights			Matt Gatehouse
Alternative Delivery Model			Tracey Thomas
3RD JANUARY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
Fixed Penalty Notice charges for fly tipping offences			Huw Owen
Supporting People Programme Grant Spendplan 2018-19			Chris Robinson (15/11/17)
10TH JANUARY 2018 – CABINET			
Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2017/18, meeting 5 held on the 14 th December 2017		Dave Jarrett
Accommodation Review			Deb Hill Howells
Budget Monitoring Report – Period 7	The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the forecast outturn position of the Authority at end of month reporting for 2016/17 financial year.		Joy Robson/Mark Howcroft
Supporting People			Chris Robinson
Chepstow Cluster – proposed distribution of Section 106 monies	To agree the distribution of section 106 to the cluster		Nikki Wellington
Management of Obstructions in the Public Highway			Roger Hoggins
Chippenham Play Area, Monmouth			Mike Moran
The Knoll Section 106 Funding, Abergavenny			Mike Moran
Abergavenny Borough Theatre – Potential return to			Tracey Thomas

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
MCC			
Whole Authority Strategic Plan			Matt Gatehouse
Proposed changes to the Schools Funding Formula for the funding of Building Maintenance Costs.	Seeking approval to reduce the funding of building maintenance costs for our new schools		Nikki Wellington
17TH JANUARY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 The Local Authorities (Precepts) (Wales) Regulations 1995	To seek members approval of the results of the consultation process regarding payment to precepting Authorities for 2018/19 as required by statute		Joy Robson
Adoption of Highway Management Plan including appointment of Highway Asset Inspector and changes to Asset Planning Officer posts	(moved from 13 th Dec)		Paul Keeble
Staffing changes in Policy and Governance		Cllr Jordan	Matt Gatehouse (27/11/17)
18TH JANUARY 2018 - COUNCIL			
Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2018/19			Ruth Donovan
Social Justice Policy			Cath Fallon
31ST JANUARY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
7TH FEBRUARY 2018 – CABINET			
Final Draft Budget Proposals or recommendation to Council			Joy Robson
Disposal of County Hall			Roger Hoggins
Turning the World Upside			Claire Marchant

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
Down			
14TH FEBRUARY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
S106 funding: Pen y Fal bridge repairs	To draw down appropriate S106 funding to fund the repairs to the footbridge at the Pen y Fal development in Abergavenny.		Rachel Jowitt
Re-designation of Shared Housing			Ian Bakewell (28/11/17)
22ND FEBRUARY 2018 – COUNCIL			
28TH FEBRUARY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
Charges in relation to the delivery of the Authority's private water supply responsibilities			Huw Owen
1ST MARCH 2018 - COUNCIL			
Council Tax Resolution 2018/19			Ruth Donovan
7TH MARCH 2018 - CABINET			
2018/19 Education and Welsh Church Trust Funds Investment and Fund Strategies	The purpose of this report is to present to Cabinet for approval the 2018/19 Investment and Fund Strategy for Trust Funds for which the Authority acts as sole or custodian trustee for adoption and to approve the 2017/18 grant allocation to Local Authority beneficiaries of the Welsh Church Fund.		Dave Jarrett
Disability Transformation Work			Claire Marchant
Corporate Parenting Strategy			Claire Marchant
2 nd Phase Families Support Review			Claire Marchant
14TH MARCH 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			

Subject	Purpose	Consultees	Author
28TH MARCH 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
11TH APRIL 2018 - CABINET			
Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2017/18, meeting 6 held on the 22 nd February 2018		Dave Jarrett
18TH APRIL 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			
19TH APRIL 2018 - COUNCIL			
Public Service Board: Well-being Plan for Monmouthshire			Matt Gatehouse (added 29/8/17)
9TH MAY 2018 – INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER DECISION			

Hannah Jones would like to come to Cabinet in July 2018 to update on Youth Enterprise - European Structural Fund (ESF) Programmes - Inspire2Work extension (originally brought to Cabinet July 2017).