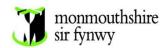
### **Public Document Pack**



Neuadd y Sir Y Rhadyr Brynbuga NP15 1GA County Hall Rhadyr Usk NP15 1GA

Wednesday, 19 July 2017

### **Notice of meeting**

### **County Council**

# Thursday, 27th July, 2017 at 2.00 pm, Council Chamber - County Hall, Usk

### **AGENDA**

Prayers will be said prior to the Council meeting at 1.55pm. All members are welcome to join the Chairman for prayers should they wish to do.

Item No	Item	Pages
1.	Apologies for absence	
2.	Public Open Forum	
3.	Chairman's Announcement and receipt of petitions	1 - 2
4.	Declarations of interest	
5.	To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 29th June 2017	3 - 10
6.	To note the Action List of the meeting held on 29th June 2017	11 - 12
7.	To receive the minutes of Audit Committee:	
7.1.	16th March 2017	13 - 20
7.2.	25th May 2017	21 - 26
8.	To receive the minutes of Democratic Services Committee:	
8.1.	3rd April 2017	27 - 32
9.	Notices of Motion	
9.1.	Motion from County Councillor S. Jones	

	This council calls on the Welsh Government to accept the proposals in our response to their Open Market Review consultation which sought views on the data that will inform further work to extend the reach of Superfast Broadband across Wales. This council acknowledges the digital divide that is impacting both urban and rural communities, and recognises the growing frustration that is felt by many residents who have inadequate broadband provision. Given the fact that Monmouthshire is the second most competitive authority in Wales with the highest rate of business births, we ask that the Welsh Government prioritises Monmouthshire under the next deployment of Superfast Cymru 2 due to take place in early 2018.		
10.	Reports of the Chief Officer, Social Care, Health and Housing		
10.1.	Corporate Safeguarding Policy	33 - 106	
10.2.	Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services	107 - 158	
11.	Report of the Chief Officer, Enterprise		
11.1.	Investment Proposal - Monmouth Pool and Leisure Provision	To Follow	
12.	Members Questions		
12.1.	From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor B. Jones		
	What discussions did the Council have with the Welsh Government regarding TrawsCymru?		
12.2.	From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor R. John		
	What indicators will be used to assess success or failure in relation to your first priority for education outlined at the last Council?		
12.3.			
12.3.	first priority for education outlined at the last Council?		
12.3. 12.4.	first priority for education outlined at the last Council?  From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor R. John  What indicators will be used to assess success or failure in relation to your		

### Paul Matthews

**Chief Executive / Prif Weithredwr** 

### MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

### THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE IS AS FOLLOWS:

County Councillors: D. Batrouni

D. Blakebrough

M. Powell

V. Smith

P. Clarke

D. Dovey

A. Easson

R. Edwards

D. Evans

P.A. Fox

R.J.W. Greenland

L. Guppy

R. Harris

J. Higginson

G. Howard

S. Howarth

D. Jones

P. Jones

S. Jones

S.B. Jones

P. Jordan

P. Murphy

B. Strong

F. Taylor

A. Watts

A. Webb

K. Williams

J.Becker

L.Brown

A.Davies

L.Dymock

M.Feakins

M.Groucutt

R.John

L.Jones

M.Lane

P.Pavia

J.Pratt

R.Roden

T.Thomas

J.Treharne

J.Watkins

S. Woodhouse

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### Welsh Language

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public through the medium of Welsh or English. We respectfully ask that you provide us with adequate notice to accommodate your needs.

### **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.

### Nodau a Gwerthoedd Cyngor Sir Fynwy

### Cymunedau Cynaliadwy a Chryf

### Canlyniadau y gweithiwn i'w cyflawni

### Neb yn cael ei adael ar ôl

- Gall pobl hŷn fyw bywyd da
- Pobl â mynediad i dai addas a fforddiadwy
- Pobl â mynediad a symudedd da

### Pobl yn hyderus, galluog ac yn cymryd rhan

- Camddefnyddio alcohol a chyffuriau ddim yn effeithio ar fywydau pobl
- Teuluoedd yn cael eu cefnogi
- Pobl yn teimlo'n ddiogel

### Ein sir yn ffynnu

- Busnes a menter
- Pobl â mynediad i ddysgu ymarferol a hyblyg
- · Pobl yn diogelu ac yn cyfoethogi'r amgylchedd

### Ein blaenoriaethau

- Ysgolion
- Diogelu pobl agored i niwed
- Cefnogi busnes a chreu swyddi
- Cynnal gwasanaethau sy'n hygyrch yn lleol

### Ein gwerthoedd

- Bod yn agored: anelwn fod yn agored ac onest i ddatblygu perthnasoedd ymddiriedus
- **Tegwch:** anelwn ddarparu dewis teg, cyfleoedd a phrofiadau a dod yn sefydliad a adeiladwyd ar barch un at y llall.
- **Hyblygrwydd:** anelwn fod yn hyblyg yn ein syniadau a'n gweithredoedd i ddod yn sefydliad effeithlon ac effeithiol.
- **Gwaith tîm:** anelwn gydweithio i rannu ein llwyddiannau a'n methiannau drwy adeiladu ar ein cryfderau a chefnogi ein gilydd i gyflawni ein nodau.

# Chairman's Report 22<sup>nd</sup> June – 18<sup>th</sup> July

Thursday 22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Royal Ascot Charity Day		
12 p.m.	Chepstow Racecourse		
Sunday 25th June	MCC Civic Service		
3 p.m.	St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny		
Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> June	Exhibition 'Hidden in the Lining, Krishna in the Garden of		
6 p.m.	Assam – the tale two textiles'		
	Chepstow Museum		
Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> June	Gwent Music Showcase Concert		
	St David's Hall, Cardiff		
Wednesday 28 <sup>th</sup> June	She Rallies Workshop with Judie Murray		
2 p.m.	Abergavenny Leisure Centre		
Thursday 29 <sup>th</sup> June	Gwent Area Scout Council – Annual General Meeting		
7.30 p.m.	Missioner to Seafarers, Newport NP4 5BE		
Saturday 1 <sup>st</sup> July	Presentation of Prizes		
	Haberdashers' Monmouth School for Girls		
Saturday 1 <sup>st</sup> July	South Wales Shire Horse Society Show		
	Beily Bedw Park Abergavenny		
Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> July	Caldicot Civic Service		
	St Mary's Church, Caldicot		
Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> July	Visit by the Royal Colonel HRH –		
11.45 a.m.	Freedom of the town of Chepstow		
Saturday 8 <sup>th</sup> July	Caerphilly Civic Service		
11 a.m.	St Sannan's Church, Bedwellty, Blackwood		
Sunday 9 <sup>th</sup> July	Powys Civic Service		
3 p.m.	St Beuno's Church, Berriew		
Saturday 15 <sup>th</sup> July	Reaffirmation of the Freedom of Monmouthshire		
	Abergavenny Parade – The Royal Welsh		
Sunday 16 <sup>th</sup> July	Torfaen Civic Service		
3 p.m.	Holy Trinity Church, Pontnewydd		
Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup> July	Home-Start Monmouthshire Annual General Meeting		
12.30 p.m.	Bridges Community Centre, Monmouth		



# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 5 MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

**PRESENT:** County Councillor M. Powell (Chairman)

County Councillor P. Clarke (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: D. Batrouni, D. Blakebrough, D. Dovey, A. Easson, R. Edwards, D. Evans, P.A. Fox, R.J.W. Greenland, L. Guppy, R. Harris, J. Higginson, G. Howard, D. Jones, P. Jones, S. Jones, P. Jordan, P. Murphy, B. Strong, F. Taylor, A. Watts, A. Webb, J.Becker, L.Brown, A.Davies, L.Dymock, M.Feakins, M.Groucutt, R.John, L.Jones, M.Lane, P.Pavia, J.Pratt, R.Roden,

T.Thomas, J.Treharne and J.Watkins.

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

Paul Matthews Chief Executive
Roger Hoggins Head of Operations

Will McLean Chief Officer for Children and Young People

Joy Robson Head of Finance/Section 151 Officer

Robert Tranter Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer

Nicola Perry Senior Democracy Officer

### **APOLOGIES:**

Councillors V. Smith, S. Howarth, S.B. Jones, S. Woodhouse and K. Williams

### 2. Public Open Forum

There were no matters for the public open forum.

### 3. Chairman's Announcement and receipt of petitions

Council received the Chairman's report. In doing so the Chairman expressed the sympathy of Council to all those affected by recent events in London.

County Councillor R. Greenland presented a petition from the business people of Monmouth regarding the street furniture policy. The petition, signed by 153 people and another 119 online, would be considered by Cabinet and Senior Officers and reported back to Council in due course.

### 4. Declarations of interest

County Councillors J. Pratt and L. Brown declared personal, non-prejudicial interests relating to item 8.2 due to being in the age bracket/gender under discussion.

County Councillor D. Dovey declared a personal, non-prejudicial interest in relation to item 9, as a governor of Chepstow School, and a member of JAG Committee.

### 5. To receive the minutes of the meeting held on 16th May 2017

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

The minutes of the meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> May 2017 were confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Chairman.

### 6. To receive the minutes of the meeting held on 18th May 2017

The minutes of the meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2017 were confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Chairman.

We noted a typographical error on page 9.

### 7. To receive the Action List of the meeting held on 18th May 2017

We noted the action list of the meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

In doing so, it was agreed that the timing of meetings would be discussed at the next meeting of Democratic Services Committee, and the recommendations would be discussed at the following Council meeting.

### 8. Notices of Motion

### 8.1. Motion From County Councillor A. Easson

Following representation by parents in my Ward, and adjoining Wards, who have expressed concern that Cabinet in December last year agreed to divert section 106 monies from refurbishing Castroggi Park in Caldicot to the Leisure Centre ATP pitch. They say that the refurbishment is long overdue and believe that they have been ignored; that the park would be better used if the equipment was up to standard. Cabinet, when challenged, and following officer advice, stated that section 106 money from the White Hart site when developed, would be earmarked for the work needed to be carried out at Castroggi Park. I therefore bring a motion to Council, seeking support to vire monies from reserves, to bring the park back up to a high standard with the knowledge and confidence that it will be reclaimed from section 106 monies, in full, in due course.

The motion was duly seconded.

The Leader understood the frustrations expressed and explained that officers had been to inspect the park. He agreed that the park did look tired but was safe and useable. Some surfacing issues were to be addressed immediately. It was explained that it was not possible to use section 106 monies before they are received but in the meantime, design works could take place, and it was appropriate for Caldicot members to be involved in the process. He was therefore, unable to support the motion.

Councillor J. Watkins expressed disappointment that Councillor Easson had not discussed this with her, as it is in her ward. She added that there is grant funding from other sources, and suggested that this funding be used in collaboration with 106 money. She requested that officers liaise with community groups to enable discussion.

Councillor Greenland supported these views but was unable to support the motion.

Councillor L. Guppy proposed an amendment to the motion:

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

To seek support for the virement of money to bring the park up to a high standard with full engagement of the community, and exploration of further financial contributions to the project, and that these monies will be reclaimed from 106 monies at a later date.

The amendment was seconded and became the substantive motion. Debate ensued.

Councillor Murphy said that as the amendment include the term 'vired' he was unable to support.

Councillor Easson expressed concern at the double standards of Council, in that reserves had previously be used in Portskewett. The Leader explained that 106 monies had been allocated in Portskewett but could not recall it being vired from reserves. He added that he could not support the motion while it still included virement from reserves.

As a point of personal explanation, the Leader asked financial officers to provide clarity of the distribution of 106 monies to Portskewett. The Chief Executive confirmed this would be clarified in writing, and explained that there is a clear process within Council on how 106 monies are spent.

Upon being put to the vote, the substantive motion was defeated.

The original motion was put to the vote, and was defeated.

### 8.2. Motion from County Councillor D. Batrouni

Pension changes introduced by the UK government to equalise women's pensionable age with men's will mean many women in Monmouthshire could lose around £38,000 - £48,000 compared to women who retired at 60. This Council notes this will have a negative impact on the lives of the women affected, making it harder for them to volunteer in their local communities and to commit time to their families. This could increase pressures on council services, e.g. social care, and the recruitment of volunteers to help the Council deliver some of its services. Therefore, the Council will write a letter to the UK government outlining its concerns and expressing support for the 63 is the new 60 proposal. This proposal is a compromise, which will allow all women born on or after 6th April 1953 up to 5th April 1960 to retire on their 63<sup>rd</sup> birthday. Anyone born after that date will follow the timetable of the 2011 Act.

The motion was duly seconded.

Councillor Blakebrough supported the motion and added that the issue had been brought to her attention by residents, and thought the motion was a good way for the '63 is the new 60' campaign group to be heard, and to raise awareness of the problem. People were looking for a fair deal, and a compromise of incremental increases.

There were some concerns over the generalisations of people in the age bracket.

Councillor Sara Jones supported pension equalisation, adding that those at the lowest end of the economic scale, and those employed in manual jobs were most likely to suffer the most financial hardship and should be given the priority as a matter of urgency. Councillor Jones added an amendment to the motion:

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

To remove: Therefore, the Council will write a letter to the UK government outlining its concerns and expressing support for the 63 is the new 60 proposal. This proposal is a compromise, which will allow all women born on or after 6th April 1953 up to 5th April 1960 to retire on their 63<sup>rd</sup> birthday. Anyone born after that date will follow the timetable of the 2011 Act.

To add: This Council supports the UK Government in the principle of pension equalisation which aims to ensure greater parity given our change in demographic. However we do note the concerns of our residents that are affected and this Council will make contact with the UK Government to request further exploration of the 63 is the new 60 proposal, and indeed all options around transitional arrangements.

The amendment was seconded.

Councillor Batrouni accepted the amendment and withdrew the original motion.

Upon being put to the vote the substantive motion was carried.

### 9. Reports of the Head of Finance

### 9.1. Audit Committee Annual Report 2016-2017

Council were presented with the Audit Committee Annual Report 2016-17.

On behalf of the Audit Committee, the Chair of the Committee submitted the report for consideration by the Council.

The report showed that the workings of the Committee have been both valuable and productive and provides assurance to the Council regarding the Committee's activities in the effective governance of financial affairs and other matters conducted by the Authority.

The Leader thanked Mr. White for the presentation, and his sentiments were echoed by Councillors Higginson and Batrouni who praised Mr. White on his conduct of the meetings.

Councillor Easson stated that it had been a very successful year for the Audit Committee. He sought clarification on points 4.14 and 4.15 regarding Chepstow School, and asked if we are likely to see a secure future for the budgeting for Chepstow School. Councillor Murphy responded that regular meetings had been held with representatives of Chepstow School, and was happy to report that the recovery plan has been successful to the point where looking forward to the end of this current year the school budget is forecast to be in slight surplus.

Upon being put to the vote Council resolved to accept the report.

#### 9.2. Monmouthshire County Council Zero Hour Contracts

Council received a report, as requested, from the Audit Committee, on the use of non-guaranteed hours/casual contracts used by the Council with specific regard to the use of 'Zero Hours Contracts'.

Debate ensued, where the following points were noted:

Councillor Batrouni explained that the report defined an exploitative zero hour contract rather than a zero hour contract as defined by the Government.

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

Councillor Blakebrough referred the figures being above the UK average and requested a breakdown of figures by age and gender.

Assurance was sought that all those working regular hours have been offered a fixed term contract.

Councillor Taylor noted that the report was a result of a motion and it highlighted some gaps in enactment of policies. She expressed disappointment in the scope of the Audit Committee's investigation. She asked the Head of Paid Service if he was content with the assurances of the Committee. The Chief Executive responded that based on the scope the Audit Committee took, the outcome was reasonable. He added that at the various levels of investigation over the last few months he had always been satisfied with the outcome. The Cabinet Member for Finance assured Council that these arrangements were reviewed regularly, and the matter was raised in every management meeting, on a more heightened basis than previously.

Upon being put to the vote, Council resolved to agree the recommendations in the report:

- The County Council should note that the Audit Committee is satisfied that MCC does not use Zero Hours Contracts for anyone it employs according to the definition: 'A flexible contract where an employer does not guarantee set hours of work for an employee. The employee is contracted to that employer and cannot work for another employer'.
- MCC does employ casual workers who are not obliged to do any work for the Authority if
  they choose not to. It is accepted that this is helpful both to the Authority, when
  organising work patterns and suits many of the casual workers who have other
  commitments or do not wish to be committed to fixed hours.
- It is recommended the use of casual employment should continue to be monitored.
   Managers and Service Areas should take ownership of this for their own areas. The
   Human Resources Business partnering approach will help, making use of annual
   information on the use of casual employment.
- Where appropriate, MCC should continue to offer casual employees fixed term contracts, if the work has become a regular commitment, for example.

### 10. <u>Members Questions:</u>

### 10.1. From County Councillor A. Watts to County Councillor P. Murphy

How many of our public buildings, within our property portfolio, are compliant with Welsh Assembly legislation standards regarding the fitting of sprinkler systems?

Councillor Murphy responded:

MCC has functioning sprinkler systems in the following primary schools: Kymin View; Llanfoist; Ysgol Yfenni; Magor; Pembroke; Dewstow and Rogiet.

The two new schools in Caldicot and Monmouth will have sprinklers installed. With regards to Thornwell and Castle Park, the extensions built in recent years were constructed with both pipework and sprinkler heads and when both schools are fully refurbished this will be connected up. In addition, the cladding systems used on buildings are not within the flammable range that was unfortunately installed in London. County Hall, Usk is covered by a high quality fire alarm system that covers all areas including roof voids. When the building was designed and constructed MCC building insurers and consultants were aware of the future uses of the building, and a sprinkler system did not form part of their requirements. The only stipulation the Insurers raised was that we had a fire suppression system in the bio-mass fuel store. The matter has been reviewed since and is considered to meet all standards.

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

### 10.2. From County Councillor G. Howard to County Councillor B. Jones

Following on from the car park review of last year and the proposal to introduce a public electric car charging point in Chepstow, would the Cabinet

Member outline his commitment, any proposals and a timescale to extend this to the whole of the County area? I ask on behalf of a constituent who has recently purchased an electric Nissan car and who feels that not only it would be convenient for residents to introduce a network of charging points but that it might encourage greater ownership of such vehicles. Furthermore, any tourists travelling to the area might be encouraged to spend a few hours in our towns and villages, whilst their cars are recharged.

As Cllr Jones will be aware, this Authority does not have to directly provide charging outlets since they are often installed by other companies who will receive a revenue stream; however his confirmation that MCC will engage and enable such provision would be welcomed.

Councillor Fox responded on behalf of Councillor B. Jones:

I am pleased to advise Council that I took an Individual Member Decision on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017, which approved the installation of an electric vehicle charging point in Welsh Street car park, Chepstow. The report goes on to delegate further distribution of charging points in our towns to the Head of Operations. The charging system is being installed and managed by a Monmouthshire based community interest company at no cost to MCC. I understand that the number of electric vehicles is growing and this initiative will help to demonstrate MCC's commitment to supporting sustainable energy solutions.

As a supplementary, Councillor Howard asked that a timetable of roll out to other towns be reported as part of the action list at the next meeting.

### 10.3. From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor R. John

- 1. What is the Cabinet Member's top three priorities for education in Monmouthshire?
- 2. How many teaching assistants in Monmouthshire schools have been made compulsory redundant in the academic years (i) 2012/13 (ii) 2013/14 (iii) 2014/15 (iv) 2015/16?
- 3. How many teaching assistants in Monmouthshire schools have taken voluntary redundancy in the academic years (i) 2012/13 (ii) 2013/14 (iii) 2014/15 (iv) 2015/16?
- 4. How many schools are planning compulsory redundancies this academic year?

Councillor John provided an overview of changes in the school system and provided the following responses:

- 1. The top 3 priorities are:
  - i. To improve the standards in the way we educate every child;
  - ii. That schools are well prepared to promote and enhance the wellbeing of young people;

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

iii. To work with colleagues within the Children and Young People Directorate to ensure we have the right policies, procedures and resources we need to ensure young people can thrive in our schools.

2 and 3 together. In the academic year 2012/13 there were 11 compulsory and 9 voluntary redundancies; 2013/14 there were 6 compulsory, and 4 voluntary; 2014/15 there were 4 compulsory and 5 voluntary; 2015/16 there were 3 compulsory and 7 voluntary.

4. We were advised there were three Compulsory redundancies planned.

As a supplementary, Councillor Batrouni sought reassurance that the TA figures provided were not due to budgetary cuts implemented over the last four years.

Councillor John responded that there are many reasons, such as Deri View where there was a large reduction in 21012/13. Some budgetary pressures related to one to one support where students had left the school and the support was no longer required. Also curriculum changes had an effect. He acknowledged there are budgetary pressures in our schools, particularly as one of the worst funded authorities in the country.

# 10.4. From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor P. Jones What is the new administration's view of pooled budgets for social care based on health board boundaries?

Councillor P. Jones responded:

Monmouthshire and other Gwent authorities have a strong record of pooling budgets where it is linked to effective service and is sound financially. An example being the Gwent Frailty Service, which is the only one of its kind across Wales, which bring authorities and health boards together in a financially sound arrangement. There is a legal requirement under the Welbeing Act for care homes to pool budgets by April 2018 and Monmouthshire is keen to extend integration with the health boards. It already has successfully integrated arrangements with other authorities. The risks are whether Monmouthshire is going to benefit, and whether it makes for a more efficient service with enough resources. With this in mind, work is underway with the Greater Gwent Regional Health and Social Care Partnership, working to provide and support better outcomes for service users, sustainable services and cost effective outcome. The question of cross subsidy must be considered and the need for effective governance arrangements. Discussions are ongoing and the results will be brought to Select Committees and Full Council for approval.

# 10.5. From County Councillor D. Batrouni to County Councillor S. Jones When can the Council expect to see the administration's plan to tackle deprivation in the county?

Councillor S. Jones talked about process and provided the following response:

The strategy going forward will be about social justice, inequalities and about how we focus as a Council on how we work with our partners. Not just about Members and Officers, but about communities, our registered social landlords, and supporting businesses in three key areas. To understand the underlying causes of poverty, and the disadvantage our communities face. To understand how partnership solutions can be taken forward to help tackle societal change. The second point in the strategy would be to put in place policy interventions to proactively tackle

### Minutes of the meeting of County Council held on Thursday, 29th June, 2017 at 2.00 pm

barriers around social mobility. Councillor Jones welcomed Members to invite her to their wards, and informed how she had met with partners and third sector organisations to increase understanding on how local government can tackle changes. She acknowledged the positive work already taking place in the county in terms tackling the deprivation and isolation agenda, for example digital inclusion, development of Community Hubs, small local enterprise and youth enterprise. It is planned the strategy will come forward in the Autumn.

As a supplementary, Councillor Batrouni noted that the portfolio for social justice talked about rural deprivation, and sought assurance that urban poverty would not be neglected. In response, Councillor assured that absolutely all areas would be covered.

The meeting ended at 3.55 pm

# ACTION LIST MEETING OF MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL 29th June 2017

MINUTE NUMBER AND SUBJECT	ACTION TO BE TAKEN	TO BE ACTIONED BY	PROGRESS
Item 9.2 Zero Hour Contract Report from Mr. P. White	Questions raised by Cllr Blakebrough:  1. Can you assure that all those on zero hour contracts that work regular hours over a continuous period, have been offered a fixed term contract? Also how many have been offered.	Peter Davies Tracey Harry	Responses being collated. Will provide update for next Council meeting.
Page 11	<ul><li>2. What is the gender and age breakdown of the 9% zero hour workers?</li><li>3. What statutory employment rights rights are offered to our zero hour workers?</li><li>4. What do you believe are the</li></ul>		
	reasons that MCC are above the UK average of zero hour contracts?		
Item 10.2 Question from Cllr Howard to Cllr B. Jones	To provide a timetable for the roll out of public electric car charging points across the County.	Roger Hoggins	

# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 7a MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Minutes of the meeting of Audit Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Thursday, 16th March, 2017 at 2.00 pm

**PRESENT:** County Councillor P White (Chairman)

County Councillor J. Higginson (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: D. Batrouni, P. Clarke, A. Easson, D. Edwards,

P. Jordan, B. Hayward and B. Strong

#### ALSO PRESENT:

County Councillor V. Smith

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

Mark Howcroft Assistant Head of Finance

Joy Robson Head of Finance/Section 151 Officer

Andrew Wathan Chief Internal Auditor
Non Jenkins Wales Audit Office

Tracey Harry Head of People and Information Governance

Wendy Barnard Democratic Services Officer
David Bartlett HR Support Team Manager

Terry Lewis Wales Audit Office Sally Thomas Interim HR Manager

### **APOLOGIES:**

County Councillors P. Murphy and J. Prosser

### 1. <u>Declarations of Interest</u>

There were no declarations of interest made by Members.

### 2. Public Open Forum

No members of the public were present.

### 3. To confirm minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017 were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

### 4. To note the Action List from 2nd February 2017

**Youth Service:** An action from the last meeting requested a report detailing the Youth Service (including The Zone and grant funding) element of the whole directorate review to be presented to Committee when the business plan is finalised. This is likely to be in the next financial year. A Member asked for clarification concerning the £70,000 grant from Welsh Government provided purely for youth services for The Zone in Caldicot and specifically, what would happen

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to that value if it moved to the Leisure Centre. It was also questioned what responsibility there was to ensure that the amount remained with the Council.

**Zero Hours Contracts (Casual Hours Contracts):** Information was circulated to all Committee Members on employment practices in schools. Provision of the information concludes all matters arising from discussion of zero hours contracts. It was strongly emphasised that these types of contracts are not issued in the county.

In response to a question, it was clarified that re-employed was different to redeployed and that if redeployment was an option, the staff member concerned would not have been made redundant.

Reference was made to the advice provided to Headteachers concerning break in service regarding the practice of terminating employees in the Spring term and re-employing them in the Autumn Term and the implications for pensions and future redundancies. It was recognised that there might be detriment for the staff member and queried if there would be such implications for schools. It was confirmed that schools are provided with advice that the school holiday period would be likely to be considered as continuous by an Employment Tribunal so there would be no break in service and the practice is not, therefore advised.

In response to a query, it was agreed to provide the previous three years' information to the Committee.

Whilst recognising that Special Educational Needs (SEN) funding can change from term to term, concern was expressed that it is not positive for teaching assistants to be employed on a term by term basis. It was noted that holidays would accrue but the break in the year was a period of unemployment and could be perceived as a way around not employing people on a full time basis. In response, it was explained that the situation described may not be the norm as it would usually be a contract for an academic year but that a teaching assistant on a temporary contract may have a termly contract (or contract for a specific other period e.g. to cover maternity or a SEN pupil) to reflect the available funding and the requirement of the role.

A Member expressed the opinion that further information was required to provide evidence that some employees prefer casual contracts and it was responded that assurance had already been provided by Leisure Managers and HR and there was uncertainty what further information could be supplied.

The Committee's attention was drawn to the expectation of the Council to receive feedback from the Committee on zero hours contracts and whilst accepted that Audit Committee minutes are presented to Council, it was agreed that the Chair would prepare a briefing note for the new Committee to consider.

**Risk (Events):** An update was provided on the Events Audit reported to last Audit Committee. It was reported that a review of events procedures had an outcome of an unfavourable audit opinion. A follow-up review is being undertaken and conclusions will be reported back in September.

### 5. Demonstration of People Services Dashboard

A demonstration of the People Services Dashboard was provided noting that it contains basic information from the Payroll system in a graphical representation to provide intelligence about the organisation's staff, broken down by directorate, and service areas. It is suitable for workforce planning and identifying patterns and trends in e.g. length of service, age profile, overtime and sickness absence

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The Dashboard will be on The Hub and available for managers. It will contain live data representing an improvement from the historical quarterly reports currently in use.

Following a presentation of the People Services Dashboard, questions were asked as follows:

It was queried if it is possible to compare data year on year to identify changes and trends. In response, it was explained that this is not available yet due to the fluidity of the organisation structure it will not always be possible to compare like with like.

Whilst the dashboard information (types of staff, trends etc.) was welcomed, a Member commented that long term patterns would be more meaningful. In response it was confirmed that the HR and Payroll system can provide historical information for comparison purposes.

A Member noted the high level of absences due to neck and back injury, also due to psychological issues in schools. It was queried if it is possible to refine the reasons to identify trends that should be addressed by managers e.g. liaison with the Health and Safety Manager. It was confirmed that this information is available. The Committee was reminded that the dashboard provides real time information but that reports can also be provided from the dashboard for DMTs to enable analysis of trends, hotspots and for planning purposes. It was added that the HR team also provides managers with templates and guidance, and that there is also an Attendance and Wellbeing Strategic Group that analyses the data on a quarterly basis to provide leadership with information and guidance on absence levels, trends and reasons.

In response to the question about how the information is provided and who inputs it to the system, it was confirmed that it is obtained from the HR and Payroll system. The original data comes from a variety of sources e.g. sickness is input by managers.

A Member questioned how consistency is achieved and it was explained that managers make choices electronically from pre-set drop-down menus. It was confirmed that data quality is part of corporate performance indicators and the Officer's role. It was added that Internal Audit will conduct a review of corporate performance indicators annually on a sample basis and those areas checked will include a check of data quality. It is not Internal Audit's responsibility to check the accuracy of all data entered into this HR & Payroll system. It was acknowledged that there is also an annual payroll audit.

In response to a question it was explained that it is straightforward to provide information to identify patterns of absence to equip managers to effectively manage absence with appropriate advice.

A member queried the definition of long and short term sickness, and if the number of days sickness absence per directorate will be defined. It was explained that absences over 20 days are classed as long term. It was also confirmed that it was possible to identify sickness absence data/days by directorate and that the dashboard includes a thermometer as a visual representation. This is useful as some departments are bigger than others so the results may otherwise appear distorted.

A Member asked if there was too much data being requested and commented that input might not be a priority for managers so may affect accuracy. It was explained that the manager has to take ownership of the data. It was agreed that there is a concern that managers may not add the data correctly or in a timely way. This could lead to potential problems such as under/overpayments; the Dashboard is only as good as the quality of the information input.

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The Officer was thanked for the demonstration of the Dashboard and for answering questions. It was remarked that interpretation and quality of data was key.

### 6. Joint Progress Report

The Wales Audit Officer introduced the Joint Progress Report, the purpose of which is to track issues identified during the audit of financial statements. These relate to issues reported in September 2016 that arose from the accounts that did not impact on the unqualified opinion, less minor issues that arose from the 2015/16 financial statements and also issues from 2014/15 that were carried forward and remain ongoing. The report includes the Council's responses to the issues.

It was explained that the issues are not greatly significant but it would be beneficial to address them before the audit is undertaken.

A Member queried why some assets, noted in the fleet administration section, have a £1 nominal value which does not appear to reflect the true value. It was responded that the Fixed Asset Register is used for producing balance sheet entries for fixed assets and reconciling to insurable lists for plant and equipment. Operational assets have been recorded as £1 to recognise them as fixed assets that have not been purchased using capital. These assets have no depreciation and consequently no standing in the accounts; the method is used to ensure they are accounted for in a way that has little effect on the balance sheet.

In response to a Member's question, it was explained that operational assets are purchased through leasing or revenue.

Regarding the requirement for the earlier completion of the statement of accounts, it was explained that at present Local Authorities have to draft a statement of accounts for Auditors by the end of June, the auditors complete their report and the Council signs it off by the end of September. In future, both processes will be required earlier; in May and July respectively. It was responded that this change will be a significant challenge as staff are fully committed and have conflicting priorities so it will be a matter of where resources are placed.

It is proposed that a draft statement is produced by 31st May 2017.

The Wales Audit Officer confirmed that it was correct to be challenging the new standards and emphasised the requirement for complete and accurate records. He drew attention to the likelihood of more joint arrangements and consequently more recharges and accounting outside the authority. It was confirmed that a degree of estimation will be expected, within accounting standards, to be materially correct, due to the earlier closing of the accounts.

It was explained, regarding the early closure of accounts, that there was no additional audit resource but the challenge for WAO will be that all local authority audits will take place at the same time. To address the challenges, more work will be completed earlier in the year to flag up important issues to be aware of, and any potential implications.

The Joint Progress Report was noted by the Committee.

### 7. Internal Audit 2017/18 Plan - draft

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The draft Internal Audit Plan for 2017/18 was received and the Committee was informed that the finalised version would be presented in the new year with the annual report.

It was explained that the plan clarifies where to allocate audit resources (886 days available) using a comprehensive risk assessment to cover as much of the authority as possible, noting that Heads of Service and their DMTs have provided input to the process to assist in drawing priorities. Consideration has also been given to what has not been completed 2016/17.

It was agreed to review the plan in the new year.

### 8. Quarterly Monitoring of Reserves - Qtr 3

A Report on the quarterly monitoring of reserves was presented. It was explained that the level of reserves is reducing per annum and, consequently, there is little headroom for reengineering of services.

General reserves for financial planning have a target of 4-6% and is currently close to 4% which reflects that we are utilising reserves appropriately. Attention was drawn to the fact that the reserves held are not significant and also that sizeable contributions will be withdrawn in future years. A key reserve is the Priority Investment Reserve and noted that it will move to a deficit position. Consequently, the recommendation, on closing, will be to consider replenishment.

Regarding earmarked reserves, a Member questioned if the reducing amount was the absolute minimum that should be held as earmarked reserves. It was clarified that financial planning assumptions are on the basis of a general reserve which is the amalgamation of surpluses and deficits (totalling approximately £8 million). It was explained that earmarked reserves are money put aside for specific purposes. It was added that the authority has tended to use Invest to Save or the Priority Investment Reserve to facilitate change within the council.

A Member referred to the general reserve being at the lower end of the 4-6% target and questioned why there was no recommendation to increase council tax. It was confirmed that if the reserve fell below 4%, a recommendation would be made to Council to budget to contribute to reserves.

The report was accepted for information.

### 9. Review of Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy

An updated version of the Anti Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy Statement was presented. The purpose of the policy is to encourage a culture in the organisation that deters fraud, bribery and corruption that provides a strong message that any allegations will be dealt with in a firm and consistent way.

This policy statement embodies a series of measures designed to frustrate any attempted fraudulent or corrupt act and the steps to be taken if such action occurs.

The policy takes into consideration the Fraud Act 2006 and the Bribery Act 2010; both of which carry a custodial sentence if employees are found guilty.

The policy includes specific responsibilities for officers and members. It also defines fraud and corruption, outlines how the Council deters (e.g. internal controls) and report such activities, and potential consequences.

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Work is undertaken to raise awareness of the policy and appropriate training is offered. The policy is subject to continuous review and is updated every three years.

A Member questioned hospitality and how to define the difference between bribery and hospitality, and asked if an addition should be made. In response it was explained that employees and Members sign a Code of Conduct, within which guidance on hospitality and gifts is provided.

It was agreed that Members of Audit Committee would be to be circulated with the Code of Conduct for employees. It was explained that perceived contravention of the Members' Code of Conduct would be referred to the Standards Committee and potentially to the Ombudsman.

A Member referred to third party organisations, providing the example of the proposed Alternative Delivery Model for Leisure and Youth and it was confirmed that the policy would be relevant to third parties as well. It was considered that Internal Audit would probably not be responsible for routine audit activities and the new organisations would have their own audit arrangements. The Chief Auditor may be permitted to examine financial records within the constitution of the partner organisation.

A Member observed that hospitality can be declared on a hospitality register. It was added that whilst it is possible to add an item to the register, it may not necessarily be acceptable especially if there is any perceived influence relating to the award of a contract.

There was a general understanding that for Members gifts or hospitality under the value of £25 are generally considered as acceptable.

The policy was endorsed by the Committee.

### 10. WAO 2017 Audit Plan

The Wales Audit Officer introduced the WAO 2017 Audit Plan and explained that the plan covers the audit of the financial statements and performance audit.

Risks of material misstatement considered to be significant were identified as follows:

- The risk of management override of controls is present in all entities. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur;
- Risk of material misstatement due to fraud in revenue recognition and as such is treated as a significant risk;
- Risk of material misstatement in the financial statements arising from error or omission of transactions, balances and disclosure:
- Risks associated with Accounts preparation. The preparation of the Statement of Accounts will involve the estimation of a number of account figures such as provisions for the Council's liabilities.
- Sensitive Disclosures: The Council's 2016-17 financial statements will include a number of disclosures which are material by nature. These include the disclosure of Related Parties, Senior Officer's Remuneration and Members' Allowances. These figures have to be accurately recorded.
- Joint Progress Document (JPD): A number of issues were identified during our 2015-16 audit which the Council agreed to address for 2016-17 including:
  - classification of Creditor balances;
  - retention of payroll records;
  - transferring legal title of Osbaston School;

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- ensuring Agency income and Expenditure is excluded from the financial statements;
- cash flow statement is supported by comprehensive working papers; and
- removal of assets held under operating leases from the fixed asset register.
- Cardiff Capital Region City Deal arrangements are negotiated with government that give
  greater accountability for actions in return for new powers to help encourage growth and
  jobs. The ten South Wales' local authorities have established a joint committee (the
  Regional Cabinet) to oversee delivery of a range of programmes which will have
  financial, governance and delivery risks that need to be managed. There will also be a
  number of accounting issues to address. It is envisaged that there will be central
  scrutiny and no local audit work this year.
- Early Closing of year end accounts: As considered earlier, the scale of the changes required for the Council and WAO means that planning needs to start now.

Committee were reminded that WAO audits the Welsh Church Fund and Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust.

The fees are held at same level as last year, any additional services will be billed separately and refunds will be issued for fees not used.

A Member queried if the charges relating to the City Deal would be directed to Cardiff City Deal. It was confirmed that there would be no charges to Monmouthshire Council. The central charges are undecided at present. Clarification was requested when that information is available.

With regard to the Performance Audit, it was explained that there is a significant amount of change in local government at present due to the White Paper, the requirements of the sustainable principles of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and continuation of the Local Government Measure.

The Committee was reminded that WAO had consulted on a programme of studies over three years and a progress report is included.

Additionally included is the Performance Audit Programme for this year consisting of the improvement plan audit and assessment of performance audit (requirements of Local Government Measure) which have to be prepared and certificated.

It was announced that a baseline assessment of wellbeing of future generations is to be completed across all councils and other public bodies. The scrutiny of wellbeing of future generations will also be under consideration. For the latter, it is hoped that this element will be supportive to help facilitate how best to provide effective scrutiny of decisions from Public Service Boards (PSB). There will also be a service user perspective review.

A Member commented that performance is being studied and asked how audit would be undertaken e.g. linking housing to pupil attainment when targets may not be met. It was responded that this would also be for councils to scrutinise, and attention was drawn to the establishment of more joint committees and arrangements that will create a new arena and the opportunity to design appropriate and accountable programmes.

A Member suggested that WAO could provide an observer role for the scrutiny of all councils' PSBs and also for scrutiny of the City Deal. The importance of sharing ideas was expressed.

The report was noted.

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### 11. Forward Work Programme

The Forward Work Programme was received and noted.

A Member commented that the next Council should consider the business plan for the change of leisure services and suggested that the Audit Committee should consider this matter. It was confirmed that this matter was included in the plan.

The Chair took the opportunity to thank the Committee for the efficient and effective discharge of its duties.

### 12. To note the date and time of the next meeting

The next meeting was confirmed as the 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

The meeting ended at 3.50 pm

# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 7b MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Minutes of the meeting of Audit Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Thursday, 25th May, 2017 at 2.00 pm

**PRESENT:** County Councillor P White (Chairman)

County Councillor J. Higginson (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: P. Clarke, A. Easson, P. Murphy, M.Feakins,

B. Strong, M.Lane, J.Watkins and S. Woodhouse

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

Andrew Wathan Chief Internal Auditor

Joy Robson Head of Finance/Section 151 Officer

Kellie Beirne Chief Officer, Enterprise
Peter Davies Chief Officer, Resources
Wendy Barnard Democratic Services Officer

Terry Lewis Wales Audit Office
Sally Thomas Interim HR Manager

#### **APOLOGIES:**

County Councillors L.Jones and V. Smith

### 1. Election of Chairman

We elected Mr. P. White as Chair.

The Chair made a statement about the effectiveness of the Audit Committee and his expectations for future meetings. It was confirmed that Members wishing to introduce new business must submit a motion on notice under the Council Procedure Rules and should provide a briefing paper.

It was added that all papers submitted to Audit Committee will require an introduction to be supplied by the author.

When papers are submitted by external organisations to the Council, Monmouthshire County Council Officers will be asked to provide a response in the first instance.

### 2. Appointment of Vice Chairman

We appointed County Councillor J. Higginson as Vice-Chair.

### 3. To Note the Appointment of Lay Member

We noted the appointment by County Council of Mr. P. White as Lay Member.

### 4. Declarations of Interest

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It was agreed that declarations of interest would be submitted as and when they arise and clarified that dispensation has been given that schools governors are not required to make declarations of interest for specific schools.

Declarations of interest were declared as follows:

County Councillor A. Easson: In relation to Item 11 - Unsatisfactory Audit Opinions, a
personal non-prejudicial interest under the Members' Code of Conduct as a Governor of
Ysgol Y Ffin.

### 5. Public Open Forum

No members of the public were present.

### 6. <u>Introductions to Audit Committee and the role of Internal and External Audit, performance and risk management</u>

The Chief Internal Auditor provided a brief overview of the work of the Audit Committee and the role of Internal Audit.

The Wales Audit Office representative provided a presentation on the External Audit service provided by Wales Audit Office.

In response to a question, it was confirmed that the role of the Section 151 Officer is to ensure that the requirement of the Local Authority's is in place to have appropriate and a proper financial administration. This includes suitable financial procedures, appropriate governance arrangements for the local authority's financial circumstances and an appropriately resourced internal audit team to check that financial procedures and controls are working adequately.

Both Officers were thanked for the useful information provided and a standing invitation was issued to Wales Audit Office to attend meetings of the Committee.

### 7. To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 16th March 2017

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2017 were confirmed and signed as a true record.

### 8. To note the Action List from 16th March 2017

**Youth Service:** It was noted that a report detailing the Youth Service element of the whole directorate review has been requested. It was accepted that this is a work in progress and noted that a business case will be presented to Council later in the year. It was queried if an update could be provided regarding the £70,000 Welsh Government grant and plans for The Zone building in Caldicot before the business plan is made available. It was agreed that the information would be e mailed to Committee Members.

**Zero Hours Contracts:** The historic information (redundancies in schools over the last three years) requested at the last meeting was circulated to Committee Members on the 10<sup>th</sup> April 2017.

**Risk (Events):** A follow up review on the unfavourable audit opinion of Events is in progress and will be reported to Audit Committee in September 2017.

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A Member questioned what measures were in place for the planned summer events to prevent further unfavourable audit opinion. It was explained Internal Audit Officers are working through actions with the operational manager and the situation is improving.

**Employee Code of Conduct**: It was agreed to redistribute this document to all Committee Members.

**Cardiff City Region:** It was confirmed that there would be no charges from Wales Audit Office as the initiative would be audited centrally. It was commented that the situation is still evolving and that there would be no charges this year. The Cabinet Member for Resources commented that there should not be any charges as the project has its own Cabinet and structure.

### 9. Audit Committee Annual Report 2016/17

The Chair introduced the Audit Committee Annual Report that provides an overview of last year's work written in conjunction with the Chief Internal Auditor.

It was commented that the report was a fair reflection of the work of the Committee in terms of challenge, process and holding responsible officers to account. The report provided reassurance that financial systems and controls are working well in Monmouthshire County Council.

The report was noted and it was agreed that it should now be presented to Council.

### 10. Implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations

The Chief Auditor introduced the report, in its new format, the purpose of which is to present recommendations to address weaknesses identified in audit jobs. The purpose of the recommendations is to improve the control environment of service provision. The report tracks implementation of historic (2014/15 and 2015/16) and current recommendations by respective managers.

The Committee was reminded that the report is based on strengths and weaknesses; weaknesses are classed as significant, moderate or less significant.

It was reported that for 2014/15, 96% of audit recommendations were agreed by operational managers and in 2015/16, 97% were agreed. To ensure that the recommendations have been implemented, further work is undertaken. When there has been an unfavourable audit opinion, assurances are given to Committee that a review audit will be carried out and an update provided. For other opinions, there are insufficient resources to assure that all recommendations have been implemented, so checks are made on a sample basis. However, there is reliance on operational managers to provide evidence of implementation e.g. an action plan.

An update was provided, in relation to car park income, that 11 recommendations were implemented and 9 not implemented. An updated version of the appendices will be circulated to Committee Members following the meeting.

It was explained that, overall, 67% of recommendations have been implemented, 18% not implemented, 12% part implemented and 4 % where managers have accepted the risk and not implemented the recommendation. The latter figure is of concern and a revisit will be arranged. If unsatisfactory, the Head of Service will be made aware of that issue.

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Committee Members were guided through the report appendices.

A Member questioned the figures regarding car park income noting that 9 recommendations were not implemented. In response it was explained that there had been a concern and a recommendation agreed with the operational manager. However, implementation was conditional on the car park policy being updated. The policy has now been updated and the recommendations can be implemented. It was agreed to arrange for the operational manager to attend a meeting to reassure the Committee, explain what has been done and timescales accordingly. The Chair will write to the Head of Service.

A query was raised about measures taken in the Children and Young People's Directorate and it was agreed that the Chief Officer will be asked to provide information on the measures taken or planned to address the audit opinions and a further report will be made available at the next meeting.

The concept of risk being accepted by managers but with no action taken to mitigate the risk was queried. It was explained that there can be various reasons for non-implementation such as convenience or lack of resource, and it was confirmed that better follow up is needed in these circumstances. If a significant weakness is identified, that matter should then be raised with the Head of Service.

A Member questioned, in the context of a school, if there were ever interim measures required prior to implementation. It was explained that an audit is undertaken against a pre-prepared programme of expected controls to identify what is in place and to determine strengths and weaknesses. A draft report and action plan is prepared and discussed with the Headteacher and School Administrator for factual accuracy. The Headteacher's comments would be incorporated in the report then the audit recommendation would be added and the agreement of the Headteacher sought. If the opinion was unfavourable, as agreed with Audit Committee, the school would be revisited within 6-12 months to check upon implementation.

If nothing has been implemented after two unsatisfactory audit opinions, this would be reported back to Audit Committee through quarterly update reports and the option of calling in the Headteacher to attend an Audit Committee meeting would be considered.

### 11. Unsatisfactory Audit Opinions

The Committee received the six monthly update report on progress relating to the implementation of recommendations in respect of unfavourable audit opinions at an operational level.

The list of Limited Assurance opinions issued in 2016/17 was explained and Members' attention was particularly drawn to Events and that that work is being undertaken with the operational manager in view of the significant summer events and a further report will be provided for Audit Committee in due course.

A Member requested an explanation of what had been done to assure compliance with the Bribery Act (e.g. no authorised signatory list for procurement decisions). It was responded that the anti-fraud, bribery and corruption policy has been updated. The policy includes a commitment to provide training for employees and members in 2017/18. The policy will enable

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work to address the other elements. As this issue has a Limited Assurance status it will be followed up by the Audit Team and progress will be reported back accordingly.

The response from the Strategic Procurement Manager regarding Compliance with the Bribery Act and Mobile Phones was circulated to Committee Members. In response to a query regarding timescales, it was confirmed that the report is in the process of being finalised and it was agreed that there will be a progress report in December 2017

A Member asked if staffing levels were adequate and it was responded that the Internal Audit team is currently fully staffed but the Committee was informed that if there were more auditors, more assurances could be provided. A commitment was provided that all 2016/17 opinions that were classed as Limited Assurance would be followed up within the current financial year.

The Chair asked if the Committee should be looking back historically e.g. over the previous two years. It was replied that this work is still being followed up and will be reported upon in the next six months.

### 12. Report to Council: Zero Hours Contracts

The Committee reviewed the Chair's formal report to Council that concludes that the Audit Committee's main findings note that it is satisfied that zero hours contracts are not in use within the Council according to the following definition: 'A flexible contract where an employer does not guarantee set hours of work for an employee. The employee is contracted to that employer and cannot work for another employer'.

It was also established that the Council does employ casual workers who are not obliged to accept offers of work, if they choose not to, in a mutually convenient arrangement.

The report recommends that the use of zero hours' contracts is subject to continuous monitoring and that operational managers should take ownership utilising the advice and data provided by the HR Business Partnership.

It was also agreed that the Council should offer staff contracts if the work becomes a regular commitment.

The report highlights the employment practices of agencies and notes that they could pose a risk

A Member asked for further information about other areas such as the Museum Service, Tintern Station, Shire Hall and Caldicot Castle on the specific requirements of those members of staff regarding flexibility of work and contract status and it was agreed that this information would be circulated following the meeting.

It was agreed that the report should be forwarded to Council.

### 13. Forward Work Programme

The Forward Work Programme was received.

A Member queried if the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 will be considered going forward. It was explained that whilst it is not specifically in the work programme, the

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performance team can provide information on risk management and performance arrangements.

It was explained by the Wales Audit Officer that the Wales Audit Office has already started consideration of how the Act is implemented across all authorities. It was confirmed that it is the responsibility of the Council to implement the requirements of the Act. A report was requested by Committee in due course.

### 14. To note the date and time of the next meeting as Thursday 6th July 2017 at 2.00pm

The date of the next meeting of the Audit Committee was confirmed as Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> July 2017 at 2.00pm.

The meeting ended at 3.35 pm

# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 8a

Minutes of the meeting of Democratic Services Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 3rd April, 2017 at 2.00 pm

**PRESENT:** County Councillor F. Taylor (Chairman)

County Councillors: D. Edwards, J. Higginson, P. Jones, S. Jones,

J. Prosser and V. Smith

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

County Councillor A. Easson – as a substitute for County Councillor R. Harris

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

Paul Matthews Chief Executive

Kellie Beirne Chief Officer, Enterprise Judith Langdon Whole Place Officer

Owen Wilce Programme Lead - A County That Serves

Paula Harris Democratic Services Officer

### 1. Apologies of absence

County Councillor Roger Harris.

### 2. <u>Declarations of Interest</u>

Members agreed to declare interests under the relevant item.

### 3. Public Open Forum

There were no items for the public open forum.

### 4. To receive the minutes of the meeting held on 23rd January 2017

The minutes were approved and signed by the Chair.

It was noted that on page 2 reference was made to Purdah and it was asked that this was change to pre-election period.

#### **Actions:**

The Chair commented on the quality of sound in the chamber and commented that all members had been asked to check their microphones were working whilst in a meeting and to speak directly and clearly into the microphones.

Feedback is required as to whether we could live stream the meetings on the television in the reception area.

The Chair commented that during the recent changes to the Head of Democracy post, it was felt that actions and their subsequent follow up had been lost. The Chief Officer for

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Enterprise commented that she would ensure that Democratic Services collate and follow up the action list.

### 5. Independent Remuneration Panel - Final Report 2017/18

The Committee received the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales annual report 2017/18.

Specific changes to the determinations include a very modest increase to the basic salary for elected members with consequential increases for National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities. This increase of 0.75% is the first for 3 years and follows the slight easing of restraint in the pay of public sector employees.

They are introducing arrangements to recognise the implications of long term sickness of senior salary holders and have also made changes to provide more flexibility for authorities without undermining the principle of prescribing payments which still has continuing support.

The Local Government (Wales) Act 2015 widened the remit of the Panel to give consideration to proposed changes to the salaries of chief officers of principal councils, effectively an extension of their role in respect of the heads of paid service of councils and Fire and Rescue Authorities.

### Member's comments:

A key point of the report was that the average Welsh earnings and Councillor Allowances had been broken for some time and it was asked if the figure is not based on the average Welsh earnings – what is it based on.

A point since 2012 has been the concerns raised over the constancy of support provided to Members, as different authorities have different arrangements and it has been asked that examples of best practice are brought to committee for review.

A change to the 'care allowance' as it recognises that this is a reimbursement of the cost of care already paid out by a Councillor rather than money which is claimed.

A provision for members of town and community councillors to be paid per member up to £150 per year for items such as telephone, IT and consumables. Up to three members of a Community Council can be paid up to £500 per year in recognition of their responsibilities. Is this at the discretion of the Council involved.

When there is a new Council – county, town or community it was stressed that members are made aware of the whole package on offer to them as often new members struggle to find relevant information.

There is an increase in the Members salary of £100.

Minutes of the meeting of Democratic Services Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 3rd April, 2017 at 2.00 pm

### 6. <u>Welsh Government White Paper: Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed</u>

The Chief Executive spoke to the Committee regarding the Welsh Government White Paper, Reforming Local Government: Resilient and renewed.

The White Paper 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed' is the Welsh Government's statement of intent about the future of Local Government in Wales. The proposals in this White Paper set out arrangements for regional working; describe a strengthened role for councils and councillors; provide a framework for any future voluntary mergers; and sets out the role of community councils.

### Member's comments:

Concerns were raised regarding the reference in the white paper to remote voting and using digital technology to improve services and participation as currently the broadband infrastructure in Monmouthshire is insufficient to enable residents to access these services.

A Member asked for faster progress with Community Councils cluster working. This was supported by Members of the Committee and felt that the merger of community councils would serve the residents better than the fragmented model currently in place.

The white paper reference to the voting age was commented on and lowering the age to sixteen.

The Chair observed that there was a lack of pace regarding the review of Town and Community Councils. The joining up what the authority, other public service bodies and town & community councils act in a cohesive way so that citizens are at the heart of what we do is essential.

The Chair reiterated the point regarding digital framework & democracy and spoke of the need for greater provision as current arcane local provision inhibits this ability at present.

In summing up the Chair asked that the Chief Executive circulate his response to the white paper to all members ahead of the closing date of the 14th April 2017.

### 7. <u>Devo-Mon / Localism</u>

The Committee received a presentation regarding Future Monmouthshire – Communities.

We were told that evidence shows us that connected, cohesive communities comprised of confident citizens are good for everybody.

We have a duty to create the conditions that will allow the communities of Monmouthshire to realise the full potential that exists within them and to empower our citizens to lead the lives that they want.

### Minutes of the meeting of Democratic Services Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 3rd April, 2017 at 2.00 pm

So what does they mean in practice;

We believe that citizenship of a place comes with both rights and responsibilities and that everyone has a part to play in helping our county to thrive.

- Developing and unlocking social capital
- ▶ Growing community leadership
- Proportionate and enabling governance
- Knowing our communities
- ► Changing culture, changing mind-set— redefining the relationship between the citizen and the public service

Some key actions and projects;

- ► Community Leadership Academy
- ► Support for town and community council cluster areas to develop meaningful local wellbeing plans with clear opportunities for citizen/community delivery
- Promoting participation in local democracy
- ▶ Programme of specific community initiatives to promote 'togetherness' and community cohesion (e.g. 'playing out', 'Big Lunch', 'Good Gym')
- ► Create substantial role for community participation in implementing Monmouthshire Wellbeing Plan
- 'Creative Communities' Toolkit

It was asked how success would be measured to ensure we are on the right track and we were told that measurements of social capital were notoriously hard to pin down, however there are a range of measures available to support this.

A Member asked how it was proposed that Members could become community leaders and asked what training would be provided. In response we were told that elected members were already community leaders and member development should not stop after the first four months induction but be an ongoing process focusing on the requirements of the individual member.

A Member spoke of the need to support new County Councillors as the scope of the work can come as a shock to the system.

Community leadership has always been part of a County Councillor's role, however this feels like a new style of leadership. If people want to take part we should ensure that bureaucratic situations don't occur and that people feel encouraged. Members were interested in how this would led into participatory budgeting in a locality, both for town and community budgets and also for pooled local budgets.

### 8. Recording and Monitoring Motions & Petitions

We received an update on procedures for processing Notices of Motion and Petitions presented to Council.

### **Motions**

#### MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Minutes of the meeting of Democratic Services Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 3rd April, 2017 at 2.00 pm

- 1. Any member of the Council can submit a motion to be considered by full Council by giving written notice of the motion, delivered to the Head of Democratic Services, no later than midnight on the seventh working day before the Council meeting.
- 2. Submitted motions must be about matters for which the Council has responsibility or which affect the wellbeing of the administrative area.
- 3. Any motions agreed by Full Council, including any amendments made to the motion at the meeting, will be recorded by the Head of Democratic Services on the form overleaf and stored within the Members Area on The Hub for future reference.
- 4. The Head of Democratic Services will forward the proforma to the responsible officer and ensure that the form is updated as a log of the actions taken as a result of the motion that has been agreed.

#### **Petitions**

- 1. At a meeting of the full Council, any member may present a petition which is relevant to some matter in relation to which the Council or Cabinet have functions or which affects the area, or part area, of the Council. It is up to the member presenting the petition to satisfy themselves that the petition is proper to be received.
- 2. The member must give notice to the Chief Executive prior to the meeting at which the petition is to be presented and shall be presented in the order that notice is received.
- 3. The presentation shall be limited to not more than three minutes, and shall be confined to reading out, or summarising, the prayer of the petition, indicating the number and description of the signatories.
- 4. Any petitions submitted to a meeting of the Full Council shall be given to the Head of Democratic Services. They will ensure that the petition is delivered to the responsible officer within the authority to respond to the petition.
- 5. In addition, the Head of Democratic Services will ensure that the proforma overleaf is completed and stored on The Hub within the member's area. The proforma will be forwarded to the relevant officer to record the actions taken as a result of receiving the petition for members to refer back to follow up if required.

### Member comments:

A Member commented that he felt the system was unclear as he had previously had a motion turned down due to the wording.

The Chair commented that the Proper Officer will make a recommendation as to whether a motion is taken to Council, this can then be taken to the Chair of the meeting to use their discretion in whether to introduce the item for discussion.

It was asked for clarity that a petition cannot relate to another member's ward.

#### MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Minutes of the meeting of Democratic Services Committee held at County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 3rd April, 2017 at 2.00 pm

Clarification was sought regarding the term 'Proper Officer' and the correct officer to submit petitions and motions to. (ACTION-DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

It was requested that the outcomes from all motions and petitions are reported to all members. It was asked if this could be presented to Members in a report format at the end of each council year.

### 9. New Directions in Democracy

This item was deferred to a future meeting.

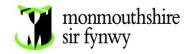
### 10. To note the date and time of next meeting as Monday 5th June 2017 at 2.00pm

The Chair thanked the Committee for their attendance and contributions during the last twelve months and wished County Councillor Doug Edwards best wishes on his retirement.

County Councillor Doug Edwards thanked County Councillor Francis Taylor for her hard work during her year as Chair of the Committee

The meeting ended at 3.59 pm

### Agenda Item 10a



SUBJECT: Corporate Safeguarding Policy

MEETING: Council

**DATE:** 27<sup>TH</sup> July 2017

**DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: County wide** 

### 1. PURPOSE:

To inform Members of the introduction of the new Corporate Safeguarding Policy

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that Members agree and adopt the Corporate Safeguarding Policy

#### 3. KEY ISSUES:

- Safeguarding children and adults at risk has the very highest priority in the Council.
- Safeguarding, under the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014, is recognised as everybody's responsibility and considerable progress has been made over the last 5 years to systematically embed safeguarding culture, knowledge and practice.
- All staff, paid and unpaid, and Councillors share a responsibility both corporately and individually to ensure that children and adults at risk are treated with respect and protected from harm.
- Whilst the Council does have an existing safeguarding policy in place it is heavily focussed towards educational settings and other child and family services.
   Safeguarding is therefore embedded in some Directorates and service areas however there are varying levels of understanding as to expectations in other parts of the organisation.
- This policy will be a mechanism to evaluate understanding, systems and training throughout the Council and ensures that safeguarding is firmly placed as core to the business of the council.

#### 4. REASONS:

The Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 aims to strengthen and build on existing safeguarding practice to ensure that people are able to live their lives to the full.

There is a new overarching duty to promote the well-being of people who need care and support and every service within the Council has a role to play and has to take full ownership of their safeguarding responsibilities.

### 5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Any resources required to implement this policy will be found from within existing service budgets

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

The policy is to assure Members around the level of safeguarding practice which is essential to the well-being of future generations.

#### 7. CONSULTEES:

SLT

Cabinet

Whole Authority Safeguarding Working Group Children and Young People Select

Adult Services Select

All comments received have been incorporated into the policy

### 8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

WASG Self evaluation Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014

### 9. AUTHOR:

Claire Marchant Chief Officer, Social Care and Health Cath Sheen, Corporate Safeguarding Programme Lead

#### 10. CONTACT DETAILS:

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# CORPORATE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

**JUNE 2017** 

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Safeguarding children and adults at risk from abuse is everybody's responsibility.

Monmouthshire County Council (the Council) is committed to ensuring that people living in the County are safe and protected and that its statutory duties to safeguard and protect children, young people and adults at risk are discharged.

For the purposes of this policy, children and young people are defined as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This does not exclude a young person who is 16 years of age in Further Education, or a member of the Armed Forces, in hospital, in a young offender's institution, or in prison.

An adult at risk is defined as an adult who is experiencing, or who is at risk of, abuse or neglect, has needs for care and support (whether or not the Council is meeting any of those needs), and as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

The Council's workforce shares a responsibility, both collectively and individually, to ensure that children and adults at risk are protected from harm. Council employees, Councillors, volunteers and contractors who come into contact with children or adults at risk in the course of their duties are expected to understand their responsibility and where necessary take action to safeguard and promote the welfare of vulnerable people.

### 2. SCOPE

For the purposes of this policy 'workforce' is defined as those engaged by the Council, including permanent and temporary employees, students, volunteers, workers employed by employment agencies, contractors and consultants.

The policy covers the whole workforce and Councillors, and whilst all have varied levels of contact with children, young people and adults at risk everybody should be aware of potential indicators of neglect and abuse and be clear about what to do if they have concerns.

This policy makes explicit the expectation that all settings providing services for children and adults in Monmouthshire will have their own safeguarding policies and procedures which are in keeping with this document and other local, regional and national procedures and guidance.

### 3. OBJECTIVES

The policy provides a framework which ensures that policies and practices within the Council are consistent and in line with stated values, which must underpin all work with children, young people and adults at risk.

The intention of this policy is to support quality service delivery, promote good practice and ensure services are delivered in a way that children, young people and adults at risk are safe from harm and are allowed to fulfil their potential and live the lives they want to live.

This policy is intended to be enabling; to ensure that all parts of the Council understand how to put effective safeguards in place. This is a policy for a positive, preventative and proactive approach to safeguarding. The policy must be owned and implemented across the Council and promoted in wider communities. The policy is intended as an enabler of a positive culture of proactively identifying, managing and removing risks to safety, whilst ensuing decisive and timely action to address serious concerns.

### 4. PRINCIPLES OF THE POLICY

This policy is underpinned by the Council's vision to build sustainable and resilient communities and the 4 wellbeing objectives:

- To develop opportunities for communities and businesses to ensure a wellconnected and thriving county
- 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 wellbeing for people throughout the course of their life
- Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life to help them achieve better outcomes.

There is an expectation that all of the workforce, Councillors and partners share an objective to help keep children, young people and adults at risk safe by contributing to:

- Creating and maintaining a safe environment
- Identifying where there are concerns and taking action to address them in partnership with other agencies
- Prevent unsuitable people from working with children, young people and adults at risk
- Ensure the whole workforce understands safeguarding and their accountabilities and responsibilities
- Promote safe practice and challenge poor and unsafe practice.

The policy sets out a preventive approach which ensures safeguards are proactively put in place to prevent abuse and neglect occurring

The Council requires a competent workforce of individuals who are able to identify instances in which there are grounds for concern about the welfare of a child or adult and initiate or take appropriate action to keep them safe.

The policy requires effective partnership working between all those involved with providing services for children, young people and adults at risk.

### 5. **LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT**

The Council remains committed to the 1945 Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of a Child, as well as the United Nation's Principals for Older People.

The Care Quality Commission 2014 defined Safeguarding as "protecting individual's health, wellbeing and human rights, and enabling them to live free from harm, abuse and neglect."

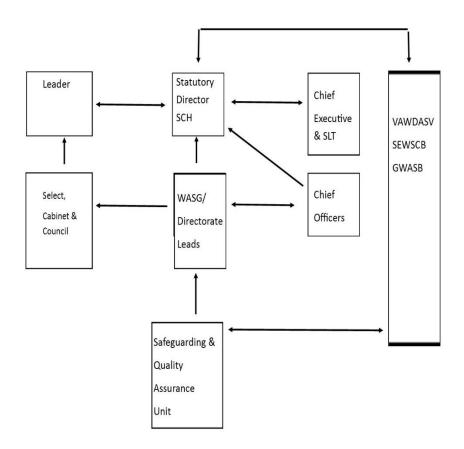
The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act (2014) (SSWBA) aims to strengthen and build on existing safeguarding practice in Wales to ensure that people are able to live their lives to the full. There is a new overarching duty to promote the well-being of people who need care and support together with an emphasis on shared responsibility and partnership working.

"Whilst the Council is the organisation in making enquiries to identify whether an individual is at risk of harm, or abuse, and co-ordinating a response it should be clear that Safeguarding is everyone's business and to this end this responsibility cannot be achieved in isolation and without clear and accountable leadership." Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 (SSWA)

In the Social Services and Wellbeing Act, well-being is defined through eight aspects, one of which is protection from abuse and neglect. In relation to a child, well-being also includes their physical, intellectual, emotional, social and behavioural development; and their welfare (ensuring they are kept safe from harm).

Appendix 1 gives further related legislation, policy and guidance and key contacts within the Council.

### 6. Governance Arrangements



#### (a) Role of the Regional Boards

The **Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board (GWASB)** has the statutory responsibility to provide the strategic lead in the region in relation to safeguarding citizens and the promotion of their well-being, as enshrined in the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 and accompanying guidance, 'Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 1'. The GwASB's purpose is to lead, co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of multiagency safeguarding adult practice in the region. Monmouthshire Council is accountable to the GwASB as a key statutory partner and as such must contribute fully to the work streams of the Board, and ensure good alignment with the Council's work programmes.

The **South East Wales Safeguarding Children Board (SEWSCB)** has the statutory responsibility to provide the strategic lead in the region in relation to the safeguarding of children and promotion of their welfare, as enshrined in the Children Act 2004 and The Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 and accompanying guidance, 'Working Together to Safeguard People Volume1'. The SEWSCB's purpose is to lead, co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of multi-agency safeguarding children practice in the region. Monmouthshire Council is accountable to the SEWSCB as a key statutory partner and as such must contribute fully to the work streams of the Board, and ensure good alignment with the Council's work programmes.

The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Regional Board was established as a statutory requirement within the VAWDASV Act 2015 in order to strategically lead the implementation of the Act in the region. Monmouthshire Council is a key statutory partner on the Board and contributes fully to its work streams and ensures good alignment between the Board and the Council's work programmes.

### (b) Chief Officer Social Care and Health (SCH)

The Chief Officer SCH fulfils the role of Statutory Director of Social Services and has legal accountability for ensuring the Council has appropriate safeguarding measures in place to protect children, young people and adults at risk. The Chief Officer is responsible for reporting the effectiveness of these arrangements on a corporate level to the Chief Executive, Senior Leadership Team and Cabinet and Council.

The Chief Officer SCH is the point of contact for all other Chief Officers to report serious safeguarding concerns which may occur in their service area. The Chief Officer is responsible for ensuring appropriate action is taken including reporting to the Chief Executive and Lead Cabinet Member as necessary.

#### (c) The Chief Executive

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for ensuring arrangements for safeguarding of children and adults at risk are effective across the Council. The Chief Executive is responsible for developing effective governance arrangements and ensuring there is a safeguarding policy in place.

Through one to one meetings with the Chief Officer for Social Care and Health (SCH), the Chief Executive is kept informed of relevant safeguarding issues.

### (d) The Leader

The Leader of the Council is responsible overall for providing political leadership to ensure the Council fulfils its duties and responsibilities for safeguarding.

#### (e) Lead Cabinet Member for Safeguarding

The Lead Cabinet Member for Safeguarding will have regular one to one meetings, monthly as a minimum, with the Chief Officer SCH and be kept informed and updated on relevant safeguarding matters.

The Lead Member will be briefed on any sensitive cases that may be considered for Child or Adult Practice Reviews or may otherwise become a matter of public interest.

### (f) Executive Members

All Cabinet members have a responsibility to support and challenge their Chief Officers on the effectiveness of safeguarding within their area.

### (g) Chief Officers

Chief Officers are responsible for reporting any serious safeguarding concerns that may arise in their service area to the Chief Officer SCH. Chief Officers will brief their respective Cabinet Members on any safeguarding issues and on the general effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements.

Chief Officers are responsible for ensuring the workforce within their Directorates are appropriately trained to identify and respond to safeguarding concerns.

Chief Officers are responsible for ensuring that they have safeguarding operational procedures in place and Safeguarding Audit Framework for Evaluation (SAFE) audits are undertaken for the relevant service areas within their Directorate.

Chief Officers will ensure that Directorate Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) are nominated for any service areas where there is direct contact with the public and the DSL has a direct link to them to ensure that a robust reporting mechanism is in place for reporting any safeguarding concerns.

### (h) Head of Children's Services and Head of Adult Services

The Heads of Service ensure the Chief Officer SCH is informed of any safeguarding issues in their one to one meetings and ensure that any serious concerns are raised without delay.

The Heads of Service represent the Council on the South East Wales Safeguarding Children's Board (SEWSCB) and the Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board (GwASB) and are responsible for ensuring appropriate representation on any respective Sub Groups. The Heads of Service will brief the Chief Officer SCH, the Senior Leadership Team, Select Committees, Cabinet and Council on any issues arising from Child or Adult Practice Reviews and the resultant action plans.

The Head of Children's Service has operational and strategic management responsibility for the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit which works across the Council to provide assurance and support to safeguarding and operationally leads Child Protection and Protection of Vulnerable Adult processes.

### 7 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### (a) Councillors

All Councillors must familiarise themselves with this Policy and seek advice from the Chief Officer SCH if they are unclear about their responsibility for safeguarding. The Corporate Safeguarding Policy will be communicated as part of the mandatory induction programme for all new Councillors.

All Councillors will be expected to undertake safeguarding training combined Level 1 as a minimum.

### (b) Select Committee

The role of the Select Committee is to review and scrutinise decisions and make reports or recommendations in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions whether by the Cabinet or another part of the Council. The role is to provide constructive challenge to the Council about its safeguarding activity in an impartial and independent manner.

#### (c) All Staff

Every service area of the Council has a role to play and must take full ownership of their safeguarding responsibilities. The Council expects every member of the workforce to take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of any child or adult at risk involved in Council activity.

Managers must proactively analyse where risks to safeguarding are most likely to arise in their particular service(s) and ensure they have appropriate operational procedures and supporting systems in place to manage these well. They are accountable for understanding the training needs of their workforce and ensuring there are appropriate operational arrangements for people to access the right training.

Any person responsible for, or working with, children or adults at risk in any capacity, whether paid or unpaid, is considered to have a duty of care towards them both legally and contractually and as a responsible moral citizen. This includes a duty to behave in a manner that does not threaten, harm or put people at risk of harm from others.

All parts of the workforce have a responsibility to conduct themselves in their private lives in a manner that does not compromise their position in the workplace or call into question their suitability to work with children or adults at risk.

All members of the workforce should:

- Be alert to the possibility of harm, abuse and neglect
- Participate in relevant safeguarding training and multi-agency working to safeguard children and adults at risk
- Be familiar with local procedures and protocols for safeguarding and follow the Councils Code of Conduct and other professional codes
- Report any concerns about the safety or welfare of a child or adult at risk.

Everybody working for or on behalf of the Council has a duty to report any concerns they may have for the welfare and/or protection of children and adults at risk. The duty to report is a legal requirement and failure to report appropriately will be considered a

serious matter under the Council's personnel policies. (See Appendix 2 and 8 for how to make a referral and Appendix 1 for contact information).

Each Directorate where there is direct contact with the public, will have a Directorate Safeguarding Lead (DSL) responsible for safeguarding. See Appendix 3 for roles and responsibilities. The DSL will work and liaise with the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit to deal with any safeguarding concerns about a child or adult at risk including allegations against members of staff.

### (d) Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit

The Council's Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit provides safeguarding support to all service areas and settings in the County covered by this policy. This is alongside of the unit's operational / statutory role in respect of adult and child protection.

The Unit will support, challenge and hold to account all directorates, schools, service areas and partner agencies in respect of their safeguarding practices in the following ways:

- Facilitate directorates, service areas, schools and partner agencies to undertake a biannual audit of safeguarding arrangements using the SAFE framework
- Undertake regular review meetings / visits to Council departments and other settings to discuss safeguarding procedures and practices
- Provide support and challenge to directorates regarding their safeguarding arrangements
- Provide professional advice and consultation regarding safeguarding or child / adult protection issues
- · Support the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group in delivering its activity programme
- Support the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group in implementing a quality assurance framework for safeguarding
- Work with People Services in relation to safe recruitment and HR Practices and the development of a training plan
- Provide safeguarding training across the Council to support services in meeting their training requirements
- Follow up any allegations against professionals in partnership with others.

### (e) Directorate Heads of Service

All Heads of Service are responsible, through their Departmental Management Teams (DMTs) for ensuring that the workforce is aware of the Corporate Safeguarding Policy and service operational procedures and that people receive training at a level appropriate to their role and responsibility

All Heads of Service must ensure that safe recruitment practices are adopted particularly in relation to reference checks and where relevant, checks through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

All Heads of Service must report any safeguarding concerns to their responsible Chief Officer or DSL.

#### (f) Line Managers and Supervisors

Every line manager / supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the workforce for whom they are responsible (including agency, consultants and volunteers) receive the training they need, proportionate to their role and responsibilities.

### (g) Contractors, Sub Contractors or organisations funded by the Council

All contractors, sub-contractors or other organisations funded by the Council are responsible for arranging checks through the safe recruitment process and for ensuring that staff comply with regulatory and contractual arrangements relating to their safeguarding responsibilities. All contractors, sub-contractors and other organisations are responsible for informing relevant Managers within the Council of any safeguarding concerns they may have.

#### (h) Agency Workers

The Council requires all Employment Agencies to undertake the relevant safe recruitment checks and references on any staff members offered employment / placements within the Council. However, it is the responsibility of the Directorate/ Service Manager to draw the Agency Workers attention to the Corporate Safeguarding Policy.

### (8) Quality Assurance

### (a) Reporting and Monitoring

The Council has comprehensive mechanisms in place for Officers and Councillors which provide a robust governance framework supported by a performance reporting system that is transparent, on line and capable of providing information for challenging scrutiny by Officers, Councillors and Regulators.

At a corporate level, the responsibility for monitoring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements across the Council is delegated to the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group. Terms of Reference for the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group can be found at Appendix 4

The Whole Authority Safeguarding Group will produce a report at least annually for Senior Leadership Team (SLT), Cabinet and Scrutiny. This report will provide an overview of the Council's safeguarding performance. This will provide an opportunity for councillors to scrutinise and challenge the Council's safeguarding activity

A clear line of sight on reporting of safeguarding performance is also available through Service Improvement Plans (SIPs) which are subject to scrutiny by the Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member, Chief Executive, SLT and Policy and Performance Unit. Safeguarding information pertinent to the service area must be included in all SIPs.

Observations of Cabinet, Scrutiny, Internal Audit and external regulators will steer and influence the priorities of the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group.

All reports prepared for Members will include a section and explanation to any safeguarding implications in the same way as Finance and Legal.

The Head of Adults and Head of Children's Services will ensure the activities of the regional boards will be reported to Council on a formal, regular basis

The SLT will have safeguarding as part of its work programme and regular agenda item at its meetings.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) Meetings will have safeguarding as a regular agenda item and will be a forum to raise awareness about safeguarding and to cascade information.

Departmental Management Team meetings (DMT) will have safeguarding as a regular item on their agenda and will escalate risks, issues and training needs to the relevant DSLs.

Every Service in the Council will report on their safeguarding performance to the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group through their DSL.

### (b) Safeguarding Audit Framework for Evaluation - SAFE

The SAFE audit tool (See Appendix 5) will be used to monitor and gather information and monitor compliance of the Safeguarding Policy by all DMTs, schools and other settings working with children, young people and adults at risk. The audit will be undertaken on a bi-annual basis and information gathered will be used to improve safeguarding for children, young people and adults at risk.

The audit tool is based on legislation and is set out in sections which require service areas to critically consider their own practice, procedures, systems and culture. The SAFE includes a safeguarding action plan which enables the service area to establish a programme of activity to address any improvements indicated through the SAFE. The Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit will provide support to services in completing and delivering their SAFEs.

The SAFE is an important mechanism in the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk in the care of the Council, at school or in other services provided or commissioned by the Council.

#### (c) Internal Audit / External Regulators

Internal Audit will review safeguarding on a cyclical basis in accordance with their normal planning and risk assessment process along with all other services of the Council which could be subject to an audit review. This will be done on an annual basis.

Where there are matters of concern in service provision, allegation of fraud, theft or corruption or significant non-compliance with Council policy, discussions will take place with Internal Audit to assess whether they are the appropriate mechanism to investigate the matter further. If both parties confirm that this is appropriate Internal Audit will undertake a special investigation and report back any outcomes to the respective Head of Service / Chief Officer.

The Council will address any issues identified by respective external regulators and it is incumbent on all Chief Officers and Senior Managers to ensure that coherent and comprehensive self-evaluation and consequential action is taken where required to oversee improvements.

All internal and external audit reports are scrutinised by the relevant Select Committee and any recommendations, if accepted, from every inspection / audit report are

transferred into the work programme of the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group and relevant Service Plans for action and subjected to the Council's performance measures.

### (9)SAFE WORKFORCE

#### (a) Recruitment, selection and management of the workforce

The Council will implement safe recruitment and employment standards in accordance with the South East Wales Safeguarding Children Board and Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board regional guidance and as set out in the Monmouthshire Recruitment and Selection Policy and Guidance Handbook.

To promote safe recruitment and HR practices the Council will:

- Review its recruitment and selection procedures regularly and will carry out regular auditing on safe recruitment practices for staff
- Ensure that managers responsible for recruitment receive safe recruitment training which is updated on a regular basis
- Ensure that safe recruitment procedures are made accessible to and used by all managers
- Ensure that safe recruitment standards are applied and monitored within the contractual arrangements in services that are commissioned by the Council or supported through grants
- Monitor staff compliance with its policies for safeguarding and promoting the welfare
  of children, young people and adults at risk through training and auditing of HR
  processes.

The Council's Disciplinary Procedures set out what action will be taken against any member of the workforce who does not comply with the Council's policies and procedures, including those in place to safeguard and promote the well-being of children and adults at risk.

Corporate Disciplinary Policy

School Disciplinary Policy

### (b) Whistleblowing

Whistleblowing is defined as:

'The disclosure by a member of staff or professional of confidential information which relates to some danger, fraud or other illegal or unethical conduct connected with the work place, be it of the employer or his/her fellow employees' (Public Concern at Work Guidelines 1997).

The Council has an agreed Whistleblowing Policy which refers to the reporting, by any member of the workforce, of suspected misconduct, illegal acts or failure to act within the Council. The whistleblowing policy can be used for confidential reporting of any abusive, inappropriate or unprofessional behaviour against any children, young people or adults at risk, or any conduct that breeches criminal law or statute; compromise health and safety,

breaches accepted professional code of conduct, or otherwise falls below established standards of practice in relation to children, young people or adults at risk.

The Council expects the highest standards of conduct from the workforce, and encourages the workforce and others with serious concerns about any aspect of the Council's work to come forward and voice those concerns in a safe environment. The Whistleblowing policy enables members of the workforce to raise concerns at an early stage and in the correct way.

The policy is accessible to all staff within the People Services area on the Hub. The Policy explains:

- The types of issues/disclosures that can be raised
- How the person raising a concern will be protected from victimisation and harassment
- How to raise a concern
- What the Council will do.

### (c) Allegations against Adults who work with Children, Young People or Adults at Risk

Allegations or concerns in regard to adults working with children and/ or adults at risk must be referred and investigated in a fair, timely and consistent manner in order to effectively protect those at risk.

Policy and guidance which clarifies Council staff member's duty to report concerns relating to other staff members, professionals and volunteers, and offers support to this process includes:

- All Wales Child Protection Procedures
- Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Abuse
- The Council's Whistle Blowing Policy (See Section 8).

The sharing of information must be sensitively handled and be restricted to those agencies who have a need to know in order to:

- Protect adults and children
- Facilitate enquiries
- Manage HR/ disciplinary processes.

All Professional Strategy Meetings for children and adults at risk will be convened and chaired by the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit in accordance with regional guidance.

On the completion of the investigation, should an individual be dismissed or removed from working with children or adults at risk (in a Regulated Activity) the Council has a duty to refer the individual to the DBS (Safeguarding Vulnerable Group's Act 2006). Equally the Council has an obligation to refer certain information about an employee's conduct and matters relating to safeguarding to professional regulatory bodies.

Any member of the Monmouthshire County Council workforce/ employee of a contractor or sub-contractor who believes that allegations or suspicions are not being investigated

properly has a responsibility to escalate their concern to a higher level within the Council or via the Council Whistleblowing Policy – see above.

Referral forms can be found at

Adults - www.gwasb.org.uk

Children - <a href="http://www.sewsc.org.uk/index.php?id=40">http://www.sewsc.org.uk/index.php?id=40</a>

### (d) Training

All members of the workforce, whether permanent or temporary, Councillors and volunteers who work with children and adults at risk in Monmouthshire will be given access to this policy and the name and contact details of the DSL as part of their induction when they commence work.

All of the workforce will be expected to undertake training relevant to the position that they hold and to renew their qualifications to the highest level.

All members of the workforce are responsible for their own Continuous Professional Development and to ensure that their safeguarding training is current and up to date. Each Directorate is required to keep a record of workforce safeguarding training using the template at Appendix 7.

The Council's Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit will be responsible for informing Directorates of the Training Programme. Attendance at training courses will be monitored through SAFE audits and reported back by each Directorate to the WASG.

Basic Aware-This Level is required by all staff/ volunteers who do ness Training not work directly with children, young people or Programme adults at risk Level 1 children This Level is required by staff/ volunteers who work Level 1 Adults or with children, young people and adults in need of combined care and support. This level is also required by all safeguarding County Councillors This level is required by staff who work with adults Level 2 Adults at risk e.g. Occupational Therapists, Social Work-Safeguarding ers, Physiotherapist, Community Nurses etc. This level is required by Social Workers, Senior Officers and Directorates Safeguarding Leads and Level 2 Children's who are likely to be involved in making or respondsafeguarding ing to referrals for children at risk of harm This level is required by Designated Lead Manag-Level 3 Adults ers, Service Managers, Senior Practioners & Safeguarding Team safeguarding Level 3 Children's Appropriate specialist training to be updated when safeguarding required

> Level 4 Adults Safeguarding

Specialist training plus investigation training.

#### (e) Volunteering

This Policy applies to all volunteers who engage with adults at risk, children and young people in their volunteering role.

Volunteers working for the Council, including within schools, will be subject to the same recruitment processes as the paid workforce and according to the nature of the activity being undertaken.

Safeguarding will be covered within the initial induction. Volunteers must subsequently attend the level of safeguarding training relevant to the nature of the voluntary activity being undertaken

### 10. PREVENTATIVE APPROACH

One of the Council's corporate priorities is to support Monmouthshire residents to be safe, stay well and to live independently within their community. With regard to this the Council is committed to the development and commissioning of services and the implementation of community and individual well-being approaches to help meet this aim.

Services operating within the Council will be expected to respond to the needs of children and adults at risk, understand how to establish a positive culture of safeguarding and adhere to the principles of partnership working in promoting prevention and early intervention.

#### (a) Counter Terrorism and the Risk of Radicalisation

The PREVENT Public Sector Duty came into place in July 2015. The Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2015 places an expectation on the Council when exercising its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. PREVENT covers all forms of extremism including Islamist extremism, Extreme Far-Right, militant, animal rights etc. The aim of PREVENT is to safeguard those who may be vulnerable to extremist influence and provide support to those who are at risk. If anybody has PREVENT concerns, they should raise with the PREVENT Lead for the Council (See Appendix 1).

Initial referrals are made via the Multi Agency Referral Process (MARF) before a PREVENT referral is submitted. Once it is ascertained that the referral is not subject to any other police investigations, a multi-agency panel known as the Channel Panel is held and a support plan is developed for the individual.

### (b) Child Sexual Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is the coercion or manipulation of children and young people into taking part in sexual activities. It is a form of sexual abuse involving an exchange of some form of payment which can include money, mobile phones and other items, drugs, alcohol, a place to stay, 'protection' or affection. The vulnerability of the young person and grooming

process employed by perpetrators renders them powerless to recognise the exploitative nature of relationships and unable to give informed consent.

The Council strives to create a hostile environment to child sexual exploitation and actively works with partners to identify children at risk and prevent this form of abuse.

### (c) Self-Harm / Suicide

Self-harm is the name given to any deliberate act of self-injury or behaviour intended to cause harm to someone's own body.

The Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Strategy and associated action plan builds on 'Talk to Me' the 2009 national action plan to reduce suicide and self-harm in Wales. It sets out the strategic aims and objectives to prevent and reduce suicide and self-harm in Wales over the period 2015-2020. It identifies priority care providers to deliver action in certain priority places to the benefit of key priority people, and confirms the national and local action required.

Buddy is a support and advice website for young people living with Self Harm which has been developed by young people and professionals from the Council. Buddy provides confidential support, advice and tools and techniques to help deal with negative thoughts and feelings associated with self-harm. There is specific information for helping people within this site, as well as advice for parents and professionals

www.buddyapp.monmouthshire.gov.uk.

### (d) Modern Slavery / Trafficking

Modern Day Slavery encompasses slavery, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, forced labour, and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have to coerce or force the individual into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment. The Modern Slavery Act came into law in 2015 and allows the courts to pass down severe sentences on the perpetrators, and to place restrictions on people from harm. The Council has a Duty under S 52 of the Act to advise the Secretary of State of any individual who may be identified as a victim of Slavery, or Trafficking.

The Council acts in accordance with the relevant Modern Slavery and Trafficking legislation and guidance, and promotes practices to identify and safeguard victims of these crimes, and ensure transparency of supply chains.

Training and Victim Support regarding Modern Slavery can be found at BAWSO www.bawso.org.uk.

### Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)

Domestic Abuse is recognised to impact both adults and children and can have life changing effects. The VAWDASV Act (Wales) 2015 aim's to improve arrangements for the prevention of gender based violence, abuse, and sexual violence. The Act requires the Council to train all staff in a principle based approach to targeted enquiry for these issues

across the Public Service known as "Ask and Act" in order to signpost victims and potential victims to support services. The regional VAWDSV board has also prioritised a "whole school approach" to training and support in order to continue a preventative agenda to domestic abuse.

### 11. ROBUST PROTECTION

#### (a) Child Protection

Child Protection is an essential part of safeguarding, it refers to the activity which is undertaken to protect children who are suffering, or at risk of suffering significant harm, as a result of abuse or neglect.

The categories of abuse recognised within Child Protection are

- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Neglect

The definitions of categories of abuse are outlined in Appendix 7

The primary legislation and guidance which shape's Child Protection Practice and Procedures is:

- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008
- Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014

Whilst Statutory Children's Services are the Lead Agency in Child Protection matters, there is a wider duty on all agencies to work together to protect and safeguard children.

#### (b) Adult Protection

Adult Safeguarding is on a statutory basis from April 2014 when SSWBA which came into force. The drafting and ratification of SSWBA compliant all-Wales policy, procedure and guidance is not yet complete. Adult Safeguarding is shaped, and informed by the "All Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adult's".

The SSWBA refers to an 'adult at risk from abuse or neglect" which is defined as an adult who:

- Is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect,
- Has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs), and
- As a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

This applies to all adults within the County boundary whether or not they are ordinarily resident. Adult safeguarding also needs to take into account the capacity of adults to make decisions in accordance with the Mental Capacity Act. If an adult is deemed to have capacity, then consent must be sought for the safeguarding process. The only exception to this is when an alleged abuser is a potential risk to other vulnerable people.

The Act also places a 'duty to report' on all staff to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect of both adults and children deemed to be at risk and provides for the use of Adult Protection Safeguarding Orders (APSO) via a Magistrate to allow Designated Officers to enter a premises where it is suspected an adult is at risk and speak to them alone to establish if they are safe

Appendix 8 sets out a flowchart outlining Adults referral process

(c) <u>Allegations or Concerns against adults who work with children and adults at risk Professional Strategy Meetings</u>

See Section 9c

### 12. SAFE SERVICES

#### (a) Commissioning Arrangements

Any new service provider commissioned to support children or adults at risk will be required to undergo an accreditation process. The accreditation process is designed to ensure that the service is fit for purpose and has the necessary arrangements in place to safeguard those it is supporting and deliver a quality service. As part of the accreditation process checks will be made with local hosting authorities, regulating bodies as well as financial enquires. Providers will be required to provide information confirming their safeguarding policy and procedures.

Contractor monitoring activity either planned or unplanned, will include satisfying the Council that the provider is managing their responsibilities in regard to safeguarding and are operating in line with legislation, policy and procedures. Where required confirmation will be sought of the service's performance regarding safe recruitment practices, DBS checking and safeguarding referrals.

#### (b) Lettings and Hiring

With almost all casual lettings the Council will not be contracting the services of hirers. It is nonetheless allowing its premises to be used for activities that may involve children, young people or adults at risk.

Therefore Managers have a duty to ensure, as far as is reasonable, that these activities also comply with safeguarding requirements. Members of the public may reasonably assume that because an activity is taking place within a Council setting, the Council has had due regard to safeguarding in entering into the arrangement.

In allowing use of council premises, the onus must remain upon the hirer to ensure that safeguarding standards are maintained. This is something that organisations are made aware of under safeguarding legislation and through their own organisational governing body, if applicable.

Managers should request to see and retain copies of relevant safeguarding documentation as proof that hirers and their staff comply with such measures on receipt of applications.

Managers must also consider reporting any concerns about an individual's suitability to work with children, young people and adults at risk to Children's/ Adults Services.

In the case of 'one off' children's events, for example, a private birthday party, safeguarding legislation exempts such uses from the processes mentioned above but nonetheless this policy requires managers to be able to properly demonstrate due regard to safeguarding risks in agreeing any hiring arrangements.

#### (c) Monmouthshire Homesearch - Housing Register

The Council's Housing Register, known as Monmouthshire Homesearch, is a partnership between the Council and local housing associations. Monmouthshire Homesearch is a common housing register and a joint allocations policy. The Housing Register, a legal responsibility of the Council, determines the priority and procedure for the allocation of housing accommodation in Monmouthshire. The Housing Register policy supports and contributes to the Council's Safeguarding Policy through the following:

Special Management Lettings - There may be exceptional circumstances where the only way an exceptionally urgent housing need can be resolved is through the use of management discretion. There is the ability in very urgent cases for MHR Operational Sub Group to exercise discretion. In the interests of fairness to all applicants these circumstances are kept to an absolute minimum. Such cases may include the following circumstances: an applicant has an exceptional need that is not covered by the allocation scheme, for example, where Child or Public Protection issues require urgent rehousing.

<u>Serious Offenders</u> – Monmouthshire Homesearch will seek to minimise the risk to the community and the applicant where individuals are considered to pose a risk to themselves and/or others (even where an individual has not been convicted of an offence). Monmouthshire Homesearch (through the Council's Housing Options Team) will work with the Police and Probation Services to assess and manage risk and will apply special arrangements where cases are referred through the Multi-Agency Public Protection panel (MAPPA) or any protocol with Probation Services Officers. This may result in restrictions being placed upon the applicant in their choice of property or area, or a direct offer of suitable accommodation being made.

<u>Information Sharing</u> - Information may be shared about individuals and their history irrespective of whether their consent has been obtained in exceptional circumstances. This will be in accordance with the provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (Section 115). This includes where there is a need to safeguard children and address issues regarding child protection or adults at risk.

#### (d) Licensing

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 all new and existing Licensed Hackney Carriage, Private Hire Drivers, Proprietors and Operators must undergo Safeguarding of children young people and adults at risk training before obtaining a licence from the Council.

All staff within the Licensing Section should undertake safeguarding training to enable them to work with the taxi trade to gather information to safeguard children young people and adults at risk and be able to share relevant information with Police and Social Services.

Whilst the Council is unable to insist on safeguarding training as part of the condition of a licence with the alcohol and entertainment industry Licensing will continue to work with the Police to provide free training to those working in the industry and continue to improve information sharing.

The Council will continue to work with traders who require licenses e.g. takeaway outlets to provide assistance on how to recognise possible safeguarding issues.

### 13. Safeguarding in Education

Roles and Responsibilities in Schools

(a) The role of the Governing Body in Maintained Schools in Monmouthshire

Governing bodies of maintained schools, governing bodies (Corporations) of FE institutions, and proprietors of independent schools in Monmouthshire should ensure that their respective organisations

- Have effective child protection policies and procedures in place that are:
  - In accordance with local authority guidance and locally agreed interagency procedures
  - Inclusive of services that extend beyond the school day (e.g. boarding accommodation, community activities on school premises, etc.)
  - Reviewed at least annually
  - Made available to parents or carers on request
  - Provided in a format appropriate to the understanding of children, particularly where schools cater for children with additional needs
- Operate safe recruitment procedures that take account of the need to safeguard children and young people, including arrangements to ensure that all appropriate checks are carried out on new staff and volunteers who will work with children, including relevant DBS checks
- Ensure that the head teacher/principal and all other permanent staff and
  volunteers who work with children undertake appropriate training to equip them
  with the knowledge and skills that are necessary to carry out their responsibilities
  for child protection effectively, which is kept up-to date by refresher training
- Give clear guidance to temporary staff and volunteers providing cover during short-term absences and who will be working with children and young people on the organisation's arrangements for child protection and their responsibilities
- Ensure that the governing body/proprietor remedies without delay any deficiencies or weaknesses in regard to child protection arrangements that are brought to its attention
- Ensure that the designated senior person (DSP) for child protection, the
  designated governor and the chair of governors undertakes training in interagency working that is provided by, or to standards agreed by, the Safeguarding
  Children Board and refresher training to keep their knowledge and skills up to
  date, in addition to basic child protection training.

(See 'Keeping Learners Safe - The role of local authorities, governing bodies and proprietors of independent schools under the Education Act 2002')

(b) Additional responsibilities of community Focussed Schools, Pre and Post School Learning and Out of Hours Learning Providers in Monmouthshire.

The governing body of a school controls the use of the school premises both during and outside school hours, except where a trust deed allows a person other than the governing body to control the use of the premises, or a transfer of control agreement has been made. Governing bodies can enter into transfer of control agreements in order

to share control of the school premises with another body, or transfer control to it. The other body, known as the "controlling body", will control the occupation and use of the premises during the times specified in the agreement.

Transferring control of the premises to local community groups, sports associations and service providers can enable school facilities to be used without needing ongoing management or administrative time from school staff.

Where the governing body provides services or activities directly under the supervision or management of school staff, the school's arrangements for child protection will apply. Where services or activities are provided separately by another body, the governing body must confirm that the body concerned has appropriate policies and procedures in place in regard to safeguarding children and child protection and there are arrangements to liaise with the school on these matters where appropriate.

### (c) Responsibilities of Head teachers

Head teachers and principals of all schools should ensure that all staff (including supply teachers and volunteers):

- Are aware of child protection policies and procedures adopted by the governing body or proprietor are fully implemented and followed by all staff
- Can access sufficient resources and time to enable them to discharge their responsibilities, including taking part in strategy discussions and other interagency meetings, and contributing to the assessment of children
- Understand the procedures for safeguarding children, and feel able to, raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and that such concerns are addressed sensitively and effectively in a timely manner in accordance with agreed Welsh Government Procedures for Whistleblowing in Schools and Model Policy
- As part of their induction, are given a written statement about the school's policy and procedures, and the name and contact details of the DSP for child protection when they start work in a new establishment

### (d) Role of the Designated Person in Schools

The designated senior person for safeguarding in a school fulfils an essential role in developing and implementing policies that help to safeguard adults and children from all forms of abuse and create a safe environment. Refer to Keeping Learners Safe

Each setting should identify a Designated Senior Person (DSP) with lead responsibility for managing adult and child protection and safeguarding issues and cases.

The DSP should know how to recognise and identify the signs of abuse and neglect and know when it is appropriate to make a referral to the relevant investigating agencies.

The role involves providing advice and support to other staff, making referrals to and liaising and working with other agencies as necessary. The DSP role is not to investigate allegations, but they must keep the head teacher informed of all adult/child protection issues in the establishment.

The DSP must be a senior officer at the setting or part of the senior leadership team with the status and authority within the organisation to carry out the duties of the post, including committing resources to child protection matters, and where appropriate

directing other staff. Dealing with individual cases may be a responsibility of other staff members, but it is important that a senior member of staff takes responsibility for this area of work.

In many schools and settings a single designated person will be sufficient, but a deputy should be available to act in their absence. In establishments which are organised on different sites or with separate management structures, there should be a designated person for each part or site. In large organisations, or those with a large number of adult/child protection concerns, it may be necessary to have a number of deputies to deal with the responsibilities.

The establishment must also make arrangements to cover the role of the DSP when that person is unavailable. In many cases, there will be a deputy DSP in place and larger schools may have a team of staff working together.

The DSP does not have to be an expert in the area of adult/child protection but will take responsibility for the establishment's adult/child protection practice, policy, procedures and professional development working with other agencies as necessary. The head teacher should ensure that the DSP:

- is given sufficient time and resources to carry out the role effectively, which should be explicitly defined in the post holder's job description
- has access to required levels of training and support to undertake the role, has time to attend and provide reports and advice to case conferences and other interagency meetings as required.

### (e) Referrals

The DSP should act as a point of contact and a source of support, advice and expertise within the setting establishment when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.

The DSP is responsible for making referrals about allegations of suspected abuse to the relevant investigating agencies. Where these relate to cases of suspected abuse or allegations of abuse against staff or volunteers, the process for referral and enquiries is set out in the relevant procedures

DSPs have a responsibility to ensure that:

- The Duty Officer (children's social care) contact details for the originating authorities of all service users are sourced and displayed in an area which is accessible to all staff;
- In the event of a safeguarding concern a referral is made both to the duty officer in the person's home authority and to the Monmouthshire duty officer.
- In the event of an allegation against a professional the Safeguarding and Quality assurance Unit is informed at the same time as the above referral/s.

#### (f) Role of Independent Settings and Residential Establishments

Proprietors of residential and/or independent settings should ensure that:

- They comply with the requirements of their regulatory body
- They fulfil all responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children (including those at risk).

### (g) <u>The Role of the Manager of Early Years Settings/ Nurseries/ Playgroups/ Before & After School Care Settings</u>

Managers of Early Years Settings and all partner agencies in Monmouthshire providing early years services for children should:

- Act as or appoint a DSP to take the lead role in safeguarding and protecting the children in their care
- Ensure that they have an up to date Safeguarding/child protection policy and procedures which have been adopted by the proprietor/managing body and are fully implemented and followed by all staff
- Ensure that sufficient resources and time are allocated to enable the
  designated person and other staff to discharge their responsibilities including
  taking part in strategy discussions and other inter-agency meetings, and
  contributing to the assessment of children; and
- All staff and volunteers understand the procedures for and are supported in raising concerns with regard to children in their care.

### (h.) The Role of Volunteers in Educational Establishments

Volunteers are also seen by children as safe and trustworthy adults, and therefore will be subject to the same recruitment processes as the paid workforce and according to the nature of the activity being undertaken.

However, in other circumstances, e.g. where a volunteer's role will be one-off, such as accompanying teachers and pupils on a day outing or helping at a concert or school fete, such measures would be unnecessary <u>provided</u> that the person is not to be left alone and unsupervised in charge of children.

For the purpose of this policy governors who also volunteer in schools should be treated on the same basis as other volunteers.

The DSP should keep a register of volunteers and record how often they volunteer and the roles that they are undertaking. This will then determine whether they are in regulated activity and the recruitment processes to be followed.

Regulated activity is defined as unsupervised activity in a limited range of establishments with the opportunity for contact with children. The scope of regulated activity includes unsupervised activities such as:

- Teaching
- Training
- Instructing
- Caring for or supervising children
- · Providing advice or guidance on wellbeing
- Driving a vehicle only for children

In addition, to be regarded as regulated activity, this unsupervised activity enacted within a specified place must be done regularly. Regularly means carried out by the same person frequently (once a week or more often), or on four or more days in a 30 day period (or in some cases, overnight).

For those people who do not work in regulated activity but nevertheless work, paid or unpaid, with children, their employers may, but will not be required to, obtain relevant checks – but it will be unlawful to check if they are on a barred list.



### **Record of Appendices**

Appendix 1	Relevant Legislation and Council Contacts
Appendix 2	Referral Process – Children
Appendix 3	Roles and Responsibilities Directorate Safeguarding Leads
Appendix 4	Terms of Reference Whole Authority Safeguarding Group
Appendix 5	SAFE Auditing Tool
Appendix 6	Training Record Template
Appendix 7	Categories of abuse - Definition
Appendix 8	Flow chart adult referrals
Appendix 9	Model Template Safeguarding Policy for Operational Settings and Schools

### Appendix 1

### **Relevant Legislation and Contact Details**

- Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014
- Children Act 1989, 2004
- Carers Act 2004
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Equalities Act 2010
- Framework for Assessing Children and their Need (2001)
- Stronger Partnership's for Better Outcomes (2006)
- Wales Interim Policy & Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Abuse (2010)
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- All Wales Child Protection Procedures (2008)
- NSF for Children, Young People and Maternity Services
- Direct Payment's Guidance
- Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Act 2015
- Data Protection Act
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
- VAWDASV Regional Service - www.gwasb.org.uk/fileadmin/documents/Handout\_7 -Gwent\_VAWDASV\_services\_directory\_3 amended\_16.12.16\_HG.pdf.
- PREVENT
   <u>www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/445977/3</u>

   799\_Revised\_Prevent\_Duty\_Guidance\_England\_Wales\_V2-Interactive.pdf.
- Keeping Learners Safe <u>www.childreninwales.org.uk%2Fpolicy-document%2Fkeeping-learners-safe-role-local-authorities-governing-bodies-proprietors-independent-schools-education-act-2002</u>

#### **Relevant Contacts**

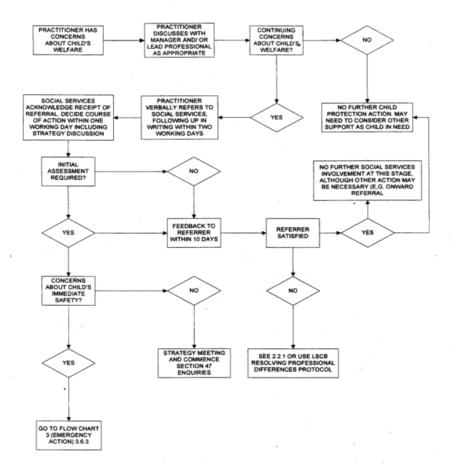
Social Services Duty – Children Services	01291 635669 during office hours	
	0800 328 4432 out of office hours	
Social Services Duty – Adult Services	Monmouth/Usk/Raglan – 01600 773041 Abergavenny – 01873 735885 Chepstow/Caldicot – 01291 635666	
PREVENT	Shereen.Williams@newport.gov.uk	
South East Wales Safeguarding Board	www.sewsc.org.uk	
Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board	www.gwasb.org.uk	
Buddy Support and Advice	www.buddyapp.monmouthshire.gov.uk.	
Modern Slavery /Trafficking – Training and Victim Support	BAWSO www.bawso.org.uk.	

### **Appendix 2**

### **Referral Process - Children**

All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008

#### 3.2.5 Flowchart 1: referral



### **Appendix 3**

Role Description for Directorate Safeguarding Lead

Every Directorate within the Council is required to nominate a Directorate Safeguarding Lead (DSL) for dealing with safeguarding children and adult's issues. The DSL is responsible for:

- Acting as an overarching and key source of advice and support for other staff in their Service on all safeguarding issues
- Ensuring robust arrangements are in place for staff to access day to day practice advice and support for safeguarding from their line managers
- Support staff or take the lead in referring safeguarding concerns to Social Care and Health as appropriate
- Being familiar with the Council's Corporate Safeguarding Policy and the All Wales Procedures as they relate to Children's and Adult safeguarding
- Ensuring the Operational Procedures for safeguarding within the directorate are compliant with legislation and statutory guidance and are issued to all staff
- Representing their Directorate on the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group
- Ensuring compliance with policies and guidance within their directorate service areas and reporting this to the Whole Authority Safeguarding Group
- Attending relevant training
- Ensuring members of the workforce within their Services attend training at levels appropriate to their roles and functions and maintain management information in relation to attendance on training
- Ensuring safeguarding responsibilities are highlighted through staff induction processes, team meetings, supervision and staff briefings

#### Appendix 4

### Terms of Reference for Whole Authority Safeguarding Group

The main responsibilities of the Group are to ensure that robust arrangements for safeguarding children and adults are in place within and across the Council

The Whole Authority Safeguarding Group will act on a strategic level to:

- Assure the Council that procedures for managing safeguarding concerns are robust;
- Ensure that all directorates within the council are aware of their contribution to keeping children, young people and adults at risk safe and free from harm or abuse;
- Support the functions and duties of the Chief Officer Social Care and Health;
- Ensure inter departmental working and corporate communication is effective;
- Resolve any potential barriers that could prevent having effective procedures in place;
- Receive and consider recommendations and learning from Child / Adult Practice / Domestic Homicide Reviews;
- Ensure appropriate training is available for the workforce and Elected Members;
- Receive and consider agreed performance information;
- Produce an Annual Report on safeguarding performance within the council for SLT,
   Cabinet and relevant Scrutiny Committee;
- Review the Corporate Safeguarding Policy as and when required or after 3 years as a minimum.

### Appendix 5

#### MONMOUTHSHIRE SAFEGUARDING AUDIT FRAMEWORK for EVALUATION

In according with Monmouthshire's Safeguarding Policy, all organisations that provide services for or work with adults at risk, children, young people and families are expected to carry out an audit of their safeguarding practices, based on a process of self-evaluation.

The following audit framework is set out in sections related to different standards and requires you to think about your own practices and procedures within your setting. It is designed to give you an understanding of safeguarding in your own service area/ establishment and how these might be developed. In addition the audits provide Monmouthshire County Council with an overview of safeguarding practices across the county.

The audit tool is based on Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014.

### Please undertake the following audit and return it to the named officer below for your Directorate:

Bernard Boniface, Adult Safeguarding Manager (Adult Services) bernardboniface@monmouthshire.gov.uk.

Diane Corrister, Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit Manager (Operations) dianecorrister@monmouthshire.gov.uk.

Heather Heaney, Designated Lead Officer for Safeguarding in Education (CYP, Schools, Early Years Settings, Flying Start) heatherheaney@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Cath Sheen, Corporate Safeguarding Programme Lead (Resources & Enterprise) cathsheen@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Please think carefully about your own practices and procedures in your setting; complete the audit to the best of your knowledge and think about how you will evidence your responses. Please complete the RAG System (Red, Amber or Green – see below) and produce an action plan with any actions that are required to improve safeguarding in your area.

We review the information you give us and will provide follow up advice and support where appropriate. Our review of the information helps to inform MCC in developing safeguarding practices at a wider level.

We aim to undertake a follow up audit every 2 years. Please try to be as realistic and honest as you can be and use this document to help you to identify your current position regarding safeguarding and set targets/actions to improve.

ORGANISATION / SERVI	CE AREA / SCHOOL	/ ESTABLISHMENT	NAME		
PERSON COMPLETING T	HIS AUDIT		ROLE/POSITION		
DATE COMPLETED			DATE RETURNED TO LA		
relevant be specific in yo	our audit regarding v	which service is beir	tablishments that you are responsible for and reporting on in this audit. Where ng commented upon. (for e.g. Leisure Centre, Day Service, Care Home, Social Worast Club, After School Club, Sports Activities, etc.)		
		•••••			
CTANDADD	EV/IDENCE	DAC DATING	FURTUER ACTIONS REO/D		
STANDARD	EVIDENCE	RAG RATING	FURTHER ACTIONS REQ'D		
STANDARD 1.					
Designated Safegu	arding Leads				
	-	fil an essential ro	ole in developing and implementing policies that help to protect		
_	<del>-</del>		and create a safe environment. Designated Safeguarding Leads take		
			nd concerns about adults and children at risk.		
1.1 There is a					
Designated					
Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	)				
for Safeguarding and all					
staff know who that					
person is.					

1.2 There is a Deputy		
Designated		
Safeguarding Lead (to		
act when the DSL is off		
site) and all staff know		
who that person is.		
1.3 The role of the		
Designated		
Safeguarding Lead is		
clearly defined in a job		
description which sets		
out their responsibilities		
in safeguarding.		
1.4 The DSL and deputy	Provide details of	
DSL are adequately	safeguarding	
trained and supported	courses attended	
to fulfil their roles.	with dates:	
STANDARD 2. Polici	es and Procedures	
2.1 Your setting has	Give Date when	
adopted the	adopted:	
Monmouthshire		
Safeguarding Policy		
(formally via		
governing		
body/trustee /		
I		
management body if		
appropriate).		

2.2 The LA policy has been communicated		
to all staff members		
and is implemented in		
your		
setting/organisation.		
2.3 Your setting has its	List any relevant	
own written	policies with	
safeguarding policies	dates including	
and procedures which	date of reviews	
are reviewed regularly	and of next	
(at least every 3 years)	review:	
2.4 All staff and		
volunteers are made		
aware of all		
safeguarding policies		
and procedures and		
how these are applied		
within the setting		
2.5 Everyone using		
your service are made		
aware of all		
safeguarding policies		
and procedures and		
how these are applied		
within the setting		

2.6 We are confident that every service we commission delivers a safeguarding standard consistent with our service.			
STANDARD 3. Accou	ıntability		
3.1 All staff understand to whom they are directly accountable with regards to the wellbeing of adults at risk and children, and the level of accountability they have.	Is this discussed at team meetings and staff appraisals? How is this recorded?		
3.2 All Job descriptions are explicit and recognise responsibilities regarding safeguarding and promoting the well- being of children and adults at risk.			
STANDARD 4: LISTE	NING AND RESPO	NDING	
4.1 Children and adults at risk are			

encouraged to express their wishes and feelings including any concerns they might have over harm and abuse		
4.2 Appropriate decisions are made in order to protect children, young people and adults at risk from harm		
4.3 Children, young people and adults at risk feel safe in your setting and that their well-being is promoted.		
4.4 We reflect on what has gone well and areas for improvement, and ensure that new learning is embedded.	How is this achieved?	

STANDARD 5: Effect	STANDARD 5: Effective inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and adults at risk				
5.1 Staff participate in multi-agency meetings and fora to consider the needs of and provide support for individual children and their families and adults at risk.	List the relevant meetings your setting is involved:				
5.2 Staff are able to recognise when children and adults at risk need additional support and are able to make the appropriate referral e.g. referrals to other single agencies, referral to TAF, referral to Adult Services or Children's Services	Provide numbers of referrals made to e.g. adult/children's services				
5.3 Any decisions made or actions taken in relation to the protection or safeguarding of					

individuals are recorded appropriately and maintained confidentially.			
5.4 Arrangements are in place to ensure that personal and confidential information is appropriately shared across settings / services.	Is information securely available across varying levels of need? How do you know this is being complied with?		
STANDARD 6: Staff	and Volunteer Tr	aining	
6.1. All staff and volunteers receive appropriate training (at the relevant levels) to enable them to discharge their safeguarding duties.	Describe your record keeping arrangements and how this is monitored by your setting. What arrangements are in place for updates and renewals		
6.2 All staff and Volunteers are assessed in relation to	How is this achieved?		

safeguarding training needs.		
6.3 There is a record kept of all adult/child protection and safeguarding training and this is updated as appropriate.	Provide a copy of your training record	
6.4 Arrangements are in place to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of training and the identification of adult/child protection and safeguarding training.		
STANDARD 7: Safe F	Recruitment	
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity.	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements:	
7.2. All staff who have contact with children, young people and	Provide information about any DBS	

		CONTONATE DAI EGUANDING I OLICI
adults at risk are	risk assessments	
selected in accordance	that you have	
with the Safe	undertaken since	
Recruitment Policy	the last audit:	
and have appropriate	how can you be	
checks in line with	confident that	
current legislation and	sound decisions	
guidance:	are made?	
<ul> <li>References are</li> </ul>		
always taken		
up prior to		
appointment.		
<ul> <li>Identity and</li> </ul>		
qualifications		
are verified.		
<ul> <li>Professional</li> </ul>		
registration is		
in place		
- Face to face		
interviews are		
carried out.		
- Previous		
employment		
history is		
checked.		
- Any anomalies		
or		
discrepancies		
are followed		
up.		

- Necessary			
checks are			
carried out			
before the			
employee			
takes up the			
post (e.g. DBS			
if they are			
engaged in			
regulated			
activity).			
7.3 There is a Safe			
Recruitment policy in			
place.			
7.4 Those people	Provide details of		
involved in	any training		
recruitment within	undertaken:		
your setting have			
undertaken Safe			
Recruitment Training			
STANDARD 8: Hand	ling Allegations A	gainst Workers	and Volunteers
8.1 There is a named			
senior officer with			
responsibility in			
respect of allegations			
against staff and			
volunteers. All staff			

know who this person			
is.			
101			
8.2 There is a written			
procedure for			
handling allegations			
against staff and			
volunteers in place.			
8.3 Incidents and	Provide numbers		
allegations of	of professional		
professional abuse are	concerns and any		
recorded	issues referred:		
appropriately and	issues referred.		
maintained			
confidentially.			
STANDARD 9: Safe	guarding in the B	uilding	
9.1Do you know and			
monitor public access			
points in the			
building(s) so that you			
know if people are			
entering or leaving the			
building?			
9.2 Are Parents /			
Carers / Visitors			
monitored whilst they			
are in the building			

including signing in		
and out procedures if		
appropriate? Are		
badges issued to		
visitors?		
9.3 Do you have		
policies and		
procedures in place to		
maintain safeguarding		
when other		
people/vehicles not		
involved with your		
organisation use/visit		
the premises at the		
same time as your		
organisation?		
9.4 Are safeguarding		
issues reported to the		
relevant lead officer		
and the building's		
management, as		
appropriate?		
9.5 Do you risk assess		
for safeguarding and		
general safety when		
using premises other		
than your own and		
have a reporting		
system in place for		
issues identified?		

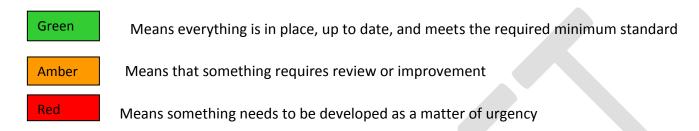
STANDARD 10: E-Sa	fety	
10.1 Children, young	Provide details of	
people or adult at risk	any e-safety	
who have access to	awareness	
the internet via any	activity that is	
means in your setting	undertaken	
can do so safely.	within your	
	setting:	
10.2 Do you have and	Tell us where this	
implement a policy for	policy is available:	
the safe use of		
internet access by		
service users, staff		
and volunteers?		

### **Designated Safeguarding Lead Summary Report**

Describe any key challenges and successes that you have experienced over the last year. Relate this both to your individual role and to the wider setting.

Please identify what support might be helpful to you in your role as Designated Safeguarding Lead or to assist with the development of safeguarding within your setting.

#### **RAG RATING**



### Part 2: Action Plan

### INSERT YOUR COMPLETED / UPDATED ACTION PLAN FROM YOUR PREVIOUS AUDIT

Ensure that any actions from your previous action plan that have not been completed are incorporated into your current plan as below.

No	Standard Identified	RAG Rating	Action Needed / Evidence of Completion	Timescale / Date of completion	Lead Officer and Contact Details

### Appendix 6

### **Staff Training Template**

Name	Job Title	Base	Level	Provider	Name of Course	Date	Expiry Date
						Completed	
A N Other	Sports Devel. Officer	Usk	2	SEWSCB	Safeguarding and Protecting Children	23/02/2015	23/02/2017

#### Appendix 7

### **Definitions of Abuse**

#### Physical abuse

Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or caregiver fabricates or induces illness in a child whom they are looking after.

#### **Emotional abuse**

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only in so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. It may involve causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, for example by witnessing domestic abuse within the home or being bullied, or, the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill treatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

#### Sexual abuse

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative or non-penetrative acts. They may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic material or watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

#### **Neglect**

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. It may involve a parent or caregiver failing to provide adequate food, shelter and clothing, failing to protect a child from physical harm or danger, or the failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

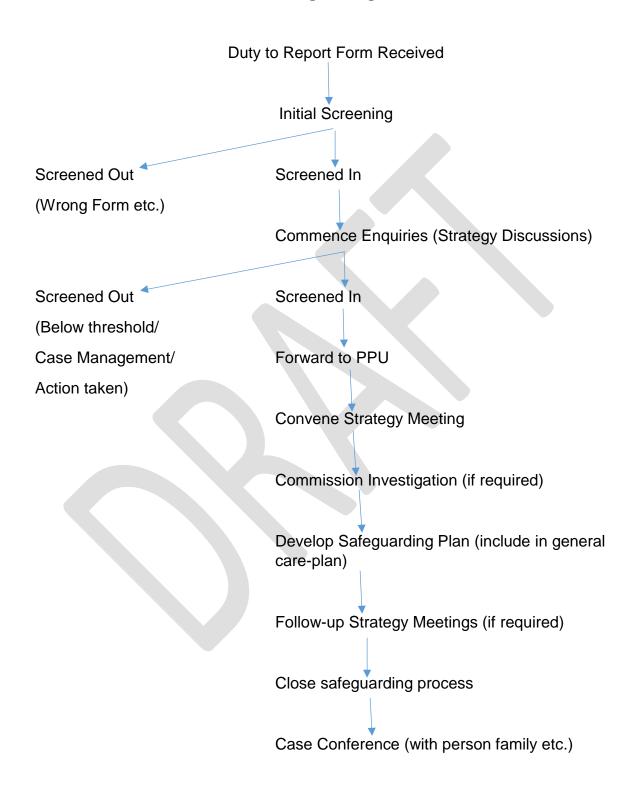
In addition, neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance misuse.

#### Financial Abuse

Financial or material abuse is any theft or misuse of a person's money, property or resources by a person in a position of, or expectation of, trust to a vulnerable person. Common forms of financial abuse are misuse by others of a vulnerable adult's state benefits or undue pressure to change wills. Financial/material abuse may also be perpetrated by one vulnerable adult upon another.

### Appendix 8

### **Adult Safeguarding Process**



### Appendix 9

**Safeguarding Policy** for (Name of setting/service if not already noted above)

### Introduction

1.1 **Name of Service/Setting** fully recognises the contribution it makes to safeguarding adults and children at risk.

There are three main elements to our policy:-

- a. Prevention;
- b. Procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases of adults and children at risk.
- c. Support to those who may have experienced abuse or harm.
- 1.2 This policy applies to all staff and volunteers working in name of service/setting. It is recognised that staff who come into contact with adults and children can often be the first point of disclosure of abuse or harm. This first point of contact is an important part of the protection process and it is essential that all staff are aware of and implement the procedures as noted in this policy.

#### Prevention

2.1 We recognise that high self-esteem, confidence, supportive friends and good lines of communication with a trusted adult help to safeguard adults and children at **name of service/setting.** 

We will therefore:-

- a. Establish and maintain an ethos where children and adults feel secure, are encouraged to talk and share their concerns and will be listened to;
- b. Ensure that those attending this setting/using this service know that all staff and volunteers in this setting can be approached if they are worried or concerned about matters that concern them or their family members or friends.
- c. Include in the ethos of the setting that people have the right to be safe from abuse and to know that they can turn to staff for help;

#### **Procedures**

- 3.1 At **name of service/setting** we will follow the All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008, and relevant adult protection procedures and other guidance and protocols that have been endorsed and agreed by the South East Wales Safeguarding Children Board (SEWSCB) and the Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board (GWASB).
- 3.2 The setting/service will:
  - a. Ensure it has a named designated senior member of staff (DSL) who has undertaken the appropriate training in line with agreed national and local

requirements. This setting/service will also nominate a named deputy who will be the central contact in times when the designated person is absent. In the unlikelihood that both are absent or unavailable the most senior person will act as a contact point for other staff.

- b. Recognise the role of designated person and arrange support and training. The setting/service will look to the SEWSCB, GWASB and to the local authority for guidance and support in all child protection matters and concerns for adults at risk
- c. Ensure that all members of staff, including permanent, part time and adult volunteers, (and school governors/management boards) knows:-
  - The name and contact details of both the designated and deputy person responsible for child protection and concerns for adults at risk;
  - That it is the named designated person and/or their deputy who have the responsibility for making referrals for children/adults at risk within timescales, by completing the agreed multi-agency form.
  - That the designated person and deputy will seek advice from the Designated Officer and or Social Services Duty Team if necessary when a referral is being considered; if in doubt a referral must be sent.
- d. Ensure that all members of staff are aware of the need to be alert to signs of abuse and know how to respond to an adult or child who may disclose abuse. That all members of staff will be offered and expected to attend appropriate training and updates as arranged by the setting/service.
- e. Ensure that adults, children and carers have a clear understanding of the responsibility placed on the setting/service and its staff for safeguarding adults and children by setting out their obligations in relevant service/setting information.
- f. Provide training for all staff so that they:
  - i) Understand their personal responsibility;
  - ii) Are cognisant of agreed local procedures
  - iii) Understand the need to be vigilant in identifying suspected cases of abuse;
  - iv) Know how to support an adult or child who discloses abuse, particularly the do's and don'ts.
- g. Work to develop effective links with relevant agencies and co-operate as required with their enquiries regarding children and adults at risk including attendance at child protection/case conferences and subsequent meetings and support these with the submission of written reports.
- h. Keep written records of concerns about adults and children at risk (noting date, event and action taken), even where there is no need to refer the matter to agencies responsible for formal investigation.
- i. Ensure that all records and files are kept secure and in locked locations. The designated person is responsible for the security, compilation and storage of all records and should be able to access and produce them in times of need. It is the responsibility of the designated person to ensure that any transfer of records is conducted sensitively and securely.

- j. Ensure that all recruitment and selection procedures follow all national and local guidance. The setting/service will seek advice and guidance from the appropriate Human Resources on recruitment and selection.
- k. Seek to designate a governor for child protection who will champion and oversee the school's child protection policy and practice. This governor will feed back to the Governing body on child protection matters as and when required but will be required to write an annual report to the governing body on the school's child protection activities.

### Supporting children and adults at risk of abuse

- 4.1 At **name of service/setting** we recognise that those who are at risk, suffer abuse or witness violence are often affected in adverse ways, some may be deeply troubled by these events.
- 4.2 At **name of service/setting** we will endeavour to be patient and supportive to those at risk of harm or abuse.

#### **Prevent Duties**

In March 2015, the Counter Terrorism and Security Act received Royal Assent. The Act includes how we need to work together to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

Where we become aware of information involving identification of potential instances of extremism and radicalisation we will refer to Adult/Children's Services in the same way as for all safeguarding concerns.

#### Information for all staff/volunteers

5.1 What to do if a child or adult tells you they have been abused or harmed

A person may confide in any member of staff/volunteer. Staff to whom an allegation is made should remember:-

- Yours is a listening role, do not interrupt the person when they are freely recalling events. Limit any questions to clarifying your understanding of what the person is saying. Any questions should be framed in an open manner so not to lead the person;
- You must report orally to the Designated Person Safeguarding (DSL) or their Deputy in their absence immediately to inform them of what has been disclosed. In the unlikelihood of both being absent seek out the most senior person in the setting/service;
- Make a note of the discussion, as soon as is reasonably practical (but within 24 hours) to pass on to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The note which should be clear in its use of terminology should record the time, date, place, and people who were present and should record the person's answers/responses in exactly the way they were said as far as possible. This note will in most cases be the only written record of what has been disclosed and as it records the initial disclosure from the person it is an important one in the child protection process.

Remember, your note of the discussion may be used in any subsequent formal investigation and or court proceedings. It is advised that you retain a copy in a safe place;

- Do not give undertakings of absolute confidentiality. (see note following this
  section for more details) You will need to express this in age/understanding
  related ways to the person as soon as appropriately possible during the
  disclosure. This may result in the person 'clamming up' and not completing the
  disclosure, but you will still be required to share the fact that they have a shared
  a concern with you to the designated person. Often what is initially shared can
  the tip of an iceberg;
- Your responsibility in terms of referring concerns ends at this point, but you may have a future role in terms of supporting the person, contributing to an assessment or supporting safeguarding plans. You can ask the designated person for an update but they are restricted by procedures and confidentiality and may be limited in their response. The level of feedback will be on a need to know basis, but whatever is shared is strictly confidential and not for general discussion with others.

If an allegation of abuse is made against a member of staff/volunteer this must be reported to the Designated Person for Safeguarding (DSL).

Where the allegation is against a member of staff you should refer to Children's/Adult Services in the same way as for all allegations of abuse.

### Confidentiality

6.1 A person may only feel confident to confide in a member of staff/volunteer if they feel that the information will not be divulged to anyone else. However we all have a responsibility to share relevant information about the protection of children and adults with the designated statutory agencies when a person is experiencing harm or abuse.

It is important that each member of staff/volunteer deals with this sensitively and explains to the person that they must inform the appropriate people who can help them, but they will only tell those who need to know in order to be able to help. Staff should reassure the person and tell them that their situation will not be common knowledge within the setting/service (i.e. not discussed with other staff) Staff/volunteers need to be aware that it may well have taken significant courage on the part of the person to disclose the information and they may also be experiencing conflicting emotions, involving feelings of guilt, embarrassment, disloyalty (if the abuser is someone close) and hurt.

#### **Training**

The setting/service will be cognisant of national and local training requirements and guidance, which will include SEWSCB and GWASB guidance, advice and training opportunities.

7.1 The service/setting will ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will have received initial training when starting their role and continued professional updates as required. Specific updates as suggested by national and local

requirements will be central to the DSL's development. The designated deputy will be initially supported by the designated person and consideration for joint opportunities for training with the designated person will be given.

7.2 All staff/ volunteers will be regularly updated during the year as appropriate from the designated lead, but will receive specific awareness raising training within a 2 year period.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead at this setting is:-

The Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead at this setting is:-

Monmouthshire Children's Services can be contacted as follows:-

Phone: 01291 635669

Out of hours telephone number: 0800 328 4432

**Monmouthshire Adult Services** can be contacted as follows:-In an emergency, please call 999 to report a vulnerable adult at risk

- Monday Friday 9am to 5pm we operate a duty service in each locality.
- If you are reporting an adult at risk who lives in South Monmouthshire, you can speak to someone on telephone number 01291 635666.
- If you are reporting an adult at risk who lives in Abergavenny area, you can speak to someone on telephone number 01873 735885.
- If you are reporting an adult at risk who lives in Monmouth area, you can speak to someone on telephone number 01600 775100.
- Outside of office hours you can contact the Adult Services Emergency Duty Team on 0800 3284432.

This policy was updated on by

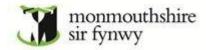
Staff/volunteers were made aware of this policy and or updates on





# Well-being Objectives and Statement 2017



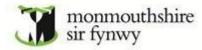


### **Version Control**

Title	Well-being Objectives 2017-18	
Purpose	This plan outlines the council's responsibility under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 in carrying out sustainable development to:  • Set and publish well-being objectives  • Take all reasonable steps to meet those objectives  • Publish a statement about well-being objectives  • Detail arrangements to publish an annual report of progress  This plan outlines the council's responsibility to publish its Improvement Objectives in line with the plans for the year ahead as outlined in section 15(7) of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and shows how the council is delivering the 7 aspects of improvement.	
Owner	Monmouthshire County Council	
Approved by	Council	
Date	20 March 2017	
Version Number	1.0	
Status	Approved	
Review Frequency	Annual or more frequently if evidence becomes available that requires one or more of the well-being objectives to be reviewed	
Next review date	view date March 2018	
Consultation	Informed by the Well-being Assessment which undertook an extensive public engagement exercise "Our Monmouthshire".	

If you want to comment on the council's well-being objectives give your thoughts on issues that you feel should be considered as part of the council's approach to well-being, please get in touch.

- → improvement@monmouthshire.gov.uk
- www.monmouthshire.gov.uk/improvement
- Matthew Gatehouse, Policy and Performance Manager, Monmouthshire County Council, County Hall, Usk, NP15 1GA
- **1** 01633 644397
- MonmouthshireCC



### Vision for Monmouthshire

Over the coming years the shape of public services in Wales will change significantly. The Well-being of Future Generations Act and The Social Services and Well-being Act require public services think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities, look to prevent problems before they arise and take a more joined-up approach.

The Future Generations Act is changing the way in which we plan, encouraging us to look ahead in ten and even 25 year time frames. Reducing budgets, increasing demand and higher public expectations mean that we cannot keep delivering public services using the same approach. It is vital that we look to the future and identify new ways of doing things which we have been undertaking in the last few years.

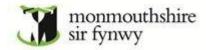
The Future Monmouthshire programme has been designed to be aligned with the principles of the Future Generations Act. The work is looking at balancing the short term needs to give ourselves the thinking space to solve some of our big challenges facing our county.

We were required to have Well-being Objectives in place by 31st March 2017. Following the local government elections in May 2017 we will work with the incoming councillors to further develop the actions and measures that will be put in place to deliver the well-being objectives. The objectives will be presented to the new council for endorsement. At that time councillors will have the opportunity to revisit the objectives and identify the projects that will help deliver them.

Before we set our well-being objectives we needed to further understand some of the information about Monmouthshire, its people and environment. The Public Service Board's Well-being Assessment has provided us with a rich understanding of the assets in Monmouthshire and the challenges and opportunities that we have taken into consideration alongside existing strategies, policies and legislation to develop our objectives. This has helped us confirm our purpose and set a clear vision for the county.

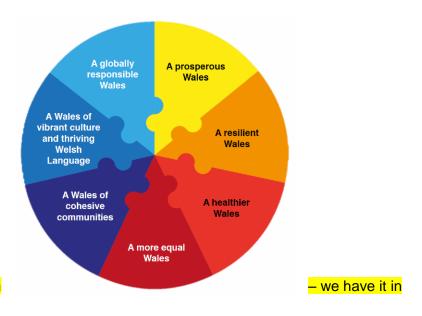
We want to enable the building of sustainable and resilient communities that support the well-being of current and future generations.

This vision is at the heart of everything we do to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire. We will consider sustainable development in how we plan and deliver our well-being objectives and contributing to the achievement of the seven national well-being goals for Wales. .



### The Well-Being of Future Generations Act

The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires us to carry out sustainable development, this should ensure that present needs are met without compromising future generations in meeting their own needs. When carrying out sustainable development, we have to publish well-being objectives which are designed to maximise our contribution to achieving each of the seven wellbeing goals and take all reasonable steps to meet the objectives. The seven wellbeing goals are shown in the diagram below.



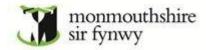
### (don't translate this diagram Welsh already)

In planning our services and taking action to meet our wellbeing objectives we must consider, but also demonstrate that we have applied, the following sustainable governance principles in our decision making:

- Balancing short term needs with long term needs.
- Using an integrated approach, balancing social, economic and environmental needs.
- Involving others and taking their views into account.
- Working in collaboration with others.
- Putting resources into preventing problems

All the current decisions made by the council and its cabinet are assessed using a Future Generations Evaluation which ensures equality and sustainable development are considered fully in the decisions we take.

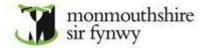
The Act also puts a well-being duty on specified public bodies to act jointly via Public Service Boards (PSB) to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of their area by contributing to the achievement of the well-being goals. The four statutory members of the Public Service Board, or PSB, are the Local Authority, Local Health Board, Fire and Rescue Authority and Natural Resources Wales. Other organisations are also invited, in Monmouthshire this includes Gwent Police, Monmouthshire Housing Association, Melin Homes and voluntary organisations represented through the Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations.



### Wellbeing Assessment

Monmouthshire Public Service Board has produced its Well-being Assessment for the county. This will help to shape the future of the area and its communities. The assessment draws together findings from data, academic research and policy papers and the views of local people. It is made up of different sections and considers the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire as a whole.

It also provides profiles of more localised areas loosely clustered around our five largest settlements: Abergavenny; Monmouth; Usk; Chepstow and Caldicot. There is a section on future trends and a conclusions section that draws out some of the main messages that the Public Service Board will need to consider. This information has been used to inform the council's well-being objectives. You can download a copy of the assessment at www.monmouthshire.gov.uk/our-monmouthshire



### The Wellbeing Objectives

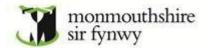
The well-being objectives we have set bring together the evidence, policy and legislation currently available to show how we will deliver a public service that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Specific actions to deliver the objectives and metrics to evaluate progress will be further developed and included in the objectives following elections in May 2017.

Many of the areas in each objective are connected and integrating the activity to deliver each objective is vital for them to maximise their impact. (the 4 bubbles in this diagram are the same as in the table on the page that follows)



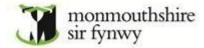
Activities will address longer term challenges at a community level rather than some of the internal process issues and outputs that could sometimes be found in the council's annual Improvement Plan. It will take a longer time for measurable change to be evidence although there will continue to be milestonmes that can be used to track our improvement journey.



### Contribution to well-being goals

The table demonstrates how each of the four well-being objectives contribute to the national well-being goals. The bold colours indicate a direct contribution to achievement of the goal and pale colours indicate where there will be a less direct contribution. Every goal is directly contributed to by at least two of the objectives.

	Contribution of Well-being Objectives to Well-being Goals						
	Prosperous Wales	Resilient Wales	Healthier Wales	More equal	Wales of	vibrant	Globally
	waies	waies	waies	Wales	cohesive communitie	culture and thriving	responsible Wales
Well-being					S	Welsh	Walco
Objectives						Language	
Provide children							
and young							
people with the							
best possible							
start in life to							
help them							
achieve better							
outcomes							
Maximise the							
potential in our							
communities to							
improve well-							
being for people							
throughout their							
life course Maximise the							
benefits of the							
natural and built							
environment for							
the well-being of							
current and							
future							
generations							
90.1014110110							
Develop							
opportunities for							
communities							
and businesses							
to ensure a well-							
connected and							
thriving county							



### **Feedback**

We're always interested to know what you think about our services and our well-being objectives that we've written about in this plan. You can complete this form and return it to us via e-mail or post. However we're interested in all views however you wish to supply them. Details of how to get in touch are at the bottom of the page.

	Yes	No	Don't know	Comments
Well-being objective 1				
Well-being objective 2				
Well-being objective 3				
Well-being objective 4				

2.	Is there anything else that you think should be a well-being objective in the future? Please tell us here.

3. We're interested to know what you thought of our plan. Please let us know:

	Yes	No	Comments
Was it easy to understand?			
Was the content informative?			

- Matthew Gatehouse, Policy and Performance Manager, Monmouthshire County Council, County Hall, Usk, NP15 1GA
- MonmouthshireCC



Page

# Future Generations Evaluation (includes Equalities and Sustainability Impact Assessments)

Name of the Officer Cath Sheen	Please give a brief description of the aims of the proposal
Phone no:07595647637 E-mail: cathsheen@monmouthshire.gov.uk	To implement a Corporate Safeguarding Policy
Name of Service	Date Future Generations Evaluation form completed
Social Care and Health- Safeguarding	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2017

NB. Key strategies and documents that may help you identify your contribution to the wellbeing goals and sustainable development principles include: Single Integrated Plan, Continuance Agreement, Improvement Plan, Local Development Plan, People Strategy, Asset Management Plan, Green Infrastructure SPG, Welsh Language Standards, etc

**Does your proposal deliver any of the well-being goals below?** Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal.

Well Being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal?  Describe the positive and negative impacts.	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs	X	х
A resilient Wales  Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change)	X	X

Well Being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal?  Describe the positive and negative impacts.	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximized and health impacts are understood	People in Monmouthshire will be better safeguarded through a safe workforce, including volunteer and commissioned providers. Applied practices and processes will be safe and so ultimately people should feel and be safe	A robust policy will be in place to drive safeguarding and ensure any weakness in structure, steer and practice and accountability is addressed
A Wales of cohesive communities Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected	People in Monmouthshire will be better safeguarded through a safe workforce, including volunteer and commissioned providers. Applied practices and processes will be safe and so ultimately people should feel and be safe	A robust policy will be in place to drive safeguarding and ensure any weakness in structure, steer and practice and accountability is addressed
A globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental wellbeing	The policy will support people in being and feeling safe	A robust policy will be in place to drive safeguarding and ensure any weakness in structure, steer and practice and accountability is addressed
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language Culture, heritage and Welsh language are promoted and protected. People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation	x	X
A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances	The policy does not discriminate but will support everyone across all ages, religions, race and cultures	A policy will be in place and embedded within the Authority so that those working for / with / on behalf of the Authority are aware of their responsibilities in relation to safeguarding.

### 2. How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the sustainable governance principles in its development?

Sustainable Development Principle		oes your proposal demonstrate you have met sprinciple? If yes, describe how. If not explain why.  Are there any additional actions to be ta mitigate any negative impacts or bet contribute to positive impacts?	
Long Term	Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future	The policy clearly sets out the expectations of those working for or on behalf of the Council, including Members, to deliver the new approach to safeguarding, and in line with this, expectations of those accountable within the authority in assuring this is delivered. There are already partnerships embedded around safeguarding which should be strengthened through the implementation of this policy.	N/A
Collaboration	Working together with other partners to deliver objectives	The policy clearly sets out the expectations of those working for or on behalf of the Council, including Members, to deliver the new approach to safeguarding and in line with this, expectations of those accountable within the authority in assuring this is delivered. There are already partnerships embedded around safeguarding which should be strengthened through the implementation of this policy.	N/A
Involvement	Involving those with an interest and seeking their views	The policy clearly sets out the expectations of those working for or on behalf of the Council, including Members, to deliver the new approach to safeguarding and in line with this, expectations of those accountable within the authority in assuring this is delivered. There are already partnerships embedded around safeguarding which should be strengthened through the implementation of this policy.	N/A

Sustainable Development Principle		Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not explain why.	Are there any additional actions to be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?	
Prevention	Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse	The Policy will be delivered through existing resources but the intention is to prevent problems in safeguarding occurring.	N/A	
Dog Integration	Considering impact on all wellbeing goals together and on other bodies	Authority / volunteer /external provider working should be strengthened. This should impact on individuals and communities.	N/A	

3. Are your proposals going to affect any people or groups of people with protected characteristics? Please explain the impact, the evidence you have used and any action you are taking below. For more detailed information on the protected characteristics, the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Language Standards that apply to Monmouthshire Council please follow this link: <a href="http://hub/corporatedocs/Equalities/Forms/AllItems.aspx">http://hub/corporatedocs/Equalities/Forms/AllItems.aspx</a> or contact Alan Burkitt on 01633 644010 or <a href="mailto:alanburkitt@monmouthshire.gov.uk">alanburkitt@monmouthshire.gov.uk</a>

Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?

Protected Proposal has on the protected Characteristics Characteristic Describe any negative impacts your your proposal has on the protected protected characteristic		What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?	
The adult at risk population will become an integral part of the new safeguarding policy and so all ages will be appropriately focussed	None	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
Nothing additional	Nothing additional	N/A	
	proposal has on the protected characteristic  The adult at risk population will become an integral part of the new safeguarding policy and so all ages will be appropriately focussed  Nothing additional  Nothing additional	proposal has on the protected characteristic  The adult at risk population will become an integral part of the new safeguarding policy and so all ages will be appropriately focussed  Nothing additional  Nothing additional	

4. Council has agreed the need to consider the impact its decisions has on important responsibilities of Corporate Parenting and safeguarding. Are your proposals going to affect either of these responsibilities? For more information please see the guidance <a href="http://hub/corporatedocs/Democratic%20Services/Safeguarding%20Guidance.docx">http://hub/corporatedocs/Democratic%20Services/Safeguarding%20Guidance.docx</a> and for more on Monmouthshire's Corporate Parenting Strategy see <a href="http://hub/corporatedocs/SitePages/Corporate%20Parenting%20Strategy.aspx">http://hub/corporatedocs/SitePages/Corporate%20Parenting%20Strategy.aspx</a>

	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	What will you do/ have you done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Safeguarding	People in Monmouthshire will be better safeguarded through a safe workforce, including volunteer and commissioned providers. Applied practices and processes will be safe and so ultimately people should feel and be safe	None – the policy is to improve safeguarding	N/A
Corporate Parenting	Looked After Children in Monmouthshire will be better safeguarded through a safe workforce, including volunteer and commissioned providers. Applied practices and processes will be safe and so ultimately people should feel and be safe	None – the policy is to improve safeguarding	N/A

8. What evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?

Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) ACT 2014
Internal Audit Service report on safeguarding 2015
The Wales Audit Office on Safeguarding 2015
The Ellis Williams Report on safeguarding 2015
Current Safeguarding Policy

6. SUMMARY: As a result of completing this form, what are the main positive and negative impacts of your proposal, how have they informed/changed the development of the proposal so far and what will you be doing in future?

None		

7. ACTIONS: As a result of completing this form are there any further actions you will be undertaking? Please detail them below, if applicable.

What are you going to do	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible	Progress
None			

8. MONITORING: The impacts of this proposal will need to be monitored and reviewed. Please specify the date at which you will evaluate the impact, and where you will report the results of the review.

The impacts of this proposal will be evaluated on:	May 2020

9. VERSION CONTROL: The Future Generations Evaluation should be used at the earliest stages of decision making, and then honed and refined throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process so that we can demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development wherever possible.

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Version No.	Decision making stage	Date considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consideration
<del>8</del>	Cabinet June 2017		

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### Agenda Item 10b

SUBJECT: Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services

MEETING: Council

**DATE:** 27<sup>th</sup> July 2016

**DIVISIONS/WARDS AFFECTED: AII** 

#### 1 PURPOSE

1.1 To provide Council members with the Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services for consideration and comment.

#### 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Council members consider and endorse the analysis in 2016/17 Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services concerning the performance, and impact, of adult and children's well-being social care and health services over the last financial year.
- 2.2 That Cabinet members also consider and endorse the 2017/18 priorities for improvement set out in the report to address the critical risk and developmental issues in social care and health.

#### 3. KEY ISSUES

- 3.1 This is the Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services, and reflects on the financial year of 2016/17. The report is intended to reflect on progress in delivering the priorities set out in last year's annual report, performance for that year, and, maps out the key areas for development and improvement in 2016/17. It enables the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW) to test out whether our assessment of progress and development is consistent with the range of evidence gathered and presented to them as well as their direct experience through site visits, regulatory activity and themed inspections. The format of the report has changed is now in a nationally developed template which aligns to the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act (2014). Each Director in Wales must report on performance and risk and set out plans for improvement in relation to:
  - Summary of performance;
  - How people are shaping our services;
  - Promoting and improving the wellbeing of those we help;
  - Working with people and partners to protect and promote people's physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing;
  - Encouraging and supporting people to learn, develop and participate in society;
  - Supporting people to safely develop and maintain health domestic, family and personal relationships;

- Taking steps to protect and safeguard people from abuse, neglect or harm;
- How we do what we do;
- Our partnership working, political and corporate leadership, governance and accountability;
- Our priorities for improvement.
- 3.2 The annual report provides an opportunity to reflect on what we are doing to make a difference to the lives of the most vulnerable citizens of Monmouthshire, what we do well, and where we need to do even better. The report explains the context in which we are working and how we will continue to improve and modernise. It highlights some excellent, leading edge, practice, workforce development, service provision and commissioning. The remodelling of care at home through the roll out of the Monmouthshire Care at Home is just one example of where this is the case. It shows progress from the improvement objectives set last year the Children's Services Improvement Programme is on track overall to deliver excellence in children's services in the 3 year timescale of the programme. There has been particular progress in how we manage contacts with and referrals to the service, and stabilising and supporting our workforce.
- 3.3 There are also areas where risk and challenge is highlighted. People in Monmouthshire who need care and support in the community are not always receiving it from the right services as quickly as they need to, with some delays in hospital settings but more in the community. Securing sufficient quality of Working with the care sector to implement the right models of care and support, and implement a workforce development plan for the care workforce is the highest priority for adult services. The report highlights the ongoing risks and areas for development in children's social services, particularly evident in the high numbers of children on the child protection register. There is an accelerated need to integrate better targeted prevention and early intervention through the team around the family with children's social services and to recruit more local foster carers for Monmouthshire children.
- 3.4 The Annual Report articulates a vision and associated priorities for wellbeing, social care and health in Monmouthshire which seeks to build on the many strengths that exist with the aim of delivering consistently excellent outcomes across the board. This is within the context of the new legislative framework for Social Services in Wales, the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act (2014), the increasing challenges of demography which could significantly increase demand for social services, the challenging of securing a workforce and providing services in a rural county and reducing budgets. The balance in the report is as much around wellbeing as care and support: so much of the success of social care and health is dependent on resilient people, families and

communities who live the lives they want to live without the need for care and support from statutory social services.

#### 4. REASONS

To ensure that:

4.1 The Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services is given due consideration by Cabinet prior to its presentation to Council.

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#### 5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The Annual Report sets out the financial performance of social care and health in 2016/17. Pages 37 to 39 describe the financial outturn for adult and children's social services for the 2016/17 financial year, the financial context and the challenges for coming year and beyond in delivering social services in Monmouthshire with an ageing demographic and a fragile social care sector. It describes the work that must be completed as a priority to develop sustainable service and financial plans for all parts of social care and health.

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

The report gives a performance appraisal and priorities for improvement. There are no Wellbeing of Future Generations Implications and in this context, an assessment form is not provided. The report provides analysis of safeguarding performance and priorities.

#### 7. CONSULTEES:

Social Care and Health DMT
Social Care & Health Quality and Performance Group
Partnership event with stakeholders – 23 July 2017
Adult Select Committee
Children and Young People Select Committee
Cabinet – 5<sup>th</sup> July 2017

#### 9. AUTHOR:

Claire Marchant, Chief Officer, Social Care and Health

#### 10. CONTACT DETAILS:

E-mail: <a href="mailto:clairemarchant@monmouthshire.gov.uk">clairemarchant@monmouthshire.gov.uk</a> Telephone: 01633 644487 / 07507710595

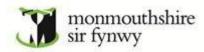




Improving Outcomes, Improving Lives

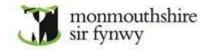
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### **Version Control**

Title Director's Annual Report 2017

**Purpose** 

Owner Chief Officer, Social Care, Health and Safeguarding

Approved by Not yet approved

Date July 2017

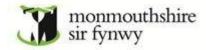
Version Number Council Meeting

**Status** Draft

**Review Frequency** Annual

Next review date 5 July 2018

Consultation



### Alternative formats

We can also provide this document in Welsh, Braille, large print, on tape or in electronic form. If you would like a copy in a different format please contact our Equality and Welsh Language Officer by:

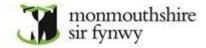
Phone: 01633 644010 or 07793798920

Fax: 01633 644666

E mail: equality@monmouthshire.gov.uk

If you want to comment on the issues in this report, please get in touch:

- diremarchant@monmouthshire.gov.uk
- http://www.monmouthshire.gov.uk/socialservicesreport
- Claire Marchant, Chief Officer Social Care, Health and Safeguarding, Monmouthshire County Council, County Hall, Rhadyr, Usk, Monmouthshire, NP15 1GA
- **2** 01633 644401
- @MonmouthshireCC



# Introduction Director's Overview

This is my second report as the Statutory Director of Social Services with Monmouthshire County Council. It represents my personal analysis and reflections of our strengths and the challenges and opportunities facing wellbeing and social care and health in our county.

It is a statutory requirement of each local authority in Wales to appoint a Director of Social Services, and for the Director to report to Council annually on performance and outcomes in the previous year, and highlight the direction and actions for the year ahead. This year's report is in a format which will be required for all reports in Wales by next year and has been developed to show how we are meeting the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act (2014) and the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016 (SSWBA).

This report celebrates excellence - the impact on the lives of our most vulnerable citizens when we get things right. It also very honestly appraises the challenges we face and the areas where we need to improve and do better.

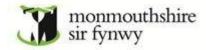
My aim as Director is to build on strengths within the whole of Social Care and Health, across wider partnerships, within communities and within people's own lives. One of our main leadership roles in social services is to advance social just for all: to work effectively with people, communities and partners to reduce and remove the barriers that people experiencing disability, disadvantage and inequality encounter in accessing the opportunities and life chances available to the rest of the population.

I am determined that we use many sources of information and evaluations to understand the quality and impact of social services functions on people's lives. We need to understand what good practice and good quality care and support looks like, get the basics right consistently whilst enabling bespoke and creative solutions to the complexities of individual case work and major service risks.

Reporting in line with the SSWBA means the report is balanced between assessing how well we are promoting and supporting wellbeing and preventing the need for social care services as well as assessing need and securing services for people with care and support needs.

The SSWBA came into force on 6 April 2016. It is the most significant change in social services legislation in Wales for over 50 years. It provides the legal framework for improving the wellbeing of people who need care and support, carers who need support, and for transforming social services in Wales. The practice-led transformation of adult services and care and support in Monmouthshire was at the fore of driving and influencing the direction and legislation that was enacted.

The opportunity in Monmouthshire that the SSWBA has presents to us is to really focus on wellbeing as well as social services – to catalyse locality-based partnerships to connect people with each other and the communities in which they live. This joined up approach is at the heart of the social justice agenda. Getting it right is absolutely fundamental to enabling people to live the lives they want to live without the need for social care support at all, or considerably reducing that need. That is what matters to people – the impact of loneliness and isolation impacts on us disproportionately at the vulnerable times of our lives – as we get older, experience ill health or disability, or if we experience difficulties in our childhood. Getting this right is also fundamental to the financial sustainability of social services in Monmouthshire, as



in the rest of Wales and across the United Kingdom. The challenges we face of an older population, fewer people of working age to fulfil paid and unpaid caring roles and the rurality of our county are particularly acute.

Our focus on connecting people and communities builds on the learning from earlier developmental work – community connection and small local enterprise development. Most significantly, it builds on the assets within Monmouthshire communities in the form of community organisations, non-statutory partners, volunteers, community hubs and village halls. It benefits from a sense of purpose and committed leadership across the Council and beyond who are resolute that no-one should be left behind. Resources from different sources are being aligned to support this joined up approach within localities, the natural communities within which people live.

The SSWBA is focused on people rather than adults or children's services and this has enabled the beginnings of a common approach to practice, culture and quality of care across adults and children's services. This has been particularly evident in an all age approach to disability services. A new leadership structure for Social Care and Health has been implemented with key posts to support unified leadership of commissioning, safeguarding and disability services for adults and children's services.

Much of last year's report focussed on the challenges facing children's services in Monmouthshire. We are entering the second year of a three year practice led improvement programme to deliver excellence outcomes for children and young people. The improvement programme focuses on four areas:

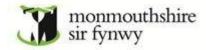
- A sustainable operating model;
- Workforce development;
- Commissioning; and
- Addressing service critical issues.

Overall progress in the first year has been positive and we are where we need to be as a service at this stage of improvement. Critically, independent analysis of our progress has shown arrangements for managing contacts with us, and referrals to us, are much more robust than a year ago<sup>1</sup>. Our key achievements include:

- Putting in place a new operating model which reflects the way we need to work;
- Progression towards a permanent workforce and whilst reducing reliance on agency workers by 50%;
- A first stage review of family support has been completed which means we are able to access the right support for children and families at the right time more easily and
- Significant improvements in decision making at the front door of children's services, child protection and in court processes.

The numbers of Looked After Children (LAC) have stabilised (whilst neighboring authority areas have seen significant increases) and an external review of practice has evidenced some really positive improvements. However, there remain significant fragilities in the service which require focus in the next year;

- Further work is needed to develop early intervention and prevention approaches and integrate the Team Around the Family (TAF) within children' services;
- In the last year there has been a trebling of the number of children on the Child Protection Register (CPR);
- We have not recruited sufficient numbers of skilled Monmouthshire foster carers to accommodate children in county,
- Our timescales for completing assessments have not been good enough; and,



 Achieving consistently the high standards of court work required by the judiciary is a challenge and is having a significant impact on our workforce.

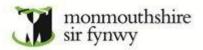
Overall, my assessment is that we understand our issues as a service and have the right leadership and plans in place to address them. Most importantly, the well-being and safety of children is at the heart of everything we do. There is evidence of the child's voice being clearly heard in our practice<sup>2</sup>. This value base drives us forward. The continued understanding and support of the Council is critical as we move into the next phase of our improvement programme.

Adult services in Monmouthshire has been on a transformation journey for the last five years — we have supported our workforce to have meaningful conversations to really understand what matters to people and to work with them to define their own outcomes. Relationships are at the heart of this way of working, most importantly the relationship with the person and their carers. The work to improve practice will never be complete and our quality assurance work in adults as well as children's services needs to ensure that we are getting the basics of practice right.

Relationships with partners in the NHS, the rest of the council and with providers of social care services are, of course, critical. Integrated health and social care community services delivered from resource centres in Mardy Park, Monnow Vale and Chepstow are at the centre of a locality approach in which social workers, therapists and nurses work together; organising interventions around people, not organisational or professional barriers. Mardy Park particularly has seen considerable development in the last year and as a result realised greater opportunities for different people and services to come together. Adult disability services have come together, are working closely with children's disability services, and are developing locality working. Relationships with primary care through the Neighbourhood Care Networks (NCNs) and wellbeing and preventative approaches have also really developed in the last 12 months.

The most significant challenge facing adult social care in Monmouthshire (as in many authority areas) is securing the right capacity and quality of care at home. There have been delays in people receiving the care they need, as quickly as they need it in the last year – some people have been delayed in hospital, but more people have been delayed in the reablement service. Some families have had to provide additional support until care is in place. Relationships with care providers have developed really positively, and they are working together with the council care at home services. We have a positive foundation on which to build to put in place sustainable solutions. As I said above, the particular challenges in providing care in a rural county, and securing a care workforce in a county with such high employment levels means we face greater challenges than some other areas. The next year will see the conclusion of the 'Turning the World Upside Down' work to commission quality relationship based care from the independent sector. We will also be launching a major workforce programme for the care sector 'Dare to Care' to promote positively the opportunity to work in care, linked to career pathways and fair terms and conditions.

There is much to do, and risks to manage, but overall the improvement journey is well-established, well-led and sustainable. Adult social services in Monmouthshire has demonstrated it is well placed for future challenges and most importantly there is evidence when we get things right we are actively transforming lives. Adult services need to be vigilant, and align systems to, achieve consistently good practice across all teams and to deliver plans to improve access to care at home. There are real strengths to build on in both adult and children's social services in Monmouthshire to build upon. There are also things we need to improve in both parts of social services. We have recognised particularly, and last year's annual report was very clear, that there were a number of significant risks requiring decisive



and sustained action in children's services. We put in place a three year improvement programme to address the risks and put children's services on a sound footing going forward.

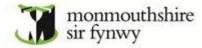
Throughout this report, I will try to tell the story of what good looks like, what it means for people when we get things right. We have a mantra in Social Services 'doing the right thing is also the most cost effective thing to do'. This seems obvious in many ways. Invest in reabling people to keep them independent and they will need less long term care; invest in in-County fostering provision and fewer children are in expensive placements away from home and thus losing connection with their local community. It is clear, however, that this axiom will be severely tested in the coming year – the challenges of reducing public finances, a social care sector which needs to realign the way it works to secure the right workforce care, the demographics of an ageing population and a children's social services in the early stages of an improvement journey will prove a real test of professional and political leadership.

The priorities set out in this report for the coming years are, therefore, focused on service and financial sustainability – doing what matters and doing it right. We need to continue to develop our wellbeing offers to prevent and reduce the need for care and support, we need to continue our children's services improvement programme and we need to deliver a transformed care sector. This may seem daunting, but by aligning priorities with our culture, partnerships, practice and systems we are well placed to continue to do the right thing.

This next year is about delivering a positive and sustainable future for Social Care and Health in Monmouthshire and with the continued support of our workforce, council, partners and communities we are well placed to rise to the challenge.

Claire Marchant

Chief Officer Social Care and Health/ Statutory Director of Social Services



### The Vision for Monmouthshire

#### **Building Sustainable and Resilient Communities**

Monmouthshire County Council's purpose is building sustainable and resilient communities. This purpose is about improving our place and maximising the contribution and well-being of the people in our communities.

The Council's well-being objectives that will help us deliver this vision are:



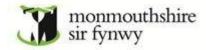
Figure 1

#### Well-being, Social Care and Health in Monmouthshire

The purpose of well-being, social care and health in Monmouthshire is well aligned to the vision for our county: 'to maximise opportunity for all people to live the lives they want to live and the positive outcomes they identify'.

Given the focus of our children's services improvement programme, we have expanded this purpose into the following vision:

'It is our priority to ensure that we will find safe and appropriate ways to work with families to help them meet their children's needs, including their need to be protected from harm. We



will, whenever it is safe to do so, always look for ways to support children and young people to remain with their birth family or extended family and avoid the need for children and young people to become looked after.'

Our purpose drives everything we do. It shapes our culture, our practice, our systems, how we develop our people and invest our time and resources.

Underlying our purpose are four principles:

- Listen to people to understand what matters to them;
- Build on strengths, not deficits;
- Connect people to other people and their communities;
- Relationships at the heart of care and support.

This means in practice we need to spend time having the right conversations so we work with people on the basis of what matters to them; recognising their strengths, capabilities and the resources available to them through their networks of family, friends and communities. This is at the heart of practice-led transformation. We aim to work with people; alongside them, not doing to them. We look to find options and solutions which best meet their version of a good life. This is illustrated in **figure 2**.

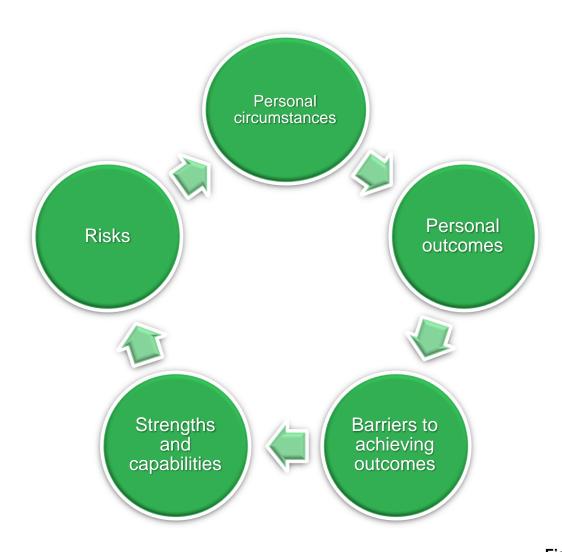
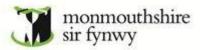


Figure 2



We work in partnership to intervene at an early stage. Our aim is to prevent the need for intensive interventions or high levels of services. This is in line with the focus of well-being of the SSWBA. **Figure 3** illustrates a snapshot of what is available to support people's well-being within their communities. It also shows how work with partners and communities to make best use our collective resources and in so doing to help people live good lives while reducing demand for long term social care and health services.

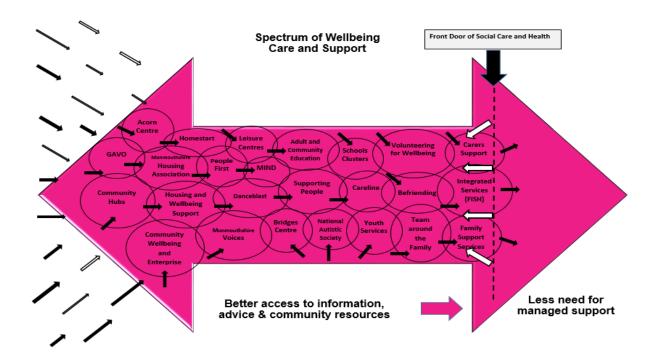
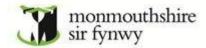


Figure 3

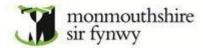
When people do need care and support, we need to work with them, their families and friends, to identify their own natural connections or connect them to support in their communities. People who live in our communities, their families and their friends have the greatest stake in developing those communities as places they want to live and that can meet their needs. Our role is to enable people to engage with and build things that they are passionate about, that can support them to achieve their well-being outcomes.

Monmouthshire's *County that Serves* programme puts our citizens at the heart of our efforts to develop local solutions to local challenges. Citizens are galvanised, trained and supported to make an impact on the issues that matter most in their areas. We have people, resources and networks that we can deploy sensitively and thoughtfully. If we get this blend right, today's generations get to live great lives on their terms within resilient and sustainable communities and we all act as custodians for those yet to come.

This approach to wellbeing is far more sustainable and supportive of people and families achieving change or the outcome they have identified than securing a service to do it for them. Our vision for locality working means supporting people to access what is available in the place they live. This is critical to combatting the scourge of loneliness and isolation which impedes people's ability to live the lives they want and their capacity to find their own solutions. Where we do need to commission or provide care and support for people, our aim is that this is flexible and supports achievement of the outcomes that people have identified for themselves.



Our purpose is clear. The remainder of this report appraises how well we are performing against that purpose – what our strengths? What do we need to do better? What are our plans to achieve improvement?



### Director's Summary of Performance

#### How well are we performing against the purpose we have set ourselves?

In last year's annual report I set out a number of priorities for improvement to focus where we invested time, effort and resources. The substance of this report reflects our achievements against those priorities, our quantitative and qualitative performance against national and local measures, supplemented with what people who have experienced wellbeing and social services in Monmouthshire have told us about that experience. My assessment also draws on external independent reviews, internal audits and case reviews, the views of our own workforce and external partners.

One of the key challenges in evaluating our performance is developing the right suite of measures and mechanisms for reviewing the evidence of how well we are doing. In 2016/17 we moved to a new suite of national outcome measures for social services in Wales. The new measures are aligned to the SSWBA. There is still a way to go to agree what 'good' performance is in respect of the new measures, and for comparative outcomes to be available across Wales. **Appendix 1** to this document illustrates our performance against some of the most important measures we use.

Systems are still being developed to ensure that we can report fully on all measures and capture the evidence that matters most in understanding the impact of what we do. It's important to highlight that this year's annual report includes evidence from surveys of adults, children and carers in addition to other sources.

We are committed to 'measuring what matters' and a new quality and performance framework for Social Care and Health is being implemented in 2017/18. This framework will mean in future reports national performance measures will be balanced even better with qualitative analysis, and the experiences of people who use our services. Heads of Service will report on their service areas at least twice a year into select committees. This will supplement the quarterly reports on the effectiveness of council services to select committees and cabinet. A number of the mechanisms are already in place in line with this new framework and the outputs against them are reflected in this report. The quality and performance framework adds value by bringing them into a coherent approach which will really enable us to understand the impact of what we do. **Figure 4** illustrates this approach.

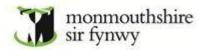




Figure 4

#### Overall assessment of wellbeing, social care and health

Adult Services – My analysis is that overall adult services are performing well and are well placed to continue to improve, whilst needing to deal with some very challenging issues in securing the right quality and quantum of care. The evidence for this assessment is:

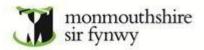
**Practice in adult services is genuinely focused on what matters;** the work to ensure this practice is fully embedded is a continuous endeavour. There has been a real focus on working with people to identify their own outcomes, and to support them to live the lives they want to lead – feedback from adults with care and support needs reflects that this is largely their experience. Practice reviews with social workers in Continuous Professional Development (CPD) panels confirms understanding what matters is at the heart of practice. This is not always reflected fully in the way that work is recorded and this is an area for development in the next year.

Some services for adults with care and support needs are delivering really flexible care and support based on long term relationships. We know this is people's experience of in house residential care services provided in Severn View and Monmouthshire's Care at Home service because they tell us that is the case.

On behalf of my husband, who suffers from vascular dementia as well as all his physical ailments, at the moment he has a very poor quality of life. The care my husband receives is superb. We have six totally professional ladies, four calls a day.

We can't fault them. They are wonderful.

Not everyone in Monmouthshire gets the care they need as quickly as possible, and the standard of care can vary too much. We know this because some people wait too long for care, either because they are delayed in a hospital setting or in another service. We know that we need to work with providers to ensure everyone gets the care they need, when they need it.



We know our locality approach to wellbeing is making a difference because we are measuring outcomes and listening to the stories of the difference this is making to their lives. We are working with Swansea University to understand how best to measure the whole approach around wellbeing overtime.

Children's Services - Children's services have made significant progress in the last year, from a position of great challenge in 2015/16, when we saw a significant increase in the number of LAC and a high number of agency social workers in our workforce. Independent external reviews (CSSIW into the front door of Children's Services, and a significant practice review from the Institute of Public Care, IPC, an academic social care body which is part of Oxford Brooks University, into practice) have confirmed that the service is improving and the direction is right.

At a LAC review, foster carers were extremely complimentary about s/w and how they feel she has picked up the case and got to know the case, them, the mother, and the children really well in a relatively short time. They felt that "a weight had been lifted" from them as they feel that things are moving forward for the benefit of the children and s/w takes a lot of the worries away from them so that they can just get on with the day to day care of the children.

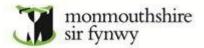
Practice can still be variable, and not always as good as it needs to be at all times in all parts of the service. Whilst agency numbers have reduced, they still form a significant part of our workforce. Whilst there is no 'magic number' of children a County with the characteristics of Monmouthshire should be 'looking after', the significant increase in the number of LAC in 2015/16 was a real cause for concern. The stabilisation of the number of LAC, is, conversely, positive, but has been accompanied by a very significant increase in the number of children on the Child Protection Register (CPR).

The Children's Service Improvement Programme has brought leadership and focus on what needs to be done to achieve sustainable change which is built on firm foundations and embedded culturally. This provides the basis for consistent, and confident performance. Independent analysis of progress one year into the improvement programme has shown there is some really good, child-focussed practice, particularly at the point of referral and assessment. We have not yet developed a clear enough approach to 'stepping down' children to support from preventative services. Our performance measures show we are not completing enough assessments in a timely way.

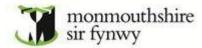
A high degree of risk is being managed by working with families through a child protection process (child protection registrations increased from 35 to 97 in 2016/17). Analysis shows we are not always intervening early enough to prevent risk from escalating and there is evidence partners do not always have confidence that the right support is available outside of a child protection registration<sup>3</sup>.

We have reviewed and aligned family support services in the last year.<sup>4</sup> The review highlighted that there is a good range of resources (opportunities) available for family support but they not operating in a coherent way. **This means some families may not get the right family support in as timely a way as they should**. Following the review, there is a clear way forward for early help and intervention services, particularly to ensure the needs of families with complex problems are addressed.

When children are looked after, we are not always able to provide foster care and support for them with Monmouthshire carers. Recruiting Monmouthshire foster carers has



been a particular challenge in the last year, despite investment in this area. This can mean children and young people lose connection with the local area and the resources within it.



### How are people shaping our services?

Public service partners in Monmouthshire have completed a major engagement exercise, *Our Monmouthshire*, to understand what really matters to people across the county. As part of the exercise more than a thousand people were interviewed and asked two questions:

'What is good about where you live?' and

'What could make it even better?'

The theme which generated the most comments was landscape and countryside, with these comments being overwhelmingly positive. The next highest number of comments were about town centres and shops, with the degree of positivity depending on where people live. Also, attracting large number of comments were the strong sense of community and connection people felt to where they live and the friendliness of the people in the county. This accords well with the approach to locality working and connecting people to their communities and natural friendships which is a theme throughout this report. *Our Monmouthshire* is informing the Well-being Assessment, in line with the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WFG).

**Figure 5** shows the number of comments by theme for the County as a whole:

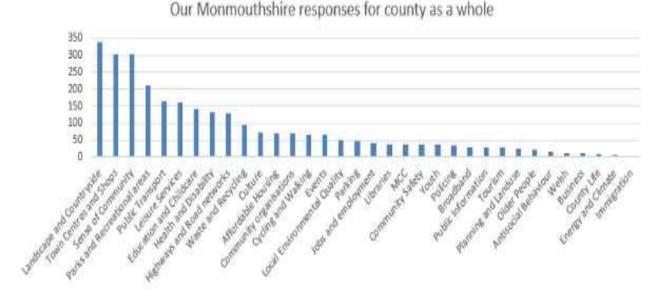
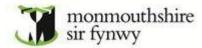


Figure 5

The things people have said through *Our Monmouthshire* have, along with data, statistics and research formed the well-being assessment which has also been consulted on in early 2017. The Public Service Board (PSB) is using the findings of the assessment to help decide on the priorities to focus on in the wellbeing plan. One thing is clear; the number of older people living in our County is going to increase over the next 20 years (see **figure 6**). The opportunity for many older people to continue to make fantastically positive contributions but also the challenges of physical ill health and dementia will be at the fore of partner considerations in setting those objectives for working together.



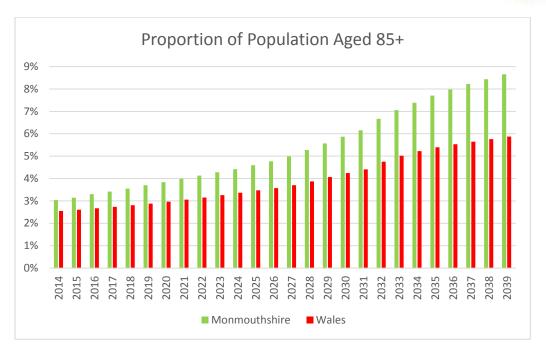


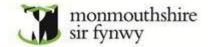
Figure 6

The Gwent Region Population Needs Assessment (PNA), is a requirement of the SSWBA. This has also been developed, and consulted on, in the same period as the future generation's well-being assessment. The consultation for the PNA has built on existing forums and established groups across the region, including the Greater Gwent Citizens' Panel. Partner agencies including private providers and third sector groups were key contributors in the consultation process in order to ensure fair representation and a balanced approach to the needs identified for and on behalf of the community. In addition a citizen's group has been established to scrutinise and steer the population needs assessment. The results of both these consultations will inform how services are shaped and delivered in Monmouthshire, and across the Greater Gwent region, in the forthcoming year.

#### Working with people to shape wellbeing and social services in Monmouthshire

Some examples of active work with people to shape services in the last 12 months:

- Surveys of adults, carers and children and analysis of response
- Feedback on assessments undertaken by the Children with Disabilities Team
- Development of fora for LAC and care leavers
- Involvement in decisions which affect them (e.g. numbers of children attending LAC reviews
- Advocacy services for children and adults
- Systems work to review practice across disability services for people of all ages which included qualitative interviews with a number of children, adults and families
- Development of the Carers strategy and the Young Carers Strategy which saw both adults and young carers shaping them<sup>5</sup>.
- My Day My Life, My Mates and My Holidays co-producing services and outcomes to improve lives for people with disabilities.
- Monmouthshire People First, a user-led organisation for people with learning disabilities, is developing an approach to involving people in our area
- Mardy Park engagement examples of strong community engagement.



# Promoting and Improving the Well-being of those we help

#### Improving Practice, Improving Lives

**What we must report on?** – We work with people to understand and support the personal well-being outcomes they wish to achieve.

**What does this mean? –** Understanding what matters to people, listening to understand and supporting them to articulate and achieve what a good life means to them.

#### What we said we would do (2016/17 Priorities for Improvement)

- We will implement the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
- We will deliver a practice-led programme for improvement in children's social services
- Confident social work practice will facilitate the best possible outcomes for people

#### What have we done?

#### • Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014

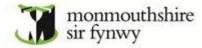
We have been transforming social work practice, understanding what matters, for a number of years. This is now reflected legally in the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014. This meant that we were able to take stock and evaluate where we needed to develop further and work with other partners to support their implementation. The 'Act Watch' group met for 12 months and covered many topics in the oversight of the implementation. <sup>6</sup> The development of partnership approaches to information, advice and assistance and well-being were developed during the year.

#### • Understanding what matters to carers

The SSWBA broadened the definition of a carer, meaning more carers are entitled to carer's assessments and support plans. Carers must be actively offered an assessment where it appears they have a care and support need. Carers in Monmouthshire – adult carers and young carers - worked with the council and partners to actively develop carers' strategies which really reflected their priorities and were accompanied by a set of deliverable actions?

#### • Excellence in Children's Services

The operating model in Children's Services has been redesigned to support the right skill set to work with children and families (see **figure 7**).

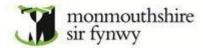


#### **Proposed Service Delivery Model**



Figure 7

- The redesign of the operating model aims to provide increased capacity at front-door and the basis for the full integration of Team Around the Family (TAF). The operating model is based on a clear vision. It organises how children's services operate, right through from family support to complex needs. This will promote closer working between early help and prevention. The teams all have clear purposes which means children, young people and families should be able to access the right support at the right time. Practice improvement at the front door of children's services and during legal proceedings, have had a particular focus. Policies and procedures to support the model are being developed which address arrangements for dealing with contact and referrals, information gathering, assessment, eligibility and care and support planning, and step down to TAF.
- Improving practice across all age disability services Children and adult social workers who work with people with disabilities and their families have come together to develop a common approach to understanding what matters, and developing their practice to enable people across the age range to live their own lives. The aim of this work is to remove the word (and process) of 'transition' between adult and children's services through a common model of practice which is based on long term relationships. Services are organized around what support is needed.
- New responsibilities for well-being and social services in the secure estate The SSWBA includes new accountabilities for local authorities in which secure estate for adults is located. This has extended the duties of Monmouthshire adult services by 550 people. Ir offers the challenge of delivering on well-being and outcomes for service-users within the prison 'community' in a similar way to the wider population. Responsibility for these new duties sit with the Monmouth Integrated Services Team who are forging new partnerships with National OMS and the Prison Health Service (ABUHB) and developing nurturing/initiating creative, preventative approaches (the 'Buddy Scheme', Yoga, Mindfulness, Day activities, Peer support sessions), which involve the prison population with care and support needs.



#### How well have we done?

What have people told us about their experience?

 75% adults, 86% carers and 64% children report they felt involved in decisions about their care and support

What are complaints, compliments and comments telling us about how well we are doing?

• Figure 7 provides a summary of complaints and compliments received in the last year

	2016/17
Number of complaints received in the whole of Social Care	63
Number of comments received in Social Care	81
Number of compliments received in Social Care	118

Figure 7

- Whilst each complaint is individual there were some themes which provide the basis for learning: the need to improve communication, transparency and adherence to procedures, the need for a swifter response to families in distress or crisis and increased service offer.
- The compliments received reflect the impact on people's lives, often at a time of crisis, when we get things right, listen and support solutions to really difficult circumstances:

"Awwww thank you!! He is doing amazing! Never ever did I think things would be as good as they are. The review was brilliant (I did cry!)

Thank you! I bet it's nice for you and s/w to see how far he has come. Sometimes you look back on situations and think "we would never be where we are if it wasn't for them" that's certainly what I think about you both because u guys have been amazing all the way through! Thank you"

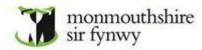
We are lucky to be living within Monmouthshire Council who provide excellent social services and care by dedicated staff."

What does our performance against national outcome measures tell us about how well we are supporting children and young people to achieve positive outcomes?

 75.6% adults who received support from the information, advice and assistance service (IAA) have not contacted the service again during the year.
 74.69% assessments for children were completed within statutory timescales.

What other evidence is important in understanding how well we are doing?

The impact of practice change in adult services – understanding what matters to people
and intervening earlier has meant, over time, a reduction in the number of adults receiving
traditional care and support services in Monmouthshire (figure 8), despite a demographic
which indicates we would need to be making more care home placements and
commissioning more domiciliary care.



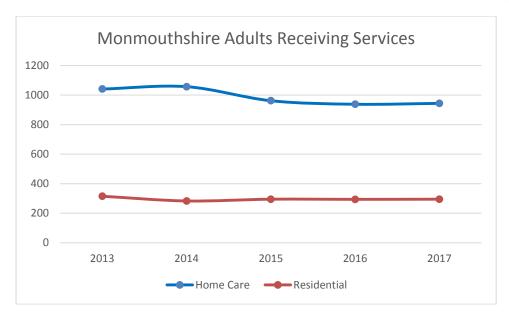
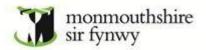


Figure 8

- The effectiveness of the 'front door' of Children's Services CSSIW undertook a focused inspection of the 'front door' of Children's Social Services at the start of the year. Overall, inspectors reported robust plans for a whole service redesign and improvement programme which include a focus on prevention, early intervention and wellbeing (in line with the Social Services and Wellbeing Act) and also address the recommendations identified in the previous CSSIW inspection. They noted a number of positive developments, that the improvement agenda is being driven with rigour but there is still a long way to go. The Inspectorate recognised these improvements will take time to implement and embed in everyday practice but that the stated commitment of the authority to improvement is evident.<sup>8</sup>
- Improving Practice in Children's Services an independent review of practice in children's services by Institute of Public Care has found evidence that Children's Social Workers are having the right 'what matters?' conversations with families and children<sup>9</sup>.



Working with people and partners to protect and promote people's physical and mental health and emotional well-being,

Encouraging and supporting people to learn, develop and participate in society,
Supporting people to safely develop and maintain healthy domestic, family and personal relationships Working with and supporting people to achieve greater economic well-being, have a social life and live in suitable accommodation that meets their needs

What does this mean? - This means working with people to support them to achieve the goals they have identified themselves which together constitute a good life. These are called people's 'personal well-being goals'. The SSWBA details the different elements of wellbeing (figure 10). People may need support in any of these areas to live the life they want to live.

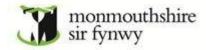
### Elements of wellbeing





Figure 10

In working with people to achieve their personal wellbeing outcomes, there are three building blocks which form the foundation for wellbeing, care and support:



- Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA) each local authority (with support of their local health board) must secure the provision of an information and advice service relating to care and support in its area (including support for carers) and (where appropriate) assistance in accessing these.
- Early Intervention and Preventative approaches being able to access advice and support as early as possible to tackle problems and maintain a good quality of life, in so doing reducing or delaying the need for longer term care and support
- Care and support We must assess people's needs if we know or think they have care
  and support needs or a carer needs support. Care plans describe the care and support
  that have been identified to enable someone to meet their wellbeing outcomes. This will
  include support from informal carers, friends and families, and support available in the
  community, as well as social care services.

#### What did we say we would do? (2016/17 Priorities for Improvement)

#### IAA

• We will support people to live the lives they want to live by ensuring they have access to the timely, quality, information, advice and assistance

#### **Early Intervention and Prevention**

- We will ensure there are coherent models of early intervention, prevention, well-being with a focus on connecting people, families and communities place based approach
- We will build on the success of our integrated community health and social care teams to develop place based approaches to well-being, primary, community and social care based on NCN boundaries.

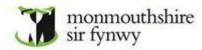
#### **Care and Support**

 We will commission intelligently, informed by a clear evidence base and analysis of the needs we need to meet. Commissioning and innovative redesign of traditional services will be based on positive, long term relationships with providers. Links between practice and commissioning will be strengthened by using information from assessments and care plans as well as population level assessments.

#### What have we done?

#### IAA

- We have reviewed the approach to, and availability of, IAA across the county<sup>10</sup>. IAA is available from a range of places in the County (community hubs, leisure centres, social care resource centres, primary care), for all citizens and includes a variety of activity e.g. signposting to support, managing debt, and access to food banks. People can self-refer to most IAA services.
- Staff and volunteers aim to provide a positive response even in the most complex of situations. Access is open and information is available in a wide range of formats, leaflets, posters, websites (including Dewis Cyrmu which has been launched in the last year as a source for professionals and the public detailing wellbeing opportunities in local communities). Contact is through telephone, drop in and or face to face. Social media (Facebook, Twitter and YouTube) is being developed and take up via these methods, particularly for the younger generation, is increasing.
- The supporting people funded 'Gateway' provides information, advice and facilitates access to assistance for housing related support services, including financial advice,



- connection to community support and support in maintaining a tenancy. The IAA provided via the gateway has been expanded to support wellbeing outcomes to meet the prevention agenda of both the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Housing Act.
- We have implemented Dewis Cymru<sup>11</sup> locally as an information source for citizens and professionals about well-being in Wales.
- FISH (Finding Individual Solutions Here) and the 'Early Help' team in Children's Services are both being reviewed to make sure they are offering IAA in the most effective way.

#### **Early Intervention and Prevention**

- We have facilitated locality working sometimes called place based working to bring together partners in natural communities who are engaged in activities which support wellbeing. This approach is delivered through many different organisations with a common purpose focussing on wellbeing, connection and contribution.
- We are working with a range of partners to facilitate 'joining up' what is available in 'integrated wellbeing networks' (figure 11) which are based on the 'natural' communities within which people live and within which they connect. There is also a strong connection with primary care 'neighbourhood care networks'. The wellbeing network approach recognises the different elements of 'wellbeing' and facilitates local communities and partners to map assets and understand where their gaps may be.

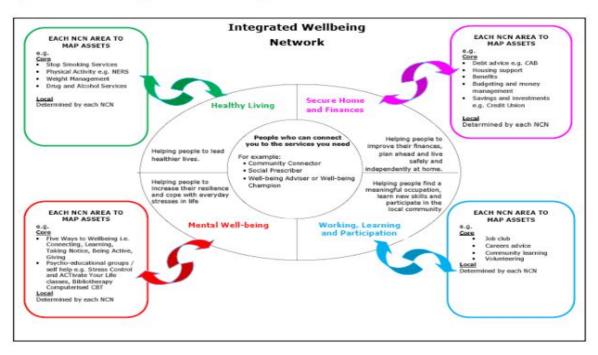
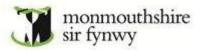


Figure: 2.1 Intregrated Wellbeing Network

#### Figure 11

- The integrated wellbeing network approach recognises the importance of community hubs (for the whole population), and health and social care resource centres (for people with care and support needs) as physical assets which support wellbeing activities and health. In the last year the re-development of Mardy Park<sup>12</sup> as a resource centre in the north is providing a real focus for intra-generational wellbeing activities, as well as a base for integrated working for professionals.
- The focus is to provide person-centred service delivery through working collaboratively with the people who live and work locally. In effect the new services provide easy



access to advice, information, and assistance, with "the right people being available at the right time in the right place".

- The model also identifies the roles of people in connecting roles, who support people to access other resources. We have invested Supporting People resources into housing and wellbeing workers and social inclusion workers who are working with people who may be isolated and vulnerable. They assist them to build natural networks and find community support that assists them to work through the issues they face and to prevent them accessing statutory services. Early intervention and prevention in action!
- In addition to the integrated well-being network, further early intervention and prevention for children and families is supported through the Families First programme.
   In the last year we have:
  - Improved integration of the Team Around the Family with children's social services.
  - Reviewed family support services with the aim of delivering a more coordinated approach across the different tiers of care – see figure 12

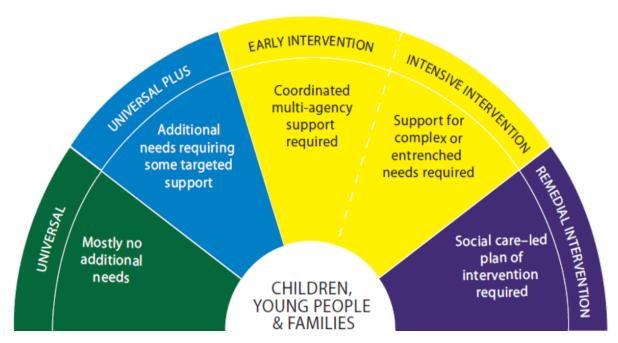
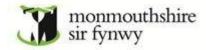


Figure 12

#### **Care and Support**

- Care and support in Monmouthshire has moved to a relationship based experience care
  that supports a more natural life, promotes choice, control, independence and meets the
  social and emotional needs of the people we support.
- This principle in being embedded in the type of care and support services we are providing
  or commissioning across the county. Home support provided by the council has been
  remodelled. This started as the 'Raglan Project' and is now all the Monmouthshire Care at
  Home service is working in this way. This approach is transforming the experience of care
  for those who receive the service and their carers.
- We have worked with independent sector home care providers in the last year to transfer the learning from Monmouthshire Care at Home across the sector. Relationships between the council and independent providers have developed very positively through an approach to 'turning the world (of traditional domiciliary care commissioning) upside down'.

#### Learning, Developing and Participating in Society



 My Day, My Life, is a person centred approach to support for people with learning disabilities. In the last year, this approach has been expanded through My Mates, a scheme to help people with disabilities develop friendships, wider networks and personal relationships.

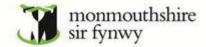
The impact of these relationship based approaches is most vividly evidenced through the stories of individuals<sup>13</sup>:

"My Day My Life has really changed me for the better. Back in the old times I wasn't happy. Now I am. I have opportunity in the Youth Centre, Credit Union. I feel like part of the team, and not like a service user. I use taxis, I am friendly and have a good banter with them. I am on FB with a few friends that I have met through my time at the Credit Union. I am making friends within MDML itself and last week went to someone's birthday meal. My mam has seen a big change in me for the better. I am now using my own Bank cards and have been on three self-funded holidays with supported holidays. I can honestly say I don't want MDML to finish. My new confidence and independence is down to the programme. I used to dread getting up in the mornings not any more. It's also down to the staff, they are a friendly team and nothing is too much trouble for them."

- Children's services have also strengthened working arrangements with youth enterprise to improve opportunities for care leavers not in education, employment or training
- Close working with education to support our LAC to achieve educational outcomes. Schools are able to bid for additional funding for LAC pupils to provide additional support to raise standards via the Educational Achievement Service. Personal Education Plans are written in partnership between schools and social workers to identify areas of strength and areas for development. Appropriate information is shared so that any issues which may be impacting on performance can be addressed.
- There are two fulltime Personal Advisors whose key role is to support care leavers with a
  pathway plan, on their journey towards independence. There is a care leavers' group that
  supports young people via organised activities.
- Supporting volunteering and contribution We provide a clear, consistent and collaborative approach to volunteering across Monmouthshire working with partners in public, private and third sector organisations. The council is supported by 1700 volunteers active across all directorates and 48 members of staff carry out volunteer coordination responsibilities in their role. We have trained 36 of these staff in volunteer management through our Leading Volunteers programme. Working together we have promoted volunteering in Monmouthshire as a way to increase wellbeing by improving the profile, quality and range of volunteering opportunities through various events and online campaigns. In adopting a coproduction approach with Bridges Centre in Monmouth we have specifically supported individuals into volunteer opportunities that benefit their wellbeing. This is one example of how we have increased the level of support, training and recognition for volunteers. Volunteers identified with additional needs are supported by a specialised volunteer coordinator.

#### **Accommodation and Support**

- Children's services have worked creatively to secure housing and accommodation support through bespoke packages for LAC and care leavers, working with support providers and registered social landlords.
- We have invested in a number of business cases to improve outcomes for children through expansion of the numbers of foster carers and the provision of additional support through the psychology-led BASE service and additional support special to guardianships
- Commissioning capacity has been integrated into children's services for the first time in 10
  years. This has enabled us to review all residential placements and revised our systems
  to ensure we understand the quality of care and outcomes for young people in residential
  placements.



#### **Improved Performance**

#### How well have we done (What does the evidence tell us?)

What people have told us about their experience

- 78% adults,75% carers and 69% carers report they received the right information and advice when they needed it
- 82% adults, 91% carers and 88% children report they were treated with dignity and respect
- 82% adults,80% carers and 88% children report they were given written information of their named worker in social services
- 75% adults, 86 % carers and 64% children felt they were involved in decisions about their care and support
- 85% adults, 68% carers and 76% children were satisfied with the care and support they received.
- 51% adults and 36% carers reporting that they can do what matters to them
- 83% adults, 61% carers and 76% children report they feel satisfied with their social networks
- 86% adults, 82% carers and 80% children feel they live in the right home for them
- 78% children and young people are happy with whom they live
- 96% adults, 98% carers and 98% children have received care and support through their language of choice
- 59% young adults report they received advice and help to support to prepare them for adulthood
- 52% people report they chose to live in a residential care home

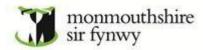
What does our performance against national outcome measures tell us about how well we are supporting adults to achieve positive outcomes?

#### Care and support

- 22 people have experienced a delay in their transfer of care from a hospital setting because we weren't able to secure the right social care support as quickly as we should have (more people will have been delayed in other community services). This is a significant improvement on the numbers of delayed transfers recorded for Monmouthshire residents in 2015/16 but does represent real pressure in the system due to the challenges in the domiciliary care market and a deterioration in performance compared to previous years.
- 17.39% people have had a reduced package of care and support six months following a
  reablement service; 73.33% have no package of care six months after a period of
  reablement. This is really positive performance, but due to people being delayed in
  reablement not everyone who would benefit from the reablement service is able to access
  support to maximise their independence.

### What does our performance against national outcome measures tell us about how well we are supporting children and young people to achieve positive outcomes?

- 56.52% children are reported as seen by a registered dentist within three months of becoming looked after
- 98.33% LAC are registered with a GP
- 68.75% LAC are achieving the core stage indicator at stage 2 and 29.41% at key stage 4
- 8.14% LAC who, during the year to 31st March have experienced one or more changes in school during periods of being looked after that were not due to transitional arrangements
- 61.56% of children supported to remain living with their family
- 63.64% of care leavers are in education, training or employment at 12 months and 50% at 24 months after leaving care



• 5.45% of care leavers have experienced homelessness during the year

#### What other evidence is important in understanding how well we are doing?

- Analysis of performance in 2016/17 of Monmouthshire Integrated Services <sup>14</sup> has highlighted that of all referrals (on average 78 per week), 60% require IAA rather than allocation to a professional for further assessment.
- The same report analyses the degree of positive progress people with care and support plans are reporting. This is an extremely rich source of data to support how people we support feel they are progressing towards a better life (see figure 13)

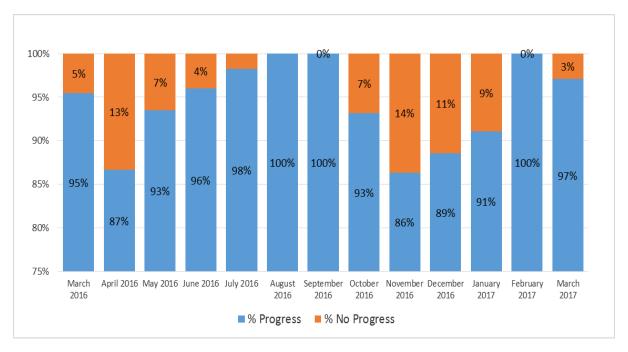


Figure 13

 Despite the pressures in the care sector, our performance measures in figure 14 shows the impact of closer working with, and between, providers in increasing the number of care packages they were able to support.

Number of Cases with External Providers (Group adjusted)

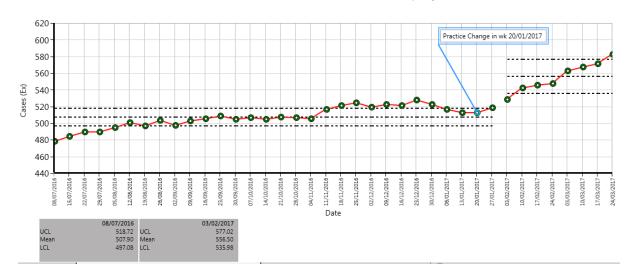
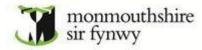


Figure 14



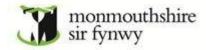
- Analysis by the Head of Children's Services is that there is an increase in the numbers of complex cases of families who are struggling across well-being domains.<sup>15</sup>
- Monthly analysis by the Independent Reviewing Officer highlights the number of LAC and
  mix of placements. Figure 15 is a summary over the last five years. The table illustrates
  the increased challenge in recruiting Monmouthshire foster carers (and the associated rise
  in placements with independent foster carers). The table demonstrates the rise in the
  number of children who have a looked after status who live with their own parents; a result
  of changing judicial practice.

	31.03.13	31.03.14	31.03.15	31.03.16	31.03.17
Monmouthshire Foster Carers	36	35	34	32	26
Monmouthshire Family and Friends Carers	28	19	16	29	23
Independent Fostering	25	25	37	32	42
Independent Living	2	2	1	1	5
Pre-adoption	0	7	2	9	7
Placed with Parent	4	9	9	16	20
Residential / Education Placement	6	5	8	10	8
Mother and Baby Placement	0	0	0	0	1
Secure Unit	0	1	1	1	1
Child in Hospital	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	101	103	108	130	133*

<sup>\*</sup>The numbers include 3 unaccompanied asylum seekers

Figure 15

- The Independent Reviewing Officer produces a statutory six monthly report into the LAC reviews undertaken<sup>16</sup>. This provides an invaluable insight into how well we are support LAC, progress and opportunities to improve. A theme this year has been that despite the similar number of LAC at the start and end of the year, there has been a lot of change within the population of LAC). Again, positively in the last half the year there were no breakdowns in Special Guardianship Orders, compared with six breakdowns in the first six months. The report notes ongoing challenges within the Court processes and securing suitable accommodation and support for care leavers.
- During 2016/17 we have worked hard at ensuring that 'for those children where nothing else will do' (this is a quote from case law that stipulates that all other options must have been considered and ruled out before Adoption is considered) we have systems in place to minimise the delays in the adoption process.. In 2016/17, 9 children were placed for adoption. This figure has been much lower in previous years and 9 represents a significant increase on 2015/16 where we only had 1 child adopted.
- In terms of educational outcomes for LAC, the latest data for academic year 2015/16 shows Monmouthshire's performance increased across all key stages. All key stage 4 LAC achieved a qualification.



## Taking steps to protect and safeguard people from abuse, neglect or harm

#### What we said we would do (Priority for Improvement)

Safeguarding children and adults at risk is our very highest priority

#### What have we done?

#### **Regional Safeguarding Arrangements**

• The arrangements for safeguarding across the region are led through the South East Wales Safeguarding Children Board (SEWSCB) and South East Wales Safeguarding Adult Board (SEWSAB) which have a range of sub-groups that deliver safeguarding in its practical form. Monmouthshire's Learning & Review Group improves the quality of interagency safeguarding arrangements and practice at a local level, promoting a direct link between the SEWSCB, its sub-groups and front-line practice across the region. The group promotes a culture of multi-agency learning and increased accountability with local authority areas supported by the boards' business unit.

#### **Whole Authority Safeguarding Arrangements**

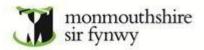
- We have developed a new whole authority safeguarding policy which for the first time comprehensively sets out Council policy for safeguarding children and adults at risk
- There is revised officer governance through the Whole Authority Safeguarding Coordinating Group to incorporate safeguarding adults at risk and ensure representation from all parts of the authority is at a senior (Head of Service) level.
- A self-evaluation tool (SAFE) for use across settings in Monmouthshire which support children and adults at risk has been developed.
- We have reviewed and strengthened capacity within the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit to provide the right leadership for whole authority safeguarding and to provide the basis for bringing adult and children's safeguarding together

#### **Protecting Children and Adults at risk**

- Clear policies and procedures are in place to safeguard adults at risk and new responsibilities under the SSWBA including workers trained in adult protection orders are in place. The duty to report and wider awareness training has been delivered to a wide range of staff partners.
- We have supported the workforce in children's services through the new operating model, revising systems, policies and decision making processes.

#### Mental Health and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLs)

- We have successfully implemented a new Mental Health Act code of practice which has
  placed additional responsibilities on approved mental health practitioners (AMHPs) and
  the local authority.
- Monmouthshire has worked with other Gwent authorities to effectively support people who
  are deprived of their liberties in registered care settings. A number of people are deprived
  of their liberty in community settings and this has resulted in a few cases being presented
  to the Court of Protection for authorisations.
- We are scoping the need to implement the DoLs safeguards for young people aged 16-18.



We are currently working with a number of young people aged 14-18 who have been
identified with mental health issues. The past year has seen greater cooperation between
children's services and adult mental health care services to ensure a better and more
timely "transition" between services. These young people are now receiving relevant follow
up and aftercare defined under the Mental Health Act and the Mental Health Measure.

#### How well have we done (What does the evidence tell us?)

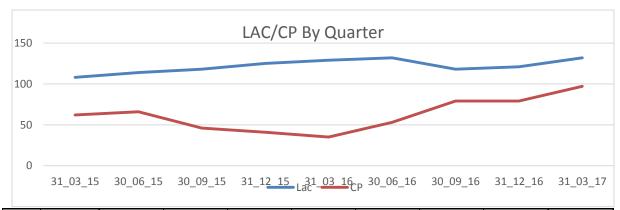
#### What does our performance against national outcome measures tell us?

#### Protecting adults at risk

• 274/309 (88.67%) adult protection referrals were responded to within 7 days

#### Protecting Children

The most significant feature for child protection in Monmouthshire in 2016/17 was the
increase in the numbers of children on the child protection register. This is illustrated in
figure 16.



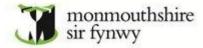
	31.03.15	30.06.15	30.09.15	31.12.15	31.03.16	30.06.16	30.09.16	31.12.16	31.03.17
LAC	108	114	118	125	129	132	118	121	132
СР	62	66	46	41	35	53	79	79	97

Figure 16

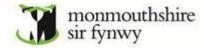
- 2.38 % children on the child protection register were re-registered during the year. A
  low level of re-registrations indicates that we are not making inappropriate deregistration decisions.
- The average length of time for all children who were on the child protection register during the year was 230 days – this is an improving position, indicating that cases are being actively worked.

#### What other evidence is important in understanding how well we are doing?

 Concerns around corporate safeguarding were raised by the Wales Audit Office following a review into safeguarding arrangements in a specific service in the operations division <sup>17</sup>. Whole authority safeguarding arrangements have been strengthened and the specific concerns around the individual service are being addressed.



- The child protection co-ordinator develops a 6 monthly report on children on the child protection register. The latest audit <sup>18</sup> highlights a number of areas for further exploration in considering why the numbers of children on the child protection register have increased so significantly. It appears from the analysis that the progress in practice in the last year has meant far higher levels of risk are being held through child protection processes.
- The next step for children's services, with multi-agency partners, is to really work through how the preventative services and care and support plans can be used more effectively to understand and manage risks outside a registration process.



### How we do what we do

What we must report on - Our workforce and how we support their professional roles

What we said we would do (Priority for Improvement)

We will support and develop the whole social care workforce so they have high levels of confidence, competence and training, underpinned by person-centred values, behaviours and attitudes.

What have we done?

#### **Leadership in Social Care and Health**

A new directorate wide leadership structure has been implemented. The Head of Adults and Head of Children's Services now have responsibilities across social care and health in the areas of commissioning, safeguarding and disability services. This recognises the strengths in different parts of the directorate and supports development of a unified culture.

A new service manager structure also reflects wider leadership roles across agencies (Integrated Service Managers) and the directorate (Commissioning Service Manager, Safeguarding Service Manager, Disability Service Manager). Getting the right people into leadership posts has been a major priority during the year. Children's services has benefitted hugely from the drive and experience of a former director of social services to support service improvement whilst all positions have been subject to recruitment.

The leadership structures and role profiles reflect the need to be outward looking, to form positive and productive relationships with colleagues across the council and with key partners. This is critical to achieving the best outcomes for people with care and support needs in Monmouthshire. The new operating model has been approved in children's services, bringing with it new roles for team managers within the service.

#### **Training, Learning & Development**

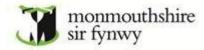
Social Services and Wellbeing Act

Training priorities in the last year have focused on supporting the training needed for the SSWB Act. A comprehensive training approach was taken in the lead up to the Act comprising both regional and locally delivered training. The impact of the training and the approach to working with partners has seen an increase in the knowledge of the Act. Its principles and underpinning ethos are very much the language of all partners. 32 organisations, statutory, voluntary, independent and private providers received training alongside our multi agency teams:

#### Regional Workforce Development

Welsh Government support for regional developments and national priorities has seen the implementation of Regional Boards for Social Care Workforce Development that pull together national themes from across Wales. The regional board has supported:

- Qualification routes for social work
- Post qualifying programmes such as Continued Professional Education and Learning, Approved Mental Health Professional certification and Team Manager Diploma Programme



- Vocational QCF programmes and review linked to Qualifications Wales
- SSWB ACT Organisational Development programme
- Social Services practitioner initiatives
- Dementia strategy
- Achieving Best Evidence
- DOLs and Mental Capacity and a range of mental health related joint training
- Domestic abuse
- Safeguarding Board joint training group

#### Monmouthshire Social Services Workforce Development

A competent, confident workforce is a central component of the children's services improvement programme. A comprehensive skills audit has been undertaken in children's services which informed a training plan. This reflects the needs of the service and individual members of the workforce.

Our professional workforce across social care and health is supported to continually develop their practice which supports registration with Social Care Wales. We support practice in many ways including; supervision, continuous professional development panel and staff development through Continuous Professional Education and Learning (CPEL) framework for social workers.

We are developing competency frameworks across all our occupational groups. Direct care is the first competency framework developed. Our care workforce is being supported, and must perform against a clear set of standards. This is an important mechanism to improve the quality of care and ensure our workforce feels supported in their roles.

#### Attraction, Recruitment, Selection & Retention

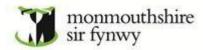
At the start of 2016/17 there were 17 agency workers across children's' services. This has been steadily reducing throughout the year. At the end of the year there were eight agency workers within the service a reduction of over 50% in the year. An agency exit plan is in place that will continue to drive this down when it is safe to do so.

The high number of child protection registrations has meant a need to retain higher number of agency workers in the service due to the need to ensure risk is managed in a timely way for children and families.

A continuous recruitment campaign has resulted in an increase in applicants for advertised posts during the year. The recruitment campaign has been supported creatively by the marketing team with an emphasis on social media to support traditional recruitment methods. Further website work will be required to support all future attraction to the social care workforce.

We have developed a new induction programme in Children's Services, the Children's Services on-boarding programme. This supports all new appointees (including volunteers and agency workers) to ensure they are getting the right welcome to the Monmouthshire as well as the essential training and tools to do their jobs.

The very focussed approach to workforce development in Children's Services has meant morale in the service has improved, despite the level of change that is evident. Sickness absence has also fallen considerably in the service (see **figure 17**).



		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Children's services	Average sickness days per FTE	11.89	23.40	10.45

Figure 17

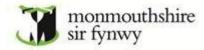
Retention rates have also improved considerably and staff turnover is now at the lowest level in the last 5 years (see **figure 17**).

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Staff turnover %	9.5	10.52	9.76	10.62	7.53

Figure 17

#### **Dare to Care – Supporting Care Workers in Monmouthshire**

The most critical issue facing adult social services in Monmouthshire is the ability to secure a care workforce. Dare to Care in Monmouthshire is a campaign to promote care as a career, linked to a wider strategy to develop career pathways, fair terms and conditions, training and development and standards. The planning of this major workstream has started in 2016/17 and will be a major priority in the coming year.



#### What we said we would do (Priority for Improvement)

We will achieve a balanced budget within adult and children's services We will align our business systems to support delivery of our priorities

#### How well have we done?

**Appendix 2** is visual representation of how the overall social care and health budget (including public protection) is divided between different service areas and individual budgets. As the illustration shows, whilst the budget of nearly £42million is the largest in the Council, outside of schools, the overall budget is made of up of many smaller budgets, each of which is fully (indeed over) committed supporting individuals with care and support needs.

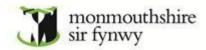
2016/17 was a very challenging year financially for social services in Monmouthshire. The outturn position was an overspend of £1.034million <sup>19</sup>. The considerable pressures reported throughout the year in adult and children's social services were reflected in the year end position. Children's Social Services reported an overspend of £572,000. This was a consequence of pressures in placements for LAC legal cost and agency workforce. These pressures were recognised in the 2017/18 budget and activity in all three areas is being taken forward through the children's services improvement programme. Adult social services outturn was an overspend of £492,000. Reductions in the budget at the start of the financial year had exposed pressures in older adult mental health services and the Chepstow integrated team arising from demographic pressures and pressures within the social care market. Again, these pressures have been reflected in the 2017/18 budget and a significant piece of work is underway to try and put commissioning of care at home on a sustainable footing.

#### The Challenge of Financial Sustainability

The challenge to Monmouthshire County Council, and indeed all councils across the UK, is meeting the costs of social care services against the backdrop of reducing budgets and increasing demand for care and support. Demographic changes, increasing levels of age-related disability and the need to invest in the care sector is very well documented. A major study by the Health Foundation<sup>20</sup> into the financial viability of the NHS in Wales highlighted the financial, and consequentially service, pressures facing adult social care in Wales which are severe:

"Pressures for adult social care are projected to rise faster than for the NHS, by an average of 4.1% a year. With funding unlikely to rise at the same rate, there is a real risk that the level of unmet need for care services could rise in Wales"

Figure 18 illustrates the gap between current funding levels.



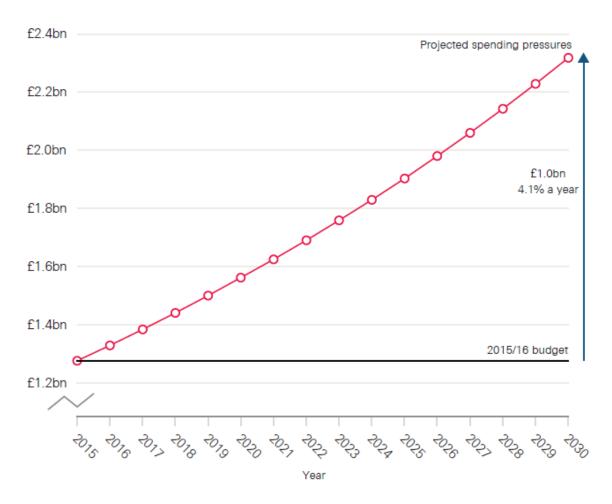


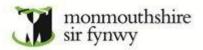
Figure 18

#### What does this mean in Monmouthshire?

The financial pressures facing Monmouthshire County Council are hugely challenging over the next 4 years. The Council has consistently supported pressures in adult and children's social care to the tune of £5 million over the last 4 years. Over the same period adult social services has delivered savings of £2.3 million. 2016/17 was the first year that adult social care was not able to deliver on mandated budget savings (£600,000). Overall, adult social care services have successfully managed the impact of increasing numbers of older people by transforming the way we support wellbeing, care and support.

Children's services have required significant investment to safeguard children as LAC numbers and child protection registrations have increased. In agreeing budget saving priorities for 2017/18, there are a number of important considerations linked to the service issues set out in this report. Critically, the relatively early stage of the children's services improvement programme means that it is imperative that the focus of the service continues to be improving practice and outcomes for children. In so doing, improvements such as recruiting more local foster carers and supporting children to remain with their own families rather than come into the looked after system, for example, will deliver both better outcomes for children, be far more cost effective and deliver savings over time.

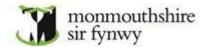
In adult services, the Health Foundation work illustrates the overall pressures meeting the needs of an ageing population across the UK. Monmouthshire has the highest percentage of people aged over 85 in Wales so these pressures are compounded. In Monmouthshire, commissioning domiciliary care in a different way will, in time, prove more cost effective. We have already invested with providers in meeting the national living wage. We recognise that



to support the standards of our future domiciliary care workforce, that we will need to understand the true costs of delivering quality care in a rural county with limited available workforce.

Each service area in social care and health will develop a service and financial sustainability plan for the next four years which will set out the changes that will be needed to meet need and demand, within the resource available, over a period of time. This will mean changes to the mix of services. For example in the area of respite, we continue to move away from residential respite to flexible person centre options.

In both adults and children's services doing the right thing for people has proved, and will continue to prove, more cost effective and it is crucial this principle informs the incredibly difficult budget decisions.



# Our partnership working, political and corporate leadership, governance and accountability

#### What we said we would do (Priority for Improvement)

To effectively communicate with people, partners, elected members and council colleagues the important changes as a consequence of the SSWBA.

To realise the benefits for people from the statutory partnership arrangements and priorities for integration.

#### What have we done?

The SSWBA required the establishment of a Regional Partnership Board from April 2017. The board, has been established and has met on bi-monthly. It has held two workshop events to confirm regional integration priority areas and developed joint statements of strategic intent for priority areas: older people; children with complex needs; carers.

Other elements of the statutory partnership and collaboration duties, including the establishment of a regional citizens' panel and a regional value based provider forum, are also in place with the Gwent region being amongst the first in Wales to establish these.

There are regional joint commissioning priorities: domiciliary care; model partnership agreement (for joint commissioning and pooled budgets for care home placements for over 65's); third sector review and pre-implementation work to support the national framework agreement for placements for people with learning disabilities and mental health problems.

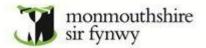
The population needs assessment was completed, to meet statutory requirements under Part 2 of the Act, with discussion and sign off by each local authority and local health board governance process, with report submission by the deadline date of 31st March 2017.

The first Regional Partnership Board annual report was completed and submitted by due deadline of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, and this met requirements set out in Part 9 of the Act.

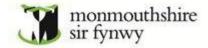
The Regional Partnership Board has reviewed existing partnerships and integrated arrangements across health and social services and has agreed a number of partnerships under the board as follows:

- Children and Families Partnership
- Older Persons Integration Partnership
- Mental Health and Learning Disability Partnership
- Carers Partnership
- Health, Social Care and Housing Forum

All integrated pieces of work will come under one or other of these partnerships and Monmouthshire is well represented on all partnerships, and leads the Children and Families Partnership.



At a local level, the Monmouthshire Integrated Services Partnership Board is well established and provides leadership to integrated working between primary, community health, social care and wellbeing services. The board also provides governance to the formal partnership agreements and pooled budgets between the health board and Monmouthshire County Council. Arrangements have been reviewed in the last year to ensure they are fit for the future and meet the aspirations for further integrated working supported by effective professional, financial and operational governance going forward.



### Our Priorities for Improving

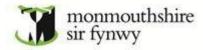
#### What are the priorities for next year and why?

The 2015/16 annual report set out a comprehensive set of 14 improvement priorities which were designed to be delivered over a 3 year period. We will be continuing to progress those priorities, and progress against them all has been noted in this report. They have been 'themed' into 12 priorities and supporting actions for the next 3 years to align them with the SSWBA and the reporting framework within this report.

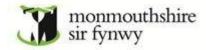
Overarching this priority, we will, in the next year, work with people, communities and partners to develop a strategic vision for wellbeing, social care and health in Monmouthshire.

The priorities are:

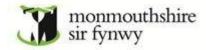
- 1. Involving people in everything we do 'nothing about me without me'
- We will co-produce our approaches to well-being, care and support with people and communities, including:
  - Developing and delivering dementia awareness training with carers.
  - Co-producing opportunities for understanding what matters to people with learning disabilities with Monmouthshire Peoples First.
  - We will build on the learning from the care leaver apprenticeships to ensure we are doing what matters to children and young people and improve our ways on involving children in care and care leavers in our work
- 2. Advancing social justice and wellbeing through an asset based community development approach building everything we do around the communities in which people live their lives:
- Set out a vision and support progression towards all support being delivered at a locality level. This means we will extend the locality approach to include children and families, people with learning disabilities and mental health.
- Support the community development team to facilitate meaningful community conversations to understand the assets and priorities for development in each locality
- Work with partners to align resources finance, people, assets- within each locality to achieve maximum impact
- Build on strong relationships with primary care through NCNs to enhance integrated working between wellbeing, primary and community services
- Explore the opportunities for development of more integrated hubs to support the locality approach.
- Review structures and governance in partnership, reflecting a renewed purpose for integrated wellbeing, primary and community services
- Work with academic partners and Public Health Wales to develop performance measures will be developed and based on an agreed understanding of what good looks like.
- 3. Early intervention and prevention supporting people at the earliest opportunity to live the lives they want to live; preventing / delaying the need for intensive care and support
- Work with colleagues across the council, with our partners and with communities to embed the principle that well-being and prevention is everyone's business and every service area can make a considerable contribution to well-being.



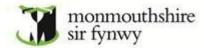
- Evaluate and determine if the current front door systems in adult and children's service support delivery of IAA comprehensively enough.
- Continue to work with a wide range of partners to develop locality approaches to wellbeing. This includes working with Public Health Wales to develop a social prescribing approach
- Work with school clusters and partners to develop a targeted, evidence-based model of
  early intervention and prevention in children's services for families that are showing signs
  of distress to ensure they can access early and appropriate support. This will aim to
  prevent families reaching a point where it is necessary for children's social services to
  intervene, less still for them to break down to the stage where their children are taken into
  care.
- Work with all partners to review current investment from all funding streams, e.g. core funding, Families First, Supporting People etc. to ensure the right range of targeted support is in place.
- 4. Strengthening practice developing our practice to understand 'what matters' to people so we focus care and support where it is needed on what people can do, and what they aspire to do, to overcome barriers to living the lives they want to live;
  - Social workers will spend their time working with people to understand what matters to them and facilitate them to live the lives they want to live.
  - We will get the basics right learning lessons from case reviews, audits and complaints in key areas such as child protection, adult protection, Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
  - Embed strengths-based and outcome-focussed practice in adult and children's services.
  - Progression/ recovery/reablement will be at the heart of social work practice.
  - Further develop and evaluate outcomes to understand the impact of practice change through a quality and performance framework that measures what matters. This will include quality assurance systems that support continuous improvement in practice and will be fully embedded in the way we work.
  - Reflection as an essential part of practice is critical and a positive approach to continuing professional development, learning and review will support us to ensure we understand people's experience of us and improve from it.
  - We will continue to develop our all-age approach to disability. This is a practice-led approach, improving the way we work with young people and their families throughout their life including at the critical time of the transition to adulthood.
  - Where people have care and support needs we will work with them in a way which
    empowers them to identify, choose and control the support or care they need to live
    life as they want. There will be more direct payments so people can access the support
    which is right for them.
  - We will support our workforce to enable them to better record 'what matters' in assessments and 'outcomes' care plans from the perspective of the person with care and support needs/ the carer.
- 5. Delivering excellence in Children's Services a programme to deliver practice-led transformation leading to improved outcomes for children in Monmouthshire
  - We will deliver year 2 of the Children's Services Improvement Programme. Year 2 of the programme will focus on:
    - Embedding leadership roles and responsibilities
    - Integrating targeted prevention through reviewing and integrating fully the team around the family into children's services
    - Fully implementing the quality and performance framework in every team and at a service level, this will enable remaining inconsistencies in standards of practice to be addressed



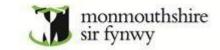
- Working with partners to identify, manage and mitigate risk outside of child protection processes
- o Continuing to progress the court improvement plan
- Evaluating the options for increasing local foster carers for Monmouthshire children and recommending a way forward
- Understanding the quality of our support to our LAC and care leavers and making necessary improvements
- Ensuring there is a sustainable workforce model which minimises the number of agency workers
- o Implementing the recommendations of the family support review
- Working with regional partners to develop more effective care and support options for children with complex needs
- 6. Improving Outcomes supporting delivery of personal outcomes so people can live the lives they want to live
  - Develop job coaching, apprenticeships and supported employment opportunities to enable people to overcome barriers to employment
  - Support volunteering, including volunteering for wellbeing, so everyone has the opportunity to make for a contribution.
  - Continue to develop 'My Mates' as a safe friendship/ relationship service for people with disabilities
  - Implement the Carer's Strategy and Young Carer's Strategy to enable people with caring responsibilities to achieve their wellbeing ouctomes
  - Work with CYP to ensure the educational outcomes for LAC are met, and to minimise non-transitional school moves
  - Develop an holistic plan to ensure a joined up approach to improve opportunities for our young people leaving care; specifically this will address:
    - Somewhere safe to live with financial security,
    - An active offer of education, work or training,
    - Ongoing social and emotional support
- 7. Effective safeguarding the very highest standards of safeguarding, understanding how we can prevent abuse and protect those who are experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect
  - Ensure effective leadership and governance of safeguarding at a regional, whole authority and directorate level
  - Develop the leadership of the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit in whole authority safeguarding and operationally adult and child protection
  - Roll out the 'safe audit' and evaluating where gaps are in safeguarding practice across
    the council
  - Develop and implement a refreshed training strategy and plan
  - We will continue to work with regional partners to ensure the DoLs safeguards are used when needed
- 8. Improving outcomes through partnership working positive productive partnerships which deliver: with people, communities, across Monmouthshire and the Greater Gwent region.
  - Work effectively within the Regional Partnership Board to develop key priorities for regional working in health and social care, providing leadership in significant areas, e.g. children with complex needs
  - Work effectively with Public Service Board partners to shape the wellbeing objectives and lead priority partnerships
  - Work in partnership with social care providers, communities, families and individuals to develop creative solutions to improve outcomes to individual and service wide problems.



- We will build on successful collaborations with partners in the Greater Gwent areas such as the regional adoption service and frailty service and progress further collaborations where there is a clear business case.
- 9. Quality of care being passionate about the quality of care; care which is based on relationships and deep exploration over time of what matters to the people we work; developing our quality assurance mechanisms to really understand the impact and outcomes from practice and service delivery
  - Support the development of the direct payment cooperative work develops as one way of increasing the number of direct payments in the county.
  - Complete the move from task and time to relationship-based care at home for the whole care sector in Monmouthshire, to address the critical issues in quality and quantum of care.
- 10. Workforce development Developing our workforce in the Council and across the social care sector to have the capability and capacity to achieve the standards we set ourselves
  - Work with partners through "Dare to Care", a workforce strategy to reframe the image
    of care work, develop career pathways and apprenticeship and training programmes.
    Through this work, develop more sustainable retention and recruitment in the care
    sector.
  - We will work with regional partners, and across the whole social care sector to prepare for workforce implications of the Regulation and Inspection Act.
  - We will implement the next phase of our workforce plan for children's service, the priority outcome being a stable, permanent workforce
  - Training and organisational development activity will be aligned to the culture and values we are developing.
  - We implement a collective development programme for the new leadership structure in social care and health
- 11. Financial sustainability four year service and financial sustainability plans for the whole of social care and health
  - We will develop our operating model for social care and health, supported by four year plans for each service area which are sustainable and cost effective from a service and financial perspective
  - 12. Intelligent commissioning Using data and evidence to inform decisions about how we commission and develop the service officers to deliver outcomes
    - We will develop an integrated commissioning unit within social care and health which will embed commissioning as a core function within children's services
    - We will commission a new approach to care at home, 'turning the world of domiciliary care' commissioning upside down. We will also continue to address risks of business sustainability in the sector.
    - We will re-provide the Council's residential care for older people with dementia through an innovative partnership arrangement
    - We will develop relationships with providers to deliver what matters to people with a learning disability and mental health problems, including increased community connection and reduction in dependency on service provision
    - We will develop a commissioning framework in children's services and engage with providers to ensure a full range of services which provide positive outcomes for children, young people and families



- We will continue to explore procurement approaches which ensure we pay a fair price for care, based on an open book, high trust, relationship
- We will commence a review of all supporting people services



#### **Further Information and Supporting Documents**

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Public Care Monmouthshire Delivering Excellent Practice in Children's Services: Progress Review, June 2017

- <sup>6</sup> Act Watch Notes April 2017
- <sup>7</sup> Carers Strategy English Carers Strategy Welsh Young Carers Strategy - You Tube Select Committee

<sup>9</sup> Institute of Public Care, Review of Delivering Excellence in Children's Services programme, April 2017 The Provision of Information, Advice and Assistance in Monmouthshire, Report to Adult Select Committee.

11 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aA-j6xXRwIE Dewis Press Release and Launch Photos.docx

Telling the Story - evaluation Mardy Park.docx, Telling the story - My Mates, Telling the Story - My Day My Life
 12Telling the Story - Mardy Park Photos

13

<sup>14</sup> Monmouthshire Integrated Services Performance Report for Gwent Frailty Joint Committee, 2016/17

<sup>15</sup> Head of Children's Services, May 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Institute of Public Care Monmouthshire Delivering Excellent Practice in Children's Services: Progress Review, June 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Monmouthshire County Council, Child Protection Co-ordinator, '6 month Child Protection Report, Children on the CPR – the journey in the last 6 months!'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Interim Family Support Review, April 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Monmouthshire Carers Strategy , <u>Young Carers Strategy - You Tube Select Committee</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Report on progress in relation to 'front door' services in Monmouthshire Children's services, June 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> WAO Report into Safeguarding Arrangements in the Kerbcraft Service in Monmouthshire County Council, February 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Monmouthshire County Council, Child Protection Co-ordinator, '6 month Child Protection Report, Children on the CPR – the journey in the last 6 months', April 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Revenue & Capital Monitoring 2016/17 Outturn Statement, Monmouthshire County Council Cabinet, June 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 'The path to sustainability: Funding projections for the NHS in Wales to 2019/20 and and 2030/31', Toby Watt and Adam Roberts

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