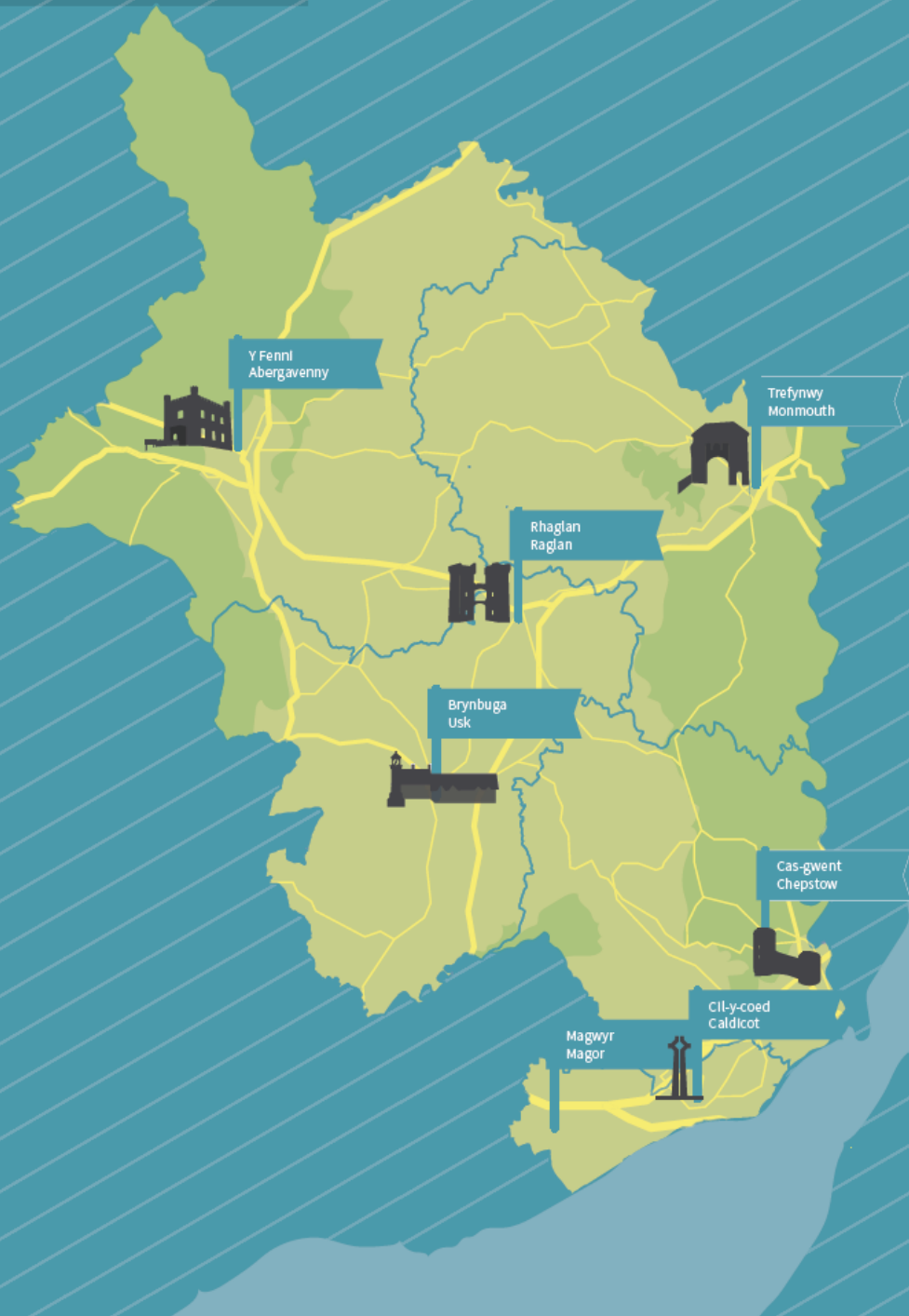


SIR FYNWY

MONMOUTHSHIRE



Monmouthshire
Public Services Board
Well-being Plan-
Annual Report 2019



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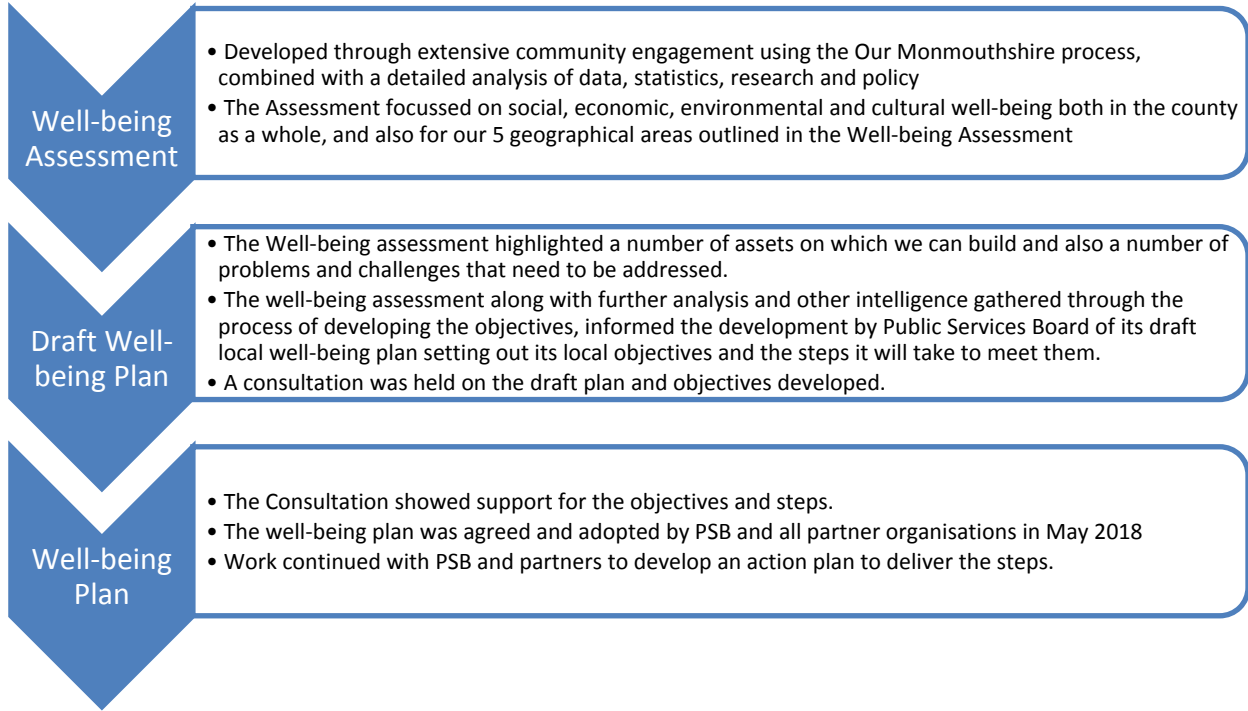
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Public Services Board Well-being Plan

In May 2018, the Public Services Board, Monmouthshire’s strategic partnership of public bodies, adopted their Well-being Plan in line with the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. They agreed the shared purpose of **building sustainable and resilient communities**, three cross-cutting aspirations that would apply to all objectives and steps, and four well-being objectives – two about people and two about the place, as shown in the following table:

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

A lot of background work went into the development of the Well-being Plan, which is summarised below:



This report sets out the progress made so far by the PSB to deliver the objectives set out in the well-being plan.

From well-being steps to action

The ‘steps’ within the well-being plan aim to address some of the most significant challenges and opportunities for well-being in Monmouthshire. As a result, they are often complex and there are no quick solutions to address them.

Each of the 19 steps has a lead partner organisation allocated who has the responsibility to explore the step further and begin to identify more specific actions which the PSB can then prioritise to deliver or commission.

Informed by the evidence gathered in the well-being assessment and well-being plan, each partner has been further developing the evidence base and exploring potential solutions that move towards delivery against the outcomes in the plan. This has included holding workshops and involving other partners, organisations and community groups.

Setting the PSBs priorities

It is important that the vision set against each of these steps displays the appropriate ambition and clarity to ensure that it is supported by all partners. Organisations are being asked to put resources and energy into these steps and it is important to ensure that they are focusing on the right things.

Prioritising the steps was necessary, as the partners do not have the capacity to work on all 19 steps at the same time. Some of the steps are still in the exploratory, developmental phase whilst others are more advanced and are developing pilots. Following a review of all the steps, the PSB prioritised the following six areas for particular focus in 2018 and 2019, further detail on the progress with steps is provided in the “Well-being objectives – progress so far” section.

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) – led by Gwent Police
- The mental health of children and young people – led by Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB)
- Improve the resilience of ecosystems by working at a larger scale – led by Natural Resources Wales
- Promoting active citizenship – led by Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations (GAVO)
- Re-addressing the supply and mix of housing stock - led by Monmouthshire County Council, with the involvement of registered social landlords
- Develop technology-led solutions for improving rural transport – led by Monmouthshire County Council.

Applying the five ways of working

Throughout the process of developing the Well-being Assessment, producing the Well-being Plan and delivering the objectives, the five ways of working set out by the Act have been applied. These have continued to be applied as the action to deliver the steps has been developed, consideration includes:

Long term

By their very nature, the steps set out in the Well-being plan are often complex issues which cannot be solved in the short-term. The Well-being plan aims to focus on these longer-term challenges whilst ensuring the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is not compromised. We have benefited from the Gwent Futures work that has been undertaken which helps identify some of the future trends that we face in Monmouthshire. A workshop was held for PSB partners to explore the specific implication of the futures work on selected steps in the Well-being Plan, ensuring that long-term trends are considered as the steps are developed.

Involvement

Involvement is key to developing the steps in the Well-being Plan. All of the steps require partners to involve the public, service users and organisations. A good example of where this has happened has been through the Promoting Active Citizenship step, which has included holding community engagement events around the county. The aim of these events has been to bring residents and local groups together to build new relationships and strengthen existing networks to benefit the local areas.

Collaboration

Many of the steps in the Plan can only be delivered effectively by collaborating with others. For example, the Rural Transport step has involved working in collaboration with private sector companies who can deliver innovative solutions, as well as working with the third sector. Another example is the ACEs workshop that was held to gather the views of different agencies on the issues faced to inform the development of that step.

Prevention

Fundamental to the steps in the Well-being Plan is the principle of prevention. For all of the steps it has and continues to be essential that partners explore and understand the root causes of issues in each step, in order to aim to prevent them from occurring, and that solutions and early interventions are being instigated at the right time (seeking early action rather than waiting for crisis trigger points to be reached). Throughout the development of the steps, the “double diamond” approach was used to thoroughly “discover”, “define” and “categorise” the issue, before moving on to “develop” the opportunity and “deliver” the solution (see p11-12 of the [Well-being Plan Annex](#)). This emphasis on really understanding the root causes of the challenge before moving to solutions means that there is a good understanding of how to prevent issues from occurring, rather than just treating the symptoms.

Integration

The Programme Board is a group that sits below the PSB. All steps taken under the Well-being Plan are reported to the Programme Board, which means that all the partners and step leads are around the table and are able to see where there are synergies and opportunities to work in a more joined up integrated way. This means the Programme Board are well placed to see integration across well-being objective steps and if there are any conflicts, how will these be resolved, managed and mitigated. Work to progress each of the steps will impact on other steps, and some of the steps are being progressed together to ensure good integration and a joined-up approach. The table on the following page shows how each of the steps integrates with other steps:

	ACES	Obesity	Well-being in Schools	Mental Health	Housing	Intergenerational living	Active citizenship	Model of care	Networks of support	Ecosystem resilience	Design and Planning	Renewables	Active/Sustainable travel	Sustainability education	City Deal	Education business links	Rural transport	Business networks	Centres of excellence
ACES	Black		Blue	Blue															
Obesity		Black								Blue	Blue		Blue	Blue					
Well-being in Schools	Blue		Black	Blue										Blue		Blue			Blue
Mental Health	Blue		Blue	Black										Blue					
Housing					Black	Blue		Blue	Blue		Blue	Blue	Blue		Blue				
Intergenerational living					Blue	Black	Blue	Blue	Blue		Blue								
Active citizenship						Blue	Black	Blue	Blue	Blue				Blue		Blue	Blue		
Model of care					Blue	Blue		Black	Blue										
Networks of support					Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Black										
Ecosystem resilience		Blue					Blue			Black	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue					Blue
Design and Planning		Blue			Blue	Blue				Blue	Black	Blue	Blue				Blue		
Renewables										Blue	Blue	Black	Blue	Blue			Blue	Blue	
Active/Sustainable travel		Blue			Blue					Blue	Blue	Blue	Black	Blue	Blue		Blue		
Sustainability education		Blue	Blue	Blue			Blue			Blue		Blue	Blue	Black		Blue			
City Deal					Blue								Blue		Black	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Education business links			Blue				Blue						Blue	Blue	Blue	Black			Blue
Rural transport							Blue				Blue	Blue	Blue		Blue		Black		
Business networks												Blue			Blue			Black	Blue
Centres of excellence			Blue							Blue					Blue	Blue		Blue	Black

Well-being Objectives – Progress so far

The PSB Well-being objectives and steps are set out in the tables below. The prioritised steps for 2018-19 are highlighted in bold and detail on progress made with each of these steps is provided.

The Well-being plan sets out in detail the evidence that was used to “discover” the evidence for each objective and “define” the response.













Well-being Objective 1 - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life

Well-being goals contributed to

Prosperous Wales (1)	Resilient Wales (2)	Healthier Wales (3)	More equal Wales (4)	Wales of cohesive communities (5)	Vibrant culture & thriving Welsh language (6)	Globally responsible Wales (7)
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In order to secure employment and contribute to a Prosperous Wales, it is crucial that young people are able to develop the skills they need for the future. Their physical and mental health are key to them developing their potential and becoming healthy adults as part of a Healthier Wales, whilst increasing participation in sport contributes to a Vibrant Culture. It is essential all children and young people have equal access to education, opportunities and the best possible start in life. This will help young people to contribute to their community in a positive way as they become adults, helping to develop Cohesive Communities.

Delivering the Solution

The PSB will focus on:	Objective links	Goals	Impact
Tackling the causes of ACEs and the perpetuation of generational problems in families.	 	1, 3, 4, 5	Long Term
Working to tackle physical inactivity and obesity in order to increase the health and well-being of future generations	  	3, 5, 6	Long Term
Working to ensure that schools and services for children focus on well-being and a more rounded approach than purely academic results.	 	1, 3, 4	Med Term
Supporting the resilience of children and young people in relation to their mental health and emotional well-being.	  	3, 4	Short Term

Prioritised step – Tackling the causes of ACEs and the perpetuation of generational problems in families.

Why we are doing this

The Well-being Assessment identified that children who experience stressful and poor quality childhoods are more likely to adopt health-harming behaviours during adolescence which can themselves lead to illnesses and diseases later in life. This can be perpetuated through the generations. Preventing these experiences or reducing their impacts can benefit future as well as current generations.

Understanding the Problem

Exposure to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), such as experiencing domestic violence or substance or alcohol misuse, can alter how children's brains develop and they are more likely to adopt health-harming behaviours.

What we're doing

The response to this in Monmouthshire involves an understanding of the impact of ACE's within our communities and coordination with a range of partners, to develop a **long-term** approach to **prevention** taking account of the complexity of issues involved.

A key action has been to develop an 'ACE aware' understanding in all PSB partners and other organisations. To make this happen we held a 'systems thinking' workshop, in collaboration with Cymru Well Wales, ACE's Hwb, and with all PSB partners in October 2018. This **collaborative** workshop has underpinned an action plan which will ensure PSB and partner agencies have a joined up, **integrated** response and resources to focus on proactive preventative and mitigating interventions that enable children and families to access fully integrated support across agencies/departments and benefit from seamless information sharing.

ACE awareness training has been delivered by the ACE Hwb and the Early Action Team, to targeted areas across Monmouthshire.

The second action has been to review the policies of all PSB partners that have implications for ACEs. Each PSB organisation has been asked to review their policies to identify which will require an ACE's assessment and ensure that the appropriate criteria are contained within that assessment to consider and reflect children's rights.

Thirdly, there is a mapping and scoping exercise across Monmouthshire to identify the extent of youth services and provision available to young people. This is complemented by a similar exercise across all schools within Monmouthshire to identify what systems and processes are in place to identify and respond to concerns about ACE's. It is anticipated that these actions will facilitate every child having access to a trusted adult.

The cross-cutting nature of this step creates a natural link with the Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership. Here we are looking at representation within the Early Help Panel to ensure this is appropriate to the referrals received and the intervention options available to families and children

What we will do next

We will continue to identify appropriate interventions and system changes to reduce and mitigate the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on individuals, families and communities, and put resources in place across all partners to deliver the intervention programme whilst at the same time working to reduce future demand.

Prioritised step – Supporting the resilience of children and young people in relation to their mental health and emotional well-being.

Why we are doing this?

The health and well-being of children and young people is an essential component now and in the future to support the delivery of the Public Service Board's clear purpose to build sustainable and resilient communities in Monmouthshire.

Giving children and young people the best possible start in life is a priority. Good mental health allows children and young people to develop the skills to cope with adversities in their lives, and to grow into well rounded, healthy adults who are able and willing to contribute to society as well as bring up their own families to become the same.

At a national level, mental health problems affect about 1 in 10 children and young people, and by the age of 14 half of all mental health problems will have begun. They include depression, anxiety and conduct disorders, and are often a direct response to what is happening in their lives. The Well-being Assessment, consultation with children and young people, and other local evidence demonstrate that children and young people living in Monmouthshire experience the same difficulties as elsewhere, and this step was chosen as a key priority because of the multi-agency prioritisation and joint action required to begin to make an impact. This step links very closely with the ACEs step for that reason.

Understanding the Problem/Opportunity

There is a recognition that improving the mental health and well-being of children and young people requires **involvement** and commitment to make change by all those whose functions include services for children and young people. These include education, mental and physical health services, housing, local authority functions including leisure and social services, the third sector, the criminal justice system, as well as families and carers. A joined-up, **integrated** approach is the only way we can deliver a child-centred support system.

Emotional well-being, resilience and early intervention are cited by professionals working in the field of child and adolescent mental health as a very under-developed area, and thus a major development requirement for public and voluntary bodies to work together, supported by specialist child and adolescent mental health services, who deal with the most complex children and young people. It is in this area where the PSB partners can work most effectively together.

What we're doing

A multi-agency Early Intervention Panel has been established, which is picking up referrals for children and young people who need help and support, and acting on them quickly on an individual basis. It will be embedded into custom and practice, appropriately resourced and optimised to meet the varied demands for early intervention, with consistent involvement from relevant organisations.

The PSB are supporting the development and implementation of the pan-Gwent integrated system of emotional and mental well-being for children and young people, utilising the Gwent-wide model developed and funded through the Welsh Government Transformation Fund process, based on a place-based approach to developing integrated localities.

A pilot **integrated** team is being developed as a working model for South Monmouthshire, based at Caldicot Health Centre.

The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership is being developed to bring key partners together to lead on the delivery plan to meet the priorities, which include children and young people's mental health and well-being.

The PSB is working to improve access to community support, training and activities to enable children and young people across Monmouthshire to take full advantage of all activities that support them and is **involving** children and young people on a regular basis to understand and make improvements based on their experiences.

What we will do next

The action plan has recognized the complexity of interconnecting factors that impact on effective delivery of this step and defined the elements of work required, and progress will now be made as follows:

- Embed the Early Intervention Panel into custom and practice
- Proactively implement the pan-Gwent integrated system of emotional and mental well-being for children and young people, ensuring it is embedded into the development of a place-based approach to developing 'integrated localities'
- Support and contribute to the development of the pilot integrated team approach 'place-based' model for the Caldicot area
- Use the Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership **collaboration** to identify, plan and deliver on specific actions which will contribute to this step
- Work closely between partners to ensure accessible and affordable transport is available to enable children and young people to take advantage of all the opportunities available to them
- Continue to engage with children and young people and use their views and experiences to shape services
- Develop an appropriate training plan for all partners
- Ensure and maintain robust links and where possible joint actions with the ACEs step
- Maximise links and synergies with the other steps in the Monmouthshire Well-being Plan.















Well-being Objective 2 - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change

Well-being goals contributed to

Prosperous Wales (1)	Resilient Wales (2)	Healthier Wales (3)	More equal Wales (4)	Wales of cohesive communities (5)	Vibrant culture & thriving Welsh language (6)	Globally responsible Wales (7)
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In order to have Cohesive Communities with equal opportunities for people of all ages to be able to live and work in Monmouthshire, it is crucial that there is suitable and affordable housing for all. A Cohesive Community will have facilities in place to look after all ages. Although paid employment is key for a Prosperous Wales, volunteering and active citizenship also have a key role to play and contribute to building communities and improving health.

Delivering the Solution

The PSB will focus on:	Objective links	Goals	Impact
Readdressing the supply and mix of housing stock to ensure suitable and affordable housing is available to all demographic groups	  	1, 3, 4, 5	Long Term
Learning from good practice elsewhere to explore the potential for intergenerational living, now and for the future		4, 5	Med Term
Promoting active citizenship through volunteering, time-banking, person to person skill swap and corporate social responsibility	  	1, 3, 5	Short Term
Developing a model of care built on well-being and looking after each other rather than through formal care provision	 	3, 4, 5	Med Term
Developing networks for all ages that support people's well-being in their local communities, including social prescribing (see above for explanation).	  	1, 3, 4, 5	Short Term

Prioritised Step – Promoting active citizenship through volunteering, time banking, person to person skill swap and corporate social responsibility

Why we are doing this?

The Well-being Assessment in Monmouthshire identified that there are high levels of social capital in the County and the opportunity exists to achieve further leverage and animation of this by increasing levels of participation in active citizenship and volunteering, for the benefit of the well-being of individuals and communities.

Understanding the Problem/Opportunity

Active Citizenship (the glue that holds society together) and **involving** volunteers plays an increasingly important role in contributing to the well-being of individuals and resilient and cohesive communities in Monmouthshire. Public Services Board (PSB) partners in Monmouthshire are currently delivering a range of volunteering interventions. Through **collaborative** approaches, there is the opportunity to realise the social capital in Monmouthshire through the integration of activity defined in a Monmouthshire PSB Volunteering Strategy.



Community clean up at the Abergavenny skate park

What we're doing

Through the governance arrangements that exist in the established Joining up Volunteering in Monmouthshire (JUVM) partnership. Progress has been made in extending the representation of the Partnership to reflect and involve the PSB membership as a platform for developing the PSB Monmouthshire Volunteering Strategy.

The JUVM Partnership has agreed on a Vision for the Strategy which has been endorsed by the PSB: 'Monmouthshire is defined by a society where Active Citizenship is part of everyday life and volunteers have quality volunteering experiences that are safe, inclusive and have a positive impact on Well-being.'

The JUVM Partnership have supported and facilitated a mapping exercise to more fully understand the dimensions of existing volunteering programmes across the County. A series of active citizenship 'thank you' and awareness-raising events have taken place, and time-banking and person to person skills swap pilots have been delivered.

An action plan has been developed which reflects the key existing and emerging workstreams that will make further progress in delivering the step.



Training for volunteers through the Be Community Leadership programme

What we will do next

The step action plan has effectively defined the elements of the PSB Monmouthshire Volunteering Strategy and progress will now be made on the aspects of the Strategy as follows:

- Drafting the Volunteering Strategy.
- Producing a Volunteering Charter, to include a set of principles and values supporting collaboration and integration between PSB Partners.
- Developing a Monmouthshire PSB Volunteering Policy.

- Developing and delivering a Training Plan for Volunteers.
- Exploring opportunities to integrate corporate volunteering systems used by PSB partners, for example, digital systems.
- **Integrated** approaches reflecting how volunteers are recognised and appreciated, for example, Volunteer Awards events and recognition certificates
- Communications plan promoting active citizenship
- Take a proactive approach to implementing corporate social responsibility methodologies.
- Learning event to progress the understanding of active citizenship and the interface with volunteering.
- To maximise **integration** and links and synergies with the other steps in the Monmouthshire Well-being Plan.

Prioritised Step - Readdressing the supply and mix of housing stock to ensure suitable and affordable housing is available to all demographic groups

This section looks at the above step together with the step on “Ensuring design and planning policy supports strong, vibrant and healthy communities that are good for people and the environment” since the two are being delivered and developed in tandem.

Why we are doing this

The Well-being Assessment identified some of the challenges and opportunities relating to Monmouthshire’s changing demographic. Future trends indicate a significant increase in the ratio of older people to younger people. The average house price £307,600 (September 2018) is above the UK average and considerably above the Wales average makes it difficult for the county to be a viable and affordable place for young people to live and work.

Poor transport provision can lead to loneliness, exacerbated by distance from family members. Factors such as a lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities increase pressure on families to disperse. The quality of the home has a substantial impact on health; a warm, dry and secure home is associated with better health, particularly for older people.

Understanding the Problem

We have an ageing population with a relative deficit of 20-40 year olds. This affects the sustainability of our communities and our economic attractiveness. The price of housing has risen to more than 9 times the average earnings for Monmouthshire residents. The removal of the Severn Bridge tolls has had a marked short term impact on house prices: the longer term impact is unknown but the expectation is that the County remains an attractive location to relocate to.

The level of growth in the current Local Development Plan was limited to 4,500 new homes over ten years (2011-2021): all of the strategic allocated sites are coming forwards, but at a slower rate than anticipated. New affordable housing is primarily delivered alongside market housing by a limited number of volume house-builders. Monmouthshire County Council’s affordable housing policies seek an on-site proportion of new housing to be affordable, and our policies require that this is neutral tenure, built to Welsh Government Design Quality Requirements, and provides the mix of housing required. Three registered Social Landlords operate within the County, and all three are starting to deliver market housing at a lower profit margin than PLCs, helping to increase affordable housing supply.

What we’re doing



Design of new homes as part of the Welsh Government’s Innovative Housing Fund

Monmouthshire Housing Association, working in partnership with the Welsh School of Architecture and MCC, has delivered its first tranche of homes funded by the Welsh Government’s Innovative Housing Fund (sites in Caldicot and Abergavenny).

MCC and Melin Homes have been working collaboratively for some time to design a scheme that has regard to its rural context, creates a sense of community and belonging and is underpinned by dementia-friendly principles. This has culminated in the planning approval for

290 homes and a care home in Portskewett. A **collaborative long term** relationship and a desire to build consensus to ensure economic growth benefits everyone has been at the heart of this approach.

A place-making approach and award-winning Green Infrastructure supplementary planning guidance are resulting in better outcomes. This approach has been emphasised by recent national planning policy (Planning Policy Wales edition 10, December 2018).

MCC has started work on the new Local Development Plan, which will shape the development of the County to 2033. This has identified and consulted on the issues facing our communities, a **long term** vision and objectives to address those issues. Sites have been suggested by landowners/developers for inclusion in the LDP. A series of Member workshops has commenced to help inform the LDP.



Artist's impression of new development at Crick Road, Portskewett

MCC has agreed in principle to establish a Development Company, part of the remit of which would be to disrupt the housing market and build homes, including discounted market rent.

In relation to improving the comfort and safety of existing housing stock, Monmouthshire Housing Association has completed Welsh Housing Quality Standards across its stock. We also have an established and successful scheme for grant funding adaptations to people's homes (Disabled Facilities Grants and Safety at Home grants), enabling residents to continue to live healthy and independent lives in their homes and **prevent** accidents.

What we will do next

Key relevant next steps include:

- Continuing to work on the new LDP, which is scheduled to be adopted in December 2021.
- Agreeing the level of growth and its spatial distribution, allocating sites for development and drafting policies to shape future development. A Member workshop on affordable housing policies was held in May 2019. The LDP will include further evidence on infrastructure needs and development deliverability and viability. A further Member workshop will consider other policy intervention options to influence what is being built.
- A further report on the proposed Development Company will be considered by MCC in September 2019.
- Consideration will be given to other delivery options such as Community Land Trusts, as well as the role of the public sector as land-owner.
- Melin already has 834 affordable homes in Monmouthshire and is also currently on site in four places building more, with a total investment in Monmouthshire in the next 5 years of £87million; MHA has ambitions to build 100 homes in Monmouthshire by 2022 and is seeking to promote a number of sites through the LDP process including an urban extension to Abergavenny;
- Melin recently offered a pilot project in Monmouthshire giving a young family the chance to get on the property ladder through a 'rent to own' scheme;
- Melin has also created the chance for four young people in Monmouthshire to gain valuable experience on site through our shared apprenticeship scheme Y Prentis;
- MHA, MCC and the Welsh School of Architecture are working together on future possible IHP projects, looking at the themes of modular construction, constrained sites, low cost living costs and carbon reduction.



Well-being Objective 3 - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change

Well-being goals contributed to

Prosperous Wales (1)	Resilient Wales (2)	Healthier Wales (3)	More equal Wales (4)	Wales of cohesive communities (5)	Vibrant culture & thriving Welsh language (6)	Globally responsible Wales (7)
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As well as being key to environmental well-being, a Resilient Environment is essential to the local economy, to physical and mental health and building Cohesive Communities. To be Globally Responsible, we need to work together to reduce the carbon and pollution we emit by tackling sustainable transport and our energy use and generation. Key to this objective is working with children and young people to help them understand their role in looking after our environment, reducing our environmental impact and recognising the importance of “thinking globally and acting locally”.

Delivering the Solution

The PSB will focus on:	Objective links	Goals	Impact
Improving the resilience of ecosystems by working at a larger scale (landscape) to manage biodiversity and maximise benefits such as natural flood risk management		1, 2, 3	Long Term
Ensuring design and planning policy supports strong, vibrant and healthy communities that are good for people and the environment.		1, 2, 3, 5, 7	Long Term
Enabling renewable energy schemes, especially community-owned schemes, and developing new solutions including storage, smart energy, heat and local supply.		1, 5, 7	Short Term
Enabling active travel and sustainable transport to improve air quality and give other health benefits.		1, 5, 6, 7	Med Term
Working with children and young people to improve their awareness, understanding and action for sustainable development and make them responsible global citizens of the future.		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Long Term

Prioritised Step - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change

Why we are doing this?

The Well-being Assessment identified that one of Monmouthshire's greatest assets is undoubtedly its landscape and natural environment. Natural Resources such as air, land, water, wildlife, plants and soil provide our most basic needs including food and energy. The public sector in Wales has huge potential to use its collective power to deliver the changes needed to working practices which identifies the risks, opportunities and integrated joined up ways of working necessary to protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment not just for ourselves but for future generations.

Understanding the Problem

The challenges facing our natural environment are many – climate change, development and changing land management practices are all potential threats to our natural resources. Sustainable management of natural resources aims to tackle these problem and challenges by managing Wales' natural resources in a joined-up way that delivers real and better outcomes for the environment, people, the economy and our communities.

The Environment (Wales) Act is built on the notion that a more integrated approach is essential for long term sustainability. The Environment Act helps to plan and manage Wales' natural resources at a national and local level, through developing a State of Natural Resources Report (National) to provide a national assessment and track the progress being made towards achieving the sustainable management of natural resources. This provides evidence for the National Natural Resources Policy.

What we're doing

The Local Area Statement will be prepared and published by NRW in **collaboration** with others, to facilitate the implementation of the Natural Resources Policy. Area Statements will be an important evidence base for bodies operating within an area as they will include information on the natural resources and the priorities, risks and opportunities for sustainably manage natural resources. The Area Statement process will allow us to look at how we can **integrate** our work to build the resilience of ecosystems and enhance the well-being benefits they provide and will help all public bodies to consider best practice for the sustainable management of natural resources.

In development with internal specialists and external partners and stakeholders, the Area Statement process will identify and scope-out priorities, risks and opportunities for the sustainable management of natural resources. As part of this we are developing emerging themes which are the starting point for discussions around tackling the national priorities and challenges identified in the Natural Resources Policy:

- **Gwent Green Grid:** Identifying opportunities for improving the health and ecological connectivity of our protected areas within the wider landscape of the natural and built environments.

- **Climate Ready Gwent:** Identifying landscape scale opportunities for climate adaptation and mitigation using an ecosystems approach.

- **Healthy and Active:** Working with the primary and social care system to develop and deliver services and interventions that are focussed on using the natural environment.

- **Ways of working:** Investing in and strengthening place-based connections, networks and mechanisms for the delivery of SMNR in South East Wales.

Changing Nature

*Very many fewer insects last summer
 Insects awake from hibernation earlier in the year
 Earlier blooming / flowers
 Earlier blooming of flowers means vital nectar sources for insects will be affected
 Predictability of swallows and swifts and bluebells [not so now]
 Blossom was out in February this year!*

Observations from participants in a Climate Ready Monmouth workshop

One project example is the Lower Wye Valley Natural Flood Risk Management Project. A key part of this work has been working with the Wye and Usk Foundation to carry out farm advice visits and plans. Plans will be written up and given to farmers highlighting ways of **preventing** flooding and the findings will be presented to establish practical intervention opportunities. This work has included soil structure and organic matter testing where appropriate. We have been successful with a Sustainable Development Fund application to work with an additional six farmers in the Angiddy catchment, continuing to work with WUF.

Other work has included invasive weed mapping and control and piloting some Natural Flood Risk



Site visit to look at potential Natural Flood Management pilot

Management approaches. The project will run until December 2019. It is accepted that the short timescale means resolving major access issues or delivering large scale and wide-ranging Natural Flood Management (NFM) and Green Infrastructure (GI) work is unlikely. However, the project is an opportunity to develop thinking, ideas and solutions to known problems, and implementing pilot capital work which can be used as examples of good practice and learning for future funding rounds and **longer-term** projects.

What we will do next

- We are currently developing Area Profiles which will be a live collation of existing environmental information around the natural resources in the area and the benefits that natural resources provide. This will provide a snapshot of the best available data on our natural resources, our ecosystems and the priority networks identified for improving their resilience where available and will help us work with partners to understand: What is special and significant about each ecosystem; the resilience of that ecosystem; and how that ecosystem is currently managed.
- This information, when combined with local knowledge and data, will help us answer the next fundamental question for the Area Statement which is where do we want to build resilience and why?

- In May 2019 Monmouthshire County Council unanimously voted to declare a Climate Emergency and to develop an action plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2030. This will have a significant impact on the activity and policies of the council, but will also impact on work with PSB partners, and others as we embed decarbonisation and adaptation to climate change.















Well-being Objective 4 - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected county.

Well-being goals contributed to

Prosperous Wales (1)	Resilient Wales (2)	Healthier Wales (3)	More equal Wales (4)	Wales of cohesive communities (5)	Vibrant culture & thriving Welsh language (6)	Globally responsible Wales (7)
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In order to contribute to a Prosperous Wales, links need to be made between education and business to ensure young people are equipped for the jobs of the future. City Deal will be a key contributor to a Prosperous Wales, but it will also be key to build on the strengths of our local economy, heritage and culture to maximise the contribution they bring to the economy. Sustainable transport infrastructure will be key to ensuring that everyone is able to access jobs and training, as well as reducing carbon emissions.

Delivering the Solution

The PSB will focus on:	Objective links	Goals	Impact
Maximising opportunities for Monmouthshire as part of the City Deal	  	1, 4, 5	Med Term
Better understanding the future of work and ensure training and education links with business to identify the skills needed in the Monmouthshire workforce now and in the future	 	1	Med Term
Developing new technologies for improving rural transport	  	1, 4, 5, 7	Med Term
Facilitate better business networking to share knowledge and access to technology and regional opportunities to enable businesses to grow		1	Short Term
Exploring the potential for specialist centres of excellence in Monmouthshire e.g. food/hospitality, agriculture, tourism and technology	  	1, 2, 6	Med Term

Prioritised Step – Develop technology-led solutions for improving rural transport

Why we are doing this

The Well-being Assessment identified that limited public transport, particularly in rural areas, makes it hard for people to access jobs, services and facilities. The assessment also highlighted that potential opportunities could come through the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal and advances in technology.

Understanding the Problem

Reducing budgets in public services mean there is less money available to subsidise traditional transport services. This is a major issue in Monmouthshire where journey times on public transport to some local services can exceed two hours. As a result, residents are heavily dependent on private cars which is costly, both financially and environmentally. Frailty and **long-term** conditions limit the ability of many older people to drive, while others cannot afford to own a car, resulting in increased loneliness and rising health and social care costs which could be **prevented** with better opportunities to travel and connect with others. Meanwhile, many young people can't afford to run a car limiting their employment and training opportunities.

What we're doing

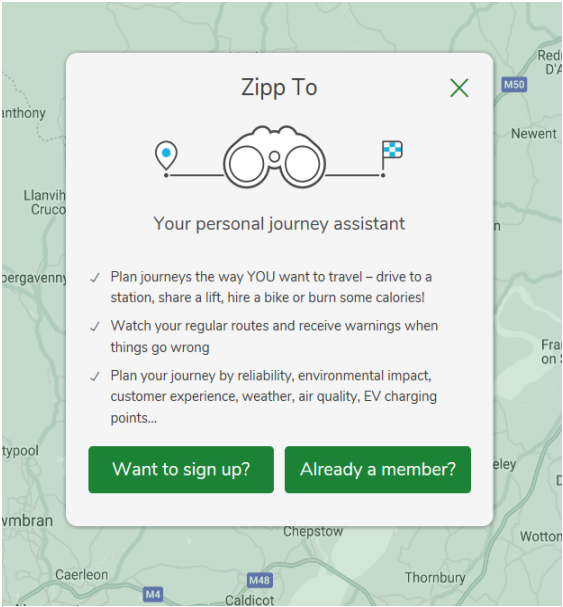
Without big increases in spending, there was no easy way to solve this challenge. Research has identified that vehicles with spare capacities such as community transport are already making many of the journeys residents want to make but the supply is not properly connected to demand. The PSB will explore whether technology could contribute to a solution to make better use of the resources already in the system to make it sustainable in the long term.

A bid was submitted to the Cabinet Office's GovTech Catalyst which was created to incentivise technology companies to develop innovative solutions to public sector problems. This bid was successful and resulted in support from the Government Digital Service and Innovate UK as well as funding of up to £1.25 million for firms to



Successful GovTech companies

encourage them to **involve** communities in identifying and piloting solutions to the twin challenges of loneliness and rural transport.



One of the GovTech pilots

Monmouthshire's challenge was launched in July 2018 offering pots of £50,000 to companies to conduct R&D and involve communities in co-designing solutions. 57 firms submitted ideas and five of these were selected to undertake the first

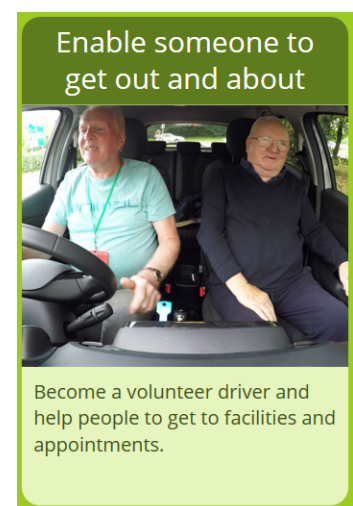
phase of research between December 2018 and March 2019. The organisations working on phase 1 include Zipabout Mobility, GPC Systems and the Behavioural Insights Team.

Beyond the contributions of the PSB members, we are also working to create the culture and environment that enable other private sector and community-led projects to thrive. The Magor Action Group on Rail (MAGOR) which has identified the demand for and benefits of the creation of a new station serving Magor and Undy. The group are conducting research, raising funds and developing a business case for this to form part of the South Wales Metro. Meanwhile, the Bridges Car Share Scheme which connects vehicles and volunteer drivers with people who need additional support for people who need to access shops, appointments and local services. Bridges have **collaborated** with one of the GovTech firms on a proposal and have also expanded their scheme into Abergavenny, Chepstow and Caldicot. There are also other initiatives that have the potential to contribute in the long-term to a sustainable transport eco-system including the piloting of the use of hydrogen cars in Abergavenny by Riversimple.

What we will do next

If the GovTech pilots show enough promise then two of these could be awarded up to £500,000 each from the Cabinet Office to turn the proposals into working prototypes that would be tested in Monmouthshire Communities. In 2020 the PSB would then have the opportunity to commission the roll-out of this at scale.

The potential exists for Monmouthshire be a place you can live without a car, with a fully **integrated** and greener, sustainable transport service that maximises the potential of all modes of transport delivering clear and sustainable benefits to economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being.



Bridges Centre volunteer driver

Scrutiny of Well-being Objectives

Public Service Board Select Committee

The Well-being of Future Generations Act relies predominantly on the role of local government scrutiny to secure continuous improvement. In Monmouthshire a dedicated Public Service Board Select Committee has undertaken this role.

The committee's terms of reference include scrutiny of:

- The PSB's performance in collecting data, analysing evidence, engaging the community and ensuring partnerships deliver the well-being goals;
- Decisions and actions taken by the PSB; the strategic and corporate planning framework; the systems, projects and programmes in place to deliver the well-being goals; and the governance, finance, procurement and workforce planning arrangements to support them.
- Recommendations made by the Commissioner, Minister, Auditor General for Wales.

During 2018-19, the Public Service Board Select Committee has scrutinised the draft well-being plan, inviting key PSB Partners and the Chair of the PSB to discuss key priorities for collaborative/shared delivery. Following approval of the well-being plan, the committee has held key partners leading on the six prioritised steps outlined in the PSB Plan to account for the progress made ensuring their activity was in line with the sustainable development principle.

The committee has begun to apply the Future Generations Framework for Scrutiny which was prepared by the Commissioner's Office and all members will receive training on applying the framework during July 2019. The framework can be found at:

https://futuregenerations.wales/resources_posts/future-generations-framework-for-scrutiny/

Reports and copies of minutes from the PSB Select Committee can be found at:

<https://democracy.monmouthshire.gov.uk/>

PSB partners working better together

The Well-being Plan also identified some organisational areas where PSB partners should work better together to progress their activity. Examples of where this is happening include:

Enable communities to help themselves e.g. identify local assets and develop them according to need, seeing them as equal and valuable partners in the county



The Community & Partnerships Development Team, hosted by MCC, is committed to building sustainable and resilient communities through partnership working and taking an asset-based approach. The team work to enable the PSB Partner organisations and the community to come closer together to ensure the five ways of working, under the Well-being of Future Generations Act, are at the heart of the work the PSB is driving forward.

In the last year, the team have worked to develop stronger community networks of volunteers, active citizens and third sector groups who are passionate about their community and who recognise the difference they can make – some of the real assets in Monmouthshire are the people who live here.



A promotional video was produced using members of the local community. The full video can be viewed at: <http://bit.ly/BeCommunity-Mon-event>

Three community network events have been held in the towns of Abergavenny, Monmouth and Chepstow with over 130 stalls manned by volunteer organisations and approx. 600 people footfall across the three events. This provided an opportunity to give recognition to those individuals and groups who are playing an active and vital role in our communities, and an opportunity for us to strengthen our relationships, as PSB partners, with our people ‘assets’ and explore ways in which we can work alongside them and

support them to keep doing the good things that they are doing for people and places within our communities.

The Team have also undertaken a county-wide road-show called 'Big Ideas', which allowed them to go out across the county meeting and talking to members of the public and the wider community about the things that matter to them. Taking an asset-based approach people were asked *'if three other people were willing to help, what would you like to do to make your community even better'*. The response to this has been extremely positive, with community members coming forward with ideas and projects which they felt passionately enough about that they would be willing to get involved and help to develop further. This piece of work has been recognised by the PSB who are keen to capitalise on this by growing and supporting active citizenship throughout the county. The 'Big ideas' captured through this engagement may only be 'seed' ideas, but with PSB partners ability to support, unlock and enable communities to take action on the things that matter to them, they could become key to how we can grow a resilient and resourceful county for years to come.



Ensure clear lines of communication between the PSB, Local Government, Town & Community Councils and the community are established

The Community and Partnership Development team have been working closely with Community & Town Councils to develop local cluster meetings and a network of Town Council clerks. This support aims to assist those Town Councils who have duties under the Act to align the work they carry out in their communities to the broader well-being objectives for the county and to better develop relationships with the PSB. The team in partnership with Community & Town Councils have also held community engagement events and volunteer network events around the county to strengthen links between the voluntary sectors; recognising the important role Community & Town Councils play in their respective areas and the awareness and knowledge they have of their local communities. The events were fully inclusive of all partners and again, it allowed Community & Town Councils to strengthen links with and build on the vital work that community volunteers, active citizens and third sector groups play in their areas.

This has and will continue to allow clerks to share best practice and ideas around how they capture information and report to the PSB and other regulatory bodies. It is anticipated that this network will also enable the Town Councils to be more involved in the work streams being developed under the PSB and strengthen the connectivity and collaboration between all partners more broadly.

Town Councils who are under the duties of the Act have prepared annual reports highlighting the work they have been doing to date to help achieve the aspirations of the Wellbeing plan. Town Councils are keen to further explore the role they play in the county and to be more closely involved as the PSB develops some of its work streams more explicitly, fully embracing the legislation and ways of working. The Community & Partnerships Development Team will continue to work closely with Town Councils to help bridge the gap between local communities and the PSB and to further improve communication, collaboration and better community involvement.

Develop better connections between services, organisations and community groups, to deliver a more joined up and inclusive approach.

In addition to the volunteer networks, Community & Town Councils networks and formal PSB partnership structures, a number of public forums have been structured to enable the voices of the older people, younger people and people with disabilities to feed directly into the PSB. The forums are autonomous in what they want to discuss, with agendas agreed by the people who attend them. The structure and facilitation are supported by the Community & Partnerships Development Team and additional Monmouthshire County Council officers who have a role to play in helping and supporting groups with protected characteristics.

The forums provide an opportunity for residents to speak directly with services in an open meeting, so that people are able to challenge services directly and input into decisions that public bodies make. The forums also provide the opportunity for PSB partners and public bodies to consult, inform and have an open dialogue with residents on areas that might impact them. Any actions that come from forums is positioned within the PSB partnership landscape for multi-agency officer groups to follow-up on and take action where possible or appropriate to do so; this enables PSB partners to hear what matters to people in our communities and seek a positive and more inclusive way forward.

Join up data, information and systems to allow agencies to have a better understanding of challenges and to spot opportunities.

In Monmouthshire work is being piloted to increase the publication of open data and make this accessible via automated dashboards that will allow the public to track key measures of progress for the well-being objectives.

Many partners of the Public Services Boards in Gwent are members of a Cardiff Capital City Region working group to develop the opportunities afforded by open data. They are working towards creating a single portal where residents and businesses will be able to access a wealth of data to hold services to account and develop apps that will add civic value.

Identify opportunities for public sector procurement to better support the development of local services and products and be globally responsible.

Through the work of the Gwent Strategic Well-being Assessment Group (GSWAG) there have been opportunities to tender for work jointly to help us deliver aspects of our Well-being Plan. GSWAG have been successful in obtaining funding from Welsh Government and Gwent-wide PSB partners (5 local authorities, NRW, Gwent Police, South Wales Fire and Rescue and Aneurin Bevan University Health Board) to jointly procure consultants to do a feasibility study for electric vehicle

charging points across the region and also a joint fleet review. This kind of collaborative procurement has given economies of scale and will ensure that a coherent regional approach is adopted.

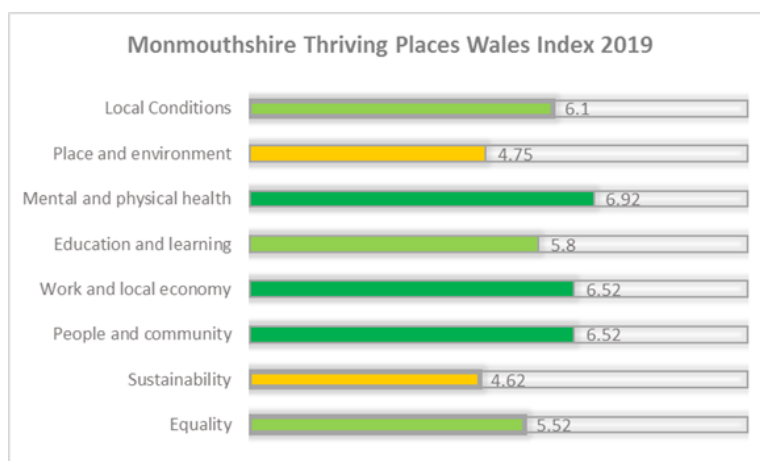
Similarly, through GSWAG consultants were procured jointly to work on the Climate Ready Gwent project, looking at shared learning about climate adaptation.

Regional work

Happy Communities

The five Public Services Boards within the Gwent regions, jointly agreed to use the Happy Communities tools in 2018 to measure and understand the well-being of their populations. Happy Communities provides two tools: the Thriving Places Index in Wales which measures the local conditions for community well-being and the Happiness Pulse which is a measure of personal well-being.

The Thriving Places Index draws on a number of indicators from various data sources to understand and assess the local conditions of well-being. Following initial work in Gwent on the Thriving Places Index, Data Cymru adopted the tool and expanded it to include all local authorities in Wales. Data Cymru published the first release of the Thriving Places Wales Index in April 2018, the second release was published in April 2019. The index is a framework of local authority level indicators which builds a picture of an area summarised under the broad headings of local conditions, sustainability and equality. The full breakdown of the index is available on, www.thrivingplaces.wales, below are the headline scores from the 2019 index for the domains in Monmouthshire.



The Happiness Pulse measures personal well-being in communities through a survey of individuals. The survey was carried out in January and February 2018 across Gwent. The survey was launched in Monmouthshire with the 'beating the blues' campaign. Extensive promotion and a range of methods were used to inform and engage residents. In Monmouthshire, a total of 1,148 residents completed the survey.

The survey provides a well-being score for people who completed the survey and helps people understand how to improve their well-being. The survey was structured under four main domains:

- General** – focusses on how satisfied people are and peoples feeling on the things they do being worthwhile.
- Be** - focuses on how people think and feel about their lives.
- Do** – relates to the things people do to supports better well-being.
- Connect** – covers how people are connected with others.

The results in each domain can help understand more about personal well-being, the results show the scores for Monmouthshire were above average for each domain.

The Pulse was run as a pilot to understand further the insights it could bring to understanding personal well-being. The learning from the project will be used to inform any potential future work on measuring personal well-being.

ONS Measuring National Well-being

The Office of National Statistic’s Measuring National Well-being programme also assesses personal well-being as part of the Annual Population Survey, the latest results for Monmouthshire (from 2017/18) for some of the relevant questions are shown in the graphs below alongside the UK and Wales averages. This shows that Monmouthshire residents’ responses are very similar or slightly higher than both the UK and Wales.



The PSB will continue to review data and evidence on well-being in Monmouthshire and identify appropriate measurements, for example tracking relevant results from the ONS Measuring National Well-being programme, to assess changes over time.

Gwent Futures

In 2017/18 PSBs in Gwent, through the Gwent Strategic Well-being Assessment Group (GSWAG), commissioned specific work to develop an understanding of Future trends that could impact on well-being and delivery of public services in Gwent to inform the development of well-being plans.

This work has been completed in two main parts, Horizon Scans and Scenarios:

- Horizon Scans: These identify strategically important trends, potential disruptors and drivers of change and provide valuable evidence for these issues. The Horizon Scans cover ten broad

themes Natural Systems, Resources, Technology, Security, Society, Economy, Politics, Mobility, Spatial and Population.

- Scenarios: The Scenarios report used the horizon scanning output to identify a number of key drivers and uncertainties facing Gwent. The scenarios approach will help PSBs think about these trends when developing their well-being plans and what their impact might be.

To support the embedding of this work in the PSBs' well-being plans a Gwent-wide Futures Conference was held in November 2018 to share the key messages from the work completed and support the development of PSB well-being plans by understanding more about what might happen in the future and what is driving change.

Following the conference, a workshop was held in each of the five PSB areas in Gwent. The workshop in Monmouthshire, held in December 2018, was tailored to develop the thinking at a local level on Monmouthshire's Well-being Plan against the horizon scans that could impact on well-being in the area. A range of partners of the PSB attended the session and the session was facilitated to identify the significant issues from the Horizon scanning work for some identified steps from the well-being plan. This has helped provide a greater understanding of future trends that could impact on each step covered and helps leads to factor this into developing their actions.

Climate Ready Gwent

As Climate Change Adaptation / Decarbonisation is a priority theme for all the PSB's in Gwent, a decision was made through the GSWAG officer group to work collaboratively on 'Climate Ready Gwent'.

Work has focussed around two areas: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

Mitigation

Early collaborative activity regionally has focused on a "demonstrator" to help support a shift towards greener transport solutions for the wider Gwent region. This has involved securing funding to undertake a jointly funded regional electric vehicle charging point infrastructure study, which partners can use to inform the development of a regional EV delivery plan. The study will look at specific sites across the region owned by PSB partners and which meet the Office for Low Emission Vehicles criteria for funding to support the rollout of electric charge points - essentially looking at what needs to go where. The next steps will be to prepare a joint application to fund the installation of charge points in car parks owned by local authorities that meet the criteria. On-street residential charge point scheme or Workplace Charging Scheme.



New EV charging point in Abergavenny



Rasa hydrogen car soon to be beta tested in Abergavenny

Work is also underway on a regional fleet review to identify which vehicles could potentially be replaced with an electric fleet. Following on from the mapping and analysis of existing public-sector fleets in Gwent, opportunities to reduce carbon emissions by creating a low carbon and sustainable “pathway” for fleets in Gwent will be identified. This will involve: Agreeing opportunities for introducing Ultra Low Emission Vehicles as part of a rolling programme for fleet replacements i.e. supporting cost-effective decisions in procuring, running and disposing of the public-sector fleet in Gwent. Similar work is also taking place to look at the potential for hydrogen vehicles, and which involves broadening out a Monmouthshire study.

The outcomes of these areas of work are also feeding into and informing work done in the Cardiff Capital Region.

Adaptation

GSWAG received funding from the Welsh Government to do a regional collaborative project: **Adapting to Climate Change: From lived experience to strategic action.** Consultants have worked with specific communities that face different climate risks (such as flooding, drought, wildfires etc) and present people’s experiences and stories of climate change, to help inform decision makers and shape further regional working. In Monmouthshire, this work has focused on Monmouth and been delivered in collaboration with Transition Monmouth.

The project has where possible linked people’s lived experience with decision makers from the public sector to identify opportunities for delivering different solutions to climate impacts in each place. The outputs from the project will aim to influence policy and practice to help Gwent become more resilient and climate ready for the future. Collectively this will contribute towards a vision for future collaboration on climate adaptation in the Gwent region.

How are we doing?

National Indicators

Welsh Government have published 46 national indicators which have an important role in helping to measure the progress made towards achieving the well-being goals by Wales as a whole. The indicators have been used so far in Monmouthshire to help the Public Services Board understand economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in the well-being assessment.

While the national indicators will not measure the performance of individual public bodies or public services boards, it is important they are considered by the PSB to track the progress being made against the well-being goals and where local level data is available the progress made in Monmouthshire.

Some of the national indicators that are particularly relevant to the Monmouthshire objectives were identified in the well-being plan. The latest data for these indicators, where an update is available at a county level, is in Table 1 below. It can also be useful to compare Monmouthshire with other authorities with similar characteristics. Where data exists to allow this comparison a similar authority comparison has been included in Table 1, comparisons are based on the Data Cymru Comparable Authorities tool for Welsh local authorities and variables selected relate to the subject covered by the indicator. Not all of the indicators will have data available to make this comparison.

As the activity to deliver the steps in the well-being plan is developed more specific performance metrics relevant to the plan will be identified.

Keeping the Well-being Assessment up to date

Utilising regional funding available, a pilot has been undertaken to understand how Monmouthshire PSB can develop accessible monitoring of key data issues (particularly data that is published under an Open Government License) that were raised in the Monmouthshire Well-being Assessment. The learning from this pilot will be used to inform future work on updating the key issues raised in the well-being assessment.



Menu example from the pilot Well-being Assessment update

Table 1: National indicators	Source	Link to Objective	Wales	Similar comparable areas	Monmouthshire Previous	Monmouthshire Current
Percentage of adults who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat five fruit or vegetables a day, not drinking above guidelines and meet the physical activity guidelines)	National Survey for Wales	Obj 1 & 2	10% (2016/17 & 2017/18)	7% (Ceredigion) 12% (Gwynedd) 11% (Wrexham)	See current	7% (2016/17 & 2017/18)
Average capped 8 points score pupils	Welsh Examination database	Obj 1 & 4	324.1 (2018)	333.6 (Gwynedd) 344.8 (Ceredigion) 333.7 (Powys)	339.3 (2017)	331.5 (2018)
Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to the UK average)	ONS regional Economic Analysis: Sub-regional productivity indicators	Obj 4	£83.6 (2017)	£91.9 (Vale of Glamorgan & Cardiff)	£89.1 (2016 - Monmouthshire and Newport)	£88.6 (2017 - Monmouthshire and Newport)
Gross Disposable Household Income per head	ONS, gross disposable household income per head	Obj 4	£15,754 (2017)	£16,389 (Vale of Glamorgan & Cardiff)	£17,135 (2015 - Monmouthshire and Newport)	£17,292 (2017 - Monmouthshire and Newport)
Percentage of people in employment.	ONS, Annual Population Survey	Obj 4	73.1% (2018)	80.4% (Vale of Glamorgan) 76.8% (Powys) 72.6% (Gwynedd)	77.7% (2017)	78.0% (2018)

Table 1: National indicators	Source	Link to Objective	Wales	Similar comparable areas	Monmouthshire Previous	Monmouthshire Current
Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation.	National Survey for Wales	Obj 1, 2 & 4	16% (2017/18)	13% (Vale Of Glamorgan) 12% (Powys) 15% (Gwynedd)	12% (2016/17)	14% (2017/18)
Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air.	Department for Environment, food and rural affairs	Obj 3	9 (2017)	6 (Denbighshire) 4 (Ceredigion) 7 (Conwy)	11 (2016)	8 (2017)
Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Obj 2 & 3	3192.9 (2017)	106.1 (Denbighshire) 187.1 (Ceredigion) 754.7 (Conwy)	79.5 (2016)	84.9 (2017)
Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need.	National Survey for Wales	Obj 1, 2, 3 & 4	80% (2018/19)	78% (Pembrokeshire) 65% (Isle of Anglesey) 63% (Gwynedd)	Not available	79% (2018/19)

Table 1: National indicators	Source	Link to Objective	Wales	Similar comparable areas	Monmouthshire Previous	Monmouthshire Current
Percentage of people satisfied with the local area as a place to live.	National Survey for Wales	Obj 1, 2, 3 & 4	85% (2018/19)	90% (Pembrokeshire) 89% (Isle of Anglesey) 89% (Gwynedd)	91% (2016/17)	92% (2018/19)
Percentage of people who Volunteer.	National Survey for Wales	Obj 1, 2, 3 & 4	28% (2017/18)	2018/19 data not available	36% (2016/17)	2018/19 data not available
Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week.	Adult – National Survey for Wales	Obj 2 & 3	32% (2018/19)	34% (Ceredigion) 37% (Gwynedd) 30% (Wrexham)	38% (2017/18)	38% (2018/19)
	Children – Sport Wales, school sport survey	Obj 1 & 3	47.6% (2018)	52.5% (Ceredigion) 48.8% (Gwynedd) 44.2% (Wrexham)	48.8% (2015)	45.0% (2018)

Next Steps

Building sustainable, resilient communities in Monmouthshire will not be a quick process, the Well-being Assessment and Well-being Plan and this first annual report are significant milestones on the journey towards becoming more sustainable. The next stage will be to continue to develop and deliver actions with clear commitments from partners and organisations to take the next steps on this journey.

As we deliver the plan, it has become apparent that the issues within the Well-being Plan are extremely complex, and in many cases, further work and detailed analysis is still required before a decision on the precise nature of the action is taken. This will make sure that the PSB understand the complexity of key issues and challenges in the wellbeing plan and agree the best way to respond collectively as public services. Many of the suggested steps are challenging and require fundamental changes to the way public services work together and while progress is being made it is unlikely that the steps will be addressed fully and effectively without thorough consideration of the options available.

Detailed action plans and programme management arrangements are being developed to capture the activity that will be delivered by the range of partners, organisations, people and networks who bring the range of insights, constructive challenge, data and solutions to deliver the step. This will be designed to focus on the impact made, and capture where activity may need to be focused in particular localities or focus on opportunities for different social groups, or those with protected characteristics. This will also recognise that not all activity can be carried out concurrently – nor will every step require equal resources or time commitment. Work will need to be sequenced over the life of the plan ensuring that it is ambitious yet achievable.

Programme management will allow the PSB to capture the partnership activity taking place that contributes to the delivery of the Wellbeing objectives more broadly along with clear reporting and communication structures. The PSB will have the ability to steer this work in a more ambitious way exploring with wider partners and the community the opportunities to review whether work meets the needs of our communities or needs changing, or whether practices or working practices need to change.

The way the Public Services Board measures and evaluates performance will need to allow progress and milestones to be evaluated and scrutinised in the short term while also ensuring the right information is used to track progress against longer-term community well-being objectives. Developing the right metrics of community well-being is a continuing process for Public Services Board partners at a local level as well as across Gwent.

Partnership working via the Gwent PSBs will continue, and the Community & Partnerships Development team will be further developing their work with PSB partners, Town and Community Councils and other community partners who are an essential part of helping to deliver the Well-being Objectives. Links will be explored for further regional working which will enable the PSB to have a clearer understanding of the interface between regional working groups, boards and structures that directly or indirectly influence or impact on issues in the Well-being Plan.