Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Members Allowances - Additional Superannuation Budget

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Sarah King
Project Manager:	Sarah King
Organisation:	BGCBC – Governance and Partnerships

_	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gemma Wasley	Gemma Wasley	29/08/23
Reviewed by:	Sarah King		
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION			
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for realigning/reducing the budget for Member Allowances to deliver cost reductions (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.			
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE			
The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.				
	In accordance with the requirements of the Independent Remuneration Panel Wales, the Council allocates budget to all Elected Members as part of the Member Renumeration. Payments made in respect of Members' salaries and superannuation are paid from this allocated budget. A review of historical trends identifies that there has been limited take up of the identified budget for Members joining the superannuation scheme, therefore there is a projected underspend against the budget in 23/24, continuing the trend from previous years. A budget reduction in this area could contribute to identifying savings to mitigate the estimated Council funding gap.			
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS			
3.1	Main options			
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual			
	 Benefits: Budget would be available for additional Members to join the superannuation scheme. Reduced likelihood of a cost pressure arising against the identified budget in future periods. 			
	 Disbenefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme. 			
	Option 2 – Budget reduction of £12,000			
	£12,000 would be the maximum budget that could be removed without it impacting the overall annual spend and creating a cost pressure based on historical trends within the budget.			

Benefits:

- Budget reduction would contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.
- Budget would be aligned to historical spend data.

Disbenefits:

• There would be less contingency within the budget to allow Members to join the superannuation scheme without resulting in an overspend against the budget.

Risks:

- Reduction of budget could be perceived to be discouraging Members from joining the superannuation scheme.
- Members joining the superannuation scheme could result in an overspend against the budget.

Mitigating Actions:

- The Council will not discourage any Members from joining the superannuation scheme and all Members will continue to be provided with this opportunity.
- Historical spend evidence supports the level of budget reduction without resulting in a cost pressure.

Option 3 – Budget reduction of a value below £12,000

A budget reduction of less than £12,000 could be implemented without it impacting the overall spend and creating a cost pressure based on historical trends within the budget.

Benefits:

- Budget reduction would contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.
- Budget would be more aligned to historical spend data.

Disbenefits:

• There is less contingency within the budget to allow Members to join the superannuation scheme without resulting in an overspend against the budget. Although more contingency would remain than if the maximum £12,000 were to be removed.

Risks:

- Reduction of budget could be perceived to be discouraging Members from joining the superannuation scheme.
- Members joining the superannuation scheme could result in an overspend against the budget.

	Mitigating Actions:				
	 The Council will not discourage any Members from joining the 				
	superannuation scheme and all Members will continue to be provided				
		is opportunity.			
				e level of budget reduction	
	withou	it resulting in a	cost pressure.		
3.2	Bacommond	lad antion			
3.Z	Recommend	led option			
	To be determ	nined as part of	f consideration an	d engagement process.	
	i e se determ				
3.3	Sources and	assumptions	6		
		-			
				potential risks to the Council	
				lget, however the proposal has	
	been based ι	upon historical	spend data and fo	precast expenditure.	
4	DRACUREM				
4.	PROCUREIN	ENT ROUTE			
	Not relevant	at this point			
	Notreievant	at this point.			
5.	FUNDING A	ND AFFORDA	BILITY		
	If approved t	he financial in	npact on the fund	ling gap in relation to the above	
	options would	d be:			
	Ontion	n 1 No Impac	+		
		•	duction of £12,00	0	
	- Option		duction of a value		
	option				
		Year	Potential		
		2024/2025	Saving £12,000		
		2025/2026	£12,000 £0		
		2026/2027	£0		
		2027/2028	£0		
		2028/2029	£0		
		Total	£12,000		
6.					
0.					
	• This is a p	proposal to red	uce an existing bu	udget which is traditionally	
	• This is a proposal to reduce an existing budget which is traditionally underspent year on year as a number of Members have chosen to not opt				
		uperannuation		·	
	If approve	ed, a budget re	duction could be i	mplemented from 2024/25.	
	Principal councils must maintain an annual schedule of member				
			ne payments it wil	l make to members in the	
	coming municipal year.				

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Resources Department – Proposed Cost Reductions

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Rhian Hayden
Project Manager:	Gina Taylor
Organisation:	Resources Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gina Taylor		
Reviewed by:	Rhian Hayden		
Approved by:	Rhian Hayden		

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for delivering cost reductions for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
	This business case will detail the options identified to deliver a reduction in staff costs of £157,000 (3.5 fte) following a review of the Resources Division which includes a review of:
	 Vacant posts Potential downsizing and reducing or ceasing aspects of service delivery whilst maintaining a core service.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	Across the Council service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
	The Resources Budget is predominantly staffing and therefore proposals to reduce costs will impact on the staff numbers and impact on the level of service provided.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual
	This option would not deliver financial efficiencies but would ensure that capacity is maintained to continue existing service delivery levels.

Option 2 – Review and downsize Resources to reduce Staffing costs by 5% - \pm 157,000.

The Resources Division, headed by the Chief Officer Resources, comprises 3 services:

• Accountancy

Providing expert financial advice and support in relation to all aspects of financial management across the Council including:

- Quarterly Budget Monitoring reports to Members
- Developing, reviewing & updating the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy
- Preparation of the Council's Budget
- Statutory Statement of Accounts

Revenues

Responsible for the administration and collection of the Council's Income streams, namely Council Tax, Sundry Accounts, Miscellaneous Income, Social Service Charges Income and the collection of Non-Domestic Rates on an agency basis for Welsh Government.

The service is responsible for collecting in the region of £71M per annum.

• Internal Audit & Risk Management

Responsible for providing an internal audit service and providing an opinion on the level of assurance provided by the Council's systems of internal control, supporting the Council with risk management responsibilities and ensuring the appropriate insurance coverage as well as undertaking claims handling in-house.

Directorate No of Employee 5% Current **Employees** Efficiency No. of Budget Vacant Savings £'000 £'000 Posts 78 34 1,566 1 Accountancy Revenues 2 28 55 1,098 Internal Audit & Risk 9 480 24 0 Management 71 157 3 Total 3,144

Table 1 below details the Employee information for the

This option proposes reviewing the structures and services delivered to identify those services which will cease to enable staff downsizing to deliver financial efficiencies.

-	-		– (
I able 1	 Resources 	Employ	/ee Data

Accountancy

Downsizing the workforce by 2 fte will achieve annual cost reductions of approximately £78,000 (depending on the job roles identified).

The reduced capacity will impact upon the level of financial advice and support available to the Council and whilst the core financial responsibilities will continue to be provided, the performance of the team will be reduced as follows: -

- Financial information will only be provided on a quarterly basis and will be less timely as it will take longer to produce. To mitigate some of the impact, self-service options through Civica Financials will be developed / implemented for budget holders.
- Reduced capacity to attend meetings, support the development of projects/business cases/ reports etc.
- Delay in payments to Suppliers
- The administration of Members Grants there will no longer be capacity to support this function. Alternative administrative arrangements will need to be identified elsewhere within the Council or Members Grants to cease (non-statutory activity)
- System administration responsibilities are transferring from the SRS to the Council. Undertaking these activities within Accountancy will further reduce available capacity to undertake core functions. The Council will either accept this impact or identify alternative arrangements for undertaking the System Administration role.

Revenues

Downsizing the workforce by approximately 1.5 fte will achieve annual cost reductions of approximately £60,000 (depending on the job roles identified).

The review of the service will require a reallocation of duties within the remaining staff however the reduced capacity will impact upon the performance of the team. Specific impacts include: -

- Reduction in hours available to deal with public enquiries.
- Increases in response times to mail/change of circumstances (currently this is averaging at 14 days)
- Potential to further reduce collection rates of income.
- System administration responsibilities transferring from the SRS will further reduce available capacity and there will be a reduced ability to undertake system upgrades and enhancements in a timely manner to ensure that the systems are in place to undertake revenue recovery for the Council.

Digital transactions between the public and the Council will be encouraged where possible to mitigate some of the impact from the downsizing.

In the longer-term collaboration opportunities will be explored.

	Internal Audit & Risk Management The Internal Audit Service has previously undergone service reviews and rationalisation reducing the workforce to current levels. A budget of £19,000 has previously been identified within the Resources Budget to enable an Apprentice role to be introduced to the service as part of succession planning arrangements for Risk and Insurance, however given the financial challenge, it is proposed to release this budget to contribute towards the budget cut.
3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.
3.2.1	Accountancy To downsize by 2 FTE across the Section. This will impact on:
	 <u>Core Accountancy Functions</u> Financial information will only be provided on a quarterly basis and will be less timely as it will take longer to produce. Reduced capacity to support projects/business cases.
	 <u>Supplier Payments</u> Delay in payments to Suppliers
	 Other The administration of Members Grants – there will no longer be capacity to support this function. System administration responsibilities are transferring from the SRS to the Council. Undertaking these activities within Accountancy will further reduce available capacity to undertake core functions. The Council will either accept this impact or identify alternative arrangements for undertaking the System Administration role. Increased response times to FOIs
	Downsizing will be achieved by deleting the vacant Business Partner post and a review of the apprenticeship scheme and/or through (seeking voluntary) redundancy. This will lead to current employees changing job roles / responsibilities through restructuring, with roles and responsibilities aligning to the priority areas of core accountancy functions and payments to suppliers.
	 <u>Risks</u> Loss of expertise through retirement / redundancy Reduced service resilience and succession planning arrangements will be impeded. Downsizing could impact on future collaboration model. Unable to meet statutory deadlines leading to reputational damage with regulators and potential delays in claiming grant income.

	Members may not agree to cease members grants and therefore unable to deliver full financial efficiency.
3.2.2	Revenues To downsize by 1.5 FTE across the service. The impact will include: -
	 <u>Customer Contact</u> Reduction in hours available to deal with public enquiries. Increases in response times to mail/change of circumstances (currently this is averaging at 14 days)
	 Other System administration responsibilities are transferring from the SRS to the Council. Undertaking these activities within Revenues will further reduce available capacity to undertake core functions. The Council will either accept this impact or identify alternative arrangements for undertaking the System Administration role.
	Downsizing will be achieved by deleting 1.5 posts across the service either by deleting current vacant and/or through (seeking voluntary) redundancy. This will lead to current employees changing job roles / responsibilities through restructuring, with roles and responsibilities aligning to the priority areas.
	Risks • Loss of expertise through retirement / redundancy • Reduced service resilience • Downsizing could impact on future collaboration model. • Negative impact on collection & recovery rates • Unable to meet statutory deadlines leading to reputational damage with regulators.
	In addition to termination costs (in instances of redundancy) there will be system development costs required to enhance the digital transaction ability for the public to interact with the service.
3.2.3	Internal Audit & Risk Management To cut the budget by £19,000 and lose the opportunity to consider appointing an apprentice to support the Service.
	 <u>Risks</u> Lack of service resilience and succession planning impeded Limited capacity to meet increased demands e.g., insurance claims, investigations and ad hoc audits.
3.3	Sources and assumptions
<u> </u>	Pay assumptions within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy has been utilised to assess the financial impact of the proposals.

4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE				
	Not relevant at this point.				
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY				
	Where downsizing cannot be achieved through vacant posts and where redeployment opportunities cannot be identified, there will be termination costs incurred e.g., redundancy and pension strain costs. These costs will be one off, funding for these is currently being considered. If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options				
	would be:				
 Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £157,000 					
	Year Potential Saving				
	2024/2025 £157,000				
	2025/2026 £0				
	2026/2027 £0				
	2027/2028 £0				
	2028/2029 £0				
	Total £157,000				
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS				
0.	DELIVERTARRANGEMENTS				
	This proposal will be delivered through a structure review and downsizing of the current staffing structure and will include:				
	Engagement with staff, the Trade Union and Organisation Development.				



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
	Gina Taylor	Accountancy	
Rhain Hayden	Dave Elias	Revenues	08/02/2024
	Louise Rosser	Internal Audit, Risk Management & Insurance	

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

The proposal identifies options to deliver a reduction in staff costs of £157,000 (3.5 fte) following a review of the Resources Division which includes a review of:

- Vacant posts
- Potential downsizing and reducing or ceasing aspects of service delivery whilst maintaining a core service.
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If agreed the proposal will result in changes to service delivery levels, the Revenues proposal may impact directly on individuals transacting with the Council for Council Tax & NNDR, specifically the time to resolve / respond to queries may lengthen.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Yes	The proposal will reduce capacity within Revenues to respond to individuals / businesses. This may result in people having to wait longer for their queries to be resolved and change in circumstances etc to be actioned. The service will be developing / enhancing digital means of transacting with the Council for Council Tax and NNDR e.g. Self Service functionality.



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			For those who are unable to transact digitally, the Community Hubs will continue to provide the service.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	No	Yes	As above
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	No	Yes	As above
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	Yes	As above
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	No	Yes	As above
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and	No	Yes	As above



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different racial backgrounds)				
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	No	Yes	As above	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	No	Yes	As above	
Sexual Orientation (lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other)	No	Yes	As above	

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.



Section 2

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Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments <u>Socio-economic Duty</u> provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:

· · · ·		
Single parents and vulnerable families	> Carers	People who have experienced the asylum system
People with low literacy/numeracy	Armed Forces Community	People of all ages leaving a care setting
Pensioners	Students	People living in the most deprived areas in Wales
Looked after children	Single adult households	(WIMD)

- Looked after children ≻
- Homeless people

- People misusing substances
- > People involved in the criminal justice system

Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty			
(cannot afford to maintain regular			
payments such as bills, food,			
clothing, transport etc.)			
Low and/or No Wealth (enough			
money to meet basic living costs			
and pay bills but have no savings			
to deal with any unexpected			
spends and no provisions for the			
future)			
Material Deprivation (unable to			
access basic goods and services			
i.e. financial products like life			



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insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)		
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?		
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)		
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)		



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Section 3-Corporate P Please outline any Cor	Plan "porate Plan linkages of the proposal - <mark>BG Corporate Pl</mark>	an 22-27
Priority 1 - Maximise thriving, resilient Blae	learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, nau Gwent	
Priority 2 - Respond to communities	o the nature and climate crisis and enable connected	
Priority 3 - An ambitic at the right time and i	ous and innovative council delivering quality services in the right place	
Priority 4 - Empowerin independent and resil	ng and supporting communities to be safe, lient	
Sustainable developm	of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Wa ent principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to co g of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline	onsider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental
Five Ways of Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development P	rinciples in forming the proposal?
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the	ability of communities to secure their well-being.



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Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.



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low o	does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
1.	A PROSPEROUS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
n/a	
2.	A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
n/a	
3.	A HEALTHIER WALES a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
n/a	
4.	A MORE EQUAL WALES A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
n/a	
5.	A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
n/a	



6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

n/a

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

n/a



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Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or					Cymraeg	
negative impact that any proposal may have			-			
Requirement	positive,	-	r neutra	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	Please demonstrate used to form this opini	-
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88 - 93	No					
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	No					
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? <i>e.g. staff, residents and visitors</i>	No					
Has the Welsh Language been considered in order to treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?	No					



Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation	No	No	
(child or young person as			
someone who actively			
contributes to society as a			
citizen)			
Provision	No	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			



Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime (consider impact on each: victims, offenders and neighbourhoods)	No	No	
Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	No	No	



Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	No	No	
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	No	No	
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	No	No	
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	No	No	
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	No	No	



Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.			
Health	No	No				
 Provision of services 						
 Planning and funding 						
 Co-operation between 						
bodies and professionals						
These healthcare functions are within scope of the						
Duty in the following settings:						
 NHS Primary Care services, including general 						
practice, community						
pharmacies, NHS dental,						
NHS optometry services						
and public health screening						
services.						



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 NHS Secondary Care 				
services, including urgent				
and emergency care,				
hospital and community				
services, specialist care,				
mental health services, and				
additional needs services				
(as applicable).				
 Local authority-delivered 				
healthcare services,				
including sexual health				
services and drug and				
alcohol misuse services				
Education	No	No		
Admissions				
 Educational attainment 				
and curriculum				
 Child wellbeing 				
Transport				
Attendance				
 Additional needs support 				
 Use of Service Pupil 				
Premium funding (England				
only)				
These education functions				
are within scope of the				
Duty in compulsory				
education settings, that is,				



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primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	No	No	
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
 Homelessness 			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			



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Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.

Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy has identified budget gaps of in excess of £30m over the next 5 years. Services have identified cuts to support the Council achieve a balanced budget for 24/25.	The current financial climate has seen higher than expected pay awards (est 5%), continuing high inflation (4%) and increasing demand for some Council services has resulted in significantly higher costs. 70% of the income to fund service provision comes from WG in the Local Government Settlement, this funding is increasing by 2.8% for 2024/25, when compared to pay & price increases this represent a real term cut to income. Resources identified a number of vacant posts that could be deleted necessitating a review of structures and tasks that could be stopped or delayed whilst continuing to deliver statutory services at a reasonable level. Benchmarking undertaken with other Council's suggested that public response times within Revenues compared favourable with other local authorities.	Data / evidence suggests that staff downsizing could be accommodated and although service levels will reduce, statutory responsibilities will continue to be delivered.



Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?

Specific impact of proposals have been assessed, monitoring of impact will need to be undertaken.



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Consultation on the business case for this proposal has been undertaken with elected Members, Trade Unions, Town and Community Councils and the public of Blaenau Gwent.



Section 11-Monitoring and Review				
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Financial impact will be monitored and reported as part of the Financial Management Framework. The impact on services & the public will be monitored via the Council's Business Planning arrangements.			
What monitoring tools will be used?	Financial Reports / presentations to Members / Business Plans			
How will the results be used for future	Outcomes will inform future service delivery arrangements.			
development?				
How and when will it be reviewed? During 2024/2025 financial year in consultation with CLT, wider CLT, Budget Holders and Mem				
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens? Rhian Hayden / Gina Taylor / Dave Elias / Louise Rosser				

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes √	No 🗆
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆	No



Name of person con	Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	Rhian Hayden		
Job Title:	Chief Officer Resources		
Date:	8 February 2024		

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Rhian Hayden		
Job Title:	Chief Officer Resources		
Signature:	Die Hayle	Date:	8/2/2024

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Budget Management & Third Party Spend

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Rhian Hayden
Project Manager:	Gina Taylor
Organisation:	Resources Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gina Taylor		
Reviewed by:	Rhian Hayden		
Approved by:	Rhian Hayden		

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for managing, reviewing and realigning the Council's budget for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
	This business case will detail the options identified following a review of budget management across all Portfolios budgets including a review of:
	 Underspending budgets The inflationary Uplift of 4% applied in the MTFS. Impact of a blanket uplift of 4% on Fees & Charges budgets Universal Free Schools Meals Welsh Government Grant
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2027/2028 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual
	This option would not deliver budget reductions towards Bridging the Gap and would result in the Council having to use Reserves to balance the budget for 2024/2025, having a significant impact on the financial resilience of the Council.
	Option 2 – Budget Management Review across all Portfolios
	<u>Underspending Budgets</u> The financial forecast for 2023/2024 (based on quarter 1) is reporting a favourable variance of £0.97m assuming a draw from specific reserves of £3.8m.
1	

Within the forecast there are a number of underspending budgets across all portfolios, the most significant being within Corporate Services which is reporting a favourable variance of £1.1m.

The main areas of underspend are:

- Council Tax Reduction Scheme £0.66m (2022/23 Underspend £0.53m) The assumption in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy for 2024/2025 is a cash flat budget, reducing the funding gap by £0.4m. Should claims remain at the current level, a cash flat budget should be sufficient for 2024/2025. This has already been built into the MTFS assumptions.
- Non-Distributed Costs £0.18m (2022/2023 Underspend £0.16m) This budget funds contributions to the pension strain costs resulting from early termination. It is proposed to reduce this budget by £50,000.

Reducing this budget will reduce the flexibility to mitigate in year cost pressures.

• Contingency Inflation - £0.58m

A budget £1.2m was established in 2023/2024 by not allocating the full inflationary uplift to general supplies & services budgets thereby encouraging a culture of strong budget and contract management. The budget is available to fund in year cost pressures arising from inflationary increases and is currently funding the utility cost pressure within street lighting of £0.62m.

The inflationary uplift for 2024/2025 applied to third party budgets within the MTFS is 4% (\pounds 2.8m) and there is a Bridging the Gap proposal relating to Third Party Spend of \pounds 0.1m.

It is proposed to reduce the contingency budget by $\pounds 0.6m$. The remaining budget of $\pounds 0.6m$ to remain as a contingency to mitigate in year cost pressure such as street lighting energy pressure during 2024/2025.

• Transformation Budget - £0 (2022/2023 £0.5m)

This budget was established to provide funding to implement transformation projects. The budget was cut by 50% in 2023/2024 to £0.27m.

For the current financial year, the budget is fully committed to the development of Station Square proposal at the General Offices. Given the financial challenge for 2024/2025, it is proposed to temporarily remove this budget for 2024/2025 and contribute a one-off \pounds 0.27m towards the funding the gap. This budget would be reinstated in 2025/2026 to provide funding for transformational projects.

Should funding be required to support transformational projects/investment during 2024/2025, a request can be made to the Invest to Save Specific Reserve (this currently stands at £1m).

• Catering - £0.06m

During the budget setting process for 2023/2024, the budget for catering services to schools was increased by £0.5m to roll out universal free school meals (UFSM) to all primary aged learners from September 2023. This service is funded through a specific grant from Welsh Government and this proposal is to increase the grant funding already built into the budget by £600,000 (based on the full roll out and take up of meals at September 2023).

Review of Inflationary Uplift

The MTFS includes the assumption of 4% uplift to all non-employee budgets (excluding energy and the CTRS) of £2.83m, and this has been based on the current high inflation rate, which whilst reducing, it is not decreasing as quickly as economists had predicted. The Bank of England's latest forecast (August 23) is that inflation will fall to around 5% by the end of the 2023 and reach 2% by early 2025.

Included within the Bridging the Gap programme there is a proposal to deliver financial efficiencies of $\pounds100,000$ for 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 and this is included within this proposal.

This proposal is to remove inflation from general supplies and services budgets and only increase those budgets where either:

- The Council has a contractual obligation to increase contract costs / SLAs.
- Existing or emerging cost pressure
- The Council has no direct control e.g., Fire levy.

This proposal would generate financial efficiencies of £0.5m and Appendix 1 attached shows the financial impact per portfolio and those services where inflation at 4% will be applied.

This would be the 5th year where a number of budgets have not received an inflationary uplift and with inflation remaining high, there is a risk of cost pressures emerging. However, given the financial challenge and the need to make significant budget cuts, strong budget management and controlling non-essential spend is critical in the current environment.

Good financial management controls are in place across the Council. Quarterly financial monitoring and reporting identifies emerging cost pressures and Action Plans are developed to mitigate the cost pressure in year.

Review of Fees & Charges Budgets

The MTFS assumes an increase to all income budgets of 4% (£0.63m). However increasing number of income budgets could create a cost pressure for 2024/2025

The following budgets have been increased, but income is not currently achieving the target and/or Charges cannot be increased for 2024/2025 (subject to statutory levels):

	Service	Budget Incr £	ease	
	Cemeteries	19,800	Income not achieving tar	get
	Meals on Wheels	7,790	Income not achieving tar	get
	Markets	1 210	Income not achieving tar	get
	Civil Parking Enforcement	4,200	Income not achieving tar	
	Social Services – In House Care Provision	28,620	Income not achieving tar	get
	Planning & Building Control Fees	12,360	Fixed Fees	
	TOTAL	73,980		
		I and the financi	d that the above income budgets al impact would be to reduce the l	
3.2	Recommended option			
	The recommended option is op below:	otion 2 which wil	deliver £1.9m budget cuts summ	narise
	Budget		£'000	
		NDC Budget Cut		
	Contingency Inflation B		600	
	Transformation Budget	Cut	270	
	UFSM WG grant		600	
			500	
	Removal of Inflation up		000	
	Removal of Inflation up Fees & Charges budge		(74)	
	•			
	Fees & Charges budge Total Budget Cut	et restatement	(74)	0.
3.3	Fees & Charges budge Total Budget Cut	et restatement	(74) 1,946	0.
3.3	Fees & Charges budge Total Budget Cut This Business Case delivers th Sources and assumptions The assumptions within the Me	et restatement le BtG proposal edium-Term Fina	(74) 1,946	
3.3	Fees & Charges budge Total Budget Cut This Business Case delivers th Sources and assumptions The assumptions within the Me assess the financial impact of t	et restatement e BtG proposal edium-Term Fina he proposals al	(74) 1,946 for Third Party Spend of £100,000	to
3.3	Fees & Charges budge Total Budget Cut This Business Case delivers th Sources and assumptions The assumptions within the Me assess the financial impact of t It has been assumed that there	et restatement e BtG proposal edium-Term Fina he proposals al	(74) 1,946 for Third Party Spend of £100,000 incial Strategy have been utilised ong with historical budget trends.	to

5.	FUNDING AND	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY			
	If approved the f	inancial impact o	n the funding gap	in relation to the above options woul	
	- Option 1 - Option 2	No Impact Budget reductio	on of £1.84m (as	detailed below)	
	Bud	get		£'000	
		Budget Cut		50	
	Cont	tingency Inflation	Budget Cut	600	
	Tran	sformation Budg	et Cut	270	
	UFS	M WG grant		600	
	Rem	ioval of Inflation ι	uplift 2024/25	500	
	Fees	s & Charges budg	get restatement	(74)	
	Tota	I Budget Cut		1,946	
		Year	Potential Savi	ng	
			£'000	5	
		2024/2025	1,946		
		2025/2026	£0		
		2026/2027	£0		
		2027/2028	£0		
		2028/2029	£0		
		Total	1,946		
6.	DELIVERY ARE	RANGEMENTS			
	2024/2025, and	achievement will	l be monitored and	e identified budgets when set for d reported through the Council's ncome and expenditure against	

ANALYSIS OF INFLATION IN THE MTFS 2024/2025

25 CS04

Appendix 1

Portfolio	Current Position	Deductions As per below:- Specific Inflation	Inflation Cut
	£	£	£
Financial Management & Strategy	49,568	32,783	16,785
Corporate Services	180,960	134,220	46,740
Social Services	1,376,373	1,192,331	184,042
Education	338,781	249,730	89,051
Economy	7,833	0	7,833
Infrastructure	99,126	2,612	96,514
Leisure	135,670	135,670	0
Environment	637,577	571,187	66,390
Planning	9,744	0	9,744
Licensing	885	0	885
TOTAL	2,836,517	2,318,533	517,984

MTFS - Inflation Analysis

		£	
Provided in the MTFS		2,836,517	
Less Inflation for:			
Fire Levy Pensions (Education) Festival Park Archives Coroners Court	ENV EDUC CORP CORP ENV	79,740 4,590 6,270	Uncontrollable cost Uncontrollable cost Uncontrollable cost Uncontrollable cost Cost pressure
<u>Contracts</u> Home to School / College Waste Corporate Landlord Community Care Children's Placements Out County Placements/Recoupment	EDUC ENV ENV SS SS EDUC	956,639	Maint. Contracts / NNDR / Cleaning SLA / Refuse SLAs Cost Pressure for 24/25 Cost Pressure for 24/25
<u>SLAs / Joint Service</u> SRS Leisure Trust Legal services - SLA Caerphilly Parking Enforcement SLA Catering/Cleaning	CORP LEIS SS INF ENV	123,360 135,670 12,270 2,612 39,882	
Other Transport - Fuel Apprenticeship Levy Audit & Treasury Management Fees	ENV FM&S FM&S	44,816 14,337 18,446	
Sub Total - Deductions		2,318,533	

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

CCTV – Budget Review

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Sarah King
Project Manager:	Andrew Parker
Organisation:	Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council

_	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Andrew Parker		12/09/23
Reviewed by:	Sarah King		20/09/23
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for realigning/reducing the budget for CCTV to deliver cost reductions (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	The Council operates an overt Public Space CCTV system which is a non- statutory service provision that supports the organisation in meeting our wider statutory duties in relation to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, whereby the Council is a responsible authority and key partner organisation.
	The Council has already carried out two financial efficiency projects within the last 10 years on CCTV associated to delivering a different operating model for CCTV. In 2013/14 the Council moved from an in-house 24 /7 provision (costing approximately £420,000 annually) to a Service Level Agreement with Newport for a 24/7 provision outsourced and delivered operationally via the control room in Newport (costing approximately £149,000 annually with a £28,000 annual overspend by the last financial year). Furthermore, during this five-year period there was little investment or upkeep in the technology and camera infrastructure and as a consequence, significant proportions of the system was not fit for purpose.
	In 2017/18, with the end of the agreement with Newport due in 2019 it was agreed that a further financial efficiency project be explored, with a focus on investing capital in improving the technology and the infrastructure but moving away from 24/7 monitoring to a low revenue/staffing option (£86,000). The focus of the proposal was moving away from more expensive broadband options and delivering a service on a reactive basis. Theoretically, this seemed viable but in practice from the Autumn of 2019 there were several associated issues and problems with the system/infrastructure in terms of reliability, and furthermore the organisation's ability to be appropriately compliant due to the indirect issues with resources (staffing) and unforeseen requirements associated with the Council's policy expectation from the Codes of Practice issues by the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner.
	Due to the on-going issues associated the new system, CLT and Executive in Autumn 2021, on technical and policy advice, agreed a further alternative model, which focused on improving existing communication infrastructure e.g., broadband to PSBA, and investing in a new Service Level Agreement for operational (day-to-day oversight) of the CCTV system with Caerphilly

	County Borough Council. This investment would see an uplift of investment in revenue for the CCTV budget from 2022/23 to £208,000. This would cover a new operational agreement with Caerphilly, which includes: numerous day- to-day improvements including testing, monitoring, review and extraction; improved maintenance arrangements with the CCTV contractor; investment in sustainability of the system tied to the annual DPIA process; power and other technical provision; and revenue capacity to facilitate the overall process and ensure the policy framework and compliance expectations of the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner are met on a journey towards compliance (e.g. Policies, Plans, Annual Reporting, Assessments and Data Privacy Impact Assessment, overseeing SLA and maintenance contract management)
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual Continue with the current level of service and operate for 24/25.
	 Benefits: Current level of CCTV would be delivered within Blaenau Gwent. Opportunity to consider any future opportunities for improvements, efficiencies and external investments beyond the 24/25 financial year. Allows Council to support its wider Community Safety expectations. Recently incepted current contracts (SLA and maintenance) can be reviewed in order to determine their value for money over a relevant period of time. Allow the opportunity to identify external sources of finance to support the service area (i.e., partners or grant sources).
	 Disbenefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme for 24/25.
	 Risks: As current contract arrangements have not been in place for a full year, therefore no historical evidence is available to support whether financial efficiencies could be realised within the budget in future years. Unforeseen cost pressures could arise in relation to the budget during the 24/25 financial year.
	 Mitigating Actions: Regular and ongoing review of the current system and the ongoing contracts in place.

	 Consider metered power usage, and associated inter- dependencies/supported infrastructure (e.g., Town Wi-Fi) Review the two associated contracts after a year of operation to understand value for money (CCBC for operations and IDS for maintenance) Consider long term staffing revenue consideration and wider CCTV operations overseen by the Council. Option 2 – Provide a CCTV Service but with the following options: 2a – Revised delivery cost only (no contingency or sustainability funding) £19,930 (saving to be realised in 2024/25) Unutilised CCTV budget has no liabilities committed against it (currently) and could be offered as a saving against CCTV with no direct consequence as this underspend is typically committed to reserve and not utilised in year. 			
	2b - Maintenance Saving on Supplies and Services £9,090 (saving to be realised in 2024/25)			
	2c – Reduced delivery on staffing £21,118 (potentially realised in 2024/25) By reducing the Policy Officer hours to 22.20 (3 Days a week) could achieve an estimated saving of (Full Time Cost of £52,795 – Part Time Cost of £31,677).			
	Options 2a, 2b and 2c could be considered individually or together.			
	 <u>Considerations</u> Saving achieved against reduction in hours is subject to change pending outcome of pay award. Unknown impact of inflationary/ beyond inflation increases against IDS Maintenance Contract and SLA with Caerphilly. Worth considering budget realignment from unspent areas within Supplies & Services to Premises Expenses to futureproof against contract uplifts before putting forward S&S savings. As yet unknown outturn of full FY in SLA and IDS Maintenance Contract. 			
	Reactive spend reduced by £1,322 compared to same point last FY. Mindful of costs we might incur with IDS not covered by contract that could add pressure on reactive spend.			
3.2	Recommended option			
	To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.			
3.3	Sources and assumptions			
	·			

	The Policy Team have developed this Business Case and have been involved in the delivery of the CCTV service since Autumn 2019 and have direct experience in the creation and operation of the current arrangements in place for the service.			
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE			
	No further procurement recommendations at this stage.			
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY			
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2a Budget reduction of £19,930 - Option 2b Budget reduction of £9,090 - Option 2c Budget reduction of £21,118 $\begin{array}{r} \hline Year \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 2024/2025 & £19,930 & £9,090 & £21,118 \\ \hline \\ 2025/2026 & £0 & £0 & £0 \\ 2026/2027 & £0 & £0 & £0 \\ 2026/2027 & £0 & £0 & £0 \\ 2028/2029 & £0 & £0 & £0 \\ \hline \\ Total & £19,930 & £9,090 & £21,118 \\ \hline \end{array}$			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS If approved the proposal will be delivered through a budget reduction within the identified areas, monitoring of this will be completed through the quarterly budget monitoring processes of the Council. Engagement with staff, internal support services, and Trade Unions may be required.			



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	
Andrew Parker	Sarah King	Corporate Services	Dec/Jan 2023/24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

It is proposed for the CCTV Service for revised delivery cost with limited contingency or sustainability funding (reduction £19,930 saving to be realised in 2024/25).

Estimates from Finance on monitoring previous budgets suggest that there is unutilised CCTV budget which has no liabilities committed against it (currently) and could be offered as a saving against CCTV with no direct consequence on the service provision.

Furthermore, proposal is considering reducing BGCBC staffing capacity (£21,118 to be realised in 2024/25) by reducing the Policy Officer hours to 22.20 (3 Days a week).



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Anticipated to no negative impacts.	As the reduction in service will not directly effect the provision of the existing CCTV service there should be limited impact on the outcomes for crime prevention and community safety on the public. Even so, there is often research to suggest a negative age relationship with fear of crime and increasing age, therefore it will be important to communicate effectively the preceived level of impact by the service change. As the Officer is not directly overseeing the provision of footage there should only be a policy and sustainability consideration for changed BGCBC staffing.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	No	Anticipated to no negative impacts.	As above.



			CS05
			 Even so, there is a negative relationship with fear of crime and those people with disability, therefore it will be important to communicate effectively the preceived level of impact by the service change. www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/researc h-report-90-crime-and-disabled-people.pdf
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	No	No	No perceived impacts.
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	No	No perceived impacts.
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	No	No	No perceived impacts.
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic	No	Anticipated to no negative impacts.	As above due to no direct changes in provision.



			6363
communities and different racial backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	No	No	No perceived impacts.
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	No	Anticipated to no negative impacts.	As above. As above due to no direct changes in provision.
Sexual Orientation (lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other)	No	No	No perceived impacts.



<u>NOTE</u>: Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2 Socio-economic Duty (Strategic De The Welsh Governments Socio-ecor		order to ensure tackling inequality	is at the forefront of decision making.
	ble groups and consider how the pr amilies > Carers	oposal could affect them: > People who have nmunity > People of all ages > People living in the cholds (WIMD)	experienced the asylum system leaving a care setting le most deprived areas in Wales n the criminal justice system
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	No	No	There is a no direct changes to the camera infrastructure, therefore there should be no impacts on the general public.
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs	No	No	As above



	<u>.</u>		CS05
and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)			
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	No	No	As above
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	Νο	No	As above
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	No	No	As above
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	No	No	As above



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</u>				
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent				
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities				
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place				
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	The CCTV infrastructure supports the Council to meet its responsible authority duties associated with the Crime and Disorder duties.			



ve Ways of /orking	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being. There are considerations associated with removing budgets associated with contingency and sustainability, and consideration moving forward will need to be given to external funding opportunities to support CCTV improvements.
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse Initially there should be no direct impacts on prevention, but sustainability issue could arise if no alternative funding models are viable for upgrading the system.
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups) The Council is operating the existing system with the opportunity to support council services who are deemed responsible authorities, as well as policing organisation, mainly Gwent Police.



	C305
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities. In previous years, to deliver a CCTV service has been developed and moved to a provision in collaboration with Caerphilly County Borough Council. There is a Memorandum of Understanding also in place with Gwent Police, and furthermore contracts in place with Maintenance Contractor, IDS.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. Outlined partners have been made aware of the financial saving proposals for 24/25, and consequences discussed.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

N/A due to no change in provision.

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

N/A due to no change in provision.

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

N/A due to no change in provision.

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

N/A due to no change in provision.

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.



N/A due to no change in provision.

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

N/A due to no change in provision.

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

N/A due to no change in provision.



				<u>CS05</u>	
Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. <u>Welsh Language Standards</u>					
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate used to form this opini		
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. <i>Specifically Standards 88 - 93</i>	No	No			
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	No	No			
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? e.g. staff, residents and visitors	No	No			
Has the Welsh Language been considered in order to treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?	Yes, considered service meets the Standards				



Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as	No	No	
someone who actively			
contributes to society as a			
citizen)			
Provision	No	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			



Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime (consider impact on each: victims, offenders and neighbourhoods)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive		Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.
Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive		Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.



		 CS05
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive	Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive	Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive	Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive	Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	Yes, the unchanged on- going provision of the service will be positive	Feedback from police and elected members in 23/24 has suggested further communication to the general public relating to the CCTV provision within the town centre zones.



Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf				
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.	
Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:	No	No		
• NHS Primary Care services, including general practice, community pharmacies, NHS dental, NHS optometry services				



CS05

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and public health screening				
services.				
 NHS Secondary Care 				
services, including urgent				
and emergency care,				
hospital and community				
services, specialist care,				
mental health services, and				
additional needs services				
(as applicable).				
 Local authority-delivered 				
healthcare services,				
including sexual health				
services and drug and				
alcohol misuse services				
Education	Νο	No		
Admissions				
 Educational attainment 				
and curriculum				
 Child wellbeing 				
Transport				
Attendance				
 Additional needs support 				
 Use of Service Pupil 				
Premium funding (England				
only)				
These education functions				
are within scope of the				



CS05

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Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	No	No	
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
 Homelessness 			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			



Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.				
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?		
Financial data has been assessed by Resources colleagues to recommend potential savings. On-going consideration of the data provided against use of the CCTV service.	 That there was scope within the budget , with the following assumptions: Saving achieved against reduction in hours is subject to change pending outcome of pay award. Unknown impact of inflationary/ beyond inflation increases against IDS Maintenance Contract and SLA with Caerphilly. Worth considering budget realignment from unspent areas within Supplies & Services to Premises Expenses to futureproof against contract uplifts before putting forward S&S savings. As yet unknown outturn of full FY in SLA and IDS Maintenance Contract. Reactive spend reduced by £1,322 compared to same point last FY. Mindful of costs we might incur with IDS not covered by contract that could add pressure on reactive spend. 	It outlined the potential options for consideration		



Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them? Current plans to carry out survey with general public on CCTV provision in 2024/45 on perception of the CCTV service.



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Consultation carried out using existing established partnership arrangements for CCTV.

Furthermore, the proposal is being considered as part of the wider budget engagement programme being carried out in Jan/Feb 24.



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via the existing arrangements for CCTV e.g. IDS contract management, SLA management, CCTV SIRO quarterly meeting and also regular pathways into the Council's democratic processes.	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Data (impact/outcome and financial) and reporting monitoring	
How will the results be used for future development?	On-going monitoring	
How and when will it be reviewed?	Quarterly via the SIRO meeting.	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Policy Team, BGCBC	

Section 12 - Decision		
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to procee	d with the pro	pposal.
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes X	No 🗆
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆	No X



Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	me: Andrew Parker	
Job Title:	Service Manager: Policy and Partnerships	
Date: 06/02/24		

Head of Service	Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Sarah King	Sarah King		
Job Title:	Head of Governance and Partnerships			
Signature:	Storg	Date:	06/02/24	

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Commercial and Customer Services - Staff Reductions

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Bernadette Elias
Project Manager:	
Organisation:	BGCBC

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Bernadette Elias	B Elias	24/01/2024
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.1	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for delivering cost reductions for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
2.1	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	Across the Council service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
	The Customer and Commercial division budget is predominantly staffing and therefore proposals to reduce costs will impact on the staff numbers and impact on the level of service provided both internally within the organisation and for more front facing services.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
3.1.1	Collectively the Commercial and Customer services support whole organisational design and business change programmes that support our staff, infrastructure and operations to deliver high quality outcomes for our communities.
3.1.2	The Commercial and Customer Division is headed by the Chief Officer Commercial and Customer and comprises of the following service areas:
	 Organisational Development which includes: Human Resources Payroll Business support
	 Business support Health and Safety

	 Joint Social Care Workforce Development Service Blaenau Gwent/Caerphilly
	 Customer Experience and Digital Transformation which includes: Benefits Section Community Hubs Contact centre Digital Transformation ICT infrastructure
	 Commercial Business Development & Procurement Strategic oversight of the Council's 3rd party commissioning and procurement activities Contract and client management support to service areas Commercial strategy and supporting commercial and business development opportunities.
	Communication and Marketing Corporate communications function including media relations, crisis management and internal and external communication.
3.1.3	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual
	 Benefits: Capacity is maintained to continue existing service delivery levels.
	 Disbenefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.
3.1.4	Option 2 – Review and downsize all service areas under Chief Officer Commercial and Customer Service to meet the target of 5% reduction of staff costs - £347,000.
3.1.5	This option would deliver the required financial efficiencies against the 5% reduction target and would impact across all service areas of the Council including a number of front-line services.
3.1.6	The aim would be to deliver the savings by other methods to avoid compulsory redundancies as much as possible. The proposal equates to a reduction of 7 FTE.
3.1.7	Business Support
	Restructure and rationalisation will achieve annual cost reductions of £162,179 .

	The function supports services across the organisation including as part of legal frameworks and has realised an approximate 35% or £780,000 reduction over recent years (mainly as part of the former Financial Efficiency Projects programme). A live review approach is adopted so that the function flexes to meet organisational need, including taking on additional responsibilities as identified e.g., recent establishment of a facilities management function. There is a self-service model in place for some functions which impacts on wider staff capacity across the organisation. As part of the digital transformation strategy solutions are being explored and tested which include opportunities to reduce effort needed for tasks currently supported by the function. This will need to be implemented as part of the live review process as the solutions come on stream.
	 The Specific impact/risks include: - 0.50 FTE post - £13,800. This reduction will result in the support currently provided by the post holder ceasing. However, the Business Support service will endeavour to provide some support at peak times, from the wider service. 0.60 FTE - £22,682. This reduction will result in some of the support currently provided by the post holder ceasing and other elements being transferred to the wider team. The result would be that where support for functions is ceasing, Council Officers would be required to carry out them out themselves (with instructions) and where the functions are being redistributed to the wider Business Support team, there will be a delay in the timescales. 1 FTE - £35,363. This reduction can only be achieved through reviewing and implementing more automated processes that can be picked up in the wider Business Support team. 0.50 FTE post - £13,865. This reduction can be achieved through streamlining current processes and integrating them with other functions delivered within the team. 0.50 FTE - £19,679. This reduction would result in all bulk and large scale scanning ceasing, resulting in paper records remaining in situ within buildings that could hinder future accommodation consolidation. 1 FTE Vacant post - £37,680. New system developments will support the reduction of this vacant post. 0.60 FTE post - £19,110. This reduction can be achieved through natural wastage, possible due to a change in systems and processes.
3.1.8	Customer Experience and Digital Transformation
	Restructure and downsizing the workforce across the contact centre, digital and benefits team will achieve annual cost reductions of £104,608.

	The review of the service will require a reallocation of duties within the remaining staff and changes to process to mitigate impact have and will continue to be developed. However, it is anticipated the reduced capacity will impact on the performance of the team and service delivery levels. Mitigating impact on the front facing service elements has been a key focus, securing delivery capacity and reducing management capacity. Specific impact/risks include: Benefits Team • Reduced capacity overall within the Benefits team • Impact on the customer will be mitigated through redesign of Benefit
	Service provision
	 Contact Centre Reduced capacity within the Contact Centre team Impact on service delivery will be mitigated by ensuring a similar level of call handlers being available where possible
	 Digital Transformation Increased organisational demand for digital innovation and solutions as part of our digital strategy and programme will need to be carefully prioritised as capacity will be reduced.
3.1.9	Commercial Business Development & Procurement
	Restructure and downsize the workforce which will achieve annual cost reductions of £24,642. The restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing more senior management capacity.
	The review of the service will require a reallocation of duties within the remaining staff, it is however anticipated the reduced capacity will impact upon the performance of the team and the support available to directorates. Streamlining processes to mitigate impact on service delivery is planned.
	 Specific impacts/risks include: Potentially a longer lead in time to deliver the annual procurement plan, however the organisational oversight will be maintained. Increased need for service-based staff to lead on reactive high value sourcing activities.
	 Less support and advice for directorates on procurement and commissioning legislative requirements, however this would be prioritised to focus on key Council projects. Advice and guidance on national changes to legislation would still be communicated and reflected in policy and practice. Increased risk of non-compliant 3rd party spend.
L	I

3.1.10	Communications
	Restructure and downsize the workforce by 1 FTE reducing managerial capacity.
	The review of the service will require a reallocation of duties within the remaining staff however the reduced capacity will impact upon the performance of the team and service delivery levels. Options to mitigate the impact are currently being explored which could include a restructure and/or a collaborative model.
	 Specific impacts/risks include: • Reputational – There will be some impact with the reduction in management resource to deal with reputational management or crisis management. However, there remains experience and skill within the delivery team. Less support and advice for Directorates on marketing and communications. Reduced Communications campaigns, the focus will be on key Council, priorities. Less control of brand, however clear corporate guidelines are in place and should be followed by directorates. Fragmented (silo) approach to delivering corporate communications. However there is a corporate communications strategy in place supported by a clear delivery plan and approach and advice and guidance is provided by the communications.
	by the communications team
3.2	Recommended Option
	To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.
3.3	Sources and Assumptions
	Pay assumptions within the Medium Term Financial Strategy has been utilised to assess the financial impact of the proposals.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
	Not relevant at this point.
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
	Where downsizing cannot be achieved through vacant posts and where redeployment opportunities cannot be identified, there will be termination costs incurred e.g. redundancy and pension strain costs. These costs will be one off, funding for these is currently being considered.

	If approved the options would		cial impact on th	e funding gap in relation to the above
	- Option	1 No li	mpact get reduction	
	Year		Potential Saving	
	2024/2		£347,100	
	2025/2	2026	£0	
	2026/2	2027	£0	
	2027/2	2028	£0	
	2028/2	2029	£0	
	Total		£347,100	
6.	DELIVERY A	RRANG	EMENTS	
6.1			delivered through are and will inclue	a review and downsizing of the de:
		ement wi opment.	ith staff, Trade U	Inions and Organisation



Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

The Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) has been designed to help support the Council in making informed and effective decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of statutory legislation, such as the Equality Act 2010. It consists of 10 main sections as outlined below:

- Section 1 Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2 Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards
- Section 3 Socio-economic Duty
- Section 4 Children's Rights Approach The Right Way
- Section 5 Data
- Section 6 Consultation
- Section 7 Decision

Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Bernadette Elias	Andrea Prosser Leanne Roberts Lee Williams Hannah Meyrick Sean Scannell	Corporate Services / Commercial and Customer departmental review of staffing structures	Jan 2024



CS07

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2024 with inflation remaining high at 4.2% (January 2024), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.

The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.

Across the Council, service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.

The Commercial and Customer division budget is predominantly staffing and therefore, proposals to reduce costs will impact on the staff numbers and impact on the level of service provided both internally within the organisation and for more front facing services.

The Commercial and Customer service areas support whole organisational design and business change programmes that support our staff, infrastructure and operations to deliver high quality outcomes for our communities.

The Commercial and Customer Division is headed by the Chief Officer Commercial and Customer and the proposal is to undertake a departmental review of staffing structures across the division to meet the £347,100 budget target.

The following service areas are included within this Integrated Impact Assessment:

Business Support;

The proposal for the Business Support Service is to downsize the workforce to achieve a cost reduction of £162,179. The proposals will be achieved through streamlining or introducing new systems and processes in some areas, by reallocating some duties to the wider team and by ceasing to support



CS07

certain functions for the Council's Services. It is anticipated that the proposals will be achieved by voluntary redundancy means. The proposals are as follows: -

- 0.50 FTE post. This reduction will result in the support currently provided by the post holder ceasing. However, the Business Support service will endeavour to provide some support at peak times, from the wider service.
- 0.60 FTE This reduction will result in some of the support currently provided by the post holder ceasing and other elements being transferred to the wider team. The result would be that Council Officers would be required to carry out the functions themselves (with instructions) and where the functions are being redistributed to the wider Business Support team, there will be a delay in the timescales.
- 1 FTE This reduction can only be achieved through reviewing and implementing more automated processes that can be picked up in the wider Business Support team.
- 0.50 FTE post This reduction can be achieved through streamlining current processes and integrating them with other functions delivered within the team.
- 0.50 FTE This reduction would result in all bulk and large-scale scanning ceasing, resulting in paper records remaining in situ within buildings that could hinder the consolidation of accommodation in the future.
- 1 FTE Vacant post New system developments will support the reduction of this vacant post.
- 0.60 FTE post This reduction can be achieved through natural wastage, possible due to a change in systems and processes.

The impact of this proposal will lead to the deletion and cessation of Business Support effort, which will directly impact upon Directorates. The potential impact on any process change and service delivery will need to be further assessed by Directorates.

Benefits Section Contact Centre Digital Transformation

The proposal is to review and downsize the workforce to achieve annual cost reductions of £104,608.00. The review of the service will require a reallocation of duties within the remaining staff.



Benefits Team - reduction of 1 Vacant FTE post

Contact Centre - saving achieved from a management restructure.

This will also impact on the management role within the Community Hubs however will be mitigated by a restructure within this area and realignment of duties

Digital Transformation saving achieved from a restructure

Commercial Business Development & Procurement

Providing strategic oversight of the Council's 3rd party commissioning and procurement activities and supporting commercial and business development opportunities

Saving achieved through a restructure. The proposal will require a reallocation of duties to the remaining staff.

The restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing more senior management capacity.

Communication and Marketing

Providing a corporate communications function including media relations and internal and external communication.

Restructure and downsize the workforce by 1 FTE , with a focus on securing delivery capacity.



Briefly outline below if			oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered
Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	All Ages	Negative – reduced capacity within the teams Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery No impact on those with a protected characteristic in terms of the potential communications re- structure. Positive – opportunity for development and progression for members of the team.	Benefits ServiceNegative - The reduction in staff within the Benefit Servicewould reduce overall capacity within the team, benefitadministration could take longer, this would have an effecton residents who are reliant on the services and ultimatelyreputational damage.Contact CentreReduction in management within the Contact Centre willhave no direct impact on service delivery, will impactsupport available for staff within the team.Positive - function to self serve for benefit queries wherepossible, basic telephone calls taken within the ContactCentre service freeing up more complex queries to beresolved in the service area.Community HubsWhilst there will be an impact on the Mangement rolewithin the Community Hubs, the service delivery isunaffected by proposal, therefore face to face serviceremains unaffected.



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	sal being considered. Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			Communications Negative – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. Positive - This should be limited as the proposal is to delete managerial position and not reduce the operational deliver of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunity for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. Business Support Negative – The Business Support service has a comparative high number of staff who are in the 55 and over age category. Therefore, the reductions in the service could impact upon the workforce that falls into this age category depending in the posts identified. Also, where workload w



Section 1 – Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts, on any groups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered by the Equality Act 2010, as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			reductions to capacity are implemented, this will impact upon the staff in the higher age group range. Where support for services will cease, there will be an impact upon the wider Council. Officers will be expected to carry out the functions themselves, which could potentially impact upon staff in the higher age ranges. It is not anticipated that the reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within this category. Commercial Business Development & Procurement <i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Disability	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity	Benefits Service
(people with		within the teams	<i>Negative</i> – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service
disabilities/ long		Positive – New ways of	would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit
term conditions)		working provide a more	administration could take longer, this would have an effect



by the Equality Act 201	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have	Will the proposal have any	
Protected characteristics	any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
		streamlined approach to service delivery	on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately reputational damage.
		No impact on those with a disability in terms of the potential communications re-structure. <i>Positive</i> – opportunity for development and progression for members of the team.	Contact Centre Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> - function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre service freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. Community Hubs Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			 Negative – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. Positive – This should be limited as the proposal is to delete a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunit for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. Business Support Negative – The Business Support service has a small number of staff with disabilities who could be affected by the reductions to the workforce and a resulting increased workload. The same would apply to the wider Council, where functions will be redistributed and staff falling into this category could be affected. It is not anticipated that members of the community who



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			<u>Commercial Business Development & Procurement</u> Negative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity within the teams Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	Benefits ServiceNegative – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Servicewould reduce overall capacity within the team, benefitadministration could take longer, this would have an effecton residents who are reliant on the services and ultimatelyreputational damage.Contact CentreReduction in management within the Contact Centre willhave no direct impact on service delivery, will impactsupport available for staff within the team.Positive - function to self serve for benefit queries where



Protected	010, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive
characteristics	on those with protected characteristics?	with a protected characteristics?	impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			Centre service freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area.
			<u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is
			unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected
			<u>Communications</u> Negative – There will be a reduction in management
			capacity in Communications. <i>Positive</i> - This should be limited as the proposal is to delete managerial position and not reduce the operational deliver
			of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunity for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide
			management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team.



Briefly outline below if			oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered
Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			Business SupportThe reduction is staff within the Business Support servicewill have an impact upon the service, the wider Council andits staff. At this stage it is not anticipated that the changeswill impact negatively on our Residents.Commercial Business Development & ProcurementNegative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securingdelivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity

Protected characteristics	on those with protected characteristics?	negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			Business Support
			The reduction is staff within the Business Support service
			will have an impact upon the service, the wider Council and
			its staff. At this stage it is not anticipated that the changes
			will impact negatively on our Residents.
			Commercial Business Development & Procurement
			<i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing
			delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity,
			there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will
			result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity	Benefits Service
Marriage or Civil		within the teams	<i>Negative</i> - The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service
Partnership		Positive – New ways of	would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit
(people who are		working provide a more	administration could take longer, this would have an effect
married or in a civil		streamlined approach to	on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately
partnership)		service delivery	reputational damage.
			Contact Centre



Protected characteristics	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicat any views evidence you have that supports this.
		The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> - function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre service freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. <u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected <u>Communications</u> <i>Negative</i> – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. <i>Positive</i> - This should be limited as the proposal is to delet managerial position and not reduce the operational delive of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management



			CS07
Briefly outline below	Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) if there will be any positive 010, as a result of the propo	or negative impacts, on any gro	oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered
Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. <u>Business Support</u> The reduction is staff within the Business Support service will have an impact upon the service, the wider Council and its staff. At this stage it is not anticipated that the changes will impact negatively on our Residents.
			<u>Commercial Business Development & Procurement</u> Negative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Pregnancy and Maternity	Yes	<i>Negative</i> – reduced capacity within the teams	Benefits Service Negative - The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit



			(307
Briefly outline below if			oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered
Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
(women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)		Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	administration could take longer, this would have an effect on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately reputational damage. <u>Contact Centre</u> Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> - – function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre service freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. <u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected

Communications



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			 Negative – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. Positive - This should be limited as the proposal is to delete managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunity for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. Business Support Negative – The Business Support service has a relatively high number of staff within the 29 and under and 30-45 age ranges. Therefore, there are staff who fall within this category who would be affected by the staffing reductions. The impact would be where functions are being redistributed to the wider team and staff having to take on a larger workload. The same applies to the wider Council, where the Business Support service will no longer be in a



Protected characteristics	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
	characteristics?		position to support certain functions and these will need to be picked up elswhere. It is not anticipated at this stage that the reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within this category. <u>Commercial Business Development & Procurement</u> <i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity within the teams Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	Benefits ServiceNegative – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Servicewould reduce overall capacity within the team, benefitadministration could take longer, this would have an effecton residents who are reliant on the services and ultimatelyreputational damage.Contact CentreReduction in management within the Contact Centre willhave no direct impact on service delivery, will impactsupport available for staff within the team.



Protected characteristics	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicat any views evidence you have that supports this.
			 Positive – function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. <u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected
			<u>Communications</u> Negative – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. Positive – This should be limited as the proposal is to dele a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportuni for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There



Negative – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service

administration could take longer, this would have an effect

on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately

would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit

reputational damage.

			CS07
Section 1 – Equality A	Act 2010 (Statutory Duties)	(Wales) Regulations 2011	
Briefly outline below	<i>if there will be any positive</i>	or negative impacts, on any gro	oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered
by the Equality Act 20)10, as a result of the propo	osal being considered.	
Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			would also be strategic leadership for communications
			within the proposed revised structure for the team.
			Business Support
			The reduction is staff within the Business Support service
			will have an impact upon the service, the wider Council and
			its staff. It is not anticipated at this stage that the
			reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within
			this category.
			Commercial Business Development & Procurement
			<i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing
			delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity,
			there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will
			result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Religion or Belief	Yes	<i>Negative</i> – reduced capacity	Benefits Service

within the teams

service delivery

Positive – New ways of

working provide a more

streamlined approach to

(people with

different religions

people with no

beliefs)

and beliefs including



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicat any views evidence you have that supports this.
		The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	Contact Centre Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> – function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. Community Hubs Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected Communications <i>Negative</i> – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. <i>Positive</i> – This should be limited as the proposal is to deleted the proposal is to deleted.



Protected characteristics	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
			management experience. However, there is an opportunit for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. <u>Business Support</u> The reduction is staff within the Business Support service will have an impact upon the service, the wider Council and its staff. It is not anticipated at this stage that the reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within

			this category.
			Commercial Business Development & Procurement
			Negative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing
			delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity,
			there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will
			result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Sex	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity	Benefits Service
(women and men,		within the teams	<i>Negative</i> – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service
girls and boys and			would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit



by the Equality Act 202 Protected characteristics	10, as a result of the propo Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
those who self- identify their gender)		Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery The proposed communications re-structure will have no impact on this.	administration could take longer, this would have an effect on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately reputational damage. <u>Contact Centre</u> Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> – function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. <u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected. <u>Communications</u> <i>Negative</i> – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications.



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?		impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicat any views evidence you have that supports this.	
			 Positive – This should be limited as the proposal is to delet a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunit for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. <u>Business Support</u> Negative - The Business Support Service's staffing complement is 90% female and a number of them are in part time positions. Therefore, the reductions to the staffing complement will impact upon the workforce that falls into this category. Also, where workload will need to redistributed to the wider service when the reductions to 	

Where support for services will cease, there will be an impact upon the wider Council. Officers will be expected to



Briefly outline below ij			oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered	
Protected characteristicsWill the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.				
			carry out the functions themselves, which could potentially impact upon staff who fall within this category. It is not anticipated at this stage that the reductions will impact	

			impact upon staff who fall within this category. It is not
			anticipated at this stage that the reductions will impact
			upon the customers who fall within this category.
			Commercial Business Development & Procurement
			<i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing
			delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity,
			there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will
			result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
	Yes	Negative – reduced capacity	Benefits Service
		within the teams	Negative - The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service
		Positive – New ways of	would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit
Sexual Orientation		working provide a more	administration could take longer, this would have an effect
(lesbian, gay,		streamlined approach to	on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately
bisexual,		service delivery	reputational damage.
heterosexual, other)			Contact Centre
		The proposed	Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will
		communications re-structure	have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact
		will have no impact on this.	support available for staff within the team.



Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicat any views evidence you have that supports this.
			 Positive - function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. Community Hubs Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains unaffected. Communications Negative – There will be a reduction in management capacity in Communications. Positive – This should be limited as the proposal is to dele a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience as provided in the current team strucure but a revised strucutre and model would look to



Briefly outline below ij	• • • •		oups of people with protected characteristics, who are covered	
Protected characteristicsWill the proposal have any positive impacts on those with protected characteristics?Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.				
			The reduction is staff within the Business Support service will have an impact upon the service, the wider Council and its staff. It is not anticipated at this stage that the reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within	

	its staff. It is not anticipated at this stage that the
	reductions will impact upon the customers who fall within
	this category.
	Commercial Business Development & Procurement
	Negative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing
	delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity,
	there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will
	result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.



Section 2 - Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for any positive or negative impacts that proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. Does the proposal have any Please demonstrate any evidence used positive, negative, or neutral What can be done to mitigate to form this opinion. **Requirements** impacts with regards to the any negative impacts? below? A neutral impact as same level of No negative impacts in this Training is ongoing within Customer support for residents will be area as far as compliance. Services areas, staff from Benefits, delivered as a result of this proposal. Contact Centre and Community Hubs are No impact on Welsh Language undertaking Welsh language beginners' delivery from service perspective course to support the delivery of Community Hub staff are undergoing Customer Services across a wide range of welsh language training – 3 services in the medium of welsh. **Compliance with the Welsh Language** members of staff have basic skills in

Standards.	this area and will be able to converse	Lanyards are worn by welsh speakers
For example, Standards 88 - 93 – policy	in Welsh once beginners course ends	within a front facing environment.
development and review of existing policies)	in Feb.	All Customer Services posters are
	The proposed changes to structures	bilingual.
	within Communications, Procurement and Business Support	IVR message is bilingual.
	will have no impact on Welsh Language standards compliance .	All Customer Service staff meet and greet bilingually.



Requirements	Does the proposal have any positive, negative, or neutral impacts with regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.
			The proposals contained within this IIA have no impact on the continuation of this approach.
			The communications structure changes have no proposals to change operational delivery or reduce capacity within the team. All communications will continue to be promoted bilingually.
			The proposed changes to the Business Support and Procurement Services will have a neutral impact on the compliance with the Welsh Language Standards.
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? For example, status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	A neutral impact as same level of support for residents in the delivery of Customer Service and the promotion of the Welsh Langage.	No negative impacts in this area as far as compliance is concerned.	Training is ongoing within Customer Services areas, staff from Benefits, Contact Centre and Community Hubs are undertaking Welsh language beginners' course to support the delivery of



Requirements	Does the proposal have any positive, negative, or neutral impacts with regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.
	The proposed changes to structures within Communications, Procurement and Business Support will have no impact on Welsh Language standards compliance		Customer Services across a wide range of services in the medium of welsh. Lanyards are worn by welsh speakers within a front facing environment. All Customer Services posters are bilingual. IVR message is bilingual. All Customer Service staff meet and gree bilingually. The proposals contained within this IIA have no impact on the continuation of this approach.



Section 2 - Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for any positive or negative impacts that proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. Does the proposal have any Please demonstrate any evidence used positive, negative, or neutral What can be done to mitigate to form this opinion. **Requirements** impacts with regards to the any negative impacts? below? Training is ongoing within Customer Services areas, staff from Benefits, Contact Centre and Community Hubs are undertaking Welsh language beginners' course to support the delivery of Customer Services across a wide range of services in the medium of welsh. No negative impacts in this Lanyards are worn by welsh speakers area as far as compliance is What opportunities are there for a person Neutral impact. Customer Service within a front facing environment. concerned. to use the Welsh Language? staff will offer the same Welsh All Customer Services posters are For example, staff, residents and visitors language services. bilingual. IVR message is bilingual. All Customer Service staff meet and greet bilingually. The proposals contained within this IIA have no impact on the continuation of this approach.



Section 2 - Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for any positive or negative impacts that proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. Does the proposal have any positive, negative, or neutral impacts with regards to the impacts to the What can be done to mitigate any evidence used to form this opinion.

Requirements	positive, negative, or neutral impacts with regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	to form this opinion.
			The proposed changes to structure within Communications will have no impact on Welsh Language standards compliance . Welsh language training courses will be promoted on all internal and external communications channels.
Is the Welsh language being treated no less favourably than the English language?	Yes Welsh speakers will be treated no less favourably under the proposals to change the team structures within the Communications, Business Support and Procurement services.	Some Community Hub staff have a basic understanding of the Welsh language and further training is in the process of being undertaken with 3 of the Officers - proposal does not affect delivery of services through the Welsh language.	No impact on the delivery of services from a welsh language perspective by the proposal contained within this IIA.



Section 2 - Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for any positive or negative impacts that proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. Does the proposal have any Please demonstrate any evidence used positive, negative, or neutral What can be done to mitigate to form this opinion. **Requirements** impacts with regards to the any negative impacts? below? The proposed changes to structure within **Communications**, Business Support and Procurement will have no impact on Welsh Language standards compliance.

Section 3 - Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only – Please refer to our Corporate Reporting Guidance)

Welsh Government's **Socio-economic Duty** provides a framework to ensure tackling inequality of outcome is at the forefront of decision making.

Please consider how your proposal could affect the following groups:



- Single parents and vulnerable families
- > People with low literacy/numeracy
- > Pensioners
- Looked after children
- > Homeless people

- > Carers
- Armed ForcesCommunity
- > Students
- Single adult households

- > People who have experienced the asylum system
- > People of all ages leaving a care setting
- > People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- > People involved in the criminal justice system
- > People misusing substances

	Will the proposal have a	• 0	Please highlight any evidence
Socio Economic Disadvantages	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts	that has been considered
	neutral impact?	outlined?	(quantitative or qualitative)
	Negative – reduced	Benefits Service	Benefits Service, Contact Centre
	capacity within the	Negative – The reduction	and Community Hubs
	teams & also single	in staff within the Benefit	Community Hub footfall
	person households could	Service would reduce	Community Hub case studies on
	be affected by the	overall capacity within the	range of queries residents attend
	proposals.	team, benefit	face to face hubs
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)		administration could take	Volumes of telephone calls –
puyments such us ottis, joou, ctotning, transport etc.)	Positive – New ways of	longer, this would have an	benefits / contact centre / types
	working provide a more	effect on residents who	of calls
	streamlined approach to	are reliant on the services	Volumes of benefit applications
	service delivery.	and ultimately	Communications
	Community Hubs located	reputational damage.	The impact should be limited as
	in town centres.	Contact Centre	the proposal is to delete a



			CS07
Socio Economic Disadvantages	Will the proposal have a positive, negative, or neutral impact?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered (quantitative or qualitative)
	The proposed changes in structure in Communications and Procurement will have no impact.	Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team. <i>Positive</i> – function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be resolved in the service area. Community Hubs Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face	managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of campaigns. There will be a loss of strategic management experience. However, there is an opportunity for a member of the team to take more responsibility and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. Business Support Some of the staff within the service are single person households, or the only earners in the household. Therefore, reductions to the staffing structure could impact negatively on the staff who fall within this



Socio Economic Disadvantages	Will the proposal have a positive, negative, or neutral impact?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined? service remains unaffected.	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered (quantitative or qualitative) our staff are Residents of Blaenau Gwent and live locally.
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	Negative – reduced capacity within the teams Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery. Community Hubs located in town centres.	Benefits Service <i>Negative</i> – The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service would reduce overall capacity within the Team, benefit administration could take longer, this would have an effect on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately reputational damage. Contact Centre Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will impact support available for staff within the team	Benefits Service, Contact Centre and Community Hubs The impact should be limited as the proposal is to delete a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery. Community Hub footfall Community Hub case studies on range of queries residents attend face to face hubs will continue to support this approach in addition to the volumes of telephone calls – benefits / contact centre / types of calls and volumes of benefit applications The impact should be limited as the proposal is to delete a managerial position and not reduce the operational delivery of



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0.507

	Will the proposal have a	How could you mitigate	Please highlight any evidence
Socio Economic Disadvantages	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts	that has been considered
Socio Economic Disadvantages	neutral impact?	outlined?	(quantitative or qualitative)
		Positive - function to self	campaigns. There will be a loss of
		serve for benefit queries	strategic management
		where possible, basic	experience. However, there is an
		telephone calls taken	opportunity for a member of the
		within the Contact Centre	team to take more responsibility
		freeing up more complex	and provide management and
		queries to be reslved in	direction for the team. There
		the service area.	would also be strategic leadership
			for communications within the
		<u>Community Hubs</u> Whilst there will be an	
			proposed revised structure for the
		impact on the	team.
		Mangement role within	Business Support
		the Community Hubs, the	Some of the staff within the
		service delivery is	service are single person
		unaffected by proposal,	households, or the only earners in
		therefore face to face	the household. Therefore,
		service remains	reductions to the staffing
		unaffected.	structure could impact negatively
		unanecteu.	on the staff who fall within this
		Procurement and	category.
		Communications	Commercial Business
		The proposed changes in	Development & Procurement
		structure in	<i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure
		Communications and	will focus on securing delivery



CS07

Socio Economic Disadvantages	Will the proposal have a positive, negative, or neutral impact?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered (quantitative or qualitative)
		Procurement will have no impact.	capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and prioritisation of workloads.
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e., financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, are located in warm home, hobbies etc.)	Negative – reduced capacity within the teams Positive – New ways of working provide a more streamlined approach to service delivery. Community Hubs located in town centres. The proposed changes in structure in Communications and Procurement will have no impact.	Benefits Service Negative - The reduction in staff within the Benefit Service would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit administration could take longer, this would have an effect on residents who are reliant on the services and ultimately reputational damage. <u>Contact Centre</u> Reduction in management within the Contact Centre will have no direct impact on service delivery, will	Benefits Service, Contact Centreand Community HubsCommunity Hub footfallCommunity Hub case studies onrange of queries residents attendface to face hubsVolumes of telephone calls –benefits / contact centre / typesof callsVolumes of benefit applicationsCommunicationsThe impact should be limited asthe proposal is to delete amanagerial position and notreduce the operational delivery ofcampaigns. There will be a loss ofstrategic management



C \$07	
C307	

	Will the proposal have a	How could you mitigate	Please highlight any evidence
Socio Economic Disadvantages	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts	that has been considered
	neutral impact?	outlined?	(quantitative or qualitative)
		impact support available	experience. However, there is an
		for staff within the team	opportunity for a member of the
		Positive - function to self	team to take more responsibility
		serve for benefit queries	and provide management and
		where possible, basic	direction for the team. There
		telephone calls taken	would also be strategic leadership
		within the Contact Centre	for communications within the
		freeing up more complex	proposed revised structure for the
		queries to be reslved in	team.
		the service area.	Business Support
		Community Hubs	Some of the staff within the
		Whilst there will be an	service are single person
		impact on the	households, or the only earners in
		Mangement role within	the household. Therefore,
		the Community Hubs, the	reductions to the staffing
		service delivery is	structure could impact negatively
		unaffected by proposal,	on the staff who fall within this
		therefore face to face	category.
		service remains	Commercial Business
		unaffected.	Development & Procurement
			<i>Negative</i> – Whilst the restructure
			will focus on securing delivery
			capacity and reducing senior
			management capacity, there will



			C307
	Will the proposal have a	How could you mitigate	Please highlight any evidence
Socio Economic Disadvantages	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts	that has been considered
	neutral impact?	outlined?	(quantitative or qualitative)
			be a reduction in overall staff
			resources, which will result in
			longer lead times and
			prioritisation of workloads.
		Benefits Service	Benefits Service, Contact Centre
	Nagativa raducad	Negative The reduction in	and Community Hubs
	<i>Negative</i> – reduced	staff within the Benefit	Community Hub footfall
	capacity within the	Service would reduce overall capacity within the team, benefit administration could take	Community Hub case studies on
	teams <i>Positive</i> – New ways of working provide a more		range of queries residents attend
			face to face hubs
			Volumes of telephone calls –
	streamlined approach to	longer, this would have an	benefits / contact centre / types
Area Deprivation	service delivery Positive	effect on residents who	of calls
(where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public	Community Hubs located	are reliant on the services	Volumes of benefit applications
transport) Impact on the environment?	in town centres. The proposed changes in structure in Communications,	and ultimately reputational damage. <u>Contact Centre</u> Reduction in management within the Contact Centre	<u>Communications</u>
			The impact should be limited as
			the proposal is to delete a
			managerial position and not
			reduce the operational delivery of
	Business Support and	will have no direct impact	campaigns. There will be a loss of
	Procurement will have	on service delivery, will	strategic management
	no impact.	impact support available	experience. However, there is an
		for staff within the team	opportunity for a member of the
			team to take more responsibility



telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be reslved in the service area.for communications within the proposed revised structure for team.Commercial Business Development & Procurement Whilst there will be an impact on theDevelopment & Procurement will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior				CS07
Socio-economic Background	Socio Economic Disadvantages	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts outlined? Positive - function to self serve for benefit queries where possible, basic telephone calls taken within the Contact Centre freeing up more complex queries to be reslved in the service area. Community Hubs Whilst there will be an impact on the Mangement role within the Community Hubs, the service delivery is unaffected by proposal, therefore face to face service remains	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered (quantitative or qualitative) and provide management and direction for the team. There would also be strategic leadership for communications within the proposed revised structure for the team. Commercial Business Development & Procurement Negative – Whilst the restructure will focus on securing delivery capacity and reducing senior management capacity, there will be a reduction in overall staff resources, which will result in longer lead times and
Socio-economic Disadvantage Neutral N/A N/A	(social class i.e., parents' education, employment and income)			



Socio Economic Disadvantages	Will the proposal have a	How could you mitigate	Please highlight any evidence
	positive, negative, or	the negative impacts	that has been considered
	neutral impact?	outlined?	(quantitative or qualitative)
(What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)			



Section 4 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation	N/A	No	
(child or young person as			
someone who actively contributes			
to society as a citizen)			
Provision	N/A	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to survive			
and develop)			
Protection	N/A	No	
(children and young people			
are protected against			
exploitation, abuse or			
discrimination			



Section 5 - Data

also benefits services.

Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal. For example, this can be previous consultations, national/regional/local data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.

What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Customer service data – there are a lot of different data sets gathered across the Customer Services teams. Data has been analysed to ensure no area outlined within this IIA is adversely affected by the proposal. The proposals set out within the Customer Service areas have opportunities to streamline service delivery to support the customer service delivery moving forward.	Streamline of services – self serve where possible but still offering telephony / face to face support to those who need / require these services.	Supported the streamlining of services, looking at basic enquiries v complex needs to ensure issues are resolved for residents.
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are the We can monitor footfall pre and post proposal and also see if imp		ons, Community Hubs, telephone calls and



Section 6 - Consultation.

Using the questions below please provide details of any planned consultations or consultations that have been undertaken to support the proposal, referring to the Gunning Principles as appropriate:

Principle 1: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

Principle 2: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Please consider the following questions:

1.Who did you consult?

- 2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?
- 3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?
- 4. What were the findings?
- 5. Have the findings been considered with regards to the decision?

A consultation process will take place with staff and the Trade Unions at the appropriate juncture, to ensure that they are clear on the proposals and how they will be affected.



Section 7 - Decision

Using the information, you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form		No 🗆
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗹	No 🗆
Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via lissa friel@blaenau-gwent	gov.uk or emma.s	cherptong@blaenau-

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Governance and Partnerships – Proposed Cost Reductions

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Sarah King
Project Manager:	Gemma Wasley
Organisation:	Governance and Partnerships

_	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gemma Wasley	Gemma Wasley	30/10/23
			06/11/23
			20/11/23
Reviewed by:	Sarah King	Sarah King	20/11/23
Approved by:	Sarah King	Sarah King	20/11/23

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.1	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for delivering cost reductions for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
1.2	This business case will detail the options identified to deliver a reduction in staff costs following a review of the Governance and Partnership Section. There are no vacant posts within the section and a number of posts are grant funded, therefore, the review is considering the potential downsizing and reducing or ceasing aspects of service delivery whilst maintaining a core service.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
2.1	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
2.2	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
2.3	Across the Council, service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
2.4	The Governance and Partnership Budget is predominantly staffing, and therefore proposals to reduce costs will impact on the staff numbers and impact on the level of service provided.
	Member Allowances are included within the budget and aspects of this have been put forward as additional business cases:
	 Members Allowances - Additional Superannuation Budget - £12,000 Co-opted Members Allowance Budget - £12,000 Members Carers Allowance Budget - £6,500
2.5	 Employee information for the Governance and Partnership Section: Total number of staff – 46 5% Savings from staff - £72,000 There are no current vacancies within the service Of the 46 employees, 7 FTE are grant funded and therefore out of scope. The £72,000 is against fully funded Blaenau Gwent employees
2.5.1	The Governance and Partnership Section, headed by the Head of Democratic Services, Governance and Partnerships, comprises of a number of services:

2.5.2	Policy Providing expert advice and support in relation to all aspects of policy across the Council. Also, development and implementation by the team of policy areas on behalf of the Council in the following areas:
	 Strategic Partnerships Town and Community Council's Public Service Board Local Delivery Group Assessments, Engagement, Plans, Annual Reports, Partnerships/Groups
	 Equalities The Equality Act 2010: the Public Sector Equality Duty Strategic Equality Plan Anti-Racism Action Plans Wales LGBTQ+ Action Plans Disability Action Plans Equality and Human Rights Commission Socio-economic Duty Integrated Impact Assessments Engagement, Plans and Action Plans, Annual Reports, Policy development
	 Welsh Language Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh language standards The Council is subject to the Compliance Notice – Section 44 Issue Date: 30/09/2015 Assessments, Engagement, Plans and Action Plans, Annual Reports, guidance policies, liaison, and investigation and enforcement.
	 Participation United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) Youth forum Youth mayor and deputy Facilitating representing on regional forums Youth Member of Parliament (UK/Wales) School Grand Council National Principles for Engagement in Wales
	 Climate Change Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change Net Zero 2030 in Wales Net Zero 2050 - The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Assessments, Engagement, Plans and Action Plans, Annual Reports, performance management, guidance, policy development CCTV CCTV surveillance used to help tackle community safety issues such as crime and anti-social behaviour

	 Impact Assessments, Codes of Practice, Plans and Action Plans, Annual Reports, guidance policies, liaison, and contract management.
2.5.3	 Community Safety Responsible for leading on the Council's approach to Community Safety including advice and support. Community safety is a partnership approach to reduce crime and disorder in local communities. Work includes:
2.5.4	 Performance Providing expert data, analytics and system development across Council Services. Provision of advice and support in relation to all aspects of performance across the Council. Development and implementation by the team of strategies and documentation on behalf of the Council. Development of meaningful, accurate and balanced reporting mechanisms. Supporting the organisation to effectively operate systems to collate and utilise data and intelligence. Social Services Social Services Data - The analysis and production of management information for Adults and Children's Social Services, and Education Services with a focus on Children Looked After (CLA) personal education planning. They are responsible for the monitoring, data validation, quality assurance and presentation of performance information, including the submission of statutory returns to the Welsh Government. SSWB Act - Production of performance and monitoring indicators and metrics. Children's and Adults censuses Collation and development of the ACRF WCCIS - The development, implementation and technical support of information technology systems within the Social Services System. Contributes to SQL server maintenance and develops SQL reporting systems via Microsoft Reporting Services, Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and Microsoft Business Intelligence Studio. On an annual basis, the children looked after data Response plans and working arrangements in place to avoid continuity issues Robust working links with SRS to ensure system upgrades and network infrastructure is in place

	Creating and reporting of national data requirements in a timely manner
	Creating and reporting of national data requirements in a timely manner.
0	To provide continued support and training to 'Superusers'
0	Explore WCCIS functionality and identify opportunities to fully utilise systems
	capabilities. Mapping processes and legislative requirements to undertake
	service reviews
0	Support system upgrades and testing and respond to any service continuity
	issues
0	Develop and maintain forms to ensure they are fit for purpose to record data
	items used in the production of performance indicators to monitor and
	evaluate service delivery and to limit duplication of effort
0	Helpdesk support
Educ	
	Education Data – eFSM, Attendance, exclusions, attainment etc.
0	Education Director's Report
0	
0	Undertake quarterly / annual statutory reporting e.g. PLASC, NDC, NT,
	SWAC, Attendance
0	Provide accurate and timely information to service areas and partners e.g.
	LHB, Dental Service, Youth Offending Service, Early Identification Tool,
	Wellbeing Data Packs
0	Development of basic and dynamic data extraction reporting and exception
	reporting
0	Implementation of Capita and supporting frameworks ensuring information
	reflects other systems in order to minimise the use of data sources outside
	the Capita ONE environment.
	Support areas to improve processes, recording and reporting of information.
0	
0	Provide technical support for the schools' SIMS systems to ensure continuity
	of access to the system.
0	Ensure that staff are able to access and utilise systems to support them in
	school related work activity - e.g. HWB, DEWi, FFT and Aspire.
0	Undertake quality control activities to validate the data held within SIMS and
	other systems e.g. FSM reconciliation, PLASC analyses.
0	Provide support to schools in the development and use of systems to record
	and track pupil attainment and progress, timetabling, target setting, exam
	functions, use of the Fischer Family Trust platform to review performance v
	estimates, record targets.
 Comr 	nunity Services and Regeneration
	 Community Services Data
	 Regeneration Data
	 Director Report
	• Evolutive
	 Waste Data Flow
	 Street Cleansing
Corpo	orate
1	

• Corporate Data

	 Complaints and compliments Welsh Equalities Climate Change Community Safety
	 Safeguarding Report
•	Governance ○ Corporate Planning
	 Self Assessment Peer Assessment
	 Business planning Performance Management Framework Working across directorates to ensure all data requirements are captured
	 and embedded into practice. Implementation of the Council responsibilities against the Well-being of
	 Future Generations Act Implementation of the Local Government & Elections Act Development of the statutory Well-being Objectives and Corporate Plan including establishment of performance indicators and regular monitoring arrangements Joint Report Data Maturity Assessment Data Strategy
•	 Auditors and Regulators Regular engagement with Auditors & across the Council on Performance Audits Management of all Audit Wales audits including management of responses and monitoring proposals for improvement Leading on the report tracker for external audits Administering documentation and interviews for Audit Wales Development of the Annual Governance Statement
•	 Data, Analysis, Statistics & Geographical Information Systems Local Land and Property Gazetteer Data Co-operation Agreement (DCA) Statistical analysis across the Council Mapping of services across the Council Acorn Data Strategic Needs Assessment
	 Power BI Assessments, Analysis Plans and Action Plans, Statutory daily and monthly returns, data integration, liaison and representation, and investigation and enforcement.
2.5.5 •	Democratic Services o Responsible for management of democratic services and all related member functions. Development and embedding of the democratic arrangements of

r	
	the Council to effectively support members and modernise and manage the function effectively
	 Leadership, Cabinet Support and Presiding Member support
	 Support to Committees Braviaian of advise and guidance to officers and members
	 Provision of advice and guidance to officers and members Provision of advice at meetings
	 Provision of advice at meetings Providing the statutory scrutiny function
	 Further development and refinement to manage and modernise the
	democratic function
	 Member development
	 Constituency work
	 Support to members on outside bodies
	 Support to member champions
	 Requirements under the Local Government and Elections Act – Live
	broadcasting, Participation in the democratic function, Petitions
	 Induction Programme
	 Supporting and embedding partnership committee arrangements
	 Provision of PDRs, Competency Framework, Member Reports
	$_{\odot}$ Amendments and revisions to guidance, documents and protocols
2.5.6	- Desettlement
2.5.0	Resettlement Bespansible for the management and exercitation of accommodation
	 Responsible for the management and coordination of accommodation requirements in line with requirements under WG Homes requirements.
	 Resettlement Programmes - Management & Co-ordination of the Blaenau
	Gwent Homes for Ukraine Scheme participation & Asylum Dispersal
	 Meeting the Home Office expectations relating to resettlement programmes
	e.g. Refugee Programmes and Asylum Dispersal
	 Provide a key advisory role to LA's in Wales with Initial Accommodation to
	support with continuous move on, and provide additional operational
	resource and expertise to support move on ahead of IA closures.
	\circ Work with Pan Wales resettlement teams and housing teams to develop
	move on plans and options for all guests arriving into BG through the Wales
	super sponsor route.
3. 3.1	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
3.2	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual
3.2.1	This option would not deliver financial efficiencies but would ensure that capacity is
	maintained to continue existing service delivery levels.
3.3	Option 2 – Review and downsize Governance and Partnerships to reduce
	Staffing costs by:
	A C42 400 if abains 4a 2 2 and 4 is summarized (approximately C00/ af the sector
	A. £43,100 if choice 1a, 2, 3 and 4 is supported (approximately 60% of the saving
	target); or
	B. £22,100 if only choices 2, 3 and 4 are supported (rejecting option 1),
	(approximately 30% of the savings target).
	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	C.
3.3.1	1. CCTV –
	Note – as part of the savings options of the CS05 business case on CCTV, there is an option to reduce the staffing capacity of a Policy Officer.
	 1a. Reduced hours to 22.20hrs (3 days per week) (should a reduction in CCTV provision be identified) would be a saving of £21,000.
	Saving achieved against reduction in hours is subject to change pending outcome of pay award.
3.3.2	 Reduce the staffing budget of 1 FTE scale 9 post (37hrs) to 0.86 FTE (32hrs) saving approximately £9,000
	The post is funded as 1 FTE at a scale 9
	The current officer in post works 32hrs per week
	 The option is to reduce the allocation to this post to 32hrs only There is a risk that the officer will request to go back to full time hours which will
	create a cost pressure in future
	• Should the current officer leave, the post could only be put out as 32hrs in future
3.3.3	3. Reduce the staffing budget of 1 FTE scale 7 post (37hrs) to 0.81% FTE (30hrs) saving approximately £10,200
	The post is funded as 1 FTE at a scale 7
	The current officer in post works 30hrs per week The antian is to reduce the allocation to this post to 20hrs only
	 The option is to reduce the allocation to this post to 30hrs only There is a risk that the officer will request to go back to full time hours which will
	create a cost pressure in future
	• Should the current officer leave, the post could only be put out as 30hrs in future
0.0.4	4. Saving of £2,900 for a scale 9 Officer at the beginning of the spinal point.
3.3.4 3.3	Option 3 – Review and downsize Governance and Partnerships to reduce
	Staffing costs by £72,000 (5%)
	1. Should option B above be supported the Governance and Partnership
	Section would need to find an additional £28,900 (an additional 40% to make the target)
	 Should option C above be supported the Governance and Partnership Section would need to find an additional £49,900 (an additional 69% to make the target)
	In order to fully achieve the 5% staffing reduction of £72,000 a full review of the service
	will need to be undertaken.

	As mentioned earlier in the proposal, the section has a total of 46 staff members, and, of these, 7 FTE are grant funded and therefore out of scope, leaving only 39 staff. There are also no current vacancies within the service, therefore, additional staffing proposals would need to be scoped and would require for the canvassing of voluntary or even compulsory redundancy in order to make the savings.
	With any restructure all associated risks on service delivery and service continuity would need to be considered as well as discussions with OD. A reduction in staff will result in a reduced service.
	 The additional amount to be saved will be dependent on: The amount of savings achieved as part of option 2; the level of restructure to take place; and considering all associated risks and service impacts.
	As downsizing cannot be achieved through vacant posts there will be termination costs incurred e.g., redundancy and pension strain costs. These costs will be one off, funding for these is currently being considered.
3.5	Recommended option
3.5.1	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.
3.6	Sources and assumptions
3.6.1	Pay assumptions within the Medium Term Financial Strategy have been utilised to assess the financial impact of the proposals.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
5.1.1	As downsizing cannot be achieved through vacant posts there will be termination costs incurred e.g. redundancy and pension strain costs. These costs will be one off, funding for these is currently being considered.
5.1.2	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:
	 Option 1 No Impact Option 2a Budget reduction of £43,100 (£21,000 included within separate CCTV business case) Option 2b Budget reduction of £22,100
L	1

	Year	Potenti	ial Saving	
		Option 2a	Option 2b	
	2024/2025	£43,100	£22,100	
	2025/2026	£0	£0	
	2026/2027	£0	£0	
	2027/2028	£0	£0	
	2028/2029	£0	£0	
	CCTV BC (Considered Separately)	(£21,000)		
	Total	£22,100	£22,100	
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS			
6.1	 This proposal will be delivered through a review and downsizing of the current staffing structure and will include: Engagement with staff, Trade Unions and Organisation Development. 			

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

All Portfolios – Proposed Budget Cut

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Rhian Hayden
Project Manager:	Gina Taylor
Organisation:	Resources Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gina Taylor		
Reviewed by:	Rhian Hayden		
Approved by:	Rhian Hayden		

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.1	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for delivering budget reductions for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
1.2	This business case will detail the options identified to deliver budget cuts including:
	 1% budget cut across all budgets / Portfolios 2% budget cut across all budgets / Portfolios
1.3	This proposal is additional to the individual business cases also under consideration.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
2.1	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
2.2	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
2.3	Across the Council service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
3.1.1	After applying the assumptions included within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy to the 2023/2024 Portfolio Budgets, it is proposed to:
3.1.2	Option 1 – Cut the uplift applied to all Portfolio Budgets by 1% for 2024/2025 (based on the adjusted estimate for 2023/2024)
3.1.3	Option 2 - Cut the uplift applied to all Portfolio Budgets by 2% for 2024/2025 (based on the adjusted estimate for 2023/2024)
3.1.4	The tables below show the financial impact per portfolio of the 2 options. The Individual Schools Budget (ISB) and Leisure Services have not been included as there are separate Business Cases.

Table 1: Option 1 – 1% Budget Cut

Portfolio	Uplift included in the MTFS £'000	Option 1 – 1% Cut £'000	Adjusted Uplift £'000
Corporate Services	1,165	142	1,023
Social Services	2,767	498	2,269
Education	476	89	387
Economy	38	7	31
Environment	1,801	253	1,548
Planning	59	11	48
Licensing	10	1	9
Total	6,316	1,001	5,315

Table 2: Option 2 – 2% Budget Cut

Portfolio	Uplift included in the MTFS £'000	Option 2 – 2% Cut £'000	Net Uplift £'000
Corporate Services	1,165	284	881
Social Services	2,767	996	1,771
Education	476	178	298
Economy	38	14	24
Environment	1,801	506	1,295
Planning	59	22	37
Licensing	10	2	8
Total	6,316	2,002	4,314

3.1.5 **Risks identified for all 2 Options:**

- Services maybe have insufficient budget to deliver services to the current level with the impact of high inflation and pay awards.
- This proposal does not consider the impact of other business cases presented for consideration.
- There may be significant cost pressures emerging during 2024/2025
- Emergency measures including a freeze on non-essential spend recruitment to vacant posts may need to be implemented to avoid an unplanned draw from Reserves at year end.

^{3.1.6} **Mitigating Actions:**

- Budget Holders will prioritise their budgets on essential expenditure.
- Regular budget monitoring and reporting should identify cost pressures as they emerge to allow actions to be put in place to address the cost pressure.

	Emergency measures including a freeze on non-essential spend and filling vacant posts may need to be in place throughout 2024/2025 to bring the spend in line with the budget.
3.2	Recommended option
3.2.1	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process
3.3	Sources and assumptions
3.3.1	The proposed cut has been based on the adjusted estimate for 2023/2024 and does not take into account any other Business Cases under consideration. The calculation of the adjusted estimate excludes:
	 The Fire Levy Apprenticeship Levy Pension costs
	 Cross Cutting Budgets Reverses a number of internal recharges including central support, Administration Buildings, IT and Insurance
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
4.1	Not relevant at this point.
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
5.1	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap for 2024/2025 in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 Budget reduction of £1m
	- Option 2 Budget reduction of £2m
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
6.1	This proposal will be delivered through the Portfolio budget being reduced during the budget setting process.

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Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

All Portfolios – Increase in Fees & Charges by a Minimum of 5%

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Rhian Hayden
Project Manager:	Gina Taylor
Organisation:	Resources Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gina Taylor		
Reviewed by:	Rhian Hayden		
Approved by:	Rhian Hayden		

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1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for increasing income for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
	This business case will propose increasing discretionary Fees & Charges by a minimum of 5%.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	Across the Council service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
	The Council has previously agreed a policy of full cost recovery therefore all fees & charges must be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure where appropriate the costs of providing the services are reflected in the fees & charges agreed and implemented.
	For 2024/25 employee costs are expected to increase by at least 5% with other costs anticipated to increase by an average 4% (CPI assumption MTFS). Given these estimated higher costs of delivering services to the public, where charged income levels should be considered / revised.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	The budget assessment of income generated from all Fees & Charges for 2023/2024 is £14.5m and this includes:
	 £10m from Discretionary Fees & Charges £4.2m from fees & charges set nationally (e.g., Planning & Building Control Fees, Fixed Penalty Notices, Fairer Charging etc) £0.2m from Consortia arrangements

Option 1 – Do not increase discretionary Fees & Charges for 2024/2025.

The assumption in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is to increase all income budgets by 4% in line with the assumption for inflation. This will increase income budgets by £0.6m.

If individual discretionary fees & charges are not increased by a minimum of 4% there is a risk that this will result in a cost pressure in 2024/2025 as fees & charges will not increase in line with budget targets.

Option 2 – Increase discretionary Fees & Charges by 4% in line with the assumption within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy

Increasing all discretionary fees & charges by 4% should generate the income required to meet the proposed income budgets for 2024/2025, however will not generate additional income to contribute to the current identified budget gap within the MTFS.

Option 3 – Increase discretionary Fees & Charges by 5% (as a minimum)

This proposal is to increase discretionary charges by an additional 1% over and above the assumption within the MTFS. This option would deliver an increase in income of approximately £100,000 and would include increasing internal SLAs (with Schools, Corporate Landlord etc) by 5%.

Risks identified for Options 2 and 3:

- Demand may drop off when prices are increased resulting in lower income levels being generated and budget cost pressures emerging as a consequence.
- Increasing the costs to both external and internal customers resulting in increased pressures facing schools and other budgets.
- Schools may consider withdrawing from the SLAs.

Mitigating Actions:

• Regular monitoring of fees and charges should identify cost pressures as they emerge and allow actions to be put in place to address the cost pressure.

3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.
3.3	Sources and assumptions

	An analysis of income budgets and forecast income (at quarter 2) have formed the basis of the calculations within this proposal.		
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE		
	Not relevant at this point.		
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY		
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:		
	 Option 1 Will increase the budget gap identified in the MTFS by £0.6m Option 2 No financial impact on the budget gap identified in the MTFS. Option 3 Increased income and a reduction in the budget gap of £0.1m 		
	Year Potential Income Generation		
	2024/2025 £0.1m		
	2025/2026 £0		
	2026/2027 £0		
	2027/2028 £0		
	2028/2029 £0		
	Total £0.1m		
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS		
	Council will consider Fees & Charges as part of the budget setting process and the review of the Fees & Charges Register for 2024/2025.		



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Rhain Hayden	Gina Taylor	All Services	08/02/2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

It is proposed to increase discretionary fees & charges for 2024/2025 by a minimum of 5%, this would generate additional income in excess of £100,000 towards the Council's budget gap for 2024/2025. The current assumption within the Medium Term Finance Strategy is an increase of 4%.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance The Essential Guide to the Public Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Yes	There will be a finanical impact from increased fees on residents who access Council Services for which there is a discretionary charge including social care, meals on wheels, school meals, Planning Fees etc. In most instances the services provided are discretionary and people have the option to not procure the services offered.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	No	Yes	As above
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is	No	Yes	As above



				C311
different to the sex they were assigned at birth)				
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	Yes	As above	
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	No	Yes	As above	
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)	No	Yes	As above	
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	No	Yes	As above	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	No	Yes	As above	



Sexual Orientation	No	Yes	As above
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2

Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:

> Carers

- Single parents and vulnerable families
- People with low literacy/numeracy
- > Pensioners
- Looked after children
- Homeless people

- > Armed Forces Community> Students
- Single adult households
- People misusing substances
- People who have experienced the asylum system
- > People of all ages leaving a care setting
- People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- ances > People involved in the criminal justice system

Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty			
(cannot afford to maintain regular			
payments such as bills, food,			
clothing, transport etc.)			
Low and/or No Wealth (enough			
money to meet basic living costs			
and pay bills but have no savings			

Commented [RH1]: I agree section 2 does not need to be completed - the Council's agreed policy is full cost recovery (unless decision is made to subsidise)



		C311
to deal with any unexpected		
spends and no provisions for the		
future)		
Material Deprivation (unable to		
access basic goods and services		
i.e. financial products like life		
insurance, repair/replace broken		
electrical goods, warm home,		
hobbies etc.)		
Area Deprivation (where you live		
(rural areas), where you work		
(accessibility of public transport)		
Impact on the environment?		
Socio-economic Background		
(social class i.e. parents		
education, employment and		
income)		
Socio-economic Disadvantage		
(What cumulative impact will the		
proposal have on people or		
groups because of their protected		
characteristic(s) or vulnerability or		
because they are already		
disadvantaged)		
······································		



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal -BG Corporate Plan 22-27			
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent			
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities			
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place	Income from Fees & Charges generates £14m per annum towards the Council's budget, providing funding to support the delivery of services.		
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient			



	611			
Section 4-Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP) Sustainable development principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)				
ive Ways of Norking	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?			
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.			
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse			
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)			



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Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.



How d	loes your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
1.	A PROSPEROUS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
n/a	
2.	A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
n/a	
3.	A HEALTHIER WALES a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
n/a	
4.	A MORE EQUAL WALES A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
n/a	
5.	A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
n/a	



6.	A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and whic
	encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
n/a	

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

n/a

			Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol
			Blaenau Gwent
			County Borough Council
Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measu	re 2011 and Welsh Language Sta	ndards	
(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and t			' for the positive or
negative impact that any proposal may ha			
Requirement	Does the proposal have any	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate any evidence
Compliance with the Welsh Language	No		
Standards.			
Specifically Standards 88 - 93			
What opportunities are there to promote	No		
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of			
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in			
everyday life in work / community			
What opportunities are there for a	No		
person or person to use the Welsh			
Language? e.g. staff, residents and			
visitors			
Has the Welsh Language been			
considered in order to treat the Welsh	No		
language no less favourably than the			
English language?			



Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No	No	
Provision (the basic rights of children and young people to survive and develop)	No	No	
Protection (children and young people are protected against exploitation, abuse or discrimination	No	No	



Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	No	No	
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and	No	No	
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			



Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	No	No	
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	No	No	
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	No	Νο	
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	No	No	
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	No	No	



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Health	No	No	
 Provision of services 			
 Planning and funding 			
 Co-operation between 			
bodies and professionals			
These healthcare functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in the following			
settings:			
NHS Primary Care			
services, including general			
practice, community			
pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services			
and public health screening			
services.			



NHS Secondary Care			
services, including urgent			
and emergency care,			
hospital and community			
services, specialist care,			
mental health services, and			
additional needs services			
(as applicable).			
 Local authority-delivered 			
healthcare services,			
including sexual health			
services and drug and			
alcohol misuse services			
Education	No	No	
Admissions			
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			
 Child wellbeing 			
Transport			
Attendance			
 Additional needs support 			
Use of Service Pupil			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			



primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	No	No	
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
Homelessness			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			



		CS11	
Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evid pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients			
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?	
The Fees & Charges Register and ongoing	For 2023/2024, the Council is forecasting achieving in excess	This proposal will generate additional income	
monitoring of fee income compared to	of the overall estimate for all Fees & Charges.	in excess of £100,000 towards the budget	Commented [RH2]: Why this finding ?
budgets.		gap for 2024/2025 and move some fees /	
The need to identify budget cuts / increased income to balance the budget for	Cost of providing these discretionary services are increasing significantly.	<u>charges towards full cost recovery.</u> -	
2024/2025.	Council has an agreed policy of full cost recovery although		
	they have determined that some services have been		
	subsidised.		



Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

This proposal has been included within the Budget Consultation and Engagement with Members, Trade Unions, Town & Community Councils and residents and other stakeholders within Blaenau Gwent.

Where relevant consultation has / will be undertaken with businesses impacted by proposal e.g. taxi's, gambling.



Section 11-Monitoring and Review				
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	This will be monitored and reported as part of the Financial Management Framework.			
What monitoring tools will be used?	Financial Reports / presentations to Members			
How will the results be used for future development?	Outcomes will inform the review of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and assumptions applied.			
How and when will it be reviewed? During 2024/2025 financial year in consultation with CLT, wider CLT, Budget Holders and Mem				
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Rhian Hayden / Gina Taylor			

Section 12 - Decision				
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed	l with tl	ne prop	oosal.	
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes v	I	No 🗆	
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆]	No	

Name of person completing the IIA				
Name:	Gina Taylor			



Job Title:	Service Manager Accountancy	
Date:	8/2/2024	

Head of Service Approval					
Name: Rhian Hayden					
Job Title:	Title: Chief Officer Resources				
Signature: Date: 8/2/2024		8/2/2024			

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Increase Council Tax SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Rhian Hayden
Project Manager:	Dave Elias
Organisation:	Resources Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Rhian Hayden		
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:	Rhian Hayden		

CS12

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the Business Case is to provide options for increasing income for 2024/2025 onwards (as part of the council's Bridging the gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
	This business case will propose increasing Council Tax by 5% for 2024/25.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost of living crisis continues into 2023 with inflation remaining high at 6.7% (September 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	Across the Council service delivery methods are being reviewed including, staffing structures, external costs to identify budget cuts to contribute to mitigating the Council's budget gap.
	The Council's revenue budget is funded by Welsh Government (WG) Revenue Support Grant, income from fees & charges and Council Tax.
	For 2024/25 the revenue support grant received from WG is estimated to increase across Wales by an average of 3.1% however the Council's costs to deliver the current level of services to the Blaenau Gwent public is significantly out stripping the expected increase in this funding resulting in the forecast budget gap over the next 5 years.
	The Council has the option to raise additional income by increasing Council Tax to help set a balanced budget for 2024/25.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	The Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) assumes a Council Tax increase of 4% for 2024/25 which if agreed will result in an additional £1.52m compared to 2023/24.
	Options for Consideration: -

	Option 1 – Increase Council Tax by 4% for 2024/2025, in line with the assumption within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy
	Increasing Council Tax by 4% in line with the assumption for inflation, will increase income by £1.52m. The increase on Band D (before considering precepts) would be an increase of approx. £73 per annum.
	Option 2 – Increase Council Tax by 5% for 2024/2025
	Increasing council tax by 5% is estimated to increase income / yield by £1.9m This is ± 0.38 m above the current assumption within the MTFS and if agreed will reduce the budget gap by ± 0.38 m in 2024/25 and ± 0.45 m over the next 5 years. The increase on Band D (before considering precepts) would be approx. ± 91 per annum.
	Option 3 – Increase Council Tax by more than 5%
	Any additional increase to Council Tax will generate higher levels of income. Every 1% increase will result in an additional £0.38m to contribute towards the budget gap forecast for 2024/25 and future years and support the achievement of a balanced budget.
	 Risks identified for all Options: Affordability of the residents of Blaenau Gwent to pay increased costs leading to increased council tax debt.
	 Mitigating Actions: This proposal will form part of public consultation and engagement.
3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	The assumption in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy is to increase council tax by 4% per annum over the life of the strategy. A 1% increase will increase Council Tax income by £380,000.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
	Not relevant at this point.

5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:
	 Option 1 No impact on the budget gap for 2024/2025 Option 2 Reduce the gap by £0.38m Option 3 Not known.
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
	Council will consider Council Tax Charges as part of the budget setting process.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Co-opted Members Allowance Budget

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Sarah King
Organisation:	BGCBC – Governance and Partnerships

_	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Gemma Wasley	Gemma Wasley	29/08/23
Reviewed by:	Sarah King		
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.1	The proposal is to cut or reduce the budget aligned to Co-opted Member Allowances. Following a recent review of the budget it has been identified that £12,000 could be removed from the budget in line with forecast expenditure and historical spend data. Currently, Blaenau Gwent Co-optees are not claiming expenses.
1.2	The IRPW has determined that a daily or half daily fee is appropriate remuneration for the important role undertaken by co-opted members of authorities with voting rights. Recognising the important role that co-opted members discharge, payment must be made for travel and preparation time; committee and other types of meetings as well as other activities, including training.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
۷.	
2.1	Alongside the requirements of the IRPW, the Council allocates monies to support Co-opted Members for travel and preparation time; committee and other types of meetings as well as other activities, including training.
2.2	To date, Co-opted Members have not claimed for Allowances. This has created an underspend in the budget.
0	
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3. 3.1	OPTIONS ANALYSIS Main options
_	
3.1	Main options Option 1 – Full Allocation £12,000 is the maximum amount available in the Co-optee Members
3.1 3.1.2	Main options Option 1 – Full Allocation £12,000 is the maximum amount available in the Co-optee Members Allowance Budget. Option 2 – Alternative Amounts
3.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	Main options Option 1 – Full Allocation £12,000 is the maximum amount available in the Co-optee Members Allowance Budget. Option 2 – Alternative Amounts Alternative amounts, lower than £12,000 could also be considered. Risks to Option 1 and 2 For Option 1 and 2 there is a risk of Co-opted Members claiming for
3.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	Main options Option 1 – Full Allocation £12,000 is the maximum amount available in the Co-optee Members Allowance Budget. Option 2 – Alternative Amounts Alternative amounts, lower than £12,000 could also be considered. Risks to Option 1 and 2 For Option 1 and 2 there is a risk of Co-opted Members claiming for Allowances. Note: we cannot discourage or stop any Co-opted Member from claiming

3.2	Percommanded antion
0.2	Recommended option
3.2.1	Reduction or removal of the Co-optee Member Allowance would support cost savings across the Council. It is suggested that the monies could be removed from the budget from 2023/24. This assumption is in line with forecast expenditure and historical spend data.
	 There is a risk if the budget is reduced by £12,000 or less should Co-opted Members claim Allowances in future years: Option 1 and 2 would put the budget in an overspend situation, with monies needing to be identified from elsewhere.
	Note: we cannot discourage or stop any Co-opted Member from claiming allowances as it is a statutory right.
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	The assumption is in line with forecast expenditure and historical spend data.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
	N/A
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
	At this present time, this budget is not claimed for by Co-opted Members. This proposal will deliver financial efficiencies of £12,000 for 2024/2025.
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
	 This is a proposal to remove or reduce an existing budget which has not been utilised this year as Co-opted Members have chosen to not claim for Allowances. If approved, the budget can be reduced from 2023/24.
	 If approved, the budget can be reduced from 2023/24. Risks are identified above.
	 Principal councils must maintain an annual schedule of member remuneration detailing the payments it will make to members in the coming municipal year. Principal councils must also publish a Statement of Payments by 30th September each year. This document details all payments made to elected members in the previous municipal year.

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Estates – Review of Staffing Structure

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Steve Smith
Organisation:	BGCBC

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:			
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for reducing the budget for Estates to deliver cost reductions through a decrease in FTE (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of \pounds 34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of \pounds 10m in 2024/2025.
	All budget areas across the Council are being reviewed to support the delivery of the MTFS. The service area comprises Planning, Building Control and Estates, the team comprises of a mix of professional services vital to the Council's corporate objectives and includes several statutory services. The Property Assets and Review Officer post identified is in a non-statutory area of work and therefore is proposed as a budget reduction to support the mitigation of the estimated Council funding gap.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual
	 Benefits: Service level remains at current levels. New CATs proposals continue to be considered and support can be provided to existing CATs.
	 Disbenefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.
	Option 2 - Redundancy of Property Assets and Review Officer
	Planning and Building Control are statutory services and cutting below present service levels risks reducing service capacity to below acceptable standards. The Estates team is similarly positioned with the exception of this post which is largely responsible for delivery of CATS and assisting in their ongoing viability. This is a non-statutory function. The redundancy of this post would result in a budget reduction of $\pounds 60,170$.

	Benefits:	
	 Budget reduction would contribute to the Council's Bridging the Gap programme. 	
	Disbenefits:	
	 The post is a single point of failure and there is no capacity to share existing workload amongst colleagues. The proposal with therefore result in cessation of this area of work in its entirety for the service area, impacting upon consideration of new CAT proposals and ongoing liaison with existing CATs. There will be a loss of capacity to support some corporate priorities such as community gardens and impact upon the timescales of other areas such as the Strategic Asset Management Plan. 	
	 Risks: New CAT proposals cannot be considered and progressed by the service area to support future service delivery. Existing CATs that require ongoing support may become unsustainable and assets returned to the Council, with unknown resource/financial impact. 	
	 Mitigating Actions: A few difficult cases aside; the delivery of CATs is nearing completion. This post is therefore considered to have the least impact on day to day service delivery. 	
3.2	Recommended option	
	To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.	
3.3	Sources and assumptions	
	The above proposals outline the savings and potential risks to the Council and specifically the Estates budget, however the proposal has been based in the knowledge of the overall service area and the deliverability of a budget reduction through FTE reduction. Pay assumptions within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy has been utilised to assess the financial impact of the proposal.	
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE	
	Not applicable	
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY	
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:	
	- Option 1 No Impact	

	- Option 2 Budget reduction of £60,170				
	Year	Potential Saving			
	2024/2025	£60,170			
	2025/2026	£0			
	2026/2027	£0			
	2027/2028	£0			
	2028/2029	£0			
	Total	£60,170			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS				
	This proposal will include:				
	 Engagement with staff, the Trade Union and Organisation Development. 				
	• An exit plan for dealing with outstanding work would be agreed with the post holder but no new CAT cases will be possible.				

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Business & Regeneration – Income Generation

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Owen Ashton
Organisation:	

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Owen Ashton		
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION				
	The purpose of this Business Case is to provide options to identify alternative income streams within the Business & Regeneration service area to deliver overall cost reductions (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.				
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE				
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.				
	For a number of years, the Business & Regeneration Division has secured external grant funding to support the delivery of regeneration projects across Blaenau Gwent and to fund technical delivery teams within the Authority to oversee projects. The significant costs and expertise of the Business & Regeneration teams have in the main been absorbed and covered within the departmental budget but have in some instances been covered by external funding sources.				
	In order to develop further income streams for the authority, there is a need and an opportunity for staff to fee earn by charging their time against project and programmes, and the most appropriate way of doing this is through the UK Government's Shared Prosperity Fund over 2023-24 and 2024-25.				
	Business & Regeneration have already committed to securing £30,000 per annum income and the identification of additional income of £17,000 for 2024/25 is being proposed.				
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS				
3.1	Main options				
	Option 1 – Do Nothing / Business as Usual				
	 Benefits: There is no impact upon current service delivery or how employees are funded. 				
	 Disbenefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme. 				

Option	2 –	Additional	income	generation
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Generation of an additional £17,000 through the charging of employee costs against specific grants and schemes. Staff within Business & Regeneration will charge their time where relevant against projects, mainly focussed on the Shared Prosperity Fund.

Benefits:

• Additional income will contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.

Disbenefits:

- There will be additional workload in monitoring and evidencing allocations of staff time against specific projects/grants.
- There is a future need for the continuation of the income streams, alternative funding may be needed should the primary income stream/grant scheme should cease.

Risks:

- Grant schemes may cease, and no alternative funding streams introduced that can replace it, resulting in a potential future cost pressure for 2026/2027 if no further grant funding programmes are secured.
- Timescales of grants may result in time pressures for the allocation of staff time to specific grants (i.e., late notification of underspending grant schemes meaning additional resource needed to complete appropriate administration tasks).

Mitigating Action:

- Close monitoring of grant spending/planning in order to ensure eligible expenditure in the form staff time allocations are appropriately charged against the grant schemes.
- The Council has experience of managing multiple grant schemes and the charging of eligible expenditure against specific schemes including staff time allocations/

3.2 **Recommended option**

To be determined as part pf the consideration and engagement process.

3.3 **Sources and assumptions**

The main source of funding for this proposal is through the UK Government's Shared Prosperity Fund and the assumption is that the funding can be used to cover staff costs and suitable grant schemes will be available to charge staff time allocations against, where staff costs are an eligible expenditure.

4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE			
	Not applicable at this point.			
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY			
	The income will be funded through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.			
If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the options would be:				ng gap in relation to the above
	 Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £17,000 			
		Year	Potential Saving	
		2024/2025	£17,000	
		2025/2026	£0	
		2026/2027	£0	
		2027/2028	£0	
		2028/2029	£0	
		Total	£17,000	
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS			
	Staff will charge their time against relevant projects within the Shared Prosperity Fund programme.			

Business & Regeneration – Review of Service Delivery / Alternative Service Delivery / Income Generation

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Owen Ashton
Organisation:	BGCBC

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Owen Ashton		Nov 2023
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to propose utilisation of grant during 2024/24 to deliver elements of the Destination Management function alongside the exploration of future alternative delivery opportunities for this service in the medium / long term.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	As part of the efficiency measures, staff savings are being considered across the whole Council. The proposal will look at reviewing the service delivery model within the Business and Regeneration service.
	The following options have been developed using this case and this Business Case proposes savings of £50,000 for 2024/25.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options 2 Options 1 – Do Nothing – No revenue saving achieved 2 – Subject to Member Agreement – undertake the changes proposed to achieve the required savings.
	Option 1 – Do Nothing This option does not render any savings for the authority.
	Option 2 Service review of Business and Regeneration including consideration of income generation to produce financial efficiencies of £50,000. This business case is based on Income Generation and maximisation of grant funding for 2024/25 to deliver the elements of the service, alongside the exploration of future alternative delivery opportunities, including a regional or joint approach for future years.
	Service Impact: for this year the service will not be impacted, the funding will enable many of the existing and planned activities to continue either unchanged or changed slightly to ensure funding compliance.
	If the external funding is not utilised the risks are:
	 There is no spare resource in the Business and Regeneration service to take on these duties, and so any ongoing work/support will not continue. The CJC will be taking forward some elements of work and the Council may need to take on some temporary resource to manage the BG element of the work.

3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	The proposal has been based on the assumptions in the MTFS and 2024/2025 draft estimates.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE
	Not applicable at this stage.
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
	This proposal, if approved will deliver financial efficiencies of £50,000 for 2024/2025.
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

EAS – Reduction in Contribution

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Luisa Munro-Morris
Organisation:	Education Directorate

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Luisa Munro-Morris	L. Mino - Moris	20.09.23
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options with regards Blaenau Gwent's annual contribution to the Education Achievement Service (EAS) and to deliver cost reductions over the medium term (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	The Council currently contributes £332,000 per annum towards their share in the EAS, which is a school improvement service formed in 2012 in partnership with the 5 local authorities in the former Gwent area.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do nothing / Business as Usual To continue with the annual contributions to the service.
	 Benefits The contribution Blaenau Gwent makes to the EAS is smaller than other LAs in the SEWC region, due to its size, however we are able to access the same level of support, including school improvement, professional learning opportunities, governor support and school improvement grant management. Blaenau Gwent has developed a positive working relationship with the EAS and its senior leaders, and this has enabled progress to be made in many of our schools. The positive relationship was also recognised in the recent Estyn inspection of the LA.
	 This option would not deliver budget reductions towards the Council's Bridging the Gap proposals over the medium to long term.
	Option 2 - Reduce contribution to EAS in 2024/25 by a further 10% The Local Authority commissions the EAS with the other SEWC LAs to un- dertake school improvement roles and responsibilities. This includes support for school governance and the management of Welsh Government grants linked to school improvement e.g., the Education Improvement Grant (EIG) and the Pupil Deprivation Grant (PDG). The proposal is to cut Blaenau Gwent's contribution to this commissioning arrangement by 10% which would

	 realise a saving of around £34,000. This will be the second year of cuts as the contribution for 2023/2024 was cut by 10%. Other LAs in the SEWC region are also considering a 10% cut to their EAS contributions for 2024/2025. Benefits: This would create a saving to the Local Authority's core budget. Disbenefits: This may lead to a reduction in services from the EAS, in particular if all LAs in the SEWC region make similar cuts. This could result in less support for schools and negatively impact on pupil outcomes. 	
	 All LAs in the SEWC region reduced their contribution to the EAS by at least 10% in 2023/24 and the EAS was able to make savings so that there was no reduction to the services they provide to the LAs. 	
3.2	Recommended option	
	To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.	
3.3	Sources and assumptions	
	The financial information is based on the 2023/2024 contribution.	
	The above proposal outlines the savings and the potential risks to the Education Directorate however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.	
	Informal discussions with the EAS have indicated that they are expecting all LAs to request a 10% cut and are currently working on this premise and planning accordingly. If cuts are identified to achieve a 10% reduction across all LAs this could potentially lead to redundancies.	
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE	
	Not relevant at this point.	
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY	
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:	
	 Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £34,000 	

	Year	Potential	
		Saving	
	2024/2025	£34,000	
	2025/2026	£0	
	2026/2027	£0	
	2027/2028	£0	
	2028/2029	£0	
	Total	£34,000	
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS		
	 If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to: Continue to engage with staff in DLT about proposed reduction. Engage with the schools about proposed reduction (if ASOS allows). Engage with the trade unions! Ligise with EAS and SEWC 		
	Liaise with EAS and SE		

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Aneurin Leisure Trust – Review of Management Fee

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Luisa Munro-Morris
Organisation:	Education Directorate

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Luisa Munro-Morris	L. Mino - Moris	20.09.23
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for reviewing the Management Fee provided to Aneurin Leisure Trust (ALT) and Awen for 2024/2025 as part of the Council's budget planning in attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2027/2028 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	The Council commissions ALT to deliver leisure services to the residents of Blaenau Gwent through a Management Fee of £3.16m per annum and Awen to manage the Metropole Theatre for £0.22m per annum. The Management Fees are increased year on year in line with CPI as determined in the contractual arrangements included in the Funding and Management Agreement.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do nothing / Business as Usual Increase the Management Fee for 2024/2025 in line with CPI (as at September 2023 CPI is 6.7%). The current assumed inflationary uplift included within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy is 4%.
	The increase in the Management Fee at:
	 4% is £135,670. 6.7% is £223,000.

Option 2 – Cash Flat Management Fee for 2024/2025

Service Impact

This would provide the Council with a financial efficiency of £135,670 towards the Council's funding gap for 2024/2025.

Like the Council, the Trust is faced with significant cost increases, largely due to increased utility bills, inflation and pay awards. Consequently, the Trust are currently undertaking a review of all services to identify potential areas that can be cut. The review will cover services that are:

- Income generating and reviewing if further income can be generated.
- Non-income generating review of how much it costs to run each service.
- Grant funded services.

The Trust will then present a range of proposals for the Council to consider e.g., the closure of Blaina Library and the area to be served by the mobile library service instead which would realise savings of approximately £30,000. All proposed cuts to services would need to be considered and approved by the Council.

Benefits:

• This would create a saving to the Local Authority's core budget.

Disbenefits:

- These savings would lead to significant cuts in the services the Leisure Trust is able to provide to the community.
- This could put certain people at risk e.g., reduction to library services may negatively impact on people who are isolated or at risk of becoming isolated, and reduction in leisure services may increase anti-social behaviour.
- By the end of this financial year the Trust has forecast to have wiped out all reserves due to utility cost pressures of circa £1.1 million and additional staff costs.
- Any new projects, in particular Trinity Chapel, will be put at risk.

Mitigating factors:

• NA

3.2 **Recommended option**

To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.

3.3	Sources and a	assumptions		
			in the Medium-Ter nancial impact of th	m Financial Strategy has le proposals.
4.	PROCUREME	NT ROUTE		
	Not relevant at	this point.		
5.	FUNDING ANI	D AFFORDAB	ILITY	
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the all options would be:		g gap in relation to the above	
		No Impact 2 Budget red	uction of £135,670	
		Year	Potential Saving	
		2024/2025 2025/2026	£135,670 £0	
		2026/2027 2027/2028	£0 £0	
		2028/2029 Total	£0 £135,670	
6.	DELIVERY AR	RANGEMEN	rs	
	If the above pre	oposal is appro	oved, arrangement	s would need to be made to:
	 Support 	the Leisure Tr with relevant s		out proposal. of all service areas. nions and other key

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Reduction to Individual Schools Budget (ISB)

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Luisa Munro-Morris
Organisation:	Education Directorate

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Luisa Munro-Morris	L. Mino - Moris	20.09.23
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUC	TION						
	funding prov	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for reviewing the funding provided to schools as part of the Council's budget planning in attaining a balanced budget for 2024/2025.						
2.	THE CASE	FOR CHA	NGE					
	delivering se Term Financ	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of \pounds 34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of \pounds 10m in 2024/2025.						
	The 2023/20 delegated to Portfolio's bu	schools i	s £52.6m	, this equate	s to 76% c	of the tota	I Education	n
	The WG Statistical Bulletin for Local Authority Budgeted Expenditure on Schools 2023-2024 indicates that Blaenau Gwent's funding per pupil across all sectors is £6,606 and is ranked the highest in Wales (Welsh average was $\pm 5,998$). The table below shows the break down per sector and the ranking for both 2022/2023 and 2023/2024:							
	Table 1: Tot Sector	lai Schoo	2022/202			2023/2024	4	7
		BG	Wales	Ranking	BG	Wales	Ranking	
	Primary	5,725	5,059	1	6,006	5,380	1	
	Middle	6,097	5,628	3	6,368	6,046	4	
	Secondary	6,062	5,806	6	6,427	6,192	6	
	Special	26,006	24,795	7	26,070	26,041	10	
	All Sectors	6,300	5,617	1	6,606	5,998	1	
	 When comparing the Standard Spending Assessment (SSA), (which informs the Revenue Support Grant) for 2023/2024 of £60.5m to the Education budget of across Education services of £66.45m indicates that Education is funded £5.9m above SSA. In addition to potentially reducing levels of funding, schools are also experiencing significant cost pressures largely due to increased utility bills, inflation 							
	and teachers pay awards. For 2024/2025 these are estimated as follows: Table 2: School Cost Pressures							
	Teachers P				£	835,000		
	Non-Teach					321,000		
				umed 4% inf		£19,000		
	tionary incr	•	urc - a35		iu-	~10,000		
		ease						
			23/2024	forecast)		335 540		
	Energy (bas		23/2024	forecast)	£1,	335,540 510,540		

	At the start of 2022/23 school balances were £6.214m, by the end of the financial year they had reduced to £4.821m a reduction of £1.393m. During 2023/24 there is one school currently forecasting a deficit year end position. However, overall surplus balances are expected to significantly reduce by March 2024.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do nothing / Business as Usual Increase the ISB budget for 2024/2025 in line with the proposed uplift in the Revenue Support Grant, as included within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy of 2%.
	The increase to the ISB at 2% is \pounds 1.051m - see table 3 below for the financial impact on schools per sector.
	 Benefits Increasing the ISB will assist schools in managing to achieve a balanced budget at the end of 2024/2025. Schools in a deficit position would need to consider redundancies as staff costs represent a significant proportion of a school budget. Would provide funding towards addressing school cost pressures. An increase in budgets is likely to impact positively on school's ability to deliver high quality teaching and learning which should impact positively on pupil outcomes. The LA received a positive outcome in its inspection of Education Services in February 2023, an increase to ISBs is likely to enable services that were recognised by Estyn as good to continue to be delivered by schools.
	 Disbenefits This option would not deliver budget reductions towards the Council's Bridging the Gap proposals over the medium to long term. Insufficient funding to mitigate all school cost pressures as identified in table 2 below.
	Option 2 – Cash flat ISB in 2024/2025 Do not provide an uplift of 2% to the ISB. This proposal would deliver finan- cial efficiencies of £1.051m towards the funding gap see table 3 below for impact on schools per sector
	Option 3 – Cut the ISB in 2024/2025 by £2m. Cut the ISB by £2m, this would equate to a 4% reduction (after allowing for 2% uplift as per the assumption in the MTFS). The financial impact is shown in the table 3 below.

Option 4 – Cut the ISB in 2024/2025 by £3m.

Cut the ISB by £3m, this would equate to a 6% reduction (after allowing for 2% uplift as per the assumption in the MTFS). The financial impact is shown in the table 3 below.

Impact on Schools:

The following table illustrates the average impact on each of the sectors:

Sector				
	Option 1 2% Increase	Option 2 Cash Flat	Option 3 Cut of 4%	Option 4 Cut of 6%
	in funding			
Primary	£24,389	0	(£46,399)	(£69,599)
Secondary	£78,002	0	(£148,398)	(£222,596)
Middle	£171,782	0	(£326,815)	(£490,223)
Special	£44,150	0	(£83,994)	(£125,991)

Options 2-4 have similar benefits / disbenefits as follows:

Benefits:

• This would contribute to reducing the Council's funding gap.

Disbenefits:

- Cutting the ISB will lead to schools being in a deficit position and having to implement deficit reduction plans to balance the budget as funding will be insufficient to meet rising costs of inflation, pay award, utility costs etc. This will include reductions to staffing which will impact on teaching and learning and pupil outcomes and could incur significant redundancy costs.
- Cutting the ISB is likely to impact negatively on school's ability to deliver high quality teaching and learning due to the need to make savings which could impact negatively on pupil outcomes.
- The LA received a positive outcome in its inspection of Education Services in February 2023, cuts to ISB may impact negatively on the services delivered to children and young people by schools, which were recognised by Estyn to be good.

Mitigating factors:

• Schools currently have surplus balances of £4.8m. at the end of 2022/2023. However, it is expected that these will significantly reduce during the current financial year as schools fund increasing costs in relation to utilities, pay etc.

Table 3 – Average Financial In	npact of Options per Sector

3.2	Recommended option						
	To be de	b be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.					
3.3	Sources	and assumpt	ions				
	outlines t Directora	the savings and ate however the	ave been based d the potential r e assumption is v in order to ma	isks to Schools that they can I	and the Educ be achieved, s	cation hould the	
4.	PROCU	REMENT ROU	TE				
	Not relev	ant at this poin	t.				
5.	FUNDIN	G AND AFFOF	RDABILITY				
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2 Budget reduction of £1.051m - Option 3 Budget reduction of £2m - Option 4 Budget reduction of £3m						
		Year	Р	otential Saving	1		
			Option 2	Option 3	, Option 4		
		2024/2025	£1,051,000	£2,000,000	£3,000,000		
		2025/2026	£0	£0	£0		
		2026/2027	£0	£0	£0		
		2027/2028	£0	£0	£0		
		2028/2029	£0	£0	£0		
	Total £1,051,000 £2,000,000 £3,000,000						
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS						
	If the abo	ove proposal is	approved, arra	ngements wou	ld need to be	made to:	
	• Er	 Continue to engage with staff in DLT about proposed reduction. Engage with the schools about proposed reduction (if ASOS allows). Engage with the trade unions. 					

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Staffing Reduction - Education Directorate

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Luisa Munro-Morris
Organisation:	Education Directorate

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Luisa Munro-Morris	L. Mino - Moris	19.11.23
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide a review of the Education Directorate staffing provision and options for efficiencies, with a view of delivering cost reductions (as part of the Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget whilst also retaining key frontline services where required.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	As part of the efficiency measures a 5% staff saving across the whole Council is one of the proposals being put forward across each Directorate. Many posts in the Education Directorate are funded through grants and therefore cannot form part of the overall 5% saving. When these posts are disaggregated, a 5% saving equates to £107,460.
	It is proposed that a departmental re-structure would realise the 5% saving. This would include some posts moving from core funding to grant funding, and some posts moving from full time to part time. It would also include income generation from Capital Funding and through Communities for Work Plus funding, to part fund some posts. In particular, £11,000 of income generation could be costed against 21 st Century funding for the work of the Service Manager for Inclusion for the ongoing work on ALN reform, including additional resource bases, proposed observation classroom and support for the Welsh medium seedling provision. In addition, income generation from Communities for Work Plus could be utilised to part fund youth work posts which are currently being 100% core funded.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Do nothing / Business as Usual
	 Benefits The directorate would continue to operate under its current staffing structure, this would provide a level of stability in the directorate.
	 Disbenefits This option would not deliver budget reductions towards the Councils Bridging the Gap programme over the medium to long term.

	Option 2 – Undertake a Departmental Restructure					
	 Benefits: The proposed re-structure would realise a 5% saving across core funded posts in the Education Directorate. The proposed re-structure would not result in any additional redundancy costs as it is not proposed to make any posts redundant. Disbenefits: Moving posts from core funding to grant funding creates a level of instability in the directorate due to the possibility that grants could come to an end. The ability to generate income may not be a long-term solution, so the costs may need to be covered by core funding again at a future date. One full time post is being considered to move to part time hours on a permanent basis. This may make it hard to recruit to this post if it becomes permanently part time if the post was to become vacant in the future. This is a statutory post, and it is currently being covered by 					
	someone on a part time basis.					
3.2	Recommended option					
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process					
3.3	Sources and assumptions					
	The above proposal outlines the savings and the potential risks to the Education Directorate however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.					
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE					
	Not relevant at this point.					
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY					
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2 Budget reduction of £107,460					
	Year Potential Saving					
	2024/2025 £107,460					
	2025/2026 £0 2026/2027 £0					

		7/2028 3/2029 I	£0 £0 £107,460			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANG	EMENTS				
	If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to: Continue to engage with staff in DLT about proposal. Engage with the trade unions. Engage with finance and OD. 					

Public Protection Staff Reduction Proposals 2024-2025

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Ellie Fry
Organisation:	BGCBC

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Ellie Fry		Jan 2024
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of this proposal is to achieve budget savings for 2024/25 onwards as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget corporately. This proposal seeks to achieve a target of £100,000.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE The current economic climate is challenging for both the public and private sector as the cost-of-living crisis continues into 2023/24 with inflation remaining high at 7.9% (June 2023), higher than anticipated pay costs, increased borrowing costs, increased energy and fuel costs, all continuing to put pressure on budgets and the cost of delivering services to our residents.
2.1	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funded gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options 2 Options Option 1 – Do Nothing/Business As Usual
	<u></u>
	 Benefits: the Council will retain the current levels of services in Public Protection that are revenue funded. Dis-benefits: No budget reduction to contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme.
3.2	<u>Option 2 –</u> Service restructure and reductions in statutory programmed inspections and other statutory work. To meet the £100,000 target outlined in section 1, the proposal is to undertake a small service restructure of Public Protection, with the added potential to consider other structural changes to facilitate further expressions of interest in voluntary redundancy. This option rationalises the senior level team from 4 to 3, with remaining posts to take on additional responsibility. An expression of interest for Voluntary redundancy for the post that would be deleted from the structure and made redundant. The restructure will enable management changes/staff reductions, and future succession planning. Core statutory responsibilities will continue to be delivered however the proposed changes will lead to some reductions of statutory programmed inspections and other statutory work. The key changes will include:

	 Rationalisation of 4 senior leader roles to 3 – an expression of interest has been submitted for Voluntary redundancy from one of the post holders affected which may avoid a compulsory redundancy situation. Management Restructure and other role changes to enable resilience and succession planning Deletion/Changes to 2 No. Vacant Posts Procuring specialist services as needed Changes & reallocation of Supplies & Services Budgets Minimisation of service reductions, but reduced capacity will result in less proactive work being done in programmed services with reactive work only Below sets out what will continue and what will need to be reduced or stopped. Generally, the statutory work will continue and non-statutory work will either continue at a lower level, or stop.
3.2.1	The majority of the Public Protection Service will remain, with the two areas of Environmental Health and Trading Standards continuing to provide statutory inspections and continue to respond to issues and emergencies. The Housing Solutions Team remain as existing. The following reductions are being made:
	Reduce programmed Commercial Health & Safety activities - reactive and priority work
	only.
	BG is an enforcing Authority under the Health & Safety at work Act 1974 section 18 (4). In 2022/23 - 61 inspections and 176 advice requests were dealt with. As a result of the proposed change, proactive intelligence-led work will be reduced, and reflected in the statutory annual work plan. The Authority will continue to respond to accidents/incidents.
	Reduce statutory programmed food hygiene and food standards inspections annually
	Under EU Regulation 2017/16 Article 9, Food Authorities must perform official food con- trols on all operators regularly, on a risk basis and frequently. During 2022/23, 322 Hy- giene and 214 Standards inspections visits were completed in accordance with regula- tions and the FSA post covid recovery plan. The number of inspections will reduce as a result of this proposal.
	<u>Discontinue food and other sampling programmes</u> The Authority is required to outline its food sampling programme as part of its food law service delivery plan in 2022/23 - 124 were undertaken. Under this proposal, the Author- ity will discontinue proactive/programmed regional and national food sampling surveys due to loss of posts (i.e. Wales Food Microbiological Forum Survey or Trading Stand- ards/Other).
	Reduced ability to respond to outbreaks of infectious disease (temporary additional sup-
	port would be needed for medium/large outbreaks)
	Reduction in ability to respond to outbreaks of communicable disease. During 2022/23, Officers responded to 155 notifications of infectious disease and 5 outbreak/cluster incidents.
	Discontinue proactive housing inspections (except programmed HMO Licensing visits).

BG responds to approx. 250 complaints a year relating to poor conditions in private sector housing, this will continue. However, as part of this proposal proactive inspections (e,g, requested by clients, internal departments or outside agencies/partners) will be discontinued. (i.e. NEST (energy efficiency – pre-inspections; Immigration inspections (regular home office); Refugee related inspections (Ukraine hosting, other)).

The above inspections could be undertaken on a voluntary overtime basis (Saturdays) if specific funding is available/fee earning.

<u>Review regulation and inspection regime of Permitted Polluting Industrial Processes that</u> <u>fall under the Local Authority regulatory regime.</u>

BG is responsible for the regulating Pollution from <u>Part A(2) & Part B</u> industrial processes, currently there are 21 such businesses in BG. This can increase or decrease dependent on economic climate/investment (e.g. Ciner).

Regularity of inspections will be reviewed within the legislation. Consideration will be given to externalising these inspections at reduced cost offset against staff savings. This would mitigate legal and reputational risks, but this proposal would reduce the capacity and resilience in the current team for the remaining work.

<u>Reduce programmed Trading Standards activities as part of the response plan to the</u> <u>annual Strategic Assessment and other work plans</u>

Trading Standards activities are already scaled back and reprioritised to be intelligenceled. They continue to maintain statutory consumer protection; provide safety responses and prevention work to protect the most vulnerable clients.

In addition, Trading Standards staff visit/inspect approximately 400 town centre/high street retail premises, inspections of manufacturers, online businesses and car traders. The service deals with approximately 600 consumer complaints a year, 40 trade advice requests and supports approx. 100 vulnerable scam victims. This proposal will further reduce programmed Trading Standards activities as part of the response plan in the annual Strategic Assessment.

<u>Reduce Housing Solutions Budgets – Supplies & Services</u> This proposal will reduce Supplies & Services Budgets

The Benefits, Disbenefits & Risks of the proposal are:-

Benefits:

• Budget reduction would contribute towards the Council's Bridging the Gap programme albeit some monies would need to be retained to buy-in inspections from Agencies/Consultants. There will still be a need to respond to complaints relating to these premises.

Dis-benefits:

- Reduction in staff capacity resilience in the wider team members (including the reduction in expertise to pick up this work in short notice going forward along with other work).
- Proactive intelligence-led work will be reduced.

· · · · · ·	
•	The Authority will continue to respond to accidents/incidents where appropriate. The risk is that these will increase as programmed interventions reduce.
•	Reduction in ability to respond to outbreaks of communicable disease without the need for temporary additional support - especially for medium/large outbreaks (including the ability to scale up for any Covid new variants).
•	Advice requests from new/existing businesses (outside of inspection visits) have been scaled back in previous years and will be reduced further or discontinued completely. Also, internal advice requests will be either charged for of scaled back/discontinued.
•	Reductions will/may also impact on the Authority's ability to implement new leg- islation (WG programme for Government - i.e. Special Procedures).
•	Discontinuation of proactive product (non-food) sampling. Samples will only be taken in response to reactive/complaints/investigations.
•	Reduction in food hygiene and standards inspection (albeit there will remain scope to buy-in inspections from external contractors)
•	Food Complaints will need to be risk assessed with only high-risk complaints receiving a full response/inspection visit etc.
•	Reduced ability to deliver the statutory National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (Scores on the Doors) as part of the above hygiene inspections
•	Agency/consultants will need to be instructed/managed to undertake the permit inspections, including management of subsequent follow-up work. Staff reduction will lead to a significant reduction in resilience of specialist Health
	and safety enforcement areas and prejudice the ability to train graduates/appren- ticeships/new members of staff.
•	Reduction in Supplies & Service budgets in order enable the goals of the re- structure and savings targets to be met.
Risks	:
•	The Council will need to tolerate the reputational risks associated with reducing this work to a minimum and the reduction in compliance standards in food businesses. WG and the HSE will need to be informed, where necessary. The Food Standards Agency (FSA) will need to be informed.
•	The Wales Communicable Disease Outbreak Control Plan has been reviewed post pandemic with the outcome that local government will be involved as part of Outbreak Control Teams dealing with a wider range of infections (Food, Water and Environmental). Public Health Wales will need to be informed that the Au- thority's resources have been reduced that may reduce the ability to respond as expected under the new plan.
•	Reduced ability to proactively intervene to protect public health where pro- grammed sampling indicates a local/regional/national problem.
•	Non-compliance levels are likely to increase in a need for enforcement action and increased risk to the public with the above reductions in inspections
•	There may be additional impact on Public Protection as a result of the proposed WG Workplace Recycling regulations (to be determined).
•	Following a recent (Sep 2023) Audit, the Food Standards Agency (FSA) stated that the Food Safety & Standards service had a shortfall in resources that the Authority was working to bridge. This proposal would affect the ability to do that, and the level of assurance (moderate) awarded by the FSA is dependent on

	having the necessary resources to deliver the Food Law recovery plans, post Covid, and the regulated inspection frequencies which results in a risk to the Authority.				
	Risks will be minimised as far as practicable and mitigated against relevant grant in- come, where possible.				
	Recommended option This is a savings proposal involving the changes to statutory and residual non-statutory services and a service restructure against the backdrop of the budget setting challenges for 2024/25.				
	Sources and assumptions To meet the £100,000 target, the proposal is to undertake a service restructure of Public Protection. The restructure will enable management changes/staff reductions and future succession planning and will lead to reductions of statutory programmed inspections and other statutory work.				
3.3	If Option 2 is approved then the changes will be delivered in accordance with the advice, guidance and consolation, as appropriate, from/with CLT, Director of Regeneration & Community Services, Organisational Development, Accountancy, Public Protection Staff, Trades unions and relevant others. This draft proposal and savings target has not taken into account any relevant severance costs.				
3.4	PROCUREMENT ROUTESubject to approval of the proposal, any necessary buying in of support will be undertaken in accordance with corporate procurement rules.				
3.4.2	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY The proposal is to make revenue budget savings for 2024/25. No additional funding is required. Should the elected members choose to make the savings then a financial strategy will be included as part of the required business case.				
3.4.3	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:				
	 Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £100.000 				
	Year Potential Saving				
	2024/2025 £100,000				
	2025/2026 £0 2026/2027 £0				
	2026/2027 £0 2027/2028 £0				
	2028/2029 £0				

5.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
	Subject to elected Member agreement of the proposed changes (in full or in part) and risks etc, The
	Director will work with relevant PP, OD & Accountancy colleagues to deliver the restructure and service
	changes by 31 st March 2024 or as soon as practicable thereafter.
L	



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
E Fry	D Thompson	Public Protection	Feb 2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

To meet the £100k target outlined in section 1, the proposal is to undertake a small service restructure of Public Protection, with the added potential to consider other structural changes to facilitate further expressions of interest in voluntary redundancy. This option rationalises the senior level team from 4 to 3, with remaining posts to take on additional responsibility. An expression of interest for VR for the post that would be deleted from the structure and made redundant.

The restructure will enable management changes/staff reductions, and future succession planning. Core statutory responsibilities will continue to be delivered however the proposed changes will lead to some reductions of statutory programmed inspections and other statutory work.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Yes	Potential for a reduiced response in realtion to infections disease outbreaks, work place health and safety investigations (e,g, accidents, dangerous occurrences), Food, reduction in food inspections in relevant premises, reduction in proactive/non statutory housing inspections.Reduction in Trading Standards responses.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	Νο	Yes	As above
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	Νο	Yes	As Bove



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Marriage or Civil	No	Yes	As above
Partnership (people			
who are married or in			
a civil partnership)			
Pregnancy and	No	Yes	,AS above
Maternity (women			
who are pregnant			
and/or on maternity			
leave)			
Race (people from	No	Yes	As above
black, Asian and			
minority ethnic			
communities and			
different racial			
backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief	No	Yes	As above
(people with different			
religions and beliefs			
including people with			
no beliefs)			
Sex (women and men,	No	Yes	As above
girls and boys and			
those who self-identify			
their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	No	Yes	As above
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			



<u>NOTE</u>: Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2 Socio-economic Duty (Strategic De The Welsh Governments Socio-ecor		ork in order to ens	ure tackling inequality is	at the forefront of decision making.
.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them: > Single parents and vulnerable families > Carers > People who have experienced the asylum system > People with low literacy/numeracy > Armed Forces Community > People of all ages leaving a care setting > Pensioners > Students > People living in the most deprived areas in Wales > Looked after children > Single adult households (WIMD)				
 Homeless people Socio Economic disadvantage definitions. 	Will the proposal have a posinegative or neutral impacts of below?	n the How could	you mitigate the npacts outlined?	the criminal justice system Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	neutral			
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings	neutral			



			ENV01
to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)			
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	neutral		
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	neutral		
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	neutral	Hard to measure	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	neutral		



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</u>		
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous,	N/A	
thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent		
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities	The proposal will have a small negative impact on this priority	
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services	The proposal will have some negative effect on the delivery of quality	
at the right time and in the right place	services.	
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe,	The proposal will have some negative impact on this priority	
independent and resilient		



Section 4-Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP) Sustainable development principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)		
Five Ways of Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?	
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being. The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice which may prejudice levels of regulatory compliance in the longer term. Hard to measure.	
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse The proposal will reduce preventive interventions by the service.	



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Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups) The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection advice provided to other services in our communities.
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities. The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection advice provided to other internal departments.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. Corporate consultation on the proposals.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice provided to business (that the contributes to a level playing field for business) and the general public at large

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.



No notable impact

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice provided to business (that the contributes to a level playing field for business) and the general public at large

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice provided to the general public

s. **A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ...** attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice provided to communities

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.



No direct impact

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

The proposal will reduce the amount of public health and consumer protection interventions and advice provided to the general public and business. Many of the services regulatory activities contribute to wider environmental improvement and well-being.

Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards				
(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the	he Welsh Language Standards req	uire the Council to have 'due regard	l' for the positive or	Cymraeg
negative impact that any proposal may have	ve on opportunities to use the We	lsh language. <u>Welsh Language Stan</u>	<u>dards</u>	
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate used to form this opini	-
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. <i>Specifically Standards 88 - 93</i>	neutral			



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What opportunities are there to promote	neutral	
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of		
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in		
everyday life in work / community		
What opportunities are there for a		
person or person to use the Welsh	neutral	
Language? e.g. staff, residents and		
visitors		
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh		
language no less favourably than the	neutral	
English language?		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - <u>The Right Way</u>

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
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Participation (child or young person as	No	No	
someone who actively			
contributes to society as a			
citizen)			
Provision	No	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime (consider impact on each: victims, offenders and neighbourhoods)	No	Yes	Increase in non-complaince in food premises and other busineeses regulated by the service Mitigated as far as possible by intelliegence/complaint led responses based on risk rated programmed interventions and responses to complaints.
Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	Νο	Νο	
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	Νο	Minor inpacts on the illegal selling of counterfiet/illegally imported or otherwise illegal tobacco/vapes	Intelliegenc led work based on annual strategic assessments/ intervention priorities



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Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	Νο	Νο	
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	Νο	No	
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	No	No	
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	Νο	Νο	

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
HealthProvision of servicesPlanning and funding	No	No	
 Co-operation between bodies and professionals 			
These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:			
 NHS Primary Care services, including general practice, community pharmacies, NHS dental, 			
NHS optometry services and public health screening services.NHS Secondary Care			
services, including urgent and emergency care, hospital and community services, specialist care,			



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mental health services, and				
additional needs services				
(as applicable).				
 Local authority-delivered 				
healthcare services,				
including sexual health				
services and drug and				
alcohol misuse services				
Education	No	No		
Admissions				
 Educational attainment 				
and curriculum				
 Child wellbeing 				
Transport				
Attendance				
 Additional needs support 				
Use of Service Pupil				
Premium funding (England				
only)				
These education functions				
are within scope of the				
Duty in compulsory				
education settings, that is,				
primary, secondary, and,				
for England only,				
compulsory further				
education. The Duty does				
not cover nursery (early				



years education), higher education, or other voluntary adult education settings			
 Housing Allocations policy for social housing Tenancy strategies (England only) Homelessness Disabled Facilities Grants 	Νο	No	

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data,
pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.

Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Budget reduction targets. Current staffing levels/vacant posts Delayed required service restructure Reassessment of priorities Alternative approaches to service delivery	As per the Outline savings proposals	Yes



None

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: - Principle 1: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision



Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?

3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?

4. What were the findings?

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?

To date, consultation has been undertaken in accordance with Corporate Leadership Team processes and with the Lead Cxbinet Member, Director and HR colleagues



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Reports to Corporate Leadership Team and Council, as required	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Reports	
How will the results be used for future development?		
How and when will it be reviewed?	Outcomes to be monitored in accordance with corporate requirements	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Director of Regeneration & Community Services.	

Section 12 - Decision	
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to procee	ed with the proposal.
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes 🗆 N o
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆 No 🗆



Name of person con	Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:			
Job Title:			
Date:			

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	ne: E Fry		
Job Title:	Title: Director of regeneration & Community Services		
Signature:		Date:	Feb 2024

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>kate.james@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Trade Waste Price Increases

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Matthew Stent
Organisation:	BGCBC – Neighbourhood Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Lisa Jones		02/10/23
Reviewed by:	Matthew Stent		02/10/23
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide options for reviewing Trade Waste charges in order to generate additional income (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	The collection of trade waste is a statutory service; however the Council do not have to provide it and can sign post to private operators.
	The service recovers its costs through charging customers and fully recovers the direct costs in delivering the service. The trade waste service has direct costs of approximately £295,000.
	Collection of trade waste covers both external customers and internal customers including schools and corporate landlord buildings. This Business Case provides options for increasing the trade waste prices for all customers and external customers only which would generate additional income that could contribute to the mitigating the estimated funding gap. Any price increase over 4% for internal customers will create a budget cost pressure for those services. External customers make up approximately 47% of the income generated by the service.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	 Option 1 – Business as usual – increase all customer charges in line with the assumption in the Medium Term Financial Strategy of 4%. Option 2 – Do minimum – increase customer prices by 5%. This would
	achieve an estimated annual income increase of £4,749, based on current customer base.
	Option 2 a - Do minimum – increase external customer prices by 5%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of £2,220, based on current customer base.
	Option 3 - increase the customer prices by 10%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of £21,452, based on current customer base.

Option 3a - increase the external customer prices by 10%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of £10,063, based on current customer base.

Option 4 – increase the customer prices by 15%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of \pounds 38,154, based on current customer base.

Option 4a – increase the external customer prices by 15%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of \pounds 17,907, based on current customer base.

Option 5 – increase the customer prices by 20%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of \pounds 54,856, based on current customer base.

Option 5a – increase the external customer prices by 20%. This would achieve an estimated annual income increase of £25,750, based on current customer base.

Increases applied to the whole customer base returns:				
5%	10%	15%	20%	
£4,749	£21,452	£38,154	£54,856	
Increases applied to the external customers only returns:				
5%	10%	15%	20%	45%
£2,220	£10,063	£17,907	£25,750	£64,968

Impact / Risks:

- Reputational damage
- Reduction in customer base as increasing costs will likely lead to customers going elsewhere for the service.
- No scope for re-investment in the service.
- Expected loss of customers and therefore income.
- Any additional charges above 4% for internal customers will generate cost pressures for their service areas (such as schools, catering and corporate landlord).
- The Authority operates a compliant service which is a USP in the current marketplace for attracting/retaining customers, as it is currently operating at above market average pricing.

 3.2
 Recommended option

 To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process.

3.3	Sources and assumptions			
The financial impact included within the options is over and above the 4% increase included within the MTFS assumptions and based on the curren client base.				
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE			
	Not applicable at this stage.			
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2 Budget reduction of £2,220 - £54,856 through increased income.			
	Year Potential Saving			
	2024/2025 £2,220 – £54,856			
	2025/2026 £0			
	2026/2027 £0			
	2027/2028 £0			
	2028/2029 £0 Total £2,220 – £54,856			
	Total £2,220 - £34,030			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS			
	The proposal will be delivered by an increase in the identified income budgets when set for 2024/2025, and achievement will be monitored and reported through the Council's standard budgetary control procedures reviewing income and expenditure against budgets.			

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Charging for Residual Bins and Recycling Bags

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Matthew Stent
Organisation:	BGCBC – Neighbourhood Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Lisa Jones		02/10/23
Reviewed by:	Matthew Stent		02/10/23
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	To consider the options for charging residents for replacement wheeled bins and charging residents for green waste recycling bags which would generate additional income (as part of the Council's Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	To combat the rising costs of waste and recycling receptacles and to bring services in line with other Welsh local authorities who are charging residents for replacement bins and green waste collections, BG are proposing options of this potential revenue generating practice.
	There is evidence that a number of other authorities already have this as general practice. BG would be an outlier if some charges to cover costs were not introduced.
	The proposals would therefore generate additional income that could contribute to mitigating the estimated Council funding gap.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Option 1 – Business as usual – continue to supply all bins and bags free of charge.
	Option 2 – charge residents for replacement and first issue wheeled bins and green waste recycling bags. Many local authorities in Wales charge an administration and delivery charge for wheeled bins to residents and many charge for the green waste service. BG are proposing to introduce administration and delivery charge of £20 for replacement wheeled bins and an administration and delivery charge of £2 for green waste recycling bags.
	Option 3 – charge residents for replacement wheeled bins only £20 each
	Option 4 – charge residents for first issue and replacement wheeled bins. - £20 each
	Option 5 – Do minimum - charge residents for green waste recycling sacks £2

a) Potential Income: Based on £2 per request: Total No. of requests for green sacks [2022/23] – 1831 x £2 = £3,662.00 b) However, a number of requests were for more than 1 green sack. Total No. of green sacks requested [2022/23] – 4275 x £2 = £8,550.00 No of requests for wheeled bins [2022/23] – 943 x £20 = £18,860.00 What did we spend on both in 2022/23 -• Wheeled bins - £11,520.00 • Green Waste sacks - £10,680.00 The charges are only for administration / delivery, not the actual cost of the bin or sack. By only charging for admin / delivery we retain the right to make certain stipulations i.e., where the bin is stored (if it's causing an obstruction, no excess waste etc.). Impact / Risks: Reputational damage Dis-incentivises recycling behaviour [green sacks] • Wheel bins are not mandatory so would likely lead to more resident placing bags for collection rather than pay for a replacement wheeled bin. The charging administered by other Local Authorities has been considered and attached at Appendix 1. 3.2 **Recommended option** To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement process. 3.3 Sources and assumptions The above proposal has been based upon the assumptions in the MTFS, the historical spend data of the department and the service requests received by the service area. 4. PROCUREMENT ROUTE Not applicable at this stage. FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY 5. If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £27,410

- Option 5 Budget reduction of less than £10,000	-	Option 3	Budget reduction of less than £18,860
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- Option 4 Budget reduction of £18,860
- Option 5a Budget reduction of £3,662
- Option 5b Budget reduction of £8,550

Year	Potential Saving
2024/2025	£3,662 - £27,410
2025/2026	£0
2026/2027	£0
2027/2028	£0
2028/2029	£0
Total	£3.662 - £27,410

6. **DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS**

The proposal will be delivered by an increase in the identified income budgets when set for 2024/2025, and achievement will be monitored and reported through the Council's standard budgetary control procedures reviewing income and expenditure against budgets.

Replacement	charges for	residual and	recycling	containers
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LA	Charges for replacements?	Exemptions?	Additonal info
Anglesey	A charge for new or replacement residual bins	No charge for recycling and food waste containers	
Blaenau Gwent	No charge	N/A	
Bridgend	No charge	N/A	
Caerphilly	They charge for replacement residual and recycling bins. They currently charge £25.50 for a new replacement and £10.20 for a reconditioned replacement if available.	The only exemptions they make is if they have damaged the bin or the bin has gone in the back of one of their vehicles.	The same applies for commercial, the only difference being the cost of the replacement based on the size of the receptacle.
Cardiff	Cardiff charge for replacement/additional garden waste containers and for replacement black wheeled bins, reviewing their prices on an annual basis.	If the bin is damaged they will exchange free of charge. Green bags for comingled recycling – free Food caddy liners – free Kerbside food caddies – free	The following fees and charges are applicable from May 2021: Green Garden Waste Bin (240 I) - £35 (currently £25) Black Residual Waste Bin (140I) - £25 Reusable Garden Waste Sack (Bag areas only) - £3.50 (currently £3.00)
Carmarthenshire	No charge	N/A	Run a bag service, only food and garden waste have containers
Ceredigion	No charge	They charge for garden waste bags (£1.50 per bag) and the larger food waste bags. Residual waste is bag collection, but they can buy a wheelie bin	Recycling mainly bag collection service and bags are provided
Conwy	No charge	N/A	
Denbighshire	They are about to implement charges for new and replacement recycling bins and residual bins at £25 (supply and delivery). Charges for communal 4 wheeled bins to property management companies and landlords will also apply (rental or outright purchase).	Any new containers required as part of their future service change (as they move to a source segregated service) will be supplied free of charge initially but charges will apply for replacements longer term. Kitchen and kerbside Caddies and sacks will continue to be free.	Will be implemented once the delegated decision report and policy is finalised and ICT are preparing the CRM forms
Flintshire	Will charge for a residual bin replacement unless they can prove it was damaged during colletion.	No charge for recycling containers	
Gwynedd	No charges listed on website		
Merthyr Tydfil	From 1st April £15 administration and delivery charge for any new and replacement wheeled bins for residual waste.	Recycling containers are free	
Monmouthshire	No charge		They don't charge for replacement recycling containers but they are a bag collection authority for residual so n/a to bins.
Neath Port Talbot	Only green waste sacks have £1 charge	All other replacement items are free	
Newport	No charge	Last year they introduced a new fee for new developments so that they charge for the first set of bins/boxes delivered to new properties.	
Pembrokeshire	No charge	Only 23 litre food bags cost £6.70 per roll	
Powys	No charge	N/A	They don't charge for replacements, but they do make checks if residual wheeled bins are requested to ensure they are not simply trying to get additional capacity.
RCT	They charge for replacement residual bins unless their Collection team has damaged the bin or the bin has been stolen and reported to the Police. Cost £29.35	No charge for food bins, nappy bins and recyclings bags	
Swansea	The only charge for recycling containers is for garden sacks.	Food caddys and recycling bags are provide/replaced for free	Swansea don't use domestic residual bins, they operate a bag system.
Torfaen	They charge £5 for a replacement residual bin, other recycling containers are free of charge.	No charge for residual bin if damaged during collection.	
Vale of Glamorgan	No charge	N/A	They currently provide recycling bags and boxes free of charge to Vale of Glamorgan residents but there is no provision for residual containers, residents are expected to provide black bags at their own expense.
Wrexham	They charge for residual and garden waste containers	They don't charge for recycling containers.	

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Partial / Full Closure of Household Waste Recycling Centres

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Ellie Fry
Project Manager:	Matthew Stent
Organisation:	Blaenau Gwent CBC [Neighbourhood Services]

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Matthew Stent		02/10/23
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	Blaenau Gwent has 2 Household Waste Recycling Centres; Roseheyworth [RH] in Abertillery and New Vale [NV] in Ebbw Vale, both are open 6 days a week with RH being closed on a Tuesday and NV on a Thursday.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5 year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	The purpose of this business case is to provide options for part closure / full closure of HWRC's to realise savings from 2024/25 and onwards.
	An additional consideration within the proposal is also included for the reintroduction of scheduling public visits [booking system] to HWRC's to enable the Council to manage staff numbers more efficiently.
	The estimated cost of delivering the HWRC services in $2024/25$ is £699,000.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	 Option 1 – Business as Usual Continuation of current operations with both sites open 6 days per week, however this option does not contribute to identifying budget reductions in support of the Bridging the Gap programme. Option 2 - Full closure of New Vale HWRC - £100,000 [4-5 FTE] Saving mainly associated with staffing [the site would still need to be maintained etc for any future re-opening]. The remaining site would need to revert to 7 day opening to meet Statutory Requirements and this is included in the saving calculation. This option will avoid imminent capital costs associated with retrospective engineering of the site to comply with Fire prevention and
	mitigation requirements that will be Statutorily enforced by the Regulator, NRW. Potential alternative use of site for Council purposes or income value for sale of land / rental opportunity. It should be noted that we have received £180,000 WG capital funding to develop a Bulky Re-Use Shop at New Vale, works are at an advanced stage, so access to this new facility would need to be maintained in line with the Terms & Conditions of the grant.
	Option 3 - Both sites closed an extra weekday - £34,000 [1 FTE] i.e., 5 day opening.

Option 4 - Both sites closed one day on the weekend - £62,000 [2-3 FTE] For example, one site closes Saturday, the other closes Sunday.

Option 5 - 1 site open 4 days a week / another site open 3 days a week - \pm 110,000 [4-5 FTE]

For example, NV HWRC Mon to Wed (or Sun to Wed) / RH HWRC Thu to Sun (or Thu to Sat), this pattern being required to continue servicing RRV cardboard deliveries that have recently been introduced to alleviate capacity issues at the kerbside. Minimal savings associated with running costs. The decision around the operational pattern of the sites will need to be determined upon the available evidence in respect of site usage (including usage data from when the booking system was previously operational in order to anticipate potential demand) and specific operational considerations such as the cardboard deliveries identified above.

All the above options will have the following impact to differing degree...

- HWRC access allow for residents to dispose of their waste correctly themselves, this proposal diminishes this and will potentially encourage fly tipping, although historically this has not been proven to the case under similar scenarios.
- Reduced recycling performance leading to increased risk of WG fines for not meeting Statutory Recycling Targets, which could offset some or all of the savings offered by the proposed reduction in service provision, this risk could be mitigated by restoration of booking service to improve focus on recycling activities at the site(s)
- Increase volumes of waste at the kerbside / residential properties potential increase in vermin / disease – Pest Control Service likely to be affected.
- Increase in the demand on kerbside collection capacities which are already at or nearing full capacity Potential need to purchase additional RRV to deal with any materialising capacity increase at the kerbside.
- Potential geographical inconvenience and additional traveling requirement for some Constituents, based on proximity to the open site.
- Potential loss of sites for ongoing RRV cardboard deliveries
- Minor civils works required to provide physical demarcation between HWRC operations and Reuse Shop, to allow the latter to continue opening (also Education Centre at RH HWRC) on proposed days of HWRC closure.
- Reputational Damage.
- Increase intruder activity and vandalism during non-manned hours.
- Return of the booking system will be required to help deal with increased traffic volumes and mitigate any negative impact on recycling performance levels Elected Members requested removal of the booking system so it's reinstatement could lead to reputational damage and possible disincentive to use the site[s]

٠	Return to full bag sorting requirements at the site(s) to mitigate any
	negative impact on recycling performance levels.

Alongside any of these options, we can also reintroduce booking systems for both HWRCs. A number of other local authorities did not stop their booking arrangements post-pandemic. By using a booking system, we will have the data on how many members of the public will visit per day and also the booking system gives the service the benefit of having those visits spaced out across the day. By doing this the number of staff can correspond to the needs rather than putting on more staff to cover H&S needs when many members of the pubic all turn up at once. It should however be noted that the booking system was removed Post-Pandemic following requests from the public and Elected Members who wanted a to return to access without booking.

The HWRC centres administered by other Local Authorities has been considered and included at Appendix 1.

3.2	Recommended option		
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.		
3.3	Sources and assumptions		
	This proposal includes the assumptions from the MTFS and is based upon historical operational data.		
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE		
	Not applicable at this stage.		
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY		
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:		
	 Option 1 No Impact Option 2 Budget reduction of £100,000 Option 3 Budget reduction of £34,000 Option 4 Budget reduction of £62,000 Option 5 Budget reduction of £110,000 		

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	Year	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	
		Saving –	Saving –	Saving –	Saving –	
		Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	
	2024/2025	£100,000	£34,000	£62,000	£110,000	
	2025/2026	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2026/2027	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2027/2028	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2028/2029	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	Total	£100,000	£34,000	£62,000	£110,000	
6.	DELIVERY ARRAN	GEMENTS				
	If the above proposa	al is approved	, arrangemen	ts would need	to be made t	to:
	 Engage with s 	staff as a mat	ter of urgency	<i>'</i> .		
	 Engage with t 					
	 Engage with 	Organisationa	I Developmer	nt		

HWRC

Authority	No. Of Sites	Opening Hours	Booking System?	Any Restrictions?	Additional Info
				Booking required at one site.	
				Permits needed for a pickup, small van, short wheel base transit van,	
				small mini bus or a private car with a medium sized trailer between	One site closes Monday and Tuesday, the other site closes Wednesday
Anglesey	2	10am - 4:30pm	Only at one site	1.8m and 3m bed length, a car with sign writing.	and Thursday
,		·	· ·	Van permit required [booking systems have been removed]	Recently offered trade waste collections at HWRC on a permit basis only
					at Roseheyworth, customers can have one off permits or up to 24 per 12
					months at a cost. Roseheyworth closed on Tuesdays and the New Vale
Blaenau Gwent	2	9am - 5:30pm	No		closed on Thursdays
				Permits needed for vans and pick ups and for vehicles with a trailer	
				between 5ft and 6ft 6in at two sites. Tipping permit needed for	
Bridgend	3	9am - 4pm	No	asbestos.	All sites open 7 days a week
		Summer - 9am to 5:30pm		Permits needed for vans and trailers.	
Caerphilly	6	Winter - 9am to 4:30pm	No		4 Sites shut 2 days a week 2 sites shut 1 day a week
				f you are visiting in a car, you can use your allowance flexibly but	
		Summer - 7:30am to 6:30pm		cannot visit more than three times per day. If you are visiting in a	
Cardiff	2	Winter 9am to 6pm	Yes	van, or a car with a trailer, you can only book 1 visit per month	Offer a trade service at HWRC's Open 7 days a week
		· · ·		Booking required. Vans, pickups and trailers require permits. Proof of	one site open 7 days a week. 2 Sites closed on a Tuesday and the other
		Summer - 8:30 to 6pm Winter		residency	site closed Wednesday and Thursday. Only 26 visits allowed per year for
Carmarthenshire	4	8:30am to 4pm	Yes		residents
		Monday - Friday 9am to 5pm		No Trade Waste	
		Saturday and Sunday 10am to		No Builders waste, gas cylinders or tyres allowed. Proof of residency	
Ceredigion	4	3pm	No		On site is only open 3 days a week 10am to 5pm
		Summer- 9am to 5pm and 9 to		Permits needed for vans and trailers. Bookings are required	
		4pm on Sunday Winter - 9am			
Conwy	2	to 4pm all days	Yes		
		Summer- 9am to 5pm and 9 to		Permit needed for trailer with more than one axle or using a	
		4pm on Sunday Winter - 9am		commercial-type vehicle.	
Denbighshire	3	to 4pm all days	Yes	Booking required. Proof of residency	
				Booking required for: tyres matresses and asbestos. Permits are	
Flintshire	5	9am to 5pm Daily	Partly	required for trailers and vans. Proof of residency	
				Booking required. Van permit needed.	
Gwynedd	8	9am - 4pm	Yes		No site open on a Sunday. Two only open Monday/Friday and Saturday
-		Summer - 9am to 8pm Winter -		Van and trailer permit needed. Proof of residency	
Merthyr	2	9am to 4:30pm	No		Open 7 days a week
Monmouthshire	3	8am to 4pm	Yes	Booking required. Booking form for vans and trailers.	All sites are closed 2 days a week on different days
				A time slot is required to be made before visiting HWRC with	
	3 (1 is shared			integrated booking system for vans and trailers which are restricted to	
NPT	with powys)	Website not working to check	Yes	12 permits per year.	
		7:30am to 6pm Mon-Fri 8am		15 minute limit on site, Commercial vehicles and any size van designed	
Newport	1	to 6pm Sat + Sun	Yes	or used for the carriage of goods will be not given access	Commercial vans etc can use their landfil site
		Summer 8:30am to 5:30pm		ID check to match the booking	Businesses can book slots up to 12 a year. Varied site closures throughout
Pembrokeshire	6	Winter 8:30am to 4pm	Yes		all 6 sites

			Permits needed for commercial vehicles and trailers	
	9am to 5pm through weekdays			
Powys	5 10am to 4pm Weekends	No		Varied closures through the week, no site is closed on the weekend
	Summer - 8am to 7:30pm		Proof of residency Permits for vans through a booking	
RCT	6 Winter 8am to 5:30 pm	No		All sites are open 7 days a week
Swansea	5 8:30am to 5pm	Only at one site	Proof of residency Permits for vans only allowed at 2 centres	
	Summe - 8am to 5:45pm Mon -		Vans need to pre book. Van and trailer permit needed and costs £5.	
	Sat and 9am to 5:45 pm			
	Sunday Winter - 10am to			
Torfaen	1 3:45pmm all week	No		
			Booking required. Permits required for vans and trailers charge of	
	One site open 8am to 6pm the		£15.50.	
VofG	2 other site open 10am to 5pm	Yes		Residents must show proof of residency with their booking email on site
			Proof of residency	One site is open 8-8 all year round. The other two sites Vary from 9-4 9-6
Wrexham	3 Varied	No		and 9-8 at different stages of the year

Business Case

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Environment Department – Staff Reduction Proposals 2024-25

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Elli Fry
Project Manager:	
Organisation:	BGCBC

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:			Nov 2023
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	The purpose of the business case is to provide a review of the current Directorate staffing provision and options for efficiencies, with a view of delivering cost reductions (as part of the Bridging the Gap programme) in support of attaining a balanced budget whilst also retaining key frontline services where required.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Council has significant financial challenges over the next few years in delivering services to meet the needs of residents. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 indicates a budget gap of £34m over the 5-year period, with an estimated funding gap of £10m in 2024/2025.
	As part of the efficiency measures, a 5% staff saving across the whole Council is one of the proposals being put forward across each Directorate. For Environment, Economy, Planning & Licensing, a 5% reduction would equate to a proposal to deliver £730,000 and assess:
	 the resources in each delivery area, Service and staff reduction Business Case proposals already identified with associated staff implications existing single points of failure and areas already merged that perform multi-disciplinary work supporting more than one service area with minimal staff, those staff funded through external grant (fully and partially), the current use of agency staff to undertake shift cover for teams with minimal/insufficient staff already.
	Not included in the Savings Target: Catering has not been included as the service is part funded through SLAs with schools and is currently rolling out Universal Free School Meals and additional WG grant funding is included in a separate Business Case.
	Cleaning has not been included as this service is funded through SLAs with Schools and Corporate Landlord. A review of Property & Assets will include the Cleaning Service.
	Fee earning staff within Technical Services have also been excluded to ensure the income stream from both internal and external professional fees is maintained.
	The following options have been developed using this case and this Business Case proposes savings of $\pounds45,000$

3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options 2 Options 1 – Do Nothing – No revenue saving achieved 2 – Subject to Member Agreement – undertake the changes proposed to achieve the required savings.
	Option 1 – Do Nothing This option does not render any savings for the authority.
	Option 2 – Identification of potential efficiencies
	Economy - £45,000 An employee budget of £45,000 in the departmental budget for Regeneration has been held for match funding purposes and to support a future restructure of the Department.
	Service Impact: Relinquishing this budget should have minimum service impact, however it may affect the amount of revenue funding that can be attracted where match funding is required.
	Further reviews will be carried out to identify financial efficiencies over the short to medium term on the use of agency staff currently employed to support front line services within Environment including Refuse Collection, Grounds Maintenance and the Integrated Front Line
3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process .
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	The proposal has been based on the assumptions in the MTFS and 2024/2025 draft estimates.

3.3.1	Other Proposals containing staffing reductions		
0.0.1	 For context to Option 2, there are already a number of Business Cases for consideration proposing staff reductions totalling between £300,000 and £380,000 and these include: ENV05 - School Crossing Patrollers - £80,000 to £189,000 ENV03 - Flexible retirement - £20,000 ENV01 - Public Protection - £100,000 ENV12 - Partial or full closure of HWRCs - £34,000 to £110,000 ECON01 - Reduction of staff in Estates - £61,000 These proposals include the school crossing patrol changes; changes put forward to the Public Protection Team that includes deletion of a Management Post; deletion of posts in both Estates and Regeneration; and further fee income generation in regeneration.		
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE		
	Not applicable at this stage.		
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY		
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2 Budget reduction of £45,000 Year Potential Saving - Option 2 2024/2025 £45,000 2025/2026 £0 2026/2027 £0 2026/2027 £0 2028/2029 £0 Total £45,000		
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS This proposal will be delivered through a budget reduction to the identified budget. Monitoring will be completed through the Council's quarterly budget monitoring processes. There will be appropriate engagement with staff, internal support services and Trade Unions where appropriate.		

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Newly created Social Care and Housing Support Commissioning Service

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Alyson Hoskins
Project Manager:	Andrew Day
Organisation:	Adult Services Social Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Alyson Hoskins		10/09/23
by:			
Reviewed			
by:			
Approved			
by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION			
	These proposals are being considered as an outcome of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings for 24/25 and future years.			
	The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme of workforce rationalisation and collaboration opportunities, as it proposes the option of merging the two teams of the Supporting People Team and the Social Care Commissioning Team and develops one core commissioning team with a streamlined management structure.			
	Blaenau Gwent's commissioning teams (both social care and housing support) have an excellent reputation for providing high quality services. Both teams are regularly asked to support with regional and national initiatives and have led in the implementation and testing of new guidance etc for the Gwent region and often Wales wide.			
	The teams consist of (as of September 23): -			
	Supporting People Team:			
	Team Manager – scale 10 Commissioning Officers x 2 – scale 7 Gateway Officer x1 – scale 5 (HSG grant funded) Regional Supported Housing (RPB) lead – scale 7 (WG funded)			
	Social Care Commissioning Team:			
	Team Manager – scale 10 Commissioning Officers x 3– scale 7 Brokerage Officers – x 2 scale 5			
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE			
	Social Services currently has two teams that undertake distinct but similar functions:			
	 Supporting People Team who commission, monitor and provide housing related support services via the Welsh Government Housing Support programme (HSG). This team also contains the Housing Related Support Gateway service which matches requests for housing related support service with available support providers. This team also leads on assistive technology support to enable people to remain at home as independently as possible. Social Care Commissioning Team who functions across both Children and Adult Services who oversee a framework to support all areas of the social services Directorate and the Council in adopting a consistent, comprehensive legal and robust approach to commissioning, decommissioning, commercial activity, and income and charging and 			

	 encourage long-term strategic planning. The commissioning team also contains the Brokerage Service that is a vital and critical component of matching domiciliary care providers with care and support plans that have been created as part of the social work assessments (SSWB Act 2014). In addition, both teams: Engage with social care / housing support providers and where necessary take steps to develop the third sector and private sector to deliver services for including market shaping and market influencing processes for social care. Ensure all commissioning decisions are based on local need and the views of residents and services users adhering to necessary legislation and regulations. Promote commissioning, procurement, and contract management as a driver for the transformation of council services and encourages challenge of existing methods of service delivery. Set out how we will work with partners to develop our strategic commissioning activity and spend. Promotes partnership and collaboration working across internal and external stakeholders. Provide a valuable link with Welsh Government leading on the implementation of new guidance and policy relating to social care and supported housing.
	groups in delivering the health, housing, and social care responsibilities for Gwent citizens. During recent years several authorities in Wales have recognised the similarities in the functions of the two teams and many have aligned the housing support grant element of commissioning and contract monitoring with that of their social care com- missioning service as this not only provides additional resilience to the team man- agement structure but also provides service efficiencies.
	This proposal is therefore recommending the merger of the Blaenau Gwent Sup- porting People Team with the Social Care Commissioning Team. It is also propos- ing that the complement of the new Social Care and Housing Support Commission- ing Service is reviewed, and a revised structure implemented from April 2024. The review will also consider the potential impact of the loss of HSG grant funding for the Gateway post should WG funding for the HSG be reduced in future financial settlement announcements.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	There are 3 main options within this report:

Option 1 is to do nothing and continue to have 2 separate teams from April 2024

Option 2 merge the two teams with their existing staff structures and delete team manager x1 post to create a new team Social Care and Housing Support Commissioning Service.

Option 3 to merge the 2 existing teams of Social Care Commissioning and Supporting People Team. Delete a team manager post x 1 and create a new team with a revised structure namely the Social Care and Housing Support Commissioning Service which includes senior commissioning officer post – which will require job evaluation. The new team structure will include a robust brokerage / gateway function which will also support the commercial opportunities that are proposed within the business case for the review of the community options team and the new function of developing work / training and volunteering opportunities and looking to develop opportunities to commission and implement technology-based solutions to meet care and support assessed needs.

The current service manager for Commissioning and Safeguarding will provide line management oversight – both strategically and operationally to this newly created team.

Cost saving of approximately £57,000 – subject to redundancy costs.

Provides a structure that includes ability to have a senior officer structure which enables there to be delegation of responsibility in the absence of the team manager. It also enables the team to meet the increasing social care commissioning demand and better manage staff absence.

Deliverability by April 2024 enabling there to be full years savings for 2024/25 – subject to redundancy costs.

Ability to align the working of this team to the newly proposed model of Community Options and alternative ways of meeting day activities for vulnerable adults through training, work, and volunteering options. It is proposed that the Service Manager for Commissioning and Safeguarding will also oversee the Community Options service and have a focus on alternative models of day activity delivery through social enterprise opportunities and the 5 principles of the SSWB Act 2014 of:

- Wellbeing
- Co-production
- Asset based approach.
- Prevention
- Early intervention

3.2 Recommended optionsTo be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.

3.3	Sources and assumptions				
	This proposal has been developed by the Departmental Management Team in Adult Service via discussions and research of good practice models of delivery across Welsh Local Authorities.				
	It has also been developed alongside plans to review the current model of operations within the Community Options Team and create increased joint working across the new Social Care and Housing Support Commissioning Service and Community Options Team and Direct Payments service to meet the assessed care and support outcomes of vulnerable adults in a more preventative and community-based way - which in addition will provide additional service efficiencies and cost savings / cost avoidance.				
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE				
	Not relevant at this point.				
5. FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY					
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be: - Option 1 No Impact - Option 2 Budget reduction of £57,000 - Option 3 Budget reduction of £57,000				
	Year Potential Saving				
	2024/2025 £57,000				
	2025/2026 £0				
	2026/2027 £0				
	2027/2028 £0 2028/2029 £0				
	Total £57,000				
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS				
	Day to day operational lead for the merger of the teams will be Service Manager Safeguarding and Commissioning as project lead.				
A project board will be created to oversee the merger with representatives from the staff team / AS DMT / OD / Finance etc.					



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Andrew Day/Michelle Church	Alyson Hoskins	Social Services – Adult Services	23/1/24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?			
The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme of workforce rationalisation and collaboration opportunitie it proposes the option of merging the two teams of the Supporting People Team and the Social Care Commissioning Team and develops one commissioning team with a streamlined management structure.			
Blaenau Gwent is commissioning teams (both social care and housing support) have an excellent reputation for providing high quality services. teams are regularly asked to support with regional and national initiatives and have led in the implementation and testing of new guidance e the Gwent region and often Wales wide.			
The teams consist of (as of September 23) :			
Supporting People Team:			
Team Manager – scale 10			
Commissioning Officers x 2 – scale 7			
Gateway Officer x1 – scale 5 (HSG grant funded)			
Regional Supported Housing (RPB) lead – scale 7 (WG funded)			
Social Care Commissioning Team:			



Team Manager - scale 10

Commissioning Officers x 3– scale 7

Brokerage Officers - x 2 scale 5

The proposal is to merge the 2 existing teams of Social Care Commissioning and Supporting People Team. Delete a team manager post x 1 and create a new team with a revised structure namely the Social Care and Housing Support Commissioning Service which includes senior commissioning officer post – which will require job evaluation. The new team structure will include a robust brokerage / gateway function which will also support the commercial opportunities that are proposed within the business case for the review of the community options team and the new function of developing work / training and volunteering opportunities and also looking to develop opportunities to commission and implement technology-based solutions to meet care and support assessed needs.

The current service manager for Commissioning and Safeguarding will provide line management oversight – both strategically and operationally to this newly created team.

The purpose of the SSWBA is to foster integration between Health, Social Services and commissioned services. By working in partnership with key stakeholders in re-modelling service provision the department is able to plan for the future as spend, risk and performance is continuously reported on and provides a baseline of where it needs to be in the future to support a sustainable and viable service.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	No	There is no anticipated impact on the services in the community. There will be continuation of Multi-agency partnership working with health board, third sector, carers and regional partnership board to deliver support and services to improve outcomes for citizens.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	No	No	
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	Νο	No	



			 301
Marriage or Civil	No	No	
Partnership (people			
who are married or in			
a civil partnership)			
Pregnancy and	No	No	
Maternity (women			
who are pregnant			
and/or on maternity			
leave)			
Race (people from	No	No	
black, Asian and			
minority ethnic			
communities and			
different racial			
backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief	No	No	
(people with different			
religions and beliefs			
including people with			
no beliefs)			
Sex (women and men,	No	No	
girls and boys and			
those who self-identify			
their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	No	No	
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			



<u>NOTE</u>: Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2					
Socio-economic Duty (Strategic De	••				
The Welsh Governments Socio-ecor	nomic Duty provides a framework in	order to ensure tackling inequality	is at the forefront of decision making.		
.Please consider the below vulnera	able groups and consider how the pr	oposal could affect them:			
> Single parents and vulnerable fa		-	experienced the asylum system		
People with low literacy/numer	racy > Armed Forces Cor				
> Pensioners	> Students	People living in the second	 People living in the most deprived areas in Wales 		
Looked after children	 Single adult house 	holds (WIMD)			
 Homeless people 	 People misusing s 	ubstances > People involved i	n the criminal justice system		
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.		
Low Income / Income Poverty					
(cannot afford to maintain regular					
payments such as bills, food,					
clothing, transport etc.)					
Low and/or No Wealth (enough					
money to meet basic living costs					
and pay bills but have no savings					



to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future) Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.) Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment? Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income) Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</u>		
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent		
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities		
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place		
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient		



	5501	
	g of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP)	
	ment principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmenta ing of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)	
Five Ways of WorkingHow have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?		
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.	
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse	
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)	



Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
 A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
 A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards							
(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or							
negative impact that any proposal may have	ve on opportunities to use the We	lsh language. <u>Welsh Lanquaqe Stan</u>	<u>dards</u>				
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate used to form this opini				
Compliance with the Welsh Language	n/a						
Standards.							
Specifically Standards 88 - 93							
What opportunities are there to promote							
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of							
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in							
everyday life in work / community							
What opportunities are there for a							
person or person to use the Welsh							



Language? e.g. staff, residents and		
visitors		
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh		
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No	No	



c	c	n	1	
~	-			

Provision	No	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have	Will the proposal have	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts
	any positive impacts on	any negative impacts on	or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views
	crime and disorder?	crime and disorder?	evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	No	No	



 ~	^	

			3301
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and	No	No	
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			
Misuse of drugs, alcohol	No	No	
and other substances			
(Think vulnerable children,			
adults, families and			
communities)			
Re-offending	No	No	
(Think young people and			
adults, victims, families,			
communities)	No	N	
Serious Violence	No	No	
(Think vulnerable young			
people, vulnerable adults,			
victims, families,			
communities)			



Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	Νο	No	
Community Cohesion	No	No	
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf					
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.		
 Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals 	No	No			



	-		
These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:			
 NHS Primary Care services, including general practice, community pharmacies, NHS dental, NHS optometry services and public health screening services. NHS Secondary Care services, including urgent and emergency care, hospital and community services, specialist care, mental health services, and additional needs services 			
 (as applicable). Local authority-delivered healthcare services, including sexual health services and drug and alcohol misuse services 			
Education Admissions	No	No	



			3	501
Educational attainment				
and curriculum				
 Child wellbeing 				
Transport				
Attendance				
 Additional needs support 				
 Use of Service Pupil 				
Premium funding (England				
only)				
These education functions				
are within scope of the				
Duty in compulsory				
education settings, that is,				
primary, secondary, and,				
for England only,				
compulsory further				
education. The Duty does				
not cover nursery (early				
years education), higher				
education, or other				
voluntary adult education				
settings				
Housing	No	No		
Allocations policy for				
social housing				
• Tenancy strategies				
(England only)				
Homelessness				



Disabled Facilities Grants		

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.				
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?		
 Social Services currently has two teams that undertake distinct but similar functions: Supporting People Team who commission, monitor and provide housing related support services via the Welsh Government Housing Support programme (HSG). This team also contains the Housing Related Support Gateway service which matches requests for housing related support service with available support providers. This team also leads on assistive technology support to enable people to remain at home as independently as possible. Social Care Commissioning Team who function across both Children and Adult Services who oversee a framework to support all areas of the social services Directorate and the Council in adopting a consistent, 	During recent years several authorities in Wales have recognised the similarities in the functions of the two teams and many have aligned the housing support grant element of commissioning and contract monitoring with that of their social care commissioning service as this not only provides additional resilience to the team management structure but also provides service efficiencies.	Engage with social care / housing support providers and where necessary take steps to develop the third sector and private sector to deliver services for including market shaping and market influencing processes for social care Ensure all commissioning decisions are based on local need and the views of residents and services users adhering to necessary legislation and regulations Promote commissioning, procurement and contract management as a driver for the transformation of council services and encourages challenge of existing methods of service delivery.		



	5301
comprehensive legal and robust approach to commissioning, decommissioning, commercial activity and income and charging and encourage long-term strategic planning. The commissioning team also contains the Brokerage Service that is a vital and critical component of matching domiciliary care providers with care and support plans that have been created as part of the social work assessments (SSWB Act 2014)	Set out how we will work with partners to develop our strategic commissioning and commercial approach across service groups. Provides transparency to theStrategic Procurement Board on the social care commissioning activity and spend Promotes partnership and collaboration working across internal and external stakeholders. Provide a valuable link with Welsh Government leading on the implementation of new guidance and policy relating to social care and supported housing. Collaboratively support the Regional Partnership Board and regional sub groups in delivering the health, housing and social care responsibilities for Gwent citizens.
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are th	ey and how do you intend to address them?
1	

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -



Principle 1: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

Service Managers/ Team managers for both teams - Consultation took place with the Supporting People and Commissioning Team, Adults DMT and Social Services SLT

Currently also subject to public consultation

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response? Dec 23 – service managers / team managers

3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively? Yes

4.What were the findings?

They have been reflected in the development of the proposal

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?

Yes



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via Adults SLT, Departmental Business Plan, Finance and Performance Activity of the Team	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Business Plan, supervisions, and appraisals	
How will the results be used for future development?	Through continuous monitoring to measure the impact and the outcomes to support future service delivery	
How and when will it be reviewed?	Quarterly basis and through Policy and Performance Workshops	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Adults DMT	

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form

Yes X No 🗆



Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	

Name of person co	Name of person completing the IIA	
Name:	Andrew Day and Michelle Church	
Job Title:	Service Managers Adult Services	
Date:	23.1.24	

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	ame: Alyson Hoskins		
Job Title:	Head of Adult Services		
Signature:	A Hoskins	Date:	23.1.24

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Rationalization / Reduction of staffing levels

SRO:	Tanya Evans
Project Manager:	Alyson Hoskins
Organisation:	Social Services Department

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Alyson Hoskins		31/08/2023
by:			
Reviewed			
by:			
Approved			
by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	These proposals are being considered as an outcome of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings for 24/25 and future years.
	The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme – WORKFORCE RATIONALISASTION
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The proposal is to reduce the Adult Services workforce through the reduction/ deletion of posts across the care management service including:
	14.5 hrs of scale 9 social work senior practitioner hours (vacant)
	Approx 30 hrs of scale 6 and 8 – combination of both grades (ad hoc hours tbc)
	37 hrs of scale 5 service specific post (not vacant) or equivalent similar contracted hours / vacant hours in structure
	30 hrs of scale 4 service specific post (not vacant) or equivalent similar contracted hours / vacant hours in structure
	Cost avoidance – MH practitioner post (vacant)
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3. 3.1	OPTIONS ANALYSIS <u>Methodology for savings:</u>
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week -
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week - £13,000 • Option 2 - Scale 8 post – (mental health team) cost avoidance due to health re-
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week - £13,000 • Option 2 - Scale 8 post – (mental health team) cost avoidance due to health recruiting MH forensic post - £10,000
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week - £13,000 • Option 2 - Scale 8 post – (mental health team) cost avoidance due to health recruiting MH forensic post - £10,000 • Option 3 - Scale 5 – deletion of post - £42,000 but will incur redundancy costs.
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week - £13,000 • Option 2 - Scale 8 post – (mental health team) cost avoidance due to health recruiting MH forensic post - £10,000 • Option 3 - Scale 5 – deletion of post - £42,000 but will incur redundancy costs. • Option 4 - Scale 4 – deletion of post - £28,000 but will incur redundancy costs. • Option 5 - Ad hoc care management hours as a result of staff requests to reduce
	Methodology for savings: The Adult Services managers are currently reviewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that the following hours can be deleted from the existing staff structure and core budget through the permanent reduction of staff team following: • Option 1 - Scale 9 post – reduction of x1 post from 5 days to 3 days per week - £13,000 • Option 2 - Scale 8 post – (mental health team) cost avoidance due to health recruiting MH forensic post - £10,000 • Option 3 - Scale 5 – deletion of post - £42,000 but will incur redundancy costs. • Option 4 - Scale 4 – deletion of post - £28,000 but will incur redundancy costs. • Option 5 - Ad hoc care management hours as a result of staff requests to reduce

Proposal:

Savings to the budget:

Total savings to budget across care management are \pounds 113,000 but there are redundancy costs associated with 2 of the posts unless redeployment options are available. There is also an additional cost avoidance / reduction in a cost pressure of \pounds 10,000.

Benefits to proposal:

Adult Services have identified several areas that can create savings across the care management functions that will have limited impact on service delivery at a time when we are seeing increasing complexity of demand.

Risks identified to proposal:

It is anticipated that the work of the two posts that are proposed as being deleted from the structure can be absorbed into the wider team roles as part of new preventative ways of working across health and social care and the trusted assessor model, we are developing in line with WG guidance.

Mitigating factors:

- The reduction of the senior practitioner post scale 9 has already been approved and the staff member already works reduced hours. This has provided a part year budget saving for 23/24 and will provide a full year saving for 24/25.
- The cost avoidance proposal for the scale 8 forensic mental health post has already been agreed with Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB). We have agreed that the workload of this vacant post will be transferred back to Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) and they will employ the new worker.
- The post holder scale 4 is a non-statutory post in this service area and has been deemed to be non-essential by the service area this post can specifically be considered or equivalent vacant hours if also available.
- Post holder scale 5 is a non-statutory post but consideration will need to be taken on the distribution of some of the functions of this post across wider teams including any potential WG implementation plans that relate to this area of work.
- Further discussions are required with staff teams / staff members in relation to current fixed term flexible working patterns to determine if staff are wanting these arrangements to be agreed on a permanent basis. This will be undertaken during the next few weeks as a number of staff have requested the opportunity to reduce their hours. A full risk assessment on posts / demand will be completed in line with LA policy.

3.2 **Recommended option**

To be determined as part of the consideration and engagement sessions.

3.3	Sources and assumptions				
	The above proposals outline the savings and the potential risks to adult services however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary to make the budgetary cuts required.				
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE				
	Not relevant at this point.				
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY				
	If approved the financial in efficiency of £113,000.	mpact of the abov	ve options for 2024/25 will be a financial		
	Year	Potential			
	2024/2025	Saving £113,000			
	2024/2025	£113,000 £0			
	2026/2027	£0			
	2027/2028	£0			
	2028/2029	£0			
	Total	£113,000			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS				
	If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to:				
	 Engage with staff as a matter of urgency. Engage with the trade unions. Engage with Organisational Development 				
	The impact of these savings will be monitored via the Adult Services Departmental Management Team.				

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Reduction in Domiciliary Care Packages

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Alyson Hoskins
Project Manager:	tbc
Organisation:	Adult Services Social Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Alyson Hoskins		10/09/23 – updated Jan 24
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

 These proposals are being considered as an outcome of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings for 24/25 and future years. The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme of service reduction and transformation / practice change. 2. THE CASE FOR CHANGE The Adult Services department promotes the principles of balancing rights and responsibilities for vulnerable adults and only providing statutory support to meet carr and support outcomes, as a last resort. We focus on prevention and strengths-based assessments and outcomes. Provision of domiciliary care is often problematic, with availability a challenge and although Blaenau Gwent has developed a robust domiciliary care framework througi our collaborative commissioning with Caerphilly CBC – over reliance on the domiciliar care market is needs to be addressed. Ensuring that we do not over prescribe domiciliary care following a care and support assessment is a priority for our BC assessment staff and we are working collaboratively with our Gwent neighbour LA's to have consistency in our practice and ensure that the limited domiciliary care resource: are offered to those people most in need. Therefore, we have developed a number of proposals to restrict the reliance or domiciliary care packages and focus on reablement / enablement initiatives tha promote independence. These include increased use of alternative solutions to meet care and support need-including : Increased use of assistive technology as a preventative measure Promotion of single-handed (better care) care techniques and specialis equipment to promote dignity of care and reduce the need for double hander care packages Increased quality assurance by service managers / team managers as part of care packages of care are considered via a rightsizing approach to avoid ove prescribing dom care including promotion of reab	1.	INTRODUCTION				
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3.1 Main options		During the bridging the gap discussions for 23/24 it was estimated that the application of the initiatives in 1 to 4 above would result in a savings target of £240,000 for 24/25.				
	3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS				
	3.1	Main options				

	 Option 1 is to continue to promote the use of alternative options to reduce the expenditure in relation to domiciliary care support at home with a saving target of £240,000 for 2024/25. There are no specific risks associated with this proposal as this is a continuation of the practice that staff are working to within Adult Services.
3.2	Recommended option
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	This proposal has been developed by the Departmental Management Team in Adult Service.
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE N/A
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY
	If approved the financial impact on the funding gap in relation to the above options would be:
	 Option 1 Budget reduction of £240,000 for 2024/2025
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
	Day to day operational lead for this proposal will be monitored via the Adult Services authorisation process and weekly care home placement panel.



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Alyson Hoskins	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services	15/01/24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?		
The proposal is a planned reduction in staff hours across our care management teams within Adult Service. Approx saving £113k. The proposal does not include the deletion of any current occupied statutory posts (social workers etc) through compulsory redundancy.		
This proposal will therefore include:		
 Potential deletion of non-statutory posts within the service area and / or consideration of voluntary redundancy requests and cross match opportunities across care management teams. 		
Deletion of any surplus / ad hoc uncommitted contracted hours we have within the care management structure including 1 x 14.5 hrs senior practitioner post and vacant mental health senior prac post hours.		



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Yes	There is the potential that with the reduced staffing within Adult Services that older people and vulnerable adults (including adult carers), could be waiting for support from our Adult Services teams longer than previously. However inorder to implement these changes, the department will ensure – as per our current working arrangements all new referrals to our prevention and longer term teams, requests for reassessments of existing care and support plans and reviews will be prioritised and the changes will therefore not impact on those who are in a crisis situaion or require urgent care and support.
	No	Yes	
Disability (people with			There is the potential that with the reduced staffing within
disabilities/ long term conditions)			Adult Services that people with disabilities / long term conditions and vulnerable adults (including adult carers) ,
conultions			could be waiting for support from our Adult Services teams



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			longer than previously. However inorder to implement these changes, the department will ensure – as per our current working arrangements all new referrals to our prevention and longer term teams, requests for reassessments of existing care and support plans and reviews will be prioritised and the changes will therefore not impact on those who are in a crisis situaion or require urgent care and support.
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	No	No	
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	No	
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	No	No	
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and	No	No	



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different racial backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	No	No	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	No	No	
Sexual Orientation (lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other)	No	No	

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2

Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:



 Single parents and vulnerable fa People with low literacy/numer Pensioners Looked after children Homeless people 		hmunity > People of all ages le > People living in the (WIMD) ubstances > People involved in	most deprived areas in Wales the criminal justice system
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	Potential negative impact	 Through the use of a robust initial assessment and screening process which prioritises those referrals / support requests that require an urgent or immediate response and ensures that those who are having to wait for the allocation of an appropriate social care worker: Are notified of the period of wait Are given contact details should their situation change whilst waiting so that the referrals / support request can be prioritised. 	 Knowledge and information from: 1. Current demand and performance data 2. Team manager / senior practitioners allocation processes and case loads 3. Information on case load complexities and safeguarding alerts



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		This includes referrals / support requests from fellow professionals including health etc	
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	No impact		
Socio-economic Background	Potential negative impact	As above	As above



(social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)			
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above

Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal -BG Corporate Plan 22-27			
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent			
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities			
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place			
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG.		



Five Ways of Working	I-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline) How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?			
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being. With appropriate and safe mitigations via our care referral screening and allocations processes – as listed above - there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access Adult Social Care. The reduction in staffing hours to support our most vulnerable adults will be carefully managed via robust initial assessment and screening processes and urgent and crisis interventions will not be impacted by these reductions. The deletion of current adhoc hours within our staffing structures will have no impact on current practice as they are already surplus to our staffing compliment. The deletion of any non-statutory posts will result in changes of practice in terms of business processes and support for some of our care management practitioners. This will be managed via our quality assurance and amended internal processes.			
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse As above			



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Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups) There may be an impact in relation to referrals and new contacts from our colleagues in ABUHB but as stated above with appropriate and safe mitigations via our care referral screening and allocations processes – as listed above - there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access Adult Social Care. ABUHB colleagues will be communicated with and explanations given as to any delays in non urgent or crisis referrals.
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communitie. Adult Service will continue to work collaboratively with our key partners and this will not be impacted by this budget proposal.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. Frontline staff / team managers and Service Managers will be actively involved in the implementation of any reductions in staffing across our care management teams and the mitigations that will be put in place to reduce the minimal impact on our communities.



How d	oes your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
1.	A PROSPEROUS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
N/A	
2.	A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
N/A	
3.	A HEALTHIER WALES a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

N/A

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

N/A

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

N/A

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. <u>Welsh Language Standards</u>					
Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral What can be done to mitigate any Please demonstrate a			Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.		
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88 - 93	No				
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	No				
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh	No				

N/A



Language? e.g. staff, residents and		
visitors		
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh	No	
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No	No	



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Provision	No	No	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have	Will the proposal have	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts
	any positive impacts on	any negative impacts on	or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views
	crime and disorder?	crime and disorder?	evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	No	No	



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(consider impact on each: victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and	No	No	
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			
Misuse of drugs, alcohol	No	No	
and other substances			
(Think vulnerable children,			
adults, families and			
communities)			
Re-offending	No	No	
(Think young people and			
adults, victims, families,			
communities)			
Serious Violence	No	No	
(Think vulnerable young			
people, vulnerable adults,			
victims, families,			
communities)			



Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	No	No	
Community Cohesion	No	No	
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces (Covenant Duty <u>AFC Draft Statu</u>	tory Guidance - Final.pdf	
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals 	No	No	



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These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:			
 NHS Primary Care services, including general practice, community 			
pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services and public health screening			
services.			
NHS Secondary Care			
services, including urgent			
and emergency care,			
hospital and community			
services, specialist care,			
mental health services, and			
additional needs services			
(as applicable).			
Local authority-delivered			
healthcare services,			
including sexual health			
services and drug and alcohol misuse services			
Education	No	No	
Admissions			
Authissions			
L			



			 504
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			
 Child wellbeing 			
Transport			
 Attendance 			
 Additional needs support 			
 Use of Service Pupil 			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	No	No	
Allocations policy for			
social housing			
• Tenancy strategies			
(England only)			
Homelessness			



Disabled Facilities Grants		

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.		
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Staffing profiles and reports from OD Team case load information from the LA performance team.		Both have enabled us to review the staffing compliment and case load activity within current care management
Finance profile and team budgets		
Welsh Government Checkpoint data		
CIW review information		



Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

No

Staff team managers and Service Managers

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?

As part of preparing the budget proposal in August / September 2023.



3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?

Yes as was based on team structure information and case load knowledge/ data.

4. What were the findings?

The outcome was the detail provided in the budget proposal and resulted in the proposals to reduce staffing only where we have unused hours and reduce the non-statutory posts only. It was clear that we could not lose current staff who are carrying active case loads as this will destabilise the work force and the teams will then be unable to meet current demand.

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision? Yes



Section 11-Monitoring and Review			
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Adult Service management team (fortnightly) Team Managers 'fishbowl' discussions (weekly) Front line staff /Team Manager / Service Manager Supervisions		
What monitoring tools will be used?	Structured meetings with data discussions and feedback Face to Face supervision sessions Quality assurance framework Workforce Strategy / Business plans		
How will the results be used for future			
development?	Via performance reports		
How and when will it be reviewed?	As above		
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of Adult Service and Service Managers		

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form

Yes



Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal

Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	Alyson Hoskins	
Job Title:	Head of Adult Services	
Date:	28/01/24	

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Tanya Evans		
Job Title:	Interim Director SSD		
Signature:		Date:	

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Reduction in Community Options / Day Centre transport

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Alyson Hoskins
Project Manager:	Mary Welch / Mark Morris
Organisation:	Adult Services Social Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Alyson Hoskins		10/09/23
by:			
Reviewed			
by:			
Approved			
by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.	These proposals are being considered as an outcome of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings for 24/25 and future years.
	The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme of service reduction/ capping of services.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The Adult Services department offers day activities / community options to adults at our Community Options bases at Lake View and Bert Denning Centre.
	Post COVID pandemic we have seen a significant reduction in vulnerable adults accessing our building-based day activity buildings and we now only have 2 buildings open each week- Lake View which offers building based activities for 15 people each day and is open Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm and Bert Denning Centre for 9 people each day and currently only opening 4 days a week.
	In 2019 the Council agreed to implement a revised transport policy which resulted in only 13 of attendees currently being eligible for transport to and from the day centre building as a result of exceptional circumstances, and the majority of people accessing via their own transport including their Motability vehicle, public transport, their family members or by arranging their own taxis.
	As part of the bridging the gap budget saving for 2023/24 it was agreed that the Community Options fleet would be reduced to 2 vehicles and that as a saving of £58,000 would be achieved by:
	 Reducing transport fleet to 2 vehicles Deleting transport manager lead officer post 37 hrs grade 4 Not replacing vacant driver hours (grade 3)
	This was implemented with little impact on those who attended Community Options and the saving was made in full from April 23.
	During the summer of 2023 we have reviewed the current demand for transport and the following options are proposed.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	There are 4 main options within this report:
	Option 1 keep the current fleet and staffing to support and not further reduce the provision on LA transport for Community Options but implement a charging methodology for people who use the bus – based on equivalent public transport –

estimated income of £7,000 with each journey costing an average of £5.40 per return journey.

Option 2 keep the current fleet and staffing to support and not further reduce the provision on LA transport for Community Options but implement a full cost recovery methodology or subsidised fee methodology for people who use the bus estimated income will be $\pounds153,560$, with each journey costing approximately $\pounds47.25$ – if full cost recovery agreed.

Option 3 reduce the fleet by 1 vehicle ,1x Driver 20hrs and 1 x escort 15hrs with a saving of £45,000 and implement the options 1 or 2 above for those people who are continuing to access the transport. This figure will be subject to potential redundancy costs.

Option 4 reduce the fleet by 2 vehicles and 4 staff and no longer provide transport for the 1 attendee who is assessed as being eligible for transport as per the LA transport policy. Alternative transport will be sourced for the remaining 12 who are eligible only under exceptional circumstances and this will be commissioned by external providers / taxi etc. Estimated saving will be £107,000.

Risks

Option 1 – any method of charging will require the implementation of a means for collecting the charge and also a debt recovery system. This will need to be scoped as the collection of a nominal fee could cost more than the actual charge.

Option 2 – as per option 1 plus there is a risk that full cost recovery or a similar subsidised methodology, will not be affordable to those using the transport.

Option 3 – having only one bus will mean that routes will need to be reviewed alongside the days of attendance for those accessing services. In addition, numbers accessing the transport (up to 12 seated people maximum) will be dependent on how many wheelchair users are accessing the vehicle (maximum 4 wheelchairs) This option will be scoped alongside the capping / reduction of community options proposal including decisions as to the number of days that our building-based facilities will open. This option may reduce the numbers of people who can be offered support to reach their outcomes within Community Options.

Option 4 – the impact of withdrawing of all assisted transport will result in approximately 13 people being unable to access our community options activities without either being transported by family, accessing public transport or commissioning taxi provision etc. The costs of this will need to be scoped and factored into the cost savings proposal.

Mitigation

Attendees' routes and sessions available will need to be revised and this may result in days attending being changed / reduced which may impact friendship groups and

	outcomes for the carers.	ose 13 people ac	cessing transpor	rt and also on th	eir wider family	
	Policy on charging will need to be revised and a formal impact assessment and consultation undertaken.					
	Contingency plan be out of use for	•		on vehicle require	e repairs etc and	
3.2	Recommended	option				
	To be determined	l as part of consid	deration and eng	agement process	5.	
3.3	Sources and ass	sumptions				
	N/A					
4.	PROCUREMENT	ROUTE				
	Not relevant at th	is point.				
5.	FUNDING AND A	AFFORDABILITY	/			
	If approved the fi would be:	nancial impact or	n the funding gap	o in relation to the	e above options	
	Year	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	
	2024/2025	£7,000	£153,560	£45,000	£107,000	
	2025/2026	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2026/2027	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2027/2028	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	2028/2029	£0	£0	£0	£0	
	Total	£7,000	£153,560	£45,000	£107,000	
6.	DELIVERY ARR	ANGEMENTS				
	The Team Manag consultation will b		y Options will ove	ersee this project	and	
	 People who access transport Staff / Trade Unions and OD 					



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment Option1

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead	Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Mary	y Welch	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services Community Options	29/1/2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

Option 1 keep the current fleet and staffing to support and not further reduce the provision on LA transport for Community Options but implement a charging methodology for people who use the bus which is currently 6 individuals– based on equivalent public transport – estimated income of £4,860 with each journey costing an average of £5.40 per return journey.

Currently 41 people access Community Options activity based facilities on a weekly basis

- There are 9 people registered to attend The Bert Denning Centre weekly with an average of 6 people daily of which 4 access via assisted transport.
- There are 32 people registered to attend The Lake View facility weekly with an average of 13 people daily of which 2 access via assisted transport.

Risks

Option 1 – any method of charging will require the implementation of a means for collecting the charge and also a debt recovery system. This will need to be scoped as the collection of a nominal fee could cost more than the actual charge.



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Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance The Essential Guide to the Public Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	Yes	Yes	The positive impact means that individuals with protected charecteristics could continue to access assisted transport to attend daytime opportunities in line with an assessment of need. However the implementation of a charging policy could have a negative impact due to the additional expense and may result in some people chosing not to access day



			provision and this could have a detrimental impact on their wellbeing and also that of any unpaid family carers.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	As above	As above	
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	N/A	N/A	
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	N/A	N/A	
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	N/A	N/A	
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and	N/A	N/A	



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different racial backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	N/A	N/A	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	N/A	N/A	
Sexual Orientation (lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other)	N/A	N/A	

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2

Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:



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 Single parents and vulnerable fa People with low literacy/numer Pensioners Looked after children Homeless people 		holds People of all ages logication People living in the (WIMD)	xperienced the asylum system eaving a care setting most deprived areas in Wales the criminal justice system
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	The proposal is likely to have a negative impact due to the implementation of a charging policy, for a service which currently operated free of charge, Due to the disabilities of the individuals concerned it would be extremely challenging for them to access day opportunities using public transport.	The individuals concerned are already in receipt of Department of Work and Pensions benefits, either in the form of funding towards a vehicle to support the transport needs of the individual, or alternatively receive monetary support as part of their benefits.	Each individuals eligibility for assisted transport has been assessed against the Council's Transport Policy and found to be ineligible due to the fact that they are in receipt of support which is highlighted in the previous comment. Each individuals' circumstances has been assessed and it is determined that in each there are exceptional circumstances, which means that they are still able to access the Council's assisted transport, but MAY be subject to a charge.



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Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the	N/A	N/A	
<i>future)</i> Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services <i>i.e. financial products like life</i>	N/A	N/A	
insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)			The general area is identified as
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?			one of the most deprived in Wales and those who are currently utilising the assisted transport live within an area where wheelchair accessible transport may be identified as an alternative however, the cost for this alternative my exceed the current mobility component. In addition
			Public transport can be sporadic, unreliable, and often difficult to traverse each of the valley communities.



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Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	N/A	N/A	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	N/A	N/A	

Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal -BG Corporate Pl	an 22-27
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities	



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Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place	
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG. Our Community Options service provide valuable support to vulnerable adults and their unpaid carers.



ve Ways of /orking	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being. With appropriate care management/Financial assessment processes – there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access the Community Options provision by means of assisted transport. This proposal will enable there to be sustainability of the provision of assisted transport to support vulnerable adults to access day activities and day support.
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse Continued day support and day activities are critical in supporting and maintaining the wellbeing of vulnerable adults and their family / unpaid carers.



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Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities. Community Options will continue to work collaboratively with Care management teams and this will not be impacted by this budget proposal.
	There is an ongoing review of community transport across the wider services and it has been identified that our community options transport has the potential to be included in this work stream.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. The Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals.
60	Community Options management team will be actively involved in the implementation of any charge , ensuring those citizens who are impacted are fully consulted with prior to any implementation. In addition, the Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals.



How d	low does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.				
1.	A PROSPEROUS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.				
N/A					
2.	A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.				
N/A					
3.	A HEALTHIER WALES a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.				



4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances). N/A 5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which 6. encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation. N/A 7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

N/A



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Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. Welsh Language Standards						
Requirement	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	Please demonstrate used to form this opini	•			
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. <i>Specifically Standards 88 - 93</i>	No					
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	No					
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? <i>e.g. staff, residents and visitors</i>	No					



Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh	No	
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No		
Provision	N/A		



(the basic rights of children		
and young people to		
survive and develop)		
Protection	N/A	
(children and young		
people are protected		
against exploitation, abuse		
or discrimination		

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	No		
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			



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Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	N/A	
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	N/A	
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	N/A	
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	N/A	
Counter Terrorism	N/A	



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(People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)			
Community Cohesion	N/A		
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty <u>AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf</u>					
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.		
 Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals 	N/A				



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These healthcare functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in the following			
settings:			
 NHS Primary Care 			
services, including general			
practice, community			
pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services			
and public health screening			
services.			
 NHS Secondary Care 			
services, including urgent			
and emergency care,			
hospital and community			
services, specialist care,			
mental health services, and			
additional needs services			
(as applicable).			
 Local authority-delivered 			
healthcare services,			
including sexual health			
services and drug and			
alcohol misuse services			
Education	N/A		
Admissions			
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			



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Child wellbeing			
Transport			
Attendance			
Additional needs support			
Use of Service Pupil			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	N/A		
Allocations policy for			
social housing			
• Tenancy strategies			
(England only)			
Homelessness			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			



Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.

Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Consultation was held in 2019 where eligibility and charging were widely discussed with citizens, families and advocacy groups	Many individuals found alternative transport arrangements, those who didn't were generally accepting on the implementation of a charging policy and were happy that they could still access assisted transport.	Previously the assisted transport policy was approved by full council which included the option of implementing a charging policy.
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are the	ey and how do you intend to address them?	



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions:

1.Who did you consult?

Proposal currently subject to public consultation. Staff have been consulted on this proposals when developing them and are aware of the options for consideration.

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response? Currently ongoing

3.Was there enough information provided to response effectively? N/K at this stage of consultation

4.What were the findings?TBC5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?TBC



Section 11-Monitoring and Review			
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via the AS management team		
What monitoring tools will be used?	Regular service updates from CO managers Attendance figures from CO services		
How will the results be used for future development?	May provide options for consideration in relation to future service developments		
How and when will it be reviewed?	Monthly via supervision with CO team manager		
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of Adult Services		



Section 12 - Decision	
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proce	eed with the proposal.
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes

Name of person completing the IIA	
Name:	Mary Welch
Job Title:	Team Manager CO
Date:	27/01/24

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Alyson Hoskins		
Job Title:	Head of Adult Services		
Signature:	Alyson Hoskins	Date:	28/01/24



Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment Option 2

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Mary Welch	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services Community Options	29/1/2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

Option 2 keep the current fleet and staffing to support and not further reduce the provision on LA transport for Community Options but implement a full cost recovery methodology or subsidised fee methodology for people who use the bus estimated income will be £153,560, with each return journey costing approximately £180.00 per return journey if full cost recovery agreed

Option 2 – as per option 1 plus there is a risk that full cost recovery or a similar subsidised methodology, will not be affordable to those using the transport

Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> <u>Sector Equality Duty: EHRC</u>

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristicsWill the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
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	Assisted Transport would	Due to the decreased	People who have an assessed need to access the Assisted
	continue be a reliable and	numbers of citizens	Transport will continue to do so free of charge (currently we
	available form of	accessing the Assisted	do not have any eligible citizens) - However, those who have
	transport for the citizen,	Transport who are	been deemed as exceptional circumstances will continue to
	who would continue to	deemed as exceptional	access this form of transport at a charge which could
	have the appropriate level	circumstances,full cost	potentially be at a detriment to their financial situation. The
	of support to travel	recovery could be too	full cost recovery charge would be in excess of £180.00 per
	safely.	great – potentially	return journey per day. On average individuals who access
Ann (noonlo of all		outweighing the citizen's	assisted transport attend day services three days per week,
Age (people of all		personal mobility	therfore the full cost recovery charge would be in excess of
ages)		allowance.	£540.00 per week, this is based on 17 individual jorneys per
			week based on 50 weeks per year, and may result in some
		Potentially we will see	people chosing not to access day provision and this could
		people withdraw from	have a detrimental impact on their wellbeing and also that of
		service which could have	any unpaid family carers.
		a adverse impact on their	
		wellbeing and place	
		aadditional pressures on	
		the family/carers.	
Disability (people with		As above.	
disabilities/ long term			
conditions)			
Gender Reassignment	N/A		
(anybody who's			
gender identity or			
gender expression is			
different to the sex			



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they were assigned at birth)		
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people	N/A	
who are married or in a civil partnership)		
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	N/A	
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)	N/A	
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	N/A	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)	N/A	



Sexual Orientation	N/A	
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,		
heterosexual, other)		

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2 Socio-economic Duty (Strategic De The Welsh Governments Socio-econ	<mark>cisions Only)</mark> nomic Duty provides a framework in a	order to ensure tackling inequality is	at the forefront of decision making.			
> Single parents and vulnerable f	 Looked after children Single adult households (WIMD) 					
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions. Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?		How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.			
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	There will be a charge for this service which will incur an additional cost to the person who is not eligible for free assisted transport in line with the assisted					



	transport policy. Due to the number of citizens currently accessing as exceptional circumstances now standing at 6, the full cost recovery could be substantially higher that their personal mobility benefits. The full cost recovery charge would be in excess of £540.00 per week, this is based on 17 individual jorneys per week based on 50 weeks per year.	
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	As above	
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken	N/A	



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electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)			
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	N/A		
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	N/A		
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	Due to the high cost of accessing Assisted Transport, Citizens will not have the finances to cover the full cost recovery, and become isolated at home, putting further pressure on carers/parents and potentially put at risk.	Explore public transport/taxi – less cost to the citizen.	



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <mark>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</mark>		
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent		
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities		
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place		
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG. Our Community Options service provide valuable support to vulnerable adults and their unpaid carers	



ve Ways of orking	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.
	This proposal will enable there to be sustainability of the provision of assisted transport to support vulnerable adults to access day activities and day support.
Long Tern	
	With appropriate care management/Financial assessment processes – there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing people who access the Community Options provision by means of assisted transport.
	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
Prevention	Continued day support and day activities are critical in supporting and maintaining the wellbeing of vulnerable adults and their family / unpaid carers.



Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities. There is an ongoing review of community transport across the wider services and it has been identified that our community options transport has the potential to be included in this work stream. Community Options will continue to work collaboratively with Care management teams and this will not be impacted by this budget proposal.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. The Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals. Community Options management team will be actively involved in the implementation of any charge , ensuring those citizens who are impacted are fully consulted with prior to any implementation. In addition, the Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Plea	se indicate below.
--	--------------------

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

N/A

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



N/A	
4.	A MORE EQUAL WALES A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
N/A	
5.	A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
N/A	
6.	A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
7.	A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well- being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measu	re 2011 and Welsh Language Sta	ndards	
(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and t	he Welsh Language Standards req	uire the Council to have 'due regard	l' for the positive or
negative impact that any proposal may ha	ve on opportunities to use the We	lsh language. <u>Welsh Language Stan</u>	dards
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.
Compliance with the Welsh Language	N/A		
Standards.			
Specifically Standards 88 - 93			
What opportunities are there to promote	N/A		
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of			
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in			
everyday life in work / community			
What opportunities are there for a	N/A		
person or person to use the Welsh	N/A		

N/A



Language? e.g. staff, residents and		
visitors		
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh	N/A	
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	N/A		



Provision	N/A		
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	N?A		
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have	Will the proposal have	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts
	any positive impacts on	any negative impacts on	or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views
	crime and disorder?	crime and disorder?	evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	N/A		



		 -	35AU5
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and	N/A		
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			
Misuse of drugs, alcohol	N/A		
and other substances			
(Think vulnerable children,			
adults, families and			
communities)			
Re-offending	N/A		
(Think young people and			
adults, victims, families,			
communities)			
Serious Violence	N/A		
(Think vulnerable young			
people, vulnerable adults,			
victims, families,			
communities)			



Counter Terrorism	N/A		
(People and places that			
are vulnerable to terrorism			
or violent extremism)			
Community Cohesion	N/A		
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty <u>AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf</u>				
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.	
Health	N/A			
 Provision of services 				
 Planning and funding 				
 Co-operation between 				
bodies and professionals				



		1	SSAU5
These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:			
 NHS Primary Care services, including general practice, community pharmacies, NHS dental, NHS optometry services and public health screening services. NHS Secondary Care services, including urgent and emergency care, hospital and community services, specialist care, mental health services, and additional needs services (as applicable). Local authority-delivered healthcare services, including sexual health services and drug and 			
alcohol misuse services Education • Admissions	N/A		



			SSA05
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			
 Child wellbeing 			
Transport			
Attendance			
 Additional needs support 			
 Use of Service Pupil 			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	N/A		
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
 Homelessness 			



		-	
Disabled Facilities Grants			

Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?	
	Many individuals found alternative transport arrangements, those who didn't were generally accepting on the implementation of a charging policy and were happy that they could still access assisted transport.	Previously the assisted transport policy was approved by full council which included the option of implementing a charging policy.	
re there any data or information gaps and if so what are th	ney and how do you intend to address them?		



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions:

1.Who did you consult?

Proposal currently subject to public consultation. Staff have been consulted on this proposals when developing them and are aware of the options for consideration.

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response? Currently ongoing

3.Was there enough information provided to response effectively? N/K at this stage of consultation

4.What were the findings? TBC



5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision? TBC



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via the AS management team	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Regular service updates from CO managers Attendance figures from CO services	
How will the results be used for future development?	May provide options for consideration in relation to future service developments	
How and when will it be reviewed?	Monthly via supervision with CO team manager	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of AS / Service Manager for CO	

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form



Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal

Name of person completing the IIA	
Name:	Mary Welch
Job Title:	CO team manager
Date:	28/01/24

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Alyson Hoskins		
Job Title: Head of Adult Services			
Signature:	Alyson Hoskins	Date:	28/01/24

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment Option 3

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Mary Welch	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services Community Options	29/1/2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

Option 3 reduce the fleet by 1 vehicle ,1x Driver 20hrs and 1 x escort 15hrs with a saving of £45,760 and implement the options 1 or 2 above for those people who are continuing to access the transport. This figure will be subject to potential redundancy costs.

Option 3 – having only one bus will mean that routes will need to be reviewed alongside the days of attendance for those accessing services. In addition, numbers accessing the transport (up to 12 seated people maximum) will be dependent on how many wheelchair users are accessing the vehicle (maximum 4 wheelchairs) This option will be scoped alongside decisions as to the number of days that our building-based facilities will open. This option may impact on the named days that current attendees may be attending our building-based facilities depending on the days that the transport will be provided in their home geographical area. For example person A attends currently on a Monday and Wednesday via transport from home area (X) and has done so since the service re-opened following the Covid pandemic , she has attended with the same 4 people who live in areas X/Y and Z. The impact of the reduction in transport may mean that the transport 'run' from home area (X) could be on a different day to that of people attending from areas Y and Z.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	Assisted Transport would continue be a reliable and available form of transport for the citizen, who would continue to have the appropriate level of support to travel safely.	Pick up and drop off times and days may change – leading to potential for reduced service/shorter days. With only one vehcile there is the potential - in the event of transport breakdown – that there could be limited reliance on family/carers and this could negatively affect care and support arrangements.	To minimise a negative impact, Family would be required to support where unforseen circumstances arise, assisted transport will continue to be an option for those deemed eligible free of charge and those who are deemed as exceptional circumstances at an agreed fee which are illistrated in options 1 and may result in some people chosing not to access day provision and this could have a detrimental impact on their wellbeing and also that of any unpaid family carers. The reduced co-hort of staff to support transport as back up in the event of staff abence, can be mitigated via the development of relief staff to be called on from other areas of the Council.



			SS05
		A further negative impact would be having to cover driver/escort duties where sickness/annual leave/training occurs – utilising staff who are ordinarily on a higher rate of pay or arranging for relief staff to be brought in from other areas of the council.	
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)		As above	As above plus potential positive impact – as the proposal recommends people with a disability continue to access this service using an adapted vehicle with the correct level of support.
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	N/A		
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	N/A		



SS05

Pregnancy and	N/A		
Maternity (women			
who are pregnant			
and/or on maternity			
leave)			
Race (people from	N/A		
black, Asian and			
minority ethnic			
communities and			
different racial			
backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief	N/A		
(people with different			
religions and beliefs			
including people with			
no beliefs)			
Sex (women and men,	N/A		
girls and boys and			
those who self-identify			
their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	N/A		
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.



Section 2

Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:

 Single parents and vulnerable fa People with low literacy/numer Pensioners Looked after children Homeless people 		nmunity > People of all ages > People living in the holds (WIMD)	experienced the asylum system eaving a care setting e most deprived areas in Wales the criminal justice system
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	N/A		
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	N/A		



		 3303
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	N/A	
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	N/A	
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	N/A	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	N/A	



Section 3-Corporate Plan <i>Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal</i> - <u>BG Corporate P</u>	lan 22-27
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities	
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place	
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG. Our Community Options service provide valuable support to vulnerable adults and their unpaid carers

Section 4-Well-being	of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP)		
Sustainable developm	Sustainable development principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental		
and cultural well-being	and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)		
Five Ways of	How have you used the Sustainable Development Drinsiples in forming the property?		
Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?		



	SS05
	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.
Long Torn	This proposal will enable there to be sustainability of the provision of assisted transport to support vulnerable adults to access day activities and day support.
Long Tern	With appropriate care management/Financial assessment processes – there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access the Community Options provision by means of assisted transport.
	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
Prevention	Continued day support and day activities are critical in supporting and maintaining the wellbeing of vulnerable adults and their family / unpaid carers.
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)



	5505
	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Collaboration	
	There is an ongoing review of community transport across the wider services and it has been identified that our community
	options transport has the potential to be included in this work stream.
	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our
	communities.
	The Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals.
Involvement	
	Community Options management team will be actively involved in the implementation of any charge, ensuring those
	citizens who are impacted are fully consulted with prior to any implementation. In addition, the Council are actively
	engaging with the general public on the proposals.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



SS05

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



SS05

Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measu (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the negative impact that any proposal may have	he Welsh Language Standards req	uire the Council to have 'due regard	
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.
Compliance with the Welsh Language			
Standards.			
Specifically Standards 88 - 93			
What opportunities are there to promote			
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of			
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in			
everyday life in work / community			
What opportunities are there for a			
person or person to use the Welsh			
Language? e.g. staff, residents and			
visitors			



Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh		
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)			
Provision			



(the basic rights of children		
and young people to		
survive and develop)		
Protection		
(children and young		
people are protected		
against exploitation, abuse		
or discrimination		

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	N/A		
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			



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Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	N/A		
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	N/A		
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	N/A		
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	N/A		
Counter Terrorism	N/A		



(People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)			
Community Cohesion	N/A		
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces C	Covenant Duty <u>AFC Draft Statu</u>	itory Guidance - Final.pdf	
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
 Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals 	N/A		



			5505
These healthcare functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in the following			
settings:			
NHS Primary Care			
services, including general			
practice, community			
pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services			
and public health screening			
services.			
NHS Secondary Care			
services, including urgent			
and emergency care,			
hospital and community			
services, specialist care,			
mental health services, and			
additional needs services			
(as applicable).			
Local authority-delivered			
healthcare services,			
including sexual health			
services and drug and			
alcohol misuse services	-		
Education	N/A		
Admissions			
Educational attainment			
and curriculum			



SS05

Child wellbeing			
Transport			
Attendance			
Additional needs support			
Use of Service Pupil			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	N/A		
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
Homelessness			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			



Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Consultation was held in 2019 where eligibility and charging were widely discussed with citizens, families and advocacy groups	Many individuals found alternative transport arrangements, those who didn't were generally accepting on the implementation of a charging policy and were happy that they could still access assisted transport.	Previously the assisted transport policy was approved by full council which included the option of implementing a charging policy.
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are th	ney and how do you intend to address them?	



Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.



Please consider the following questions: 1. Who did you consult?

Proposal currently subject to public consultation. Staff have been consulted on this proposals when developing them and are aware of the options for consideration.

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response? Currently ongoing

3.Was there enough information provided to response effectively? N/K at this stage of consultation

4.What were the findings?TBC5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?TBC

Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via the AS management team	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Regular service updates from CO managers	



		2202
	Attendance figures from CO services	
How will the results be used for future development?	May provide options for consideration in relation to future service developments	
How and when will it be reviewed?	Monthly via supervision with CO team manager	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of AS / Service Manager for CO	

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes	
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes	

Name of person completing the IIA



Name:	Mary Welch	
Job Title:	Team Manager Community Options	
Date:	27/01/24	

Head of Service Approval				
Name:	Name: Alyson Hoskins			
Job Title:	Job Title: Head of Adult Services			
Signature:	Alyson Hoskins	Date:	28/01/24	

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment Option 4

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer Head of Service		Service Area & Department	Date
Mary Welch	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services Community Options	29/1/2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

Option 4 reduce the fleet by 2 vehicles and 4 staff and no longer provide transport. Alternative transport will be sourced for the remaining 6 who are eligible only under exceptional circumstances and this will be commissioned by external providers / taxi etc. Estimated saving will be £106, 773.

Option 4 – the impact of withdrawing of all assisted transport will result in approximately 6 people being unable to access our community options activities without either being transported by family, accessing public transport or commissioning taxi provision etc. The costs of this will need to be scoped and factored into the cost savings proposal.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	None.	This proposal will significantly reduce the opportunity for community access for some, due to mobility, behavioural issues etc. Family/carers may decide on the persons behalf not to source other forms of transport, therefore there is a potential of isolation /potential family stressors/risk.	Community Options along with Care Management will support in exploring alternative transport for the person ie taxi's, and may result in some people chosing not to access day provision and this could have a detrimental impact on their wellbeing and also that of any unpaid family carers.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)		As above	



			5505
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at	N/A		
birth)			
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	N/A		
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	N/A		
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)	N/A		
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	N/A		



Sex (women and men,	N/A		
girls and boys and	1		
those who self-identify	1		
their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	N/A		
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)	1		

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2				
Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)				
The Welsh Governments Socio-eco	nomic Duty provides a framework in	n order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.		
.Please consider the below vulnera	ble groups and consider how the pr	proposal could affect them:		
Single parents and vulnerable f	amilies > Carers	People who have experienced the asylum system		
People with low literacy/nume	racy > Armed Forces Con	ommunity > People of all ages leaving a care setting		
Pensioners	Students	People living in the most deprived areas in Wales		
Looked after children	 Single adult house 	seholds (WIMD)		
 Homeless people 	People misusing s	substances > People involved in the criminal justice system		
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?			



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Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	N/A		
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	N/A		
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	N/A		
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	Lack of availability of wheelchair accessible taxis. Unreliable bus service, locality of bus stops.	Work with procurement to identify external transport provision – if available	We have existing knowledge of availability of private taxi / transport options
Socio-economic Background	Cost implications where personal benefits do not cover the cost of		



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(social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	taxis. Possible impact on wider family circumstances.	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	N/A	

Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</u>		
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent		
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities		
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place		
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG. Our Community	



Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	
	Options service provide valuable support to vulnerable adults and their
	unpaid carers

Sustainable developm and cultural well-bein	of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP) ent principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental g of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)
Five Ways of Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse Continued day support and day activities are critical in supporting and maintaining the wellbeing of vulnerable adults and their family / unpaid carers.



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	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or
Integration	services delivered by other organisations or groups)
	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Collaboration	There is an ongoing review of community transport across the wider services and it has been identified that our community options transport has the potential to be included in this work stream.
	Community Options will continue to work collaboratively with Care management teams and this will not be impacted by this budget proposal.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.



Community Options management team will be actively involved in the implementation of any charge , ensuring those citizens who are impacted are fully consulted with prior to any implementation. In addition, the Council are actively engaging with the general public on the proposals.

How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.



3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

6. **A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING** ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.



7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards							
(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or							
negative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. <u>Welsh Language Standards</u>							
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate used to form this opini	-			
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. <i>Specifically Standards 88 - 93</i>							
What opportunities are there to promote							
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of							



Welsh language services, use of Welsh in		
everyday life in work / community		
What opportunities are there for a		
person or person to use the Welsh		
Language? e.g. staff, residents and		
visitors		
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh		
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
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Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)		
Provision (the basic rights of children and young people to survive and develop)		
Protection (children and young people are protected against exploitation, abuse or discrimination		

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views
inpucto	crime and disorder?	crime and disorder?	evidence you have that supports this.
Crime			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and			
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			
Misuse of drugs, alcohol			
and other substances			
(Think vulnerable children,			
adults, families and			
communities)			
Re-offending			
(Think young people and			
adults, victims, families,			
communities)			



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Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)		
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)		
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)		

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf					
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.		



	 	5505
Health		
Provision of services		
 Planning and funding 		
Co-operation between		
bodies and professionals		
These healthcare functions		
are within scope of the		
Duty in the following		
settings:		
NHS Primary Care		
services, including general		
practice, community		
pharmacies, NHS dental,		
NHS optometry services		
and public health screening		
services.		
 NHS Secondary Care 		
services, including urgent		
and emergency care,		
hospital and community		
services, specialist care,		
mental health services, and		
additional needs services		
(as applicable).		



		2202
 Local authority-delivered 		
healthcare services,		
including sexual health		
services and drug and		
alcohol misuse services		
Education		
Admissions		
 Educational attainment 		
and curriculum		
 Child wellbeing 		
Transport		
Attendance		
 Additional needs support 		
Use of Service Pupil		
Premium funding (England		
only)		
These education functions		
are within scope of the		
Duty in compulsory		
education settings, that is,		
primary, secondary, and,		
for England only,		
compulsory further		
education. The Duty does		
not cover nursery (early		
years education), higher		
education, or other		



voluntary adult education settings		
 Housing Allocations policy for social housing Tenancy strategies (England only) Homelessness Disabled Facilities Grants 		

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.					
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?			
Consultation was held in 2019 where eligibility and charging were widely discussed with citizens, families and advocacy groups	Many individuals found alternative transport arrangements, those who didn't were generally accepting on the implementation of a charging policy and were happy that they could still access assisted transport.	Previously the assisted transport policy was approved by full council which included the option of implementing a charging policy.			



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Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are the	yev and how do you intend to address them?	
Are there any data of information gaps and it so what are th	iey and now do you mend to address them?	

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

Principle 2: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision



Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions: 1. Who did you consult?

Proposal currently subject to public consultation. Staff have been consulted on this proposals when developing them and are aware of the options for consideration.

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response? Currently ongoing

3.Was there enough information provided to response effectively? N/K at this stage of consultation

4.What were the findings?TBC5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?TBC



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Via the AS management team	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Regular service updates from CO managers Attendance figures from CO services	
How will the results be used for future development?	May provide options for consideration in relation to future service developments	
How and when will it be reviewed?	Monthly via supervision with CO team manager	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of Adult Services	

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form



Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes	
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Name of person cor	Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	Mary Welch		
Job Title:	Team Manager		
Date:	27/01/24		

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Alyson Hoskins		
Job Title:	itle: Head of Adult Services		
Signature:Alyson HoskinsDate:28/01/24			

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Rationalisation / Reduction of staffing Levels - Provider Services

SRO:	Tanya Evans
Project Manager:	Alyson Hoskins
Organisation:	SSD

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Alyson Hoskins		31/08/2023
by:			
Reviewed			
by:			
Approved			
by:			

(
1.	INTRODUCTION			
	These proposals are being considered as an outcome of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings for 2024/25 and future years.			
	The proposals below are identified within the Social Services bridging the gap theme – WORKFORCE RATIONALISASTION and service reduction/ capping of services.			
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE			
	The proposal is to reduce the existing staff team across our current services. Our Provider teams consist of the 4 services below:			
	 Cwrt Mytton LD accommodation (Augusta and Supported Living) Community Options Home Care 			
	The way in which the savings will be achieved will in the main focus on deleting existing vacant posts within the structure and:			
	 Capping the level of provision to the remaining budget envelope Creating waiting lists for new service provision using a risk management process where new service applications can wait and also looking for alternative funded commissioned services (with capacity) to meet the demand. 			
	The outcome of this will be:			
	 Cwrt Mytton – we will continue cap the level of service to current 25 beds (capacity of for 36) and continue the current review of Cwrt Mytton accommodation offer and alternative use of the facility as part of our income generation plans. LD accommodation (Augusta and Supported Living) – continue the current review of the staff rotas / staff contracts to ensure we can continue to meet the current demand /outcomes for tenants and increase opportunities for staff to work across both Augusta and Supported Living as part of the newly developed LD accommodation service. We will also continue to the review of the BG offer for supported accommodation in with a targeted focus on how we can use the menu of support we offer including the BG PODS, Augusta and supported living bungalows to provide a promoting independence model of support as opposed to a home for life. This will include use of multi professionals and a multi-disciplinary approach across Social Care, Health and our third sector partners. Community Options – continue the review of our current hours of support offered including our Outreach service and building based facilities to ensure that outcomes can be met but within the revised budget envelope. This may include reducing some hours of opening and also having waiting lists for new people who are looking for day activity support. It will also include 			

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	increased income generation options for increased use of our building outside of core hours etc.
	4. Home Care - review our current hours of support offered by our frontline workers and the office-based structure that support the service. The review will include potential revised operations for our emergency home care DASH service based on an analysis of current demand and types of requests for support that are required, review of the out of hours service (currently a pilot phase) and potential capping of the DASH provision to the current level of external funding with reduced reliance on the core home care budget.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Methodology for savings:
	The Provider Services – service managers and team managers are currently re- viewing their team budgets and staff configuration and have identified that there are a number of vacant posts that we may not be required to advertise IF we re-config- ure the services as outlined in the bullet points 1 to 4 above. This work is being un- dertaken alongside a number of other business case proposals and opportunities for increasing income generation by marketing our services to wider LA's and health board partners and also a number of collaboration opportunities.
	Proposal:
	Savings to the budget:
	It is estimated that the potential total savings to budget across the Provider Ser- vices by deleting vacant hours / posts and reconfiguring the service provision is ap- proximately £100,000 to £110,000 – there are potential additional post savings that could be achieved by the potential reduction in current workforce contracts or hours but this will not be known until the full analytical review of the demand, supply, cur- rent profile of people accessing the services and potential service reconfiguration is completed by the end of December 23. This will exclude Cwrt Mytton where the review of the current accommodation and potential new build to meet needs for fu- ture years require potential application for Welsh Government capital funding and will take approximately 3 years to complete.
	Benefits to proposal:
	Adult Provider Services have identified a number of areas that can create savings across the 4 main services. These will have some impact on service delivery at a time when we are seeing increasing complexity of demand. The proposals will result in the deletion of any existing vacant posts – where we can safely do so within our required CIW registration and also a reconfiguration of the services base on the revised budget envelope. This will result in minimal – if any -redundancy situations and the services being able to retain our current highly valued staff teams.
	Risks identified to proposal:
	Cwrt Mytton – there are no risks associated with this proposal as all current va-

Cwrt Mytton – there are no risks associated with this proposal as all current vacant posts at Cwrt Mytton are being advertised and are not included within this proposal. The home is still reliant on use of some agency staff to cover vacant posts during recruitment period, ad hoc sickness and holidays. The service is registered with CIW and we have required levels of staffing based on residents complex needs and how we meet their outcomes. The home has already been reduced to 25 residents (from 36) due to ongoing pressures of recruitment and significant cost pressures due to high levels of sickness post COVID which are continuing to improve due to interventions by the care home leadership team.

LD accommodation (Augusta and Supported Living) – there are limited vacancies within this service and those that are vacant are currently required to meet current level of care and support for people who access the services. However, there is currently a review of the staff rota ongoing (due to be complete by the end of September) and it is likely that vacant hours may be identified which can be added to the estimated overall budget savings total. Both these services are registered with CIW and require a minimum safe staff complement to meet the needs of people who access them.

Community Options – the community options service has changed post COVID and previous budget savings have been made as part of the bridging the gap proposals for 23/24 (£143,000). Further reductions in staffing will reduce the availability of sessions for vulnerable adults and may result in new applications having to wait for available sessions. This will be risk assessed by the social work teams. The staff team are currently analysing the impact of availability of sessions at both the building-based services (Bert Denning / Lake View) and our Outreach Service so that we can measure the true impact of these proposals and quantify how may available sessions we will have each day / week with the reduced workforce.

Home Care – our home care team provide care and support at 2 external extra care schemes and also provide emergency domiciliary care (DASH) as a bridging service to support people in the community during a crisis until long term care can be provide by our externally commissioned services. We have a number of vacant posts/ hours within the service which we can delete, and this will reduce the current numbers of hours that the service provides. This may result in us having to ask families/ carers to provide additional support until a package of care becomes available as we may need to develop a waiting list for new packages. This will be risk assessed by the social work teams.

Mitigating factors:

- Cwrt Mytton N/A
- LD accommodation (Augusta and Supported Living) work has already commenced on a revised staff rota for this service area and staff and trade unions are part of the discussions. We have also asked our colleagues in ABUHB to undertake a review of the health and social care needs of tenants in the service so that we can ensure that correct levels of care are delivered at the services.
- **Community Options** the leadership team at CO are developing robust systems to evaluate the levels of staff required to deliver safe care and support each day at our facilities. This work will be used to inform the future model of delivery that we can provide within the service and the maximum numbers of people we can support safely.

	• Home Care - the leadership team in Home Care are developing robust systems to evaluate the levels of staff required to deliver safe care and support each day across the teams. This work will be used to inform the future model of delivery that we can provide within the service and the maximum numbers of people we can support safely. In addition, we will carefully consider the current staff structure, hours of operation and model that the service will provide from April 24 based on the new budget envelope for Home Care and current grant income that is due to cease in March 25. This work will be completed by end of October 23 and will include savings options for both 24/25 and 25/26 when further posts may be required to be deleted at the end of the WG grant period (Reginal Integration Fund). During the period until April 24, we will work with our colleagues in Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) for them to be aware of the revised model of home care we can provide and look to other options to meet the demand in particular around speedy hospital discharges. This may include referring patients to the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) Step Closer to Home (SCTH) temporary care home project as an alternative to remaining in hospital.			
3.2	Recommended option			
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.			
3.3	Sources and assumptions			
	The above proposals outline the savings and the potential risks to Provider Service however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.			
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE			
	Not relevant at this point.			
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY			
5.1	If approved the financial impact of the above options for 2024/25 will be a financial efficiency of £110,000. $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			

6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS
	If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to:
	 Engage with staff as a matter of urgency. Engage with the trade unions. Engage with Organisational Development
	The impact of these savings will be monitored via the Adult Services Departmental Management Team.



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
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- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Alyson Hoskins	Alyson Hoskins	Adult Services	15/01/24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

The proposal is a planned reduction in staff hours across our Provider Services teams within Adult Service. Approx saving £100k. The proposal does not include the deletion of any current provider services (occupied) posts through compulsory redundancy. This is with the exception of the bridging the gap proposals that relate to the transport proposals specifically for community options (see separate GTP proposal)

This proposal will therefore include:

- 1. Potential deletion of non-statutory posts within the service area and / or consideration of voluntary redundancy requests and cross match opportunities across other services as appropriate
- 2. Deletion of any surplus / ad hoc uncommitted (vacant) contracted hours we have within the provider services areas of Home Care and Community Options budgets and staffing structures.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	Yes	There is the potential that with the reduced staffing within Adult Services Provider Services that older people and vulnerable adults, could be waiting for support from our Adult Services teams longer than previously. However the hours that are to be deleted to implement these changes have been vacant on the rotas for several months, as we have left them vacant in prepration for planning the budget savings required and therefore they will not result in any reduction of current service levels but will reduce the ability of the service to increase capacity should demand increase.
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	Νο	Yes	As above
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or	Νο	No	



3300

			5500
gender expression is different to the sex			
they were assigned at birth)			
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	No	
Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)	No	No	
Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)	No	No	
Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)	No	No	
Sex (women and men, girls and boys and	No	No	



those who self-identify their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	No	No	
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

Section 2					
Socio-economic Duty (Strategic De	Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)				
The Welsh Governments Socio-ecor	nomic Duty provides a framework in a	order to ensure tackling ineque	ality is at the forefront of decision making.		
.Please consider the below vulnera	ble groups and consider how the pr	oposal could affect them:			
Single parents and vulnerable f	amilies > Carers	> People who h	nave experienced the asylum system		
People with low literacy/numer	racy > Armed Forces Con	nmunity > People of all a	ages leaving a care setting		
> Pensioners	> Students	 People living 	in the most deprived areas in Wales		
> Looked after children	Single adult house	holds (WIMD)			
Homeless people	People misusing set	ubstances > People involv	red in the criminal justice system		
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.		
Low Income / Income Poverty					
(cannot afford to maintain regular	Potential negative impact				



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payments such as bills, food,	Through the use of a robust	Knowledge and information from:
clothing, transport etc.)	initial assessment and screening	1. Current demand and
	process which prioritises those	performance data
	referrals / care and support	2. Team manager allocations
	requests that require an urgent	of vacant hours / available
	or immediate response and	places in both our home
	ensures that those who are	care and community
	having to wait for the allocation	options services
	of provider services:	3. Information provided from
	1. Are notified of the period	OD and finance in relation
	of wait	to long standing (over 6
	2. Are given contact details	months) vacant hours and
	should their situation	posts in both home care
	change whilst waiting so	and community options
	that the referrals /	4. Use of additional income
	support request can be	sources (grant income) to
	prioritised.	maximise the staffing
	3. Identify other methods	arrangements in Provider
	of meeting care and	services.
	support needs including	
	externally commissioned	
	capacity of dom care /	
	direct payments / third	
	sector day provision etc.	
	Maximisation of grant income to	
	support the core budget –	
	where appropriate	



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Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	No impact		
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	Potential negative impact	As above	As above
Socio-economic Disadvantage			



(What cumulative impact will the		As above	As above
proposal have on people or	Potential negative impact		
groups because of their protected			
characteristic(s) or vulnerability or			
because they are already			
disadvantaged)			

Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal -BG Corporate Plan 22-27		
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent		
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities		
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place		
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient	Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments and service provision - for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG.	

Section 4-Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP) Sustainable development principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)



Five Ways of Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
Long Tern	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being. With appropriate and safe mitigations via our existing service provision and allocations/ referral processes – as listed above - there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access Adult Social Care. The reduction in staffing hours to support our most vulnerable adults will be carefully managed via robust referral and screening processes and the services are anticipated to be in a position to maintain their current level of service provision. The deletion of current vacant hours within our staffing structures will have no impact on current practice as they are already surplus to our staffing compliment.
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse As above
Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups) There may be an impact in relation to referrals and new contacts from our colleagues in ABUHB but as stated above with appropriate management of referrals / new applications for services – as listed above - there will be a minimum impact on the wellbeing of people who access both our home care and community options services. ABUHB colleagues will be communicated with and explanations given as to why / how referrals are progressed.



Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Adult Service and Provider teams will continue to work collaboratively with our key partners and this will not be impacted by this budget proposal.
Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.
Provider Team Managers and Service Managers will be actively involved in the implementation of any reductions in staffing across our Provider Teams and the mitigations that will be put in place to reduce the minimal impact on our ability to provider inhouse services.



How	does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
1.	A PROSPEROUS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
/A	
2.	A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
N/A	
3.	A HEALTHIER WALES a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



Adult Social Services provide care and support assessments and provision for our most vulnerable adults living within the communities of BG 4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances). N/A 5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. N/A A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which 6. encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation. N/A 7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



N/A

Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or megative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. <u>Welsh Language Standards</u> Does the proposal have any					
Requirement	positive, negative or neutra impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any negative impacts?	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.		
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88 - 93	No				
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	No				
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? e.g. staff, residents and visitors	No				



Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh	No	
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No	No	
Provision	No	No	



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(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	No	No	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	No	No	
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			



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Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment (consider impact on each: victims, offenders, neighbourhoods and green spaces)	Νο	No		
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	Νο	No		
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	No	No		
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	Νο	No		
Counter Terrorism	Νο	No		



(People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)			
Community Cohesion	No	No	
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,			
Victims or Hate Crime,			
Community tensions)			

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf					
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.		
HealthProvision of servicesPlanning and funding	No	No			



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Co-operation between		
bodies and professionals		
These healthcare functions		
are within scope of the		
Duty in the following		
settings:		
NHS Primary Care		
services, including general		
practice, community		
pharmacies, NHS dental,		
NHS optometry services		
and public health screening		
services.		
 NHS Secondary Care 		
services, including urgent		
and emergency care,		
hospital and community		
services, specialist care,		
mental health services, and		
additional needs services		
(as applicable).		
 Local authority-delivered 		
healthcare services,		
including sexual health		
services and drug and		
alcohol misuse services		



			SS06
Education	No	No	
Admissions			
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			
 Child wellbeing 			
Transport			
Attendance			
 Additional needs support 			
Use of Service Pupil			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	No	No	
 Allocations policy for 			
social housing			



Tenancy strategies		
(England only)		
Homelessness		
Disabled Facilities Grants		

Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?
Staffing profiles and reports from OD Activity information from the LA performance team. Finance profile and team budgets for Provider Services Grant funding approvals for services that are supporting in house provider staffing budgets		Both have enabled us to review the staffing compliment and activity for in house Provider teams



No

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

Staff Provider managers and Service Managers plus OD and finance teams

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?

As part of preparing the budget proposal in August / September 2023.

3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?



Yes as was based on provider structure information and staffing details

4.What were the findings?

The outcome was the detail provided in the budget proposal and resulted in the proposals to reduce staffing only where we have unused hours / vacant hours. It was clear that we could not lose current staff who are currently working in the service as this will destabilise the work force and the Provider teams will then be unable to meet current demand.

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision? Yes



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Adult Service management team (fortnightly) Front line staff /Team Manager / Service Manager Supervisions Finance and OD meetings	
What monitoring tools will be used?	Structured meetings with data discussions and feedback Face to Face supervision sessions Quality assurance framework Workforce Strategy / Business plans	
How will the results be used for future		
development? How and when will it be reviewed?	Via performance reports As above	
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Head of Adult Service and Service Managers	

Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form

Yes



Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal

Name of person completing the IIA	
Name:	Alyson Hoskins
Job Title:	Head of Adult Services
Date:	28/01/24

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Tanya Evans		
Job Title:	Interim Director SSD		
Signature:		Date:	

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Rationalization / Reduction of Staffing Levels in the Placement Team

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Alison Ramshaw
Project Manager:	Loredana Moruz
Organisation:	Children Social Services

_	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Loredana Moruz	Rious	13.10.2023
Reviewed by:	Alison Ramshaw	A. Ran	13.10.2023
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	These proposals are being considered in light of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The proposal for children's services is to reduce children's services workforce through the radical reforming of service delivery across the sector.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Savings for 12 months from vacancy of a full time social worker post in The Placement Team
	The Placement Team in Blaenau Gwent is responsible for delivering all the recruitment, assessment, training and support activities for local authority foster carers. The team is also responsible for commissioning placements for children looked after with Independent Fostering Agencies and residential provision within and outside Blaenau Gwent boundaries. Currently the team comprises of:
	 Fostering service component: 1 senior practitioner, 6 qualified social workers, 1 support worker, 1 placement officer. SGO (Special guardianship Order) support service: ½ senior practitioner, 2 qualified social workers, 2 support workers. Family Time Team (delivering contact sessions for children looked after and their birth families): ½ senior practitioner, 1 family time coordinator, 5 family time workers.
	Over the past 2 years the team has faced significant challenges in terms of recruitment and retention of qualified social workers. Since April 2023 adverts have gone out twice for a fixed term full time social worker post with no success. The post holder is currently seconded into another post grant funded for the next 18 months. To mitigate against the poor recruitment issues an agency social worker has been contracted for 6 months and we have used external grant funding to commission independent social workers to complete assessments required by court.
	<u>Proposal:</u> Offer the savings from 12 months vacancy for a full-time social worker post within the structure of the Placement Team.
	<u>Savings to the budget:</u> £56,000 This proposal doesn't carry any redundancy costs.
	Benefits to proposal: Creating savings for the Local Authority core budget

	1
	Potential risks identified to proposal:
	- Reduced capacity in the core service to support approved foster carers in
	compliance with Fostering Regulations
	- Increased workload for the remaining 5 social workers which may lead to re-
	tention difficulties.
	 Reduced capacity in the core service to complete Connected Persons
	Assessments as required by court and Form F assessments for new foster
	carer approvals
	- Compromised quality of support offered to approved foster carers, leading to
	placement breakdowns, instability and escalation of need for children cur-
	rently looked after
	- Placement breakdown within house foster carers, leading to a likelihood of
	increased use of IFA (Independent Fostering Agencies) placements or
	residential placements.
	- Impact on LA's reputation due to compromised quality of support for LA fos-
	ter carers
	- Foster carers leaving the Local Authority
	- LA being unable to attract new generic foster carers due to reduction of sup-
	port available.
	- LA being unable to offer appropriate support to potential IFA foster carers
	who may want to transfer to Blaenau Gwent in the context of Eliminate Profit
	agenda drive forward by Welsh Government
	Mitigating factors:
	- The Placement team have functioned successfully without this post for the
	past six months due to use of time limited grants available for commission-
	ing of fostering services.
	- The potential risks identified above have not been experienced during the
	last six months.
	- Ability to use any underspend from the Placement Team budget.
	(Recruitment/Panel/ISW budget line) to commission assessments from
	Independent Social Workers (ISW)
	- Fixed term use of Foster Wales funding to secure ISW Workers to complete
	assessments to relieve pressure on current core staff (funding confirmed un-
	til March 2025)
3.2	Recommended option
	It is recommended that there is a freeze on advertising this post pending the
	outcome of the cost saving proposal.
	outcome of the cost saving proposal.
3.3	Sources and assumptions
	The above proposals outline the savings and the potential risks to children's
	services however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council
	feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.
	, <u> </u>

4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE					
	Not relevant at this point.					
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY					
5.1	If approved the financial impact of the above options for 2024/25 will be a financial efficiency of £56,000.					
	Year	Potential				
		Saving				
	2024/2025	£56,000				
	2025/2026	£0				
	2026/2027	£0				
	2027/2028	£0				
	2028/2029	£0				
	Total	£56,000				
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS					
	If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to:					
	 Engage with staff as a matter of urgency. Engage with the trade unions. Engage with Organisational Development 					
	-		-			

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Rationalization / Reduction of Staffing Levels in Early Years

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Tanya Evans
Project Manager:	Alison Ramshaw
Organisation:	SSD

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Alison Ramshaw		31/08/2023
by:		A. Ran	
Reviewed			
by:			
Approved			
by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	These proposals are being considered in light of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The proposal for children's services is to reduce children's services workforce through the radical reforming of service delivery across the sector. The proposals outlined below will allow us to deliver the service with reduced officers as many childcare settings have now become Flying Start settings and the Childcare Team Leader in Flying Start also has a role in quality.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Main options
	Reduction of 3 X scale 6 posts within Early Years Childcare & Play (EYCP) to 2 and removal of specialised role of Integrated Childcare Centre (ICC) receptionist
	 The 3 x scale 6 post and the 1 x Receptionist are currently funded through the Childcare Act RSG budget. We do realise the receptionist should be funded from Business Support portfolio. The roles to be discussed are; - 1 x Family Information Service 1 x Childcare Quality Assurance 1 x Childcare Business Development 1 x receptionist for ICC
	Under the Childcare Act 2006 (Local Authority Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2016 which came into force on 1 April 2016. And their arrangements with childcare providers and charges for the provision of childcare under sections 23, 24 and 25 of the Childcare Act 2006, there is a requirement on Local Authorities to complete Childcare Sufficiency Assessments, secure sufficient high quality, sustainable childcare provision, for their area, and provide information about the provision of childcare in their area under Section 27. There is also a requirement for local authorities to put in place a programme to support high quality, affordable, sustainable new childcare places, start-up grants, a programme of sustainability grants, a family information service (FIS), and a programme of childcare training support.
	Proposal:
	It is proposed that by restructuring the 3 scale 6 roles can be reduced to 2 and the receptionist post be deleted. The proposal is; -
	 Family Information Service (FIS), Receptionist and workforce development roles be combined into one post and will be based on ICC reception – this has been done in other authorities.

	 Combine Quality Assurance and Childcare Business Development into one post – Childcare Development Officer – this role was previously in place in BGCBC between years 2000-2010. 		
	Savings to the budget:		
	£65,000 – £73,000		
	Benefits to proposal: Creating savings for the Local Authority core budget		
	Risks identified to proposal: No immediate risks identified as Flying Start and Childcare offer childcare is expanding, and we have grants for these elements and therefore we can move more of the quality responsibilities into the Flying Start team to free up RSG funding and we will be maintaining our statutory duties.		
	<u>Mitigating factors</u> N/A		
3.2	Recommended option		
	To be determined as part of consideration and engagement process.		
3.3	Sources and assumptions		
	The above proposals outline the savings the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.		
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE		
	Not relevant at this point.		
5.	FUNDING AND AFFORDABILITY		
5.1	If approved the financial impact of the above options for 2024/25 will be a financial efficiency of £73,000.		
	Year Potential Saving 2024/2025 £73,000 2025/2026 £0 2026/2027 £0 2027/2028 £0 2028/2029 £0 Total £73,000		



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Ceri Bird	Alison Ramshaw	Children's Services, Social Services	01/02/24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

The proposal is to not fill the vacancy of Childcare Quality Assurance Officer, made vacant by the staff member leaving her role for another in the service area, and make the scale 6 grade a saving to our RSG budget. Whilst the duties in Sections 22 and 26 of the 2006 Childcare Act require local authorities to shape and support the development of childcare provision in the local area to make it flexible, sustainable and responsive to the needs of the community, there is not a breakdown of the requirement to assess high quality childcare.

However, that said, the provision of high quality, part-time childcare is integral to the Flying Start programme and this can be seen in the Welsh Governments vision to roll out high quality part time childcare to all 2 year olds. Guidance states all staff working in childcare have a higher qualification than that required by NMS, also that LA's should have a Flying Start Early Years Advisory Teacher as a statutory requirement of the Flying Start programme. The requirement and measures for quality Flying Start childcare is directly in line with WFGA goals relating to "A Healthier Wales" and "A more equal Wales" and so there is a requirement for LA's to ensure this high quality childcare by assessing the level through the advisory teachers and childcare officer. As FS childcare grows and rolls out across BG then so will the FS Childcare Advisory Team, taking the pressure off RSG funding.

Blaenau Gwent has invested heavily in the sector and workforce and created its own Quality Assurance Programme "Quality Matters" that assures us of a settings quality above the National Minimum Standards (NMS), following research (EPPSE 2003) that poor quality childcare can be detrimental to the child, and often considered Best Practice by other Authorities.



Our FS Early Years Advisory Teacher was on secondment to Welsh Government for 2 years helping them write the new early year's curriculum.





Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	No	No	
Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)	No	NO	
Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)	Νο	NO	
Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)	No	NO	



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Pregnancy and	NO	NO	
Maternity (women			
who are pregnant			
and/or on maternity			
leave)			
Race (people from	NO	NO	
black, Asian and			
minority ethnic			
communities and			
different racial			
backgrounds)			
Religion or Belief	NO	NO	
(people with different			
religions and beliefs			
including people with			
no beliefs)			
Sex (women and men,	NO	NO	
girls and boys and			
those who self-identify			
their gender)			
Sexual Orientation	NO	NO	
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,			
heterosexual, other)			

<u>NOTE:</u> Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.



Section 2 Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only) The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making. Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them: Single parents and vulnerable families Sciences Carers People who have experienced the asylum system

and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the

future)

 Single parents and vulnerable f People with low literacy/numer Pensioners Looked after children Homeless people 		hmunity > People of all ages le > People living in the holds (WIMD)	xperienced the asylum system eaving a care setting most deprived areas in Wales the criminal justice system
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	NO	NO	
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs	NO	NO	



			3308
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	NO	NO	
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	NO	NO	
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	NO	NO	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	NO	NO	



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate Plan 22-27</u>				
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	Striving to give all children the Best Start in Life			
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected communities				
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services at the right time and in the right place	High Quality Childcare Provision			
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe, independent and resilient				



Costion 4 Wall hains	of Future Concretions (Wolce) Act 2015 The Five Working (ICUD)
	of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP)
	ent principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental
and cultural well-bein	g of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)
Five Ways of	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?
Working	now have you used the sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal:
	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.
Long Tern	
	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
Prevention	Investing in high quality childcare and early years' services can improve babies and young children's later educational outcomes thus preventing problems later in life. By continuing the service through different funding stream means a saving to RSG whilst also ensuring services will continue to be delivered through an appropriate alternative funding stream.



Integration	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.



How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

Giving children the best start in life leads to better life chances as adults. Hopefully our priority for high quality childcare leads to better outcomes for the child leading to a higher skilled and well educated population which in turn helps our Welsh economy to prosper.

2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.



3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.



7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact that any proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language. <u>Welsh Language Standards</u>				
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral What can be done to mitigate any impacts in regards to the negative impacts? below?			any evidence on.
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88 - 93	Yes – Welsh Language is a comulsoty element of all early years programmes.			



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What opportunities are there to promote	We use Welsh Language in all	
the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of	Early Years settings in BG	
Welsh language services, use of Welsh in		
everyday life in work / community		
What opportunities are there for a		
person or person to use the Welsh	Both of our FS EY childcare	
Language? e.g. staff, residents and	coordinators are fluent Welsh speakers	
visitors	speakers	
Has the Welsh Language been		
considered in order to treat the Welsh	Ofcourse	
language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
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Participation	No	NO	
(child or young person as			
someone who actively			
contributes to society as a			
citizen)			
Provision	NO	NO	
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			
Protection	NO	NO	
(children and young			
people are protected			
against exploitation, abuse			
or discrimination			

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	NO	NO	
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)	-		
Anti-Social Behaviour and	NO	NO	
behaviour adversely			
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green spaces)			
Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children, adults, families and communities)	NO	NO	
Re-offending (Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	NO	NO	



Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	NO	NO	
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	NO	NO	
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	NO	NO	

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf				
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.	



			308
Health	NO	NO	
Provision of services			
 Planning and funding 			
Co-operation between			
bodies and professionals			
These healthcare functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in the following			
settings:			
Sectings.			
NHS Primary Care			
services, including general			
practice, community			
pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services			
and public health screening			
services.			
NHS Secondary Care			
services, including urgent			
and emergency care,			
hospital and community			
services, specialist care, mental health services, and			
additional needs services			
(as applicable).			
	1	1	



			3308
 Local authority-delivered 			
healthcare services,			
including sexual health			
services and drug and			
alcohol misuse services			
Education	NO	NO	
Admissions			
 Educational attainment 			
and curriculum			
 Child wellbeing 			
Transport			
 Attendance 			
 Additional needs support 			
 Use of Service Pupil 			
Premium funding (England			
only)			
These education functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in compulsory			
education settings, that is,			
primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			



voluntary adult education settings			
 Housing Allocations policy for social housing Tenancy strategies (England only) Homelessness Disabled Facilities Grants 	NO	NO	

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.			
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?	



		5508		
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?				
I intend to use FS childcare funding to address any gaps in support to our childcare sector.				

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?



Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

Staff at risk

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?

December 2023

3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?

Yes

4.What were the findings?

One of the staff members left their role

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?



Section 11-Monitoring and Review		
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?		
What monitoring tools will be used?		
How will the results be used for future development?		
How and when will it be reviewed?		
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?		

Section 12 - Decision	
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proce	eed with the proposal.
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes 🛛 No 🗆
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🗆 No 🗆



Name of person con	Name of person completing the IIA			
Name:	ame: Ceri Bird			
Job Title:	Service Manager, Children's Services			
Date:	31 st Jan 2024			

Head of Service Approval					
Name:	lame:				
Job Title:					
Signature:		Date:			

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement Revised Proposal in relation to the Supporting Change Team- Childrens Social Services

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	
Project Manager:	Rachel Price
Organisation:	Children Social Services

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Loredana Moruz	Kious	23.01.2024
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION				
	This proposal is being considered in light of the council budget deficit and				
	the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings.				
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE				
Ζ.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE				
	The proposal for children's services is to reduce children's services				
	workforce through the radical reforming of service delivery across the				
	sector.				
	Initially two proposals were put forward by the department regarding				
	"Disbanding the Support Change Team" and "Restructure of 3 locality				
	teams into 2 locality teams" to achieve savings by eliminating two team				
	manager posts. Following consultation with staff and considering those				
	expressions of interest in voluntary redundancy, an alternative proposal was				
	proposed by the team and service managers, and this is subject of this business case.				
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS				
3.1	Restructure of the Supporting Change Team (SCT)				
	The Supporting Change Team in Children's services in Blaenau Gwent is re-				
	sponsible for delivering support for children and their families at "the edge of				
	care" who are open to the care planning teams in Children's Services. In 2017, in response to rising numbers of looked after children, work was un-				
	dertaken developing a 3 year strategy to safely reduce the numbers of				
	looked after children and the Supporting Change Team became operational				
	in the same year.				
	The Supporting Change Team currently consists of:				
	- 1 Team Manager – permanent, funded though core budget;				
	- 1 senior practitioner – permanent, funded though core budget;				
	 6 support workers – permanent, funded though core budget; 				
	- 1 Education Support Worker - fixed term, funded through RIF				
	Grant;				
	 2 Family Group Conference workers - fixed term, funded through RIF Grant; 				
	 1 Support Worker - fixed term, funded through RIF Grant; 				

	 2 Support Workers - fixed term, funded through Radical Reform Grant; 			
	The SCT currently works with:-			
	Children whose Integrated Assessments conclude that there is po- tential for them to become Looked After			
	• Children whose names are on the Child Protection Register where, at point of the first review conference, there are concerns about lack of mean-ingful progress in respect of the child protection plan.			
	• Children whose names are being included on the child protection register for a second time (or more)			
	• Children who are subject to multi-agency discussion which concludes with a recommendation to seek legal advice in respect of threshold.			
	Children who are at risk of entering residential care.			
3.2	Proposal for savings:			
-	Delete the full time Education Support Worker post within the structure of the SCT.			
	Delete the full time Senior Practitioner post within the structure of the SCT.			
	Relocate two Family Group Conference Workers (funded via RIF grant funding) to the Safeguarding Team			
3.3	Savings to the budget:			
	Deletion of scale 6 (top) Support Worker saves <u>£48.650/year. (This saving</u> <u>does not include any redundancy costs)</u> The Education Support Worker post which is proposed to be deleted from the structure is a grant funded post via the Regional Integrated Fund (RIF). The postholder requested vol- untary redundancy.			
	The savings for the LA will be achieved by reducing the SCT core budget with the budget associated to one full time support worker and offsetting the core budget with the money we currently have via RIF.			
	Deletion of scale 8 (top) Senior Practitioner saves £64,900/year. (This sav- ing does not include any redundancy costs). The Senior Practitioner postholder re-quested voluntary redundancy.			
3.4	Benefits to proposal:			

	Compared with the previous savings proposals for Supporting Change and
	locality teams:
	• This proposal keeps the current structure of locality teams in the cur- rent form with no risk of disruption in moving staff from 3 into 2 teams and no risk of team manager's workload increasing.
	• The Supporting Change Team will not be divided across two or three teams under the management of different managers and there will be consistency within the service provision.
	 The Supporting Change Team will continue to function as a standalone service which is cited as being of value to the Children and Families.
	• The support the staff receive in SCT will continue at close to the same level as is being received now and the team will continue to operate as a designated 'edge of care' service
	• The team will continue delivering therapeutically based interventions without the risk of the Support Worker roles becoming diluted within a Locality Team
	• There will be no requirement to upskill two or three Team Mangers in the work of the team, which would be very difficult to achieve in line of their other areas of responsibility
	• Staff retention in the Supporting Change Team is very high, with staff only tending to leave the team to pursue a secondment onto the So- cial Work degree. Relocating and dividing the team increases the risk of poor retention of staff, several of who are interested in pursuing a career in social work in the future;
	• Staff retention in locality teams has historically been difficult due to the nature of the work; maintaining the current structure will reduce staff anxiety and disruption of services, maintaining consistency of allocation, threshold for intervention and supervisory responsibilities.
3.5	Risks identified to proposal:
5.5	 Any additional interventions which have been created as SCT has de- veloped over the years may need to be reduced and the remit of the work undertaken by the SCT may need revert back to working with those only on the 'Edge of Care'.

	 Reduction in capacity for the SCT team manager to attend vital meetings such as threshold or legal meetings and Child Protection Conferences Increase of workload for the team manager and management oversight for the team in the absence of the team manager (due to removal of the senior practitioner post) Loss of specific resource aiming to support children at the edge of care to remain and/or return into education 	
3.6	Mitigating factors:	
	 The Service Manager overseeing the SCT will deputise for the Team Manager when on planned leave. If the SCT manager is on unplanned leave for any length of time, other Team Manager across the service will provide support in relation to day to say decision making and staffing issues. This has been done on a number of occasions within he service to manage staff sickness and vacancies. The education work would need to be absorbed by the other members of staff in the team. However, as this has been the case since the end of May 2023, as the current post holder has had periods of long-term sickness. 	
	 Increase in management workload would be more manageable for the Team Manager in SCT than it would be in increasing the workload pressure on the two Locality Team Managers. In mitigating against the loss of the senior practitioner post, it is of note, the staff in The Supporting Change Team are only Secondary allocated and every child open to The Supporting Change Team are also open to the operational social work teams who maintain overall case responsibility. In the short-term absence of the Team Manager, it is expected the staff in the Supporting Change Team will report back any concerns or issues to the allocated Social Worker/Support Worker and their Team Managers and a Duty to Report will be submitted. 	
3.7 Recommended option		
	It is recommended this proposal is agreed The benefits of this new proposal far outweigh the benefits of the first two related to Supporting Change Team and locality teams and the risks identified area are easier to mitigate against within this new structure.	
3.8	Sources and assumptions	

		The above proposals outline the savings and the potential risks to children's				
	services however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the					
	council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.					
4.	PROCUREN	MENT ROUTE				
	N/A					
5.	FUNDING A	ND AFFORDA	BILITY			
5.1	If the above	proposals are	approved the app	roximate saving from children's		
	services cor	e budget woul	d total £114,000.	This is £30,000 less than the		
	initial 2 prop	osals. HOWEV	'ER if this proposa	I is accepted it will not have the		
	destabilising	effect on this	vulnerable service	e area, PLUS it would take time		
	to implement	t the restructure	e of moving from 3	to 2 locality teams which would		
	•	delay savings being realised. If the 2 posts in this proposal are deleted this				
	could be realised quicker due to the expressions of voluntary redundancy.					
		lieed quierter d				
		Year	Potential			
			Saving			
		2024/2025	£114,000			
		2025/2026	£0			
		2026/2027	£0			
		2027/2028	£0			
		2028/2029	£0	-		
		Total	£114,000			
6.	DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS					
	If the above proposal is approved, arrangements would need to be made to:					
	- Engage with staff as a matter of urgency					
	- Engag	- Engage with the trade unions				
	- Engage with Organisational Development					



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer	Head of Service	Service Area & Department	Date
Rachel Price	Alison Ramshaw	Supporting Change Team, Children's Services	30.01.24

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

This proposal is being considered in light of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings. The proposal for children's services is to reduce children's services workforce through the radical reforming of service delivery across the sector.

A first proposal was initially put forward by the department regarding "Disbanding the Support Change Team" to achieve savings by eliminating the team manager post. Following consultation with staff, an alternative proposal was proposed by the team, and this is subject of a business case submitted and this Impact Assessment.

The Supporting Change Team in Children's services in Blaenau Gwent is responsible for delivering support for children and their families at "the edge of care" who are open to the care planning teams in Children's Services. In 2017, in response to rising numbers of looked after children, work was undertaken developing a 3 year strategy to safely reduce the numbers of looked after children and the Supporting Change Team became operational in the same year.

The Supporting Change Team currently consists of:

- 1 Team Manager – permanent, funded though core budget;

- 1 senior practitioner – permanent, funded though core budget;

- 6 support workers – permanent, funded though core budget;

- 1 Education Support Worker - fixed term, funded through RIF Grant;

- 2 Family Group Conference workers - fixed term, funded through RIF Grant;

- 1 Support Worker - fixed term, funded through RIF Grant;

- 2 Support Workers - fixed term, funded through Radical Reform Grant;

The SCT currently works with:-



• Children whose Integrated Assessments conclude that there is potential for them to become Looked After

• Children whose names are on the Child Protection Register where, at point of the first review conference, there are concerns about lack of meaningful progress in respect of the child protection plan.

- Children whose names are being included on the child protection register for a second time (or more)
- Children who are subject to multi-agency discussion which concludes with a recommendation to seek legal advice in respect of threshold.
- Children who are at risk of entering residential care.

Proposal for savings:

Delete the full time Education Support Worker post within the structure of the SCT.

Delete the Senior Practitioner post in the SCT.

Relocate two Family Group Conference Workers (funded via RIF) to the Safeguarding Team.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
Age (people of all	who receive a service	who receive a service	
ages)	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
uges/	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
	impact on people with	impact on people with	
	protected characteristics	protected charcteristics.	
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
Disability (people with	who receive a service	who receive a service	
disabilities/ long term	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
conditions)	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
	impact on people with	impact on people with	
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics	



			SS10
Gender Reassignment	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
(anybody who's	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
gender identity or	who receive a service	who receive a service	
gender expression is	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
different to the sex	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
they were assigned at	impact on people with	impact on people with	
birth)	protected characteristics	protected characteristics	
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
Marriago or Civil	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
Marriage or Civil	who receive a service	who receive a service	
Partnership (people	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
who are married or in	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
a civil partnership)	impact on people with	impact on people with	
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics	
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
Pregnancy and	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
Maternity (women	who receive a service	who receive a service	
who are pregnant	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
and/or on maternity	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
leave)	impact on people with	impact on people with	
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics	
Race (people from	Service delivery will	Service delivery will	
black, Asian and	remain the same for all	remain the same for all	
minority ethnic	who receive a service	who receive a service	
communities and	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore	
different racial	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated	
backgrounds)			



			3	SS10
	impact on people with	impact on people with		
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics		
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will		
Religion or Belief	remain the same for all	remain the same for all		
(people with different	who receive a service	who receive a service		
religions and beliefs	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore		
including people with	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated		
no beliefs)	impact on people with	impact on people with		
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics		
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will		
Sex (women and men,	remain the same for all	remain the same for all		
girls and boys and	who receive a service	who receive a service		
- ,	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore		
those who self-identify	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated		
their gender)	impact on people with	impact on people with		
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics		
	Service delivery will	Service delivery will		
	remain the same for all	remain the same for all		
Sexual Orientation	who receive a service	who receive a service		
(lesbian, gay, bisexual,	from SCT and therefore	from SCT and therefore		
heterosexual, other)	there is no anticipated	there is no anticipated		
	impact on people with	impact on people with		
	protected characteristics	protected characteristics		



<u>NOTE</u>: Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

	ble groups and consider how the pro amilies > Carers	oposal could affect them:	xperienced the asylum system
 Homeless people Socio Economic disadvantage definitions. 	People misusing su Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the	the criminal justice system Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	



			\$\$10
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	



			SS10
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	Service delivery will remain the same for all who receive a service from SCT and therefore there is no anticipated impact on the public.	

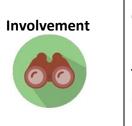


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Section 3-Corporate		
Please outline any Co	prporate Plan linkages of the proposal - <u>BG Corporate P</u>	lan 22-27
Priority 1 - Maximise thriving, resilient Black	learning and skills for all to create a prosperous, enau Gwent	
Priority 2 - Respond to communities	to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected	
Priority 3 - An ambiti at the right time and	ous and innovative council delivering quality services in the right place	This proposal is a creative alternative identified within the Children Social Services Department to contribute to the savings needed by the council for FY 2024/2025
Priority 4 - Empower independent and res	ing and supporting communities to be safe, ilient	
Section 4-Well-being	; of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five W	/ays of Working (ICLIP)
		consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental
	ng of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseling	e)
Five Ways of Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development F	Principles in forming the proposal?
	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on th	e ability of communities to secure their well-being.
Long Tern	impact on service delivery as the senior practitione Support worker has been on hold due to sickness a	inue and the deletion of the 2 posts identified for cost savings will not or does noy work directly with the community. The work of the Education nd therefore absorbed by the team. This will continue to be absorbed by not be affected and therefore the wellbeing of those we work with will



5510
Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
The ethos of the team is to work with those children on the edge Of care. The plan is for this to continue and therefore work intensively with those families in need of support to prevent escalation which could result in those children becoming looked after. This service will continue.
Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
The SCT is already integral to the work of children's services and they work with operational teams this will continue and therefore there will be no impact.
Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities
Any work delivered by the SCT alongside other organisations as part of a child's plan will continue therefore there will be n impact.





Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities.

The team and other teams within children's services who work alongside the SCT are aware of the proposal and this is the preferred option.

How does your proposal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.

1. A PROSPEROUS WALES ... an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

Not applicable.



- SS10
- 2. A RESILIENT WALES ... a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.

Not applicable.

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

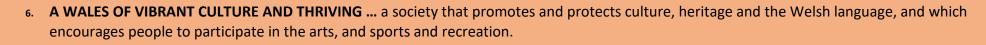
The work of the Supporting Change team will continue to support children and their families to promote their physical and emotional wellbeing. The team has continued access to a clinical psychologist through Gwent Community Psychology.

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

Not applicable.





The work of the SCT will support children and their families to enjoy family time together and promonte physical well-being.

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

Not applicable.



				SS10
Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measu (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the negative impact that any proposal may have	he Welsh Language Standards req	uire the Council to have 'due regara		Cymraeg
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate a used to form this opinio	-
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88 - 93	The proposal has no impact in regard to the Welsh Language Standards.			
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community	The proposal has no impact in regard to the Welsh Language Standards.			
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? e.g. staff, residents and visitors	The proposal has no impact in regard to the Welsh Language Standards.			
Has the Welsh Language been considered in order to treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?	The proposal has no impact in regard to the Welsh Language Standards.			



Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation (child or young person as someone who actively contributes to society as a citizen)	No	The only impact may be capacity and timescales for work to start. The team is alreay operating a short waiting list and if the team is reduced by 1 support work this may cause a waiting list increase.	All families waiting for intervention will be prioritised accoding to need. Any families waiting will continue to have the full support of the social worker from the case holding team so will not go without a service.



			SS10
Provision	No	The only impact may be	
(the basic rights of children		capacity and timescales	
and young people to		for work to start. The	
survive and develop)		team is alreay operating a	
		short waiting list and if	
		the team is reduced by 1	
		support work this may	
		cause a waiting list	
		increase.	
Protection	No	The only impact may be	
(children and young		capacity and timescales	
people are protected		for work to start. The	
against exploitation, abuse		team is alreay operating a	
or discrimination		short waiting list and if	
		the team is reduced by 1	
		support work this may	
		cause a waiting list	
		increase.	



Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in	
(consider impact on each:	this area.	this area.	
victims, offenders and			
neighbourhoods)			
Anti-Social Behaviour and	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in	
behaviour adversely	this area.	this area.	
affecting the local			
environment			
(consider impact on each:			
victims, offenders,			
neighbourhoods and green			
spaces)			



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Misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances (Think vulnerable children,	There will be no impact in this area.	There will be no impact in this area.	
adults, families and communities)			
Re-offending	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in	
(Think young people and adults, victims, families, communities)	this area.	this area.	
Serious Violence (Think vulnerable young people, vulnerable adults, victims, families, communities)	There will be no impact in this area.	There will be no impact in this area.	
Counter Terrorism (People and places that are vulnerable to terrorism or violent extremism)	There will be no impact in this area.	There will be no impact in this area.	
Community Cohesion (Asylum seekers, Migrants, Victims or Hate Crime, Community tensions)	There will be no impact in this area.	There will be no impact in this area.	



Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Health	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in	
 Provision of services Planning and funding	this area.	this area.	
Co-operation between			
bodies and professionals			
These healthcare functions			
are within scope of the			
Duty in the following settings:			
NHS Primary Care			
services, including general			
practice, community pharmacies, NHS dental,			
NHS optometry services			
and public health screening			
services.			



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NHS Secondary Care				
services, including urgent				
and emergency care,				
hospital and community				
services, specialist care,				
mental health services, and				
additional needs services				
(as applicable).				
 Local authority-delivered 				
healthcare services,				
including sexual health				
services and drug and				
alcohol misuse services				
Education	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in		
 Admissions 	this area.	this area.		
 Educational attainment 				
and curriculum				
Child wellbeing				
Transport				
Attendance				
 Additional needs support 				
Use of Service Pupil				
Premium funding (England				
only)				
These education functions				
are within scope of the				
Duty in compulsory				
education settings, that is,				



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primary, secondary, and,			
for England only,			
compulsory further			
education. The Duty does			
not cover nursery (early			
years education), higher			
education, or other			
voluntary adult education			
settings			
Housing	There will be no impact in	There will be no impact in	
 Allocations policy for 	this area.	this area.	
social housing			
 Tenancy strategies 			
(England only)			
 Homelessness 			
 Disabled Facilities Grants 			

Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.				
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	a/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide			
Local data regarding Blaenau Gwent financial deficit for FY 2024/2025.				



Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?

Not applicable.

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

Principle 4: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?

3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?

4. What were the findings?

5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?



Formal consultation was not undertaken due to the nature of the proposal. The Supporting Change Team staff and manager are aware of the proposal and accepted that savings have to be made by the Department within the context of the council's financial difficulties. They have been instrumental in offering suggestions to support this proposal.



Section 11-Monitoring and Review			
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Regular supervision of staff within the team and of the team manager. Consideration of data re waiting list times and outcomes of interventions allocated per worker and analysis of the budget.		
What monitoring tools will be used?	As above.		
How will the results be used for future development?	Consideration of impact on the team's capacity on a long term basis.		
How and when will it be reviewed?	When appropriate and in line with budget reviews.		
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Service Manager for the SCT and Head of Service.		

Section 12 - Decision	
Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to pro	oceed with the proposal.
Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes 🛛 No 🗆
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes 🛛 No 🗆



Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	Rachel Price	
Job Title:	Interim Service Manager	
Date:	31.01.24	

Head of Service Approval			
Name:	Name:		
Job Title:			
Signature:	Date:		

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.

Business Case Templates

To support better spending and investment decisions and better procurement

Rationalisation / Reduction in Staffing Levels in Safeguarding Team

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE - LOW VALUE AND RISK (£0 TO £250K VALUE OF PROCUREMENT)

SRO:	Tanya Evans
Project Manager:	Alison Ramshaw
Organisation:	SSD

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Beth Thomas		22/1/2024
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

1.	INTRODUCTION
	These proposals are being considered as a result of the council budget deficit and the requirement for each directorate to make significant budget savings.
2.	THE CASE FOR CHANGE
	The proposal for children's services is to reduce the children's services workforce through the radical reforming of service delivery across the sector.
	An initial proposal was put forward to consider a "Restructure of the Safeguarding Team" which sought to achieve savings by outsourcing the IRO service, deleting the Children Looked After Education Mentors and transferring the Safeguarding Education Manager to the Education Directorate.
	Following consultation with politicians they have decided to take the proposal to delete the 2 education mentors off the table which totalled £68,000.
	Also following further consultation with the safeguarding team and managers an alternative to outsourcing the IRO function has been put forward which will increase the level of savings to be made.
3.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS
3.1	Restructure of the Safeguarding Team
	The Safeguarding Team currently combines safeguarding in education, safeguarding children's statutory reviewing functions and corporate safeguarding.
	The Safeguarding Team consists of a part-time safeguarding team manager (30 hours), three full time Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO)'s and one part-time IRO (18.5 hours per week).
	The Education Safeguarding Team consists of a full-time education safeguarding manager, one full time Child Looked After (CLA) education coordinator and two CLA education mentors, working 37 hours per week, term-time only (39 weeks per year).
	Proposal for the Safeguarding Education Manager post to be split funded by Social Services and Education Directorates
	The original Service Level Agreement (SLA) upon the commencement of this post indicated that costs for the post would be met by education with children's services hosting the post, however since the development of this post, funding has been met solely by the Children's Social Services core budget.
	The original proposal sought to achieve an approximate saving of £32, 200 through a joint funding arrangement between Education and Children's Services. The original proposal also sought to transfer the post to the Education Directorate.

Following further consultation with the Education Directorate it has been considered that the Safeguarding Education Manager post should continue to sit within the Social Services Directorate whilst assuming additional roles and responsibilities from an education perspective, to be reflective of the part funding arrangement. In essence, the role would not fundamentally change rather the role will have more defined roles and responsibilities across both directorates. The Safeguarding Education Manager has interface with both directorates to fulfil the Local Authority's statutory obligations.

Should the updated proposal be accepted it is envisaged that the Social Services contribution to this post would be approximately £41,000 per annum thus identifying an approximate saving of £32,200.

It is acknowledged that the Education directorate financial contribution to this post is being proposed within their own business case linked to the deletion of the Strategic Education Improvement Manager post and being replaced with an Education Improvement Officer post at scale 6; thus, realising a saving of £32,200. This joint proposal will therefore offer an overall cost saving to the Local Authority if accepted.

Proposal to reduce the capacity of the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) by 1 Full Time Equivalent and Undertake a Job Evaluation of the Role

The Children Act 2004 outlines that Local Authorities have a duty to appoint an IRO, in the first place to 'monitor the performance of the child's review' and, in the event of a breach of the child or young person's human rights, to refer the child's case to Cafcass Cymru. Since the implementation of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 in 2016, the duty now extends to monitoring the child's whole case, not just their review.

Blaenau Gwent currently employ 4 IRO's – 3.5 full time equivalent posts with a combined annual budget of £223, 320.

The original proposal sought to consider outsourcing the IRO function to an external provider therefore deleting the 4 permanent IRO posts from the Children's Services structure. The saving likely to be achieved via this initial proposal was approximately $\pounds 50,000$ - with the saving only being fully realised within the next financial year due to the need for redundancy settlements for the staff members due to accrued continuous service.

Revised Proposal for Savings

This proposal seeks to maintain the IRO service within Children's Services whilst reducing the capacity of the IRO service by 1 full time equivalent IRO post which would realise a saving of £67,500 per annum (based on 2023/2024 Budget). (This saving does not include any redundancy costs).

It is also proposed that the IRO role should be subject to a Job Evaluation to consider the associated pay grade. It is anticipated that this would result in a reduction in pay grade from a Scale 10 to a Scale 9. Should the Job Evaluation reflect this anticipated outcome for the reduced IRO capacity of 2.5 FTE staff then there would be an approximate saving of \pounds 14, 200.

Total savings from this proposal therefore equates to $\pounds 81,700$ which is an increase of $\pounds 31,700$ in comparison to the original IRO service proposal.

Benefits:

- Creating increased savings for the Local Authority core budget.

- Maintain a continuity of IRO for children/young people and families within their CLA reviews and throughout the Child Protection Process.

- Retain an in-house IRO service which will enable the continuation of the positive work being undertaken to ensure compliance with the IRO practice standards and good practice guide.

- Through maintaining a consistent IRO there is an improved quality of recommendations for key decisions about children's lives – such as plans for adoption, sibling separation, rehabilitation plans and care order revocation.

- Maintain compliance with timescales for Subject Access Requests (SAR).

- Maintain the responsibility of chairing stability meetings with the IRO's to reduce the likelihood of placement breakdowns (meaning improved outcomes for children and reducing need for more costly placements).

- The Local Authority will be clear on its Safeguarding Team budget expenditure year on year with this option. Whereas the initial proposal savings was calculated based on figures of CLA reviews and Child Protection Conferences from the previous year. Considering trends, we have seen an increase in the number of Child Protection Conferences being held over the past 2 consecutive years – meaning the total expenditure for outsourcing the IRO provision would not be identified until end of each financial year making budget forecasting more difficult for the LA. This proposal therefore resolves a risk identified in the original proposal whereby should CLA and child protection numbers rise in the future, expenditure via outsourced service could exceed the original costing of the IRO structure.

- This proposal would not be placing significant workload pressures on other areas of Childrens Services to complete tasks currently within the IRO portfolio inclusive of stability meetings and Subject Access Requests (SAR).

Risks:

- Care Leaver post 18 pathway plan reviews would lose an independent officer to monitor the progress of their care plan as in order to reduce IRO staffing capacity there

	needs to be some reduction in workload. This will result in a reduction of 56 cases within the IRO combined caseload (as at 22/1/24).	
	- An increase in workload for IRO's due to a reduction in posts.	
	Mitigating Factors:	
	- There is not a statutory requirement for an IRO to chair post 18 Pathway Plan meetings however it is considered best practice. There is significant discrepancy in how and who are responsible for reviewing the required post 18 pathway plans across Wales however there are very few LA's who employ an IRO to do this task with the role of reviewing care leaver plans often being the responsibility of the Personal Advisor's (care coordinators), senior practitioners or team managers of leaving care services. This task can be absorbed elsewhere within Children's Services – primarily within the 14+ team who hold case responsibility for post 18 care leavers.	
	Savings to the budget:	
	Should all the proposals in this business case be agreed there would be an approximate £113,900 cost saving for the Local Authority.	
3.2	Recommended option	
	The benefits of this new proposal, in particular the delivery of the IRO function, far outweigh the benefits of the original proposal for the Restructure of the Safeguarding Team.	
	It is considered that the additional savings identified for the LA within this proposal would support the new business case put forward regarding maintaining the Supporting Change Team. The collective impact of maintaining both the IRO service and the Supporting Change Team, whilst still achieving necessary savings for the LA, is a much more palatable option than the original business cases put forward for these respective teams.	
3.3	Sources and assumptions	
	The above proposals outline the savings and the potential risks to children's services however the assumption is that they can be achieved, should the council feel it necessary in order to make the budgetary savings required.	
4.	PROCUREMENT ROUTE	
	N/A	

5.		ND AFFORDA		
5.				
5.1	If approved the financial impact of the above options for 2024/25 will be a financial			
0.1	efficiency of		•	•
	,	· ,		
		Year	Option 1	
		2024/2025	£113,900	
		2025/2026	£0	
		2026/2027	£0	
		2027/2028	£0	
		2028/2029	£0	
		Total	£113,900	
6.		ARRANGEME	NIS	
	If the above	proposal is app	proved, arrangemer	nts would need to be made to:
		-		r
	Engage with staff as a matter of urgency.			
	Engage with the trade unions.			
			ith Organisational E	•
		 Engage w 	ith Commissioning	and Procurement Teams



Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

All decisions, policy reviews or policy implementation will now require a completed Integrated Impact Assessment.

- Section 1-Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Section 2-Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Section 3-Corporate Plan
- Section 4-Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Section 6-Children's Right "The Right Way"
- Section 7-Community Safety
- Section 8 Armed Forces
- Section 9-Data
- Section 10-Consultations Statutory Consultation Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles
- Section 11-Monitoring
- Section 12-Decision of proposal



Lead Officer Head of Service		Service Area & Department	Date
Beth Thomas	Alison Ramshaw	Children Social Service Department	31.01.2024

Briefly outline the proposal indicating what change or decision is to be made, also provide any documentation that may be used to support this. What is the proposal that needs to be assessed?

Restructure of the Safeguarding Team

The Safeguarding Team currently combines safeguarding in education, safeguarding children's statutory reviewing functions and corporate safeguarding.

The Safeguarding Team currently consists of a part-time safeguarding team manager (30 hours), three full time Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO)'s and one part-time IRO (18.5 hours per week). The Education Safeguarding Team consists of a full-time education safeguarding manager, one full time Child Looked After (CLA) education coordinator and two CLA education mentors, working 37 hours per week, term-time only (39 weeks per year).

Within the current context of financial difficulties for the council the following proposals have been put forward as savings to be offset against the financial deficit;

- Entering into a joint funding arrangement with the Education Directorate to fund the Safeguarding Education Manager post in essence, the role would not fundamentally change rather the role will have more defined roles and responsibilities across both directorates. The Safeguarding Education Manager has interface with both directorates to fulfil the Local Authority's statutory obligations.
- Reducing the capacity of the Independent Reviewing Officers by 1 Full Time Equivalent

Full details on the proposal to restructure the safeguarding team can be viewed within the associated business case.



Section 1

Outline how the proposal will impact on any people or groups of people with protected charateristics, please refer to the Equalities Act 2010 (Wales) for further information Equality Act 2010: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and the EHRC guidance <u>The Essential Guide to the Public</u> Sector Equality Duty: EHRC

Briefly outline below if there will be any positive or negative impacts as a result of the proposal being considered.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on those with a protected characteristics?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Age (people of all ages)	This proposal will not impact positively nor negatively on any categories of people with protected characteristics as the Safeguarding		
Disability (people with	Team will continue to offer the same services as		
disabilities/ long term conditions)	they do currently.		
Gender Reassignment			
(anybody who's gender			
identity or gender expression			
is different to the sex they			
were assigned at birth)			
Marriage or Civil Partnership			
(people who are married or in			
a civil partnership)			



	-	
Pregnancy and Maternity		
(women who are pregnant	ļ	
and/or on maternity leave)	ļ	
Race (people from black,	1	
Asian and minority ethnic	ł	
communities and different		
racial backgrounds)		
Religion or Belief (people	1	
with different religions and		
beliefs including people with		
no beliefs)		
Sex (women and men, girls		
and boys and those who self-		
identify their gender)		
Sexual Orientation (lesbian,		
gay, bisexual, heterosexual,		
other)		

NOTE: Section 2 only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions. See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.



Section 2

Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

The Welsh Governments Socio-economic Duty provides a framework in order to ensure tackling inequality is at the forefront of decision making.

.Please consider the below vulnerable groups and consider how the proposal could affect them:				
Single parents and vulnerable f	amilies > Carers	 Carers People who have experienced the asylum system Armed Forces Community People of all ages leaving a care setting 		
People with low literacy/numer	racy > Armed Forces Cor			
Pensioners	> Students	 Students Single adult households WIMD 		
> Looked after children	 Single adult house 			
 Homeless people 	People misusing s	> People misusing substances > People involved in the criminal justice system		
Socio Economic disadvantage definitions.	Will the proposal have a positive, negative or neutral impacts on the below?	How could you mitigate the negative impacts outlined?	Please highlight any evidence that has been considered.	
Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)	N/A for this proposal			
Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)	N/A for this proposal			
Material Deprivation (unable to access basic goods and services	N/A for this proposal			



		5511
i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)		
Area Deprivation (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?	N/A for this proposal	
Socio-economic Background (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)	N/A for this proposal	
Socio-economic Disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)	N/A for this proposal	



Section 3-Corporate Plan Please outline any Corporate Plan linkages of the proposal -BG Corporate P	lan 22-27
Priority 1 - Maximise learning and skills for all to create a prosperous,	
thriving, resilient Blaenau Gwent	
Priority 2 - Respond to the nature and climate crisis and enable connected	
communities	
Priority 3 - An ambitious and innovative council delivering quality services	This proposal is a creative alternative identified within the Children
at the right time and in the right place	Social Services Department to contribute to the savings needed by the
	council for FY 2024/2025
Priority 4 - Empowering and supporting communities to be safe,	
independent and resilient	

Section 4-Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (ICLIP)			
Sustainable developme	le development principles. The WBFG Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental		
and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)			
Five Ways of	Jow have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the properal?		
Working	How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?		



	5511
	Consider the long-term impact of the proposal on the ability of communities to secure their well-being.
Long Tern	
	It is considered that with the mitigating options available to support this proposal being a viable option that the long term impact of the ability of the IRO's to fulfil their statutory obligations will be minimal.
Prevention	Consider how the proposal is preventing problems from ocurring or getting worse
2	N/A
	Consider how your proposal will impact on other services provided in our communities (these might be Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups)
Integration	The proposal will impact on capacity within the Safeguarding Team to provide the Independent Reviewing service as stipulated within legislation and practice guidance. The remaining IRO's will have a higher caseload of children looked and children on the child protection register to oversee, therefore other options are required to support in mitigating against this risk.



	5511
Collaboration	Consider how you are working with Council services or services delivered by other organisations or groups in our communities The Safeguarding Team remains integral to the structure of Children Social Services Department and will continue working with other teams within the region, other operational teams within the LA, court, health partners and education.
Involvement	Consider how you involve people who have an interest in this proposal and ensure that they represent the diversity of our communities. Social Services staff are aware of the savings that the council needs to make in the future. The council have set out to undertake a range of consultation events around savings proposals by way of face-to-face meetings, virtual meetings and surveys which are available to our communities and staff alike.
	osal link to the Welsh Goverments Priorities for Wales? Please indicate below.
	JS WALES an innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and s resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated

therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.



Not applicable
2. A RESILIENT WALES a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). Think about how your activity will have regard to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
Not applicable

3. A HEALTHIER WALES ... a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

The IRO's primary focus will continue to be to quality assure the care planning and review process for each child and to ensure that his/her current wishes and feelings are given full consideration. The IRO's will also continue to chair case conferences for children who are identified as being at risk of/have suffered significant harm. This will include ensuring that any matter relating to their physical and mental wellbeing is considered within these meetings and that relevant support and opportunities are available to meet these identified needs. There will be no changes to this aspect of service delivery.

4. A MORE EQUAL WALES ... A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).



The IRO's primary focus will continue to be to quality assure the care planning and review process for each child and to ensure that his/her current wishes and feelings are given full consideration. IRO's will continue to make recommendations to the Local Authority to promote all children looked after being able to meet their potential through being afforded the support and opportunities they require to meet their individual needs/goals/ambitions. There will be no changes to this aspect of service delivery.

5. A WALES OF COHESIVE COMMUNITIES ... attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

IRO's will continue to quality assure the care and support planning of children looked after and those children on the child protection register whereby reccomendations can be made (where relevant) to ensure the children are afforded the opportunities to access their communities safely (i.e. extra curricular activities, support with access to transport to maintain important relationships).

6. A WALES OF VIBRANT CULTURE AND THRIVING ... a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

IRO's will continue to quality assure the care and support planning of children looked after and those children on the child protection register whereby reccomendations can be made (where relevant) to ensure the children are afforded the opportunities to access their communities safely (i.e. provision of extra curricular activities, support with access to transport to maintain important relationships, engage with identified hobbies, support their cultural or religious beliefs).

7. A GLOBALLY RESPONSIBLE WALES ... a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

Not applicable



Section 5-Welsh Language (Wales) Measu (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the negative impact that any proposal may have been been been been been been been be	he Welsh Language Standards req	uire the Council to have 'due regard	
Requirement	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts in regards to the below?	What can be done to mitigate any	Please demonstrate any evidence used to form this opinion.
Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. <i>Specifically Standards 88 - 93</i>	The proposal has no impact in regard to the Welsh Language Standards.		
What opportunities are there to promote the Welsh Language? e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community			
What opportunities are there for a person or person to use the Welsh Language? <i>e.g. staff, residents and visitors</i>			
Has the Welsh Language been considered in order to treat the Welsh			



language no less favourably than the		
English language?		

Section 6 – Children's Rights Approach - The Right Way

The Children's Rights Approach – The Right Way is a framework for working with children, grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). It places the UNCRC at the core of planning and service delivery and integrates children's rights into every aspect of decision-making, policy and practice. The Right Way focuses on three main them Participation, Provision and Protection.

Protected characteristics	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the Children's Rights Approach?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Participation	No	The proposal may have	We propose that in order to streamline the IRO service we seek
(child or young person as		some limited impact on	to focus more on delivering on statutory obligations and
someone who actively		the Children's Rights	reducing the responsbilities the IRO's currently have which are
contributes to society as a		Approach due to	not statutory. In the main this will relate to no longer reviewing
citizen)		limitation of capacity in	post 18 care leaver pathway plan reviews with this responsbility
Provision	No	the team.	being absorbed elsewhere in children's services.
(the basic rights of children			
and young people to			
survive and develop)			



Protection	No	
(children and young		
people are protected		
against exploitation, abuse		
or discrimination		

Section 7– Community Safety

Duty to Consider Crime and Disorder Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the local authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, re-offending and serious violence.

Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on crime and disorder?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on crime and disorder?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.
Crime (consider impact on each: victims, offenders and neighbourhoods)	This proposal will not have negative impact on crime a	-	
Anti-Social Behaviour and behaviour adversely			



SS11

affecting the local
environment
(consider impact on each:
victims, offenders,
neighbourhoods and green
spaces)
Misuse of drugs, alcohol
and other substances
(Think vulnerable children,
adults, families and
communities)
Re-offending
(Think young people and
adults, victims, families,
communities)
Serious Violence
(Think vulnerable young
people, vulnerable adults,
victims, families,
communities)
Counter Terrorism
(People and places that
are vulnerable to terrorism
or violent extremism)



Community Cohesion	ity Cohesion
(Asylum seekers, Migrants,	eekers, Migrants,
Victims or Hate Crime,	r Hate Crime,
Community tensions)	ity tensions)

Section 8- Armed Forces Covenant Duty AFC Draft Statutory Guidance - Final.pdf				
Impacts	Will the proposal have any positive impacts on the armed forces community?	Will the proposal have any negative impacts on the armed forces community?	Outline how the proposal could maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impact. Please indicate any views evidence you have that supports this.	
Health Provision of services Planning and funding Co-operation between bodies and professionals 	The proposal will not have either a positive or negative impact on the armed forces community.			
These healthcare functions are within scope of the Duty in the following settings:				



SS11

	5511
 NHS Primary Care 	
services, including general	
practice, community	
pharmacies, NHS dental,	
NHS optometry services	
and public health screening	
services.	
 NHS Secondary Care 	
services, including urgent	
and emergency care,	
hospital and community	
services, specialist care,	
mental health services, and	
additional needs services	
(as applicable).	
 Local authority-delivered 	
healthcare services,	
including sexual health	
services and drug and	
alcohol misuse services	
Education	
 Admissions 	
 Educational attainment 	
and curriculum	
 Child wellbeing 	
 Transport 	
 Attendance 	
 Additional needs support 	



SS11

		5511
Use of Service Pupil		
Premium funding (England		
only)		
These education functions		
are within scope of the		
Duty in compulsory		
education settings, that is,		
primary, secondary, and,		
for England only,		
compulsory further		
education. The Duty does		
not cover nursery (early		
years education), higher		
education, or other		
voluntary adult education		
settings	•	
Housing		
 Allocations policy for 		
social housing		
 Tenancy strategies 		
(England only)		
Homelessness		
 Disabled Facilities Grants 		



Section 9-Data-Please outline any data or evidence that has been used to develop the proposal, this can be previous consultations, local/national data, pilot projects, reports, feedback from clients etc.				
Data/evidence –What data/evidence was used? - provide any links.	What were the key findings?	How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?		
Local data regarding Blaenau Gwent financial deficit for FY 2024/2025.				
Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?				
N/A				

Section 10-Consultation. Please provide details of consultation undertaken to support the proposal. Please consider the Gunning Principles: -<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind.



<u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

Principle 3: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances?

<u>Principle 4</u>: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision

Briefly describe any planned consultations or consultations that have been carried out to date. Please consider the above principles.

Please consider the following questions; -

1.Who did you consult?

- 2. When did the consultation take place and was adequate time given for a response?
- 3. Was there enough information provided to response effectively?
- 4. What were the findings?
- 5. Have the findings been considered in regards to the decision?

Formal consultation was not undertaken due to the nature of the proposal. The IRO's and Safeguarding Team manager are aware of the proposal and accepted that savings have to be made by the Department within the context of the council's financial difficulties.



	Regular supervision of IRO's and of the team manager.
How will the implementation of the proposal be monitored, including the impacts or changes made?	Monitoring the change to post 18 review responsibilities to 14+ team through performance data and supervision of the personal advisors, senior practitioners and team manager.
What monitoring tools will be used?	As above
How will the results be used for future development?	Consideration of impact on the team's capacity on a long term basis – there may be requirements for periodic additional capacity should there be unforeseen rises in CLA and CP numbers within the council which would outstrip the capacity of the IRO's.
How and when will it be reviewed?	This will be monitored through quarterly reports on child protection conferences completed by the Safeguarding Manager, annual IRO report completed by Safeguarding Manager and through regular performance data scrutinised by safeguarding manager, service managers and head of service.
Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?	Safeguarding and 14+ Team Service Manager and Head of Service



Section 12 - Decision

Using the information you have gathered from sections 1-9 please state in the table below whether you are able to proceed with the proposal.

Continue with the proposal in its current form	Yes
Continue with proposal but take into account reasonable steps to mitigate any negative impacts of the proposal	Yes

Name of person completing the IIA		
Name:	Beth Thomas	
Job Title:	Service Manager	
Date:	31.01.2024	

Head of Service Approval				
Name:				
Job Title:				
Signature:		Date:		

Please contact Policy & Partnerships should you require any further advice or guidance on completing your assessment via <u>lissa.friel@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u> or <u>emma.scherptong@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk</u>.