

Agenda – Children, Young People and Education Committee

Meeting Venue:

Committee Room 1 – Senedd

Meeting date: 8 January 2020

Meeting time: 09.15

For further information contact:

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Committee Clerk

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Private Pre-meeting

(09.15 – 09.45)

1 Introductions, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest

(09.45)

2 Scrutiny of the Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020 – 2021

(09.45 – 11.00)

(Pages 1 – 94)

Kirsty Williams AM, Minister for Education

Huw Morris, Group Director Skills, Higher Education and Lifelong Learning

Steve Davies, Director Education Directorate

Attached Documents:

Research Brief – Education MEG

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 1 – Welsh Government

Break

(11.00 – 11.10)



3 Scrutiny of the Welsh Government Draft budget 2020 – 2021

(11.10 – 12.25)

(Pages 95 – 229)

Vaughan Gething AM, Minister for Health and Social Services

Julie Morgan AM, Deputy Minister for Health and Social Services

Jo-Anne Daniels, Director of Mental Health, Vulnerable Groups & NHS

Governance

Albert Heaney, Director of Social Services and Integration

Professor Jean White, Chief Nursing Officer

Attached Documents:

Research Brief – Health and Social Services MEG

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 2 – Welsh Government

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 3 – Letter requesting information from Health Boards

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 4 – Response from Aneurin Bevan University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 5 – Response from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 6 – Response from Cardiff & Vale University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 7 – Response from Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 8 – Response from Hywel Dda University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 9 – Response from Powys Teaching Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 10 – Response from Swansea Bay University Health Board

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 11 – Letter requesting information from Association of Directors of Social Services Wales

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 12 – Response from Association of Directors of Social Services Wales

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Paper 13 – Paper from the Future Generations

Commissioner for Wales on the Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020–21
(This paper is relevant to item 2 and 3)

4 Papers to note

(12.25)

All papers to note are provided in a separate supplementary pack.

CYPE(5)–01–20 – Papers to note 1 – 13

5 Motion under Standing Order 17.42(ix) to resolve to exclude the public from the remainder of the meeting

(12.25)

6 Scrutiny of the Welsh Government Draft budget 2020 – 2021 – consideration of the evidence

(12.25 – 12.45)

Document is Restricted

Paper from the Welsh Government to the CYPE Committee

Date: 8 January 2020

Title: Evidence paper on Draft Budget 2020-21 - Education Main Expenditure Group (MEG)

This paper provides information to the Children, Young People and Education Committee on the Education Main Expenditure Group (MEG) proposals outlined in the draft Budget 2020-21¹, published on 16 December 2019. It also provides an update on specific areas of interest to the Committee.

The draft Budget 2020-21 provides a one year plan for revenue and capital investment in the provision of education. Revenue budgets for 2020-21 are published for the first time, whilst the capital budget updates the indicative plans previously published for 2020-21.

This budget was prepared following the UK Government's one year Spending Round and not following a Comprehensive Spending Review as originally anticipated. Despite being able to set revenue and capital plans for one year only, they reflect this Government's continued commitment to protect public services, provide the financial stability needed and to invest in Wales to nurture economic growth and support our priorities.

1. Cross Cutting Areas

1.1 Transparency of budget presentation

1.1.1 The table below provides an overview of indicative plans for the Education MEG published in draft Budget 2020-21:

Education MEG – Summary	£000s			
	2019-20 First Supplementary Budget	Revised Resource Baseline / 2020-21 capital indicative	2020-21 Changes	2020-21 Draft Budget New Plans
Resource	1,510,853	1,508,971	57,819	1,566,790
Capital	218,251	189,296	28,220	217,516
Total Resource & Capital	1,729,104	1,698,267	86,039	1,784,306
Resource AME ²	-123,844	-123,844	-555	-124,399
Capital AME	774,302	774,302	117,086	891,388
Total AME	650,458	650,458	116,531	766,989
Total – Education MEG³	2,379,562	2,348,725	202,570	2,551,295

¹ Within this paper, '/' refers to an academic year which spans the period from 1 August to 31 July and '-' refers to a financial year which spans the period from 1 April to 31 March.

² Annually Managed Expenditure

³ Main Expenditure Group

Resource

- 1.1.2 For revenue, the 2019-20 First Supplementary Budget figures, published on 18 June 2019, represents the baseline figure for draft Budget 2020-21, subject to two minor adjustments, as summarised in the table below:

	£000
Education MEG Resource budget – First Supplementary Budget 2019-20	1,510,853
Baseline adjustments:	
HEFCW Programme Expenditure Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) – removal of EU Transitional funding for Global Wales allocation for 2019-20. Funding of £1.369m is allocated for 2020-21.	(1,382)
Welsh in Education BEL – removal of Plaid Cymru funding allocated in 2018-19 and 2019-20 for the improved provision of bilingual education resources. Funding has been reinstated as part of changes for 2020-21.	(500)
Education MEG Resource 2019-20 baseline – draft Budget 2020-21	1,508,971

- 1.1.3 The Resource budget for the Education MEG has increased by £58m, 4.1% in cash terms or 2.3% in real terms, when compared to the 2019-20 baseline. The changes, broken down by revenue (fiscal) and non-cash (non fiscal) resource, is summarised below:

Education: Resource budget	£000s				% change from 2019-20 Baseline %
	2019-20 First Supp Budget	2019-20 Baseline	2020-21 Changes	2020-21 Draft Budget New Plans	
Revenue (Fiscal)	1,403,699	1,401,817	57,819	1,459,636	4.1%
Non Cash (Non Fiscal)	107,154	107,154	-	107,154	-
Resource Total	1,510,853	1,508,971	57,819	1,566,790	3.8%

- 1.1.4 The increase of £58m is summarised in the table below, which includes a number of allocations associated with the overall increase in funding to the MEG from Welsh Reserves totalling £57.995m, offset by a transfer out of £0.176m to the Economy and Transport MEG:

Education: Resource budget allocations	BEL	2020-21 £000
Funding to support delivery of the new Curriculum for Wales	Curriculum Review	750
Full removal of time limited funding for teachers pay (£15m agreed over 2 years - £7.5m in 2018-19 and 2019-20)	Teacher Development and Support BEL	(7,500)
National Networks	Teacher Development and Support BEL	3,000
Welsh Medium Teachers Conversion Programme	Teacher Development and Support BEL	500
Qualifications Wales – curriculum reform	Qualifications Wales	981
Sixth Forms – Teachers Pay 19/20 (£1.5m) and Pensions (£2.2m)	FE Provision	3,700
FE - Pay (£4.9m) and Pensions (£4m)	FE Provision	8,900
FE – demographics	FE Provision	5,500
Personal Learning Accounts (PLA) pilot	FE Provision	1,000
Period dignity in FE	FE Provision	845
Mental health in FE	FE Provision	2,000

Education: Resource budget allocations	BEL	2020-21 £000
Seren Foundation	FE Provision	1,000
Mental health – Higher Education	HEFCW Programme	2,000
EU Transition Funding – Global Wales	HEFCW Programme	1,369
Support for minority ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners	School Improvement Grant	1,300
Education Improvement Grant- Foundation Phase ratios	School Improvement Grant	2,500
Pupil Development Grant BEL including extension to Early Years PDG (EYPDG) (£6.6m)	PDG	9,400
PDG Access extension	PDG	3,200
Looked After Children virtual schools	Vulnerable Groups (new)	900
Additional Learning Needs (ALN)	ALN	8,000
Free Breakfast pilot in secondary schools	Food & Nutrition in schools	450
School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP)	Food & Nutrition in schools	1,800
Holiday hunger pilot extension	Food & Nutrition in schools	1,000
Support for students with learning difficulties	Post 16 Specialist Placements	1,400
Mental health in schools - whole school approach	Whole School approach (new)	2,000
Elective Home Education	Tackling Disaffection	1,500
Bilingual education resources	Welsh in Education	500
Increase in funding – Reserves		57,995
Transfer to Economy and Transport MEG – Unique Learner Number	Supporting Digital Learning in Education	(176)
Resource DEL – net increase		57,819

Capital

1.1.5 The Education capital budget stands at £217.5m for 2020-21, an increase of £28.2m compared to the indicative plans for 2020-21 published in final Budget 2019-20. The changes, which include the detail of allocations from Welsh Government Reserves, are summarised in the tables below:

Education: Capital Budget	£000				
	2019-20 First Supp Budget	2020-21 Plans as per 2019-20 Final Budget	2020-21 Changes	2020-21 Draft Budget New Plans	% change from indicative 2020-21 plans
Traditional capital	218,442	189,491	28,220	217,711	14.9%
Financial transactions ⁴	(191)	(195)	-	(195)	-
Total Capital	218,251	189,296	28,220	217,516	14.9%

Education: capital budget Allocations from Reserves	BEL	2020-21 £000
Coleg Y Cymoedd – Carbon neutral house	Education Infrastructure	8,220
Flying Start and Childcare facilities	Education Infrastructure	10,000
21 st Century Schools and Education Programme – General capital uplift	Education Infrastructure	10,000
Capital DEL – net increase		28,220

⁴ Financial transactions capital is part of the capital DEL settlement that can only be used for loans and equity investments to third parties. In the main, the funding must be repaid to HM Treasury. For the Education MEG, repayments relate to funding of £4.5m allocated to Coleg y Cymoedd in 2016-17 for Aberdare campus.

Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)

- 1.1.6 The Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) budget is related to student loans which are demand led and sensitive to interest rate and other macro-economic factors and therefore difficult to forecast. This budget is agreed with the Treasury each year and is fully funded. The budget has increased by £116.5m in 2020-21.

1.2 Commentary on Actions & Detail of Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) Allocations

- 1.2.1 As requested by the Committee, a commentary which explains the changes to each Action within the MEG is provided at **Annex A**. A transparent narrative explanation has been provided to explain increases and reductions, where not covered in the evidence paper, and confirmation of where the transfers have been allocated to/from.
- 1.2.2 A breakdown of changes to the Education MEG by BEL for 2020-21 is provided at **Annex B**. The report provides detail on 2019-20 First Supplementary Budget allocations, 2019-20 forecast outturn and 2018-19 final outturns as requested by the Committee.

1.3 Education Priorities

- 1.3.1 Delivering on *Our National Mission*, this budget supports our ambition in raising standards for all, reducing the attainment gap, and ensuring an education system that is a source of national pride and public confidence. Our Action plan also supports the delivery of key priorities within 'Ambitious and Learning' of *Prosperity for All*.
- 1.3.2 The development and delivery of a transformational new curriculum is at the heart of *Our National Mission*. We are continuing to invest £10m to support the implementation of the new Curriculum for Wales, including our network of lead schools that are playing a central role in its development.
- 1.3.3 Our bespoke national approach to Professional Learning will support the realisation of our new curriculum. Last year we announced the biggest single investment in our teaching profession since devolution – a £24m package of professional learning over 18 months (£9m in 2018-19 and £15m in 2019-20) to prepare our practitioners for the implementation of the new curriculum. For 2020-21, we are providing a further £15m to ensure that our teaching profession continues to receive the support needed to deliver the new curriculum.
- 1.3.4 Building on this investment and as part of our ongoing support for the reform journey, we are allocating a further £3m to support the development of existing National Networks and National Networks for each Area of Learning and Experience (AoLE) within the new curriculum, along with a National Network for Pedagogy, in order to provide engagement with the wider sector to ensure that our practitioners have the necessary support to provide support and resources for school-level curriculum design and professional learning.

- 1.3.5 We are committed to helping ensure that every child or young person with additional learning needs (ALN) achieves their potential and is able to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available to them. As a result, this budget provides an additional £8m to support the costs associated with learners with complex needs and disabilities. We are also providing a further £1.4m in this Budget to support learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to have access to specialist FE provision suitable to their needs.
- 1.3.6 The draft Budget continues to support our education priorities from the 2016 Progressive Agreement, together with the commitments reaffirmed in my agreement with the First Minister last December. We are prioritising funding within the Education MEG in 2020-21 through:
- setting aside £11m (£6m revenue and £5m capital) to deliver on our commitment to reduce infant class sizes, as part of the £36m additional investment over this Assembly term;
 - an additional £6m package to support mental health and wellbeing for learners, including £2m for the ‘whole school’ approach (supplementing the £3m from the Health and Social Services MEG), £2m to Higher Education and £2m to Further Education to build on their support services for students, staff training and innovative approaches in supporting mental health, wellbeing and additional learning needs;
 - continuing to raise standards for our most disadvantaged learners through investing an additional £9.4m in the Pupil Development Grant (PDG) BEL, including £6.6m to support the Early Years PDG (EYPDG);
 - supporting families in the cost of the school day by investing an additional £3.2m in PDG Access to further extend the scheme to more year groups, and making the most of local school facilities in disadvantaged areas during the summer holidays by extending the School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP) through further investment of £1.8m;
 - an extra £0.5m to support the development of ‘pools’ of Welsh teaching staff through a pilot conversion programme targeting primary teachers to receive the training and support necessary to transition into Welsh-medium secondary teaching;
 - ensuring the National Academy for Educational Leadership (NAEL) is delivering the enhanced leadership capacity we need across the sector through continued investment of £1m; and
 - investing over £900m per annum on the most progressive and equitable student support system in the UK and ensuring that we have a sustainable funding settlement for Higher Education. We are the first country in the UK to offer students support for living costs equivalent to the national living wage and the only country in Europe to offer parity of support to part time and post graduate students. The reforms to student support outlined in the Welsh Government’s response to Diamond have now been implemented

and our focus moves to the phased implementation of the reforms to the funding of Higher Education.

1.3.7 Clarity over how we use our resources effectively is central to delivering the priorities set out in *Taking Wales Forward* and *Prosperity for All*. Once expenditure is planned in line with my priorities, I have well-established processes in place to ensure that resources are used effectively for the purposes intended. The governance and monitoring procedures in place reflect the nature of our relationships with delivery partners.

1.3.8 Budget proposals reflect my continuing commitment to protect and prioritise investment that supports preventative measures as far as possible. The spending decisions have not only considered how best to meet the current demand for services but have also focused on supporting interventions, thereby avoiding more costly interventions at a future point and improving the quality of people's lives over the long term. This preventative approach is an important part of our planning for public services, both now and in the future. That is why this year, we have prepared the budget around eight cross cutting priority areas where our resources can have the most impact.

1.4 Budget monitoring

1.4.1 All budgets continue to be monitored and challenged on a monthly basis to consider the latest forecasts and budget movements as necessary. I receive regular financial updates on the forecasts for the Education MEG to ensure that budgets remain on track to deliver my priorities.

1.4.2 I have regular discussions with the Minister for Finance and Trefnydd to discuss both in-year and future year pressures affecting my portfolio and to consider the cross-cutting impacts of our spending plans.

Second Supplementary Budget 2019-20 – Transfers

1.4.3 There are a number of provisional transfers planned for the Second Supplementary Budget 2019-20 which impact on the Education MEG and these are summarised in the table below:

Description	BEL	£000
Revenue		
Transfer from Reserves for Teachers' pay award 2019/20 – nursery to year 11 (1.75%)	Teacher Development & Support	12,018
Transfer from Reserves for Teachers' pay award 2019/20 – school sixth forms (1.75%)	Further Education Provision	864
Transfer from Reserves for action learning pilot scheme administered by Colegau Cymru.	Further Education Provision	335
Transfer to CS&A MEG for the Asylum, Migration & Integration Fund for the 'Restart - Refugee Integration' project	Further Education Provision	(500)
Transfer to E&T MEG to fund ongoing costs associated with supplying and managing the Unique Learner Number in Wales	Supporting Digital Learning in Education	(176)
Transfer in from H&SS MEG - NHS Wales Bursary arrangements for students electing to study health related subjects in Wales	Student Supports Grant	1,850

Transfer from Reserves for the delivery of education and learning in HMP Berwyn by Novus Cambria.	Offender Learning	3,300
Transfer to E&T MEG for Careers Wales to maintain the school-employer partnerships established through the 'Business Class' project	Youth Engagement and Employment	(144)
Transfer from H&LG MEG to help support and identify young people at risk of youth homelessness	Youth Engagement and Employment	3,700
Total Revenue		21,247
Capital		
Transfer to CS&A MEG for Invest to Save funding for National Reading and Numeracy Tests and their development into online, personalised assessments (capital funding not required)	Education Infrastructure	(400)
Transfer from Reserves - Second Capital Investment Package – maintenance of schools and colleges	Education Infrastructure	20,000
Total Capital		19,600

1.5 Impact of Brexit

Brexit - UK Treasury Funding Guarantee

- 1.5.1 The previous UK Government has provided a guarantee, should we leave the EU without a deal, for EU funding programmes which were approved prior to our exit from the EU. This guarantee provides limited assurance for current funds but we still have no clarity on structural fund beyond 2021.
- 1.5.2 While the UK remains in the EU, we can continue to participate in EU funding programmes. If the UK leaves the EU with a ratified withdrawal agreement in place, the agreement will make provision for continued participation for some funds during a transition period. We expect the UK Government to provide funding for those programmes not covered by the withdrawal agreement.
- 1.5.3 We have been clear that we expect the UK Government to ensure that Wales is not a penny worse off as a result of leaving the EU and that we have full flexibility to manage replacement funds here in Wales.

European Transition Fund

- 1.5.4 The Welsh Government has established a specific team to coordinate the work arising from European Transition; this team is working closely with the existing team in Brussels and policy departments.
- 1.5.5 The £50m European Transition Fund is helping businesses, the third sector, and public services plan and prepare for Brexit. For 2020-21, £1.369m has been made available from the European Transition Team for Global Wales II (within the Higher Education Action), following an allocation from the Fund of £1.382m in 2019-20. Global Wales II is an important initiative in our efforts to mitigate the impacts of Brexit, not only in relation to the HE sector, but also its wider effects on the Welsh economy and society. Funding will also provide a basis for augmenting positively the publicity for the overseas study pilot, run by the British Council on our behalf. Whilst funded separately, the pilot has been linked with the Global Wales brand in order to provide continuity of marketing activities.

- 1.5.6 It is difficult to disaggregate 'no deal' Brexit spend from our overall European transition spend. Much of the work undertaken to prepare for Brexit has been to prepare for any possible Brexit. When assessing spending commitments in relation to no deal, as a principle we have sought to ensure spend aligns with longer term objectives. We have, of course, increased our focus on 'no deal' preparations since the start of this year.

EU funding – Education MEG

- 1.5.8 The Education MEG is expecting to receive £20.7m European Social Fund (ESF) receipts in 2019-20, via Progress for Success (£0.250m), science (£8.2m relating to Sêr Cymru 2 and Triosci) and innovation projects (£12.2m for Smart Cymru, Smart Innovation and Smart Expertise). In line with the Treasury guarantee, which will guarantee all funding currently approved in the event of a 'no deal' scenario, all £20.7m for 2019-20 is expected to be part of the guarantee.
- 1.5.9 For 2020-21, the Progress for Success ESF project is expecting to draw down ESF of £1.5m which is in line with the approved WEFO Business Plan. A further £2.9m is expected to be drawn down by March 2023 (£1.8m in 2021-22 and £1.1m in 2022-23).
- 1.5.10 Nearly all of the research and innovation funding streams across Welsh Government have reliance, to varying degrees, on EU Structural Funds or other sources of European funding – e.g. Horizon 2020. Some areas, such as research and innovation, have a heavy dependency on EU funding sources.
- 1.5.11 Historically, WEFO funding has funded the bulk of the Welsh Governments R&I support for business, applied research and innovation, support for technology development and engineering, all of which support the development of the economy or address societal challenges.
- 1.5.12 The loss of EU Structural Funds for R&I will have a disproportionate impact on those activities which support economic growth, industry, business and high skills development, principally in areas of technology development, applied research and innovation in industry, physical sciences which support engineering, environmental and low carbon developments, and themed R&I initiatives within universities which support businesses and the economy (e.g. SPECIFIC in Swansea University).

1.6 Costs of Legislation

- 1.6.1 This budget continues to take account of our current legislative programme. In accordance with the commitment given to the Finance Committee, a year on year comparison of the costs of legislation still in their implementation phase has been published as part of the draft Budget published on 16 December.

PCET reforms

- 1.6.2 There is no specific allocation for the PCET reforms at this stage. Any costs associated with the development of the reforms will be met from within existing resources within the MEG. Dedicated budgets will be needed in future years once the primary legislation has received Royal Assent.

Curriculum and Assessment (Wales) Bill

- 1.6.3 The Curriculum and Assessment Bill will be supported by a Regulatory Impact Assessment to identify the costs and benefits of the proposed legislation.
- 1.6.4 Work will continue on aspects of the Curriculum for Wales framework. This will include the development of a curriculum for use by funded non-maintained nursery settings, drawing on the main Curriculum for Wales guidance, and further guidance for PRUs and EOTAS providers. This work will be funded from the Curriculum Review BEL, which increases by £0.75m, to £6.15m in 2020-21 to support delivery of curriculum reform.
- 1.6.5 We will continue to invest to support the profession to prepare for the new Curriculum with the first of the additional Inset days taking place in the summer term of 2020. This complements the significant investment in professional learning more generally, which includes the £15m invested in 2020-21 from the Teacher Development and Support BEL as outlined at paragraph 1.3.3.

Legislation passed in Fourth Assembly and Fifth Assembly

- 1.6.6 There are no costs associated with legislation passed in the Fourth Assembly for the Education MEG. This includes: Qualifications Wales Act 2015; Higher Education (Wales) Act 2015; Education (Wales) Act 2014; and the Further and Education (Governance and Information) (Wales) Act 2014, as all provisions within the Acts have now been implemented.
- 1.6.7 The costs associated with implementing the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 within the Fifth Assembly are covered below.

Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (ALNET) (Wales) Act 2018

- 1.6.8 The costs associated with the ALNET (Wales) Act 2018 and the wider ALN Transformation Programme are £6.3m in 2020-21, to be drawn from both the Additional Learning Needs BEL (£2.5m) and the Raising School Standards BEL (£3.8m). The Raising School Standards BEL will fund the Regional ALN Transformation Leads and professional learning. The funding from the Additional Learning Needs BEL will fund: implementation/transition support; workforce development; awareness raising; and supporting policy.
- 1.6.9 Implementation of the new ALN system will commence, on a phased basis, from September 2021, with the statutory roles created under the Act commencing in January 2021.

UK Parliament legislation

- 1.6.10 There is currently no UK Parliament legislation that impacts on the Education MEG for 2020-21.

Subordinate legislation

- 1.6.11 The budget continues to take account of relevant subordinate legislation in 2020-21. Assessing the costs of implementing legislation and the impact on those it affects is an essential part of ensuring that the principles of “Good Law” is followed. This is why draft regulations are subject to a robust assessment of costs and benefits, achieved through consultation and engagement with our stakeholders in the development of the regulatory impact assessments (RIAs). This is to ensure our decisions are informed by the people who will be affected by them.

1.7 Children’s rights and other cross-cutting considerations

Impact assessments

- 1.7.1 Under the Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2011, we have given balanced consideration to the rights set out in the UNCRC. A Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment has been published alongside the draft Budget 2020-21 on 16 December. That integrated process includes a clear consideration of the impact of budgetary decisions on children’s rights. As a result, a separate Children’s Rights Impact Assessment for the Education MEG has not been completed, but forms part of the wider Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment.
- 1.7.2 The Welsh Government response to the Committee’s report on Draft Budget 2019-20, confirmed that an integrated approach enables us to understand more clearly the overall impact of decisions on children and young people, including consideration of equalities and human rights, the Welsh language and socio-economic disadvantage in those young people’s lives, in addition to the focus on equality and tackling poverty.
- 1.7.3 Detailed impact assessments, including Children’s Rights Impact Assessment (CRIA), must be undertaken as part of our ongoing policy development and review. These assessments will continue to be used to inform budget decisions and the wider impact assessment of the budget. This approach, in the context of the budget allocations, ensures that evidence and understanding of impacts are considered from the outset and throughout the course of our budget preparations.
- 1.7.4 Our integrated impact assessment tool still requires children’s rights to be considered, and where necessary, a full CRIA is completed. The CRIA process puts children’s rights centre stage when we are developing legislation, new policies and programmes.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act

- 1.7.5 We are committed to using the *Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015* to improve how we make decisions about the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. Our goal is to ensure we

reflect the sustainable development principle and our spending plans aim to achieve a balance between short and long-term priorities. We recognise the need to collaborate with our partners and to use our collective resources effectively to plan for the tough choices ahead.

- 1.7.6 I met with the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales in October to discuss the focus of her scrutiny for this year's budget: prevention and decarbonisation. We also discussed the work that is currently underway on the development of our new curriculum.
- 1.7.7 *Our National Mission* has the well-being of future generations at its heart; and will see implementation of a new curriculum that is broad, balanced, inclusive and challenging. We also recognise that curriculum reform in isolation will not provide sustainable change. The new curriculum is being designed so that it maximises its contribution to each of the well-being goals.
- 1.7.8 We have consistently recognised the importance of taking a preventative approach across a broad range of our policy areas. Our budget for 2020-21 reflects our continuing commitment to protect and prioritise investment that supports preventative measures in order to raise standards of literacy and numeracy and reduce the impact of deprivation on attainment.
- 1.7.9 For 2020-21, we are allocating an additional £1.8m to the School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP), which provides physical activity and enrichment sessions, healthy meals, and food and nutrition education to children in areas of social deprivation during the summer holidays. The extra funding allocated brings total funding to £2.7m in 2020-21, which will enable the extension of the programme for up to 7,600 children across 22 LAs. SHEP adheres to the tenets of the Well-being of Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015 and is an example of what can be achieved through partnership working across multiple organisations.
- 1.7.10 As part of our efforts to support development of a new strategic approach to Youth Work in Wales and strengthen the capacity of the Youth Service, the 2019-20 Youth Support Grant to local authorities has been allocated an additional £2.5m for mental health and wellbeing and £3.7m for youth homelessness. We are planning for that funding to be maintained at this level in 2020-21 to drive the prevention agenda. The funding will strengthen support for some of our most vulnerable young people, including those with emerging emotional, mental health or wellbeing issues, and those at risk of youth homelessness.
- 1.7.11 We are also investing an additional £6m in preventative measures to address mental health and wellbeing in young people, including £2m for schools as part of our 'whole school' approach. Together with our CAMHS in-reach pilot, this work programme will contribute towards the overall health and wellbeing of children and young people, including their emotional health and resilience. This will help prevent mental health problems from developing or escalating, to improve the life course of children and young people.

1.7.12 Identifying opportunities for decarbonising investment has been central to the consideration of how we deploy any available capital in 2020-21. We have allocated an additional £8.2m capital for a Carbon neutral house project within Coleg Y Cymoedd, designed to provide a state of the art education and training facility in a key strategic location to ensure the sustainability of the housing stock. Building on the successful delivery of BREEAM 'Excellent' and Passivhaus facilities, we will seek greater opportunities towards further decarbonisation of the education infrastructure. Working collaboratively with delivery partners and supply chains, we will use our 21st Century Schools and Education Programme capital as leverage for change. We will ensure our capital expenditure aligns closely with the ambition for a net zero carbon public sector by 2030.

2. Specific areas

This section provides an update on specific areas requested by the Committee.

2.1 Funding for school budgets

We have recently undertaken an inquiry into school funding and published our report in July 2019. In addition to the Welsh Government's response to that report, we would welcome – once the Draft Budget 2020-21 is available – an updated assessment of the sufficiency of provision for school budgets in 2020-21 and any other relevant information.

2.1.1 I welcomed the publication of the Committee's report but equally recognise that this is hugely complex, multi-layered area which is dependent on many factors. The strength of the evidence provided to the Committee highlighted the importance of ensuring our schools receive the appropriate levels of funding. I have accepted all of the Committee's recommendations, and my officials have already started taking these forward.

2.1.2 Recommendation one is that the Welsh Government commission an urgent review into how much funding is required to fund schools sufficiently in Wales. I am hopeful that that this work will be completed before the summer recess of 2020, and therefore influence the next set of budget discussions.

2.1.3 The main source of funding the Welsh Government provides for schools is to local authorities through the Local Government Settlement Revenue Support Grant (RSG) contained within the Housing and Local Government MEG. On a like for like basis the local government settlement is increasing by £184m for 2020-21 when compared to last year.

2.1.4 Whilst the funding provided through the RSG is un-hypothecated and for each local authority to determine its own priorities, a significant factor in the Government's decision on increasing funding for the RSG has been our intention to recognise the impact of teachers pay and pensions, for the remainder of the current academic year, and to provide funding for the future

impact of teachers' pay awards which will come into effect from September 2020.

2.2 Funding for school improvement

A detailed breakdown of how the annual element of the £100 million additional investment in schools standards is to be allocated and used in 2020-21.

2.2.1 A provisional breakdown of £25.5m allocated to the Raising School Standards BEL in 2020-21, which is the final year of our £100m commitment, is outlined at **Annex C**.

Confirmation of whether there was any change to the breakdown of the £25.5 million Raising School Standards funding in 2019-20 (provided in Annex D of the Minister's paper in November 2018).

2.2.2 **Annex C** also provides an update on the breakdown of funding being provided from the £25.5m Raising School Standards budget for this financial year, compared to the breakdown provided last year.

An update on how expenditure of the £100 million is being spent throughout this Assembly and what it is being used for.

2.2.3 The breakdown at **Annex C** provides an update on how the £100m is being allocated across this Assembly term. The priorities for education and the high level areas for investment of the £100m are aligned to support the successful delivery of Our National Mission.

In line with Recommendation 31 of our On the money? Targeted funding to improve educational outcomes report, an update to Annex E of the Minister's paper in November 2018 which listed BELs within the Education MEG which predominantly finance the raising of school standards (on both an individual and aggregate basis).

2.2.4 An updated breakdown of all BELs within the Education MEG that contribute to the raising of school standards for the period 2016-17 to 2020-21 is summarised at **Annex D**.

Information on whether there were any changes to the breakdown of the 2019-20 Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant (RCSIG) provided in the Minister's letter dated 12 March 2019, and a projection, if available, of the 2020-21 breakdown.

2.2.5 Final grant award letters were issued to the four regions in May 2019. The table at **Annex E** provides a breakdown of the RCSIG award for 2019-20. This highlights the changes from the letter provided to the Committee in March (indicative allocations) and the additional funding of £1.7m made available through a grant variation in October 2019. I will provide the Committee with an update on the indicative breakdown for 2020-21 once finalised.

2.3 Reducing the impact of deprivation and poverty

Information on how the Education MEG reflects the Welsh Government's long-term commitment to tackle the impact of deprivation and poverty and its impact on educational achievement.

2.3.1 Every learner, wherever they live, must have the opportunity to reach their potential. Tackling poverty is a key priority for this government and tackling the achievement gap between our most disadvantaged pupils and their peers is fundamental to our national mission.

2.3.2 This year we have prepared the budget around eight cross-cutting priority areas where our resources will have the most impact, including poverty. The Education MEG has been allocated £13.9m for 2020-21 in order to tackle the impact of poverty on educational achievement, including:

- £6.6m to increase funding for Early Years Pupil Deprivation Grant (EYPDG);
- £3.2m to extend PDG Access to more year groups;
- £0.845m to promote period dignity in the Further Education sector and continue funding for 2020-21 to support women and girls in a way which promotes the Welsh Government's commitment to reduce inequalities;
- £0.450m to invest in a pilot starting in September 2020 to develop, pilot and evaluate a variety of breakfast club models in a range of secondary schools in the four regions of Wales. The objective is to develop a model which will enable provision of a healthy and nutritious breakfast, free of charge for eFSM learners, before they commence their school day or during the morning break;
- £1.8m for SHEP expansion aimed at addressing issues like holiday learning loss, social exclusion and food insecurity; and
- £1m for Holiday hunger pilot extension to reach 10,000 children providing 200,000 meals.

2.3.3 We are continuing to invest unprecedented amounts – over £100m for 2020-21 in the PDG, to support the improvement in outcomes for our disadvantaged learners. Breaking the cycle of disadvantage and poverty is a long term commitment and we remain committed to the PDG for the remainder of this Assembly term. Since its introduction in 2012, the PDG has supported the equivalent of over 530,000 learners.

Detail about budget provision for the Pupil Development Grant (PDG), including:

- ***how much extra funding the decision to fix schools' allocations in 2018-19 and 2019-20 according to eFSM numbers in Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) January 2016 has generated for the PDG compared to using PLASC 2017 or PLASC 2018.***
- ***how many schools had higher eFSM numbers in 2017 or 2018 compared to 2016, and therefore received less PDG than they would have if the latest data had been used?***

- 2.3.4 In developing our approach to distribute the PDG grant we gave extensive consideration to the full range of options. In this time of significant financial challenge and unpredictability I understand how important the PDG is to schools and we wanted to be satisfied that we were proceeding on the basis of the most effective and fairest model.
- 2.3.5 The percentage of pupils known to be eFSM primary, middle, secondary and special schools has fluctuated over the last decade, generally decreasing from 2004 to 2008 and then increasing year on year to 2011. There has been a decrease between 2013 and 2017. The percentage of compulsory aged school pupils (5-15) known to be eFSM had decreased from 18.4 in January 2016 to 17.8 in January 2017.
- 2.3.6 The 2017 PLASC data would have provided an all Wales allocation of £89.033m. By using the 2016 data this allocation rose to £91.252m providing an additional £2.2m going directly to schools.
- 2.3.7 We used the 2016 pupil level annual school census data as the basis for allocations for 2018-19 and 2019-20 and fixed funding levels for two years. Our decision to use the 2016 data was based on knowledge that eFSM numbers had fallen over recent years, so using the 2016 data allowed us to put more money into the system and as a consequence more money overall going direct to schools. We are looking at the modelling options for the upcoming financial year and will include regional consortia in this process to ensure schools receive the optimum allocation in the funding envelope available.

Detail about budget provision for the PDG Access fund, how it is being allocated and distributed, including how many families are benefitting.

- 2.3.8 The cost of the school day is a really important issue for many families. We want our learners to show up at school ready to learn and achieve their best outcomes, and continue to explore all avenues to help ensure that happens – whether that’s thinking about how their well-being can be prioritised or by helping remove worries associated with some of the costs of the school day. Nearly 12,000 learners benefitted from this grant last year.
- 2.3.9 In 2019-20 we more than doubled the funding for PDG Access to £5.145m. The additional investment has allowed us to support more learners. As well as Reception and Year 7, this year we have extended the fund to Year 3 and Year 10. Also within scope of the funding are children who are looked after in every compulsory school year. For 2020-21, we are increasing PDG Access by a further £3.2m to extend to more year groups.
- 2.3.10 This funding is not limited to supporting the cost of school uniform; it will support greater aspiration, cultural enrichment, well-being and resilience. Whether it’s help buying school uniform or getting the right clothing or equipment for young people to take part in their favourite sport or activity inside or outside of school, then PDG – Access will support those opportunities. We

have extended this beyond the classroom to include groups such as youth clubs, to bid for kit stores.

- 2.3.11 The funding is distributed by local authorities directly to families as eligibility is checked via a national checking system, managed by local authorities. Guidance on processing claims on free school meals will be issued shortly. The national communication campaign over the summer has raised awareness amongst parents and we have asked local authorities for information on take up for the grant by January 2020.

2.4 Education workforce

Details of budget allocations to finance:

- ***the Welsh Government's reforms of Initial Teacher Education (ITE); and***
- ***the development of a national professional learning offer for the education workforce.***

- 2.4.1 Approximately £0.160m is being made available from the ITE Policy budget within the Teacher Development and Support BEL to support the continuation of reforms to Initial Teacher Education this financial year. This includes support for the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Advisory Board and for individual projects that are undertaken to further the reform process. It is expected that this budget will continue to be made available in 2020-21.

- 2.4.2 The National Approach to Professional Learning (NAPL), launched in 2018, creates a professional learning vision fit for our evolving education system. The 8 elements of the NAPL provide the focus for how we work with schools and the middle tier to fund and develop professional learning to support the implementation of the new curriculum and the realisation of Our National Mission. The breakdown of the budget that supports implementation of the NAPL is provided in the following paragraphs.

- 2.4.3 Additional funding of £24m (£9m 2018-19, £15m 2019-20) has been provided for professional learning opportunities to prepare practitioners for the implementation of the new curriculum – the single biggest investment in our teaching profession since devolution. The funding was passed in its entirety to schools and school budgets by regions/local authorities. The number of teachers (based on PLASC data) was used as the basis of the funding formula to create an allocation for each school. We are continuing to provide a further £15m in 2020-21, although the exact levels of funding going directly to schools is to be determined.

- 2.4.4 The money is primarily dedicated to creating time and capacity in schools for practitioners to make the changes to practice they need to make. The funding can be used to: create the time and space for practitioners and leaders to work together in schools and networks of schools to explore the implications of the new curriculum; plan jointly and to create learning experiences and resources that exploit the new opportunities the curriculum offers; access regional Professional Learning activities and programmes; create new leadership roles

in schools to lead, manage, encourage and coordinate Professional Learning across the school. In the recent allocations of funding for this purpose, we have seen many examples of all of these approaches being taken.

- 2.4.5 We are working with the regional consortia to develop case study exemplars demonstrating how schools across the regions have already effectively utilised the enhanced £24m professional learning investment during 2018-19 and 2019-20. The case studies will be published on the Hwb website, together with revised funding guidance for schools to support the enhanced £15m professional learning funding investment during 2020-21.
- 2.4.6 To support implementation of the National Approach to Professional Learning from April 2020, we will launch a Professional Learning Journey (PLJ) which will provide a possible route map for schools to address the professional learning requirements of planning and implementing the new curriculum. The PLJ will be supported by an increasing wealth of professional learning e-resources and will bring together all national models and approaches for professional learning, including a national regional offer for professional learning from the regional consortia.
- 2.4.7 We have continued to support the lead professional learning schools in 2019-20 with a budget of £4.085m utilised to support those who are engaged in exploring and developing professional learning for the new curriculum. We plan to continue funding these schools to engage with the wide range of Professional Learning development during 2020-21.
- 2.4.8 We have continued to support the roll out of Schools as Learning Organisations across the education system in 2019-20 and we will be seeking to continue this in 2020-21. We are currently also working with HEI partners, to develop a national programme of teacher professional enquiry. As part of this programme, we are exploring the professional learning implications of the new curriculum with a national network of lead enquiry schools. This work will support the move to a national programme of teacher professional enquiry. The range of work in these areas (along with work with the OECD) has been supported with a budget of £1.5m.
- 2.4.9 As we move into the curriculum realisation phase through publication of relevant documentation in January 2020, schools and groups of schools will require support to take the newly available curriculum guidance and contextualise it to their schools. We will build on the National Networks of Excellence for Mathematics and for Science and Technology by investing an additional £3m to re-develop these Networks and develop National Networks for Curriculum Realisation for each AOLE area with an additional network to explore the general pedagogic implications of the new curriculum.
- 2.4.10 These networks will be led by Welsh Government, and will have a strong representation from the middle tier and especially school leaders and practitioners. They will ensure lessons learned from the process so far are captured and fed forward in the realisation phase. They will provide strategic guidance to school leaders and practitioners and work with the regional and

local systems to ensure coherence and consistency across the system. They will focus on: continued development and refinement of the curriculum, and support for the principles of curriculum design at school level; the research and evidence base for best practice in curriculum design, teaching, learning and assessment; capturing and advising on the Professional Learning needs of teachers and leaders and; meeting schools' requirements for new resources for learning.

- 2.4.11 We have made a commitment to develop digital resources for use by schools in preparation for the new curriculum tied to the provision of additional inset days for the next 3 years (this year, 2020-21 and 2021-22). In 2019-20 we dedicated in the region of £0.7m to this work and we will need funding moving forward for the next two years to ensure the production of high quality professional learning resources for the curriculum. A £0.4m allocation is also supporting the development of digitally focused PL to support the refreshed Digital Competency Framework, including a new online self-review tool for schools. This funding will continue in 2020-21.
- 2.4.12 We have also been working with HEI partners to develop a National Accreditation Framework from 2020, which will enable education professionals to seek common accreditation from any Welsh HEI, and developing the framework for a new National Masters Programme. This has been supported with around £0.240m from the Teacher Development and Support BEL in 2019-20, and will increase to around £0.5m in 2020-21.
- 2.4.13 Alongside this we have continued to support a range of leadership provision including the NPQH qualifications and the development of the teaching assistants learning pathway and delivery of the HLTA status to those who support teaching in classrooms (in the region of £3m). This funding will continue in 2020-21.

Information on any financial implications for the Education MEG in 2020-21 from the professional standards for teachers in effect since September 2017.

- 2.4.14 An evaluation of the implementation of the Professional Standards has been commissioned and costs will be met from the Teacher Development and Support BEL. The consortia will continue to receive £0.080m funding within the Raising School Standards BEL to provide support for the implementation of the Standards. Support for the implementation of the Standards is also provided via other professional learning funding streams as the professional standards are an intrinsic part of the National Approach to Professional Learning.

Details of budget provision to meet the priority of reducing bureaucracy and unnecessary workload, including extended use of business managers.

- 2.4.15 The budget provision for reducing workload is within the Teacher Workload budget of £0.295m within the Teacher Development and Support BEL, and the ongoing work for this is being managed from within existing staff resources

and in co-construction with stakeholders and as such there is no direct additional costs being incurred.

- 2.4.16 The School Business Manager (SBM) pilot was a 2 year match funded pilot programme launched in September 2017. Total funding was £1.2m over financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20 (£0.6m from WG and £0.6m in total from Local Authorities). Originally 11 local authorities' submitted proposals to take part in the pilot, of which nine took part.
- 2.4.17 An interim evaluation of the pilot was undertaken in January 2019, which found that the programme had a positive impact on reducing the administrative burden on head teachers and school leaders. The report showed that having an SBM in post helped improve the effectiveness of business, and cost effectiveness of school financial management and budget planning. It also reduced the administrative burden on school leaders, giving them more capacity to focus on teaching, learning and raising standards. We are currently considering next steps for this area of work.

Information on any financial implications from the priority of attracting and retaining more high-quality applicants and high calibre mature graduates into teaching through new entry routes into the profession.

- 2.4.18 The Employment Based Initial Teacher Education budget within the Teacher Development and Support BEL provides £1.769m to support the new employment based and part-time routes that will come online from April 2020 subject to accreditation by the Education Workforce Council. This includes the contract costs paid to the Open University to develop and implement the new programmes and the associated fee and salary contribution costs to support new entrants into the employment based route.
- 2.4.19 In 2020-21 it will also support fee costs for those undertaking the new part-time route. These routes have been developed to widen access to teacher training and will support those high quality candidates already in the profession who wish to achieve Qualified Teacher Status (QTS). They will also support those high quality candidates from outside the profession who wish to undertake part-time study to achieve QTS and are unable to follow a full time course. This budget will continue to be made available to support the roll-out of these programmes in 2020-21.

Information on any funding provided by the Welsh Government to the Education Workforce Council.

- 2.4.20 Grant funding of £6.724m has been awarded to the Education Workforce Council (EWC) for 2019-20 to support the following activities:
- Administration of the award of QTS in Wales;
 - The statutory Induction of Newly Qualified Teachers (NGTs) in Wales;
 - The maintenance, administration and development of the Professional Learning Passport (PLP);
 - The promotion of careers in the registered professions;
 - Accreditation of Initial Teacher Education (ITE) programmes;

- Act as the Independent Secretariat to the Welsh Pay and Condition Review Body;
- Data Analysis; and
- Registration Fee for practitioners.

Details of budget provision for the National Academy for Educational Leadership.

2.4.21 We have set aside £1m per annum to support the new academy, which became operational from September 2018. The remit letter currently sets out objectives for the use of their funding including establishing the NAEL as an organisation; making an impact on the availability and quality of leadership development provision across Wales; and securing their place as a strategic thought leader within the middle tier.

2.4.22 The NAEL is now fully staffed as it was foreseen by the Task and Finish Group board. However, to ensure that the NAEL are able to deliver and achieve its objectives further consideration as to its structures will be reviewed once a new CEO has taken up post.

2.4.23 In addition to the core budget funding for the NAEL we will provide an additional £0.4m for the NAEL's Associates Programme. This funding not only supports the development programme for all the Associates but also supports the development of the Associates commission reports and supports this cohort of key settings-based system leaders.

Information on any financial implications from the supply teaching cluster pilots and other ongoing consideration of relevant reforms.

2.4.24 Following recommendations made by the Supply Model Taskforce in 2017, £2.7m was allocated to improve the way supply teachers support schools.

2.4.25 The project provided grant funding for two academic years between 2017-18 and 2018-19 to support schools and local authorities in trialing regional and collaborative models to improve the delivery of supply teaching. 18 pilot school cluster projects in 15 local authorities benefited from the funding which supported 103 schools and 47 supernumerary teachers. Around a third of clusters are either continuing or considering continuing some elements of their project into the third self-financing year. Whilst there is a clear desire amongst remaining clusters to continue if possible they have sighted financial barriers to doing so.

2.4.26 Arad Research have been undertaking an external evaluation of the project. Their findings will be set out in a summary report which will be published in autumn 2020.

Information on any financial implications arising from the devolution of teachers' pay and conditions, including the latest plans to finance the teachers' pay award, and subsequent additional pension costs, from September 2019.

- 2.4.27 The direct financial implications of the devolution of teachers' pay and conditions is the establishment of the Independent Welsh Pay Review Body and the secretariat to support it. The annual cost is approximately £0.1m.
- 2.4.28 The Welsh Government has recently announced £12.8m of direct support in 2019-20 financial year for the cost of the 2019/20 pay award for teachers, including sixth forms. This will be allocated as a specific grant and funding will be transferred to the Education MEG in the Second Supplementary Budget 2019-20.
- 2.4.29 In line with our commitment to fully fund the changes made by the UK Government on pensions, we have passed on the funding we received from UK Government along with additional funding to meet the full impact of the costs for maintained schools, including sixth forms totalling £42.1m. This funding was allocated in the First Supplementary Budget 2019-20 and provided to local authorities in 2019-20 via a specific grant.
- 2.4.30 An additional £3.660m is being allocated to the FE Provision BEL in 2020-21 to fund the full year impact of the 2019/20 pay award and pension increases for school sixth forms.

2.5 Curriculum for Wales

An update on funding to support the finalising of the design of the new Curriculum for Wales and its implementation.

- 2.5.1 The Curriculum for Wales guidance version for initial design purposes will be published in January 2020. That version will be updated to reflect any changes to the proposed legislative framework arising from the National Assembly for Wales' scrutiny of the Curriculum and Assessment Bill during 2020.
- 2.5.2 Work will continue on aspects of the Curriculum for Wales framework, including the development of a curriculum for use by funded non-maintained nursery settings drawing on the main Curriculum for Wales guidance and further guidance for PRUs and EOTAS providers. This work will be funded from the Curriculum Review BEL.
- 2.5.3 We will continue to invest to support the profession to prepare for the new Curriculum with the first of the additional Inset days taking place in the summer term in 2020. This complements the significant investment in professional learning more generally.
- 2.5.4 There will be continued co-construction and we are currently discussing with the regional consortia and other partners the most effective way to use funding to broaden out engagement and provide capacity both at national level and

regionally to support curriculum implementation. This will inform the detailed allocations from the Curriculum Review BEL for 2020-21.

An update on how the funding for teachers' professional learning to prepare for the new curriculum is being allocated and used.

- 2.5.5 £24m funding allocation has been made available over 18 months to allow schools to work together to prepare for the new curriculum and as confirmed we will be making £15m available in 2020-21.
- 2.5.6 The funding for 2018-19 and 2019-20 was passed in its entirety to schools and school budgets by regions/local authorities. The number of teachers (based on PLASC data) was used as the basis of the funding formula to create an allocation for each school.
- 2.5.7 All schools are required to publish a professional learning plan, outlining how they are using the money and then to report on progress (via their updated plans or a short report) annually. The regional consortia consider the plans to ensure that they meet the specific development needs of the school.
- 2.5.8 The money is primarily dedicated to creating time in schools for practitioners to make the changes to practice they need to make. The funding can be used to create the time and space for practitioners and leaders to work together in schools and networks of schools to explore the implications of the new curriculum, to plan jointly and to create learning experiences and resources that exploit the new opportunities the curriculum offers.
- 2.5.9 Immediate development needs will vary according to the school context and the needs of individual practitioners. Through professional enquiries led by pioneers, we are beginning to identify early priorities. Initial provision will focus on current certainties including the move to purpose rather than a coverage driven curriculum, school level curriculum making and re-thinking assessment and progression.
- 2.5.10 The regions are engaged in monitoring the progress of schools and their use of the PL funding. Currently the regions are working with schools to prepare a range of case studies for wider dissemination capturing examples of schools making good use of the additional PL money. This will include where the school's use of the additional Professional Learning grant would be of interest to other schools and capturing innovative and creative approaches. Areas that the case studies will highlight include, changes and developments in relation to areas such as leadership, governance and school organisation; teaching, learning and assessment; and issues specific to curriculum making.
- 2.5.11 As outlined regional consortia Challenge Advisors are working with schools to ensure that the school's plans are in line with the development needs of the school in relation to preparing for the new curriculum. Welsh Government are also undertaking randomised checks to ensure that schools have met the terms of the grant by publishing their PL plans on their school websites.

2.6 Education Improvement Grant (EIG)

Information on the level of the EIG in 2020-21 and comparison with previous years.

- 2.6.1 We will be investing an additional £2.5m through the EIG in 2020-21 to support the recognised teacher-pupil ratios that are essential to the delivery of effective Foundation Phase practice.
- 2.6.2 As a result, we will be investing more than £120m through the EIG in 2020-21, which forms part of the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant. This will provide additional resources to regional consortia and local authorities in delivering against national and regional priorities.

A copy of the outcomes framework used by the Welsh Government for monitoring the impact of the EIG and any guidance issued to or by regional consortia.

- 2.6.3 I am currently having discussions with lead Chief Executives, lead Directors for local authorities and consortia Managing Directors, as part of the regional evaluation and improvement sessions to set out my strategic objectives for 2020-21, to inform their business planning cycle. In December 2018 my officials wrote to consortia Managing Directors providing them with a funding letter confirming their indicative grant allocations and expectations for 2019-20. The letter asked consortia to take account of our priorities and actions outlined in *Our National Mission*, in their business plans. The final grant award was issued in May 2019 along with the draft outcomes framework. The regional consortia are expected to publish their business plans and their outcomes framework on their websites. This process will continue for 2020-21.

Detail of the allocations to each regional consortia for each year since 2015-16 and planned allocations for 2020-21.

- 2.6.4 The EIG allocations to consortia for the years from 2015-16 to 2020-21 (indicative) are included in the table below. These figures are presented net of any LA match-funding:

Consortium	£000					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 indicative
CSC	43,461	41,359	41,210	35,607	35,617	36,352
GwE	30,920	29,398	29,186	26,638	26,578	27,103
ERW	39,978	38,079	37,752	33,609	33,493	34,161
EAS	26,661	25,446	25,134	22,285	22,449	23,020
Total	141,021	134,282	133,282	118,138	118,137	120,636

Confirmation of the purposes the Welsh Government expects the EIG to be used for and whether these have changed at all for 2020-21.

- 2.6.5 The purpose of the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant, of which the EIG is part, is to support the regional consortium and the related authorities within the consortium in delivering our aspirations and priorities for schools and education outlined within *Our National Mission*.
- 2.6.6 The funding letter issued to Consortia in December 2018 was formalised within two formal grant awards to regional consortia, the Pupil Development Grant and the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant.
- 2.6.7 The funding letter outlined our overarching national priorities for 2019-20 and how these should be delivered in the context of *Our National Mission*. The funding must support consortia to deliver against our national priorities for education, at the centre of which is a transformational curriculum and a focus on four key enabling objectives which their action will support:
- developing and delivering a high quality education profession;
 - inspirational leaders working collaboratively to raise standards;
 - strong and inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity and well-being; and
 - robust evaluation and accountability arrangements supporting a self-improving system.
- 2.6.8 The outcomes will be supported by a range of measures and key performance indicators as outlined in consortium business plans and will form part of the Education Outcomes Framework approach.
- 2.6.9 The EIG is one of several funding streams supporting our national priorities and whilst there is scope for it to be used flexibly, it remains predominantly focused on the Foundation Phase and teaching and learning in schools.

Details of what the Foundation Phase element of the EIG is intended to be used for, (i.e. whether solely to work towards aspirational staff ratios or if it constitutes core funding for Foundation Phase provision and if so, at which age groups).

- 2.6.10 EIG provides a clear distinction of purpose in relation to the Revenue Support Grant. The terms and conditions of this grant are the mechanism for ensuring adherence to the staff to pupil ratios in schools. As confirmed in 2.6.1, the additional £2.5m being invested in the EIG will be deployed to discretely strengthen and stabilise the delivery of quality in the Foundation Phase including supporting schools to continue to work towards the recognised ratios.

2.7 Support for Minority Ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners

An update on the latest position for the method of funding support for Minority Ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners – will the £8.7 million grant funding in place in each of 2018-19 and 2019-20 be discontinued with an

expectation that these services are provided by local authorities from their own budgets?

2.7.1 The Welsh Government is determined that every child has the support they need to reach the very highest standards of education and to thrive; this includes children from ethnic minority and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller backgrounds. As a result we are increasing this budget by £1.3m in 2020-21, within the School Improvement Grant BEL, to support improved outcomes for these learners. This will provide funding of £10m in 2020-21, and will ensure that we are continuing to fund local authorities on the same basis as 2019-20, thereby recognising the importance of protecting these services. We will continue to work together with local authorities on the fairest distribution model.

Information about how the use and impact of this funding in 2018-19 and 2019-20 has been monitored and evaluated.

2.7.2 Funding for 2019-20 was conditional upon local authorities providing plans for how they intend to spend this funding and the expected outcomes, in line with grant monitoring processes. These plans are scrutinised and approved before funding is released. With the continuation of funding in 2020-21 consideration will be given to working more closely with local authorities to evaluate the effectiveness of the grant.

Confirmation—if the £8.7 million transitional funding has been discontinued and services expected to be financed from local authorities' core budgets—of whether a CRIA has been undertaken (if so, please could a copy of the CRIA be provided).

2.7.3 As confirmed, the Welsh Government is continuing funding in 2020-21 and will engage with local authorities on the support provided to minority ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners over the year. As a result, a CRIA is not provided but forms part of the overall Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment completed for the Budget. A CRIA was completed for support of minority ethnic achievement and Gypsy Roma and Traveller learners when the grant was established and the grant continues for the same purpose.

2.8 Emotional and mental health of children and young people

Information about the financial implications for the Education MEG in 2020-21 of the Welsh Government's response to our Mind over Matter report, and subsequent actions.

2.8.1 I have agreed this work jointly with the Minister for Health and Social Services and work is progressing at pace since the announcement of the Joint Ministerial Task and Finish Group in September 2017.

2.8.2 We are investing an additional £2m from the Education MEG in 2020-21 to support the whole school approach to mental health, which is in addition to the funding allocated from the Health and Social Services MEG. The funding will

be used to expand the provision of counselling, continuing the CAMHS school in-reach pilots and enabling us to target funding on other priority areas.

- 2.8.3 In 2017, I announced with the Minister for Health and Social Services the launch of the CAMHS school in-reach pilots in six local authorities, with specialist mental health staff providing consultation, liaison and advice directly to schools. Recognising the good work of the pilots and to coincide with the final evaluation report (due in December 2020), we have agreed to extend the pilots until 31 March 2021, securing an additional £0.789m investment in this valuable service. This will enable them to consider the outcomes of the evaluation and next steps.
- 2.8.4 More generally the Education MEG is also supporting children's emotional and mental health needs in schools through the use of PDG funding, with many schools using this to deliver interventions in schools to enable children and young people to stay engaged with their education. Specifically Education funding continues to support the delivery of the independent counselling service in schools and other settings since it was subsumed with the RSG in 2014.

Detail of how any funding from the Health and Social Services MEG is being used to complement work in schools on this area.

- 2.8.5 In 2019-20 the Minister for Health and Social Services announced £2.5m would be made available to support whole school activity. Among others the whole school budget has enabled us to provide funding of £1.526m to LAs to target improvements and increase provision in three whole school related areas:
- school counselling – where LAs are using funding to reduce waiting lists of young people seeking to access counselling; developing new ways of working, including joint working with other bodies, such as NHS mental health Services; and extending provision to young people beneath Yr6;
 - providing training to teachers on their own wellbeing and also on the wellbeing needs of children and young people; and
 - providing interventions in schools to support children and young people experiencing or at risk of experiencing poor mental health.
- 2.8.6 The draft Budget for 2020-21 recognises the importance of this work and includes a £0.5m uplift in the budget from the Health and Social Services MEG to support improvements in school counselling provision and additional costs associated with the CAMHS school in-reach extension. This brings total funding to £3m for 2020-21.

2.9 Additional Learning Needs

The financial implications of the Additional Learning Needs and Education (Wales) Act 2018 in the draft budget 2020-21 and whether the estimated costs of implementation remain the same as documented in the Explanatory Memorandum accompanying the Act in January 2018.

2.9.1 A £20m package of funding was allocated by the Welsh Government in 2017 to support preparation for the implementation of the new ALN system during the current Assembly term. The total budget allocation for the ALN Transformation Programme is £6.336m in 2020-21, to be drawn from both the Additional Learning Needs BEL and the Raising School Standards BEL.

2.9.2 In the context of the new time period, I have recognised that there may be a need for some additional funding to enable the ALN Transformation Leads to continue in post beyond March 2021. However, it is anticipated that the main implementation programme can be completed by re-profiling the remainder of the £20m to reflect the new time period.

Budget provision to support the ALN Transformation Programme and an updated profiling of the £20 million allocated during this Assembly.

2.9.3 Funding for 2020-21 has been profiled as shown below:

Workstream	2020-21 (£000)
Implementation/ transition support	3,367
Workforce Development	2,832
Awareness raising & Core Skills Development	105
Supporting Policy	32
TOTAL	6,336

The latest position on the arrangements for funding the training of educational psychologists in Wales and whether the grant funding arrangement with Cardiff University is continuing into 2020-21.

2.9.4 The Welsh Government currently awards a grant to Cardiff University which pays fees and bursaries for 10 students per year on their three year Doctorate in Educational Psychology professional training programme. This arrangement was strengthened from 2019-20 by linking a minimum number of bursaries to students who can already, or have the potential to work through the medium of Welsh, and by encouraging students to stay and work in Wales immediately after graduation. The current grant funding arrangement is in place until 2021-22.

A breakdown of the Post-16 Specialist Placements BEL within the Well-being of Children and Young People Action.

2.9.5 The post-16 specialist placement BEL provides funding for specialist college placements for young people up to age 25 who require specialist provision in order to access FE suitable to meet their needs. The funding is not discretionary and is demand led. It is allocated on an individual basis in accordance with assessed education and training needs.

2.9.6 Post-16 specialist provision is secured in accordance with the Learning and Skills Act 2000 Act. We secure such provision (and meet the associated costs for the agreed duration of that provision) at specialist Further Education (FE)

establishments for young people who could not otherwise receive education and training suitable to meet their needs. Many such placements are jointly funded with Local Authority (LA) Social Services departments and/or Local Health Boards (LHBs).

- 2.9.7 The majority of young people attend for two years, although they can access provision for a shorter or longer duration. In cases for a longer duration, Welsh Government will only consider applications where exceptional reasons relating to the young person’s capability to learn are demonstrated.
- 2.9.8 The full cost and duration of a placement at a specialist FE establishment varies according to individual support requirements. However LA social services departments and/or LHBs often contribute to the total cost of a learner’s placement; though this depends on the extent to which there is social and/or health care involvement.
- 2.9.9 We have increased this budget by £1.4m in 2020-21, taking the total budget to £13.881m to support increasing demand for this provision. The budget is predominantly used to support programme spend, however, other costs incurred are in relation to staff salaries and litigation costs. The indicative breakdown for 2020-21 is as follows:

Expenditure	2020-21 £000
Programme of study spend	13,681
Programme funded staff salaries	150
Litigation costs	50
Total	13,881

2.10 Infant class sizes

Information about the budget provision for reducing infant class sizes in 2020-21, including;

- ***how many schools, classes and pupils will have benefitted up to the end of 2019-20***
- ***how many are expected to benefit in 2020-21 and the remainder of this Assembly.***

2.10.1 The budget provision for reducing infant class sizes is £11m in 2020-21, comprising £6m revenue and £5m capital.

2.10.2 So far 104 schools, comprising of 455 infant classes and around 11,000 pupils, will have benefitted from the funding up to the end of 2019-20.

2.10.3 In total 115 schools, comprising of 540 infant classes and around 11,800 pupils are expected to benefit in 2020-21 and the remainder of this Assembly term, through the appointment of 110 additional teachers, 42 additional teaching assistants and 59 new classrooms (including the upgrading of facilities) in 33 schools to reduce infant class sizes.

An update on allocations of the £16 million revenue and £20 million capital in this Assembly.

- 2.10.4 The £16m revenue element of the funding has been distributed to local authorities on a formula basis using a combination of the Nursery and Primary School Teaching and Other Services Indicator Based Assessment (IBA) element of the Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) and the number of infant classes of 29 and over in each local authority (using a 4 year average of PLASC data between 2013 and 2016). The grant is weighted 60% for the SSA element and 40% for the infant class sizes element.
- 2.10.5 Payment of grant is subject to approval of an action plan from the local authority evidencing how their proposal met the fundamental aim of reducing infant class sizes in schools that meet the target criteria and termly progress reports.
- 2.10.6 Local authorities were invited to bid for the £20m capital element of the funding, where reducing infant class sizes in schools that meet the target criteria is dependent on the creation of additional classrooms.
- 2.10.7 Sixteen local authorities submitted bids which have been approved. The full £20m has been allocated. The remaining 6 local authorities did not bid for capital funding, either because they were able to accommodate smaller infant class sizes within their schools or in the case of some schools there was not the space to create an additional classroom.
- 2.10.8 A breakdown of local authority allocations across the Assembly term is attached at **Annex F**.

An indication of how the value for money of the investment in reducing infant class sizes is being assessed, including details of the outcomes being sought to evidence its success.

- 2.10.9 The reducing infant class sizes grant is one of a suite of programmes that will contribute to raising standards. Smaller class sizes are also expected to contribute to reducing teacher workload, supporting teachers to be innovative and increasing pupil engagement.
- 2.10.10 Local authorities were required to provide a wide range of baseline data in their action plans relating to the schools targeted along with anticipated outcomes in a range of areas. Progress is being monitored through analysis of termly local authority progress reports and published PLASC data.
- 2.10.11 We are also working closely with local authorities and the schools targeted to assess the qualitative benefits of the grant including in respect of the impact it is having on teacher workload, supporting innovative practice, increasing pupil engagement and improving pupil and teacher wellbeing. A report on the progress the grant is making will be published in the New Year.

2.10.12 At the start of the 2018/19 academic year 82 additional teachers and 29 additional teaching assistants were in post, teaching infant classes ranging from 10 to 25 pupils with an average class size of 23. At the start of the 2019/20 academic year there are currently 95 teachers and 40 teaching assistants in post.

2.10.13. Over 94% of infant classes now contain 30 pupils or less. The number of pupils in infant classes of 30 or below fell again this year for the third year in a row. Almost 93% of infants are now in classes of 30 or under.

2.11 Surplus places and small/rural schools

An outline of the budget provision for the small and rural schools grant in 2020-21.

2.11.1 The budget provision for the small and rural schools grant is £2.5m in 2020-21.

An update on expenditure of the grant to date, and breakdown of how it has been allocated between local authorities.

2.11.2 £2.5m per annum has been made available over the Assembly term from April 2017. The grant is distributed to local authorities on a formula basis incorporating factors for sparsity and school size as follows:

- 70% by reference to sparsity (based on the population in each local authority outside settlements above the thresholds of a specified population from the 1991 Population Census); and
- 30% by reference to the number of primary schools maintained by the local authority.

2.11.3 A breakdown of Individual local authority allocations for the grant and indicative allocations for 2020-21 is attached at **Annex F**.

2.11.4 Grant funding is dependent on the approval of an action plan from the local authority identifying those schools that will benefit and evidencing how their proposals meet the key purposes of the grant which are to:

- encourage innovation, including the use of new digital technology to combat the issue of professional isolation;
- support greater school to school working, including federation;
- provide additional administrative support where the head teacher has a significant timetabled teaching commitment; and
- to increase the community use of school buildings, where opportunities exist and there is local demand.

An indication of how the value for money of the small and rural schools grant is being assessed, including details of the outcomes being sought to evidence its success.

- 2.11.5 The key purposes of the grant were designed to take into account value for money considerations. As a requirement of the grant local authorities are required to submit action plans on an annual basis evidencing how their proposals meet the key purposes of the grant. They are also required to include details of anticipated outcomes and outputs and the impact on their schools while taking into account issues such as sustainability.
- 2.11.6 Local authority action plans are assessed to ensure they meet the key purposes of the grant and to take into account a range of issues including value for money considerations. Payment of grant is subject to the approval of termly progress reports which are used to monitor progress and outcomes against action plans.
- 2.11.7 Over 430 small and rural schools across Wales have benefited from grant funding to date. There are many examples which show value for money and many of these schools are now working together on issues of mutual benefit. Some local authorities have used the funding to federate schools under one governing body to enable them to share resources for the benefit of all schools in the federation. Some schools have developed joint procedures and policies. The funding has also been used to fund administrative posts across a number of schools to reduce the burden on head teachers. Some schools have used the funding to develop their facilities to enable them to be used by the community.

2.12 Community Focused Schools Initiative

Details of budget provision for the Community Focused Schools Initiative to offer additional support to schools and colleges to help parents and children learn together.

- 2.12.1 We will continue to work towards making Community Focused Schools a reality for everyone by delivering the £15m Community Hubs and Community Learning Centres capital grant during 2019-2021. The grant is funding a range of pilots which give access to school facilities for community purposes including physical activity opportunities beyond school hours across Wales.

Details of the outcomes the Welsh Government intends to achieve from expenditure on this priority.

- 2.12.2 In due course we will share good practice about the pilot schemes funded where schools are providing wider access to their facilities. Case studies will be collected giving information about how projects have overcome challenges such as site restraints, governance or staffing arrangements.

2.12.3 By 2022 a significant number of school and college projects will be underway. A key focus will be challenging and supporting our schools, colleges and communities to work together to truly make the most of these buildings and facilities so that 21st century learning is available for everyone and throughout our lives.

2.13 Estyn

Details of Estyn's budget allocation for 2020-21 from the Housing and Local Government MEG, including what recent discussions have been held with the inspectorate on its required levels of funding and how this compares with previous years.

2.13.1 The total budget allocation for Estyn in 2020-21 is £11.504m, consisting of fiscal resource (£11.023m), non fiscal resource (£0.2m) and capital (£0.281m) within the Estyn BEL of the Housing and Local Government MEG. This is consistent with funding for 2019-20 as published in the First Supplementary Budget 2019-20 in June 2019.

Information about any implications for Estyn's budget or for Welsh Government budget lines from Professor Donaldson's report, A Learning Inspectorate, and subsequent actions.

2.13.2 Officials are in discussion with Estyn about the resource implications for them in taking forward the recommendations from 'A Learning Inspectorate'. It is anticipated that there will be additional costs to the Inspectorate of £0.5m in taking forward some of the proposals in 2020-21, which would be met from the Raising School Standards BEL.

2.14 Qualifications

Details of the budget allocation to Qualifications Wales in 2020-21, including what recent discussions have been held with the regulator on its required levels of funding and whether funding is sufficient to complete the task of sector qualification reviews in good time.

2.14.1 There is a clear recognition that qualifications will need to change to align with and support the Curriculum for Wales. Qualifications Wales is making a significant contribution to this work, as the independent regulator, in partnership with other key education stakeholders.

2.14.2 For 2020-21 we are investing an additional £0.981m within the Qualifications Wales BEL, bringing total funding to £9.463m, in order for Qualifications Wales to begin its long-term programme of work to scope and develop qualifications for the new curriculum.

2.14.3 The sector review work is part of Qualifications Wales core remit and as such it has been planned, and is being delivered, within its core funding. The sector reviews are progressing well with the new Health and Social Care qualifications being introduced for first teaching from September 2019. Sector

reviews in relation to Construction and the Built Environment and Delivering Digital have also been completed and new qualifications are currently being developed. Qualifications Wales is now in the middle of a fourth sector review in Engineering, Advanced Manufacturing and Energy, to be published in the autumn of 2020. Qualifications Wales is also planning a sector review which will cover Travel, Tourism, Leisure, Hospitality and Catering and this will commence in 2020.

2.15 Welsh-medium education

Details of budget provision to support the Welsh Government's Welsh-medium education strategy and local authorities' Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs).

- 2.15.1 The *Welsh in education: action plan 2017-21*, published in December 2017, sets out our direction for the development of Welsh-medium and Welsh language education over the next four years, in line with the vision of *Cymraeg 2050* and *Our National Mission*. The Education Directorate leads on the implementation of activities and actions in response to the education priorities identified within the action plan, for example increasing the number of teachers, curriculum development and support for learners with additional learning needs. The Education MEG will continue to provide support for these activities from existing BELs (Teacher Development and Support, Curriculum Review, Additional Learning Needs and Raising School Standards) in 2019-20.
- 2.15.2 Local authorities continue to use funding from a number of sources to implement their Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs) including activities supported and delivered through the 21st Century Schools Capital programme and the RCSIG. In the delivery of their RCSIG, the regional consortia are asked to ensure that the programme of activities funded reflect the priorities set out in the local authorities' WESPs.
- 2.15.3 A budget of £0.1m has been allocated from the Welsh in Education BEL to support the development of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs). Activities allocated from this budget include:
- research into school designations according to their provision of Welsh;
 - consultation and engagement of the *Draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019*;
 - pilot project providing one-to-one intensive support to Local Authorities on specific aspects of WESP implementation and delivery; and
 - national WESP conference to formally introduce the new WESP legislative arrangements and publication of new guidance.

Welsh-medium capital grant

- 2.15.4 During 2018/19, a combined Welsh medium Capital and Childcare offer grant fund of £46m was established to support the growth in Welsh medium education provision. This enabled Welsh Government to support some 46 projects across 20 local authorities which will, when all projects are realised, lead to an additional 2,818 school and childcare places for Welsh medium

learners. This funding boost will go some way to support the increase in provision needed to respond to the *Cymraeg 2050* ambition and the new WESP arrangements.

Siarter Iaith

2.15.5 The Welsh Government currently allocates £788,430 to the Siarter Iaith project. Of this, £500,000 is allocated to the four regional education consortia, through the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant, for the purpose of implementing the Welsh Language Charter and to support activities in the secondary Welsh-medium sector and the primary English-medium sector. Plans are agreed on and progress is measured by each consortium individually.

2.15.6 In addition, the Urdd is allocated £0.112m annually to run the *Cymraeg bob dydd* programme in English-medium secondary schools.

An outline of how the Welsh in Education budget Action support the Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy and its target of one million Welsh speakers by 2050.

2.15.7 The Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy *Cymraeg 2050*, published on 11 July 2017, is implemented in partnership with various Welsh Government Divisions and with external stakeholders.

2.15.8 The Welsh in Education budget, which totals £12.675m for 2020-21, supports our commitment of one million Welsh speakers by 2050. Activities funded through the Welsh in Education BEL includes: the development of Welsh-medium and bilingual early years provision; support for the development and implementation of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs); support for FE colleges and training providers with training to enable tutors and assessors to teach and train learners bilingually; and funding for Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol to support the development of Welsh-medium HE provision and lead on post-16 development.

2.15.9 Other activities include the development of teaching and learning resources to support the teaching of Welsh, other subjects through the medium of Welsh, as well as bilingual resources to support the new curriculum. Further details on the Welsh in Education budget is covered under section 2.22.

Confirmation of whether the funding for professional learning activity to support the teaching and learning of Welsh is continuing in 2020-21 and what the intended outcomes from this expenditure are.

2.15.10 £5.03m was allocated from the Raising School Standards BEL in 2019-20 to support the development of Welsh in the education system and the delivery of the Welsh in Education Action Plan, published in December 2017. This funding has been used during 2019-20 as follows:

- £2.7m to be allocated to regional consortia to support delivery of Welsh language professional learning and other elements of the Welsh in education plan;
- £2m to deliver the Welsh in a year Sabbatical Scheme courses and £0.075m to fund the evaluation of the Sabbatical Scheme;
- £0.08m to support communications activities to promote Welsh-medium education and teaching through the medium of Welsh;
- £0.03m to support pilot activities to increase the number of Welsh-medium teachers; and
- £0.145m to support activities to increase the number of learners studying Welsh at A Level and progressing to become teachers.

2.15.11 No reductions will be applied to this funding in 2020-21. This has increased annually since the original allocation of £4.2m in 2017-18. The allocation for 2018-19 was £4.785m.

2.15.12 In addition to the funding within the Raising School Standards BEL, £1.65m has been transferred from the Welsh in Education to the Teacher Development and Support BEL. This funds the delivery of other models of Sabbatical Scheme courses e.g. courses for teaching assistants, and shorter courses for teachers.

2.15.13 An evaluation of the Sabbatical Scheme has been commissioned and is due to report during 2020-21. This evaluation has two aims. The first is to examine how, and to what extent, the Sabbatical Scheme contributes to change in the way Welsh is taught, or the way it is used as a teaching medium in schools. The second aim is to assess the contribution of the Sabbatical Scheme to professional development provision for practitioners to develop their Welsh language skills or to teach through the medium of Welsh. The evaluation findings will provide the basis for the strategic development of the Sabbatical Scheme and practitioner training in future.

2.16 Youth work

Information on budget provision within the Education MEG to support Youth Work, including:

A breakdown of the £10 million referred to in the media release of 24 June 2019.

2.16.1 A breakdown of £10m for 2019-20 is included in the table below:

Youth Support Grant Breakdown	£000
The Core Youth Support Grant (Youth Work and Youth Engagement and Progression Activities)	3,856
Mental health support	2,500
Youth homelessness	3,700
Total	10,056

Clarification of which budget lines the additional allocations have gone into, including a breakdown of what funding constituted the existing allocation and what is new.

- 2.16.2 The £10m in total is being channelled through the Youth Support Grant which sits in the Youth Engagement and Employment BEL and is broken down as below:
- 2.16.3 £3.856m represents the core activity (existing funding) historically delivered through the Youth Support Grant (Youth Work and Youth Engagement and Progression Activities).
- 2.16.4 £2.5m for mental health was made available to support mental health and wellbeing provision for young people using the youth work pedagogical approaches. This was new funding for the grant in 2019-20 and allocated as part of last year's budget.
- 2.16.5 £3.7m has been made available for 2019-20 to help identify and support young people at risk of youth homelessness. This is new funding for the grant in 2019-20 and has been made available via a transfer from the Housing and Local Government MEG as part of the £10m announced by the First Minister to end youth homelessness. As outlined, the funding of £3.7m for youth homelessness will transfer to the Youth Engagement and Employment BEL in the Second Supplementary Budget for 2019-20. This will increase funding within this BEL to over £10m for 2019-20.

Whether the funding announced on 24 June 2019 will be recurring annually.

- 2.16.6 Our draft budget for 2020-21 identifies funding, both within the Youth Engagement and Employment BEL of the Education MEG and the Housing and Local Government MEG (youth homelessness), to provide the same level of funding via the Youth Support Grant in 2020-21. This includes maintaining our £2.5m investment to support mental health and wellbeing provision for young people. This is, as would be expected, subject to formal approval once the final budget has been agreed.

Allocations for the following grants, and information about the longer-term intention for them:

- **The Youth Work Strategy Support Grant;**
 - **The Welsh Government's Annual Grant to the Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services (CWVYS);**
 - **The Welsh Government's Annual Grant to Education and Training Standards Wales (ETS Wales);**
 - **The National Voluntary Youth organisation (NVYO) Grant.**
- 2.16.7 The longer term intention in relation to the Youth Support Grant is detailed above. The table below provides a summary of allocations for the remaining youth work grants in 2019-20:

Grant	2019-20 allocation £000
Council for Wales Voluntary Youth Services (CWVYS)	105
Education and Training Standards Wales (ETS)	42
National Voluntary Youth Organisations Grant (NVYO)	682
Total	826

2.16.8 There are no intentions to scale back or redirect the funding provided through these grants in 2020-21 and the Committee will be aware that, for example, Welsh Government recently advertised a new round of funding for the NVYO grant, beginning in 2020-21.

An outline of how young people have been involved in informing the decisions about the allocations for youth work.

2.16.9 Whilst young people have not been involved directly in decisions about the allocations for youth work in this budget, they were consulted as part of the published reviews of a number of youth work grant funding streams and as part of Margaret Jervis's work last year. A direct result of this is a stronger requirement on partners to evidence how they have engaged with and consulted young people, directly involving them in the design and development of grant funding and wider services at a local level.

2.16.10 Additionally, the Interim Youth Work Board have ensured that young people have been consulted with at all stages of the development of the new Youth Work Strategy for Wales through a series of 'Let's Talk' discussions and as part of focused work. The Board has also organised group sessions with young people, led by youth work students, to explore what the strategy means for them and how it can be better communicated to young people across Wales. The intention is for this work to continue so that during the lifetime of the Board, young people will play a significant role in informing activity and the Board's recommendations at the end of their tenure.

2.16.11 Finally, at every Interim Youth Work Board Meeting local youth work stakeholders and young people are invited to attend wherever possible. This helps further embed the voice of young people in the Board's work and, as a result, informs Welsh Government approaches and informs budget decisions.

2.17 Childcare offer

An updated assessment of the revenue and capital implications for the Education MEG of the Welsh Government's childcare offer.

2.17.1 There is no revenue budget within the Education MEG for the Childcare Offer. These costs will continue to be met from the Health and Social Services MEG, where funding for 2020-21 is increasing to £60m to meet the increasing demand.

2.17.2 Through the Education MEG, we are investing an additional £6m capital to support the Childcare Offer bringing total capital investment to £70m over the

last three years. This funding is to support the co-location of existing Foundation Phase provision with the new Childcare Offer provision on a single site, wherever possible, and to ensure there is sufficient childcare in the right areas, with a specific focus on developing new provision in areas that currently lack childcare services, in particular in rural and disadvantaged areas.

2.18 Early Years / Foundation Phase

Details of how the Welsh Government ensures it has an overview of the funding rates for the 10 hours early years Foundation Phase offer across Wales for the non-maintained sector and in comparison to the maintained sector.

- 2.18.1 Responsibility for delivering early education rests with local authorities who decide on the structure and funding of delivery. Nearly all local authorities deliver Foundation Phase Nursery (FPN) (3 and 4 year old children) in schools and also in funded non-maintained childcare settings. Local authorities are required to provide a minimum of 10 hours Foundation Phase education. Provision is universal and should be made available to all parents who require it.
- 2.18.2 In September last year, the Welsh Government issued [guidance](#) to local authorities to remind them of their statutory duties in this area. This was to help encourage more flexible delivery and provision to help support children and to support improved accessibility for parents.
- 2.18.3 We maintain close contact with local authorities to enable the Welsh Government to gain a greater understanding of principles and practices operating in each local authority. This allows Welsh Government to identify and manage any issues on an ongoing basis.
- 2.18.4 The Welsh Government also regularly meets the umbrella organisations representing providers of non-maintained settings. This gives us a broad perspective of the sector as a whole.
- 2.18.5 Due to the different method of funding to schools quantifiable comparisons between the sectors cannot be made as there are some significant differences such as:
- current funding for FPN in the maintained sector not being ring-fenced;
 - local authorities not always using a consistent formula to calculate school budgets;
 - schools being in receipt of additional funding streams including the EIG and the PDG which directly support delivery and learners; and
 - schools ability to utilise economies of scale and more readily able to redeploy staff resources.

An update on the work being undertaken to review the relationship between funding rates for childcare for three and four year olds (under the Childcare offer) and early years education (the Foundation Phase) for three and four year olds and an update on the pilot in Flintshire.

- 2.18.6 Ensuring the alignment of the Welsh Government's funded childcare provision and the long-standing Foundation Phase provision is a key critical success factor for the successful delivery of the Welsh Government's Childcare Offer (the Offer).
- 2.18.7 We have acknowledged early implementation of the Offer highlighted disparities between the funding rate paid by local authorities for FPN and the childcare element of the Offer, with some providers identifying the lower funding rates for FPN as an impediment to the delivery of FPN, and the implementation of the Offer.
- 2.18.8 In December 2018 I, in conjunction with the Minister for Health and Social Services and the then Minister for Children, older People and Social Care, agreed to test the principle of a single funding rate for the education and care elements of the Offer with a pilot in Flintshire.
- 2.18.9 In partnership with the County Council, we have tested the impact of a consistent funding rate for early education and childcare. The pilot for the Foundation Phase for 3 year olds ran in the spring and summer terms 2019.
- 2.18.10 Alongside the pilot the Welsh Government commissioned an independent evaluation to be undertaken by Arad Research (which are also undertaking the broader evaluation of the Offer). We have received the independent evaluation of the pilot and are considering the results. This includes undertaking further financial modelling to review the overall costs of rolling out a single funding rate. We would expect any budget requirement as a result of this to be outlined in a future budget.

An explanation of how funding for the Foundation Phase in the Education Improvement Grant (EIG) relates to other funding for early years education, and whether their purposes are distinct from one another.

- 2.18.11 A significant proportion of funding for the Foundation Phase (age 3-7) is provided to local authorities through the local government settlement. This funding is not ring-fenced for Foundation Phase because it relates to mainstream functions.
- 2.18.12 In addition, the Welsh Government provides funding for the Foundation Phase via the Education Improvement Grant (EIG). The Foundation Phase Grant was incorporated into a single funding stream, the EIG, for schools in 2015. The intention was to provide flexibility for regional education consortia and local authorities to target resources where they are most needed and allow schools to focus on what matters in improving educational outcomes for children in Wales.

2.18.13 EIG provides a clear distinction of purpose in relation to the Revenue Support Grant. The terms and conditions of this grant are the mechanism for ensuring adherence to the staff to pupil ratios in schools. Staff to pupil ratios for early education were introduced in 2005 (before the implementation of the Foundation Phase) to comply with national minimum standards as set out by Care Inspectorate Wales for 3 and 4 year-olds in registered childcare settings and enable delivery of the Foundation Phase curriculum and its pedagogy for 3 to 7 year-olds. Evidence shows high staff to pupil ratios (1:8 for nursery and reception) are needed to deliver the approach of structured, active educational play and experiential learning, through outdoor as well as indoor learning.

2.18.14 The EIG is also required to provide support for non-maintained settings to ensure the delivery of high quality Foundation Phase provision. This is mainly provided by Early Years Advisory Teachers employed by local authorities and regional consortia, though other approaches including schools providing direct support to settings are also in place.

2.19 Capital funding for school and college infrastructure

Information on budget provision for 21st Century Schools and progress of the programme to date, including expenditure and numbers of projects completed/approved to date, broken down by:

- ***A summary of expenditure and number of projects undertaken / completed within Band A.***
- ***The latest position regarding Band B of the programme.***

2.19.1 Last year we announced an additional £75m investment over three years (2004-19 to 2020-21) to accelerate the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme. Taken together with the additional funding allocated in this budget, which includes a £10m general capital uplift, it brings total funding for the Education Infrastructure BEL which supports the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme budget to over £200m in 2020-21.

2.19.2 The first wave (Band A) of the programme will deliver in excess of £1.4bn of investment, with the Welsh Government providing 50% of the funding. This wave of the programme is nearing completion with the Welsh Government having approved funding for 170 projects of which 145 have been completed and 19 are in construction. The projects approved have committed funding of £796.4m up to 2020-21 in line with approved budgets.

2.19.3 The second wave of the programme (Band B) includes the capital equivalent of £500m to be delivered via the Mutual Investment Model (MIM) and we are working with our partners to ensure that this expenditure is profiled effectively. To date the Welsh Government has approved funding for 27 projects, of which seven are under construction. The approved projects have committed funding of £157.1m up to 2024-25 in line with approved budgets.

An update regarding the use of the Mutual Investment Model for Band B and the impact this will have on the money available.

2.19.4 A significant element of Band B is an additional £500m (capital equivalent) of investment to be delivered under the Mutual Investment Model (MIM). The effect of using this model on the budget is positive because it is an off Government Debt solution which means it is in 'addition' to any capital funding. Development costs incurred by local authorities and FEIs in working up their schemes will be funded via capital grant in the same way as capital schemes on a 65:35 basis.

2.19.5 The MIM Education Team is presently in procurement for a Private Sector Delivery Partner to form a joint venture with Welsh Government to facilitate the efficient and agile delivery of MIM schemes by each individual Local Authority or FEI. The preferred partner is due to be appointed in June 2020 with the first schools/colleges reaching financial close on the first projects as soon as September 2021 and the first new buildings being delivered by 2022.

2.20 Further education, Sixth Forms and Adult Community Learning

Details of any funding to be provided to further education institutions to enable them to prepare for curriculum reform.

2.20.1 Funding is targeted at statutory school age and no additional funding has been provided to FE institutions.

Details of the call on the 2020-21 post-16 education action, to meet the 2019/20 academic year funding commitments for Sixth Forms and further education institutions.

2.20.2 Local authority Sixth Forms receive allocations on a financial year basis. Therefore, there is no call on the 2020-21 post-16 education action to meet the 2019/20 academic year funding commitment.

2.20.3 Further Education Institutions receive allocations on an academic year basis, which places a call on the 2020-21 post 16 education action. For 2020-21 that call is £111.168m.

Details of any capital funding to further education institutions and any restrictions placed on the capital funding by Welsh Government.

2.20.4 The question is not time specific, however Further Education Institutions have been awarded the following funding:

Programme	Time Period	Intervention rate	WG Funding £000s
21 st Century Schools and Colleges Programme – Band B	2019-2024	65%	48,410

2.20.5 Under Band B of the 21st Century Schools and Education Programme FEIs have had £74.5m of projects approved across the sector as shown below:

FE college – project	Total project cost £000s
Adult Learning Wales - Bryn Menai	420
Bridgend College - STEAM Academy	30,400
Coleg Cambria - Yale Technology Hub	20,650
Coleg Gwent - Catering at Usk Campus	3,330
Grwp Llandrillo Menai - Bangor Campus	10,000
Grwp Llandrillo Menai - Glynllifon Small Animal & Veterinary Nurse Training Centre	1,430
Gower College Swansea - Sketty Hall	2,250
Pembrokeshire College	5,990
Total	74,470

2.20.6 In addition to the above funding, under 21st Century Schools and Education Programme – Band B, indicative envelopes of £117m capital remain and £160.4m MIM has been allocated to FEI's across Wales.

Details of any hypothecated or un-hypothecated allocations to further education institutions beyond their core-allocation, in particular details of any amounts intended to support mental health provision, additional learning needs, teaching pay, and pensions.

2.20.7 At the time of writing the post-16 allocations to the FE sector have not yet been agreed. This, in the main, is due to final datasets still being audited. We will provide the Committee with an update once allocations have been agreed and finalised

Details regarding the post-16 specialist placements BEL, including its purpose.

2.20.8 The details on the post-16 specialist placement BEL, including its purpose has been provided in section 2.9.

Expected amount of funding that further education institutions will receive from work-based learning and employability provision/contracts.

2.20.9 The budgets deployed for this purpose are not recorded as part of the Education MEG. These are in fact part of the Economy and Transport MEG. There are 2 components that make up this activity:

- Work based Learning
- Employment and Skills

2.20.10 In financial year 2019-20 these totalled £170.738m and in financial year 20-21 planned expenditure of £166.355m.

2.20.11 At the time of writing, the decision to award Job Support Wales contracts following procurement has yet to be made so the impact on FEIs is unknown.

Details of the complete 2019/20 allocations to further education colleges, to include the amounts of all eight components of the allocation (i.e. full-time, part-time, part-time allowance, deprivation, sparsity and welsh medium allowances, maintenance allowance and the Adult Learning Wales adjustment).

2.20.12 See **Annex G** - FE Allocations 2019/20.

A step-by-step explanation of how the full-time and part-time allocations for further education institutions are now calculated, including the demographic, curriculum and learner data the calculations are based on.

2.20.13 At its simplest the derivation of full time funding is the sum of predicted learner numbers multiplied by an institutional average programme value. See **Annex H – FE funding methodology** for more detailed information as to how the predicted learner number and average programme value is arrived at.

2.20.14 Detail as to the derivation of part-time funding is also included at **Annex H – FE funding methodology**

A copy of the most recent Further Education Financial Forecast Planning Assumptions guidance issued to FEIs.

2.20.15 The Planning Assumptions included the following preparatory notes:

- These assumptions are for planning purposes only to ensure comparability between institutions and are not to be taken as indicative funding forecasts or advice on future pay agreements.
- They are on an advisory basis and if any college feels that they are not appropriate to their own circumstances alternative assumptions can be used provided they are disclosed within the forecast.
- These assumptions should be read in conjunction with any publications from Welsh Government giving specific advice on other funding streams.

2.20.16 Key assumptions included:

- Assume a 1% increase in allocation for future years (please note: Note 1 above).
- Assume a 1% pay award for each year (please note: Note 2 above).
- Apart from 2018/19 where £5m of maintenance funding has been agreed, assume no other amounts will be made available for 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- Due to the lack of information at the current time over the Welsh future budgets we are recommending sensitivity analysis of 2.5% and 5% in recurrent funding, including any Work Based Learning income.

2.21 Higher education & post-16 learner support, including student loans resourcing

Details of the HEFCW allocation, including details of any hypothecated funding to be allocated to HEFCW, such as for Global Wales II, research, pensions (if any) etc. (degree apprenticeships are addressed below).

2.21.1 The final HEFCW allocation for 2019-20 was set as £152.745m. In line with projections included in my remit letter to HEFCW for the financial year, the allocation has increased to £178.247m. Whilst HEFCW's funding is not hypothecated, I have allocated the funding council funding for the following activities:

- £5m to support a scheme to encourage post-graduate study in Wales;
- £1.369m to support Global Wales II, the third year of a three year funding allocation.
- £0.105m to support the development of the WHEELP II programme for Higher Education and Further Education;
- £1.3m to support a postgraduate incentives scheme;
- £0.08m to support a bursary scheme for Masters students aged 60+.
- £10m capital funding for estate utilisation

2.21.2 In addition, as part of the Welsh Government response to the Diamond Review, I have also allocated money for the implementation in the following areas:

- Expansion of expensive subject premium (full time)
- Expansion of expensive subject premium (part time)
- Doctoral research scholarships
- Un-hypothecated funds
- Research and knowledge transfer

Details of any capital funding to be made available to HEFCW, including any restrictions to be placed on it by Welsh Government.

2.21.3 In 2020-21 capital funding of £10m has been made available. This is the third year of a three year funding commitment to provide funding to support institutions in reducing their financial risks associated with estates and realising efficiencies in the management of their estates and operations

A table showing the 2019-20 outturn, and forecast expenditure over the following four years on:

- ***Full-time undergraduate (FTUG) Tuition Fee Grant (broken down by students in Wales and elsewhere in the UK)***
- ***FTUG Maintenance Grant (broken down by students in Wales and elsewhere in the UK)***
- ***Part-time undergraduate (PTUG) Maintenance Grant (broken down by students in Wales and elsewhere in the UK)***
- ***Masters Finance grant element (broken down by students in Wales and elsewhere in the UK)***
- ***Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA)***
- ***Welsh Government Learning Grant (Further Education) (WGLG(FE))***
- ***Targeted grants and allowances (by students in Wales and elsewhere in the UK)***
- ***Any other funding items within the Post-16 learner support action (the student loan resource provision is addressed below).***

2.21.4 See **Annex I** for Tables 1 to 3.

2.21.5 Table 1 provides a breakdown of forecast out-turn expenditure for 2019-20 and forecasted expenditure for 4 years for non-repayable student support (grants) only. It should be noted that support for doctoral studies is provided as a loan only product.

2.21.6 Tables 2 and 3 splits expenditure according to where the student choose to study. Table 2 also provides a breakdown of support provided to students who are ordinarily resident in Wales who study at Welsh Universities; and

2.21.7 Table 3 provides a breakdown of support provided to students who are ordinarily resident in Wales who study at universities in England, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

Student loans provision broken down by:

- **DEL and AME for both revenue and capital, all split by fiscal and non-fiscal amounts, including a commentary explaining any movements compared to the First Supplementary 2019-20 budget.**

Budget Line	Budget Boundary	BEL	2019-20 1 st Supp £000	Difference £000	2020-21 Draft £000
RAB Charge	Non-fiscal Resource	4707	106,849	-	106,849
Total Non-fiscal Resource			106,849	-	106,849
Effective Interest	AME - Resource	4713	-123,844	-555	-124,399
Repayments	AME - Capital	4713	-99,872	-14,195	-114,067
Advances	AME - Capital	4713	702,171	92,548	794,719
Capitalised Interest	AME - Capital	4713	172,003	38,733	210,736
Total AME			650,458	116,531	766,989
The above variances reflect the forecasts submitted to HMT in September 2019, based upon the latest available economic data and student demographics.					

Forecast student loans provision broken down by amounts for:

- **FTUG tuition fee and maintenance loan outlay and Resource Accounting and Budgeting (RAB) charge**
- **PTUG tuition fee and maintenance loan outlay and RAB charge**
- **Masters Finance loan element outlay and RAB charge**
- **Doctoral loan outlay and RAB charge**
- **Full-time undergraduate loans in the 2019-20 Financial Year**

2.21.8 Included within **Annex I** as Table 4.

An outline of any impact the ONS December 2018 decision on the treatment of student loans in the public sector finances has had on Wales / Welsh Government policy.

2.21.9 The ONS decision has had no impact on the treatment of student loans for the Welsh Government, impacting on the public finance treatment of Student Loans at a national level only.

2.21.10 We are in regular contact with HM Treasury and the Ministry of Education and will be involved on any discussion on the future treatment of Student Loans in the public finance arena.

Details of any 2020-21 allocation intended for the delivery of degree apprenticeships; and details of the funding that would be required to teach-out degree apprentices should the pilot not continue beyond the initial £20 million commitment.

2.21.11 £5m was previously transferred to HEFCW as part of the last budget setting process. It is anticipated that (up to) a further £7m will be transferred to HEFCW to support continuing a new Degree Level Apprenticeships during 2020-21.

2.22 Other post-16 education & Welsh in education

Details of post-16 specialist placements funding and its use, if not covered elsewhere.

2.22.1 This has been covered in our response under section 2.9.

Details of Personal Learning Account pilot funding.

2.22.2 The Employability Plan commits to piloting a Personal Learning Account. The account will provide funding for vocational retraining of employed people in industry sectors where there is a demonstrable skills shortage.

2.22.3 The programme is available to anyone who lives in Wales, is over the age of 19 and is in employment, but earning less than the Welsh Median income (£0.026m per year). It is being piloted by Coleg Gwent in the south east and Grwp Llandrillo Menai in the north. It offers employed people the chance to access free and flexible courses within Welsh Government's priority sectors, initially within the engineering, construction and ICT sectors.

2.22.4 All of the courses are funded by the Welsh Government and dedicated careers advisers at Working Wales will help each individual to establish a workable plan that is manageable around their existing commitments to help them achieve their future career goals. The pilot programme will run for two years and will be monitored with the intention of additional courses becoming available across a wider variety of priority sectors, further opening up the opportunities for people to switch careers.

Details regarding funding for offender learning, and details of the provision this funds.

- 2.22.5 The Welsh Government funds (from monies provided to the Welsh Ministers specifically for this purpose by the UK government) the education and learning provision and prison libraries in Welsh public sector prisons through a joint Memorandum of Understanding with Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS).
- 2.22.6 HMPPS are responsible for commissioning all education and learning delivery in Welsh public sector prisons to achieve sustainable employment prospects. The public sector prisons in Wales include HMP Cardiff, Swansea, Usk, Prescoed and HMP Berwyn. With the exception of HMP Berwyn, learning and skills is delivered by in-house staff employed by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). For HMP Berwyn, HMPPS has contracted out the learning and skills provision to Novus Cambria. HMP Parc is a private prison and all services are operated through G4S.
- 2.22.7 An annual budget of £3.328m is allocated to HMPPS to support the provision of prisoner learning and skills in South Wales Prisons. Since the opening of HMP Berwyn in February 2017, the Welsh Government have received in year transfers to fund the delivery of learning and skills there. The MoJ have confirmed that this funding is guaranteed for future years and will be proportionate in line with the funding released for learning and skills as prisons close in England.
- 2.22.8 The current arrangements enables the Welsh Government to improve further the quality and relevance of offender learning in the context of Welsh Government priorities. It supports a number of commitments within the Programme for Government: Taking Wales Forward, with a key focus on providing the support people need in order to access jobs. Through better education and providing skills for life, this will serve to break the cycle of disadvantage and inequality that many experience within this cohort over the longer term.

Details of the Welsh in Education budget including any allocation for the Coleg Cenedlaethol.

- 2.22.9 The Welsh in Education budget is £12.675m for 2020-21. The budget includes a transfer of funding of £1.650m within the MEG for Welsh Language practitioner training, due to the responsibility for the Sabbatical scheme and CYDAG now falling to the Teacher Development and Support BEL. In addition, £0.5m removed from the baseline in relation to funding allocated in the two year Plaid Cymru Budget agreement for bilingual education resources has been reinstated for 2020-21. This funding will ensure the continuation of the ongoing programme to commission Welsh-medium and bilingual teaching and learning resources in support of the new curriculum and post-16 vocational qualifications.

2.22.10 The overall funding for the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol is £5.88m. This includes £5.4m for the Coleg and £0.330m for its Welsh-medium scholarship scheme in HE, with £0.150m allocated in support of the *Further Education and Apprenticeships Welsh-medium Action Plan*.

The original Welsh in Education BEL in the 2019-20 Final Budget was £29.361 million. This BEL moved into the International Relations and Welsh Language (IRWL) MEG in January 2019. In June 2019 the First Supplementary Budget shows that the Action moved back to the Education MEG, but only £14.325 million transferred out of the IRWL MEG into the Welsh in Education BEL within the Education MEG – the balance moving as a transfer within the IRWL MEG into the Welsh Language BEL:

- ***Which activities associated with the funding transfers have moved from the IRWL MEG into the Education MEG, and which have remained within the IRWL MEG?***
- ***What was the rationale for splitting the funding previously contained in the Welsh in Education BEL between two MEGs?***

2.22.11 Following the First Minister's appointment of his Cabinet in December 2018, responsibilities of each Cabinet Minister was published in January 2019. As a result of the change in ministerial responsibilities, a transfer of funding was required to the relevant MEGs in order to align with portfolio responsibilities. In the case of the Welsh Language, a transfer of funding took place in the First Supplementary Budget 2019-20 between the IR&WL MEG and the Education MEG, in line with the Ministerial responsibilities as set out below:

2.22.12 Minister for International Relations and Welsh Language:

- Welsh language, including oversight and coordination of general Welsh language policy;
- Ministerial functions emanating from the Welsh Language Measure 2011; and
- The Welsh Language Commissioner.

2.22.13 The Minister for Education:

- Welsh-medium and bilingual education;
- Further Education;
- Adult community learning; and
- Higher Education policy, strategy and funding.

2.22.14 A transfer of £15.036m was made from the Welsh in Education BEL to the Welsh Language BEL within the International Relations and Welsh Language (IRWL) MEG. The residual balance within the Welsh in Education BEL of £14.325m was transferred from the IRWL MEG to the Education MEG to reflect the portfolio responsibilities announced in January 2019.

2.22.15 Activities associated with the funding that has moved from the IRWL MEG into the Education MEG include: the development of Welsh-medium and bilingual early years provision; support for the development and implementation of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs); support for FE colleges and training providers with training to enable tutors and assessors to teach and train learners bilingually; and funding for Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol to support the development of Welsh-medium HE provision and lead on post-16 development. Other activities include: training to develop school practitioners' Welsh language skills and ability to work through the medium of Welsh; developing teaching and learning resources to support the teaching of Welsh; other subjects through the medium of Welsh; as well as bilingual resources to support the new curriculum.

2.22.16 Activities that remained within the IRWL MEG include *Cymraeg for Kids* which is designed to help increase the number of children in Welsh-medium education by supporting parents, prospective parents and other family members. *Starter Iaith* supports and promotes the informal use of Welsh amongst primary school-aged children and Ysgol Gymraeg Llundain enabling those that have left Wales to continue to contribute to our community and wider society through the medium of Welsh. Other activities that remained within the IRWL MEG include *Welsh for Adults* which enables the National Centre for Learning Welsh to provide strategic leadership for the Welsh for Adults sector and the awarding of grant funding to key organisations that include the Mentrau Iaith, the Urdd, the Eisteddfod Genedlaethol, Young Farmers, Merched y Wawr and the Papurau Bro. Also supported within the MEG is the Welsh Business Helpline, Welsh language marketing activities, projects to develop Welsh language applications and Welsh language terminology projects.

2.23 Science and business innovation

Details regarding the support for:

- ***the Chief Scientific Advisor and their office, including any additional funding made available for strategic initiatives/implementing science policy***

2.23.1 Total funding currently proposed for 2020-21 for the Chief Scientific Adviser and the Office for Science is broken down as follows:

Office for Science budget	2020-21
Capital	£000
Sêr Cymru I	764
Sêr Cymru II	1,600
Sêr Cymru II+	800
COFUND	362
Sêr Cymru III	1,348
Total	4,874
Revenue	
Project support & facilitation	150
Trio Sci Cymru	898
Wellbeing & Marketing inc Brexit support & preparedness Funding (pending approval)	600
Total	1,648

2.23.2 In September, a further £7.5m investment was announced extending to 2022-23 (£4.6m of which is EU Structural Funds) for the next phase of the Welsh Government Science Programme Sêr Cymru designed to help Universities to strengthen the links between academics and industry, purchase equipment and increase research capacity and capability.

2.23.3 This new funding will further enable Welsh researchers to compete for a greater share of new UK Research and Innovation funding and pave the way for a new, longer-term approach to research and innovation in Wales. The Sêr Cymru programme has, over the past 7 years, supported more than 340 PhD students and postdoctoral researchers in Wales, from 29 countries, with a total investment of £100m. The Sêr Cymru II+ line reflects the 2020/21 commitment to that phase.

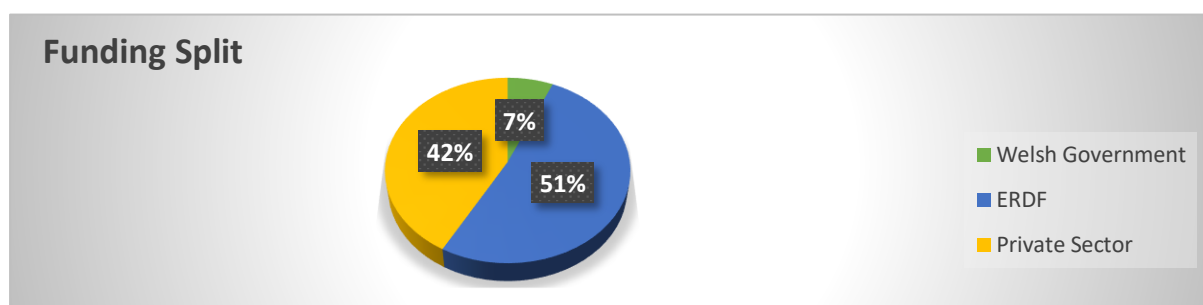
- **research and innovation activity, in particular businesses innovation activity**

2.23.4 Total SMART Funding for Business Innovation Activity 2014-2020 (though individual projects can run to 2023):

SMART Funding Available	Welsh Govt	ERDF	Private Sector	Total
	£000s			
SMART Innovation	7,500	11,000	0	18,500
SMART Cymru	0	27,300	36,100	63,400
SMART Expertise	1,300	30,300	19,700	51,300
Total per Annum	1,200	9,800	8,000	19,000
Total	8,700	68,600	55,700	133,100

2.23.5 Total project commitments to date:

SMART Funding to July 19	Welsh Govt	ERDF	Private Sector	Total
	£000s			
SMART Innovation	2,400	3,600	0	5,900
SMART Cymru	0	15,900	20,000	35,900
SMART Expertise	600	6,200	6,400	13,200
Total	3,000	25,700	26,300	55,000



SMART Performance to Date	
Companies Assisted	2,396
RD&I Projects Assisted	1,266
Diagnostics Innovation	370
Diagnostics Manufacturing	219
Diagnostics Design	138
IP Audits	90
EC/EFF	86
SMART RD&I Projects Funded	460
Collaborative Partners	146
Jobs Created	89
New or Improved Products / Processes / Services Launched or Implemented	406
Number of New or Improved Products / Processes / Services Registered	70

2.23.6 The SMART programmes support Welsh business by:

- **overcoming** barriers to Innovation and R&D. *SMART Innovation* - a field force of industry experts delivering advice and guidance on R&D, technical consultancy, advanced manufacturing, innovative design, open innovation and intellectual property.
- **sharing** the risk of their Innovation and R&D. *SMART Cymru* – co investment to encourage businesses to implement innovative processes and undertake R&D including technical feasibility, industrial research and experimental development.
- **supporting** industry led collaborative R&D to commercialise academic knowledge. *SMART Expertise* – supports industry led collaborative R&D projects between businesses & research organisations translating research into commercial solutions.

Summary

The Education MEG Draft Budget for 2020-21 is presented to the Committee for consideration.

Kirsty Williams AM
Minister for Education

Action level summary

As requested by the Committee, a summary of draft budget changes by Action relevant to this Committee is provided below. The summary reflects changes from the First Supplementary Budget figures for 2019-20 (as the year on year comparator) and the 2020-21 baseline reflecting the changes of £1.882m as detailed in paragraph 1.1.2 of the Evidence Paper.

Literacy and Numeracy Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
6,556	6,556	-	6,556

- The budget funds a range of interventions to support the agenda of improving literacy and numeracy skills of children and young people. Funding within this Action specifically supports the implementation of actions set out in the National Literacy and Numeracy Programme. The budget also supports the development and delivery of the National Reading and Numeracy Tests and the phasing in, over a three year period, of online personalised assessments.
- Literacy and numeracy are however embedded across the delivery of education policies. The support offer for literacy and numeracy is already delivered in an effective and efficient method by consortia through the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant, which has within its remit the priorities of literacy and numeracy. This adds substantially to the total support offered for these skills in schools.
- Invest to Save funding totalling £8.5m has been allocated in order to phase in the personalised assessments (though reductions in borrowing, and therefore future repayments, have been achieved through re-profiling). The Invest to Save loan covers the period 2016-17 to 2019-20, with anticipated repayments during the five years from 2020-21 until 2024-25. An adjustment will be made between draft budget and final budget to remove the £2.1m that is currently included within the allocation.

Curriculum Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
12,330	12,330	750	13,080

- This Action is made up of the Foundation phase BEL (policy work only, the delivery funding now sits in the Education Improvement Grant within the

Education Standards Action), the Curriculum and Assessment BEL and the Curriculum Review.

- The budget increases by £0.75m compared to the 2020-21 baseline. This increase is to fund our Professional Advisors who are supporting our curriculum reform work.
- Funding is also included within the action to support the **Arts Review**. This is funding to the Arts Council of Wales for delivery of a two-year extension (2020-21 and 2021-22) to the original five-year Creative Learning through the Arts (CLTA) Plan – total funding of £1.5m (£750k per annum); this will be match-funded by Arts Council of Wales from its Lottery Fund.

Teaching and Leadership Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
41,264	41,264	(2,350)	38,914

- The budget supports the funding for Initial Teacher Education (ITE) and continuing professional development for teaching professionals, including the Pioneers network of schools. This includes funding for teacher training incentives (both HE and FE), the Graduate Teacher Programme (GTP), together with the new part-time Post Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE), to provide a high quality alternative to full-time ITE study, and the new Employment Based Route (EBR), which will see a student teacher employed by a school from the outset. It also funds the Education Workforce Council for administration of Qualified Teacher Status and the Induction Programme in schools, including distribution of funding to support NQT mentoring and support.
- The budget decreases by £2.35m, compared to previously published plans for 2020-21. These changes include:
 - A reduction of £7.5m relating to Teachers' pay funding which was time limited funding for 2018-19 and 2019-20.
 - An increase of £3.0m relating to Pioneer Schools for the development of existing National Networks and to develop National Networks for each Area of Learning and Experience (AOLE) with an additional network for Pedagogy.
 - An increase of £0.5m to develop pools of Welsh-medium teachers to be shared between schools.
 - A transfer within MEG of £1.65m from the Welsh in Education BEL (5164) in relation to the Welsh language sabbatical scheme and Cydag to undertake a programme of activities to support the development of Welsh-medium education in support of the Welsh in Education Action Plan.

Qualifications Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
8,482	8,482	981	9,463

- There is a clear recognition that qualifications will need to change to align with and support our new Curriculum for Wales 2022. As a result, the budget has increased by £0.981m for 2020-21 to support Qualifications Wales in delivering this remit. This work has already commenced and Qualifications Wales is already incurring and covering some of these costs from its annual grant allocation.

Post-16 Education Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
437,381	437,381	22,945	460,326

- This Action (Further Education Provision BEL) includes funding for provision of AS, A levels and wide range of vocational programmes to 16-19 year olds in Local Authority Sixth forms and FE colleges. It also provides adult part time provision (primarily provision of Basic Skills and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), in FE Colleges and Local Authority Community Learning venues.
- The action also supports strategic projects and quality improvement activities designed to improve the delivery of post 16 learning in Wales including support for quality improvement, capacity building and research for the learning and skills sector, The Learning and Work Institute grant funding (including Adult Learners Week), the Apprenticeship Matching Service and support for further education governance; developing Careers policy, funding to support the delivery of the Seren network, supporting progression to Sutton Trust universities for the brightest learners; and Erasmus activities to support international mobility for staff and students.
- The budget for Post 16 Education Action has increased by £22.9m for 2020-21 due to the following allocations:
 - £1.5m to support Teachers' Pay Award in 2019/20 for Sixth forms.
 - £4.94m to maintain pay parity for staff in Further Education Institutions.
 - £2.16m relating to increased pensions costs for staff in Sixth Forms.
 - £4.0m to fund pensions in FE colleges.
 - £5.5m to reflect the increase in 16-19 demography FE demographics.
 - £1.0m to fund Seren Foundation.
 - £1.0m to fund Personal Learning Accounts pilot.

- £0.845m additional allocation to extend the Period Dignity Programme to the Further Education sector.
- £2.0m to work closely with Public Health Wales to ensure that colleges support learners' and staff mental health needs.

Higher Education Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
141,260	139,878	38,369	178,247

- **HEFCW programme Expenditure BEL** - This budget contains Grant in Aid funding for HEFCW which enables the organisation to deliver the Welsh Government priorities, as set out in the Minister for Education's Annual Remit letter. The budget for the Higher Education Action has increased by £38.369m in 2020-21 compared to the 2020-21 baseline. £35m increase is due to a transfer of budgets within MEG from the Student supports Grants BEL. This transfer of budgets supports the continuation of the implementation of the Welsh Government response to the Diamond Review. The changes to the student support regulations have been finalised and the final phase of implementation continues with a transfer of resources from the tuition fee grant to HEFCW – this starts delivery of the final elements of the response as they are phased in over a three year period.
- There has been an additional allocation of £1.369m for EU transitional funding to support the second year of the Global Wales II project.
- An additional allocation has been made to the BEL of £2m to build on and improve systems that protect the wellbeing and health of students in Wales.
- **HEFCW capital BEL (Depreciation)** of £0.090m has been maintained at 2019-20 levels.

Education Standards Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
157,053	157,053	3,800	160,853

- **School improvement grant BEL**– This BEL includes infant class sizes, the Education Improvement Grant (EIG) and funding for minority ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners.

- Additional funding of £1.3m has been allocated to support minority ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners to bring the total budget to £10m in 2020-21.
- A further £2.5m has also been allocated to discretely strengthen and stabilise the delivery of quality Foundation Phase including supporting schools to continue to work towards the recognised ratios that are essential to the delivery of effective Foundation Phase practice.
- **Raising school standards BEL** – This budget supports the additional £100m committed over this assembly term to raise school standards and reduce inequalities in education. There are no changes to this budget and £25.5m is allocated in 2020-21.
- **School Standards support BEL** – Includes school information and improvement and school standards and effectiveness support. This budget funds systems and data collection which provide evidence for policy activity and which is visible and high profile. The funding has a direct link to evidencing and demonstrating improvements in standards and tackling the attainment gap.

Pupil Development Grant Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
98,900	98,900	12,600	111,500

- There has been an overall increase of £12.6m to the action. The Pupil Development (PDG) grant is demand led and whilst numbers are still indicative, early indications from 2018 PLASC data reports an increase in demand and also an increase to bring all learners in the Early Years Pupil Development Grant (EYPDG) up to £1,150.
- An additional £9.4m has been allocated for 2020-21 bringing the PDG to over £100m next year. This increase consists of:
 - £6.6m additional allocation to Early Years PDG.
 - £2.0m to support the anticipated increase in demand for the PDG.
 - £0.8m to fund priorities including the Supporting Service Children in Wales Fund.
- For 2020-21 an additional £3.2m is being invested to further extend PDG Access scheme enables us to support the families that need it most in a real and tangible way.

ICT and Information Management Systems Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
4,470	4,470	(41)	4,429

- This Action supports the delivery of the curriculum through providing access to a range of high quality digital teaching tools and resources, including: Hwb through the Learning in Digital Wales (LiDW) programme; Jisc; EPS application support; the Unique Learner Number project; and in house data management systems.
- There has been a decrease of £41k to the action following a transfer within MEG from the Education Communications BEL of £135k for programme funded staff and a transfer out of £176k to the Economy and Transport MEG to fund ongoing costs associated with supplying and managing the ULN in Wales. This is to ensure alignment of budgets following changes to portfolio responsibilities.

Wellbeing of Children and Young People Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
19,397	19,397	15,550	34,947

- **Additional learning needs BEL** – The BEL supports the delivery of the Additional Learning Needs (ALN) transformation programme, and implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act. An indicative budget of £10.536m has been allocated to this BEL. This is an increase of £7.75m when compared to the first supplementary budget. As part of this increase an additional of £8.0m has been allocated to this BEL. There is also a transfer of £0.25m to the Vulnerable Groups BEL for the Ethnic Minority and Child Protection budget.
- **Food & nutrition in schools BEL** – We have continued to protect funding within the Food and Nutrition in Schools BEL for the School Milk Scheme in the Foundation phase and at Key Stage 2 at a subsidised rate. An additional allocation has been made to this BEL of £3.25m which consists of:
 - £0.45m has been allocated to support a feasibility study linked to a free breakfasts for eFSM pupils in secondary schools pilot starting in September 2020.
 - £1.8m to expand the School Holiday Enrichment Programme.
 - £1.0m to extend the Holiday hunger pilot to reach 10,000 children and providing 200,000 meals.
- **Post 16 specialist placements BEL** – The budget provides funding for specialist college placements for learners up to age 25 who require specialist

provision in order to access FE suitable to meet their needs. The funding is not discretionary and is demand led. An additional £1.4m has been allocated to this BEL in 2020-21.

- **Whole School Approach to Wellbeing BEL** – This is a new BEL for the 2020-21 financial year and an allocation of £2.0m has been made to support a whole school approach to mental health.
- **Vulnerable Groups BEL** – This is a new BEL for the 2020-21 financial year and has a budget of £1.15m consisting of a transfer of £0.25m from the Additional Learning Needs BEL for the Ethnic Minority and Child Protection budget along with an allocation of £0.9m relating to Looked After Children Virtual Schools.

Post-16 Learner Support Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
552,611	552,611	-35,000	517,611

- There has been a decrease of £35m to the action following a transfer of budgets within MEG from the Student supports Grants BEL to the HEFCW programme Expenditure BEL. This transfer of budgets supports the continuation of the implementation of the Welsh Government response to the Diamond Review. The changes to the student support regulations have been finalised and the final phase of implementation continues with a transfer of resources from the tuition fee grant to HEFCW – this starts delivery of the final elements of the response as they are phased in over a three year period.
- **Student Support Grants BEL** – This budget includes the demand led statutory student support programme accounts for Higher Education (HE) and Further Education (FE). The budget supports Part-Time Grants and Fees, Student Loan Company (SLC) Targeted Grants, Student Support Grants, Tuition Fee Grant and the Education Maintenance Allowance.
- **Student loans company/HMRC administration costs BEL** – This budget provides the administration fee that is paid to the student loans company. In addition to business as usual and in-flight project costs, this budget will be used to fund the implementing the Welsh Government response to diamond review. The BEL also funds: the HMRC administration fee (budget £0.25m), the Open University's administration of statutory student support for historic student cohorts (budget £0.06m) and policy & implementation (budget £0.57m).
- **Student loans resource budget provisions BEL** – Contains the non-cash provision for student loans.

- **Targeted student support awards BEL** – The Financial Contingency Funds (FCF) budget provides discretionary financial support to students in FE institutions, Y Ganolfan Dysgu Cymraeg Genedlaethol (National centre for learning Welsh) and the Open University, facing financial hardship, to help them access and remain in education. FCF (FE) provides financial help to those eligible students, whose access to FE might be inhibited by financial consideration, or who, for whatever reason, including physical or other disability, face financial hardship.

Pupil Engagement Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
515	515	1,500	2,015

- **Tackling disaffection BEL** – Supports activities aimed at improving outcomes for vulnerable/disadvantaged learners through: Improving anti-bullying and attendance in school; Hay festival (schools and learners programmes); Educated other than at school (EOTAS), Counselling; Home education; attendance; anti-bullying.
- The budget increases in 2020-21 by £1.5m to provide support for elective home education, including the costs for local authorities to provide support to home educated children.

Youth Engagement and Employment Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
10,654	10,654	-	10,654

- This Action funds a number of youth support grants to support statutory and voluntary youth services in Wales and delivery of activity to support the continued implementation of the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (Youth Engagement and Employment BEL). In addition, the Action also provides funding to Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) to support the education and learning provision and prison libraries in Welsh public sector prisons. Funding is also available for innovative pilot projects which support the Offender Learning agenda, and to support essential skills delivery for those serving sentences in the community. The Welsh Government has a statutory obligation to provide funding for education in adult prisons in Wales.

Delivery Support Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
1,501	1,501	(135)	1,366

- This Action funds marketing and communications, research and the International Education Programme (IEP).
- There has been a transfer out to the Supporting Digital Learning in Education BEL of £0.135m to meet the salary costs of three programme funded members of staff.

Welsh in Education Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
14,325	13,825	(1,150)	12,675

- There has been a decrease of £1.15m to the action mainly as a result of the transfer of £1.65m to the Teacher Development and Support BEL for the Welsh language practitioner training. This transfer has been offset by an allocation of £0.5m to reinstate the funding that was allocated as part of the Plaid Cymru budget agreement in 2018-19 and 2019-20 for improved provision of bilingual education resources.

Innovation Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
604	604	-	604

- This action supports optimising the measurable impact that innovation can have on the Welsh economy via support for businesses, academia and collaborations.

Science Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
3,550	3,550	-	3,550

- **Science BEL** – The purpose of this BEL is to fund the promotion, delivery and advice to support research capacity and excellence; commissioning and analysing evidence; encouraging opportunities for great commercialisation of research activity; raising scientific and technical skills levels and supporting future generations through STEM engagement activity.
- **Life Sciences BEL** - This budget aims to make Wales the best possible environment for Life Sciences innovation and business growth. Success will be based on increases in sector employment and tracking the wider health and economic benefits to Wales.

Capital – Estates and IT Provision Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
206,483	179,555	28,220	207,775

- This budget supports the 21st Century Schools and Education Programme which represents a strategic investment in our education infrastructure. The budget will also be used to support any capital funding requirements to deliver our education priorities, including class sizes. The budget also includes capital funding for the Childcare offer.
- The baseline for 2020-21 is in line with the amount previously published. As part of the draft budget for 2020-21 an additional £28.22m has been allocated which is being broken down as follows:
 - £8.22m to support a green package for a carbon neutral house at Coleg Y Cymoedd
 - £10.0m to support early years flying start and childcare facilities
 - £10.0m as part of a general capital uplift.

Capital - Innovation Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
6,316	4,066	-	4,066

- This action supports optimising the measurable impact that innovation can have on the Welsh economy via support for businesses, academia and collaborations.

- The baseline for 2020-21 is in line with the amount previously published. No further allocations have been made to this action.

Capital – Science Action

2019-20 Supplementary Budget June 2019 £000	2020-21 Baseline £000	2020-21 Changes £000	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget £000
5,452	5,675	-	5,675

- The baseline for 2020-21 is in line with the amount previously published. No further allocations have been made to this action.
- **Science BEL** - This action funds promotion, delivery and advice to support research capacity and excellence; commissioning and analysing of evidence; encouraging opportunities for greater commercialisation of research activity; raising scientific and technical skill levels and supporting future generations through STEM engagement activity.
- **Life Sciences BEL** - This budget aims to make Wales the best possible environment for Life Sciences innovation and business growth. Success will be based on increases in sector employment and tracking the wider health and economic benefits to Wales.

EDUCATION MAIN EXPENDITURE GROUP (MEG)
Annex B

RESOURCE BUDGET							
Action	BEL Description	2018-19 Final Outturn	2019-20 1st Supplementary Budget June 2019	2019-20 Forecast (Period 7)	2020-21 Starting Baseline	Change	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget
Literacy and Numeracy	Literacy & Numeracy	6,442	6,556	6,956	6,556	0	6,556
Total Literacy and Numeracy		6,442	6,556	6,956	6,556	0	6,556
Curriculum	Curriculum & Assessment	6,804	6,782	7,002	6,782	0	6,782
	Curriculum Review	6,255	5,400	5,510	5,400	750	6,150
	Foundation Phase	148	148	148	148	0	148
Total Curriculum		13,207	12,330	12,660	12,330	750	13,080
Teaching and Leadership	Teacher Development and Support	41,902	41,264	54,924	41,264	-2,350	38,914
Total Teaching and Leadership		41,902	41,264	54,924	41,264	-2,350	38,914
Qualifications	Qualifications Wales	8,331	8,482	8,632	8,482	981	9,463
Total Qualifications		8,331	8,482	8,632	8,482	981	9,463
Post-16 Education	Further Education Provision	414,987	437,381	443,785	437,381	22,945	460,326
Total Post-16 Education		414,987	437,381	443,785	437,381	22,945	460,326
Higher Education	HEFCW-Programme Expenditure	130,392	141,170	157,655	139,788	38,369	178,157
	HEFCW Capital	90	90	90	90	0	90
Total Higher Education		130,482	141,260	157,745	139,878	38,369	178,247
Education Standards	School Governance	99	0	20	0	0	0
	School Improvement Grant	130,428	130,359	131,505	130,359	3,800	134,159
	Raising School Standards	1,019	25,500	25,500	25,500	0	25,500
	School Standards Support	25,329	1,194	1,194	1,194	0	1,194
Total Education Standards		156,875	157,053	158,219	157,053	3,800	160,853
Pupil Development Grant	Pupil Development Grant	96,236	98,900	99,633	98,900	12,600	111,500
Total Pupil Development Grant		96,236	98,900	99,633	98,900	12,600	111,500
ICT & Information Management Systems	Supporting Digital Learning in Education	5,239	4,470	4,608	4,470	-41	4,429
Total ICT & Information Management Systems		5,239	4,470	4,608	4,470	-41	4,429

Wellbeing of children and young people	Additional Learning Needs	1,468	2,786	2,815	2,786	7,750	10,536
	Food & Nutrition in Schools	7,825	4,130	3,290	4,130	3,250	7,380
	Post 16 Specialist Placements	13,656	12,481	13,881	12,481	1,400	13,881
	Whole School Approach to Wellbeing	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
	Vulnerable Groups	0	0	0	0	1,150	1,150
Total Wellbeing of children and young people		22,949	19,397	19,986	19,397	15,550	34,947
Post-16 learner support	Student Support Grants	431,234	425,742	397,142	425,742	-35,000	390,742
	SLC/HMRC Administration Costs	16,923	13,723	20,660	13,723	0	13,723
	Student Loans Resource Budget Provision	316,947	106,849	245,849	106,849	0	106,849
	Targeted Student Support Awards	6,605	6,297	7,100	6,297	0	6,297
Total Post-16 learner support		771,709	552,611	670,751	552,611	-35,000	517,611
Estate and IT Provision	Education Infrastructure	-91	0	0	0	0	0
Total Estate and IT Provision		-91	0	0	0	0	0
Pupil Engagement	Tackling Disaffection	425	515	524	515	1,500	2,015
Total Pupil Engagement		425	515	524	515	1,500	2,015
Youth Engagement & Employment	Offender Learning	6,584	3,328	6,613	3,328	0	3,328
	Youth Engagement & Employment	4,844	7,326	10,882	7,326	0	7,326
Total Youth Engagement & Employment		11,428	10,654	17,495	10,654	0	10,654
Delivery Support	Education Communications	1,845	617	622	617	-135	482
	Research Evidence and International	909	884	1,018	884	0	884
Total Delivery Support		2,754	1,501	1,640	1,501	-135	1,366
Welsh in Education	Welsh in Education	28,619	14,325	12,675	13,825	-1,150	12,675
Total Welsh in Education		28,619	14,325	12,675	13,825	-1,150	12,675
Innovation	Business Innovation	1	604	604	604	0	604
Total Innovation		1	604	604	604	0	604
Science	Science	1,095	1,350	1,000	1,350	0	1,350
	Life Sciences	2,545	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	2,200
Total Science		3,640	3,550	3,200	3,550	0	3,550
EDUCATION - TOTAL RESOURCE BUDGET		1,715,135	1,510,853	1,674,037	1,508,971	57,819	1,566,790

CAPITAL BUDGET							
Action	BEL Description	2018-19 Final Outturn	2019-20 1st Supplementary Budget June 2019	2019-20 Forecast (Period 7)	2020-21 Starting Baseline	Change	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget
Estate and IT Provision	Education Infrastructure	203,235	206,483	228,483	179,555	28,220	207,775
Total Estate and IT Provision		203,235	206,483	228,483	179,555	28,220	207,775
Innovation	Business Innovation	219	6,316	6,316	4,066	0	4,066
Innovation		219	6,316	6,316	4,066	0	4,066
Science	Science	4,561	4,654	2,254	4,874	0	4,874
	Life Sciences	2,152	798	798	801	0	801
Total Science		6,713	5,452	3,052	5,675	0	5,675
EDUCATION - TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGET		210,167	218,251	237,851	189,296	28,220	217,516

RESOURCE BUDGET - Annually Managed Expenditure							
Action	BEL Description	2018-19 Final Outturn	2019-20 1st Supplementary Budget June 2019	2019-20 Forecast (Period 7)	2020-21 Starting Baseline	Change	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget
Post-16 learner support	Student Loans – AME	-110,264	-123,844	-117,302	-123,844	-555	-124,399
Total Post-16 learner support		-110,264	-123,844	-117,302	-123,844	-555	-124,399
EDUCATION - TOTAL RESOURCE AME BUDGET		-110,264	-123,844	-117,302	-123,844	-555	-124,399

CAPITAL BUDGET - Annually Managed Expenditure

Action	BEL Description	2018-19 Final Outturn	2019-20 1st Supplementary Budget June 2019	2019-20 Forecast (Period 7)	2020-21 Starting Baseline	Changes	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget
Post-16 learner support	Student Loans – AME	633,126	774,302	824,286	774,302	117,086	891,388
Total Post-16 learner support		633,126	774,302	824,286	774,302	117,086	891,388
EDUCATION - TOTAL CAPITAL AME BUDGET		633,126	774,302	824,286	774,302	117,086	891,388

EDUCATION – SUMMARY	2018-19 Final Outturn	2019-20 1st Supplementary Budget June 2019	2019-20 Forecast (Period 7)	2020-21 Starting Baseline	Change	2020-21 New Plans Draft Budget
Resource	1,715,135	1,510,853	1,674,037	1,508,971	57,819	1,566,790
Capital	210,167	218,251	237,851	189,296	28,220	217,516
Total Resource & Capital	1,925,302	1,729,104	1,911,888	1,698,267	86,039	1,784,306
Resource AME	-110,264	-123,844	-117,302	-123,844	-555	-124,399
Capital AME	633,126	774,302	824,286	774,302	117,086	891,388
Total AME	522,862	650,458	706,984	650,458	116,531	766,989
EDUCATION - TOTAL BUDGET	2,448,164	2,379,562	2,618,872	2,348,725	202,570	2,551,295

Annex C

£100m Raising School Standards commitment – updated breakdown for 2019-20 and provisional for 2020-21

Raising School Standards – Activity	Original 2019-20 £000	Revised 2019-20 £000	Provisional 2020-21 £000
Support for a transformational curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary LNF Oracy Scheme • School-employer engagement • Coding and Digital skills • Books Trust • School-employer engagement • Building Capacity (2019-20 only) • A Level improvement 	1,700	1,243	1,280
Developing a high quality education profession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher/workforce supply • Welsh medium & Graduate Training Programme • Test alternative supply mechanisms for recently qualified teachers (finished in 19-20) • Higher Level Teaching Assistants (HLTA) • National Networks of Excellence for Science and Technology and Mathematics • Foundation Phase Excellence Network (FPEN) • Welsh Professional Development • Recruitment to attract more teachers to the Welsh sector and to teach Welsh as a subject • Additional Learning Needs • Digital Competence • Infant class sizes • Welsh Sabbatical Scheme • Welsh in Education – Comms and Leadership 	13,600	14,000	14,152
Inspirational leaders working collaboratively to raise standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the Leadership Academy • National Professional Qualification for Headship (NPQH) • Academy Associates Programme • Future Leadership • Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) 	3,200	3,200	3,200
Strong and inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity and wellbeing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Health joint wellbeing programmes for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) in school pilots and promoting a whole school approach to health and wellbeing. 	500	404	500

Robust assessment, evaluation and accountability arrangements supporting a self-improving system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting evidence based practice across the regions • Research into Welsh language frameworks • Develop schools as learning organisations • Support collaborative working and help develop regional capacity • Extend the impact and depth of Federations • Small & Rural grant scheme • Expand use of business managers (finishes in 19-20) • Estyn grant 	6,500	6,248	6,248
Research and evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of Sabbatical scheme • WISERD data lab • Research and Evaluation Grant 	-	405	120
TOTAL	25,500	25,500	25,500

Breakdown of the All Wales proposed and indicative allocations to Consortia 2019-20

Objective	Funding Description	Indicative allocations (letter of March 2019)	Final allocations (May 2019)	Variation (October 2019)	Total 2019-20
Curriculum & Assessment - Supporting a national curriculum with equity & excellence at its core that sets high standards for all learners	Digital and Curriculum Pioneer Schools	3,150,000	3,150,000		3,150,000
	Core Consortia Support for Design & Development of the new Curriculum	2,225,000	2,225,000		2,225,000
	Assessment for Learning (AfL)	400,000	400,000		400,000
	Welsh Language Use Framework incl. Welsh Language Charter (Welsh-medium Schools)	500,000	500,000		500,000
Developing a high-quality education profession - improving the teaching & learning in our schools	Education Improvement Grant for Schools (EIG)	118,137,000	118,137,000		118,137,000
	Modern Foreign Languages (Global Futures)	432,000	432,000		432,000
	National Numeracy Test Support	20,000	20,000		20,000
	Literacy & Numeracy Grant	500,000	500,000		500,000
	Professional Learning - Pioneer Schools	1,860,000	1,860,000		1,860,000
	Learning in a Digital Wales (LiDW) - Phase II CPD	500,000	500,000		500,000
	Coding & Digital Skills	300,000	300,000		300,000
	Primary LNF Oracy Scheme for Wales	400,000	400,000		400,000
	Higher Level Teaching Assistants (HLTA)	950,000	950,000	40,000	990,000
	Professional Teaching Standards	80,000	80,000	20,000	100,000
	National Network for Excellence in Science & Technology (NNEST)	900,000	900,000		900,000
	Foundation Phase Network (FPEN)	200,000	200,000		200,000
	Welsh - Professional Development - Consortia Funding (some lines combined)	2,700,000	2,700,000		2,700,000
	Digital Competence - Professional Learning Offer (PLO)	300,000	300,000		300,000
	A Level Improvement	280,000	280,000		280,000
	Teacher/Workforce Supply (ITET) incl. ITE partnership pilots	300,000	300,000	12,103	312,103
	Part time and Work Based ITE	200,000	200,000		200,000
Modern Foreign Languages – building capacity for MFL in the primary sector	214,000	214,000		214,000	

	Digital Competence Framework	100,000	100,000		100,000
	All Age Schools - Support for Research and Collaborative Projects	100,000	100,000		100,000
	Professional Teaching Awards Cymru (PTAC)	20,000	20,000		20,000
	Support collaborative working & help develop capacity in Consortia		560,000		560,000
	PL Pioneer Cluster Funding - Non Pioneers		595,200		595,200
	PL Pioneer Cluster Funding		126,000		126,000
	Leading Learning Collaborative Project			249,360	249,360
	E-Learning Project			523,067	523,067
	External policy advice/support for the 16-19 PCET Policy team			58,000	58,000
	HEI Accreditation Manager			100,000	100,000
Leadership - supporting inspirational leaders working collaboratively to raise standards. Includes future leadership & professional networks	Future Leadership (Aspiring, middle leaders including Coaching & Mentoring support)	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
	New & Acting Heads(pre NMSH)	150,000	150,000		150,000
	National Professional Qualification for Headship (NPQH)	1,200,000		720,000	720,000
	Capacity Building Expertise		54,122		54,122
	Capacity Building Expertise		107,568		107,568
Strong & inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity & well-being	Pupil Development Grant (PDG) excl PDG Access	93,685,579	93,685,579		93,685,579
Supporting a self improving system - supporting a system in which the education profession have the skills, capacity & agency to continually learn & improve their practice	Extend the impact and depth of collaborative working, including through federation	800,000	800,000		800,000
	Collaborative Research & Evaluation , supporting evidence-based practice across regions	240,000	240,000		240,000
	Develop schools as learning organisations - Criteria 3 Funding	500,000	500,000		500,000

Total 232,343,579 232,586,469 1,722,530 234,308,999

Total (excluding PDG) 138,658,000 138,900,890 1,722,530 140,623,420

**Reducing infant class sizes grant
Breakdown of Local Authority allocations over the Assembly term**

Local Authority	Revenue Element £	Capital Element £
Anglesey	306,504	0
Blaenau Gwent	338,108	199,600
Bridgend	747,436	750,000
Caerphilly	961,983	0
Cardiff	2,095,766	3,317,000
Carmarthenshire	870,490	2,000,000
Ceredigion	584,125	1,600,000
Conwy	512,256	300,000
Denbighshire	486,569	0
Flintshire	796,576	1,320,000
Gwynedd	530,722	600,000
Merthyr Tydfil	303,532	931,000
Monmouthshire	426,384	0
Neath Port Talbot	686,951	1,890,000
Newport	908,923	1,100,661
Pembrokeshire	569,373	308,165
Powys	540,652	1,420,000
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1,384,904	1,600,000
Swansea	1,202,923	1,918,750
Torfaen	566,002	0
Vale of Glamorgan	722,417	0
Wrexham	757,404	1,000,000
TOTAL	16,000,000	20,255,176

Small and Rural School Grant
Breakdown of local authority allocations over the Assembly term

Local Authority	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2021-21 (indicative allocation)
	£	£	£	£
Anglesey	138,157	140,312	140,353	138,189
Blaenau Gwent	35,948	35,915	35,873	35,904
Bridgend	61,088	61,184	61,177	61,381
Caerphilly	103,580	103,618	103,539	106,947
Cardiff	33,967	31,217	31,217	28,264
Carmarthenshire	265,956	263,560	263,655	276,240
Ceredigion	159,997	154,124	154,193	153,001
Conwy	139,973	141,955	141,905	145,911
Denbighshire	108,500	116,034	116,049	113,309
Flintshire	144,599	137,247	137,235	139,625
Gwynedd	279,580	279,094	279,174	273,482
Merthyr Tydfil	22,573	22,555	22,532	22,549
Monmouthshire	72,984	73,212	73,244	73,618
Neath Port Talbot	84,259	90,356	90,342	91,146
Newport	35,917	35,895	35,868	35,888
Pembrokeshire	157,896	159,536	159,566	146,964
Powys	251,816	246,847	246,910	244,358
Rhondda Cynon Taf	133,841	134,083	134,006	128,356
Swansea	90,991	91,161	91,121	91,547
Torfaen	27,777	27,787	27,800	27,790
Vale of Glamorgan	56,276	56,278	56,281	59,430
Wrexham	94,325	98,030	97,960	106,101
Total	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

Final 2019/20 allocation including a 2.6% increase in the unit rate of funding.

Annex G

	2018/19 Total allocation (exc Top Up for Supp Funding)	Full Time Allocation inc 2.6% increase to unit rate	Part Time Allocation inc 2.6% increase to unit rate	Part Time Allowance	Deprivation Uplift	Sparsity Uplift	Welsh Medium Allowance	5% Maintenance Allowance	Total 2019/20 allocation inc 2.6% increase	Transition for change to Funding model	Total 2019/20 allocation including transition
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£
College A	15,338,330	11,478,631	2,190,230	438,046	671,625	0	30,000	683,443	15,491,976	67,775	15,559,751
College B	28,414,998	22,794,990	6,239,477	1,247,895	2,132,834	0	30,000	1,451,723	33,896,920	-805,396	33,091,524
College C	36,800,099	27,142,343	5,150,657	1,030,131	1,296,296	733,136	115,000	1,614,650	37,082,213	235,248	37,317,461
College D	39,907,102	31,340,049	5,534,486	1,106,897	2,226,040	0	230,000	1,843,727	42,281,199	0	42,281,199
College E	19,337,932	14,505,765	2,315,854	463,171	454,275	575,850	1,061,250	841,081	20,217,246	0	20,217,246
College F	28,717,413	21,463,068	3,623,231	724,646	2,206,480	0	29,756	1,254,315	29,301,496	0	29,301,496
College G	23,449,610	18,576,764	2,692,869	538,574	1,384,961	0	115,000	1,063,482	24,371,649	0	24,371,649
College H	40,655,963	27,733,534	4,474,651	894,930	1,381,599	2,441,719	2,156,250	1,610,409	40,693,092	435,992	41,129,084
College I	24,367,604	16,038,856	3,567,887	713,577	936,079	2,456,260	30,000	980,337	24,722,995	0	24,722,995
College J	8,630,888	7,798,588	645,288	129,058	682,814	0	30,000	422,194	9,707,942	0	9,707,942
College K	10,521,351	8,463,239	1,315,818	263,164	211,774	356,812	30,000	488,953	11,129,760	0	11,129,760
College L	5,686,784	4,840,862	160,208	32,042	399,251	0	15,000	250,053	5,697,416	66,382	5,763,798
College M	5,746,526	0	3,618,684	723,737	214,937	0	30,243	180,934	4,768,535	1,092,618	5,861,153
	287,574,600	212,176,689	41,529,341	8,305,868	14,198,965	6,563,777	3,902,499	12,685,302	299,362,441	1,092,618	300,455,059

Numbers of learners	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Yr 7 - Jan	1134	1163	1168	1228
Yr 8 - Jan	1111	1125	1161	1164
Yr 9 - Jan	1162	1105	1120	1152
Yr 10 - Jan	1219	1152	1100	1116
Yr 11 - Jan	1280	1216	1114	1100
FT enrolments	1520	1541	1548	1630
Percentage of learners from Yr 11 to FE			62.0%	70.0%

Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Predicted	Predicted	Predicted
2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
1,520	1,541	1,548	1,630	1,549	1,550	1,587

3 Yr Average

1,562

70.0% Stay on rate

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Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data for each of those local authorities that are most closely aligned to the catchment area of the college has been used for the purposes of calculating a predicted full-time headcount. Where there is more than one local authority considered to be the catchment of the college, the PLASC data has been added together in the 'total' table. PLASC data is taken in January of each academic year. PLASC data is used as these figures are a true reflection of the numbers of learners coming through schools in each Local Authority

FT Enrolment numbers have been taken from end of year LLWR data freezes.

* The 'percentage of learners from Yr 11 to FE' for 2016/17 takes the College FT Enrolments for 2016/17 and divides by the Year 11 learner numbers from both 2014/15 and 2015/16, as it is learners from these two cohorts that will be feeding into years 12 and 13 at the College in 2016/17.

** The 'percentage of learners from Yr 11 to FE' for 2017/18 takes the College FT Enrolments for 2017/18 and divides by the Year 11 learner numbers from both 2015/16 and 2016/17, as it is learners from these two cohorts that will be feeding into years 12 and 13 at the College in 2017/18.

The latest **staying on rate** % has been used for 2019/20 allocations. In future years, an average of the previous 2 years will be taken to smooth the effect of any sudden changes.

A **prediction for 2018/19** is made by looking at year 11 for 2016/17 and 2017/18 in the same way as above. For following years, the year 11 and year 10 learner numbers are used for 2019/20 and year 10 and year 9 for 2020/21.

A **3 year average** is then applied to give the predicted headcount for the 2019/20 academic year.

TOTAL	£6,476,810.40	1399.2
AVERAGE PLANNED VALUE 2018/19	£4,628.94	
AVERAGE PROGRAMME VALUE FOR 2019/20 ALLOCATION (includes 2.6% increase)	£4,749.29	

LP74 Code	Programme	Example College	
		Financial Planned	No of Learner(s) Planned
0013A03B	3 AS - 3 UG	302192	88
0013C03B	2 AS with WBQ - 2 UG gyda CBC	74256	28
0014C03B	3 AS with WBQ - 3 UG gyda CBC	96152	28
0023A03B	3 A2	219776	64
0023C03B	2 A2 with WBQ - 2 A2 gyda CBC	84864	32
0103A01B	Health and Social Care Level 1 - Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol Lefel 1	38844	10
0103A03B	Health and Social Care Level 3 - Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol Lefel 3	352966	105
0103AAAB	Access to HE Diploma - Healthcare - Mynediad at Ddiploma AU – Gofal Iechyd	53296	16
0103B02B	Complementary Therapies Level 2 - Therapiau Cyflenwol Lefel 2	35027	10
0103B03B	Complementary Therapies Level 3 - Therapiau Cyflenwol Lefel 3	26944	8
0104A01B	Public Services Level 1 - Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Lefel 1	45282	11
0104A03B	Public Services Level 3 - Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Lefel 3	98578	26
0105A01B	Childcare Level 1 - Gofal Plant Lefel 1	40891	11
0105A02B	Childcare Level 2 - Gofal Plant Lefel 2	41843	13
0105A03B	Childcare Level 3 - Gofal Plant Lefel 3	86302	26
0201C03B	Applied Science Level 3 - Gwyddoniaeth Gymhwysol Lefel 3	32912	9
0201CAAB	Access to HE Bio Science - Mynediad at AU – Biowyddoniaeth	43428	12
0303B02B	Animal Care Level 2 - Gofalu am Anifeiliaid Lefel 2	92432	16
0303B03B	Animal Care Level 3 - Gofalu am Anifeiliaid Lefel 3	175621	30
0304A02B	Countryside & Environment Level 2 - Cefn Gwlad a'r Amgylchedd Lefel 2	55805	10
0401A01B	Manufacturing and Engineering Level 1 - Gweithgynhyrchu a Pheirianeg Lefel 1	135627	23
0401A02B	Manufacturing and Engineering Level 2 - Gweithgynhyrchu a Pheirianeg Lefel 2	130950	22
0401A03B	Manufacturing and Engineering Level 3 - Gweithgynhyrchu a Pheirianeg Lefel 3	159011	27
0401B03B	Electrical / Electronic Engineering Level 3 - Peirianeg Drydanol/Electronig Lefel 3	126274	22
0401C02B	Fabrication and Welding Level 2 - Saernïo a Weldio Lefel 2	37414	6
0401C03B	Fabrication and Welding Level 3 - Saernïo a Weldio Lefel 3	37414	6
0401G02B	Marine Engineering Level 2 - Peirianeg Forol Lefel 2	60798	10
0401G03B	Marine Engineering Level 3 - Peirianeg Forol Lefel 3	56122	10
0401H01B	Automotive Engineering Level 1 - Peirianeg Fodurool Lefel 1	154334	26
0401H02B	Automotive Engineering Level 2 - Peirianeg Fodurool Lefel 2	60798	10
0401I03B	Enhanced Engineering Level 3 - Peirianeg Fanwl Lefel 3	243840	24
0502A02B	Construction Level 2 - Adeiladu Lefel 2	55978	10
0502A03B	Construction Level 3 - Adeiladu Lefel 3	97961	17
0502AE0B	Construction & Built Environment Level E - Adeiladu a'r Amgylchedd Adeiledig Lefel E	46648	8

The average programme value has been calculated by taking the total value of a college's 2018/19 planned delivery and dividing by the total number of planned learners. **This value has then been increased by 2.6% in line with the unit rate increase.**

For the purposes of Enhanced Construction and Enhanced IT, the non-enhanced value is used in calculations as the additional value is subject to a separate funding stream.

0502B01B	Brickwork Level 1 - Gwaith Briciau Lefel 1	18659	3
0502B02B	Brickwork Level 2 - Gwaith Briciau Lefel 2	37318	6
0502C01B	Carpentry & Joinery Level 1 - Gwaith Coed a Saerniaeth Lefel 1	65307	11
0502C02B	Carpentry & Joinery Level 2 - Gwaith Coed a Saerniaeth Lefel 2	51313	9
0502F01B	Plumbing Level 1 - Plymio Lefel 1	116620	20
0502F02B	Plumbing Level 2 - Plymio Lefel 2	55978	10
0502F03B	Plumbing Level 3 - Plymio Lefel 3	55978	10
0502K01B	Electrical Installation Level 1 - Gwaith Gosod Trydan Lefel 1	130614	22
0502K02B	Electrical Installation Level 2 - Gwaith Gosod Trydan Lefel 2	102626	18
0502K03B	Electrical Installation Level 3 - Gwaith Gosod Trydan Lefel 3	51313	9
0502M02B	Enhanced Construction Level 2 - Adeiladwaith Fanwl Lefel 2	167933	29
0601A02B	IT Practitioners Level 2 - Ymarferwyr TG Lefel 2	56002	14
0601A03B	IT Practitioners Level 3 - Ymarferwyr TG Lefel 3	130670	34
0703B01B	Hairdressing Level 1 - Trin Gwallt Lefel 1	53517	13
0703B02B	Hairdressing Level 2 - Trin Gwallt Lefel 2	99763	26
0703B03B	Hairdressing Level 3 - Trin Gwallt Lefel 3	31176	8
0703C01B	Beauty Therapy Level 1 - Therapi Harddwch Lefel 1	40138	10
0703C02B	Beauty Therapy Level 2 - Therapi Harddwch Lefel 2	93528	24
0703C03B	Beauty Therapy Level 3 - Therapi Harddwch Lefel 3	43646	11
0704A01B	Professional Cookery Level 1 - Coginio Proffesiynol Lefel 1	35968	8
0704A02B	Professional Cookery Level 2 - Coginio Proffesiynol Lefel 2	34160	8
0704B01B	Hospitality and Catering Level 1 - Lletygarwch ac Arlwyo Lefel 1	7194	2
0704B02B	Hospitality and Catering Level 2 - Lletygarwch ac Arlwyo Lefel 2	3416	1
0704B03B	Hospitality and Catering Level 3 - Lletygarwch ac Arlwyo Lefel 3	20496	5
0801A02B	Sport and Leisure Level 2 - Chwaraeon a Hamdden Lefel 2	41530	11
0801A03B	Sport and Leisure Level 3 - Chwaraeon a Hamdden Lefel 3	213581	58
0901A03B	Performing Arts Level 3 - Y Celfyddydau Perfformio Lefel 3	64512	14
0901C03B	Music & Music Technology Level 3 - Cerddoriaeth a Thechnoleg Cerdd Lefel 3	100352	22
0902A02B	Art and Design Level 2 - Celf a Dylunio Lefel 2	51307	11
0902A03B	Art and Design Level 3 - Celf a Dylunio Lefel 3	307843	67
0902B03B	Art Foundation Studies Level 3 - Astudiaethau Celf (Sylfaen) Lefel 3	54972	12
1401A02B	Foundation Studies Level 2 - Astudiaethau Sylfaen Lefel 2	210165	37
1401BE1B	ILS Profound Level E1 - Sgiliau Byw'n Annibynnol Dwys Lefel E1	45557	5
1401BE2B	ILS Profound Level E2 - Sgiliau Byw'n Annibynnol Dwys Lefel E2	106299	11
1401BE3B	ILS Profound Level E3 - Sgiliau Byw'n Annibynnol Dwys Lefel E3	205006	22
1503B03B	Business Studies Level 3 - Astudiaethau Busnes Lefel 3	120288	32
1503B12B	Accelerated Learning Business Studies Level 1-2 - Dysgu Carlam Astudiaethau Busnes Lefel 1-2	51486	11

Annex H

	ESOL	Basic Skills and ILS	Gen Ed	All other PT	Total PT
College A	153,832	651,929	387,479	941,488	2,134,727
College B	1,825,539	1,400,635	366,024	2,489,164	6,081,362
College C	634,631	1,073,717	1,211,337	2,100,449	5,020,134
College D	383,215	918,106	992,707	3,100,208	5,394,236
College E	140,905	245,127	255,425	1,615,711	2,257,168
College F	70,976	903,078	492,092	2,065,268	3,531,414
College G	443,895	436,863	298,049	1,445,822	2,624,629
College H	261,318	1,107,008	802,328	2,190,605	4,361,258
College I	177,242	917,332	544,574	1,838,324	3,477,473
College J	0	174,835	21,609	432,491	628,936
College K	0	191,445	311,387	779,642	1,282,474
College L	0	0	156,148	0	156,148
College M	634,817	1,659,090	0	1,233,075	3,526,983
	£4,726,371	£9,679,166	£5,839,157	£20,232,247	£40,476,940

Total PT provision in 2017/18

£40,476,940

Total remaining after ESOL, Basic Skills, GSCE and ALW transition

£18,999,172

Total part time budget for 2019-20 is £40,476,940. This is equivalent to the total delivery in 2017/18.

College allocations for **ESOL, Basic Skills and ILS** and **Gen Ed** are equivalent to the 2017/18 actual delivery values.

A remaining budget for part time was calculated by taking the total budget and deducting the total of all college's ESOL , Basic Skills and ILS, Gen Ed and Adult Learning Wales transition . The total remaining budget is £18,999,172.

With the exception of College M, which has separate transitional arrangements in place, individual College allocations for '**All other PT**' are College A College B College C College D College E College F College G College H College I College J College K College L College M calculated by taking population data in each local authority aged 19+ with a highest qualification of level 2 and pro-rating against the remaining budget. Local authorities are linked to each college in the same way as they are for the full-time allocation.

FEI	Population 19+ with level 2 as highest qual
College A	61,802
College B	163,396
College C	137,880
College D	203,507
College E	106,060
College F	135,570
College G	94,908
College H	143,798
College I	120,673
College J	28,390
College K	51,178
College L	
College M	
Total	1,247,161

Table 1: 2019-20 and forecast expenditure over the following four years (grants only, hence no Doctoral since no grant component)

	<i>Forecasts of financial year costs</i>				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Full-time undergraduate					
Maintenance Grant	£200.9m	£231.6m	£252.1m	£265.1m	£277.3m
Tuition Fee Grant	£132.7m	£58.0m	£13.7m	£2.0m	£0.0m
Allowances (Full-time)	£16.9m	£17.1m	£17.3m	£17.5m	£17.7m
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£350.6m</i>	<i>£306.8m</i>	<i>£283.1m</i>	<i>£284.6m</i>	<i>£295.1m</i>
Part-time undergraduate					
Maintenance Grant	£14.2m	£17.5m	£19.9m	£22.1m	£24.1m
Tuition Fee Grant	£0.1m	£0.1m	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m
Allowances (Part-time)	£1.5m	£1.4m	£1.3m	£1.4m	£1.4m
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£15.9m</i>	<i>£19.0m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>	<i>£23.4m</i>	<i>£25.4m</i>
Postgraduate taught Masters					
Contribution Grant	£10.2m	£17.8m	£20.8m	£22.8m	£24.6m
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£10.2m</i>	<i>£17.8m</i>	<i>£20.8m</i>	<i>£22.8m</i>	<i>£24.6m</i>
Further Education					
EMA	£16.9m	£16.9m	£16.9m	£16.9m	£17.0m
WGLGFE	£4.8m	£4.4m	£4.3m	£4.3m	£4.3m
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£21.7m</i>	<i>£21.3m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>
Total					
Near-cash	£398.3m	£364.9m	£346.4m	£352.1m	£366.3m

Source: Higher Education Division modelling[1], Welsh Government

Notes

[1] Model versions in use in August 2019

Table 2: Students in Wales (split of Table 1)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
					<i>Forecasts of financial year costs</i>
Full-time undergraduate ^[1]					
Maintenance Grant	£138.4m	£160.3m	£174.7m	£183.8m	£192.4m
Tuition Fee Grant	£84.2m	£37.0m	£8.7m	£1.3m	£0.0m
Allowances (Full-time)	£11.7m	£11.8m	£12.0m	£12.1m	£12.3m
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£234.3m</i>	<i>£209.1m</i>	<i>£195.4m</i>	<i>£197.2m</i>	<i>£204.7m</i>
Part-time undergraduate (split the total) ^[2]					
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£14.8m</i>	<i>£17.5m</i>	<i>£19.4m</i>	<i>£21.4m</i>	<i>£23.3m</i>
Postgraduate taught Masters ^[3]					
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£6.1m</i>	<i>£10.7m</i>	<i>£12.5m</i>	<i>£13.7m</i>	<i>£14.8m</i>
Further Education (assume all Wales)					
<i>Near-cash</i>	<i>£21.7m</i>	<i>£21.3m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>	<i>£21.2m</i>
Students in Wales total					
Near-cash	£277.0m	£258.6m	£248.6m	£253.6m	£264.0m

Source: Higher Education Division modelling, Welsh Government

Notes

- [1] Split based on numbers of students studying in Wales and elsewhere. Overestimates Wales' share since it takes no account of lower averages for at home persons and higher averages for London persons and they of course are likely to be home=studyinWales London=studyElsewhere. This reduces complexity and, in context, difference is not significant.
- [2] The main part-time model has a row for maintenance grant for Welsh doms elsewhere and a row for maintenance grant all. That ratio is used to split part-time. Most part-time provision is in Wales hence this figure is only a little lower than Table 1.
- [3] A postgraduate split was calculated using SLC data accessed via their Microstrategy portal. That data has a count of customers in Wales with a course type of Postgraduate and also by government region of educational institution. The ratio of customers where institution region is Wales versus all customers is used to split postgraduate.

Table 3: Students elsewhere (split of Table 1)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
					<i>Forecasts of financial year costs</i>
Full-time undergraduate ^[1]					
Maintenance Grant	£62.5m	£71.3m	£77.4m	£81.3m	£84.9m
Tuition Fee Grant	£48.5m	£21.1m	£5.0m	£0.7m	£0.0m
Allowances (Full-time)	£5.3m	£5.3m	£5.3m	£5.4m	£5.4m
<i>Near-cash</i>	£116.2m	£97.7m	£87.7m	£87.4m	£90.4m
Part-time undergraduate (split the total) ^[2]					
<i>Near-cash</i>	£1.0m	£1.5m	£1.8m	£2.0m	£2.1m
Postgraduate taught Masters ^[3]					
<i>Near-cash</i>	£4.0m	£7.1m	£8.3m	£9.1m	£9.8m
(Further Education assume none elsewhere)					
Students elsewhere total					
Near-cash	£121.3m	£106.2m	£97.8m	£98.5m	£102.3m

Source: Higher Education Division modelling, Welsh Government

Notes

- [1] Split based on numbers of students studying in Wales and elsewhere. Overestimates Wales' share since it takes no account of lower averages for at home persons and higher averages for London persons and they of course are likely to be home=studyinWales London=studyElsewhere. This reduces complexity and, in context, difference is not significant.
- [2] The main part-time model has a row for maintenance grant for Welsh doms elsewhere and a row for maintenance grant all. That ratio is used to split part-time. Most part-time provision is in Wales hence this figure is low.
- [3] A postgraduate split was calculated using SLC data accessed via their Microstrategy portal. That data has a count of customers in Wales with a course type of Postgraduate and also by government region of educational institution. The ratio of customers where institution region is Wales versus all customers is used to split postgraduate.

Table 4: Student Loans Provision

Student Loans Provision					
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Loan outlay					
Full-time undergraduate, Plan 1 ^(a)	£22,229	£3,822			
Full-time undergraduate, Plan 2 ^(b)	£622,073,658	£672,829,479	£713,734,486	£742,695,448	£773,571,953
Part-time undergraduate	£10,372,124	£12,611,122	£14,141,482	£14,847,009	£15,187,483
Masters	£43,786,275	£50,294,281	£53,133,405	£56,676,661	£60,075,749
Doctoral	£2,960,500	£6,040,739	£9,343,012	£12,269,489	£14,460,349
RAB charge					
Full-time undergraduate, Plan 1 ^(a)	36.8%	31.9%			
Full-time undergraduate, Plan 2 ^(b)	37.8%	39.3%	39.8%	39.8%	39.2%
Part-time undergraduate	33.4%	33.5%	34.1%	34.0%	33.1%
Masters	7.4%	8.5%	8.3%	8.1%	7.1%
Doctoral	34.3%	35.1%	33.7%	31.4%	30.6%

Source: Higher Education Division (StEP 3.16, March 2019 OBR data, 2018 borrower data)

(a) Plan 1: Pre-2012 student loan regime

(b) Plan 2: Post-2012 student loan regime

Document is Restricted

Paper from the Welsh Government to the CYPE Committee

Date: 8th January 2020

Venue: Senedd, Cardiff Bay

Title: Scrutiny of CYP&E Draft Budget 2020-21

1. Purpose

The Committee's Chair wrote to both the Minister for Health and Social Services and the Deputy Minister for Health and Social Services on 6th August, inviting them to give evidence on their Draft Budget proposals and asking them to provide a paper in relation to the Draft Budget.

Introduction

This paper provides information for the Children Young People & Education Committee (CYP&E) on the Health and Social Services MEG allocations as relevant to children and young people future budget proposals for 2020-21 and also provides an update on specific areas of interest to the Committee.

Commentary on Actions and detail of Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) allocations

The detailed Draft budget published on 16th December set out our spending plans for the HSS MEG by BEL. Figures for 2021-22 are not available at this time as the draft budget covers one year only.

Allocations within the Health and Social Services MEG

SPA	Supporting Children		
ACTION	Supporting Children		
BEL	2019-20 First Supplementary Budget	Change	2020-21
	£m	£m	£m
Support for Childcare and Play	43.351	20.000	63.351
Support for Children's Rights	0.991	-	0.991
Supporting Children	0.989	2.300	3.289
Children's Commissioner	1.580	-	1.580
Support for Families and Children	3.004	0.600	3.604

Changes to the **Supporting Children Action** between Draft Budget 2020-21 and First Supplementary Budget 2019-20 are due to:

- £20m in respect of the childcare offer
- £2.300m continuation of funding for vulnerable children, in relation to adoption services.
- £0.600m in respect of communication costs on the Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment (Wales) bill.

No indicative revenue allocations have been set for 2021-22

SPA	CAFCASS		
ACTION	CAFCASS		
BEL	2019-20 First Supplementary Budget	Change	2020-21 Draft Budget
	£m	£m	£m
CAFCASS Cymru	11.738	0.414	12.152

Changes to the **CAFCASS Action** between Draft Budget 2020-21 and First Supplementary Budget 2019-20 are due to increased staffing costs including 19-20 pay award and employer pension contributions.

No indicative revenue allocations have been set for 2021-22.

BEL 0060 – A Healthier Wales

In 20-21 there will be additional funding support children and early years, within the Healthier Wales BEL. Through the Early Years Transformation programme, we will be investing £3.5m in the Flying Start approach and the Whole Schools Approach £0.5m.

2. Child's Rights Impact Assessment and other cross-cutting considerations

The Welsh Government's budget process is shaped by discussions with all National Assembly Committees and a wide range of other key interests. As in 2019-20, our Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment includes a clear consideration of the impact of budgetary decisions on children's rights.

An integrated approach enables us to understand better the overall impact of decisions on children and young people, including consideration of equalities and human rights, the Welsh language and socio-economic disadvantage in those young people's lives. The Welsh Government intends to retain the publication of integrated impact assessments alongside the publication of the draft budget.

Moreover, the Welsh Government acknowledges that detailed impact assessments, including Children's Rights Impact Assessment (CRIA), must be undertaken as part of our ongoing policy development and review. These assessments will continue to be used to inform budget decisions and the wider impact assessment of the budget. This approach, in the context of the budget allocations, ensures that evidence and understanding of impacts are considered from the outset and throughout the course of our budget preparations.

Our new integrated impact assessment tool still requires children's rights to be considered, and where required, a full children's rights impact assessment completed. The CRIA process puts children's rights centre stage when we are developing legislation, new policies and programmes.

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act

The Health and Social Services (HSS) portfolio supports our ambitions to improve the health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities. This will be achieved through delivering the three objectives set out in Prosperity for All: quality health and care services fit for the future, promoting good health and wellbeing for everyone and building healthier communities and better environments. We have taken a long term approach in developing our spending plans for 2020-21, with an emphasis on delivering our vision of integrated seamless health and social care services for the future as set out in *A Healthier Wales, our Plan for Health and Social Care*.

The Health and Social Services MEG contains the core revenue and capital funding for NHS Wales, as well as funding to support public health, social care and supporting children. We continue to prioritise investment in the Welsh NHS and we are investing an extra £385m revenue funding in the health and social care system and £40m capital funding.

A Healthier Wales meets our commitment in *Prosperity for All* to publish a long term plan for health and social care in Wales in response to the report of the Parliamentary Review of the Long Term Future of Health and Social Care. The Plan builds on the philosophy of Prudent Healthcare to make an impact on health and wellbeing throughout life. There is an emphasis on preventing illness and supporting people to manage their own health and wellbeing, enabling people to live independently for as long as they can.

Our aim is to take significant steps to shift our approach from treatment to prevention. The vision we have established in A Healthier Wales is to place a greater focus on prevention and early intervention.

As well as significant investment in the NHS in 20-21 we are making specific investments in early years support for children and young people. There will be an additional £20m in the Childcare offer and a further £3.5m to expand the Flying Start approach as part of the Early Years Transformation programme. There will be additional funding from the HSS MEG of £0.5m to extend the whole schools approach and together with further funding from the Education MEG of £2m,

this will increase the provision of schools counselling and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Support in schools.

There is also further investment in preventative activities addressing the wider determinants of ill health, for example as part of the Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales strategy – further detail below.

In 2020-21 we will continue to frame our budget allocations in line with the widely accepted definitions of preventative spend described across primary, secondary, tertiary and acute areas.

Primary Prevention

Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales strategy

£5.5m will be allocated to support the Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales strategy which is the Welsh Government's long term plan to prevent and reduce obesity across Wales. It sets out a 10 year plan to prioritise early intervention and behaviour change at all levels to change our habits and promote healthy activity. The strategy is a key commitment towards a cross-government approach to reducing obesity in Wales on a population scale. The strategy has been developed from evidence of what works. This has indicated the need for a new approach which combines individual behaviour change with environmental and system change. It will utilise a combination of funding, policies and legislation to develop approaches through our environment to place a strong focus upon prevention. It will also deploy targeted approaches in areas of deprivation and will assist those who are already overweight or obese through a range of prevention, early intervention and specialised services. In addition to the £5.5m of new funding being allocated from HSS in 20-21, the wider implementation work, commencing in 2020, will pull together programmes of work from across many portfolios which all have a direct contribution to the goals set out in the strategy. Details of specific actions relating to children, families and young people are included below in section 3.

Immunisation

By the end of 2019-20, we will have introduced a new vaccination programmes for HPV for boys. The HPV immunisation programme started in 2008, initially only for girls. Two of the HPV strains cause over 70% of cervical cancer in England and Wales. The large drop in the rates of infection with the two main cancer-causing HPV types have demonstrated the effectiveness of this programme. The expansion, in 2019-20, of the HPV vaccination programme to cover boys, will also help protect against oral and anal cancers.

Flying Start and Early Years

The core Flying Start funding sits within the Children and Communities Grant. The Flying Start programme straddles both primary and secondary preventative spend. To build on this, in 20-21 an additional £3.5m will be allocated from the HSS MEG to further develop the work of the Early Years Transformation programme that underpins our early years priority. This increases the allocation from the HSS MEG to £6.3m for 20-21. The additional funding represents the first step in a longer term expansion of early years' support that will help to build a more preventative system that:

- Tackles the rising tide of poor health,
- Contributes to safely stemming the flow of children going into care and
- Tackles inequality in children's outcomes.

Dental

We will continue to invest £3.7m in the Designed to Smile national child oral health improvement programme. The scheme involves a wide range of professionals, including health visitors and other early years services. The aims are to help start good habits early by giving advice to families with young children, providing toothbrushes and toothpaste, and encouraging going to a dental practice before a child's first birthday.

Secondary and Tertiary Prevention

These programmes straddle both of these elements of preventative spend:

Whole Schools approach

An additional £0.5m will be allocated to extending the rollout of the whole school approach from the HSS MEG. This will increase the allocation from the HSS MEG in 20-21 to £3m. There will also be an allocation of an additional £2m from the Education MEG to support this area. These investments will support the extension of schools counselling to an additional school year (year 5) and further extend the existing in-reach pilots for the Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service for the whole of 20-21. These services are helping to prevent the escalation of more serious mental health and well-being issues within school aged children and the move to even earlier intervention will further support this approach.

Adoption Services

£2.3 million is being invested into the adoption service in Wales to strengthen and enhance existing services, for adopters, children and young people which will help local authorities to improve outcomes for children and build resilient adoptive families. Children who are placed for adoption are amongst the most vulnerable children in Wales. They are children for whom other alternatives have been exhausted and who would most likely remain 'looked after' for their entire childhoods if they were not adopted. It is important that adoption offers a child the best chance to flourish in a safe family environment where their fundamental needs are met and where they can enjoy the same opportunities as any other child. This funding will support new approaches to making quicker and stronger matches, giving more children the stability and nurture of an adoptive family. It will also ensure needs and strengths-based support is available throughout the whole adoption journey. This will ultimately support the prevention of adoption disruption, thus reducing the possibility of children re-entering the care system.

3. Areas of General Interest

Childhood obesity

- In line with established practice, any new funding transferred to Wales following an increase in spending on programmes in England is allocated to reflect Welsh priorities and needs.

- One of the Welsh Government's key priorities in Prosperity for All is to promote good health and well-being for everyone. We will support people to adopt healthy lifestyles, breaking down the barriers that ill-health place on employment and opportunity, and tackling the generational cycle of poor health and inactivity.
- It is an important principle of devolution that funding we receive as a result of spending measures announced in England is not ring-fenced for specific purposes.
- In line with established practice, the funding we received in relation to the soft drinks industry levy, was added to our reserves and allocated in subsequent budgets in line with our strategic priorities, including promoting good health and well-being for everyone.

Anticipated allocations for Healthy Weight Healthy Wales: £5.5m

- As detailed above, the delivery plan for 2020-22 will be published in early 2020. Within the investment, there will be funding to support a Clinical Obesity Pathway, along with a national clinical advisor who will provide support and drive a consistent approach to delivery across Wales. Funding will also be allocated for a Targeted Children and Families Intervention which will aim to support our most disadvantaged communities, targeted towards the highest proportion of children who are obese, based on the Child Measurement Programme. This will link with infrastructure through Flying Start and with social prescribing approaches. There will also be funding allocated for a Weight Management in Pregnancy programme which will take forward a national delivery model to roll out best practice, with expertise and support provided for each Local Health Board.
- Liaison with the National Governing Bodies in order to develop proposals to develop programmes targeted at children and families within communities to increase participation will be another mechanism to support delivery. This would place a particular focus on sedentary behaviour and health inequalities in order to develop pilots to test new ways of working.
- Further funding will be allocated to essential posts which will support the delivery of Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales and for a dynamic evaluation and research approach which would inform the strategy development and ensure that we can develop robust data and analysis to support delivery.

Neonatal Services

Allocations to deliver the All Wales Neonatal Standards;

- The Wales Neonatal Network, currently hosted by the NHS Wales Health Collaborative, has historically provided evidence-based timely advice to Health Boards, Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee (WHSSC) and Welsh Government in relation to neonatal services. However, in 2019, the Neonatal Network and Maternity Network amalgamated to form a new Maternity and Neonatal Network with revised governance arrangements. This merger brings opportunities to foster closer links across the clinical pathway for mother and baby and provide new areas for joint working.
- The Wales Neonatal Network ensures regular monitoring of progress to full compliance. The Neonatal Network revised the Neonatal standards with the

3rd Edition having been approved at Neonatal Network Steering Group in September 2017. The standards use the most up to date evidence and best practice guidelines to make them clinically and operationally relevant. They are influenced by neonatal developments across the United Kingdom and take into account recommendations by the British Association of Perinatal Medicine (BAPM), the National Neonatal Audit Programme (NNAP), the Royal College of Paediatric and Child Health (RCPCH), Bliss and other standards published in England and Scotland.

- The 3rd Edition standards aimed to continue to build on previous standards to improve services for babies and their families across Wales, incorporating the increasingly important role of the Neonatal Network and the Units working collaboratively in order to share the knowledge and skills required, to promote continuous service improvement.
- Each year the network requests that units undertake a self-assessment against the standards and more recently also provide an estimation of the cost implication to meet standards. This baseline assessment identifies any gaps in service provision across units and also areas of non-compliance at unit level.
- All neonatal units were requested to provide an updated self-assessment in March 2019, including costings, where appropriate. Most units were able to demonstrate clear improvement in many areas, with some of these improvements linked to the completion of capital schemes to improve the neonatal unit facilities and compliance with regulatory standards. Other improvements include:
 - Establishment of a funded therapy service for both Hywel Dda UHB and BCUHB
 - Pathway to psychological support at BCUHB with a physical unit presence every 2 weeks
 - Introduction of Family Integrated Care based on All Wales documentation
 - Improved transitional care facilities
 - Dedicated family facilities in units where capital developments have been completed or plans to deliver in the near future
 - Mortality review at both local and network level, based on the Perinatal Mortality Toolkit
- The Network has developed an All Wales Neonatal dashboard that provides oversight on activity and performance; provide assurance on the quality of neonatal services in Wales; provide a platform for monitoring the NNAP measures on an all Wales basis; support WHSSC and Welsh Government business requests for information on the provision of neonatal services.

Priorities for neonatal services

- Priorities for Neonatal services over the next 12 months include ongoing work to introduce a 24 hour transport, 7 day a week neonatal transport service across South Wales, and ensure that the correct critical care capacity with the appropriate workforce is in place across South Wales. The Welsh Government also expects health boards to continue to work with the Maternity and Neonatal Network to ensure their neonatal service plans are sufficiently robust to achieve the all Wales Neonatal Standards and improvements across the service.
- Going forward, the Neonatal Peer Review Programme, introduced in April 2019 will review compliance with the Standards as well as agreed performance measures, clinical guidelines and policies relevant at the time of review.

How budget allocation for 2020-21 will help to drive change / deliver performance improvement

- Health board neonatal services are funded through the annual discretionary revenue allocation and health boards will set out their local priorities with regards to neonatal services in their Integrated Medium Term Plans (IMTP). WHSSC manages the majority of the health boards' budget for commissioning Neonatal Intensive Care (Level 4) and Neonatal High Dependency (Level 3) services. The Special Care Baby Unit budget is managed by the Health Boards.
- Between 2015 and 2020, the Welsh Government has invested just under £110m in neonatal developments across Wales. The investment has been made across a number of key acute sites in Wales with the aim of reducing the number of transfers of mothers and babies through the provision of a specialist, space compliant environment to ensure that care for babies is safe and effective. The funding across this period comprises:-
 - £19m invested at the Sub Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Centre (SuRNICC) at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd which was opened by the First Minister in September 2018;
 - £37m allocated for the Phase II developments at the University Hospital in Cardiff which is due to complete in 2019;
 - £25m allocated for Phase II of the Women and Children's scheme at Glangwili Hospital, Carmarthen which is due to complete in 2020;
 - £10m allocated for Neonatal and Post-Natal Capacity on the Singleton Hospital site which is due to complete in mid-2020;
 - £6m allocated for works on the neonatal unit at Prince Charles Hospital, Merthyr which were completed in 2018;
 - £2m invested in works on the neonatal unit at the Royal Gwent Hospital site, Newport which was opened in spring 2017

- £10m invested in phase I neonatal works at both the University Hospital of Wales and Glangwili to enable further investment to be made.

Costs of legislation

Children (Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment) (Wales) Bill

A regulatory impact assessment was published alongside the Bill at introduction in March, setting out the estimated potential costs and benefits of the proposed legislation. Some costs to organisations are unknown, because relevant data is not collected by those organisations to provide a baseline, and there is a lack of comparable data to provide the basis of an estimate of the potential increase in workload. However, we have committed to work with stakeholders to collect and monitor data both before and after commencement of the legislation, to help assess the impact of the legislation.

We have awarded a contract to support the awareness raising campaign for the Bill, and to support our Parenting - Give it Time campaign. In 2020-21, we have allocated up to £0.600m to specifically raise awareness of the Bill, and £0.325m to the Parenting - Give it Time campaign, which supports our policy of encouraging positive alternatives to physical punishment and provides information and advice on positive parenting techniques more widely. We will also allocate up to £0.030m for social research to track levels of awareness and opinions on the Bill, and up to £0.043m to support engagement with young people through Children in Wales.

Other costs relating to the Bill during 2020-21 are opportunity costs either for Welsh Government, or for organisations working with us on the effective implementation of the legislation

Childcare Funding (Wales) Act 2019

A Regulatory Impact Assessment was completed for the Childcare Funding (Wales) Bill which set out the full costs and benefits of the preferred option for administering the applications and eligibility checks in respect of the Childcare Offer. The preferred option at the time the RIA was finalised (December 2018) was to use the existing Childcare Services system for Tax Free Childcare administered by HMRC. Further 'Discovery' work was completed between January-April 2019 to establish in more detail the costs and proposed delivery timelines for the use of the Childcare Services System.

Due consideration was given to the costs arising from the 'Discovery' work and related issues and concerns regarding the Welsh Language Standards, HMRC service levels, Local Authorities' current views and Welsh Government policy review, leading to a recommendation of not using HMRC in the short-medium term. This recommendation was approved by Ministers on 17 July 2019 (MA-P-JM-0436-19). For the time being, local authorities are content to continue to manually check eligibility.

As a result, there are no anticipated costs associated with implementing the Childcare Funding (Wales) Act 2019 during 2020-21.

Flying Start

As detailed above, an additional £3.5m will be allocated in 20-21 to build on the work of the Early Years Transformation programme, enabling us to reach more children and families who need support in the early years.

From 1st April 2019, the Flying Start revenue grant became part of the Children and Communities Grant (CCG). The CCG consists of 7 programmes (Childcare and Play, Communities for Work Plus, Families First, Flying Start, Legacy Fund, Promoting Positive Engagement for young people at risk of offending (PPE), St David's Day Fund), enabling LA's to be more flexible in their approach in order to improve and integrate service delivery for early intervention. LAs have 100% flexibility to direct their CCG funding across these 7 programmes enabling them to ensure services are delivered in a more efficient and effective way. The Flying Start contribution within the new grant is unchanged from 2019-20, confirming our ongoing commitment to the prioritisation of intervention, prevention and support to provide children with the best start in life.

In recognition of the new flexibility in budgets allowed for by the CCG, Local Authorities now have the flexibility to allocate any of their overall CCG budget for outreach i.e. it is for local determination of need, and as requested by our stakeholders we have removed the barriers to this.

We want to build on the considerable achievements of the Flying Start programme and learn from what works well, not least in how we can deepen partnership, collaboration and multi-agency working arrangements across sectors in support of young children and their families. The budget for 2020-21 will provide an investment of £2.55m to explore what it would take to create an Early Years' system, both locally and nationally. Our work on an integrated Early Years system is intended to ensure that all our programmes come together seamlessly to get the best value for parents and children, from the limited resources available. This work is building momentum and has developed a strong working partnerships across nine PSBs. In addition we will be investing £0.3m in speech language and communication provision for the early years.

Since its inception, Flying Start has invested more than £62.5 million capital developing the infrastructure needed across Wales to deliver the programme. This includes creating new childcare settings to provide around 9,000 high quality, part time places needed for 2-3 year olds and a significant investment in developing accommodation for the multi-agency teams who deliver the programme. The capital budget for 2020-21 is £4.529m and local authorities will continue to be encouraged to take a strategic approach to capital programme planning including 21st Century Schools, Welsh Language and the Childcare Offer to enable key priorities to be delivered in a more joined-up way.

Families First Programme

From 1st April 2019, the Families First revenue grant became part of the Children and Communities Grant. The Families First allocation within the new grant is

unchanged from 2019-20, (however, LAs can be flexible with this funding as part of CCG) and confirms our ongoing commitment to this important programme. This continuing investment is helping families create supportive and enriching environments for their children, and is helping to reduce incidence of adverse childhood experiences which impact on longer-term outcomes.

Child poverty

Poverty has been included as an additional priority in the budget planning process which has helped shape the way that budgets have been allocated. The Minister for Environment, Energy and Rural Affairs acted as advocate for poverty to ensure a focus on improving outcomes for low income households during the budget planning process.

It is widely recognised that every portfolio has a role to play in tackling poverty. Our cross government approach means that there is no specific poverty budget; instead, significant funding from across government is directed at actions which will help us to achieve our child poverty objectives.

This Budget has been developed against a backdrop of unprecedented and ongoing uncertainty. Years of austerity measures have resulted in depleted budgets and a dismantling of the social infrastructure that was built up over many years to support the most vulnerable in our society.

Every indication is that levels of child poverty will rise in Wales as a direct result of the UK Government's tax and welfare reforms. Added to this, the repercussions of our withdrawal from the EU are likely to be significant and long lasting.

We are focussing our efforts on those areas where we can have the biggest impact with the levers we have available to help deliver the objectives of our Child Poverty Strategy.

We have made additional investment to support children to have the best start in life. Investment in the early years is crucially important for children's long-term development and their achievements in later life. The Draft Budget contains the following allocations aimed at tackling child poverty:

Investment Proposal	Cross Cutting Area	Allocation	Description
Period Poverty	Poverty	£0.22m (CSA MEG)	Period poverty funding enables local authorities to provide sanitary products to women in financial difficulty.
Period Dignity	Poverty	£3.1m (CSA & Education MEG)	Funding began in 2018-19 and continues into 2020-21. This includes funding to promote period dignity in the Further Education sector
Pupil Deprivation Grant (PDG) Access extension	Poverty	£3.2m (Education MEG)	The purpose of the PDG is to improve outcomes for learners eligible for free school meals (eFSM) and Looked After Children (LAC) in Reception, Year 3, Year 7 and Year 10. It is intended to overcome the additional barriers that prevent learners from disadvantaged backgrounds achieving their full potential. The proposal is to extend PDG access to more year groups.
£1 free breakfast allowance pilot for eFSM pupils in secondary schools	Poverty	£0.45m (Education MEG)	The proposal is to support a feasibility study linked to a pilot starting in September 2020 over two financial years (£450k in 2020/21 and £150k in 2021/22). The aim is to develop, pilot and evaluate a variety of breakfast club models in a range of schools in the four regions of Wales, recognising the potential significant cost of national implementation.
School Holiday Enrichment Programme expansion	Poverty	£1.8m (Education MEG)	SHEP is aimed at addressing issues like holiday learning loss, social exclusion and food insecurity and has been joint funded by the Welsh Government and local authorities since 2017.
Holiday hunger pilot extension to reach 10,000 children providing 200,000 meals	Poverty	£1m (Education MEG)	The Holiday Hunger Playworks pilot enables existing playwork and community settings across Wales to provide food for children attending the play provision. Throughout the 2019 summer break food has been provided across wales in areas with high levels of deprivation to help tackle 'holiday hunger'.
Early Years Pupil Deprivation Grant (EYPDG) increase to bring all learners up to £1,150	Poverty	£6.6m (Education MEG)	The Pupil Deprivation Grant is extra funding intended to overcome the additional barriers disadvantaged learners face which prevent them from achieving their full potential. An evaluation of the EYPDG, which has been in place since 2015/16, was published in 2018. One conclusion reached was that the main constraints of the grant related to the level of funding, its distribution to non-maintained settings and the methods for identification of eligible children.

Allocations from within the HSS MEG that will contribute to tackling child poverty in 20-21 include:

- **Healthy Start Vouchers, Nursery Milk Scheme and vitamins £6.9m** – vouchers for pregnant women, new mothers and children under four from low income households to purchase fruit and vegetables, milk and infant formula plus free multi-vitamin supplement. Nursery Milk Scheme provides a free drink of milk/infant formula for children under five in two or more hours of childcare.
- **Designed to Smile £3.7m** – helping to prevent tooth decay in children from birth to 5 years with preventative care being delivered to nurseries and schools in disadvantaged areas.

Going forward, the Minister for Housing and Local Government is leading a review of Welsh Government funding programmes to ensure they have maximum impact on the lives of children living in poverty.

Childcare

The delivery of the Childcare Offer (the Offer) supports working families of three and four-year-old children across Wales, helping parents to take up job offers and boost their employment choices, improving their family's circumstances. Full roll out of the Offer was achieved in April 2019, a year ahead of schedule. Feedback from the first phase of implementation indicates it is having a positive impact by helping parents financially and enabling them to balance the demands of work and family life.

An additional £20m has been allocated in this budget to take the total funding up to £60m in 2020-21 in order to support the demand-led rolling programme. Take-up is expected to increase to 57%, with the aim of hitting the 65% target in the following year. It is possible that demand will exceed the increased budget level, but that will be monitored and managed in-year. We are also allocating up to £81m of capital funding over a number of years from 2018-19 to support the co-location of existing Foundation Phase provision with the new Childcare Offer provision on a single site, wherever possible, and to ensure there is sufficient childcare in the right areas, with a specific focus on developing new provision in areas that currently lack childcare services, in particular rural and disadvantaged areas.

The Offer has the potential to be a catalyst for a wider transformation in the childcare sector, increasing the accessibility, affordability and availability of childcare for all parents and children of all ages. This will build on the other support we currently provide for childcare and play sector including:

- Providing £1.43m per annum to the Cwlwm consortia, comprising the five main childcare organisations in Wales, to support the childcare sector and help us develop innovative flexible childcare solutions to meet the needs of families.
- Providing funding to Play Wales for: the provision of strategic support to Local Authorities and partners for implementation of the Play Sufficiency Duty; the development of an international centre of excellence around play; providing advice to Welsh Government in relation to all policy areas where there are links

to play; and providing advice to Welsh Government on development of play workforce.

- Providing funding to Social Care Wales (SCW) as a key delivery partner and the sector skills council for the childcare workforce. Funding will be allocated to Social Care Wales to support the implementation of the 10 year workforce plan which we published in December 2017, including a new suite of childcare qualifications which were launched in September 2019.
- Providing funding to Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) as a key delivery partner in order to undertake specific work relating to childcare, including developing an online registration portal for childcare providers; undertaking a survey of providers and administering the Childcare at Home Approval (“nanny”) scheme.
- Under our Apprenticeship programme and utilising the European Social Fund we introduced our Progress for Success (PfS) programme to support existing practitioners to up-skill across levels 2 and 3. PfS has been successful in providing support and opportunities for over 950 existing practitioners to up-skill. We have been successful in gaining ESF funding to extend the programme until 2023 to continue to up-skill existing practitioners across levels 2, 3 and 4. Welsh Government will provide £715,000 for 2020/21 to offer similar provision within East Wales in order to facilitate a National Programme.
- We have also been working with the National Day Nursery Association on developing our Childcare Works project. It is a small employment pilot aimed at supporting those who are currently unemployed but who have the right skills and personal attributes to work with our youngest children. The project not only offers work experience, it provides bespoke introductory training to enable participants to pursue a career in the sector. Building on the successful outcomes of Phase 1, the second phase of the project will support 84 participants in Conwy, Wrexham, Gwynedd, Anglesey, Cardiff, Caerphilly, Newport, Torfaen, Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. It will run till December 2020 and intended to explore how this training pathway could be established as an introductory pathway into the sector.

Parents, Childcare and Employment (PaCE) is a £21.5m project jointly funded by the European Social Fund and Welsh Government, working in partnership with Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). PaCE started in West Wales in July 2015, and then rolled out across the rest of Wales from November 2015. Currently the programme is funded up to March 2023.

PaCE targets economically inactive parents aged 25 and over, and parents aged 16-24 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET). All parents enrolled onto PaCE will have childcare as their main barrier preventing them accessing education, employment or training opportunities.

There is a network of 45 PaCE advisers who work in community settings across Wales, helping parents overcome their childcare and other barriers, to help them move towards and into sustainable employment. PaCE builds upon services offered via Flying Start and Families First and operates outside of the most deprived areas, to complement other projects such as Communities for Work.

PaCE advisers offer individual and tailored support to parents who enrol onto the PaCE project, and can include paying for childcare costs whilst the parent, trains or get work experience to help them improve their employment prospects and subsequently help them find employment which is sustainable.

Up to 30 September 2019, PaCE has worked with over 4,500 parents, and over 1,700 of those have started work.

Family Information Services

Funding for the Family Information Services (FIS) is delivered via the Local Authority Revenue Support Grant (RSG). Whilst previously a grant or contract arrangement has been in place providing external support to the FIS network, Children and Families Division now provide direct support to the FIS Network to ensure there is an awareness of Welsh Government and UK Government policies and programmes which may impact on children and families and to enable the sharing of good practice across Wales.

Parenting support

In 2020-21, we have allocated up to £0.325m to support our Parenting - Give it Time campaign. The campaign supports our policy of encouraging positive alternatives to physical punishment as well as providing information and advice to parents and families on wider positive parenting techniques. We intend to extend the age range of the campaign during 2020-21. The campaign currently targets parents of 0 – 7 year olds, and we will extend to cover parents of 0 – 18 year olds.

We have also carried out a mapping exercise to assess the current availability of parenting support across Wales, and are considering with our Parenting Expert Action Group the extent to which additional parenting support and resources may need to be made available.

Safeguarding

Funding for Safeguarding primarily supports the implementation of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (The 2014 Act) and promotes a preventative agenda to improve well-being outcomes for children and adults at risk.

Safeguarding priorities fall under *Taking Wales Forward* which sets out that the Welsh Government will “work with and support the most vulnerable children and families in Wales.” *Prosperity for All* includes social care as a top 5 priority and recognises that there is a need to adopt a child-centred approach built on collaboration to meet the care and support needs of children, support them to stay with their families where it is safe to do so and to protect children from abuse and neglect.

In order to promote these aims funding supports Safeguarding Policy Development and Implementation. This includes in 2019-2020: the launch of Wales Safeguarding Procedures (WSP) and the development and delivery of aligned training; support for the 2019 Safeguarding Week and the development of safeguarding policy and

practice guidance, which promotes child-centred practice where children feel listened to and cared for.

In 2019-2020, this includes:

- the development and publication of Information Sharing to Safeguard Children guidance;
- a National Action Plan on preventing and responding to child sexual abuse and implementation of actions from that plan which fall within the financial period;
- policy development and consultation on statutory guidance to safeguard children from child sexual exploitation;
- development and consultation on a Reducing Restrictive Practices Framework for childcare, social care, education and health settings.

Safeguarding funding supports the work of the National Independent Safeguarding Board and the regional Safeguarding Boards so that measures are in place to support consistent evidence-based practice to safeguard children across agencies and across Wales. The Wales Safeguarding Procedures and aligned practice guides to be issued in November 2019 on a digital platform will further promote consistent good safeguarding practice.

In 2020-21 priorities will include continuation of support to Regional Safeguarding Boards to ensure the robust adoption into day-to-day practice of the Wales Safeguarding Procedures and accompanying practice guides across relevant workforces as well as funding for the National Independent Safeguarding Board which provides support to regional boards and advice to Ministers about the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements in Wales. Funding for Safeguarding week will continue to be a priority in 2020-21 and this will contribute to both prevention and the protection of children at risk.

In 2020-21 funding will also support the implementation of the National Action Plan on preventing and responding to child sexual abuse set out for the financial period within the plan; training development and delivery to support the implementation of new statutory guidance on safeguarding children from child sexual exploitation and a new Reducing Restrictive Practices Framework. Policy development will include a Voluntary Code of Practice for bodies who are not currently relevant safeguarding partners and guidance on emerging safeguarding issues for children

Adoption Services including post-Adoption support

Adopted children are amongst the most vulnerable children in Wales; children for whom other alternatives have been exhausted and who would most likely remain 'looked after' for their entire childhoods if they were not adopted. Improving support will ensure the investment already made in safeguarding these children leads to best outcomes and will encourage more families to consider adopting.

Local authorities are under a duty to assess the need for adoption support of their adoptive children. They now meet this requirement within the context of the National Adoption Service's 'Framework for Adoption Support' services.

In 2019-20, £2.3million was allocated to local authorities to enable them to strengthen their provision of adoption services. The funding allowed local authorities to allocate additional resources to adoption services which support the prevention of a breakdown or disruption of adoptions, thus reducing the possibility of children re-entering the care system, as far as possible. Local authorities will work regionally and nationally as appropriate to support potential adopters of children with complex needs and the resilience of adoptions. This grant will continue to be available in 2020-21.

The Welsh Government has worked closely with the National Adoption Service to develop the Wales Adoption Register and to procure a new database with up-to-date IT capacity. These new service improvements to the register ensure it provides a tailor-made database for adoption agencies (including voluntary adoption agencies) in Wales. It will provide much improved data to better evidence and drive improvement in adoption activity across Wales, particularly in respect of those children who are more difficult to place with prospective parents. The new system will also enhance adoption support arrangements by providing a 'keeping in touch' system for adopters and NAS. There is an ongoing cost associated with operating the Register.

Adoption: Keys areas for investment during 2020-2021

There are currently around 350 children currently waiting to be placed for adoption across Wales. Continued funding will help to reduce the number of children waiting to exit care into adoption and the number of adoptive placement breakdowns.

National Adoption Service Framework:

Investment will continue to support the National Adoption Service Framework for Adoption Support which provides the improvement strategy for adoption support across Wales. This includes:

- universal support which is more than access to health and education; it is also getting expert adoption advice about the dilemmas that particularly affect adoptive families e.g. life history and contact with birth family as well as getting 'adoption aware' help from services such as health and education
- targeted and specialist support is help with specific ongoing issues which can be short or longer term

Life Journey work

Life Journey Work is designed to help a child make sense of their past and understand their current situation in order to help them move into the future. Funding will enable the continued improvement of this service to ensure that all adopted children have access to their life journey work.

TESSA

Investment to match fund monies available from the National Lottery Community fund for the recently established Therapeutic Education Support Service for Adoptive families (TESSA). The funding will enhance the current service by providing:

- A focus on early intervention and support as soon as post-settling in concerns are raised
- Professional psychological assessments for children, with information shared with parents and other support staff
- 6 sessions of therapeutic parenting support, delivered by teams consisting of a clinical psychologist and experienced adoptive parents (parent partners)
- Ongoing parent partner support.

Marketing and Recruitment Support

Investment will be directed towards an integrated marketing and recruitment plan to increase adopter recruitment. Part of this will be directed to the Adopting Together scheme which focuses on those children who wait longest for a placement (waiting for a match on the Wales Adoption Register for 12 months or more) and thus are children that cannot be placed by regions either with their own adopters or within the wider Wales pool of available adopters. The project is underpinned by early therapeutic services.

Wales Adoption Register

Continued investment will support the implementation of the recent alteration made to the Directions establishing the National Adoption Service. (These are the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Joint Adoption Arrangements) (Wales) (Amendment) Directions 2019). All adoption agencies in Wales must now refer the details of prospective adopters once they are approved; and the details of children whom the local authority has been authorised to place for adoption to the Wales Adoption Register within one month, rather than three months as previously.

This will speed up the matching of children with prospective adopters and will therefore reduce the length of time that children are waiting to be placed.

Sibling Contact

The Wales Adoption Cohort Study undertaken by the School of Psychology at Cardiff University identified that there is a clear obligation to ensure that, when appropriate, adopted children are provided with the opportunity to enjoy safe and meaningful contact with brothers and sisters living elsewhere and to make sure that adoptive families are fully supported in facilitating this when needed.

Funding will be directed towards developing approaches for sibling contact arrangements across Wales.

Advocacy services

The NASA is a standardised approach to statutory advocacy services being delivered by the six Regional Social Services Collaboratives. It has been in place since June 2017, with Welsh Government providing up to £550k each year to support the implementation of this approach. The implementation of NASA is monitored by a Task and Finish Group established under the Ministerial Advisory Group.

The NASA sets out shared national expectations on access and availability of independent professional advocacy. Underpinned by the National Standards and

Outcomes Framework, common components of a service specification and reporting template, the NASA reinforces and secures a consistent offer and experience for children and practitioners. The NASA further evidences and informs future delivery and improvement through quantitative and qualitative reporting at local, regional and national levels.

An active offer of advocacy forms part of the NASA and is provided in the following circumstances:

'Children and young people are entitled to an active offer of advocacy from a statutory Independent Professional Advocate (IPA) when they become looked after or become subject of child protection enquiries leading to an Initial Child Protection Conference.'

The Children and family Court Advisory and Support Service

The CAFCASS budget has been increased by £0.414m for 20-21 to **£12.152m**. The budget covers staffing and running costs for the organisation, but also grant funding to support separated parents, when directed by the Family Court, to have contact with their children. The budget also funds the provision of the Working Together for Children programme which supports parents who have separated, or are separating, to better manage their own behaviour to ensure the emotional, practical and physical needs and best interest of their children are paramount.

Children and young people's rights and entitlements, including Young Wales

Funding of up to £0.991m in 2020-21 will support Children in Wales to deliver against their agreed plan; this includes supporting participation through Young Wales. In addition this budget supports the following activity:

- Raising public awareness of the UNCRC. This includes funding for a training contract with the University of Wales Trinity St David to raise awareness of the UNCRC.
 - Promoting and supporting participation by children and young people, including support for the Young People's Website.
 - Promoting children's rights generally, and supporting the duty of due regard.
-
- An 'Active Offer' is a sharing of information about the statutory right and entitlement of a child or young person in particular circumstances to access support from an independent professional advocacy service. An Independent Professional Advocate makes the 'Active Offer' directly to the child or young person.
 - The information shared includes an explanation about the role of the independent professional advocacy service, what it can and cannot do, how it operates based on a child or young person's views, wishes and feelings, its independence and how it works solely for the child/young person, its policy on confidentiality and significant harm – it explains the statutory right of children and young people to be supported to express their views, wishes and feelings as well as their right to make a representation or complaint.

- It provides information for care experienced children on how to access the range of available advocacy services.
- The Task and Finish Group has reviewed the National Reporting Template developed as part of the National Approach and produced a revised template; this has been piloted for a period of six months.
- The pilot phase has enabled both advocacy providers and commissioners to review and comment on the revised template. During this time advocacy service providers have continued to produce local reports for each local authority area as well as regional reports for each of the six commissioning regions.
- The reporting template has been generally well received, however the intent is to modify to ensure information about outcomes for young people are more explicit.
- It is intended to include information from the pilot of the National reporting template in the MAG annual report.
- **Meic Helpline:** Meic is the national information, advice and advocacy helpline providing children and young people with a single point of contact via Freephone, instant messaging and text.
 - The Welsh Government does not deliver this activity directly but carries out regular monitoring contract meetings with Pro-Mo Cymru who were awarded a two year contract (plus option for additional 2 years) in April 2016 following public tender exercise in 2015.
 - Welsh Government, as per the terms of the contract, has with Ministerial authority utilised the option to extend the contract for an additional 2 years on an annually renewable basis.
 - MEIC is currently funded until March 2020 by the Welsh Government at the sum of £535,989 per annum (costs inclusive of VAT).
 - In October, the Minister and Deputy Minister for Health and Social Services agreed procurement options for the MEIC Services beyond March 2020. Welsh Government will shortly be advertising in Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) a tender specification for the continuation of the service, which will be flexible to enable and ensure alignment with current and future Ministerial priorities.

The Children's Commissioner for Wales

The Children's Commissioner for Wales is an independent children's rights institution established in 2001. The Commissioner's principal aim, under the Care Standards Act 2000, is to safeguard and promote the rights and welfare of children. The Care Standards Act 2000 makes provision for the Welsh Ministers to fund the Children's Commissioner and her office. The budget allocation of £1.580m covers the running costs of the Commissioner's office for 2020-21 and the resources required in discharging her statutory functions.

Play Policy and services, including Play Wales – covered above.

Disabled children's services

Core funding for local authorities to deliver services for disabled children is through the Revenue Support Grant (RSG).

As part of the allocation from the Healthier Wales funding allocated in 2019-20 we co-produced a new clinical pathway for augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) equipment. £0.5m has gone into funding extra speech and language therapists and support workers in health boards (and Velindre) and a small equipment budget, in order to provide a low technology services closer to home for both adults and children who need speech and language assessment, treatment and AAC equipment. We have also issued a new Welsh Health Circular to properly describe the new pathway. This should increase capacity and allow the national complex AAC service to meet needs better.

Also as part of the Healthier Wales funding, £0.5m has been allocated to introducing the provision of activity prostheses for children and young people up to 25 years (this is so it fits with our policy ages for supporting young people in education under the ALNET Act and Care leavers). The funding will also support the scaling up of the Health Disability Sport Partnership. This is an award winning pilot which increases children and young peoples (and adults) engagement in disability sport. It is run in partnership with disability sport wales. This funding will help roll it out across the whole of Wales in 20-21.

From the HSS MEG, we provide £89m of revenue funding to regional partnerships boards via the Integrated Care Fund to support integration and prevention in health and social care. A proportion of this in 2020-21 will support children with complex needs. See further description in section on ICF.

Through the Sustainable Social Services Third Sector Grant, £8.2m will be provided to third sector organisations supporting the principles of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act and *A Healthier Wales*. Around 30% of this grant will be supporting schemes involving children and young people, with some specific support for disabled children. An announcement on successful projects will be made around the time of the Draft Budget.

Areas for focused scrutiny

4. Children and Young People's Mental Health and Emotional Well-being

The £7.1m, announced in 19-20, in relation to Mind Over Matter comprises of £6m (BEL 0030 A Health Wales Funding) and £1.1m (BEL 0030 Older Persons and Mental Health Budge). This is broken down further into:

- £2.5m to support the Whole School Approach; plus an additional £0.5m in 20-21 (see below).
- £3.2m additional support for CAMHS and early intervention; (allocated to health boards through the 'service improvement funding' from 2019-20)
- £1.4m additional support for community based low level preventative and early intervention routed through Regional Partnership Boards (RPBs).

As detailed above, a further £0.5m will be allocated in 20-21, to BEL 0030 A Health Wales, to support the further rollout of schools counselling and CAMHs in-reach pilots as part of the **whole schools approach**. This will increase the total investment from the HSS MEG to £3m in 20-21. A further £2m extra will be invested in the 'whole school' approach from the Education MEG in 20-21.

There are no further changes to the funding priorities / allocations for 2020-21.

Further objectives and monitoring arrangements for the other elements include:

➤ **CAMHS and early interventions £3.2m**

It has been made clear to the health boards that it is expected that this funding will support achievement of waiting time targets for primary and secondary care CAMHS on a sustainable basis. This includes compliance with all five functions of Part 1 of the Measure and ensuring that systems are in place to support a smooth pathway and flow through primary care CAMHS and, where required, into Specialist CAMHS. For primary care CAMHS, funding is supporting improvement for health boards in response to the assurance review by the NHS Delivery Unit. All health boards were requested to develop improvement plans which were subsequently reviewed both by officials and the NHS Delivery Unit to ensure that the actions align with the recommendations in the individual report received by health boards. The funding also included conditions for health boards to strengthen links between CAMHS and the Whole School Approach programme of work.

The impact of this funding against the stated objectives will be monitored through the monitoring arrangements agreed for the Together for Mental Health delivery plan 2019-2022.

➤ **Community based low level preventative / early interventions £1.4m**

£200,000 has been made available to each Regional Partnership Board to build regional capacity in a way that will tangibly improve access for children and young people in need of low level intervention and prevention activity. Proposals look to further develop multi-agency capacity and co-ordination at a primary mental health level which will provide a bridge between preventative services (i.e. the whole school approach) and specialist CAMHS.

- As the money is managed at a RPB level the monitoring of this funding will be undertaken through Integrated Care Fund mechanisms, which includes six monthly reports on activity progress.

Mental Health Transformation Fund:

The £7m mental health transformation fund, which commenced in 2018/19 was allocated to health boards on a population basis. As per the table below:

Health Board	£m
Swansea Bay University Health Board *	0.902
Aneurin Bevan Health Board	1.339
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board	1.488

Cardiff and Vale University Health Board	1.007
Cwm Taf Morgannwg Health Board *	1.130
Hywel Dda Health Board	0.849
Powys Health Board	0.285
Total	7.000

* Contains a notional allocation adjustment for the move of Bridgend from ABM to Cwm Taf.

Health boards were asked to develop proposals against the following priority areas:

- To extend and standardise the delivery of crisis and out of hours services, including meeting the expectations of the crisis care concordat.
- Increasing capacity in perinatal mental health teams to cope with increasing demand
- Ensuring delivery of the Early Intervention in Psychosis 48 hour requirement, by offering a range of timely and appropriate interventions
- Building capacity of Local Primary Mental Health Support Services to ensure equity of access for children and increasing the range of support available / building better links with schools.
- Delivery against the Mental Health Duty to Review Recommendations (including the consistent reporting of outcomes and how we can support clinicians in using tools in their day to day practice).

This funding is now within the health board allocations, but progress against these areas will be monitored through the agreed arrangements for the Together for Mental Health delivery plan 2019-2022.

Similarly, through the service improvement fund, which commenced in 2019/20, health boards again had flexibility to determine where their funding was allocated against predetermined priority areas, including children and adolescent mental health services.

Health boards were asked to develop proposals to take forward the recommendations made by the NHS Delivery Units following the assurance review of primary care CAMHS and aim to achieve waiting time targets for primary and secondary care CAMHS on a sustainable basis. Bids were asked to include actions/activity, to:

- to strengthen compliance with all five functions of Part 1 of the Measure
- ensure that systems are in place to support a smooth pathway and flow through primary care CAMHS and where required into SCAMHS
- Support staff in primary care CAMHS to work more effectively through better use of mobile communications
- Focus on earlier intervention, including how services will link to the *whole school approach* to emotional wellbeing which is being led by the Joint Ministerial Task and Finish group.
- Improvements in access to crisis, out of hours and psychological services.

This resulted in health boards being allocated the following amounts from the service improvement funding for support services for children and young people’s mental health and emotional well-being in Wales.

Health Board	2019-20 £000	2020-21 onwards £000
Aneurin Bevan	510	528
Betsi Cadwaladr	926	2,300
Cardiff and Vale	462	700
Cwm Taf Morgannwg	565	593
Hywel Dda	412	638
Powys	50	100
Swansea Bay	260	365

In addition to the £7.1m funding outlined in the section above, following the agreement of all LHBs wider mental health investment plans, a further £1m has been allocated through the service improvement funding to support our children and young people. This is significant and meaningful investment that demonstrates the continued commitment to ensure that the mental health and well-being of children and young people remains a priority.

The impact of this funding will also be monitored through the agreed arrangements for the Together for Mental Health delivery plan 2019-2022.

Transformation Fund (A Healthier Wales).

A number of proposals within the Transformation Programme explicitly include changing how Mental Health services work and include children and young people. Mental Health projects have been approved by region and are described in the tables at Annex 1.

Summaries of announced proposals are available on the following link:
<https://gov.wales/health-and-social-services-transformation-fund-projects>

It should be recognised that the figures in the tables at Annex 1 are those approved by the Minister for Health and Social Services for **each proposal** (so these include the Mental Health projects approved but are unable to be separated out at this stage).

Integrated Care Funding

The Integrated Care Fund has historically made funds available for key populations groups such as older people, people with learning disabilities, carers and children with complex needs. However funding for these groups (apart from older people) was not ring-fenced and as such regional partnership boards (RPBs) were able to invest their ICF in line with their own local priorities as determined by their population needs assessment and Area Plans.

It is important to note that, to date, children with complex needs have been officially defined as 'children with complex needs due to disability or illness,' although some regions have taken a broader approach and included other groups of children with complex needs, such as those who are care experienced, in their ICF project investment plans. The Minister will consider the Children's Commissioner's call to broaden the definition of children with complex needs to include children with other needs and will reflect any revisions to the definition in the amended Part 9 guidance of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act, which is currently being drafted.

In 2019-20 RPB's were invited to submit two year investment plans. For 2019-2020, an additional £15m was allocated to the Integrated Care Fund to specifically fund projects aimed at preventing children at the edge of care becoming looked after and offering emotional and wellbeing support to children who are care experienced or adopted.

In addition to this, RPB's have been investing funds to support projects and services for children with learning disabilities, children with complex needs and young carers. One excellent example is the 'Young Carers in Schools Programme' which Powys RPB is currently piloting. This programme is running in 10 schools (primary and secondary) across the region and is helping to raise staff and pupil awareness of young carers and their responsibilities. The project has provided contact and support for young carers and is developing a toolkit of resources for staff to use in helping support young carer pupils.

We are already seeing locally determined increases in expenditure from the ICF allocations to support children. In 2018-19 £4.8million was spent on projects to specifically support children with complex needs. In 2019-20 this figure has risen to £7.1million, an increase of some 48%.

As the 2019 ICF guidance invited two year investment plans from RPB's and although many RPB's have yet to finalise their 2020-21 commitments it is anticipated that the current project and service patterns funded through the ICF will continue for another year. This is likely to mean that of the total £89m ICF revenue fund more than £22m will be used to fund services and projects that directly support children and young people, many of which will be specifically promoting good emotional health and wellbeing for children and young people.

In terms of learning lessons, RPB's have been given strong challenge from officials in relation to developing regional projects and approaches as opposed to separate local authority proposals which was the case in some areas. As children's services have not been strongly connected in to all RPB's historically some of the regional approaches appear slightly less well developed, although in other regions they are strong.

Regional Partnership Boards (RPBs)

The funding allocations provided in 2019-20 for the ICF (see below) will be repeated again in 2020-21 to support the delivery of the 2 year ICF investment plans developed by regions.

Integrated Care Fund Allocations 2019-20							
	Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia	People with learning disabilities, children with complex needs and carers	Early intervention and support to children and their families	Integrated Autism Service	Welsh Community Care Information System (WCCIS) - To be held centrally in WG, Allocations to be confirmed.	Dementia**	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Swansea Bay Area*	5.224	2.590	1.942	0.398		1.175	11.329
Gwent	7.162	3.826	2.870	0.458		1.611	15.928
North Wales	9.567	4.251	3.189	0.652		2.153	19.812
Cardiff and Vale	4.895	2.879	2.159	0.367		1.101	11.402
Cwm Taf*	5.521	3.214	2.411	0.367		1.242	12.756
West Wales	5.550	2.426	1.819	0.398		1.249	11.442
Powys	2.080	0.814	0.610	0.337		0.468	4.309
Total	40.000	20.000	15.000	2.977	-	9.000	86.977
£77.977m will be issued through the main NHS Allocation letter.				77.977			
* Adjusted for Bridgend aside from the Integrated Autism Service allocation which remains with Swansea Bay until further notice.							
** Dementia funding is held centrally within Welsh Government and issued 'in-year'							

Within the overall allocations, Regional Partnership Boards have been provided a ring-fenced amount of £15m to deliver projects for children at risk or becoming looked after. As well as this, an allocation of £20m has been provided to fund projects for people with learning disabilities (children and adults), children with complex needs and carers (including young carers) which regions can chose to invest in services specifically for children and young people. The £35m can be broken down as follows by the seven regions:

- Cardiff and Vale - £5.038m
- Cwm Taf – £5.625m
- Gwent - £6.696m
- North Wales – 7.44m
- Powys - £1.424m
- West Glamorgan – 4.532m
- West Wales – 4.245m

£0.2m will also been made available to each Regional Partnership Board to build regional capacity in a way that will tangibly improve access for children and young people in need of low level intervention and prevention activity. Proposals look to

further develop multi-agency capacity and co-ordination at a primary mental health level which will provide a bridge between preventative services (i.e. the whole school approach) and specialist CAMHS.

The Welsh Government determines the allocation of funding/ additional investment to individual Health Boards based on a population share utilising the most up to date statistics available.

The Together for Children and Young People NHS Programme was due to end on 31 October 2019. The programme has driven significant progress in improving services over the last 3 years. . A final proposal was submitted to the Minister from the Programme at the beginning of November and includes contributions from the T4CYP Expert Reference Group and the wider Programme Board.

A further update on the continuing, refocussed programme has been submitted to the committee in our letter dated December 9th 2019.

There are no formal transfers between Health and Social Services MEG and Education MEG to deliver the Whole School Approach and CAMHS In-reach Pilots. The funding supporting the initiatives will remain in the Health and Social Services MEG.

5. Perinatal Mental Health

We do not have a specific figure allocated for the specialist unit yet, as we are waiting on the finalisation of expected costs, however this is a priority area and we have formally committed to establish a unit and to provide the necessary capital funding to do so.

The original investment for perinatal mental health services to health boards was made in 2015-16 and was £1.435m

Through the mental health transformation fund, which commenced in 2018/19, health boards had flexibility to determine where their funding was allocated against a number of predetermined priority areas. This resulted in some, but not all, health boards allocating additional funding to perinatal mental health community services.

Similarly through the service improvement fund, which commenced in 2019-20, health boards again had flexibility to determine where their funding was allocated against predetermined priority areas. This also resulted in some health boards allocating further amounts to perinatal mental health community services.

The following table shows the cumulative funding allocations which will form part of the Mental Health ring-fence within the main Health Board Allocation for 20-21.

	Total
Health Board	£m
Betsi Cadwaladr University LHB	572,844
Powys Teaching LHB	133,649
Hywel Dda LHB	327,109
Swansea Bay University LHB *	320,991
Cardiff and Vale University LHB	248,203
Cwm Taf Morgannwg LHB *	285,030
Aneurin Bevan LHB	472,237
	2,360,063

* Contains a notional allocation adjustment for the move of Bridgend from ABM to Cwm Taf.

The impact of this funding will be monitored through the agreed arrangements for the Together for Mental Health delivery plan 2019-2022. We have made it clear through the award of the service improvement funding the expectation that this will include adherence to the All Wales Perinatal Mental Health Standards by March 2020 and the Royal College of Psychiatrist's Perinatal Community Standards by March 2021. This expectation is the same for health boards who did not choose to allocate their money for this priority area and this has also been made clear to them.

6. Looked after children

Overview

The statutory responsibility for delivery of social services rests with local authorities. Welsh Government provides these bodies with funding through the Revenue Support Grant. The vast majority of the funding provided by the Welsh Government to local authorities is provided as un-hypothecated funding – over 80%. Local authorities may determine how they use this funding, alongside other income streams, to fulfil their statutory duties and meet local needs and priorities.

Local authorities, as autonomous and democratically accountable bodies, are statutorily responsible for managing their financial affairs. Therefore, the Welsh Government offers considerable flexibility to authorities to exercise autonomy and responsibility in managing their finances. The pressures on budgets mean it is more important than ever that authorities engage local people in decisions about how local resources are prioritised and spent. In particular, authorities need to engage residents in difficult decisions about where any cuts might be made.

Beyond this core investment through the Revenue Support Grant, the Welsh Government has a central budget to support the social care sector and related areas. This budget is within the Health and Social Services MEG. Funding within the HSS MEG is allocated mainly on the basis of the people we are seeking to support and for many budgets is not split into “children’s” funding.

This response includes updates on the letter Welsh Government provided in response to correspondence from the Public Accounts Committee in 2016.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG) - Core Funding for Local Authorities

In total in 2018-19, £659m was spent on all children's and families' services by local authorities. Of this, almost half (£311m) was spent on care experienced children. The majority is spent on the more expensive end of the spectrum rather than on preventative services. Fostering services accounted for around £127m, whilst £95m was spent on residential care.

Core funding that the Welsh Government provides to local authorities through the RSG and redistributed non-domestic rates is only part of the picture. Local authorities also have other sources of funding. These include specific grants from Welsh Government, some of which relate to social services, and their own, locally raised income such as from Council Tax, fees and charges.

Where local authorities have told us about where the greatest pressures lie, we have provided additional funding. So, for the 2019-20 Local Government Settlement we added £20m to the RSG in recognition of the pressures on social services.

The distribution formula for this un-hypothecated funding uses indicators of need which influence rates of looked after children, such as dependent children in out-of-work families.

RSG spend on local authority Children's Services

Welsh Government published statistics show that spend on local authority children's services has increased year on year¹. In 2010-11, spend was £424m, rising to £659m in 2018-19.

£15m Integrated Care Fund (ICF)

See detailed description of ICF above.

Since 2019-20, an additional £15m of ICF funding has been allocated to Regional Partnership Boards to help strengthen integrated arrangements between local authorities, health boards and the third sector, in relation to better prevention and earlier intervention with children and their families.

The funding will help address some of the concerns of the Children's Commissioner and Heads of Services about the need for a stronger focus on the children's agenda at regional partnership board level.

Regional partnership boards, which administer the fund across Wales, have now submitted their two year revenue Investment Plans setting out how they intend to utilise their ICF funding. All Plans have been reviewed to ensure consistency with the ICF guidance published in February 2019 and individual feedback provided to each region.

Overall, projects to support children at risk of becoming looked after are in keeping with Welsh Government policy objectives. However the extent to which these are being developed on a regional level needs further exploration. The plans could also be stronger in

¹ <https://stats.wales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Local-Government/Finance/Revenue/Social-Services/social-services-socialservicesrevenueexpenditure-by-clientgroup>

terms of the role the third sector can play in delivering services and how they integrate with health services.

An additional £1m was also provided to children's services in 2018-19 to pump prime activity to be undertaken in 2019-20 to reduce the need for children to be taken into care, in particular focusing on family group conferences and an increased emphasis on family reunification, where it is in the child's best interests and is safe to do so.

The intention is for this funding to be available to local authorities on a recurrent basis.

£2.3m funding for Adoption Support Services in Wales

As detailed above, £2.3m will be allocated to local authorities in 20-21 to enable them to strengthen their provision of adoption services.

Five collective bids were received from all the Regional Adoption collaboratives plus a central bid from the National Adoption Service. Analysis showed that the adoption collaboratives intend to use part of the funding to appoint a 'TESSA' co-ordinator within each of their respective regions so that they can provide adopters and their families with specialist counselling services to help prevent points of crisis and potential adoption disruptions or breakdowns.

£9.5m Recurrent Funding for Children's Services (from 2017-18)

During 2017-18, an additional £9m recurrent funding was distributed as a grant to local authorities. All funding with the exception of the St David's Day Fund transferred to the RSG in 2018-19. The St David's Day Fund has become part of the Children and Communities Grant.

St David's Day Fund - £1m

This fund supports young people who are or have been in local authority care aged 16-25 to access opportunities that lead them towards independent and successful lives. It was doubled in 2019-20 to strengthen the availability of direct financial support to care leavers to support them to transition and sustain independent living. In 2017-18, the latest year for which figures are available, over 1,900 care experienced young people across Wales received support via this Fund.

Personal Advisers - £1m

Local authorities received £1m additional funding to extend personal adviser support for care leavers aged 21-25. Personal adviser support and advice is essential in helping care leavers to successfully transition from care to independent living and adulthood. In 2017-18, the latest year for which figures are available, an additional 20 Personal Advisers were recruited across Wales, resulting in over 500 care leavers taking up the extended offer of support up to age 25.

Traineeships and Work Placements - £0.625m

We have provided funding to local authorities to expand or enhance their traineeships and work placements specifically to young care leavers aged between 16 and 18 years. By doing this, local authorities are fulfilling part of their corporate parenting responsibilities by offering a 'family business' type approach to work experience for care leavers. In 2017-18, the latest year for which figures are

available, 70 young people participated in a local authority work placement or traineeship. Case studies highlight the range of opportunities that have been offered, for example, working in local authority schools, care settings, youth services and regeneration activities.

Expansion of Edge of Care Services - £5m

Edge of care services are intended to provide additional support to vulnerable families with young children to try and prevent those children from entering the care system. In 2017/18, local authorities received funding to establish or enhance existing edge of care services. Interventions focus on building capacity and resilience through restorative approaches which enable families to achieve behavioural change.

The funding was allocated in recognition of the varying types of edge of care services being delivered across Wales and the different starting points for each local authority. Over 3,600 children were supported by edge of care services to remain within the family unit, across more than 2,000 families. All local authorities either expanded their existing or established new edge of care teams.

Reflect - £0.850m

The Reflect project is a key preventative work strand within the Improving Outcomes for Children Ministerial Advisory Group work programme. Reflect has been developed to engage and support women who have experienced the compulsory removal of a child to the care system to help prevent further incidences. We know recurrent care proceedings have a significant human cost on the mothers, their children and their families.

Reflect has worked with the seven regional leads to develop and support its roll out. Where regions already had established models these were built on. There are now Reflect services operating in all regions across Wales. The total number up of families supported up to March 2019 is over 244.

National Fostering Framework

Welsh Government provided a £0.400m grant in 2017-18 to help begin implementation of the National Fostering Framework (NFF) for Wales. It enabled each of the regions to appoint a co-ordinator and draw up regional work plans, and helped take forward some of the national elements of the NFF. This includes scoping work to harmonise fostering fees and allowances, and development of a new Foster Wales brand to support local authority recruitment and marketing.

In 2018-19 and 2019-20 local government agreed to top-slice £400k a year from the RSG to support the second and third year of implementation. This year's sum includes a 0.2% settlement uplift. This has helped embed regional collaboration, and build up the national elements of the NFF.

Wales Adoption Register - £0.179m

The Welsh Government has worked closely with the National Adoption Service to develop the Wales Adoption Register and to procure a new database with up-to-date IT capacity. These new service improvements to the register ensure it provides a tailor-made database for adoption agencies (including voluntary adoption agencies)

in Wales. It will provide much improved data to better evidence and drive improvement in adoption activity across Wales, particularly in respect of those children who are more difficult to place with prospective parents. The new system will also enhance adoption support arrangements by providing a 'keeping in touch' system for adopters and NAS. There is an ongoing cost associated with operating the Register.

Continued investment will support the implementation of the recent alteration made to the Directions establishing the National Adoption Service. (These are the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Joint Adoption Arrangements) (Wales) (Amendment) Directions 2019.) All adoption agencies in Wales must now refer the details of prospective adopters once they are approved; and the details of children whom the local authority has been authorised to place for adoption to the Wales Adoption Register within one month, rather than three months as previously. This will speed up the matching of children with prospective adopters and will therefore reduce the length of time that children are waiting to be placed.

Improving Outcomes for Looked after Children work programme - £0.500m

The Improving Outcomes for Children work programme is taking forward a wide ranging work programme to help reduce the need for children to enter care, improve outcomes for children in care and for care leavers.

Other Funding

Sustainable Social Services Third Sector Grant

In 2020-21 we will be commencing a new cycle of the three year Sustainable Social Services Third Sector Grant. There is an additional £1.2m being added to the grant for 20-21 and, over the next three years, we will be increasing the total commitment on this grant by £4.9m, bringing the total investment up to £25.9m. A key requirement of the schemes that will be funded, is that they deliver early intervention and preventative actions that address care and support needs in line with the priorities of Taking Wales Forward, Prosperity for All and A Healthier Wales. The funded projects will support the well-being goals and principles that underpin the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The funded schemes will support carers, children and young people, physical or sensory disabilities, learning disabilities and older people.

National Approach to Statutory Advocacy for Children and Young People - £0.550m

As noted above, the National Approach to Statutory Advocacy (NASA) is a standardised approach to statutory advocacy services being delivered by the six Regional Social Services Collaboratives. It has been in place since June 2017, with Welsh Government providing up to £550k each year to support the implementation of this approach. The implementation of NASA is monitored by a Task and Finish Group established under the Improving Outcomes for Children Ministerial Advisory Group. An active offer of advocacy forms part of the NASA and is provided in the following circumstances: *'Children and young people are entitled to an active offer of advocacy from a statutory Independent Professional Advocate (IPA) when they become looked after or become subject of child protection enquiries leading to an Initial Child Protection Conference.*

MEIC - information and advice service for children and young people up to the age of 25 in Wales - £0.536m

As noted above, MEIC is delivered under contract to Welsh Government by ProMo Cymru. It provides a free, bilingual single point of contact information and signposting service to children and young people.

Pupil Development Grant (PDG) – Looked After Children

Our three year joint education and social services plan published in 2016, *Raising the ambitions and educational attainment of children who are looked after in Wales* has come to an end. A multi-agency approach was taken to deliver the actions in the plan. Collectively we have achieved much over the last three years and moving forward, we want to ensure the education of looked after children continues to be high priority for education and social services departments alike, with the continued aim to strengthen arrangements to support the education of children who are looked after and supported by PDG funding.

Since April 2015, the looked after children element of the Pupil Development Grant (PDG) has been delegated to the four Regional Education Consortia to support a more strategic, regional approach to improving outcomes for looked after and adopted learners. Working with their local authorities and schools, the consortia has responsibility for how PDG for looked after children is invested. Allocations to consortia are calculated on the basis of numbers of looked after children within their area which means they are in receipt of a sufficient quantum of resource to be able to commission services strategically, thereby achieving economies of scale and value for money.

Regional coordinators work closely with the Welsh Government to ensure the PDG delivers an agreed, strategic programme of work based on local and regional priorities. The independent evaluation of the implementation of the PDG for looked after children was published on 24 January. The evaluation plus other factors have resulted in Welsh Government establishing new, strengthened arrangements for this grant. The new arrangements, which came in to use from April 2019, are intended to enable greater national consistency to deliver the best educational outcomes for these children.

A total of 4,803 looked after learners are eligible for PDG in 2019/20. The total funding available specifically for looked after children increased to £5.04m in 2019/20.

Council Tax

Since April 2019, all care leavers are now exempt from paying Council Tax across the whole of Wales.

Care leavers and homelessness

Tackling youth homelessness is a priority area for action and in 2019-20, an additional £10m was invested in a range of activities to support this. This has been baselined for 20-21 and detailed allocations are currently being considered in collaboration with other Ministers.

In relation to looked after children, an innovation fund was set up in 19-20 and is concerned with suitable housing provision and support. This is an area where bids

were encouraged in respect of improving the options available for those leaving care and we will be looking to learn lessons from these particular projects.

Cross-Cutting Exercise – Social Care – Looked After Children

Social care funding has been one of the eight cross-cutting priority areas that have shaped the preparations for the 2020-21 Draft Budget. As part of these preparations, in the summer of 2019, social services officials led and coordinated work across portfolios including HSS (mental health and substance misuse), housing, education, children and families policy and youth justice; to identify cross-government policy areas and budgets which impact on services for care experienced children and young people. The purpose of the exercise was to take a whole system approach to all areas of policy and spend which have the potential for delivering positive action and outcomes for care experienced children. We considered spend in relation to how much funding is used for care experienced children; the success and effectiveness of delivery of the spending areas; how much is used for prevention and early intervention work; and what can be identified as therapeutic work. The exercise also entailed an analysis of the provision of therapeutic services for children as a means of helping reducing the number becoming looked-after or improving outcomes for at-risk children.

The work also looked at whether there are gaps in provision which could be filled by redirecting existing budgets or allocating new funding to a more effective approach and to inform future funding proposals, based on a cross-government and cross-sector way of working.

In 2019-20, £30m was allocated via a special grant from the HSS MEG to local authorities, to address pressures in social care, we are increasing the grant in 20-21 to £40m.

There will also be £0.9m in 2020-21 to take forward exploratory work on an integrated approach to supporting looked after children in education. As part of this, there will a scoping exercise to further explore integrated models, Virtual Schools and whole system approaches, as a basis for a Welsh approach.

Aligned with our priority of early years we are also exploring Social Impact Bonds as an outcomes-based investment model to reduce entry into care for Looked After Children, working with the Future Generation Commissioner's Office.

Proposals within the Transformation Programme relating to Metal Health and Wellbeing of Children and Young People.

Proposal title	Mental health
<p>1. Cardiff and Vale RPB/20180803 - ME, MY HOME, MY COMMUNITY - approved - 2018 09 25</p>	<p>Resilience Team would allocate a lead worker for each Cluster but the resource would be flexed to meet demand. The intention is that each of the Workers would also have a lead role eg Peer Support, Volunteering, Welsh language.</p> <p>It is intended that the Mental Health Foundation would work our Partnership to provide project management and evaluation support</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0.365m</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £4.715m</p> <p>Approved 20-1 £1.867m</p>
<p>2. Gwent RPB/20180919 - IMPLEMENTING A SEAMLESS SYSTEM OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING - approved - 2018 10 17</p>	<p>The development of a pan Gwent integrated system of emotional and mental wellbeing for children and young people.</p> <p>The chosen areas have been considered on a population needs basis with children and adolescent mental health the first, and older frail adults the second. Both proposals outline a new model of service delivery, predicated on integration, a seamless system, the voice of the patient and their families and higher value in terms of cost, outcomes and experience.</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £1.447m</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £9.982m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £2.030m</p>
<p>3. North Wales RPB/20180914 - NORTH WALES -- PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES - approved 2018 10 17</p>	<p>Implicit – there is a separate, specific MH project (see below) which has been approved as part of the NW portfolio of projects but has not yet been announced.</p> <p>Approved 18-190 £0.100m</p>

Proposal title	Mental health
	<p>Approved 19-20 £1.590m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £0</p>
<p>4. Western Bay RPB/20180727 - CWMTAWE CLUSTER WHOLE SYSTEM APPROACH - approved - 2018 09 25</p>	<p>New models have been developed: The Cwmtawe Medical Group formed by the planned merger of three separate GP practices, has a wide range of professionals working within the practice. This includes access to 11 doctors, 2 nurse practitioners, 10 nurses, a mental health liaison worker, a paramedic, and physiotherapist, audiologist, and practice pharmacists. The Cwmtawe Medical Group covers approximately 27,000 patients (60% population cluster) and is now the largest practice in Wales.</p> <p>...a review of children and young people's mental health counselling is underway to inform future service provision.</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0.100m</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £1.165m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £0.466m</p>
<p>5. North Wales – Community Services</p>	<p>Implicit</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0.231m</p> <p>Approved 19-0 £3.732m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £2.041m</p>
<p>6. North Wales RPB/20180914 - NORTH WALES TOGETHER MH - approved - 2018 11 19</p>	<p>New strategy is known as Together for Mental Health in North Wales, it is a system-wide strategy setting out our goals for improving mental health and mental health services across North Wales. It is our first integrated Mental Health Strategy in North Wales that covers all ages; children and young people, adults of working age and older people.</p> <p>The project aim is to ensure an integrated urgent care system for people experience mental health crisis or requiring immediate support to prevent crisis in the community. It is a critical element of</p>

Proposal title	Mental health
	<p>our prevention and early intervention agenda aiming to support people achieve independence and outcomes that matter to them. The project applies to people of all ages: children and young people; adults of working age; older people.</p> <p>Prevent-Respond-Educate approach</p> <p>Residency based support: Combined crisis and drop in:</p> <p>Education and awareness-raising, self-management, reducing prejudice Approved 18-19 £0.120m</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £1.962m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £0.238m</p>
<p>7. Western Bay – 7 Clusters</p>	<p>Llŵchwr cluster: There has been recent success in trialling provision for low-level Mental Health population needs for both adults and children and young people, and in ensuring delivery of community based physiotherapy. It has been a flagship cluster for the engagement of the public and patients and now has a fully constitutionalised Patient Carer Forum. Llŵchwr also contributes significantly to the evaluation of programmes such as community based physiotherapy and mental health services.</p> <p>Bay Health cluster: Improve Adolescent Mental Health, 14 – 25 year olds; Delivery of Social prescribing for the older population</p> <p>Penderi: Improving access to mental health services</p> <p>The ABMUHB Mental Health & Learning Disability Strategy was also approved which systematically addresses the shift from a hospital bed-based service to a community home-based service, with improved primary care mental health support and dementia services.</p>

Proposal title	Mental health
	<p>Indicators include: Strengthening the ability for prompt assessment of mental health problems and enhancing the ability to provide speedy low intensity interventions as a preventative approach.</p> <p>Primary Mental Health prevention and Wellbeing services are a priority for ABMU Health Board. The developments around social prescribing and community development align well with Mental Health Strategy along with the development of 3rd sector services across a cluster based population. This increased 3rd sector support will provide drop in support to enable those with emerging and/or common Mental Health problems to remain well without escalating levels of intervention.</p> <p>For Older persons Mental Health the Whole systems model provides an opportunity to align the memory assessment services with the cluster and create pathways from a Wellbeing perspective through to Mental Health Interventions (from primary and secondary services).</p> <p>Adult Mental Health service developments within the whole system approach will see the strengthening of links with the Primary Mental Health workers and the clusters.</p> <p>In addition, it is proposed to explore with partners areas to strengthen social care capacity (within the existing integrated teams), end of life care and services for those with dementia.</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £2.956m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £5.927m</p>
<p>8. Western Bay RPB/20180927 - WB - OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD APPROACH - approved - 2018 11 19</p>	<p>Referenced / implicit in parts of the model</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £4.631m</p>

Proposal title	Mental health
	Approved 20-21 £1.290m
<p>9. West Wales RPB – A Healthy Caring West Wales</p>	<p>The UHB and three local authorities have committed to the integration of health and social care, based on a social model of health and well-being. This will involve strengthening the RPB and establishing shared line management at regional, county and locality level. Implementation of these integrated structures will begin for older people in early 2019. They will then be extended to mental health, learning disabilities and children’s services under the strategic direction of the Regional Partnership Board.</p> <p>(includes: testing proactive social prescribing including time-banking; transforming early years / adverse childhood experiences: Recruiting into specialist roles that will have the protected time to address the long-term impact of perinatal/maternal mental health on health outcomes; Developing a referral pathway to incorporate primary mental health services</p> <p>Approved 18-19 £0</p> <p>Approved 19-20 £8.480m</p> <p>Approved 20-21 £3.486m</p>

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education Committee

6 August 2018

Director of Finance

Dear Colleague,

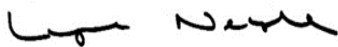
Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21

Each year the National Assembly for Wales's Children, Young People and Education Committee scrutinises the Welsh Government on its Draft Budget.

As part of our scrutiny of the Draft Budget 2020-21, one of the areas on which we will focus will be funding for the emotional and mental health of children and young people in Wales.

To inform our scrutiny of the Welsh Government, we would be grateful to receive written information in relation to the points listed in the annex to this letter from your Health Board. We request that this information is received by **Monday 7 October 2019**.

Yours sincerely,



Lynne Neagle AM
Chair



Annex

Health Board spend/ allocations

To assist the Committee with its ongoing scrutiny of the Welsh Government in relation to children and young people's mental health and emotional well-being we would welcome the following:

- Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what the spend on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.
- Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on:
 - Neurodevelopmental services
 - CAMHS crisis and out of hours care
 - Psychological therapies
 - Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)
 - Inpatient provision/ service development
- Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low level children's mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low level children mental health services.
- Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).
- Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.
 - For individual Health Boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment
 - For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment.



**Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21**

Children, Young People and Education Committee - Response

Further to the request from the National Assembly for Wales' Children, Young People and Education Committee (letter dated 6th August 2019), please find responses to the questions raised in respect of services for the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) area:

Question:

- *Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what the expenditure on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.*

Response:

The expenditure analysis identified for ABUHB, using programme budgeting returns, is included below. This is the full Health Board cost of providing Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) across secondary and primary care, including overheads.

Table 1 compares CAMHS expenditure against the overall Welsh Government funding allocation for the Health Board (reported in the annual accounts).

Table 1:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
HB Annual WG Funding (Per Annual A/C's)	1,013,943,000	1,041,033,000	1,074,906,000	1,150,317,000	1,210,500,000
CAMHS Spend	8,655,742	8,346,346	7,242,537	7,911,719	8,416,616
CAMHS Spend as a %	0.85%	0.80%	0.67%	0.69%	0.70%

Table 2 compares CAMHS expenditure against expenditure on adult mental health services.

Table 2:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Adult MH Spend	98,607,825	103,237,933	109,954,367	105,189,820	115,122,425
CAMHS Spend	8,655,742	8,346,346	7,242,537	7,911,719	8,416,616
CAMHS Spend as a %	9%	8%	7%	8%	7%

Technical note: the reduction in CAMHS spend between 2013/14 and 2015/16, in Table 2, is a result of a change in the methodology for allocating costs between different services, as part of refining and improving the costing information. From 2015/16, costs were more accurately apportioned between adult mental health services and CAMHS. Were the figures to be restated using the previous methodology, the figures for 2013/14 and 2014/15 would be £6.6m and £6.3m respectively.

Table 3 provides spend per head, for residents aged between 0 and 18 years of age, in the Gwent area.

Table 3:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Average Spend per Child		£66	£64	£56	£61	£65

Question:

- Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on:
 - Neurodevelopmental services
 - CAMHS crisis and out of hours care
 - Psychological therapies
 - Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)
 - Inpatient provision/ service development

Response:

The analysis of spend provided is based on costs directly attributable to each service and doesn't include overhead costs.

Neurodevelopmental Services

Mental Health Service Spends	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
Neurodevelopmental Services	208	301	577	533	532	537	543

The increase in costs for 2016/17 mainly relates to one-off spend on training and ICT equipment, linked to the development of the service.

CAMHS crisis and out of hours care

Mental Health Service Spends	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
CAMHS Crisis & OOH Care	540	464	541	478	669	756	1000

In 2017/18 the reduction in spend is due mainly to an increase in nursing vacancies within the CAMHS Tier 3 and continuing care services.

Psychological therapies including Crisis Intervention & treatment Team (CITT team)

Mental Health Service Spends	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
Psychological Therapies	1762	2128	2654	2920	2647	2747	3006

The increasing trend in spend reflects the increased investment in psychological therapies and crisis/out-of-hours care.

Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)

Mental Health Service Spends	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
LPMHSS	194	226	441	528	555	561	566

Inpatient Provision/ Service Development

Inpatient services are commissioned by the Health Board, through the Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee (WHSSC). Spend for this Health Board is set out in the following table:

Mental Health Service Spends	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
Tier 4 specialised services	2002	1508	925	1075	1067	1078	1088

Future predicted spend on CAMHS services is expected to materially increase, as the full year impact of new services are achieved. It also recognises the increased demands on services and the Health Board's commitment to developing these services, supported by additional funding from Welsh Government. This includes:

- Implementing the 'ICEBERG' care model,
- CAMHS professionals in Emergency Departments,
- Additional Crisis Support,
- Proactive Positive Behavioural Support (PBBS) Team, and
- In reach CAMH services to schools.

Question:

- *Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low level children's mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low level children mental health services.*

Response:

Investing in prevention can be a challenge when the focus is often on achieving the key performance targets which relate to the delivery of acute and urgent care services.

However, the Health Board is committed to investing in and developing preventative services as part of its longer term strategy around improving population health. This approach is also consistent with the Future Generations and Wellbeing Act.

In this regard, the Health Board welcomes the additional funding from Welsh Government, which is ring-fenced for mental health services, and additional funding secured through the Transformation Fund, which is supporting the transformation of CAMH services in the Gwent area through different, innovative approaches. The development of these services, which include early intervention and prevention, comprise:

- Primary Care Mental Health Support Services,
- Specialist CAMHS Team (S-CAMHS) - provides multi-disciplinary mental health services for children and young people with moderate to severe emotional wellbeing and mental health problems, as well as moderate, acute and severe, complex and/or enduring mental health problems or disorders that are causing significant impairments in their lives, and
- SPACE wellbeing team - improvements have been made, including a single point of access, resulting in a significant reduction in waiting times, excellent patient feedback and a reduction in necessary referrals. This has enabled the Health Board to re-allocate resources into out of hours care and services provided with Local Authority and police partners. It is also intended to reduce the level of need for complex and continuing care placements in the future.

Furthermore, the following 'low level' children's mental health services have also been developed:

- Community psychology service,
- Infant & parent focussed perinatal mental health services,
- Enhanced early years, family focussed services & school health nursing, and
- My Support team (MYST).

Question:

- Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).

Response:

The Health Board has experienced difficulties recruiting consultant psychiatrists, due to a national shortage. Whilst most of the new roles have been appointed, some vacancies still remain. The Health Board has worked hard at demonstrating that Gwent is as an attractive place to work. Where temporary funding has been used to initiate some services, in some cases this has required posts to be backfilled using agency staff.

However, the following table demonstrates that the use of agency staff has been fairly minimal over the last five years and includes providing medical cover for the CAMHS Tier 3 service.

The Health Board believes that the efforts made to ensure this is a service which is attractive for staff to work in, has helped to ensure that there are no significant recruitment or retention problems. With future demand for these services likely to increase and service expansion nationally, the Health Board recognises that it must continue to focus on how it remains a preferred employer, in order to continue to recruit and retain the appropriate workforce.

Actual & Forecast	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CAMHS Agency	15	-	-	-	39	0

Question:

- Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.
 - For individual Health Boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment,
 - For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment.

Response:

The CAMH service is experiencing increases in demand for assessment services, with referrals into the Integrated Service for Children with Additional Need (ISCAN) having doubled on a monthly basis compared to the service capacity put in place.

Recurrent Welsh Government funding is important in establishing and maintaining new, innovative services as it better enables headroom to innovate and deliver sustainable services which face increasing demand.

New funding – both recurrent and temporary transformational funding allocations – is enabling improvements to services whilst responding to the increase in demand for services. Monitoring and measuring the impact of new services – and the associated funding – is key and it will be important that this becomes streamlined as services become part of the mainstream service delivery model.

The NHS Benchmarking Network enables a range of benchmarking indicators to be developed and measured, to evidence effectiveness and efficiency. The CAMHS Board will shortly be starting peer reviews – beginning with ABUHB – to measure the impact of the new service models and associated investments.

Waiting Times Performance

Health Boards across Wales are expected to meet a target of at least 80% to see patients for routine assessments by specialist CAMHS, within 28 days of referral. The target of 80% has been consistently met by ABUHB S-CAMHS since August 2017.

Since April 2017, there has been a 26-week performance target for accessing services relating to Neurodevelopmental (ND) difficulties. Despite the increasing demands on the service, further provision has been put in place ensuring the target of 80% was achieved in August 2019 and is on course to do likewise in September 2019.

The CAMHS first outpatient appointment performance for August 2019 is 98%, against a target of 80%.

The number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment

For the period April 2019 to August 2019 the total referrals for ISCAN Neuro Developmental services were 535. Of those 248 (46%) were accepted into treatment regimes.

Over the same period, the S-CAMHS Service received 271 referrals, of which all 271 were accepted onto the waiting list. This is due to the new SPACE-Wellbeing programme which came into effect on 1st April 2019.

SPACE-Wellbeing, the Single Point of Access for Children's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health, is a pan-Gwent initiative across the local authority areas of Newport, Torfaen, Monmouthshire, Blaenau Gwent and Caerphilly.

Referrals to SPACE-Wellbeing are discussed at a weekly meeting, attended by all key providers in the local authority area, who offer support and intervention to children and young people with emotional wellbeing and mental health needs. This includes key providers from health, local authority, education and the third sector. This process aims to ensure that children and young people are able to access the right help, first time and that there is no duplication of support across services.



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Betsi Cadwaladr
University Health Board

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Ms Neagle

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education
Committee

Dear Ms Neagle,

Ein cyf/Our ref: 20191011

Eich cyf/Your ref: 20191011

☎: 01745 448788 ext 6395

Gofynnwch am/Ask for: Faye Pritchard

E-bost/Email:

Faye.Pritchard2@wales.nhs.uk

Dyddiad/ Date: 11th October 2019

RE: Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21

Further to your letter of 6th August 2019, relating to the National Assembly for Wales's Children, Young People and Education Committee scrutiny of the Welsh Government on its Draft Budget.

We welcome the Committee's continued focus on the funding of the emotional and mental health of children and young people in Wales.

We have prepared our responses to the specific points listed in the annex to your letter, which are set out in the appendix to this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Sue Hill
Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Cyllid
Executive Director of Finance

In terms of the specific financial related questions:

The following table summarises the total Health Board budget and expenditure for Children's Services across the key service headings for the last 5 full financial years and the current 2019/20 financial year for the first 6 months to date.

This table also shows total Agency expenditure in each of the financial years along with the net total whole time equivalent (WTE) vacancies across all of Children's Services. It also shows the total Health Board Budget and the total budget for Mental Health Services, and the Children's Services Budgets as a proportionate share each:

Key Service Area	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	
	Budget	Spend	Budget	Spend	Budget	Spend	Budget	Spend	Budget	Spend	Budget	Spend *
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Emotional Health	10,316	10,198	11,534	11,304	12,693	11,955	12,393	12,601	12,223	11,507	13,034	6,340
Community Services	14,670	15,183	13,732	12,655	14,251	13,419	14,827	14,346	16,370	16,581	18,032	8,448
Acute Services	17,716	18,520	19,971	19,975	20,496	21,755	23,185	23,879	25,083	25,534	25,775	13,106
Corporate Children's	4,091	4,943	4,627	4,463	4,568	4,895	4,381	5,382	5,073	5,559	6,748	2,936
Total Children's	46,793	48,843	49,864	48,397	52,008	52,024	54,785	56,209	58,749	59,182	63,590	30,830
Agency Spend		645		1,389		3,475		1,802		1,838		1,623
WTE Vacancies		26		80		57		43		75		112
Total HB Budget	1,281,462		1,332,001		1,377,106		1,453,295		1,490,607		1,563,562	
Children's % share	3.7%		3.7%		3.8%		3.8%		3.9%		4.1%	
Total MHL Budget	105,183		98,279		103,908		108,545		116,931		125,765	
Children's % share	44%		51%		50%		50%		50%		51%	

Based on the NHS Wales Costing Returns, the Health Board average CAMHS cost per Children's population for 2018/19 was £113.

In relation to the question of additional funding allocated to Children's Services, the key and material elements are listed below:

- 2019/20 Mental Health Improvement Fund £1.4 million
- 2018/19 WG Psychological Therapies investment £0.2 million
- 2017/18 SuRNICC Investment £2.6 million
- 2015/16 WG CAMHS investment £1.6 million

The Health Board has successfully applied for funding from the Transformation Fund for a Children's bid, which was approved for 2019/20 going into 20120/21.

Children's Services in North Wales have also benefited from the ongoing investment through the Integrated Care Fund (ICF) during the last 5 years, with a £4.2 million allocation for the current 2019/20 Financial Year.

Given that the ICF Monies are non-recurrent or time-limited funding, there is a need to understand how we can ensure that the £4.2million funding is incorporated into core Children's service budgets which would be a significant challenge for North Wales, both across Health & Social Care.

In relation to Service, Staffing and Operational pressure:

Neurodevelopment Services:

To date the focus of the service has been about achieving the national assessment targets through various means, and whilst the Health Board has recently been successful in obtaining funding to close the current capacity demand gap for the assessment element, there is still a requirement to develop and support the roll-out of interventions and education on a recurrent and sustainable basis. This requires recurrent and sustainable investment.

CAMHS:

Clearly the additional funding supporting Health clusters and universal service will facilitate service and performance improvement. However, a large pressure and gap remains in the two extremes of our services; Crisis care in the community (the Health Board has an investment / transformation bid ready for submission at the earliest opportunity; and at the other end we have to invest in the early intervention and prevention work, particularly the roll-out and expansion of provision of the CAMHS in-Reach Pilot.

Staffing:

Staffing is a key challenge and particular in the Medical Profession; underlying recruitment and retention; the need to create additional sponsored Medical training places; the need to look at both overseas recruitment and a temporary increase to the Agency CAP for this profession to provide the staffing while our other action produce long term and sustainable results.

Notwithstanding a recent extremely successful "recruitment weekend", there is a significant shortage of suitably qualified and experienced Band 5 / 6 CAMHS Nursing staff.

Equally there is a need to find (or create) ways to use the workforces that are already available to us (assistant psychologic list) with some additional training to take on roles that they would be able to support. Increasing the training placements for core professional (RNMH, Psychologist) and provide a structured career pathway supported by dedicated Practitioners.



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Betsi Cadwaladr
University Health Board

Operational Pressures:

The key and most significant operational pressure is capacity. Currently, the Health Board is focusing on factors to reduce demand or at least to stem the growth, including but not limited to Cluster level working and CAMHS in school work. Crisis work (non-inpatient) is currently provided in the main from the community service capacity, i.e. when a case becomes “in crisis” it means the case holder has to prioritise the case and postpone planned work, the aforementioned Crisis Bid this would prevent this.

CYPE(5)-01-20 - Paper 6



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Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Caerdydd a'r Fro
Cardiff and Vale
University Health Board

Executive Headquarters / Pencadlys Gweithredol

Woodland House

Ty Coedtir

Maes-y-Coed Road

Ffordd Maes-y-Coed

Cardiff

Caerdydd

CF14 4TT

CF14 4TT

7 October 2019

Lynne Neagle AM
Chair – Children, Young People and Education Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff CF99 1NA

Dear Ms Neagle,

Thank you for your request for information dated 6 August 2019.

Cardiff and Vale University Health Board welcomes the opportunity to provide information to assist the Children, Young People and Education Committee in the scrutiny of the Welsh Government draft budget for 2020-21.

We have attached the response to the individual bullet points in the annex sections to this letter.

Cardiff and Vale UHB has maintained an improvement focus on the CAMH services provided to our residents for a number of years. This is reflected in the increased resources provided to the CAMH service and the diversification of service provided, reflecting the differing needs of young people requiring either neuro developmental or full CAMHs support. This has also led to an improvement in waiting times.

For a number of years, the main CAMHs service supporting Cardiff and Vale residents was provided by Cwm Taf LHB. On 1st April 2019 the service provision was repatriated to Cardiff and Vale UHB, complementing neurodevelopmental and primary mental health services that have been developed in the home provider. The decision to repatriate CAMHs services was taken in order to support a single and co-ordinated management focus on the provision of the different strands of a comprehensive CAMH service and to promote closer working relationships between local primary and community care colleagues and services. This will be supported by a single point of access which we are in the process of implementing.

The period approaching the service repatriation caused some vacancy difficulties as staff were supported in their decisions to transfer to Cardiff and Vale UHB or remain

with their previous employer. This factor, combined with sustained increases in referrals, has contributed to a temporary decline in referral to assessment performance. However, the new integrated service has successfully recruited to its vacancies and improved performance is anticipated as 2019-20 progresses.

If you require any additional information, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Bob Chadwick', written in dark ink on a white background.

Bob Chadwick

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what is the spend on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.

The table below details the sustained increase in resource provided for Cardiff and Vale UHB CAMHs provision since 2014-15. This shows that the annual expenditure per child has increased from £35 in 2014-15 to £61 in 2019-20. This is an increase of 74%.

Table 1 – C&V UHB Expenditure on CAMH services 2014-15 to 2019-20

Year	TOTAL CAMHs Expenditure per annum £000s	LHB Annual Allocation from Welsh Government spent on CAMH services %	Annual expenditure per child (0-17) on CAMHs Services £s	Expenditure on Adult Mental Health Services £000s	Total expenditure on Mental Health services including CAMHs £000s	% of Mental Health Expenditure deployed on CAMH services %
2014-15	3,531	0.48%	35.25	101,222	104,753	3.37%
2015-16	4,117	0.53%	40.95	102,519	106,636	3.86%
2016-17	5,559	0.67%	55.07	106,086	111,645	4.98%
2017-18	5,903	0.69%	58.21	109,540	115,443	5.11%
2018-19	5,933	0.68%	58.14	110,131	116,064	5.11%
2019-20	6,351	0.69%	61.17	114,039	120,390	5.28%

Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on: Neurodevelopmental services, CAMHS crisis and out of hours care, Psychological therapies, Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS), Inpatient provision/ service development

The table below details how the Cardiff and Vale CAMH service has developed service sub specialties to better target service to differing patient needs.

Table 2 – Breakdown of C&V UHB CAMHs expenditure over differential service areas

Year	Core CAMHs Services £000s	Neuro-developmental Services £000s	CAMHs Crisis and Out of Hours care £000s	Psychological Therapies £000s	Local Primary Mental Health Support Services £000s	Inpatient Provision £000s	TOTAL CAMHs Expenditure per annum £000s
2014-15	2,527	-	342	-	208	455	3,531
2015-16	2,570	13	420	-	213	900	4,117
2016-17	2,432	617	877	175	479	949	5,559
2017-18	2,539	623	886	178	567	1,109	5,903
2018-19	2,581	625	893	182	567	1,085	5,933
2019-20	2,631	729	938	153	768	1,132	6,351

Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low level children’s mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low level children mental health services.

Cardiff and Vale UHB supports low level mental health through an open access 3rd sector commissioned service – The Emotional Well Being service.

Over recent years the requirement to focus on the delivery of the Part 1 Mental Health target for children has meant that the previous work supporting schools and other agencies has been diverted to assessment. Last year the UHB was successful in a bid for additional senior Mental Health staff to facilitate re-establishment of this approach. A further bid has been submitted and approved as part of this year’s Mental Health Improvement fund which will both facilitate a new model for consultation and support and build on the preventative work through the development of School Health Nurse with a specific Mental Health remit.

Our developing model is attached in Appendix 2.

Within this model there is clear link to an embedded Mental Health worker in the Early Help services in both Local Authorities. A bid for these workers has been sent to WG to utilise the recent £200k Regional Partnership board allocation. This bid also contains a Third sector element specifically for parental support.

Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).

In terms of recruitment, since the repatriation of Specialist CAMHS the UHB has been very successful in recruiting to the vacant posts that were transferred and this team now only has 2 vacancies.

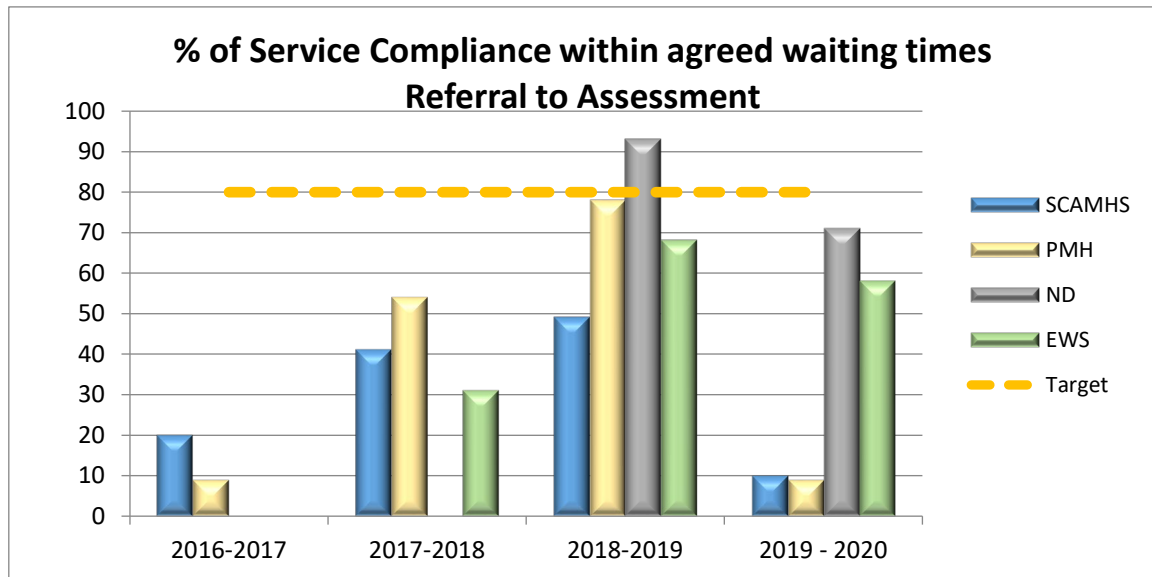
Recruiting to Primary Mental Health workers who are experienced to deliver part 1 assessments has been challenging but the new integrated service will provide more opportunities for career progression and we will be aiming to recruit and train band 5 staff.

Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.

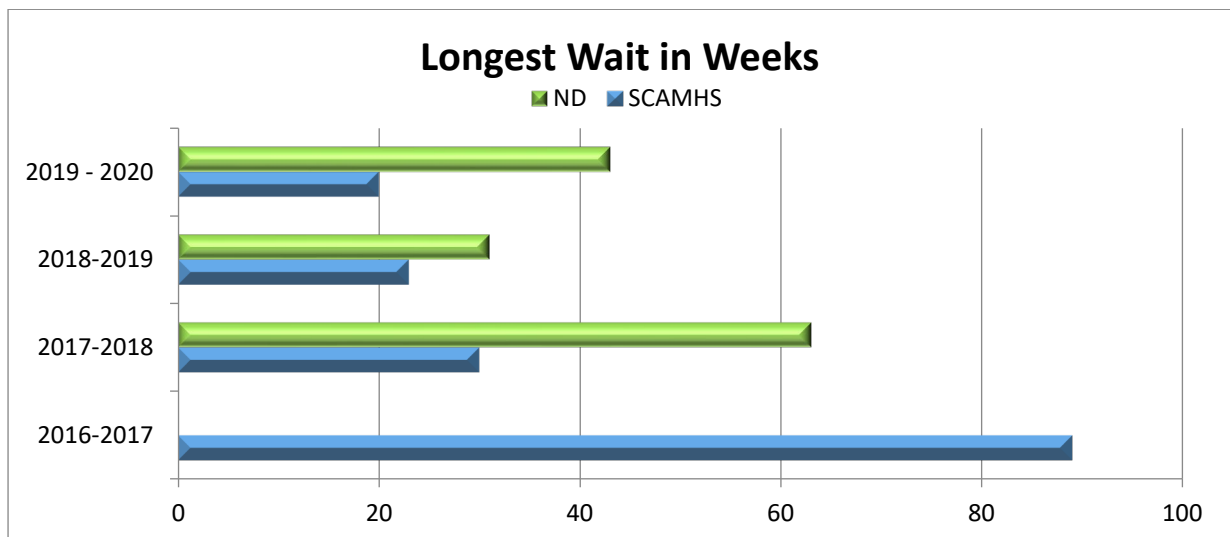
It would have been useful for this year's Mental Health allocation of additional funding to be split between younger persons and adult categories. In bidding for allocation C&V UHB had addressed Welsh Government priorities such as children and a whole school approach. The UHB was then asked for further assurance that the funding would help meet Part 1 performance in response to the Delivery Unit review of Primary Mental Health care which had been published after the submission of bids deadline. This has now been resolved and the UHB has provided the requested information. In future rounds it would be useful for organisations to know all the key objectives and criteria in advance of bidding processes so that these can be built into initial bids.

Appendix 1 – Trend in performance

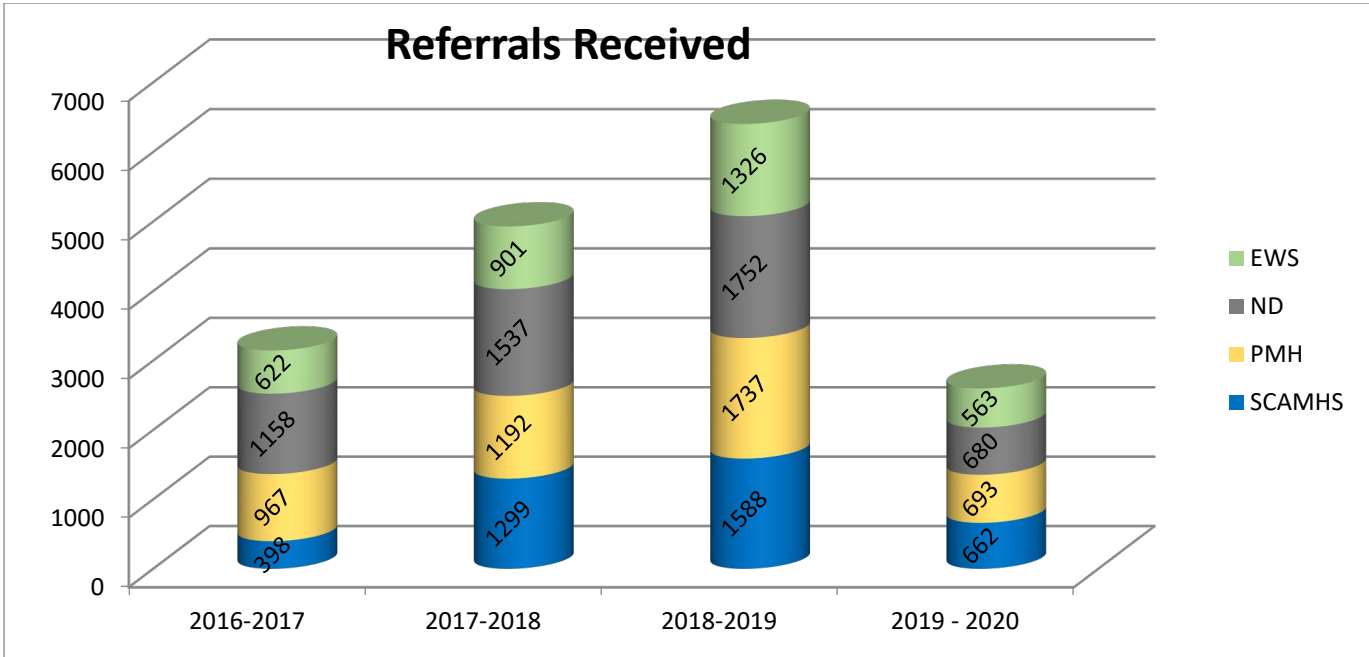
For individual Health Boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment



EWS target is 5days, SCAMHS & PMH target is 28days and ND is 26 weeks



For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment.



Accepted	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
SCAMHS	802	945	355
	84%	89%	71%
ND		922	330
		53%	49%

We currently only have acceptance data for SCAMHS and ND for the years shown in the table.

EWS and PMH will be reporting acceptance rates moving forward.

The 2019-20 data represents the period April 2019 to August 2019. Referrals to date in 2019-20 suggest that the increases seen in 2018-19 have been, at least, sustained.



Strategic Vision and Transformation for Emotional & Mental Health Services

1

Underpinning principles

- Child Rights approach
- Coproduced services
- Multiagency response
- Focus on early intervention and prevention
- Easy and timely access to appropriate service

2

NHS Mental Health Services for Children and Young people delivered through a single point of access to include:

- Specialist CAMHS
- Primary Mental Health
- Emotional wellbeing service
- Consultation and advice
- Digital Platform

Neurodevelopmental Assessment services which are delivered as a shared Community Child Health/SCAMHS model will also form part of the single point of access model.

3

Family Help and Support Services

Embedded mental health workers as part of the family advice and support services in Cardiff and Families First advice line in the Vale of Glamorgan providing support to the wider team. These will act as ‘trusted referrers’ to the NHS CAMHS services.

4

A locality wellbeing approach with skilled mental health workers providing consultation and advice and a conduit to NHS mental health services.

The locality model will work with Primary care, Schools, School Nurses, School counsellors, 3rd sector organisations, ‘Not for profit’ social enterprise and community assets to deliver early support and access to Mental Health NHS services if required

The locality approach will work in partnership with other services to provide consultation and advice. It will deliver training and development activity to support other services to identify early signs and highlight appropriate routes to access early help.

This model supports a whole school/community approach which respond to the ‘Mind over Matter’ report.

5

Adverse Childhood/Developmental Trauma

Psychologically led universal work with Education wellbeing teams and schools, building ACE aware behavioural approaches through Transformation (T1).

A Psychology led therapeutic and evidence based intervention service for children on the ‘edge of care’, ‘in care’ and those in the adoption system, working in partnership with Social Services and Education.

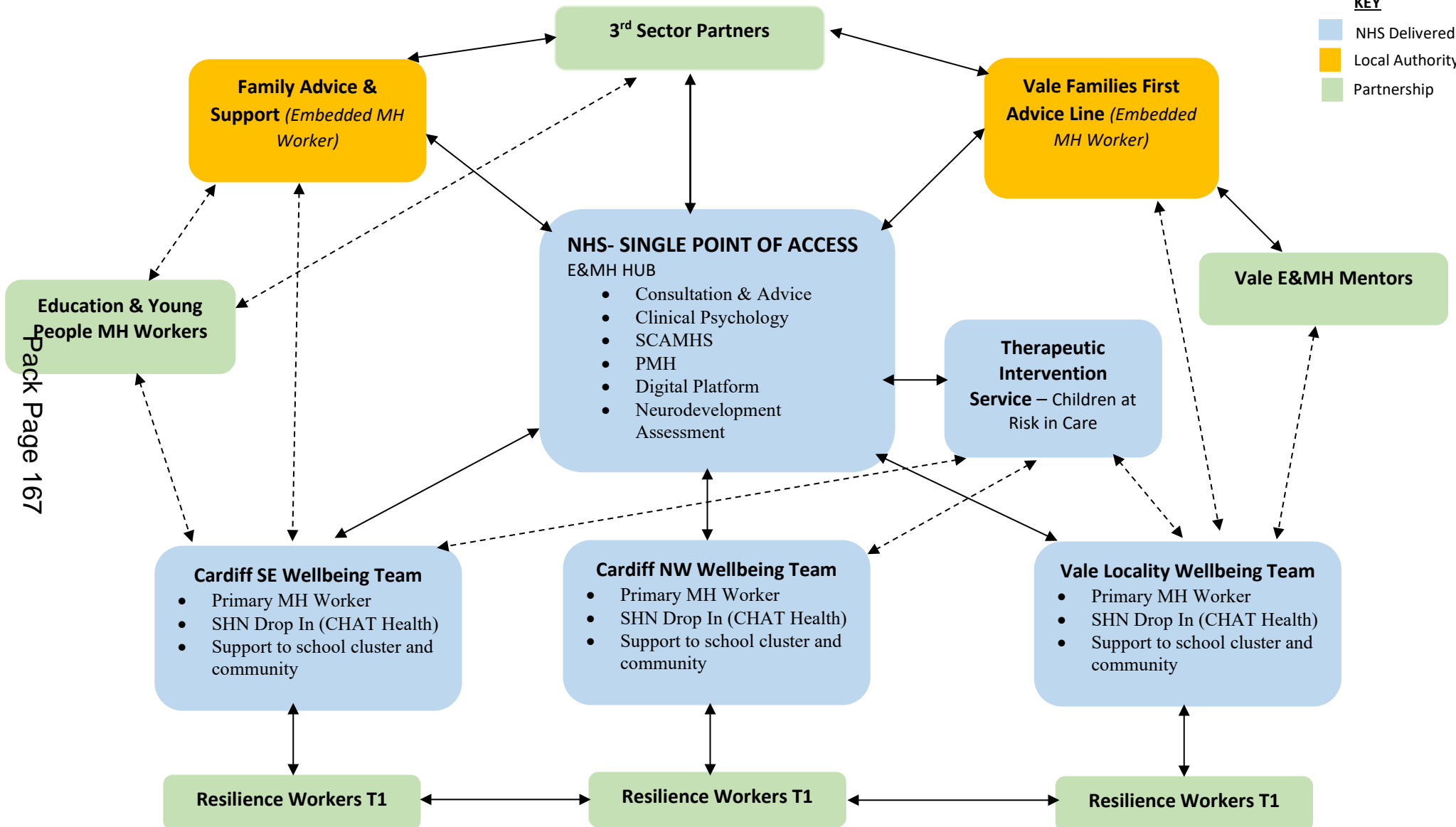
Appendix 2 - Service Model



Cardiff & the Vale of Glamorgan, Emotional & Mental Health Support Network

KEY

- NHS Delivered
- Local Authority
- Partnership





PROGRESS TOWARDS DELIVERY

IN PLACE

- Administrative single point of access for referrals.
- Clinical multidisciplinary referral triage between SCAMHS, PCAMHS, ND.
- Change, Grow, Live UHB commissioned open access early support.
- Council Early Help hubs and advice line.

MOBILISING

- Psychology to become part of single point of access.
- Digital platform option for assessment and intervention. Contract awarded for pilot.
- CHAT Health for School Nursing (text service for young people to obtain support).
- Transformation programme (18months). Resilience workers supporting adverse childhood experiences embedded with Psychology and Education Wellbeing teams.

IN DEVELOPMENT

- Proposal submitted to Welsh Government for funding to embed Mental Health workers in the Councils family advice and support services (supported by the Regional Partnership Board Integrated Care).
- Bid submitted to Welsh Government for a single point of access consultation, triage and advice service.
- Funding approved for Mental Health workers in Education / Youth Services to focus on children not in Education. Job description / recruitment to be progressed.
- Bid submitted to Welsh Government for School Health Nurses with a focus on emotional health to undertake drop in clinics
- Bid submitted to Welsh Government for parent support workers and 3rd sector parental support.
- Funding approved for therapeutic support for children in care. Job description / recruitment to be progressed.
- Websites and information to be updated / developed.



Emotional & Mental Health Service **HOW DO I GET HELP?**

FOR MY PATIENT

Refer to the NHS Single Point of Access for all routine referrals via the Welsh Administration Portal (WAP). You can also ring for clinical advice on Tel:

FOR MY CHILD

Cardiff - Contact the Family Advice and Support Service on Tel: ____
Vale of Glamorgan – Contact the Families First advice line on Tel: ____.

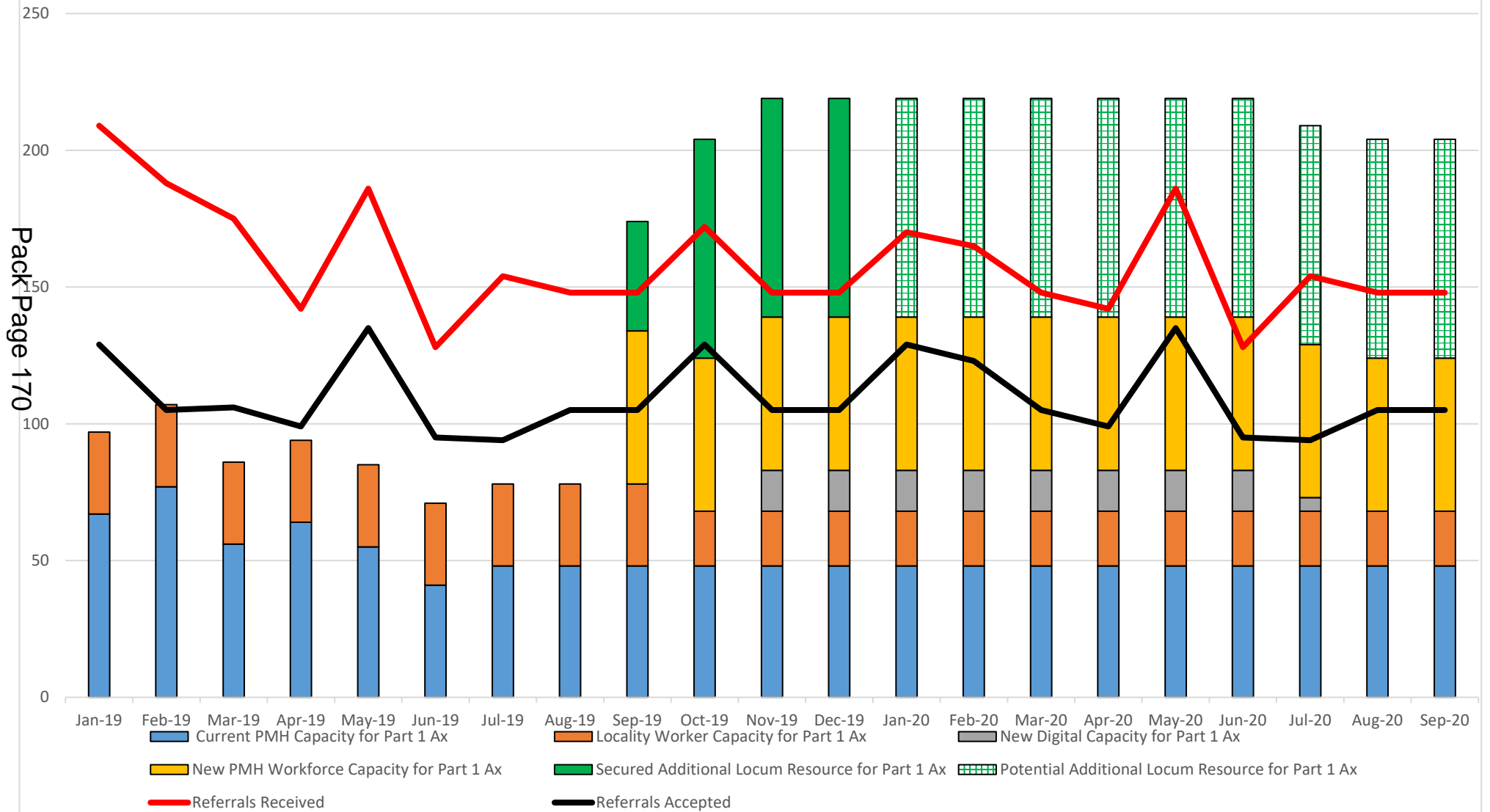
These services have trained mental health workers who can refer to the NHS Mental Health Services if required.

FOR MYSELF

Speak to your school wellbeing worker, youth worker, or school nurse. If they are unable to help, with your consent, they will discuss with a Mental Health worker who will help you to get the right service for you. You can also self-refer to the Emotional Wellbeing Service 0800 008 6879 or emotionalwellbeingservice.org.uk.

Appendix 2

C&YP EMOTIONAL WELLBEING & MENTAL HEALTH - PROJECTED CAPACITY PLAN



Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board
Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21
Children, Young People and Education Committee - Response

Further to the request from the National Assembly for Wales' Children, Young People and Education Committee (letter dated 6th August 2019), please find responses to the questions raised in respect of services for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (CTMUHB) area:

Question:

- *Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what the expenditure on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.*

Response:

- The Health Board prepares annual programme budget returns which identify the fully absorbed costs of commissioning services for the resident population of the Health Board. The Programme budget return is prepared retrospectively each year with the latest available 5 years being 2013/14 – 2017/18.
- Table 1 below identifies the annual expenditure reported within the programme budget returns for CAMHS and Adult Mental Health, together with the % of the expenditure reported as CAMHS compared to the total programme budget expenditure and compared to the Adult Mental Health expenditure.

Table1:

Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Mental Health Expenditure	67,437	70,577	70,486	73,570	74,701
CAMHS Expenditure	4,425	4,415	4,878	4,009	4,901
Total Mental Health Expenditure	71,862	74,991	75,363	77,579	79,602
CAMHS % of Total Programme Budget Expenditure	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
CAMHS % of Adult Mental Health Expenditure	6.6%	6.3%	6.9%	5.4%	6.6%

- Table 2 below identifies the expenditure reported within the programme budget returns for CAMHS compared to the resident population (mid year estimates) of the former Cwm Taf UHB for children aged 18 and under.

Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
CAMHS Expenditure £'000	4,425	4,415	4,878	4,009	4,901
Population 18 and under	62,559	62,465	62,214	62,583	62,648
Expenditure per child	£ 70.73	£ 70.68	£ 78.41	£ 64.05	£ 78.23

- It is important to note that programme budget returns include all services commissioned for the residents of each Health Board and include specialist services commissioned by WHSSC in addition to services both commissioned and directly provided by the Health Board.

Question:

- Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on:*
 - *Neurodevelopmental services*
 - *CAMHS crisis and out of hours care*
 - *Psychological therapies*
 - *Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)*
 - *Inpatient provision/ service development*

Response:

The analysis of spend provided is based on costs directly attributable to each service and doesn't include overhead costs. Also where appropriate these costs are provided on a provider basis recognising CTMUHB's status as the network provider.

Neurodevelopmental Services

CAMH Service Spends	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	*19/20 £'000	*20/21 £'000
Neuro Developmental Services	166	260	383	647	669

**Reflects the impact of the Boundary Change*

Prior to 2016/17 Neurodevelopmental services were provided as part of the core services e.g. CAMHS and Community Paediatrics and costs are not available separately. The 16/17 cost represent a part year cost as the team was established and the increase in 18/19 relates to the fact that the associated Consultant time was costed directly to the team.

The increasing forecasts for 19/20 and 20/20 reflect new investment into Consultant sessions (CAMHS and Paediatrics), a Specialist Pharmacist and additional administrative support to enhance the efficiency of the service.

Out of hours care

Out of Hours Care is provided by the on call rota and consequently the costs are not separated from the wider medical costs. It is important to note however that as a result in the medical vacancy level within CAMHS a significant element of this care is currently provided utilising internal locums and occasionally agency doctors and is therefore at a premium cost. The Crisis service currently operates until 9.30pm but is not operational at weekends.

Crisis Intervention & treatment Team (CITT team)

CAMH Service Spends	14/15 £'000	15/16 £'000	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	19/20 £'000	20/21 £'000
<u>Crisis Intervention & Treatment Team (CITT)</u>							
CTM	461	393	364	375	395	380	380
Swansea Bay	368	333	381	399	425	435	435
Cardiff & Vale	445	447	438	536	319	0	0

Reflects the repatriation of CAMHS provided for the populations of Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan back to Cardiff and Vale UHB in the current financial year.

Psychological therapies

Psychological therapy services are provided as part of the core CAMHS teams and so specific costs are not identifiable. The table below shows the expenditure over the time period on therapies staff.

CAMH Service Spends	14/15 £'000	15/16 £'000	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	19/20 £'000	20/21 £'000
<u>Psychological Therapies</u>							
CTM	167	162	132	154	154	167	198
Swansea Bay	407	487	423	551	459	500	500
Cardiff & Vale	399	272	225	185	177	0	0

Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)

CAMH Service Spends	14/15 £'000	15/16 £'000	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	19/20 £'000	20/21 £'000
<u>LPMHSS</u>							
CTM					235	246	246
Swansea Bay					278	148	148
Cardiff & Vale							

Prior to 2018/19 the specific costs of providing LPMHSS were not identified separately.

Inpatient Provision/ Service Development

CTMUHB is commissioned through the Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee (WHSSC) to provide Tier 4 inpatient services for the South Wales area in the Ty Llidiard Unit. Spend for this Unit is set out in the following table:

CAMH Service Spends	14/15 £'000	15/16 £'000	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	19/20 £'000	20/21 £'000
Tier 4 Inpatient Services	2582	2860	2765	2733	3338	3170	3170

Future predicted spend on CAMHS services is expected to materially increase, as the full year impact of new services are achieved. It also recognises the increased demands on services and the Health Board's commitment to developing these services, supported by additional funding from Welsh Government. Details of the investments made are included in the response to a last question posed.

Question:

- *Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low level children's mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low level children mental health services.*

Response:

Historically the Primary CAMHS service in Cwm Taf provided liaison work in addition to direct clinical work, however when the Mental Health Measure was introduced a number of posts that were funded by the Local Authority were withdrawn meaning that the remaining team had to focus exclusively on part 1 assessments and interventions. This situation has continued as demand has risen and with the ongoing focus on delivery against waiting times targets.

The Health Board has recently received new recurrent funding for 3 additional posts that will be focussed on liaison work, working with secondary schools in order to upskill staff to be able to manage more locally and to reduce reliance on referral to CAMHS services. In addition, there is further funding that has been made available through ICF that is intended to be used to further enhance this element of the service and a task and finish group is being established by the Local Authority to oversee the planning for this. Finally, a further investment has been made through ICF for the development of dedicated telephone advice line for professionals to seek advice about young people and to discuss potential referrals, with an aim of upskilling professionals and ensuring that where referral is necessary, that these are directed immediately to the appropriate service.

There has, therefore, been challenge in recent years in providing this element of the service however it is anticipated that this will significantly improve as the above schemes are progressed and implemented

Question:

- *Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).*

Response:

The Health Board has a number of Consultant vacancies across the Network and it is proving increasingly difficult to fill these. The rate that vacancies are occurring, largely through retirement, is higher than the rate of trainees completing their training and since it is difficult to attract new Consultants into posts from outside Wales (due to national shortages) this makes filling all vacancies very difficult. As a result the Health Board has been reliant on agency staff however it is becoming increasingly difficult to even recruit agency Consultants due to lack of availability.

Related to this, the first on call rota (Middle Grade level) for CAMHS across the Network, which also covers Ty Llidiard, is reliant on a combination of trainees and Speciality Doctors. Since not all of the training places are filled, this means that a) there are less Consultants coming through and b) there are more gaps on the on call rota, with increasing reliance on locum cover internally and agency.

All other CAMHS posts can also be hard to fill e.g. nursing, therapies, psychology and often it is the same staff moving between posts rather than new staff being brought into the service meaning that rather than bringing in additional staff, new vacancies are created instead.

There has also been significant non recurrent investment into services in recent years in order to reduce waiting times and whilst this has been extremely helpful in clearing backlogs, it has led to agency spend. The recurrent investment that is now being made will be vital to ensure sustainable services going forward

The detail of agency spend is shown below

CAMH Service Spends	14/15 £'000	15/16 £'000	16/17 £'000	17/18 £'000	18/19 £'000	19/20 £'000	20/21 £'000
<u>Agency spend</u>							
CTM	17	0	0	0	220	658	358
Swansea Bay	0	0	35	6	153	0	30
Cardiff & Vale	24	148	36	0	49	0	0
Tier 4 Inpatient Services	0	0	0	17	234	60	60

Within CTMUHB the increase in the current financial year reflects the significant non recurrent investment on delivering waiting list initiatives as well as covering vacancies.

Question:

- *Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh*

Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.

- For individual Health Boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment,*
- For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment.*

Response:

The new funding is very much welcomed and will make a significant difference to service delivery. Within CTM the decision was taken that bids against the new funding for 2019/20 would be approximately equal between CAMHS and AMHS and so CAMHS has benefited significantly from this. In terms of the specific schemes and evidencing their impact, they can be summarised as follows-

- Expansion of the Crisis service – this investment will allow the service to move from a 5 day model to 7 day working, which will have a significant benefit for patients presenting in crisis on weekends
- Investment in Liaison staff within the PCAMHS service - as described above, this is seen as a vital development to enhance support outside CAMHS and ultimately reduce the reliance of services to refer to CAMHS
- Investment in staff for the SCAMHS service – based on CAPA principles, demand and capacity work has been undertaken demonstrating the need for additional staff to meet demand, this investment will therefore make the service sustainable and avoid the ongoing reliance on WLI

A bid for funding for the ND service was only approved non-recurrently. This is therefore being used to fund WLI clinics and additional staff however due to the non-recurrent nature of the funding this does not provide a sustainable position going forward

Waiting Times Performance

As at 18.10.19 the SCAMHS position in CTM was 90.9% against the 80% target for assessment within 28 days.

The PCAMHS position is more challenging, with longest wait presently 26 weeks, however actions are being taken with a trajectory to achieve the 28 day assessment target by the end of April 2020.

The ND service is presently at 61.7% against the 80 target for assessment to commence within 26 weeks of referral. Demand for this service has increased and so despite the ongoing additional capacity e.g. WLI activity plus additional staff, funding through the non recurrent funding as described above, this has not been sufficient to clear the backlog in order to meet this target.

The number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment

From April-September 2019/20-

- SCAMHS received 754 referrals, of which 229 were redirected, an acceptance rate of 70%.
- PCAMHS received 536 referrals, of which 49 were redirected, an acceptance rate of 91%.
- ND received 686 referrals, of which 297 were redirected, an acceptance rate of 57%.



CYPE(5)-01-20 - Paper 8

HYWEL DDA UNIVERSITY HEALTH BOARD'S WRITTEN EVIDENCE to the CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Date of Submission: 9 October 2019

- Hywel Dda University Health Board (the Health Board) welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the Children, Young People and Education Committee's scrutiny of the Welsh Government's Draft Budget; in particular funding for the emotional and mental health of children and young people in Wales.

Response

- On 6 August 2019, Lynne Neagle AM (Chair) asked Health Boards to provide a response to five specific questions.

2.1 Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what the spend on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.

		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 Estimated Based on M6	Comments
1	CAMHS Service Cost		£2.109m	£2.422m	£2.618m	£3.057m	£3.170m	We are unable to provide the data for the financial year 2014-15, as services were set up differently so figures are not specific.
2	Under 18s Registered Practice Population		69,955	70,514	72,222	72,223		
3	Spend per Child & Young Person		£30	£34	£36	£42		
4	Costs below that are not in the CAMHS Spend e.g. ADHD							
5	Organisational Spend		£758.261m	£809.895m	£833.501m	£862.414m		Point 7 and 9 refer to Adult expenditure
6	Percentage of CAMHS Spend against total HB spend		0.28%	0.30%	0.31%	0.35%		
7	Community		£5.275m	£5.870m	£5.548m	£5.375m		
8	Inpatients		£8.111m	£8.673m	£8.912m	£9.244m		Point 9 is IPC – CHC Adult Mental Health Spend
9	Commissioning		£8.680m	£8.,396m	£9.406m	£9.539m		

2.2 Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on:

- *Neurodevelopmental services*
- *CAMHS crisis and out of hours care*
- *Psychological therapies*
- *Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)*
- *Inpatient provision/service development*

			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 Estimated Based on M6
1	Neurodevelopmental	ASD		£0.052m	£0.219m	£0.230m	£0.077m	£0.251m
2	CAMHS crisis and out of hours care			£0.285m	£0.449m	£0.418m	£0.410m	£0.451m
3	Psychological Therapies Total			£0.175m	£0.244m	£0.296m	£0.208m	£0.376m
4	Local Primary Mental Health Support Services			£0.220m	£0.231m	£0.216m	£0.351m	£0.407m
5	Inpatient provision/ service development			£0.034m	£0.036m	£0.036m	£0.038m	£0.040m

2.3 Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low level children's mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low level children mental health services.

- 2.3.1 Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (S-CAMHS) is proactive in collaborative working, developing new services to identify local needs in a combined approach with Local Authorities and Third Sector.
- 2.3.2 Innovative practice includes the development of an Emotional Health and Well-being Service, funded on an annual basis in collaboration with Pembrokeshire County Council. This has a key focus on children not otherwise in Education, and with low-level emotional well-being concerns.
- 2.3.3 The Health Board is considering a new proposal with a GP cluster for a service for children and families to identify emotional health problems early, and work with children and their family to build resilience.
- 2.3.4 The Therapeutic Intervention Service for Sexually Harmful Behaviour service (TISSHB), is a highly specialist service working with children who perpetrate against other children. This service focuses on providing training for staff and supervision.

2.4 Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).

2.4.1 Due to the Health Board’s rural footprint, there are some specific recruitment issues, for example, in Clinical Psychology. Active recruitment plans are in place to address and improve this area. The Health Board, in common with its neighbours, has an ageing workforce with a subsequent loss of skills/knowledge and experience. Again, we have recruitment plans in place to address this.

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Agency Spend	£0.000m	£0.001m	£0.004m	£0.000m
Bank Spend	£0.035m	£0.013m	£0.011m	£0.024m
Vacancy Rate	4%	5%	8%	14%
Turnover Rate	10%	15%	8%	5%
Sickness Rate	6%	3%	6%	2%

2.5 Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.

2.5.1 Key issues facing S-CAMHS include the on-going challenge in respect to the lack of understanding by other agencies of the role and function of S-CAMHS in delivering core mental health services to children and young people. There is also an expectation from other organisations that we can “fix” the issue in respect of behaviours that challenge, and for difficult to place children.

2.5.2 Health Boards would benefit from recurrent collaborative funding initiatives, as at present funding is sometimes allocated to more than one source, such as Regional Partnership Boards, Families First and others. Whilst this funding is welcomed, it can lead to challenges around providing continuity of care, as well as attracting staff to apply for posts which are time limited.

2.5.3 There are many short-term funding arrangements, whereby new initiatives are set up that leave gaps in other parts of the service. This leads to difficulty in recruiting to fixed term positions.

2.5.4 There is sometimes a lack of consistency of approach across the different counties with each Local Authority having its own priorities and use of funding differing. This can sometimes result in a “post code” lottery in each area, with resources potentially being used to deliver services without clearly identified need. There is also a continued challenge to promote an early intervention and preventative approach by investing significant funding in children’s emotional and mental health. This would ensure “front loading” of key services, which would address children’s resilience and well-being at an earlier age in early years and primary education.

For individual Health boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment:

S-CAMHS 2018-19
The mean wait from receipt of referral to first appointment is 3 weeks.

ASD Referrals (Neurodevelopmental Team)	
Mean wait from referral to first appointment	30 weeks

Referral to Treatment - wait broken down by percentage of length of wait	
< 4 weeks	21%
4-18 weeks	59%
18> weeks	21%

Referral to Treatment - mean wait routine	11 weeks
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For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment

	Referrals Received to S-CAMHS	Referrals Accepted to Specialist CAMHS & Primary Mental Health
2016-2017	1,514	974
2017-2018	1,953	1,312
2018-2019	2,483	1,581

ASD Referrals (Neurodevelopmental Team)				
Month	Referrals Total	Referrals Accepted	% Accepted	Referrals Declined
Jan-19	99	67	68%	32
Feb-19	66	57	86%	9
Mar-19	70	54	77%	16
Apr-19	52	45	87%	7
May-19	70	59	84%	11
Jun-19	30	24	80%	6
Jul-19	67	55	82%	12

ADHD Waiting List		
Jul 2019	24	Patients waiting < 11 weeks
	18	Patients waiting 12-17 weeks
	18	Patients waiting 18 - 25 weeks
	32	Patients waiting 26 - 35 weeks
	57	Patients waiting 36 - 51 weeks
	128	Patients waiting >= 52 weeks
	217	>26 weeks (Breaches)
Jun 2019	24	Patients waiting < 11 weeks
	7	Patients waiting 12-17 weeks
	27	Patients waiting 18 - 25 weeks
	32	Patients waiting 26 - 35 weeks
	60	Patients waiting 36 - 51 weeks
	117	Patients waiting >= 52 weeks
	209	>26 weeks (Breaches)
May 2019	34	Patients waiting < 11 weeks
	22	Patients waiting 12-17 weeks
	27	Patients waiting 18 - 25 weeks
	40	Patients waiting 26 - 35 weeks
	50	Patients waiting 36 – 51 weeks
	103	Patients waiting >= 52 weeks
	193	>26 weeks (Breaches)
Apr 2019	19	Patients waiting < 11 weeks
	17	Patients waiting 12-17 weeks
	32	Patients waiting 18 - 25 weeks
	47	Patients waiting 26 - 35 weeks
	42	Patients waiting 36 - 51 weeks
	107	Patients waiting >= 52 weeks
	196	>26 weeks (Breaches)

Conclusion

- The Health Board recognises that it still has much to do to continue with its plan to transform Mental Health Services, including S-CAMHS, by implementing and delivering *A Healthier Mid and West Wales*, which will help to improve and create a more sustainable financial position.

Powys Teaching Health Board – October 2019

Response to National Assembly for Wales – Children Young People and Education Committee

Health Board spend/ allocations

The information provided below sets out to respond to the questions set by the Committee in relation to expenditure on children and young people's emotional and mental health provision.

1. *Information on individual Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people in Wales for each of the last five years, including what percentage of the total LHB budget this represents, and in cash terms, how this compares to the level of spending on adult mental health services. Also, what the spend on mental health services for children and young people is per child for each individual Health Board.*

The Table below outlines the direct expenditure only that is allocated to specific children and young people's emotional and mental health services. Importantly it does not include the spend in relation to primary care (General Practice) which is deemed a significant part of the overall health service provision to children, young people and families. Neither does it include non-direct expenditure for example where a service is provided and there may be some element of psychological care/input.

Table 1 – Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHs) Spend and Comparisons.

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Neurodevelopmental services	200	205	238	270	285	297
Psychological therapies	309	280	285	243	277	289
CAMHs crisis and out of hours care	<i>see note 1</i>					
Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)	<i>see note 2</i>					
Inpatient provision/ service development	<i>see note 3</i>					
Other	1,007	1,534	1,426	1,476	1,477	1,543
Total CAMHs (£'000)	1,517	2,019	1,949	1,989	2,040	2,128
Total MH Spend	35,074	33,140	32,393	34,014	34,450	36,015
CAMHs %	4.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%
Total HB Allocation	267,095	272,391	286,145	291,996	299,249	316,492
CAMHs %	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
No of Under 18's in Powys	24,938	24,501	24,161	26,131	25,968	25,968
Spend Per Child	£61	£82	£81	£76	£79	£82

The table above breaks down the CAMHs spend by appropriate heading as detailed.

The spend covers all of community CAMHS including Primary Mental health, Part 1 and part 2 work, crisis and working with children and young people in inpatient provision and the relevant direct

service infrastructure including administration and management (not wider organisational overheads) to ensure an effective service is delivered.

2. *Information on individual Health Board spending in each of the following services in relation to mental health services for children and young people, including expenditure for each of the last five years (both out-turns and future predicted spend) on:*

Neurodevelopmental services – included in table 1.

CAMHS crisis and out of hours care - after reviewing CAMHs in Powys a decision was made to incorporate crisis and CITT into the general delivery of the team so that it can be as effective as possible, in the significantly rural county, to meet demand as and when needed for efficiency. Out of hours is covered through GP and neighbouring District General Hospitals. There is a flexible system of work in place that enables an out of hours provision for emergencies If required.

Psychological therapies – included in above table 1.

Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS) – service provision is incorporated in to core team, and costs are not disaggregated. In addition to this there will be provision for this in other areas of health board i.e. some of the work of school nurses.

Inpatient provision/ service development – this is all paid for by Welsh Health Specialist Services Committee but there are occasions when the health board have had to pay invoices to cover children in District general Hospitals waiting to get to tier 4 beds. Usually this is for a period of one or two days, information is not available to identify this spend.

3. *Information on individual Health Board spending and provision of low-level children’s mental health services; the funding challenges for Health Boards in terms of focusing on prevention and how these are being overcome through service innovation; and details of any transformation, and/or other additional funding, the Health Board has secured in relation to the provision of low-level children mental health services.*

The primary mental health team within the service provide consultation and training to schools. This team is in the process of being expanded due to the most recent funding round of mental health improvement and through the RPB Intermediate Care Fund (ICF) funding. This will provide increased dedicated consultation and advice to partners including year 6 in schools and voluntary agencies. The development of multi-agency early help hubs will also see a benefit from this funding ensuring that primary mental health provision exists in each of the 5 areas. Details of the additional investments are as included in Annex A and Annex B to this paper.

The Head of CAMHS is the chair of the emotional health and wellbeing work stream of the Start Well Board where many providers of services at a prevention and lower tier are working together to address gaps in services, reduce duplication, awareness raising of each other’s work and working together to provide solutions. There have been networking events for all staff / agencies delivering on emotional health and wellbeing, this subsequently identified providers in schools and the need to link together more effectively. A meeting of the relevant providers to discuss away forward is taking place on 10th October.

4. *Any specific issues within individual Health Boards in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people, specifically, for each of the last five years, actual expenditure on agency staff (both the out-turns and predicted spend for 2020-21).*

There is a paucity of available Registered Mental Health Nurses with CAMHS experience locally and as such we have recruited from other Multi-Disciplinary Team professions including Registered Nurses and Children’s Nurses / School Nurses.

This is also in the knowledge that Welsh Government are planning to re look at the registration status for some professionals. This has been especially welcome to Powys as we border and recruit from English authorities who are not subject to the same measure but have very experienced staff who may be willing to move. In such a large rural area, we have considered spreading the work load across the county with for example 2 x 3 day a week posts (to improve ease of access for patients), these have been difficult to recruit to and had to use county wide posts. This brings about different challenges to ensure equity of provision for such a large rural area.

Recruitment for child psychiatry has also been challenging and required the use of agency doctors. Powys currently has the majority of its psychiatry time filled with permanent staff.

5. *Any specific comments individual Health Boards would like to make about how recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people, as well as additional CAMHS improvement funding is allocated to Health Boards and how spend is tracked by Welsh Government, including details how Health Boards can evidence this funding is being used to drive forward improvements in mental health services for children and young people.*

Funding allocation by population is very challenging in such a large rural area where the expectation is to deliver on the same areas of work as larger health boards. Flexibility of service is required to meet demand. In future It would be helpful for a minimum level of funding to be identified to cover rurality and geographical pressure and to give a minimum percentage that should be spent on children and young people

6. **For individual Health Boards, details of the waiting times performance for first appointment and the start of treatment**

Due to small numbers and potentially identifiable information a composite summary is provided at a high level:-

Table 2: Neurodevelopmental services – snapshot as at September 2019 (source: IFOR)

Waiting time	Numbers
Up to 11 weeks	44
12 – 17 weeks	23
18 – 25 weeks	28
26 – 35 weeks	7

7. *For individual Health Boards, details of the demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and percentage of referrals accepted into treatment.*

Table 3 – Neurodevelopment (source: IFOR)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (part year to month 6)
<i>Total referrals</i>	77	279	140
<i>Referral not accepted</i>	20	112	41

Table 4 – CAMHS (source:IFOR)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (part year to month 6)
<i>Total referrals</i>	570	625	680	289
<i>Referral not accepted</i>	171	248	224	85

ANNEX A

Powys Teaching Health Board

Priority 2: Additional investment in CAMHS services.

The proposal will focus on strengthening compliance with all 5 functions of Part 1 MHM whilst also addressing the focus on early intervention and whole school approach. These areas of have been highlighted by Welsh Government and through the Mind Over Matter report.

The first is

a. CAMHS Primary Care 1.6 FTE Initial Assessment and Primary Care Practitioners.

This will support the delivery of 3 functions of PART 1 MHM.

Assessments and Interventions

The target for initial assessment of referrals accepted into CAMHS is 80%. Although in the last year for the majority of the time Powys has achieved this target there is little resilience in the system and the numbers fluctuate each month. Nationally and within Powys numbers of referrals are increasing, with the current workforce we will be unable to meet the demand. 2018-19 saw an increase of there was 68 referrals in Powys, 102 assessments and 89 interventions for part 1 patients. This is combined with the fact that last year 277 were signposted away from CAMHS and the recent review of PMH work in CAMHS by the Delivery unit commented that there is a secondary slant on the Primary Care work in Powys. Their view is that there is a risk that the duty to assess under part 1 is not being fulfilled for all eligible cases. Any changes to the assessment of young people under Part 1 will require more resource. Any increase in comprehensive assessment will lead to more interventions for children and young people.

Provision of advice to individual, parents and professionals.

The current duty system operated in CAMHS needs to increase in capacity in order for more information to be gained, to give advice to cares, individual and referrers. Increase in staffing will enable robust information gathering at time of referral and or advice to carers or professionals on actions to take prior to any assessment or intervention.

The second area will contribute to Part 1 MHM and Mind Over Matter

b. Early intervention - Provision of support, advice, consultation and training to professionals – 1 x FTE Primary CAMHS worker

Early intervention through supporting to schools and professionals working with children and young is the basis of both the the Mind Over Matter report and the functions of LPHMSS. This support can be offered in a variety of ways, i.e. training, consultations sessions, and training. Powys CAMHS is currently only able to offer a limited service in these respects. Through consultation work done with professionals during the CAMHS review the need to be more available to professionals was voiced.

The intention is to increase capacity in the PMH team to focus on the upskilling of multiagency staff and to be able to offer a regular opportunity to receive advice in respect of children and young people who may be showing early signs of emotional and mental health difficulties.

There are two streams to this work:

1. Providing training to a range of professionals

- a) Teachers and school staff through YMHFA – this will build on the training already being delivered by PCAMHS to social care staff that is facilitated and paid for through the Integrated training brochure (Powys County Council led)
- b) Provide input to the Powys County Council foster carer training
- c) Deliver specific bespoke training to schools (modules are being tried and tested through the CAMHS in reach pilot)
- d) A range of staff in the multi-agency early help hubs developed by Powys CC
- e) Scoping will take place to extend the resilience training currently offered to years 8's in mainstream secondary schools through multi agency delivery.

Providing the training ourselves offers the opportunity to increase the links with the relevant professionals, this increases liaison, relationships and also knowledge of the services available in the area.

2. Consultation

Consultation sessions are currently provided to the 11 high schools (spread across 13 sites) and this needs to be built upon. Through our multi agency work to date we are aware of the need to provide consultation to primary schools, children's social services, targeted youth services, substance misuse services etc. Due of the nature of the county this will need be delivered across the county at different times. The aim is to increase this to:-

- Enable primary school clusters to attend sessions linked to the secondary school x 11 (13) monthly
- Dedicated sessions to Childrens social services - 3 areas x monthly
- Multi agency, YIS / CAIS/ voluntary sector - 3 areas monthly



Integrated Care Fund Project Proposal Form - Revenue

Project Overview

Region: Powys

ICF Project name: Improving Children and Young People's emotional health and wellbeing

Project start date: 1/8/2019

WG ref:

Project completion date: 31/03/2022

Is this project linked to an ICF capital project? N

Is this project linked to the Dementia Action Plan funding? N

What is the primary focus (1) and secondary (2) focus of the project are you proposing? * please mark 1 and 2 as appropriate

Children's/young carers projects	Adults/Carers projects	Regional Capacity building/Infrastructure
Information/Advice/Awareness raising	Information/Advice/Awareness raising	Regional Partnership Board Development
Access to Services/single point of access/transport	Access to Services/single point of access	Regional Workforce development/training
Assessment and diagnosis	Assessment and diagnosis	Regional Programme management and evaluation
Social Prescribing	Social Prescribing	Regional/Integrated planning and commissioning
Early Help and Prevention	Early Help and Prevention	Regional Support for Social Value Sector Engagement
Emotional Health and Wellbeing	Emotional Health and Wellbeing/Loneliness and isolation	Regional support for Citizen/carers engagement
Edge of Care support	Stay at home/return home	Other – (please specify below) increasing digital capacity
Family Group Conferencing approach	Integrated Community Teams	
Family re-unification	Step up/down from hospital	
Therapeutic intervention	Intermediate Care/ pathway	
New accommodation/residential solutions	New accommodation/Residential solutions	
Other (please Specify below)	Other (please Specify below)	

ICF Project Description (brief description using theory of change model):

This funding submission is to establish a new model of services working together under a new project management group that will address some of the current gaps in services in relation to the emotional health, resilience and wellbeing of children and young people in Powys ('the missing middle'). Over recent years, service development has focused on improving both ends of the early intervention/advice services and specialist CAMHS services spectrum. However these service developments have led to increased recognition of a 'gap' in the middle, in respect of the availability of support to children and young people who do not have severe or enduring Mental Health difficulties, yet are presenting to their Schools, GPs or Youth Services with evidence of emotional wellbeing, emotional regulator or resilience difficulties.

This submission will:

- a) Commence the development of an integrated access to services model that is designed to meet the needs of children and young people who require more support than is provided at the earliest opportunity. This current funding opportunity would enable us to address this from an emotional health and wellbeing perspective for those young people not presenting with signs of active or serious mental illness.
- b) Address some of the gaps we have already identified in services for emotional health and wellbeing, through providing increased interventions and activities.

Due to the size of the funding identified for Powys, this submission is the first stage in the development of this approach and further funds will require allocation and service remodelling as the new service is embedded within practice and its efficacy can be evaluated.

This project has been designed through collaboration with services across Local Authority, Health and Third Sector.

To ensure that we are filling as many gaps in services for children and young people as possible, and acknowledging the significant contribution the third sector make in supporting children's emotional health and wellbeing, we are aligning this submission with other submissions such as the Mental Health Service Improvement Funding and Youth Endowment Fund and other developments in ways of working across the sector.

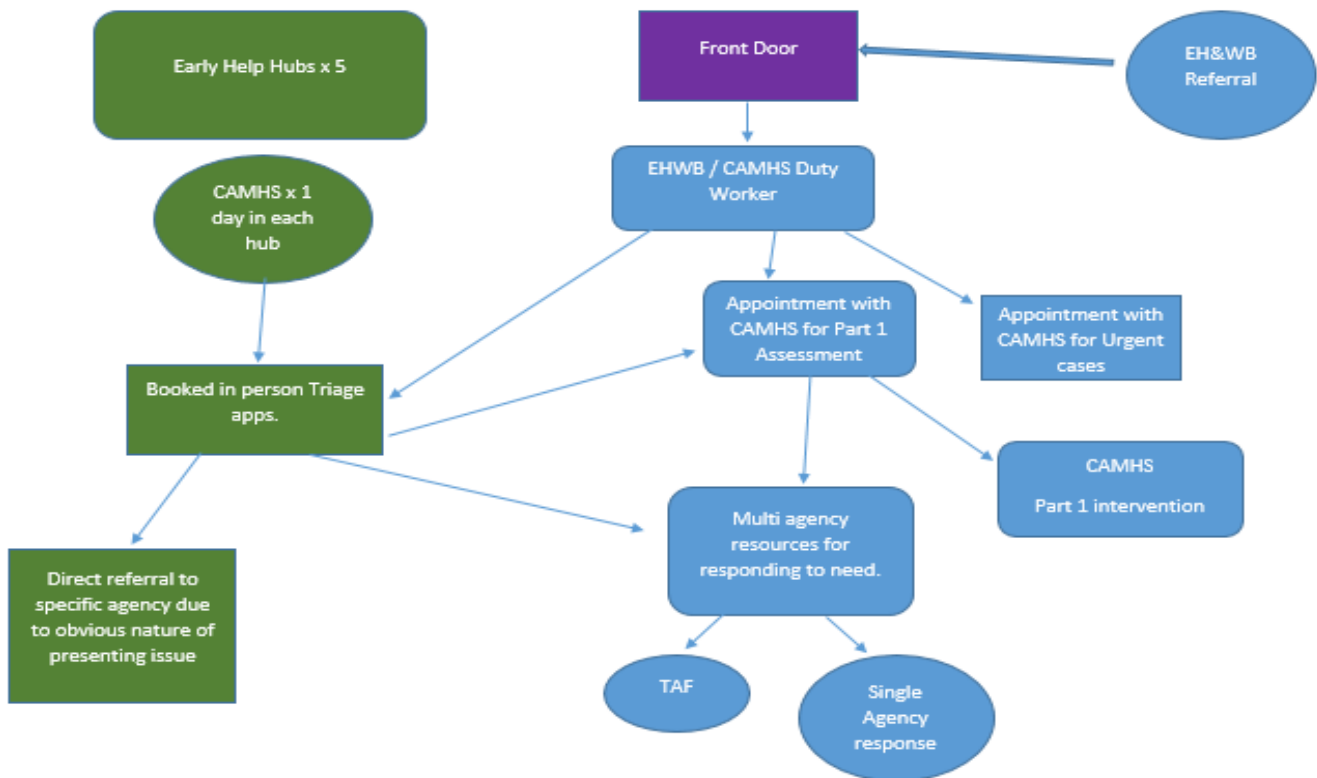
1 - What is the problem you are trying to solve?

The aim of the project is to ensure children and young people receive timely emotional health and wellbeing support at the earliest possible opportunity. There are number of problems that we are trying to address in this bid.

1. There is currently lack of a dedicated emotional health and wellbeing service for children in young people who require more than information, advice and guidance but do not display any active signs of mental illness that would warrant intervention from a specialist CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health) Service. In a similar way the CAMHS service sign posts a number of children and young people who do not meet the threshold for Specialist CAMHS to a range of alternative services that may meet their needs, however, all too often these young people are falling between the gap between services 'the missing middle'.
2. Currently, Young People presenting with emotional health difficulties or distress are presenting (or are referred) to either Primary Care CAMHS or Specialist CAMHS service (Secondary Care). We are concerned that young people for want of an appropriate emotional health service are in danger of becoming labelled as mentally ill at an early stage and unintentionally drawn into Mental Health services when this is not appropriate.
3. There is currently a gap in services for children and young people presenting with low-level anxiety, especially around exams. This service will link up existing services to provide an appropriate and timely response to this client group e.g. Youth Intervention Service (YIS) and Xenzone (Blended Counselling Service, face-to-face and online) and will avoid inappropriate labelling of young people as mentally ill and avoid inappropriate referrals to CAMHS and other services.
4. We also have capacity issues for some services delivering support for emotional health and wellbeing issues at early intervention and prevention levels. There are waiting lists for non-statutory services within the (Local Primary Mental Health Support Services) LPMHSS. There is a need to increase the availability of support for emotional health and wellbeing at an earlier stage. Currently the services providing emotional health and wellbeing support are being managed within different services, whilst the emotional health and youth support work stream shares information and agrees actions, this model will go further in bringing relevant services together and will be managed through a steering group, to oversee this work.
5. We expect that this new system for children and young people accessing emotional health and wellbeing support, will increase the requirement for interventions at an earlier stage. We therefore need to ensure that there is appropriate provision/capacity within services to receive the support required.

The service model outlined below will address the areas outlined in the project description above:

a) Integrated Access to Services (Emotional health and Wellbeing) Model



The criteria for undertaking the triage appointment will be that there is an emotional health and wellbeing need that is not the clear remit, at that time, of CAMHS. There are many outcomes of this triage meeting some of which are, accessing the most appropriate service directly, consideration by the multi-agency referral panel to identify the most appropriate service, all of which are aimed at finding the right service and help at the earliest stage. This model of working will provide screening as well as referral to the most appropriate service for support.

b) Activities and Interventions

Group sessions regarding anxiety/exam stress will be undertaken in schools by the appropriate services. This will be identified through consultation with the wellbeing units in schools as well as the early identification meetings that take place termly to identify young people in need and at risk of becoming NEET (Not in Education, Employment, Training).

The Youth Intervention Service will provide awareness sessions for EOTAS (Education other than at School) children and young people on a regular basis to engage with those not in mainstream education and to provide information and support regarding emotional health and wellbeing.

Emotional regulation groups, for young people identified through the early help hub

One to one interventions for children and young people. A range of interventions will be offered including individual and group work, underpinned by CBT (Cognitive Behavioural Therapy) approaches, Trauma Informed Recovery Model, Resilience group work etc.

There will be a communication strategy to ensure that all the relevant people are informed of this new way of working.

Measures to demonstrate this model of working is effective will include Reduction of inappropriate referrals into CAMHS and other services delivering emotional health and wellbeing. Increase in number of CAF's completed, increase of referrals into YIS and Xenzone. Measures of interventions will include Strength and Difficulties Questionnaires, Pre and Post group questionnaires as well as feedback forms.

This service, consisting of two contracted services and one CAMHS service will be managed within their respective management system, but will be overseen by a project management group, to ensure emotional health and wellbeing services for young people are being appropriately delivered.

2 - What long-term outcome/change are you hoping to achieve?

- The provision of an accessible and rapid emotional wellbeing service that delivers a Person centred approach providing maximum choice and options to meet children and young people's needs.
- Achieve the best outcomes for children, young people and families in need of emotional health and well-being support and by providing effective early intervention to prevent young people needs from escalating and requiring specialist Mental Health Services.

- Increasing the range and access to timely help and support at the most appropriate time.
- Children and young people will receive services as close to home as possible.
- To reduce the need for Children and Young People requiring higher level interventions.
- Increase in capacity for a range of services to provide universal support, assessments and targeted interventions – individual and group work.
- More efficient services to reduce duplication and improve access to the appropriate services.

3 - Who is your key audience? Children, Young People, families, and Providers of emotional health and well-being services.

4 - How will you reach them?

- Existing services, systems and processes
- New channels via e-mail, early help hubs etc.

5 – What resources are available to support?

This project will be sitting within the existing services and under the Emotional Health and Youth Support Work stream. We will also look to ensure that we are responsive to need and we will make use of the Therapeutic framework, which will be functioning in September.

6 - What activities will bring about the change?

- Range of Universal group work, information and awareness raising in schools
- Increased CAMHS capacity to sit within the early Help hubs, providing advice, guidance, training and consultation.
- Increased capacity for those services delivering emotional health and wellbeing support and interventions to children and young people.
- Ability to buy services/activities/capacity for emotional health and wellbeing when required.

The provision of the above-enhanced services will ensure improved information and support for children and young people in schools through group work. It will also provide more capacity for undertaking assessments and actioning referrals as well as delivering direct support and interventions to children and young people experiencing emotional health and wellbeing difficulties.

To enable us to meet the above objectives:

Costings:

Year 1:

CAMHS 1.6FTE's – (Q3 and Q4) - **£48,000**

YIS Staff 2 FTE's – (Q3 and Q4) - **£44,000**

Xenzone group work (Exam stress and Emotional Regulation) – **£40,000**

Universal Youth Services and Leisure – **£53,000** staffing and resources from third sector and Local Authority to support projects focusing on physical and outdoor activity as being positive for emotional health and wellbeing. For example, WAC (Wellbeing Activity Club) is a pilot project that has been undertaken in the North of the county with CAMHS, YIS, Freedom leisure, 5X60 Officer to support positive mental health for young people and we will look to build upon projects like this and extend them across the county. There will be **£15K** in Q2 for Youth services from voluntary sector or local authority to provide some consultation and activities to young people over the summer holidays.

For Year 2, please see Project costs below.

For Year 3, Project success and impact will be reviewed with a view to replicating successful year 2 work during year 3.

What level of 'prevention/Intervention' (continuum) best describes your project? *please tick as appropriate

Self Help, Information and Advice	Early Help and support	Intensive Support	Specialist Intervention
	√		

How does your project address your population needs assessment and area plan?

The enhanced emotional health and wellbeing support project will:

- Give children and young people more control over their lives and their support.
- Individuals and their needs will be put at the centre of their support, giving them a voice in, and control over reaching the outcomes that help them achieve well-being.

- increase collaboration, through strong partnership working between all agencies and organisations;
- The project will offer more support with referrals and reduce signposting, which will enhance children and young people's experience of accessing the appropriate support.
- The project will enable a seamless transition into appropriate support for emotional health and well-being difficulties.

Project Costs

YEAR ONE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Cost
Direct delivery costs -					
Staffing		5,000	36,837	36,837	78,674
Overheads (heat, light, rent etc)			9,030	9,030	18,060
Resources/activity costs		15,000	39,000	39,000	93,000
Equipment/IT			5,000	5,000	10,000
Total Year 1					199,734
YEAR TWO	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Cost
Direct delivery costs -					
Staffing	31,837	31,837	31,837	31,837	127,348
Overheads (heat, light, rent etc)	9,030	9,030	9,030	9,030	36,120
Resources/activity costs	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	36,500
Equipment/IT					
Total Year 2					199,968
Total for two years					399,702

Project Delivery

Delivery partners <table border="1"> <tr><td>Local Authority</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Health Board</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Third Sector/Social Value sector</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Private/Independent sector</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Housing Association/RSL</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Other (pls specify below)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>e.g. Fire service, Police</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Local Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health Board	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Third Sector/Social Value sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private/Independent sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	Housing Association/RSL	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (pls specify below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	e.g. Fire service, Police	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project budget holder <table border="1"> <tr><td>Local Authority</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Health Board</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Third Sector/Social Value sector</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Private/Independent sector</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Housing Association/RSL</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Other (pls specify below)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Local Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health Board	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Third Sector/Social Value sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private/Independent sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	Housing Association/RSL	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (pls specify below)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Project geographical footprint <table border="1"> <tr><td>Regional</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-regional</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Multiple regions</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Local Authority</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Local community</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sub-regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple regions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
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Project Beneficiaries (pls check boxes as appropriate):

Primary beneficiaries <table border="1"> <tr><td>Older people</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with learning disabilities</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children with complex needs</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children at risk of becoming looked after</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Care experienced children including adopted children</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Carers</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Young Carers</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with dementia</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Older people	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with learning disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children with complex needs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Children at risk of becoming looked after	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Care experienced children including adopted children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Young Carers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	People with dementia	<input type="checkbox"/>	Secondary beneficiaries <table border="1"> <tr><td>Older people</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with learning disabilities</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children with complex needs</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children at risk of becoming looked after</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Care experienced children including adopted children</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Carers</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Young Carers</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with dementia</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Older people	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with learning disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children with complex needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children at risk of becoming looked after	<input type="checkbox"/>	Care experienced children including adopted children	<input type="checkbox"/>	Carers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Young Carers	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with dementia	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other beneficiaries <table border="1"> <tr><td>Older people</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with learning disabilities</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children with complex needs</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Children at risk of becoming looked after</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Care experienced children including adopted children</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Carers</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Young Carers</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>People with dementia</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	Older people	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with learning disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children with complex needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children at risk of becoming looked after	<input type="checkbox"/>	Care experienced children including adopted children	<input type="checkbox"/>	Carers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Young Carers	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with dementia	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Which of the 'A Healthier Wales' Quadruple aim/s does this project primarily address?

Improved health and wellbeing	x
Better quality and more accessible health and social care service	X
Higher value health and social care	X
A motivated and sustainable health and social care workforce	

Which of the 'ten national design principles' from A Healthier Wales will the project address?






Prevention & Early Intervention	x
Safety	x
Independence	X
Voice	x
Personalised	X
Seamless	x
Higher Value	x
Evidence Driven	x
Scalable	X
Transformative	X




With voice and co-production as key principles, tell us who you have engaged with in the design of your projects

Service users (adults)	
Service users (Children/young people)	
Carers	
Young carers	
Workforce	X
Social Value/third sector	x
Community members	
Other:	

Project outcomes and impacts

What Population level indicators/measures is your project seeking to address? * please select from national outcome/performance management framework

OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES	OUTCOME REF	
	I am responsible for my own health and wellbeing.	WB1	
	I am able to lead a fulfilled life.	WB2	X
	I am able and supported to make healthy lifestyle choices about my mental and physical health, and wellbeing, for myself and my family.	WB3	X
	I have life opportunities wherever I am and wherever I live in Powys.	WB4	X
	The environment/community I live in supports me to be connected and to maintain my health and wellbeing.	WB5	x
	As a carer I am able to live a fulfilled life and feel supported.	WB6	x
	I can easily access information, advice and assistance to inform myself and remain active and independent.	EH1	x
	As a child and young person I have the opportunity to experience the best start in life.	EH2	X
	I have easy access, advice and support to help me live well with my long term condition.	EH3	
	I have easy access to support, information and early diagnosis.	TB1	
	I have early intervention and appropriate treatment.	TB2	
	My treatment and support is high quality, evidence based and timely as locally as possible.	TB3	
	I have timely access to equitable services as locally as possible	JU1	X
	I am treated as an individual with dignity and respect.	JU2	
	I receive continuity of care which is safe and meets my needs.	JU3	
	I am safe and supported to live a fulfilled life.	JU4	X
	I receive end of life care that respects what is important to me.	JU5	
	Those who I need to support me are able to make decisions and respond because they are well informed and engaged. If they can't help me directly they know who can.	WF1	x

	As a carer, I and those who I care for are part of 'the team'	WF2	
	I can access education, training and development opportunities in Powys that allow me to secure and develop my skills and opportunities.	WF3	
	I am enabled to provide services digitally where appropriate.	WF4	
	I am engaged and satisfied with my work.	WF5	
	I am part of a thriving community that has a range of opportunities for health and social care, social events, access to advice and guidance services to support my wellbeing.	IE1	x
	I have access to Regional Rural Centres providing one stop health and care services – diagnostic, advice and guidance, day treatments, etc. which reduces unnecessary out of county travel.	IE2	
	I am encouraged and supported to utilise the great outdoor environment to support my well-being and care.	IE3	
	I am able to have my home adapted to help me to live independently and make me feel safe.	1E4	
	I have care in a fit for purpose environment that enhances my experience	1E5	
	I am able to find and do what I need online, such as make or change appointments, pay my bills, self-assess or reach a doctor or consultant without having to travel.	DF1	
	I am helped to use technology and gain access to resources to allow me to be digitally independent.	DF2	
	As a Powys resident I 'tell my story' once and I am confident that those looking after me are working together in my best interest considering welsh language and cultural diversity.	TP1	X
	The services I receive are coordinated and seamless	TP2	X
	I am able to access buildings and resources which are shared for multiple purposes, by multiple organisations.	TP3	x
	My community is able to do more to support health and wellbeing.	TP4	x

Tell us how you will measure/understand the impacts of your project?

<p>How Much? (outputs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of individuals accessing timely support - # of young people involved in groups and raising awareness sessions and workshops in school. - # of referrals transferred successfully for further support. - # of young people receiving support from respective services. - 	<p>How Well? (quality)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service users and carers report better quality access to services and resources; - Staff being able to implement “strength based approach”; - Increased speed at which referrals and assessments can be executed; - Better targeting of resources in identified areas of need leading to better use of resources.
<p>Difference made? (impact)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service users report satisfaction with timely referrals made and support received; - Improved awareness and skills to support good emotional health and wellbeing - Reduction in waiting times for referrals/support; 	

Tell us how you intend to evaluate the following aspects of your project (*please refer to ICF guidance*)

<p>Impact Evaluation (How will you measure/understand the outcomes that have been achieved by your project?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of timeliness to accessing support • Analysis of waiting list/demand • Feedback from service users • Analysis of the numbers of children/young people in receipt of universal group work in schools • Increase in the numbers of children receiving support for emotional health and wellbeing
<p>Process Evaluation (How will you evaluate the system & process changes delivered by your project e.g. integration, co-production, social value?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback from staff; • Feedback from providers; • Feedback from children and young people who are receiving support
<p>Economic Evaluation (How will you evaluate the cost benefits/cost avoidance delivered by your project?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in demand for high cost interventions/services • Decrease in referrals into CAMHS • Increase in referrals to primary health CAMHS and other services providing support for emotional health and wellbeing.
<p>Qualitative Evaluation (How will you capture the experiences of service users/staff/communities?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing evaluations • Children and young people's feedback • Case studies;

Exit Strategy

Tell us about your exit strategy for the project (post 2021):

If the project is successful it is envisaged to mainstream after project finish.

Project contact details

Project key contact (name): Mary O'Grady/Jo Hughes

Email address: Mary.O'Grady@wales.nhs.uk/Jolene.hughes@powys.gov.uk

Telephone: 01874 615662/01597826530



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Bae Abertawe
Swansea Bay University
Health Board

Cadelydd Dros Dro/Interim Chair: **Emma Woollett**
Prif Weithredwr/Chief Executive: **Tracy Myhill**

gofalu am ein gilydd, cydweithio, gwella bob amser
caring for each other, working together, always improving

Pencadlys Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe Headquarters
Un Porthfa Talbot, Parc Ynni, Baglan, Port Talbot, SA12 7BR . Ffôn 01639 683334

Swansea Bay University Health Board Headquarters
One Talbot Gateway, Baglan Energy Park, Port Talbot, SA12 7BR Phone 01639 683334

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg ac yn y Saesneg. We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.

Director of Finance

Your ref/Eich Cyf:

Our Ref/Ein Cyf: LH/GH/SDA

Dyddiad / Date: 7 October 2019

☎ 01639 683306

✉ Lynne.Hamilton@wales.nhs.uk

Lynne Neagle AM
Chair
Children, Young People & Education Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Sent by email only: SeneddCYPE@assembly.wales

Dear Ms Neagle

Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020 – 21
Children, Young People and Education Committee

Swansea Bay University Health Board welcomes the opportunity to present information to inform the Committee's scrutiny of the 2020-21 Draft Budget.

Strategic Context

The Health Board, as part of the West Glamorgan Partnership, has agreed a delivery plan for the Emotional Health & Wellbeing of Children. This is being progressed via multi-agency group, which includes the Health Board, Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (CTM UHB), parents, local authorities and the third sector. The strategic aims of the delivery plan are to:

- Improve accessibility to Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and specialist advice & support;
- Sustainable and accessible local services (universal services);
- Further develop and sustain the Neurodevelopment Disorder Service (NDD);



- Develop a better range of services for all children with emotional difficulties and wellbeing or mental health issues including transition and single point of access to services;
- Develop robust multi-agency arrangements for children with complex needs.

The Health Board and its partners are clear about the importance of CAMHS being seen as a multi-agency issue, which can only be resolved by a multi-agency, integrated response. As a result, CAMHS is a joint priority for the Regional Partnership Board.

CAMHS services for residents of Swansea Bay are primarily provided by CTM UHB. Both Health Boards are now progressing plans to build on recent improvements to services, and to undertake more fundamental changes to develop services on a sustainable basis over the medium to long-term. Key to this will be the introduction of an integrated delivery model will include a single point of access to the service via a telephone triage system, which will allow all professionals working with children and young people to access advice and consultation from CAMHS, and onward referral into CAMHS, where appropriate. The service will use the Choice and Partnership Approach (currently embedded within secondary CAMHS) to facilitate provision of the right support, at the right time, to the right children, young people and families, by the right clinician from across the service.

The benefits of the integrated model include:

- The individual CAMHS Teams operating as a single team across the Swansea Bay area, so improving the resilience of the service and reducing variation in access to services across the area;
- Improved access for patients with shorter waiting times;
- Advice and support for professionals;
- Appointments delivered at non-stigmatised outreach accommodation;
- Reduced impact of vacancies within CAMHS;
- Consistent decision making on assessment of referrals to reduce the risk of children and young people 'bouncing' around the system;
- Compliance against Welsh Government targets.

Health Board spending on mental health services for children and young people

This is set out below, using information from the Health Board's Programme Budgeting returns*, and includes spend and population for the former Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board (ABM UHB).

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Adult & Elderly Mental Health Expenditure	110,304,498	116,003,211	118,250,098	125,296,729	125,079,824
Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services	4,016,184	5,565,229	5,231,795	5,628,918	5,471,758
CAMHS as % of HB Expenditure	0.43%	0.57%	0.50%	0.51%	0.49%
CAMHS as % of HB Mental Health Expenditure	1.79%	2.34%	2.16%	2.20%	2.14%
CAMHS Cost per Child	38.56	53.44	50.12	53.74	51.99

*Programme Budgeting is an annual costing exercise undertaken by all Health Boards breaking down total expenditure by Programme of Care. The Mental Health Programme Budget cost includes ABM UHB's share of services provided by CTUHB and services commissioned by WHSSC on a usage basis.

Programme Budgets are prepared on a retrospective basis – 2018/2019 is not yet available

Costs are calculated on a fully absorbed basis and will not be directly reconcilable to directly managed operational budgets.



Costs will inevitably fluctuate year on year particularly due to variable incidence of low volume / high cost cases.

Health Board spending on specific services:

Neurodevelopmental Services (NDD)

In 2017, the management of the NDD Service transferred from the former Cwm Taf University Health Board to the former ABM UHB. The NDD team have worked with stakeholders to develop evidence-based pathways, assessment frameworks and ongoing professional development tools to ensure that all children and young people within the Health Board footprint are able to access appropriate, robust and timely assessments with specialist clinical staff.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20*
	£	£	£	£
NDD spend/ forecast	96,747	527,426	556,949	527,534

*Reflects new Health Board footprint

CAMHS Crisis and Out of Hours Care

Psychological Therapies

Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS)

Inpatient Provision/ Service Development

Spending on the above services are included in the Programme Budget information above.

Health Board spending on low level children's mental health services.

This is included in the Programme Budget information above.

The Health Board has received additional funding of £300k, as described below, for universal/ tier 1 services. This is being targeted at the development of the Emotional and Wellbeing Service in schools.

Issues in relation to poor staff recruitment and retention that has an impact on spending on mental health services for children and young people

Recruitment and retention is reported by CTM UHB, as the primary provider of the services for our resident population, as a key challenge for CAMHS due to the specialist nature of the services provided.

Comments on recurrent funding for mental health services for children and young people. Including details of how this is being used to drive forward service improvements.

The Health Board is supportive of the ring-fencing of mental health monies, to ensure that there is a balanced focus of investment in both mental and physical health services. In terms of the ring-fence, this was established in 2008 and the original basis of allocation was



determined by the Programme Budget share of costs for mental health services as identified by health bodies at that time. While the use of Programme Budget shares was a useful way of allocating funding, there are a number of issues with its continued use over a prolonged period of time, for example, the ability to reflect changes in flows of activity between Health Boards.

The Health Board considers that it may be timely to review the ring-fence allocation and to consider a revised methodology to provide more relevant and transparent allocations that reflect local population needs, including the particular needs of children and young people. This would build upon the work currently being undertaken by Welsh Government on the Resource Allocation Formula.

In terms of improvement funding, the Health Board has benefited from the following:

- **Mental Health Transformation and Innovation Fund 2018-19:** £100k recurrent allocation to the Health Board, plus an additional £200k over three years (via the Regional Partnership Board) to develop the Emotional Health & Wellbeing Service in schools. This service recognises the importance of early intervention and will be provided to children between 4 and 11 years of age.
- **Mental Health Service Improvement Fund 2019-20:** £145k to support the expansion of primary CAMHS to provide increased capacity and a more robust team structure including psychological therapies; £128k to facilitate the integration of primary and secondary CAMHS through the implementation of a Single Point of Access; £92k for increased CAMHS crisis staffing expanding the hours of operation to midnight.
- **Integrated Care Fund 2018/ 2019:** £160k to provide additional CAMHS liaison support for screening, early intervention and prevention to support the single point of entry points within the local authorities; £544k to fund the new Western Bay Multi Agency Placement Support Service (MAPSS) which aims to help children with or at risk of mental illness and emotional and behavioural difficulties by providing specialist placement support; £500,000 capital to fund the refurbishment of Health Board accommodation for the Integrated Autism Service, MAPSS, NDD and CAMHS. The two revenue schemes for CAMHS and MAPSS have also been agreed for 2019/ 20.

Waiting times performance for first appointment and start of treatment. Details of demand for mental health services for children and young people, and the number and % of referrals accepted into treatment.

As described above, commissioning arrangements exist between the Health Board and CTM UHB for CAMHS services. Access has steadily improved over the last 2 years, and both Health Boards are now working towards the integrated model which will include a single point of access.

The current performance against the secondary CAMHS 28 day target, as at 30th September 2019 is:

Date: 30th September	Swansea Bay
Total WL	51
> 4 Weeks	1
Compliance	98.0%
Average Weeks	1:1



The residents in receipt of CAMHS with a valid Care and Treatment Plan has consistently complied with the Welsh Government target of 90% during 2018/19.

Access to primary CAMHS for an assessment has improved over the last 12 months. Patients are now on average waiting less than 4 weeks. Additional resources for primary CAMHS has been secured via the Welsh Government Service Improvement fund, as set out above, and the expectation is that access will continue to improve as a result.


Primary CAMHS waiting list- as at 24 September 2019.

Waiting List (LIVE)



Yours sincerely


Lynne Hamilton
Director of Finance


Gareth Howells
Director of Nursing & Patient Experience



Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

National Assembly for Wales
Children, Young People and Education Committee

Chair of Association of Directors of Social Services

6 August 2018

Dear Colleague,

Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21

Each year the National Assembly for Wales's Children, Young People and Education Committee scrutinises the Welsh Government on its Draft Budget.

As part of our scrutiny of the Draft Budget 2020-21, one of the areas on which we will focus on is funding for looked after children in Wales, including edge of care services.

To inform our scrutiny of the Welsh Government, we would be grateful to receive the views of Directors of Social Services in Wales on the following:

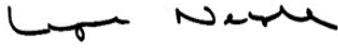
- Sufficiency of funding to provide services / support to looked after children and any funding gap if relevant
- The prioritization given by local authorities to funding provision and support for looked after children
- Any pressure points in the forthcoming years
- The variation in spend per child by local authority
- Funding for edge of care services to prevent children entering the care system, including family support services
- Changes, if any, you would like to see the Welsh Government make in terms of funding for looked after children and edge of care services.



Annexed to this letter is the Committee's request for information from the Welsh Government about looked after children, which you may wish to consider when responding to this request.

We request that this information is received by **Monday 7 October 2019**.

Yours sincerely,



Lynne Neagle AM
Chair



Annex: request for information from the Welsh Government about looked after children, send in a letter to the Minister for Health and Social Services on 6 August 2019

1. Looked after children

We would welcome:

- Detailed commentary on the allocations in the Health and Social Services MEG in 2020-21 and where they can be found in the MEG (i.e. details of the relevant Spending Programme Areas, Actions and Budget Expenditure Lines (BEL) including an analysis and explanation of significant changes since the 2019-20 First Supplementary Budget (June 2019)) in respect of grants / services for:
 - Looked after children, including fostering services;
 - Edge of care services / services to prevent children becoming looked after;
 - Leaving care support.
- Details of discussions, and outcomes from discussions, with the Minister for Housing and Local Government about the resources local authorities need within the Revenue Support Grant to deliver the Welsh Government's ambitions for looked after children.
- Details of discussions with the Improving Outcomes for Children Ministerial Advisory Group and how those have influenced the allocations for looked after children in the Draft Budget 2020-21.

With regard to the overall Welsh Government allocations across the portfolios, we would be grateful for an update on the Welsh Government's 2016 response to a letter from the Public Accounts Committee in respect of looked after children.

With regard to local authorities, please can you set out how the Welsh Government monitors the outcomes for looked after children and any assessment as to whether this is linked to expenditure levels from both the Revenue Support Grant and Hypothecated Grants. We would also be grateful for your views on the variation in expenditure per looked after child by local authority.

We will also be asking local authorities about their views on the funding available to them to both prevent children entering the care system and also to support those children who become looked after.



CYPE(5)-01-20 - Paper 12

Chair of Children, Young People & Education Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA



19th November 2019

Dear Lynne

Welsh Government Draft Budget 2020-21: Pressures on Children's Services

Thank you for seeking the views of the Association of Directors of Social Services Wales (ADSS Cymru) on the Welsh Government's upcoming Draft Budget for 2020-21 to be published next month.

Obviously, the calling and eventual outcome of a UK General Election, has caused a degree of uncertainty for the local government sector as a whole in Wales, both in terms of the scrutiny timetable but also, what the potential financial dividend might be for Wales from a newly elected UK Government.

However, like our colleagues in the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), we have been working on assumptions based on the figures that have already been announced. In early September, the UK Government published its one-year Spending Round figures, in which the Chancellor promised an extra £600m for the Welsh Government's budget next financial year (£593m revenue above the baseline and £18m capital). The Spending Review announced an additional £3.5 billion for English local authorities, with an additional £1 billion specifically for social care. While we understand that there was an £180m adjustment on non-domestic rates which brought the overall figure down (something that is being challenged by Welsh Government), this additional funding for Wales is very much welcomed and provides the Welsh Government with a valuable opportunity to further invest in essential local services; hopefully beginning to reverse the damaging impact of austerity.

As we look ahead to the Welsh Government's own budget setting, we know that local government funding will again be under enormous pressure. As our colleagues in the WLGA stated in a letter to the Minister for Health and Social Services in September:

"We fully acknowledge that this will mean difficult decisions – both for central and local government – and that frank assessments of prioritisation will be required."

Local government is at the forefront of delivering public services and that it is a priority area for the Welsh Government. The sector has been given a commitment by Ministers that they will provide the best possible outcome to local government from its budget process. We hope the additional consequential funding announced by the UK Government will enable the Welsh Government to ensure local government services do receive

increased funding, for the benefit of people who rely on such local services on a day to day basis.

One of the very top priorities for the coming years must be social care. The pressures on social care – both Adult and Children’s Services - over the last decade, have been enormous. Spending on social services linked to social and demographic pressures continues. However, increased, complex demand, coupled with social care inflationary pressures, are for many exceeding affordable budget allocations. Whilst departmental savings are being made, most have seen little reduction in actual costs. There is now little flexibility within local authority social services budgets to respond to in-year financial pressures. So much so, that some authorities have had to take recourse action through the use of contingency and reserve funding. This is clearly having a negative impact on available services and is simply not a sustainable position going forward.

The funding gap in Children’s Services from increased demand and falling budget settlements has grown significantly over the last decade. My colleagues who are leading social care departments all over Wales, are doing their very best to support individuals, families and communities in an extremely challenging environment. Over 16,000 children in Wales receive care and support from Welsh councils. Directors and Heads of Children’s Service seek to intervene with families earlier and prevent problems from escalating; they are trying to recruit and retain more social workers and they are trying to ensure sufficient placement choice to meet the often, complex needs of children and young people. From large rural counties to city councils, it is consistently reported that demand for children's services is putting local authority budgets under enormous pressure.

According to Wales’ Fiscal Analysis’ (Cardiff University) *Cut to the Bone; Local Government Finances in Wales* (2019), spending on children’s social care has increased by £96 million (33%) in real terms since 2009-10, but this is largely a reaction to the increase in demand. The greatest area of demand is around children who are in the ‘looked after’ care system. In March 2019, the total number of children in care across Wales was 6,405. Compare that figure to a decade ago, when there were 4,695 children being looked after by councils in 2009; it is an increase of 2,150 (46%). Spending on children in care accounted for 53.3% of total budgeted expenditure on children’s and families’ social services in 2018-19. There is growing concern at these high numbers and local authorities, working with Welsh Government, are endeavouring to safely reduce the number of children in their care and prevent more children coming into the ‘looked after’ system.

While reducing the number of children in care will reduce some costs for local authorities over time, investment is currently required to provide appropriate intervention and preventative services to achieve these objectives, for example, increased access to therapeutic support and trauma-informed models of care. Yet, the huge financial pressures councils are under, coupled with the spike in demand for child protection support, mean that the limited money councils have available is increasingly being taken up with the provision of urgent help for children and families already at crisis point, leaving very little to invest in early intervention. Hence, a spiral of uninterrupted and increasing need for services is driving a mounting complexity of challenges for the most vulnerable children.

One of the most significant areas of contention between health boards and local government is Continuing Health Care for children. Whilst we appreciate that Welsh

Government has undertaken a recent consultation exercise on renewing CHC guidance, the reality is that health boards are either not paying their fair share of the costs required to fulfil the needs of this small but complex group of children and young people or they are withdrawing completely from long-standing CHC commitments. This is just exacerbating the financial pressures that authorities are facing. Whether the new guidance will ameliorate the situation is yet to be seen and tested. However, we know of many examples where local authorities are funding services that should be provided by or funded by health boards. This has to be addressed by Welsh Government as a matter of urgency.

We also believe Welsh Government must acknowledge the real pressures right across social care, and it must better recognise the real costs of social care inflation linked to things like the National Living Wage, new regulatory requirements and increasing citizen expectations. It has to properly recognise too, that new models of care, which are being implemented, are expensive to implement in the short term and that demand for core services continues to increase, at least at this stage of the transformation journey. Whilst one off grant funding for innovation has helped to develop the new models of care and relieve some pressure areas, this does not deal with the real underlying deficit in funding; offsetting future cost pressures does not pay the bills today. It also does not assist the sector to properly recruit and invest in the long-term sustainability of its workforce, which is currently feeling underpaid and undervalued. Short-term or one-off grant funding for one or two-year employment contracts are again not sustainable. Investment in the sector has to be put in the baseline to allow authorities to have the ability to flex to their population needs.

I hope I have demonstrated our commitment, as professional leaders, to do everything we can to meet the demands being placed on Children's Services. However, as I have indicated, this is becoming unsustainable, with most local authorities now anticipating significant overspends on their children's services. Moreover, we have to be mindful of addressing pressures right across the social care system. Whilst reducing the numbers of children within the 'looked after system' is, of course, important, if we prioritise that one issue with current resources, there is a risk that there will be a systemic imbalance elsewhere and we may see, for example, the sharp rise of Delayed Transfers of Care within adult services. These are the challenges our members have to compete with every day within a shrinking envelope of resource.

We know that high quality, properly funded, social care and support enables children, young people and their families, to live the lives they want to lead through access to the right care in the right place at the right time. That is why ADSS Cymru is urging the Government, in its upcoming budget, to invest fairly in our essential social care services for the well-being of the most vulnerable in our society.

Yours sincerely,



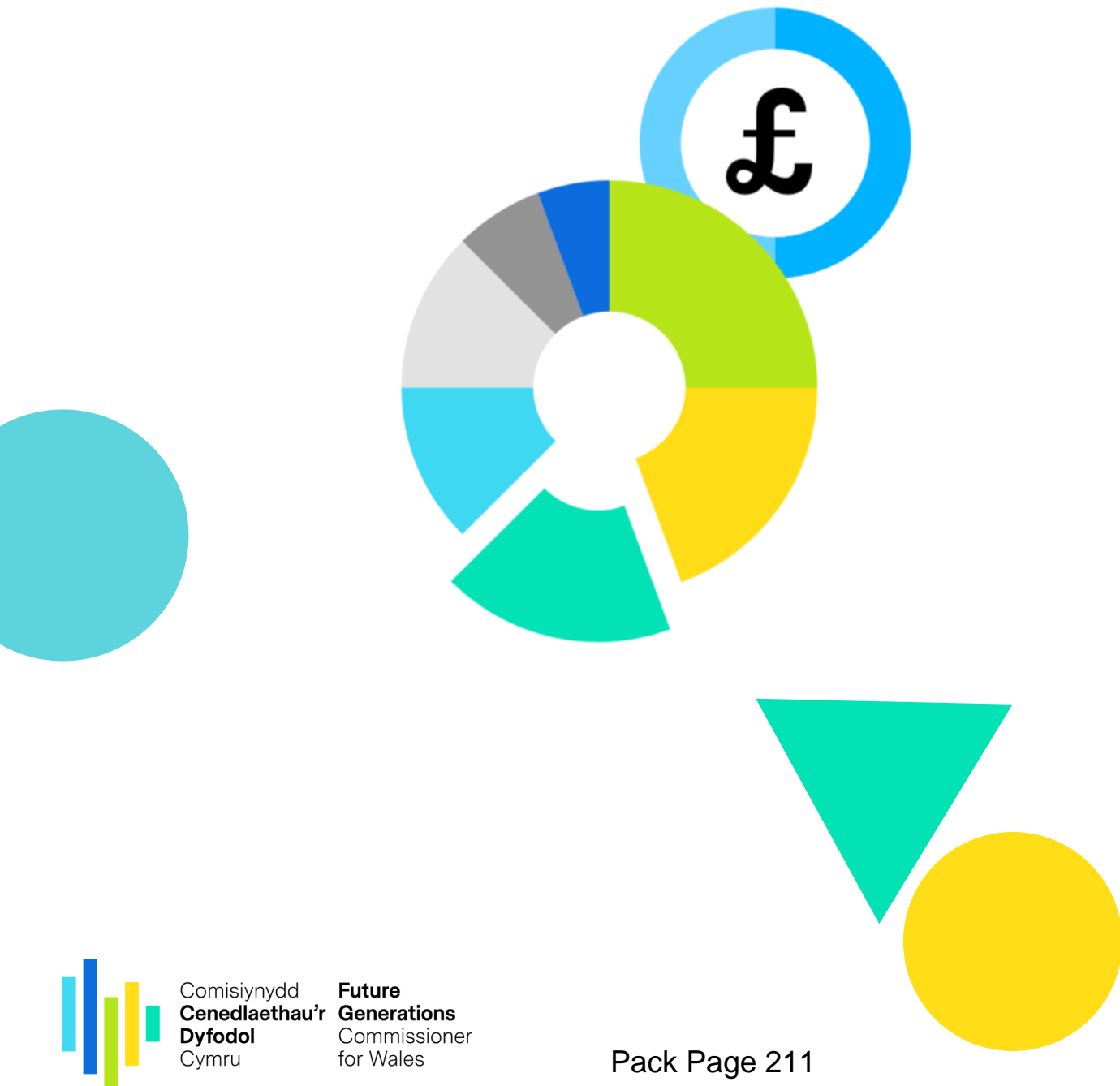
Sue Cooper, ADSS Cymru President

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A Briefing for Assembly Members

How the Welsh Government draft budget 2020-21 is taking account of the Well-being of Future Generations Act

December 2019



Summary

The Welsh Government budget is the single biggest decision (or set of decisions) that is taken by a public body in Wales each year. As well as determining how public services are funded, the budget process and specific decisions send important signals about priorities across our public services and whether those priorities are shifting in line with the aspirations set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG Act).

As the budget is such an important set of decisions for the future of Wales, I monitor and assess the draft budget each year and provide evidence to the National Assembly for Wales Finance Committee.

This year my focus is on:

DECARBONISATION - How is the Welsh Government meeting the declaration of a Climate Emergency through budget decisions and allocations?

PREVENTION - How is the Welsh Government using the definition of prevention to embed preventative approaches through budget decisions and allocations?

Through engagement with National Assembly for Wales Committee staff, it is clear that these topics are of interest to Members across different Committees. This briefing therefore provides an overview of:

- My expectations of how the budget should be changing in relation to decarbonisation and prevention;
- My views on the progress from Welsh Government, including a high level assessment of commitments in the draft budget narrative published on 16 December;
- Questions that Members could consider exploring further in relation to decarbonisation and prevention, as part of budget scrutiny.

 SOPHIE HOWE
**Future Generations
Commissioner for Wales**

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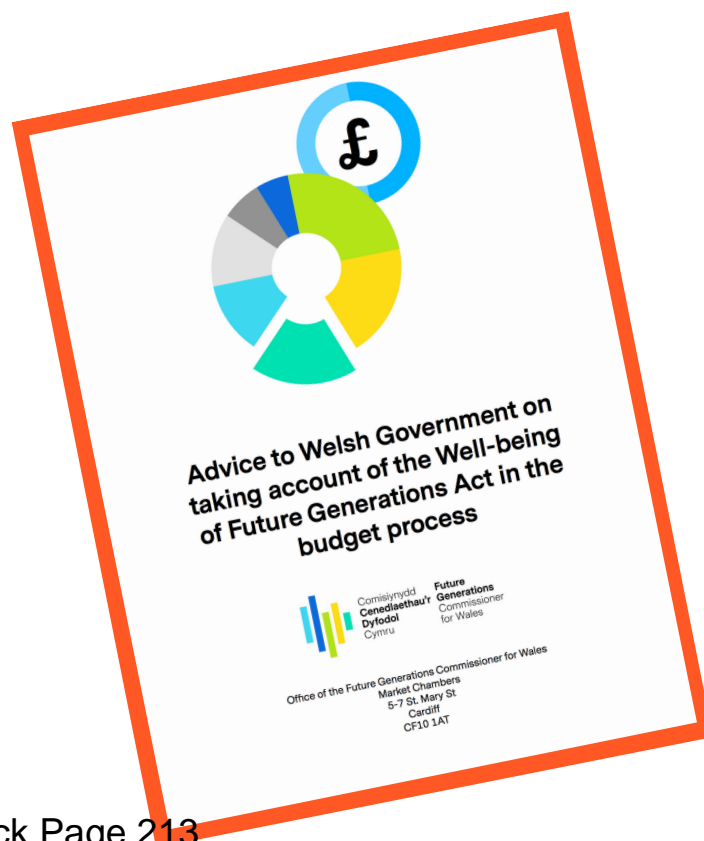
01	1) Investing in the Climate Emergency
06	2) Investing in preventative approaches
11	3) Assessing year-on-year progress in the budget
14	4) Taking further steps to a longer term approach

These sections are based upon the recommendations included in the advice *Advice to Welsh Government on taking account of the Well-being of Future Generations Act in the budget process*, which I published in December 2018.

▶ This can be accessed at <https://futuregenerations.wales/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/2018-11-29-FGC-Budget-Recommendations-ENG.pdf>

Within this briefing you will find references to recommendations:

- Recommendations issued by the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales are highlighted in **orange**.
- Recommendations issued by Assembly Committees, which support our recommendations can be found in **blue**.



Section 1

Investing in the Climate Emergency

Based on my scrutiny of the budget last year, my advice included two recommendations for Welsh Government to ensure that investment in decarbonisation reflects ambition:

Recommendation: Welsh Government clearly articulate how the actions set out in the Low Carbon Delivery Plan will be funded in order for us to meet our statutory emission reduction targets.

Recommendation: Welsh Government considers and sets out the level of cross Government investment needed to meet our targets, particularly in relation to: i. Transport; ii. Housing / buildings; iii. The transition to a low carbon Wales.

On the 21 March 2019 Welsh Government published its first Low Carbon Plan - “Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales”.

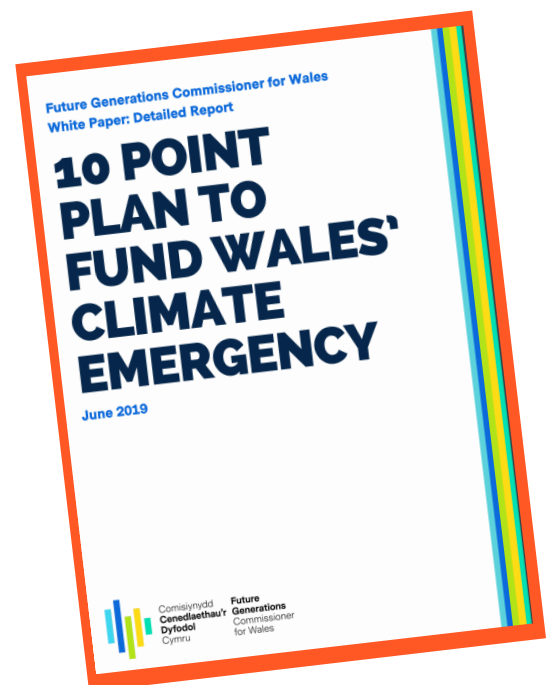
On the 29 April Welsh Government and the National Assembly for Wales declared a Climate Emergency, and in May the UK Committee on Climate Change published its advice to UK Governments on achieving Net Zero by 2050.

▶ This can be accessed at:
<https://futuregenerations.wales/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/10-Point-Plan-to-Fund-Wales-Climate-Emergency-Detailed-Report.pdf>

In June I published a Ten Point Plan to fund Wales’ Climate Emergency which includes proposals for increasing investment in key areas including sustainable transport, low/zero carbon buildings and homes, renewable energy, land and nature-based solutions.

Although it’s difficult to calculate the exact amount of funding needed, we know that responding to the climate emergency will require a much greater level of investment across the board.

My Plan recommends a total allocation of £991 million to support decarbonisation in the Welsh Government budget for 2020-21 which is in line with the UK Committee on Climate Change (UKCCC) estimates of around £30 billion over the period to 2050 (or 1-2% of GDP).



My view on progress from Welsh Government

“For a more structural and longer-term approach, the Ten Point Plan issued by the [...] Future Generations Commissioner sets out an approach to be considered and used as guidance...”

► Extinction Rebellion Cymru
- Response to Finance Committee
consultation, September 2019

Over the last 3 months I have requested information from Ministers, and detailed responses to the following questions:

1. Building on the actions set out in the Low Carbon Delivery Plan, what are the key opportunities for decarbonising investment in relation to your portfolio and how do these relate to revenue and capital spend?
2. What is your assessment of the allocations identified in my 10 Point Plan, and if you disagree with the suggestions what are your proposals?
3. How are you assessing how much you are spending overall on decarbonisation actions, and do you have a method for classifying decarbonisation spend?
4. On the basis of the points above, what specific changes will there be in the 2020-21 draft budget?

I have had several conversations with Government Ministers and officials: whilst engagement has been positive, and they have been broadly supportive, discussions and responses to date have lacked detail referring to pockets of funding for activities but no evidence of systemic or transformational change.

Other findings include:

- There appears to be a disconnect between policy commitments that have been made (for example in Low Carbon Wales) and budget allocations.
- The declaration of a climate emergency doesn't appear to be reflected in discussions about budget process and allocations, often referring to challenges and constraints.
- There appears to be no evidence that Welsh Government has a clear process to classify or assess how much they are currently spending (or need to spend) on decarbonisation actions to deliver the statutory carbon budgets or targets.
- There is no consistent approach to undertaking Carbon impact assessments (CIAs) for major infrastructure projects, it is not clear how the carbon impact is informing decisions (on projects or funding) and there is no central collation of the CIAs across Government.
- For example although the recent Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan (WIIP) pipeline update 2019 mentions additional investment of £14.5 million for active travel, it isn't clear how overall the WIIP update is prioritising measures to address the climate emergency with 64% of Welsh Government's transport budget currently allocated to building roads.

My view on progress from Welsh Government

I have challenged Government about how they understand the extent to which decisions are 'decarbonising' – i.e. understanding the current carbon impact of investment decisions and the decarbonisation impact and potential of future decisions. It is clear that Government have no consistent approach to do this at the moment, and they have asked me to resource this work.

I have focused on transport as a key area that Welsh Government can make progress, particularly as progress in reducing transport sector emissions are behind our target. During discussions with Government we identified several challenges and constraints in this area, mainly due to the majority of capital funding already being committed for 2020/21, responsibility for rail infrastructure not devolved to Wales, and there being limited scope for current funding allocations to change significantly. It seems clear that the Government's current focus is on decarbonising road transport and not on the potential for public transport and active travel to achieve significant modal shift.

Our findings are supported by the Climate Change, Environment and Rural Affairs Committee '[Annual Report on the Welsh Government's progress on climate change, 2019-20](#)' recommendations (published 18 December 2019) which include:

Recommendation 6. The Welsh Government's draft Budget should explain and demonstrate clearly how funding allocations will support the decarbonisation priority.

Recommendation 10. The Welsh Government should include an assessment of the costs, benefits and impact on decarbonisation of each policy and proposal included in the next iteration of its decarbonisation plan.

Recommendation 11. The Welsh Government should introduce a mechanism, such as a carbon impact assessment, to report to the Assembly any policy decisions that will result in a significant increase in carbon output.

▶ The full report can be seen at <https://www.assembly.wales/laid%20documents/cr-ld12934/cr-ld12934%20-e.pdf>

My view on progress from Welsh Government

Feedback on Draft Budget

Within the Draft Budget, [I welcome the £59 million \(37%\) increase in total spending on sustainable travel](#) with an allocation of £219 million in 2020/21 for concessionary fares, bus support, smart cards, youth discounted travel schemes, local transport priorities and sustainable and active travel. This will encourage decarbonisation of transport and greater levels of physical activity.

I also welcome the announcement of £140 million in new capital funding for climate and environment – this takes the [total capital spending specifically on climate and environment over the 5% threshold](#). Alongside investments of £30 million in electric vehicle infrastructure, low emission vehicles and in new metro systems (for North Wales), and continued funding in the new rail franchise this demonstrates the Government’s dedication to investing in proactive solutions to the climate crisis.

Whilst I welcome the [rise in capital investment in active travel, public transport, and electric vehicle infrastructure by £80 million](#), this appears to have been met by a similarly significant rise in capital investment in new roads. As such the proportion of capital spent on active and public transport is still slightly below the 60% level recommended in my 10 Point Plan. The £140 million package also includes £25 million capital funding to extend the Innovative Housing Programme, £8.2 million for a carbon neutral house project within Coleg Y Cymoedd and funding to address our nature crisis, although these allocations fall short of what I recommended in my Plan.

However whilst the budget has targeted investment at measures “which current evidence supports as being the areas where Welsh Government can have the greatest impact to deliver our first carbon budget” [it remains the case that there is no holistic impact assessment of the net carbon impact of the budget and there is no detailed evidence to show how they have prioritised spending decisions accordingly](#). This means the Government cannot tell us whether the way in which they are spending their money is leading to an increase or decrease in carbon emissions. As a result, despite efforts to invest in sustainable travel, we are concerned that the Government’s other capital investments, such as in roads, may be undermining its carbon reduction progress.

I call on the Government, from now on, to forensically analyse every aspect of its expenditure, especially capital spend, in terms of carbon impact and publish details on the overall carbon impact of their budget.

Questions that Members could consider asking as part of scrutiny of the draft budget for 2020/21

1) Overall approach to investing in the Climate Emergency

- What key changes will there be in the 2020-21 draft budget to reflect the declaration of a climate emergency?
- What are the key budget allocations that demonstrate Welsh Government is serious about taking action on the climate emergency?

2) Understanding the carbon impact of budget allocations

- How are you assessing current spend on decarbonisation and what allocations are required over the next 5, 10, 20 years to achieve our statutory targets?
- How are you assessing the carbon impact of major investment decisions to ensure capital spend is line with emission reduction targets?

3) Decarbonising transport

- Will current budget allocations ensure we reach the target* for transport sector emissions when we're currently not on target?
- How are you assessing the carbon impact of major investment decisions to ensure capital spend is line with emission reduction targets?
- Is spending 63% of the transport capital budget on roads compatible with the climate emergency declaration?

4) Decarbonising housing

- Since the publication of the “Decarbonising Homes” report in July what progress has been made to secure funding for retrofitting Wales’ homes and what commitments are there in the 2020-21 budget?

* Transport sector emissions have reduced by 3% since 1990; the targets are a 14% reduction by 2020 and a 43% reduction by 2030 compared to the 1990 baseline.

Section 2

Investing in preventative approaches

Prevention is one of the five ways of working set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act, and it is important that there is a shift in investment from reactive to preventative approaches, to stop problems from occurring as well as stopping them from getting worse.

Last year I welcomed the definition of prevention included in the budget narrative.

Prevention is working in partnership to co-produce the best outcomes possible, utilising the strengths and assets people and places have to contribute. Breaking down into four levels, each level can reduce demand for the next:

- Primary prevention (PP) – Building resilience – creating the conditions in which problems do not arise in the future. A universal approach.
- Secondary prevention (SP) – Targeting action towards areas where there is a high risk of a problem occurring. A targeted approach, which cements the principles of progressive universalism*.
- Tertiary prevention (TP) – Intervening once there is a problem, to stop it getting worse and prevent it reoccurring in the future. An intervention approach.
- Acute spending (AS) – Spending, which acts to manage the impact of a strongly negative situation but does little or nothing to prevent problems occurring in the future. A remedial approach.

*progressive universalism is a determination to provide support for all, giving everyone and everything a voice and vested interest, but recognises more support will be required by those people or areas with greater needs.

Source: Welsh Government Draft Budget 2019-20 Detailed proposals

Section 2

Investing in preventative approaches

However, I felt that the application of the definition last year was very limited, so I included four recommendations about prevention in the advice I published for Government in December 2018.

Recommendation: Welsh Government should apply the prevention definition across all spend in a systematic and robust manner, clearly defining what they are trying to prevent and showing a clear line of sight through spending on evidence-based actions across Government. They should consider working with organisations with expertise in this field to ensure their approach is effective.

Recommendation: Welsh Government should consider what a better balance of spend is in relation to primary, secondary and tertiary prevention.

Recommendation: Welsh Government should ask other public services (particularly local government and health boards) to apply the definition of prevention to their spend, to identify the key opportunities for investment in primary and secondary prevention.

Recommendation: Taking on board the recommendations of the Children, Young People and Education Committee, the Welsh Government should consider applying the actions set out in the Mental Health Policy Commission report 'Investing in a Resilient Generation: Keys to a Mentally Prosperous Nation' internally, particularly in relation to which part of Government takes a strategic lead in ensuring there is a whole system approach to prevention.

Finance Committee also made relevant recommendations in their report on last year's budget:

Recommendation 6: The Committee recommends that the Welsh Government considers how any future additional funding for health services can be targeted toward prevention and should also consider establishing partnership arrangements around any such funding.

Recommendation 14: The Committee recommends that the Welsh Government keeps the definition of preventative spend under close and constant review, including active engagement with both stakeholders and this Committee.

Recommendation 15: The Committee recommends that the Welsh Government prioritises an integrated approach across Government with respect to preventative spending, both cross-department, and multi-year

My view on progress from Welsh Government

I have seen limited evidence that Government have tried to apply the prevention definition across spend in systematic and robust manner.

The draft budget narrative includes more references to prevention than previous budgets, particularly in relation to investing in programmes that increase opportunities and tackle poverty.

However the narrative includes very few references to the types of prevention that are being funded – I think this is a missed opportunity for Government departments to collectively understand what they are trying to prevent and the best balance of spend to achieve this.

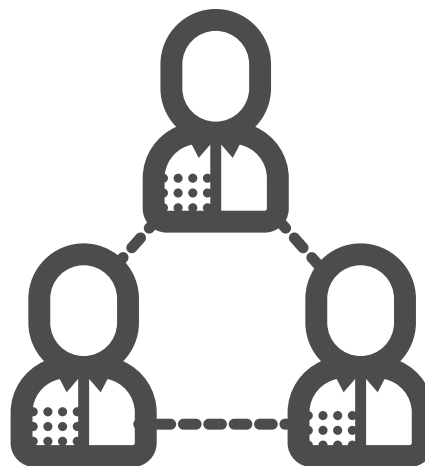
In recognition of the scale of the challenge of embedding preventative approaches, I advised Government to work with organisations with expertise in this field – they have not done so. I have resourced Social Finance to work with Government, particularly in relation to exploring a pilot Social Impact Bond to reduce entry into care for Looked After Children (as set out on p.26 of the budget).

“NHS Wales organisations support an approach to further protect funding for preventative measures that recognise the importance of improving population health outcomes and sustainability of services in the longer term.”

▶ NHS Confederation
- Response to Finance Committee consultation, September 2019

There is little evidence that Government is considering what a better balance of spend is in relation to primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, clearly defining what they are trying to prevent and showing a clear line of sight through spending on evidence-based actions.

I have written twice to Ministers, and met with several Ministers, asking a number of specific questions about how they have applied the prevention definition to their portfolios and the answers I have received have been general examples of how policy areas reflect the WFG Act.



My view on progress from Welsh Government

“...it is difficult to disaggregate preventative expenditure (because there is not yet a common service level definition and early intervention can be exercised across a spectrum of need); but we agree that additional costs/austerity has very probably led to a real terms cut in preventative spending including those areas listed in the Committee’s document.”

▶ Neath Port Talbot Council
Response to Finance Committee consultation, September 2019

There is some evidence that WG is asking other public services to apply definition to their spend – I have seen examples in relation to the NHS and Housing.

However, there is far greater scope for the definition to be meaningfully considered across services, with Local Government being a particular gap.

There is no evidence that WG are considering a ‘whole government’ approach to prevention, which is what I recommended. The section of their ‘budget improvement plan’ on prevention is positive but relies on the Treasury to drive progress – this is not a whole Government approach to embedding preventative approaches.

Prevention of Homelessness

In order to better understand the extent to which conversations are happening across Government in relation to prevention I have focused on the prevention of homelessness.

Whilst I have found that conversations are happening across Government this is not clear in the budget narrative, and these conversations are largely focused in the space of tertiary prevention with little consideration given to collaborative opportunities for primary and secondary prevention. I believe there are further opportunities to align funding and consider whether it is achieving the best outcomes in terms of preventing homelessness. I am working closely with the Homelessness Action Group, chaired by Jon Sparkes from Crisis, on this.

▶ Information about the work of the Homelessness Action Group can be seen at <https://gov.wales/homelessness-action-group>

Questions that Members could consider asking as part of scrutiny of the draft budget for 2020/21

“It was disappointing that when we asked the Cabinet Secretary for specific examples of primary, secondary or tertiary prevention within his budget, he was unable to provide a single example.”

► Equality, Communities and Local Government Committee, draft budget scrutiny 2019-20

1) Overall commitment to embedding prevention (focus on outcomes)

- What role does your department play in delivering the overall vision of shifting to preventative approaches, and what contribution are you currently making?
- How do you know you are investing in the programmes that will make the most difference?

2) Understanding the balance of spend in relation to prevention

- How have you used the prevention definition: what assessment have you made of the proportion of your investment that is in primary/secondary/tertiary prevention, or in the acute space?
- Have you made changes to how you invest in prevention for the 2020-21 budget?

3) Encouraging other bodies to use prevention definition

- How are you encouraging other public bodies to use the definition of prevention?

4) Whole Government approach to prevention

- How are you ensuring that a whole Government approach to prevention can be taken with clear leadership and accountability for progress?

Section 3

Assessing year on year progress in the budget

In my advice to Government I emphasised that it needed to be easier for stakeholders to understand what is changing in relation to the budget, and understand what simple changes and more transformational change looks like.

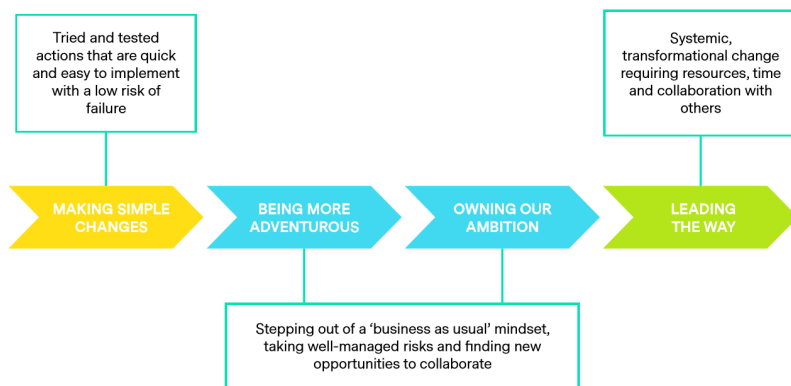
Finance Committee also made similar recommendations:

Recommendation: Welsh Government should work with my office to develop a 'Journey Checker' to set out what good should look like in how the budget process evolves over at least the next 10 years.

Recommendation: Welsh Government should make it clearer how the six priority areas are driving different decisions through considering future trends and scenarios, holistically applying the prevention definition and using opportunities to make system-wide collaborative investments.

Recommendation 8: The Committee is keen to understand how the "journey tracker" will be used by the Welsh Government to accelerate its implementation and integration of the objectives of the Well-being of Future Generations Act and recommends that its use is reflected in the draft Budget 2020-21

Recommendation 9: The Committee recommends that the Welsh Government continues to demonstrate how it embeds the Well-being of Future Generations Act in decision making throughout its organisation, engaging as fully as possible Scrutiny of the Welsh Government Draft Budget 2019-2020 with the Future Generations Commissioner to deliver the cultural change necessary within the Welsh Government.



▶ This diagram is the basis of my 'Journey Checker' - for examples please see my website <https://futuregenerations.wales/the-art-of-the-possible/>

My view on progress from Welsh Government

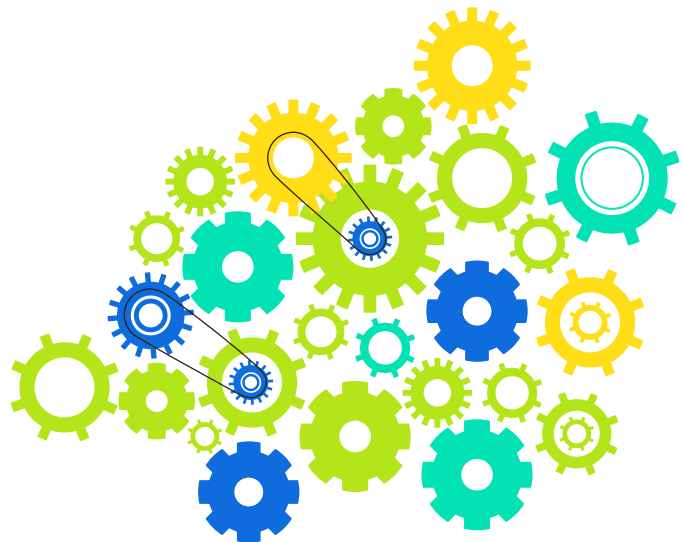
Welsh Government chose to do this work themselves, with a focus on an approach that will be useful to them - they framed this as a 'Budget Improvement Plan'. I am pleased that they have published a draft of this Plan as part of the draft budget 2020-21.

The Plan is a helpful start to understanding what progress in relation to the budget process could look like, and I welcome the fact that it takes a broad view across the Welsh Treasury. I understand that officials have engaged internally within Government on this Plan, and I look forward to seeing how they take on board comments as they engage externally.

Whilst the Plan is a good start, I think there are a number of areas in which it could be strengthened to better reflect the aspirations of the WFG Act and to enable stakeholders to better understand progress – these include:

1) Raise the level of ambition and vision

To reflect the aspirational nature of the WFG Act, the Plan should include more ambitious and transformational actions within a longer-term timeframe, including consideration of what a budget that fully embeds the Act might look like.



▶ The Welsh Government Budget Improvement Plan can be seen at <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-12/budget-improvement-plan.pdf>

My view on progress from Welsh Government

2) Enable stakeholders to hold spending outcomes to account and track how transformational the change is

The Plan should enable stakeholders to track how spending decisions are changing as well as tracking how the budget process is changing. Welsh Government could learn from the New Zealand Well-being Budget in this regard: wellbeing objectives are first selected, and then cross-government groups make spending proposals against these objectives (with impact assessments alongside). The New Zealand Government selects proposals and then publishes the spending decision shifts that took place as a result of this process.

Links to the New Zealand Well-being Budget:

- ▶ (May 2019 budget)
https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2019-06/b19-wellbeing-budget_1.pdf
- ▶ (Guidance)
<https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2018-12/budget19-guidance.pdf>

3) Further embed the key elements of the WFG Act, particularly in relation to the 5 ways of working

Whilst the Plan is a helpful way to understand progress, it could go further in reflecting the key elements of the WFG Act, particularly in framing how the budget is enabling focus on Government's well-being objectives, and taking greater account of the five ways of working (particularly 'long term' and 'prevention').

Questions that Members could consider asking as part of scrutiny of the draft budget for 2020/21

1. What is your level of vision and ambition with this work? Do you have a clear idea of what a budget that fully embeds the Well-being of Future Generations Act would look like?
2. How is this Plan going to enable stakeholders to understand what is changing year on year, both in terms of process and in terms of spend?

Section 4

14

Taking further steps to a longer term approach

In the advice I published for Government in December 2018, I included two recommendations that related to Government taking a longer-term approach, which would in turn enable other public services and organisations to plan for the long term.

Recommendation: Welsh Government must demonstrate how they are applying the principles of the WFG Act in responding to the UK Government Spending Review in 2019.

Recommendation: Welsh Government should use the Spending Review as an opportunity to explore options for multi-year spending commitments to public bodies.

Welsh Government have faced significant challenges in budget planning this year, due to the uncertainty around the UK's exit from the European Union, the UK political context and the announcement of a one-year Spending Round rather than a full Spending Review.

I appreciate that these challenges have made taking a longer-term approach more difficult for Government over the past year. For that reason I will not focus on this area of work in my scrutiny of the draft budget for 2020-21.

However I do expect that some progress has been made on the internal preparations required. I will continue to monitor this area with a particular focus on how Welsh Government responds to the UK Government Spending Review that is due to take place next year.



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