### CYPE(5)-01-20 - Paper 2

# 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 reentering 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.

- E200,000 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

<sup>\*</sup>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: <a href="https://gov.wales/health-and-social-services-transformation-fund-projects">https://gov.wales/health-and-social-services-transformation-fund-projects</a>

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 form 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.

<b>Integrated Care Fund Al</b>	locations 20	19-20					
	Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia	People with learning disabilities, children with compleneeds 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 £77.977m will be issued through	40.000	20.000	15.000 letter.	2.977 77.977	-	9.000	86.977
* Adjusted for Bridgend aside fi ** Dementia funding is held cei	rom the Integra	ited Autism Se	rvice allocatio		ns with Swans	ea Bay until fu	rther notice.

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 9<sup>th</sup> 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

<sup>\*</sup>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 year<sup>1</sup>. 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://statswales.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 atrisk 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.

# <u>Proposals within the Transformation Programme relating to Metal Health and Wellbeing of Children and Young People.</u>

Proposal title	Mental health
1. Cardiff and Vale RPB/20180803 - ME, MY HOME, MY COMMUNITY - approved - 2018 09 25	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.
	It is intended that the Mental Health Foundation would work our Partnership to provide project management and evaluation support
	Approved 18-19 £0.365m
	Approved 19-20 £4.715m
	Approved 20-1 £1.867m
2. Gwent RPB/20180919 - IMPLEMENTING A SEAMLESS SYSTEM OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING - approved - 2018 10 17	The development of a pan Gwent integrated system of emotional and mental wellbeing for children and young people.  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.  Approved 18-19 £1.447m  Approved 19-20 £9.982m  Approved 20-21 £2.030m
3. North Wales RPB/20180914 - NORTH WALES PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES - approved 2018 10 17	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.  Approved 18-190 £0.100m

Proposal title	Mental health
	Approved 19-20 £1.590m
	Approved 20-21 £0
4. Western Bay RPB/20180727 - CWMTAWE CLUSTER WHOLE SYSTEM APPROACH - approved - 2018 09 25	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.
	a review of children and young people's mental health counselling is underway to inform future service provision.
	Approved 18-19 £0.100m
	Approved 19-20 £1.165m
	Approved 20-21 £0.466m
5. North Wales –	Implicit
Community Services	Approved 18-19 £0.231m
	Approved 19-0 £3.732m
	Approved 20-21 £2.041m
6. North Wales RPB/20180914 - NORTH WALES TOGETHER MH - approved - 2018 11 19	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.
	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

Proposal title	Mental health
	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.
	Prevent-Respond-Educate approach
	Residency based support: Combined crisis and drop in:
	Education and awareness-raising, self- management, reducing prejudice Approved 18-19 £0.120m
	Approved 19-20 £1.962m
	Approved 20-21 £0.238m
7. Western Bay – 7 Clusters	Llwchwr 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. Llwchwr also contributes significantly to the evaluation of programmes such as community based physiotherapy and mental health services.
	Bay Health cluster: Improve Adolescent Mental Health, 14 – 25 year olds; Delivery of Social prescribing for the older population
	Penderi: Improving access to mental health services
	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.

Proposal title	Mental health
	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.
	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.
	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).
	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.
	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.
	Approved 18-19 £0
	Approved 19-20 £2.956m
	Approved 20-21 £5.927m
8. Western Bay RPB/20180927 - WB -	Referenced / implicit in parts of the model
OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD	Approved 18-19 £0
APPROACH - approved - 2018 11 19	Approved 19-20 £4.631m

Proposal title	Mental health
,	Approved 20-21 £1.290m
Healthy Caring West Wales	The UHB and three local authorities have committed to the integration of health and social care, based on a social model of health and wellbeing. 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.  (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  Approved 18-19 £0  Approved 19-20 £8.480m  Approved 20-21 £3.486m