WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015 ASSESSMENT

Project Description (key aims): The production of a Youth Justice Plan is a statutory duty of the local authority under Part 3, section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

The plan sets out:

- how youth justice services are to be provided and funded; and
- how the Youth Offending Service established by the local authority is to be composed and funded;
- how it will operate; and
- what function it is to carry out.

Section 1	Complete the table below to assess how well you have applied the 5 ways of working.		
Long-term (The importance of	1. How does your project / activity balance short-term need with the long-term and planning for the future?		
(The importance of balancing short term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long term needs)	The purpose of the Western Bay Youth Justice and Early Intervention Service is to ensure that youth justice services are available across the Western Bay area. It is the main vehicle through which youth justice services are coordinated and delivered working to reduce anti-social behaviour (ASB), offending and reoffending amongst children and young people. It incorporates how funding will be allocated to projects for the financial year and beyond as sustainability of projects is important by covering a summary of achievements; structure and governance; resources and value for money; partnership arrangements; and risks to future delivery against the youth justice outcome measures.		
Prevention (How acting to	2. How does your project / activity put resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse?		

prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives) One of Youth Justice key performance indicators is to reducing first time entrants into the youth justice system. By doing this we

- Increase opportunities for young people to reach their potential
- Reduce the number of victims of crime in the longer term
- We achieve a safer community for all
- There will be reduced pressure on higher tier services

The measurement of success will be:

- Fewer children and young people entering the youth justice system with increased diversion and increased prevention numbers.
- Reduced levels of youth crime.
- Early access to services based on early identification of need
- Increased parental responsibilities
- Increased restorative practises
- Increased community reassurance

Integration

(Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the wellbeing goals, on their objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies)

3. How does your project / activity deliver economic, social, environmental & cultural outcomes together?

Providing effective youth justice services has a positive impact on well-being objectives through direct delivery of interventions that improve a young person's access to education training and employment giving them a better chance to be economically independent, through diversion and resettlement work more able to be integrated in their local community, through restorative interventions the physical environment can be improved with young people taking ownership of the impact negative behaviour can have, make amends to victims making them feel safe and developing young people's understanding of their own and other cultures

Collaboration

(Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body meet its well-being

4. How does your project / activity involve working together with partners (internal and external) to deliver well-being objectives?

Youth Offending Services/Teams (YOTs) are statutory multi-agency partnerships who have a legal duty to cooperate in order to secure youth justice services appropriate to their area funded from a variety of sources including UK Government, Welsh Government and the statutory partners. (ie local authorities, Police, HM Prison and Probation and Health).

objectives)

Bridgend, Neath Port Talbot and Swansea Youth Offending Teams have been a merged service since 29 May 2014 when the first Western Bay Youth Justice and Early Intervention Service (the Western Bay Service) Management Board was held and all local management boards ceased. The management board is chaired by the Neath Port Talbot Director of Social Services, Health and Housing and has a membership in line with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 including Cabinet Members from all three local authorities and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The service is represented on all three Community Safety Partnership Boards, the Western Bay Safeguarding Children Board and the Western Bay Area Planning Board, and Supporting People Boards. The service manager has strategic links with the South Wales Criminal Justice and Integrated Offender Management Board, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), the Youth Justice Advisory Panel and having recently stepped down as chair of YOT Managers Cymru remains involved in areas of practice development across Wales. In each locality it has been important to ensure local relationships are retained which is achieved by linking key members of senior staff to local meetings, the strategic manager maintains links through the Family Support Continuum Steering Group in Swansea, Think Family Executive Group in Neath Port Talbot and the Senior Management Group of Education and Family Support in Bridgend. These meetings are prioritised and provide additional communication links with Public Service Boards.

Involvement

(The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the wellbeing goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves)

5. How does your project / activity involve stakeholders with an interest in achieving the well-being goals? How do those stakeholders reflect the diversity of the area?

Engaging young people in decision making and accepting responsibilities for their actions and future is critical to developing skills as constructive members of their community; Article 12 of the UNCRC establishes the right of young people to participate where decisions are being made that affect their future.

In January 2018 a young persons sub group of the management board was formed. It is only made up of four young people at present but between them they represent the whole area of delivery ie each local authority, pre-court, post court and exit planning. They meet two weeks before each management board and go through the intended agenda and raise any issues or observations they may have. They receive the minutes and actions taken following on from any suggestions they make for change are fed back. The group is new and still developing.

Section 2 Assess how well your project / activity will result in multiple benefits for our communities and contribute to the national well-being goals (use Appendix 1 to help you).				
Description of the Well-being goals	How will your project / activity deliver benefits to our communities under the national well-being goals?	Is there any way to maximise the benefits or minimise any negative impacts to our communities (and the contribution to the national well-being goals)?		
A prosperous Wales An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and welleducated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.	Through the efforts contained in the plan targeting the need to improve educational outcomes for children and young people at risk of entering or already in the youth justice system	Increasing the offer provided to children and young people as well as supporting them to access the offer provided		
A resilient Wales A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).	Through reparation projects provided through the service	Ensuring the reparation projects are informed by the community		
A healthier Wales A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.	The service has access to a speech and language therapist, well-being practitioner and substance misuse worker.	Ensure the plans to have a band 7 CAMHS worker is in place along with sexual and general health services according to need.		

A more equal Wales A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).	Young people are resilient. The services operates a strength based model aimed at supporting children and young people to reach their potential despite the barriers that may be in front of them	Engagement of partners to increase opportunity and move on.
A Wales of cohesive communities Attractive, viable, safe and well- connected communities.	The aim of the service is to reduce offending and reoffending which directly impacts on feeling safe in our communities	Increase the take up of victim/offender mediation and direct reparation to repair harm
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.	Constructive use of leisure time is an intervention often supported as part of a plan with a young person. This is delivered within our Welsh culture eg there is nothing better to bring home the benefits of being Welsh than completing a D of E award in the open in Gower	Increase the number of Welsh speakers in the service
A globally responsible Wales A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.	Reparation programmes and citizenship programmes address these issues with our young people	Expand the citizenship programme.

Section 3 Will your project / activity affect people or groups of people with protected characteristics? Explain what will be done to maximise any positive impacts or minimise any negative impacts

Will your project / activity have	Will your project / activity have	Is there any way to maximise
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	any positive impacts or
with a protected characteristic?	with a protected characteristic?	minimise any negative
		impacts?
Yes	No	Ensuring that children and young people known to the WBYJ and
		EIS are treated as 'children first
		and offenders second'
No	No	N/A
	any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristic? Yes No No No No No No No No No N	any positive impacts on those with a protected characteristic? Yes No No No No No No No No No N

Section 4	Identify decision meeting for Project/activity e.g. Cabinet, Council or delegated decision taken by Executive Members and/or Chief Officers	
Compiling Officers Name:		Nicola Echanis
Compiling Officers Job Title:		Head of Education and Family Support
Date completed:		21.09.18