Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

This Integrated Impact Assessment considers the duties and requirements of the following legislation in order to inform and ensure effective decision making and compliance:

- Equality Act 2010
- Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016

Version Control

Version	Author	Job title	Date
Version 1	Chelé Zandra Howard	Interim Head of Housing &	26.06.23
		Communities	
Version 2	Chelé Zandra Howard	Head of Housing &	15.12.23
		Communities	

1. Details of the initiative

	Title of the Initiative: Housing and Homelessness Strategic Plan 2024-26					
1a	Service Area: Social Services, Health & Housing					
1b	Directorate: Housing & Communities					
1c	Summary of the initiative: This three-year Plan sets out the actions required to help prevent people from becoming homeless, ensure that those that do become homeless are able to quickly access suitable permeant housing and to increase availability of affordable housing in the borough.					
1d	Is this a 'strategic decision'? Yes					
1e	Who will be directly affected by this initiative? The intended outcome is that the Plan will improve homelessness services and produce more strategic planning in relation to housing, which will have a positive impact on people that require affordable housing, have a social care need or are facing or experiencing homelessness.					

1f	When and how were people consulted?							
	A 90 day consultation took place between 7 th August 2023 and 5 th November 2023.							
	Alongside online and paper copies of a questionnaire, the Head of Housing and Communities led a number of workshops and attended various meetings as part of the consultation, this included:							
	☐ Housing Strategy Forum Workshop, facilitated by Thrive							
	☐ Third Sector Workshop, facilitated by CVS							
	□ Lived Experience Workshops, facilitated by the Salvation Army							
	□ Housing Options Team Workshop							
	□ Community Independence Service Team Workshop							
	□ RSL strategic Partnership Forum							
	□ Llais Service Change Forum							
	□ NPT Community Safety Partnership Board Meeting							
	□ Adult Social Care Senior Managers Meeting							
	□ Children and Young People Senior Managers Meeting							
	□ Planning and Public Protection Senior Managers Meeting							
1g	What were the outcomes of the consultation?							
.9	In general, the consultation responses endorsed the draft Plan and the substance of the draft Plan has remained unchanged.							
	A new action has been included under Priority One, 'Implement a More Strategic Approach', to strengthen the recognition of the important role that the Third Sector will play in supporting delivery of the Plan.							
	In addition, specific mention has been made to the Council wishing to explore the promotion of community led development within the 'Community Cohesion' action, in order to strengthen its commitment to this.							
	Many comments from the public consultation provide important feedback into the operational delivery of the plan. All comments have been recorded and will feed into the respective delivery work streams.							
	A number of comments directly relate to the development of the Integrated Impact Assessment and so this IIA has been updated in light of the consultation responses.							

2. Evidence

What evidence was used in assessing the initiative?

The below equalities information relates to those that were open to Housing Options as at 15/05/23. The provision of equalities information by those that require a service is not mandatory and so consideration in this impact assessment has taken this into account and looked at the potential impact on a person with a protected characteristic rather than weather we currently support people with a particular characteristic.

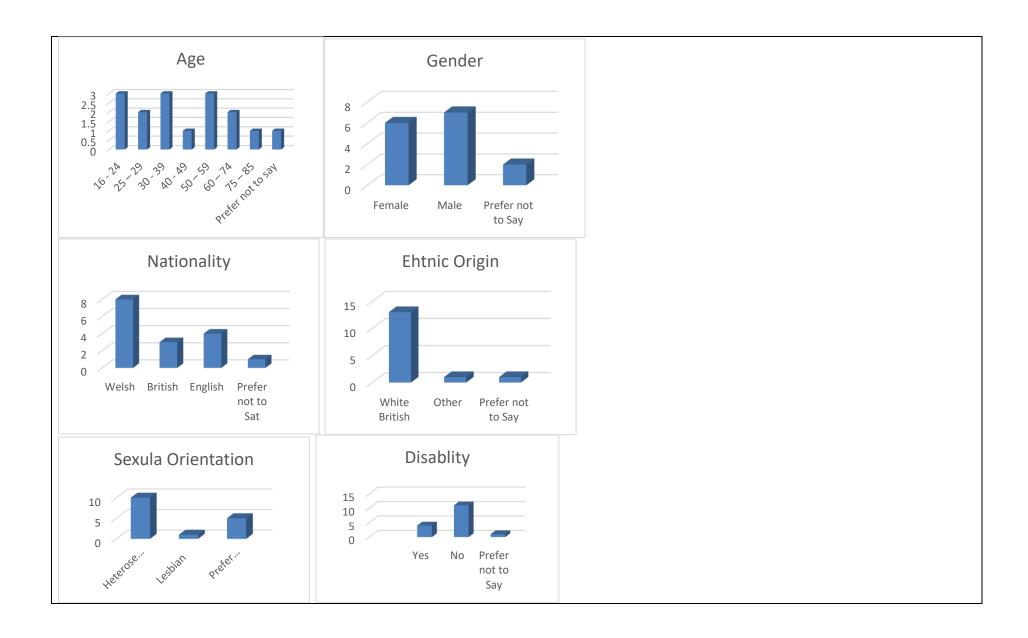
	SEX
Male	248
Female	301

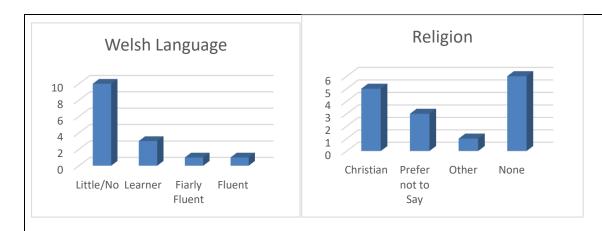
ETHNICITY					
White	517				
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group	2				
Asian/Asian British	1				
Other Ethnic Group	11				
Ethnic Origin Not Known	18				

AGE	
16-17	2
18-25	76
26-35	155
36-45	146
46-55	100
56-65	42
65+	33

HOUSEHOLD MAKEUP	
Single, No Children	316
Single, Baby Due/Pregnant	8
Single, One Child	75
Single, Two Children	44
Single, Three Children	25
Single, Four Children	3
Single, Five Children	5
Single with 1 Elderly Parent	1
Cohabitants No Children	9
Cohabitants, Baby Due/Pregnant	2
Cohabitants One Children	9
Cohabitants Two Children	8
Cohabitants Three Children	2
Cohabitants Four Children	2
Cohabitants Five Children	9
Married, No Children	5
Married, One Child	8
Married, Two Children	10
Married, Three Children	4
Married, Four Children	2
Married, Five Children	1
Elderly Single	4
Elderly Couple	2
Tenant and One Lodger	1

Data from the surveys completed as part of the 90 day public show that respondents were: Respondent Demographics





Additional information has been obtained from the below data sets:

- 2021 Census information https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/initialfindingsfromthe2021censusinenglandandwales
- National Social Care Data for Wales https://www.socialcaredata.wales/
- Welsh Government Statistics https://gov.wales/sexual-orientation-2019
- Western Bay Population Needs Assessment http://www.westernbaypopulationassessment.org/en/home/
- Neath Port Talbot Housing Support Programme Strategy April 2022 March 2026 https://democracy.npt.gov.uk/documents/s81638/Appendix%201%20-%20HSG%20Strategy.pdf
- Neath Port Talbot Housing Support Grant Annual Update 2022
 https://democracy.npt.gov.uk/documents/s87160/HSG%20Annual%20Update%202023.pdf
- Rapid Rehousing Plan https://democracy.npt.gov.uk/documents/s81738/RRH%20PLAN%20Sept%202022.pdf
- Local Market Needs Assessment <u>Appendix 1 NPT MSR.pdf</u>

3. Equalities

a) How does the initiative impact on people who share a **protected characteristic**?

Protected Characteristic	+	-	+/-	Why will it have this impact?
				Housing Options provide services to adults across all age groups, the age range most represented according to our data was 26-35. Local housing allowance for most people aged under 35 is set at the shared accommodation rate, which can make it more challenging for single people in this age category to obtain affordable housing and may be a factor in the higher than average presentation by this age group.
				Although Housing Options supports adults, we are seeing increasing numbers of people with children become homeless and so the Plan will also support children by ensuring that children benefit from secure housing.
Age	x			The Plan will look to encourage development of affordable and specialist housing in line with population needs and trends, for example specialist accommodation for care leavers and older person's accommodation such as bungalows. In addition, having a range of affordable housing will help to prevent population migration of working age people.
				Respondents to the public consultation were from a range of ages. This public consultation did not identify that the plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic. However, the consultation responses did include comments that highlighted the need to provide more interventions and accommodation for young people and the need for Children and Young People Services and Homelessness Services to be more joined up. Work is taking place in this respect and a Youth Homelessness Strategy is being Developed.

Disability	x	Although there is no reliable information regarding the disability status of people presenting to Housing Options, data in relation to people receiving a Housing Support Grant funded service suggests that a notable proportion of people at risk or experiencing homelessness in NPT also have a disability. Data from our annual Housing Support Grant review highlights that a significant number of people facing or experiencing homelessness have mental ill health. Homeless Link report that research undertaken by UCL and Kensington and Chelsea Learning Disability Service in 2018 suggested that "adults with autism are overrepresented among those experiencing homelessness and that autism is a likely risk factor for becoming homeless." https://homeless.org.uk/news/neurodiversity-and-homelessness/ By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to people with this protected characteristic as evidence suggests that a significant proportion of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness have a disability. The Plan will look to encourage development of specialist housing for those with a disability or social care need, such as specialist Extra care and supported living. The majority of people that responded to the public consultation stated that they did not have a disability. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.
Gender reassignment	x	We do not have any data in relation to people with this protected characteristic in relation to the homelessness services we provide. According to the 2021 Census 93.37% of residents stated that the gender they identify with is the same as their sex registered at birth.

		Crisis reports that 25% of transgender people experience homelessness as some point https://www.crisis.org.uk/ending-homelessness/about-lgbtqplus-homelessness/ By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to people with this protected characteristic as evidence suggests that transgender people are at higher risk of becoming homeless. No data from the public consultation indicated that respondents had a protected characteristic due to gender reassignment. This public consultation did not identify that the plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this
		protected characteristic. The data we have indicates that around 30 households presenting to Housing
Marriage & civil partnership	x	Options were married. By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to all people that may face or experience homelessness, including people with this particular characteristic. No data was collected in the public consultation with regards to this protected characteristic. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.
Pregnancy and maternity	x	The data we have indicates that around 10 households presenting to Housing Options were pregnant at time of presentation. By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to all people that may face or experience homelessness, including people with this particular characteristic. No data was collected in the public consultation with regards to this protected characteristic. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.

Race	x		Data in relation to those that Housing Options have worked with, indicate that the percentage of BAME people that face or become homeless in NPT is in line with NPT's BAME population percentage in the 2021 census. This may indicate that the BAME community are not at higher risk of becoming or experiencing homelessness in NPT. However, there is a need to be mindful that national reviews indicate that across the UK: • "Black and minoritized ethnic communities in the UK do experience homelessness to a disproportionate degree • There are significant geographical variations in the extent and nature of homelessness risk for different racial and ethnic groups across the UK. • There are evidenced links between experiences of racial or ethnic discrimination and exposure to homelessness. • Race, ethnicity and discrimination-related factors affect homelessness risks both directly and indirectly" https://homeless.org.uk/news/new-research-homelessness-and-black-minoritised-ethnic-communities-in-the-uk/ By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to all people that may face or experience homelessness, including people with this particular characteristic. The majority of people that responded to the public consultation indicated that their ethnic origin was 'white British'. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.
Religion or belief		x	We do not have any data in relation to this protected characteristic. By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to all people that may face or experience homelessness, including people with this particular characteristic.

		The majority of respondents to the public consultation stated that they did not have a religion or preferred not to say, the majority of respondents that provided details of their religion were Christian. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.
		The percentage of women and men presenting to Housing Options is roughly in line with the population split in NPT according to the 2021 Census. This indicates that there is not one sex that is at higher risk of becoming homeless in NPT.
Sex	x	Females that present to Housing Options are more likely than males to have dependent children and so the work of the strategic housing and homelessness team in relation to preventing families from becoming homeless and being placed in B&Bs will have a positive impact on females. Conversely, a higher number of single households are male and work to increase access to one bed properties will support this group.
		By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to all people that may face or experience homelessness, including people with this particular characteristic.
		The sex of respondents to the public consultation was evenly split. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.
		We do not have any data in relation to people with this protected characteristic in relation to the homelessness services we provide.
Sexual orientation	x	Stonewall reports that almost 1 in 5 LGBT people have experienced homelessness. https://www.stonewall.org.uk/system/files/lgbt_in_britaintrans_report_final.pdf

By increasing the range of affordable housing and models to rapidly elevate homelessness, there will be a benefit to people with this protected characteristic as evidence suggests that LGBT people are at higher risk of becoming homeless.
The majority of respondents to the public consultation classified themselves as heterosexual, however a number of respondents preferred not to provide this information. This public consultation did not identify that the Plan would lead to any specific negative impacts on people due to this protected characteristic.

What action will be taken to improve positive or mitigate negative impacts?

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review Plan implementation
- b) How will the initiative assist or inhibit the ability to meet the **Public Sector Equality Duty**?

Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)	+	-	+/-	Why will it have this impact?
To eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation	x			This Plan will build on and further develop strategic partnerships with agencies to help develop and implement robust responses for those threatened with, or experiencing homelessness, including high risk clients, such as young people, exoffenders, those with mental health issues and other complex needs. Examples include our action to 'Close the Gaps - We recognise the link between unstable housing, including cycles of homelessness, and a person's wider vulnerabilities, such as mental health, neurodiversity and leaning difficulties. There are a number of people that would not fit the usual eligibility criteria for statutory social care services but still require additional support in order to enable them to gain and maintain the

		skills required to live safely and prevent an escalation of their vulnerabilities. By working in partnership with Social Services, we will develop a range of supported specialist accommodation for people that need additional support to live independently. This will include Move On accommodation, in which people will be supported to develop their daily living skills in order for them to progress into general needs housing and Step Up/Step Down accommodation where people will receive targeted levels of support in line with their fluctuating needs.'
To advance equality of opportunity between different groups	x	The Plan supports this duty as one of its key outcomes is to support people to overcome challenges in keeping their tenancies and help prevent homelessness. This ensures that there is equality of opportunity for people to have secure and safe accommodation. Examples include our action to 'continue to progress our development programme to provide suitable housing that allows people with complex social care needs to live as independently as possible and supports them to achieve the personal outcomes that matter to them. These models will include specialist Extra care, Core and Cluster, Supported Living and independent living flats that incorporate assistive technology and smart solutions. To achieve our aims, we will work with the West Glamorgan Partnership to maximise our allocation of the Housing with Care Fund.'
To foster good relations between different groups	x	The Plan supports this duty as it will help support those that have found it difficult to retain a tenancy (for example by helping to reduce a person's ASB) and helps to prevent homelessness. Actions to increase the range and type of accommodation for people with social care needs will help to reduce social exclusion and isolation. It will also help to support cohesive communities and support implementation of the place making charter commitments. Examples of this include our action 'Housing First Service - We will develop and implement a Housing First model for homeless people who have multiple and complex needs. Those that are referred into the service will be provided with intensive person-centred support to ensure that they are able to maintain a long-term tenancy and prevent them from being caught up in cycles of homelessness. The move towards Housing First can only be achieved through strong partnership working between the Housing Options, RSLs, specialist providers of housing support services and other statutory organisations such as the NHS and Social Services. By building on our strong partnerships and

commissioning the right models of support, we will established First units and reduce episodes of repeat homelessness complex residents.'	•
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What action will be taken to improve positive or mitigate negative impacts?

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review Plan implementation

4. Socio Economic Duty

Impact	Details of the impact/advantage/disadvantage
Positive/Advantage	This Plan aims to support people and communities that are classed as experiencing some of the highest levels of socio-economic disadvantage. This includes giving people the tools and support to break cycles of homelessness, reduce Adverse Childhood Experiences and increase access to sustainable affordable housing. A high number of the actions within the Plan support this objective, including 'Specialist Complex Needs Services – We will implement a more person-centred approach to ensure that those with complex and multiple needs are given the right types of interventions to enable them to break cycles of homelessness and achieve secure long term housing. This will be achieved though measures such the strengthening of the Housing Options Team and the establishment of triage centres. People with more complex needs will also be supported through the establishment of more targeted housing support services that are person-centred and focused on helping them to maintain their tenancies.' 38% of public consultation respondents stated that they felt the Plan would have a positive
	impact on poverty within the Borough. Feedback included:
	"Offering more affordable housing will be a huge in preventing homelessness."

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Negative/Disadvantage	19% of public consultation respondents stated that the Plan would have a negative impact on poverty within the Borough.
	One comment was provided in relation to why it was felt that the Plan would have a negative impact on poverty:
	"Reduced spending in the community thereby leading to lower income for the council via taxes and charges from the potentially thriving businesses."
	Placemaking is a key principle that underpins the Plan and this will involve making sure that there are balanced and mix use of development sites (for example, shops, businesses and housing), which should address this concern.
Neutral	44% of respondents to the public consultation did not know if the Plan would have an impact on poverty.
	Comments provided in relation to this question included:
	"Poverty is poverty – if there is no money then you can't get blood out of a stone. People are poorer due to greedy fat cats, displaced funds. I hope it will encourage better jobs and growth at grassroots."
	It is acknowledged that there are a number of issues that are impacting on our communities that is outside the control of the Council, for example the Local Housing Allowance rate.

What action will be taken to reduce inequality of outcome

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review Plan implementation

5. Community Cohesion/Social Exclusion/Poverty

	+	-	+/-	Why will it have this impact?
Community Cohesion	x			By supporting the implementation of the place making charter commitments. There is a specific community cohesion action within the Plan – 'We will work to involve local communities and Elected Members in the delivery of our plans and to ensure that we carefully consider and balance local needs when taking forward our priorities. This will include appropriate and timely communication, so that local intelligence informs our strategic planning and that there is a unified NPT approach to housing and homelessness. It will also include improved consideration of how new proposals interact with existing communities.'
Social Exclusion	x			By helping people to either retain their tenancies or continue living within their local community by providing affordable housing. An example is the action 'Tenancy Sustainment – We will establish a tenancy sustainment panel with RSLs in order to ensure that residents who might be struggling with their tenancy receive early interventions. By working in partnership across organisations to identify at risk households, this multi-agency approach will ensure that focused work takes place with a household before issues escalate and their tenancy is placed at risk, thereby reducing the number of households that become homeless due to tenancy failure.'
Poverty	x			By encouraging the development of affordable housing and delivering more energy efficient homes. One example is our action 'Nominations for New Builds – We will work with RSLs to increase the number of accommodation units to be allocated to support those that are homeless into permanent housing, whilst ensuring that we achieve balanced communities. Through the development of local letting agreements for new developments and ensuring that new housing is aligned to demand in terms of type, location, and bedroom size, we will work collaboratively with RSLs to ensure that available housing is prioritised to those that are most in need of affordable housing. This will be done whilst maintaining community cohesion through a more person-centred approach to the allocation of housing and offering more tailored services for those with ongoing housing support needs. Community

	cohesion will also be strengthened through closer partnership working with RSLs though the design and development process.'
	Responses in relation to poverty within the public consultation process has been addressed within the socio-economic impact section of this assessment.

What action will be taken to improve positive or mitigate negative impacts?

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review of Plan implementation

6. Welsh

	+	-	+/-	Why will it have this effect?
What effect does the initiative have on: - people's opportunities to use the Welsh language			х	A Welsh Translation of the Plan has been developed. Services will be delivered in line with the Councils Welsh Language Policy.
 treating the Welsh and English languages equally 			X	 Of those that responded to the public consultation questionnaire 25% stated that they felt the Plan would have a positive impact on the use of Welsh Language 18% stated that they felt the Plan would have a negative impact on the use of Welsh Language 56% did not know what impact the Plan would have on the use of Welsh Language

Comments from the consultation included:

"As new influx with no Welsh language knowledge moves in, it will compromise it."

"There needs to be a commitment to rehousing people in their own communities — Welsh speaking in the borough is quite concentrated at present and if there's not commitment to "living at home" then moving people into English speaking areas will compromise and dilute the more Welsh speaking communities."

The intention of the Plan is to support those that live in Neath Port Talbot to access sufficient housing in line with identified housing need for the borough. This should help to address concerns around the movement of people that speak the Welsh Language into predominately English Language areas due to a lack of housing in Welsh Speaking areas.

The consideration of movement into the area on the Welsh Language is important to recognise. It is difficult to understand the impact of any potential movement of people into the area would have on the Welsh Language at this stage, the Housing and Communities Department will review data in relation to the use of Welsh Language in the area and consider implications as specific actions are progressed.

What action will be taken to improve positive or mitigate negative impacts?

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review Plan implementation
- Review data on use of Welsh Language in the borough

7. Biodiversity

How will the initiative assist or inhibit the ability to meet the **Biodiversity Duty**?

Biodiversity Duty	+	-	+/-	Why will it have this impact?
To maintain and enhance biodiversity	х			The plan will support implementation of the Councils place making principles and will encourage the delivery of decarbonisation objectives. There is a specific action within the Plan to support the environment – 'We will ensure that the Councils wider
				environmental objectives are supported through our work plan, both in terms of ensuring environmental considerations are embedded within our planning and by putting in place measures to encourage more energy efficient and environmentally friendly housing. These measures will include requesting evidence of how developments support the lowering of carbon emissions and reduction of energy consumption as part of the SHG application process and promoting specific decarbonisation programmes, such as the ECO4 Flex Scheme.'
To promote the resilience of				Of those that responded to the public consultation questionnaire:
ecosystems, i.e. supporting protection of the wider environment, such as air quality, flood alleviation, etc.	x			 33% felt the Plan would have a positive impact on the environment 20% felt the Plan would have a negative impact on the environment 47% felt that they did not know what impact the Plan would have on the environment
				Comments received in relation to the question included:
				"[positive] If new builds are eco-friendly, using brownfield land and if homes in the community are updated to eco-friendly standards."
				"[negative] Building more houses (necessary) will compromise greenspaces in new builds."

"Social need for housing traditionally trumps environmental issues in the planning system, the need for alternative uses for sites in existing urban areas should be considered in line with community wishes."

The Plan is underpinned by the Councils Placemaking charter which identifies the importance of open spaces. Furthermore, developments will be in line with the Replacement Local Development Plan and Planning Policy, which shows commitment to the preservation of the Boroughs green space.

In addition, the Councils Planning Team have a legal obligation to ensure developments comply with the Updated National Planning Policy for Chapter 6 of Planning Policy Wales. This sets out stringent criteria around matters such as green infrastructure, Net Benefit for Biodiversity and the felling of trees.

The above matters should help to address the concerns raised through the public consultation process.

What action will be taken to improve positive or mitigate negative impacts?

- Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work
- Monitor complaints
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Review implementation of the Plan

8. Well-being of Future Generations

How have the five ways of working been applied in the development of the initiative?

W	ays of Working	Details
i.	Long term – looking at least 10 years (and up to 25 years) ahead	A key aim of the Plan is to ensure that people have access to long term sustainable housing and to reduce repeat episodes of homelessness. Priorities within the Plan, such as taking forward Rapid Rehousing will help this wellbeing objective as it intends to provide stable housing with multi-agency support to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness and reduce the need for temporary accommodation, which will have a long-term positive impact.
ii.	Prevention – preventing problems occurring or getting worse	A significant focus of the Plan is the prevention of people from becoming homeless and preventing cycles of homelessness. Actions to prevent homelessness from occurring include establishing a tenancy sustainment panel with RSLs in order to ensure that residents who might be struggling with their tenancy receive early interventions.
iii.	Collaboration – working with other services internal or external	Working collaboratively is a key priority within the Plan, including building on the Council's strategic partnerships to implement robust responses for those threatened with or experiencing homelessness. A key action in the Plan is 'Enhanced Partnership Working and Multi-Agency Approaches – We will strengthen our partnership working with key stakeholders including RSLs, private developers and private landlords, as well as ensuring more joined up working with other Council departments such as the Environment and Regeneration department and Social Services, so that there is a shared approach to meeting our housing needs. This will include operating the Strategic Housing Partnership Forum, market management events, RSL engagement and regular partnership meetings with the Council's Planning, Environmental Health and Regeneration Teams. It will also involve working more closely with service providers and other partnership groups such as the Area Planning Board, VAWDASV Leadership Group and the Community Safety Partnership, to ensure the establishment of holistic interventions for those we support.' The consultation process highlighted a commitment from key stakeholders in working together in collaboration to achieve the aims of the Plan.
iv.	Involvement – involving people, ensuring they	The Plan aims to fill known gaps in provision that has been identified through engagement with key partners, such as Registered Social Landlords and support providers. One action in the plan that supports this objective is 'Strategic Approach to Development - We will provide a

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reflect the diversity of the population	more joined up strategic approach to working with our partners to facilitate the development of the right interventions, weather that be more specialised accommodation or the commissioning of targeted homeless prevention services. This will include the development and strategic implementation of specific strategies and plans, such as young care leavers, older people and homeless families. It will also include better strategic planning of our available resources such as the establishment of a SHG panel to assess applications for grant funding to ensure that the proposals are viable and in line with Neath Port Talbots requirements.' The consultation process involved a number of stakeholders and plans are in place to ensure the continued involvement of stakeholders in the Plans implementation.
v. Integration – making connections to maximise contribution to:	As noted in the collaboration and involvement sections this is a key aspect of the Plan and in the Plans delivery.
Council's well-being objectives	Well-being Objective 1: All children have the best start in life – by preventing families that become homeless from being placed in B&Bs and delivering affordable housing for families. In addition, by developing more supported accommodation options for young care leavers and reducing youth homelessness.
	Well-being Objective 2: All our communities will be thriving and sustainable – by preventing homelessness, supporting vulnerable people that are most at risk of homelessness, developing specialist accommodation for those with care and support needs and by increasing the availability of affordable housing.
	Well-being Objective 3: Our local environment, culture and heritage can be enjoyed by future generations – by implementing place making principles in our strategic planning and by supporting decarbonisation.
	Well-being Objective 4: There are more green, secure and well-paid jobs and skills across the area are improved –by stimulating housing development, encouraging environmentally friendly developments and by helping to support the development of housing that enables those that work in NPT to also live in NPT.

Other public bodies	Supports delivery of the Rapid Rehousing Plan, objectives of the PSB, CSP and APB.
objectives	

9. Monitoring Arrangements

Provide information on the monitoring arrangements to:

Monitor the impact of the initiative on Equalities, Community Cohesion, the Welsh Measure, Biodiversity Duty and the Wellbeing Objectives.

- Monitor complaints and safeguarding referrals
- Monitor externally commissioned services
- Department KPIs
- Review implementation of the Plan

10. Assessment Conclusions

Please provide details of the conclusions reached in relation to each element of the assessment:

	Conclusion		
Equalities	It is intended that the Plan will have a positive impact on people that have a protected characteristic.		
Socio Economic Disadvantage	It is intended that the Plan will have a positive socio-economic impact on people and communities.		
Community Cohesion/ Social Exclusion/Poverty	It is intended that the Plan will have a positive PSED impact on people and communities.		
Welsh	It is intended that the Plan will have a neutral impact on Welsh Language.		
Biodiversity	It is intended that the Plan will have a positive impact on biodiversity.		
Well-being of Future Generations	It is intended that the Plan will support the Council in achieving the five ways of working.		

Overall Conclusion

Please indicate the conclusion reached:

Continue - as planned as no problems and all opportunities have been maximised

Please provide details of the overall conclusion reached in relation to the initiative

The Plan will have a positive impact on people that are experiencing or at risk of homelessness as well as those that require affordable housing or social care services, as it aims to proactively address the housing challenges impacting our communities.

11. Actions

What actions are required in relation to obtaining further data/information, to reduce or remove negative impacts or improve positive impacts?

Action	Who will be responsible for seeing it is done?	When will it be done by?	How will we know we have achieved our objective?
Undertake individual impact assessments and consultation for specific programmes of work	Head of Housing & Communities	Before any decision is made	Impact assessments and consultation documents completed.
Monitor complaints and safeguarding referrals	Head of Housing & Communities	As needed	Monitoring and outcome reports
Monitor externally commissioned services	Head of Housing & Communities	Annually	Monitoring reports
Monitor Directorate KPIs	Head of Housing & Communities	Quarterly	KPI Reports
Review implementation the Plan	Head of Housing & Communities	Annually	Review report
Review data on use of Welsh Language in the borough	Head of Housing & Communities	Annually	Report

12. Sign off

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Completed by	Chelé Zandra Howard	Head of Housing & Communities	3 Howard	15/12/23