Children's Rights Impact Assessment

Six Steps to Due Regard

Step 1. What's the piece of work and its objective(s)?

The Housing Support Grant Delivery Plan 2026-27 sets out how Monmouthshire County Council will commission, deliver and monitor housing-related support services to prevent homelessness, support tenancy sustainment and respond to increasing levels of complex need. The Delivery Plan is informed by the Housing Support Programme Strategy Interim Review 2026-27.

What is the time frame for achieving it?

The Delivery Plan is annual in nature and is expected to positively affect children living within households receiving housing support.

Who are the intended beneficiaries?

Beneficiaries include households experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, young people, families with children, people with disabilities, people experiencing mental ill health, domestic abuse survivors and those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.

Is it likely that the piece of work will affect children?

Yes, this piece of work will positively impact on children. Many of the households experiencing housing need in Monmouthshire contain of children. By supporting these households to effectively address and improve their housing situation, the Delivery Plan will bring significant benefits for the children within those households.

Will the piece of work have an effect on a particular group of children, if so, describe the group affected?

No – this piece of work will not affect any group of children more than any other and will benefit all children whose families are experiencing housing difficulties.

Step 2. Analysing the impact

Evidence from the needs assessment, homelessness data, Housing Support Gateway referrals, temporary accommodation analysis, stakeholder engagement and service reviews demonstrates increasing levels of complexity amongst households requiring support. Stable housing is a key determinant of wellbeing, safety, educational attainment and healthy childhood development. The Delivery Plan strengthens homelessness prevention, tenancy sustainment, mental health support, domestic abuse responses and early intervention services. Young people benefit through preventative services such as Compass and supported accommodation provision. No direct negative impacts on children have been identified; however, wider pressures including rising housing costs, limited affordable housing and increasing demand may affect service capacity. These risks will be monitored through ongoing reviews and commissioning activity.

Do you need to engage with children & young people and/or stakeholders to seek their views using consultation or participatory methods*?*

No - All partners affected by the Delivery Plan have been consulted. Consultation and engagement have been undertaken through providers, stakeholders and service users.

Do you need to produce child friendly versions of proposals/consultations?

No.

Step 3. How does your piece of work support and promote children's rights?

Article 27: The Delivery Plan supports a child's right to an adequate standard of living by helping families access and sustain suitable accommodation and preventing homelessness. Article 19: The Plan supports safeguarding and protection by strengthening support for vulnerable families, victims of domestic abuse and households experiencing crisis. Article 24: Stable housing and coordinated housing-related support contribute positively to children's physical and mental wellbeing. Article 36: Preventative intervention reduces exposure to circumstances that may negatively affect a child's development. The Delivery Plan also supports young people at risk of homelessness through targeted early intervention and supported accommodation pathways.

Step 4. Advising the Minister and Ministerial decision

The assessment indicates that the Delivery Plan will continue to provide significant positive benefits for children and young people through improved housing stability,

homelessness prevention, safeguarding arrangements, enhanced support for vulnerable households and improved wellbeing outcomes.

Step 5. Recording and communicating the outcome
Outcomes will be monitored through Housing Support Grant performance measures, homelessness data returns, service reviews, stakeholder engagement, service-user feedback and ongoing evaluation of commissioned services.
Step 6. Revisiting the piece of work as and when needed
The CRIA should be reviewed annually alongside the Housing Support Grant Delivery Plan. Ongoing needs assessments, recommissioning activity, performance data and changes arising from the Homelessness and Social Housing Allocations (Wales) Act 2026 will inform future reviews.

As a result of completing the CRIA, has there been any impact on budgets?	**No**

Monitoring & Review

Do we need to monitor / review the proposal?	**Yes**
If applicable: set the review date	**July 2027**