



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 11 Mawrth 2013

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: [dcc\\_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk)

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 19 MAWRTH 2013** am **10.00 am** yn **YSTAFELL BWYLLGORA 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams  
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd

## AGENDA

### RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FYNYCHU RHAN HON Y CYFARFOD

#### 1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

#### 2 DATGAN BUDDIANNAU

Yr Aelodau i ddatgan unrhyw fuddiannau personol neu ragfarnus mewn unrhyw fusnes i'w drafod yn y cyfarfod hwn.

#### 3 MATERION BRYG

Hysbysiad o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion bryg dan Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

**4 COFNODION** (Tudalennau 5 - 18)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Chwefror 2013 (copi'n amgaeedig).

**5 CYDWEITHREDU RHANBARTHOL – GOFALWYR IFANC** (Tudalennau 19 - 22)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gofal Cymdeithasol a Gwasanaethau Plant (copi'n amgaeedig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo gwaith i'w wneud i ddatblygu cydweithredu rhanbarthol/isranbarthol ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Ifanc.

**6 GWASANAETH RHANBARTHOL ARFAETHEDIG CYNLLUNIO RHAG ARGYFWNG** (Tudalennau 23 - 64)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd David Smith, Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer y Parth Cyhoeddus (copi'n amgaeedig) yn argymhell bod y Cabinet yn mabwysiadu'r cynllun busnes terfynol i sefydlu Gwasanaeth rhanbarthol Cynllunio Rhag Argyfwng ac yn dirprwyo awdurdod i gymeradwyo'r trefniadau trosiannol i'r Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol.

**7 ADRODDIAD CYLLID** (Tudalennau 65 - 76)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeedig) yn manylu'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd.

**8 ARGYMHELLION GAN Y GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL** (Tudalennau 77 - 84)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeedig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gefnogi prosiectau a nodwyd fel rhai i'w cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2013/14.

**9 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET** (Tudalennau 85 - 90)

Derbyn Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet, sy'n amgaeedig, a chydabod y cynnwys.

**RHAN 2 – EITEMAU CYFRINACHOL**

**GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD**

Argymhellir yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod wrth ystyried yr eitemau canlynol oherwydd ei bod yn debygol y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig, fel y diffinnir ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf yn cael ei datgelu.

**10 CYNLLUN CYFALAF** (Tudalennau 91 - 128)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn diweddar'u'r aelodau ar elfen 2012/13 y Cynllun Cyfalaf a phrosiectau mawrion ac yn gofyn am argymhelliad y Cabinet i gymeradwyo Cynllun Cyfalaf y dyfodol i'r Cyngor.

## **ARGYMHELLION GAN Y GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL**

Ystyried atodiad cyfrinachol (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn ymwneud ag argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol – gweler Eitem Rhif 8 ar y Rhaglen, uchod.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

### **Y Cynghorwyr**

Hugh Evans  
Julian Thompson-Hill  
Eryl Williams  
Bobby Feeley

Hugh Irving  
Huw Jones  
Barbara Smith  
David Smith

## **COPIAU I'R:**

Holl Gynghorwyr er gwybodaeth  
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd  
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## CABINET

Minutes of a meeting of the Cabinet held in Conference Room 1a, County Hall, Ruthin on Tuesday, 19 February 2013 at 10.00 am.

## PRESENT

Councillors Hugh Evans (Chair), Julian Thompson-Hill, Eryl Williams, Bobby Feeley, Hugh Irving, David Smith, Huw Jones and Barbara Smith.

Observers: Councillors J.R. Bartley, J. Butterfield, W.L. Cowie, M.Ll. Davies, J.R. Davies, T.R. Hughes, D. Owens, P. Penlington, A. Roberts and D. Simmons.

## ALSO PRESENT

Chief Executive (MM), Corporate Directors: Economic and Community Ambition (RM), Customers (HW), Modernisation and Wellbeing (SE), Head of Legal and Democratic Services (GW), Head of Finance and Assets (PM), Head of Adult and Business Services (PG), Head of Community, Marketing and Leisure (JG), Chief Accountant (RW), Community Housing Manager (SK), Corporate Communications and Marketing Manager (GW), Project Manager NE Hub (JE), Commissioning Officer (CW), Scrutiny Coordinator (RE), Carers Co-ordinator (AD) BCU Representative and Administrative Officer (CIW).

The Leader welcomed Councillor Paul Penlington to the meeting.

Councillor E.W. Williams informed Members that a school pupil had received rib injuries following a road traffic accident outside Rhyl High School earlier in the day.

### 1 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

### 2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Members were invited to declare any personal or prejudicial interests in any business identified to be considered at the meeting.

***RESOLVED** that Cabinet note there were no declaration of interests.*

### 3 URGENT MATTERS

No items were raised which in the opinion of the Chair, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972.

### 4 MINUTES

The Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2012 were submitted.

***RESOLVED:-** that the Minutes of the meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2013 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Leader.*

## 5 FINANCIAL UPDATE REPORT

Councillor J. Thompson Hill presented the report which detailed the Council's revenue budget and savings as agreed for 2012/13, as at the end of January 2013. It provided a summary update of the Capital Plan, the current financial position of the Council and sought approval for recommendations made by the Strategic Investment Group.

He explained that the latest revenue budget forecast had been included as Appendix 1 and indicated an under spend across service and corporate budgets of £631k (£435k last month), which represents a variance of 0.55% across the total net budget. The position for schools forecasts positive net movement on balances of £286k on delegated budgets and £161k on non-delegated school budgets. The Housing Revenue Account summary had been included in Appendix 1 for information but this was a separate fund and not part of the Council's main revenue budget.

Appendix 2 provided an update on progress against the savings and pressures agreed as part of the 2012/13 budget setting process. In total, net savings of £3.443m had been agreed and £3.102m (90%) have been achieved with £316k (9%) classed as in progress and £25k (1%) had been deferred to next year. The deferral related to savings due to printer rationalisation. The remaining items still classed as 'in progress' were all considered achievable, but in most required analysis of a full year's activity to properly assess whether the saving measure listed had actually been achieved.

Cllr Thompson Hill provided a summary of the following Service Budgets which had been detailed in the report:-

- Business Planning and Performance.
- Adult & Business Services.
- Highways & Environmental Services.
- Children & Family Services.
- Communications, Marketing & Leisure.
- Customers & Education Support.
- School Improvement & Inclusion.
- Schools.
- Corporate Budgets.

He explained that the additional cost of the immediate response to the recent flooding events had fallen short of the Emergency Financial Assistance Scheme threshold, and there had been an assumption that the Council would fund the cost. The Head of Finance and Assets (HFA) confirmed that a claim for all eligible costs had been submitted to Welsh Government for discretionary funding. There were on-going costs in relation to exemptions from Council Tax and a further emerging pressure had arisen from the winding up of the Mutual Municipal Insurance Company in 1992, as Local Authority Members would be responsible for liabilities still arising relating to events prior to 1992. The HFA explained that Denbighshire would meet a proportion of the liability claims, based on population figures, which

would amount to approximately 20% of the costs. He informed Members that a contingency fund would be built into the budget and details of the costs would be included in the next finance report to Cabinet.

There were potential liabilities in respect of the former Rhuddlan Borough Council, and additional liabilities were now arising in respect of the former Clwyd County Council. The amount of the potential Clwyd liability was uncertain and the Council's total exposure to the Clwyd claims was approximately £2.5m, but it was unlikely that the liability would be triggered at this level.

Council Tax collection rates had exceeded assumptions and it had been presumed that any benefit would be utilised to contribute to the funding of the Council's strategic investment priorities as part of the Corporate Plan, Councillor J. Thompson-Hill confirmed that full details would be included in the yearend report. Expenditure to the end of January, 2013 had been £19.4m against an agreed Plan of £31.4m. Last year the final quarter accounted for 43% of the total expenditure for the year. Appendix 3 provided a summary of the current plan and how it had been financed. Appendix 4 provided an overview of major capital projects and details of the two schemes proposed for approval by the Strategic Investment Group had been outlined in Appendix 5. The proposed latest Housing Revenue Account had been included as a separate item on the Cabinet agenda.

The Chief Accountant provided confirmation that the financial markets remained quite volatile which continued to limit investment opportunities. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2013/14-2015/16 would be presented to Council for approval on the 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2013. Total borrowing remained at £134.08m and total investments were £19.2m, and details of risks and measures to reduce them had been outlined in the report.

Councillor E.W. Williams provided a brief summary of the major changes to education finance with schools being funded directly, through fair funding for schools, based on the requirements to deliver education and not on historical basis. He felt consideration should be afforded to arranging a social event to discuss the implications of the new system and to provide clarification.

In response to questions from the Leader regarding the funding provision for the initial feasibility works/detailed design and pre-construction stages to enable formal grant approval to be offered by the Welsh Government in respect of Rhyl High school and Bodnant Community School, Prestatyn, the HFA explained that the design works would be undertaken at risk on the assumption that that funding would be provided. Councillor E.W. Williams highlighted the importance of being proactive and having strategic plans in place to proceed with identified projects. The Chief Executive expressed the view that Denbighshire had adopted the correct approach to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme. However, he confirmed that there were risks in proceeding with the design works as there were no guarantees and only verbal assurances had been received with regard to the provision of funding. Members were informed that the approach had been reviewed by the Strategic Investment Group in January, 2013, when approval had been recommend for the design works to commence at an estimated cost of £1.8m.

During the ensuing discussion, it was:-

**RESOLVED** - that Cabinet:-

- (a) notes the budgets and savings targets for the year, as specified in the report, and progress against the agreed budget strategy, and
- (b) agrees to the funding of feasibility works in relation to Rhyl High School and Bodnant Community School, Prestatyn in the sum of £1.8 million

## **6 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT / REVENUE BUDGETS AND CAPITAL BUDGETS 2013/14**

Councillor H.C. Irving presented the report which sought approval for the Housing Revenue Account Revenue and Capital Budgets for 2013/14.

Councillor M.LI. Davies declared a personal interest as he rented a garage from the Council.

Councillor Irving introduced the report and explained that the budget for 2013/14 would need to be set to conform with the Housing Stock Business Plan (HSBP) established when the Council decided to retain its housing stock and fund improvements to reach WHQS by the end of 2013 and maintain it until 2041. The latest forecast out-turn had been detailed in Appendix 1 and balances at year end had been forecast to be £857,000, an improvement of £17k when compared to the December, 2012 forecast out-turn. The proposed budget for 2013/14 had been detailed in Appendix 1.

The Chief Accountant (CA) summarised the process for calculating the budget, which had been outlined in the report, and the Final HRA Subsidy Determinations were imminent. The Determination governed the negative subsidy paid to Welsh Government annually and it was assumed that "Guideline Rents" were charged, "Management and Maintenance" costs were fixed and older supported capital repayments were made. The "notional" HRA account produced from the calculation was in surplus and paid to Welsh Government and then to the Treasury as negative subsidy. It was unlikely that there would be any significant change to the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy System until 2014. Welsh Government had indicated that it would be suspending the rent convergence policy for another year and reducing the Guideline Rent to 1% above the September, 2012 inflation figure and this had resulted in the following recommendations from Welsh Government:-

- Management and Maintenance allowances to be uplifted by 6.6% to £2,610 compared to £2,267 per dwelling in 2012/13.
- Guideline Rent increases to £69.45 per dwelling per week which equated to a weekly increase of £3.37 or 5.18% increase.
- Benchmark Rents (RSL) would increase to £75.21 from £72.95, an increase of £2.26 equating to 3.10% uplift.

The estimated HRA Subsidy payment to Welsh Government for 2013/14 would total £3,243,000, an increase of 5.3% compared with 2012/13. Details of the work



undertaken by Housing Services on scoping the impact of welfare reform and developing strategies to manage and mitigate the risks associated with it had been summarised in the report. The Corporate Director: Modernising and Wellbeing confirmed that all affected tenants would be supported with housing options advice and the service had been restructured to create a bespoke income management function to develop a more pro-active and interventionist approach to manage and mitigate the risks of increased arrears as a result of wider welfare reforms. It had been recommended that all tenants pay the Guideline Rent uplift for 2013/14 and a summary of the charges being applied to the stock had been provided in the report.

The Community Housing Manager (CHM) explained that the Housing Stock Business Plan (HSBP) would be monitored and a Due Diligence exercise would be undertaken on an annual basis. The latest review confirmed that many of the original assumptions remained unaltered and concluded that the Business Plan was both viable and robust and the plan would be viable over the next 30 years.

It was explained by the CHM that the 2012 stock condition survey had identified a need for significant additional expenditure over the next 30 years ranging from £50million to £33 million. The plan would be viable over the 30 year period with balances rising from £43 million from the original Savills survey to £52 million when taking account the stock investment requirements through the Rands Survey. The Capital Programme for 2013/14 would consist of completing the framework contracts so that all properties would meet WHQS and the total cost of capital works for 2013/14 would be in line with the Housing Stock Business Plan. Details of heating charges, garage rents and contractor appointments, framework agreement had been included in the report

In reply to questions from Councillor R.L. Feeley, the CHM provided details of the implications relating to the introduction of welfare reform. He referred to the restructure process being undertaken which incorporated projects being implemented in respect of garages and home heating systems. The Leader emphasised the importance of maintaining a consistent approach by the Authority and Voluntary Sector, regarding information provided to the public in relation to the welfare reform.

During the ensuing discussion, the CHM agreed to provide a response to concerns raised by Councillor J. Butterfield regarding rental parity between the North and South of the County.

***RESOLVED:- that***

*(a) the Housing Revenue Account Budget for 2013/14, Appendix 1, and the Housing Stock Business Plan, Appendix 2, be adopted.*

*(b) rents for Council dwellings be increased in accordance with the Rent Setting Policy guidance from Welsh Government with effect from Monday, 1st April 2013, and*

*(c) rents for Council garages and Heating Charges be increased in line with Guideline Rents with effect from Monday 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013.*

**7 COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY**

Councillor H.C. Irving presented the report which set out the Communications objectives for the Authority for the next three years, with key sections around internal communications and engagement, Member communications, improving the Council's reputation and enhancing the corporate brand.

The Council were restructuring its Communications and Marketing functions to meet the demands defined within the Corporate Plan. The Council would adopt a proactive approach to marketing and communication and keep under constant review the means by which it communicates to meet the needs of residents and visitors. The a key focus for the new department would be the creation of a Marketing Strategy for Denbighshire, which would recognise the need for an overall Corporate Communications Strategy to underpin all communications activity within the Authority. Details of other drivers for the Strategy had been outlined in the report and reference was made to:-

- The Chief Executive's document, 'An Excellent Council Closer to the Community' outlines the need to become closer to the community.
- The need for Members to become ambassadors for the Council.
- The financial position requiring a smarter way of delivering and the need for more effective communication.
- Feedback from residents.
- A need to strengthen internal communication activity both internally and with external audiences.
- Improving links with Town and Community Councils.

A co-ordinated Action Plan would address the future communication challenges of the Authority which would include marketing council services, destination marketing, major events, social media and web development. In reply to questions from the Leader the Corporate Communications and Marketing Manager confirmed that the Welsh language policy development and the introduction of new standards set by the Welsh Language Commissioner would be addressed through the re-establishment of the Member bilingual forms. The Head of Community, Marketing and Leisure (HCML) explained that Denbighshire had been proactive in meeting the Welsh Language Standards requirements which were emerging. With regard to addressing the Local Government Measures in terms of supporting and enhancing Member communication with the community, the HCML referred to the work undertaken within the Communications Plan, Member Area Groups, Town, Community Clusters and the Councils' Customer Strategy.

The report provided information on how the decision would contribute to the Corporate Priorities, the effect of costs on other services, costs arising from communications activities, consultations carried out and possible risks and the means of reducing them.

In reply to concerns raised by Councillor W.L. Cowie regarding Customer Relationship Management response times, Councillor H.C. Irving explained that this matter had been raised with the Head of Customers and Education Support, and he agreed to liaise with Councillor Cowie on this matter. Councillor M.LI. Davies was

informed that complaints received in Welsh would be responded to through the medium of Welsh.

The Corporate Director: Customers responded to an issue raised by Councillor B.A. Smith and agreed to provide details pertaining to the lack of responses received in relation to the Town and Community Charter. The Corporate Director: Modernising and Wellbeing agreed to convey concerns expressed by Members in relation to the operation of i-Pads.

During the ensuing discussion, Councillor H.C. Irving outlined the recommendations in the report and informed Members that their concerns regarding Customer Services and Communications would be conveyed to the Head of Customers and Education Support.

**RESOLVED:-** *that Cabinet approves the Corporate Communications Strategy and associated Action Plan for 2013.*

## **8 NORTH WALES CARERS INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION STRATEGY**

Councillor R.L. Feeley presented the report which detailed the implementation of the new Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure 2010 (the Carers Measure) as now set out in the North Wales Carers Information and Consultation Strategy 2012 – 2015. A copy of the Regional Strategy had been included as Appendix 1 to the report.

The Regional Strategy had been approved by Welsh Government (WG) and each of the six Local Authorities in North Wales had been required to scrutinise and approve the Regional Strategy. The report outlined how the Regional Strategy would address the requirements of the Carers Measure and the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee had expressed their support the implementation of the Strategy.

The Measure, Regulations and Guidance on implementing the Measure had been issued to all Local Health Boards and Trusts, and to Social Services (the 'designated authorities') in January 2012, and this was the first time that statutory duties in regard to Carers had been placed on Health Authorities in Wales.

The Partnerships Scrutiny Committee had considered a report which outlined the requirements of the new Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure 2010, and in particular the requirement to publish and implement a regional Information and Consultation Strategy for Carers.

The Head of Adult and Business Services (HABS) explained that the Local Health Boards had been designated as the 'lead authority' in the implementation of the Carers Measure Regulations and the North Wales Carers Leads Strategic Group (NWCSLG) had been established in 2011 to develop the Regional Strategy. In addition, BCUHB had established a Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure Project Board to scrutinise the work of the NWCSLG and provide advice and assurance to the Health Board that it was meeting its responsibilities with regard to the Carers Measure.

The WG had concluded that the Strategy was proactive and demonstrated strong partnership working between the Health Board, six Local Authorities and Third Sector organisations. Some areas for improvement had been identified and these included the need for a separate chapter on young carers, strengthening some of the Key Actions for Year 3, especially those on staff and carer training, and stating how the Strategy would relate to Black and Minority Ethnic communities and other groups with protected characteristics. The mental health element of the Strategy also required strengthening and the WG were looking at ways of providing support to the Health Boards.

The key objectives of the Regional Strategy included:-

- All NHS and local authority professionals will be made aware of their responsibilities in relation to the Carers Measure through opportunistic awareness raising and staff training.
- Carers will be identified at the earliest opportunity.
- Carers will be given sufficient timely information according to their needs.
- Where patient consent is withheld, carers will be provided with as much information that can be shared without breaching patient confidentiality to enable them to carry out their caring role safely.
- Every carer will be informed of their right to an independent assessment of their support needs as a carer
- Carers will be involved as a matter of course in all decision making processes around care management.
- NHS staff are able to signpost identified carers to carer support organisations.

In order to meet these objectives, the Regional Strategy sets out key actions in relation to:

- Identification and Signposting of Carers
- Carers Needs Assessments
- Information provision
- Communication and consultation with Carers
- Staff Training and Carers Training
- Monitoring the effect of the Carers Measure

The report included details of how the decision contributed to the Corporate Priorities, the effect of costs on other services, costs arising from communications activities, consultations carried out and possible risks and the means of reducing them.

The HABS explained that the statutory duties that the Carers Measure placed on the Health Board addressed demographic issues in relation to the increasing numbers of individuals taking on a caring role, and increased support to Young Carers would help to address needs set out in Denbighshire's Young Carer's Strategy, with the involvement of Education as a key partner. Denbighshire's Big Plan supported the development of the Regional Strategy, and the implementation of the Strategy actions. The development of the Regional Strategy would also support the performance measures included in the Big Plan in regard to the numbers of Carers identified and assessed.

Details of the allocations to be made available to BCUHB to support the implementation of the regional strategy across North Wales had been detailed in the report. The HABS confirmed that the responsibility for assessment would remain with the Local Authority and that the potential for an increase in the number of referrals would be monitored to consider capacity issues and implications for future services. He outlined the processes adopted for the identification of carers, particularly at an early stage, and for the recognition of the level and type of support required.

The Carers Co-ordinator responded to a question from Councillor J. Thompson-Hill and provided details of the range of services commissioned to provide assistance for carers, which included respite care provision. At the request of the Leader the Commissioning Officer agreed that information on the support services available for carers in the County could be circulated to Executive Members.

The officers provided the following responses to issues raised by Members:-

- Details were provided of the funding and payment process for the provision of services to service users.
- The HABS explained that funding issues raised in respect of the provision of carers services would be included in the budget planning process for the next financial year. Councillor R.L. Feeley explained that the cost implications were unclear and would be monitored closely. The CD:MW made reference to funding and resource provision implications which could impact on and influence the level and range of service provision.
- The role and remit of Denbighshire's Carers Champion, Councillor J.A. Davies, was summarised. It was explained that she was a standing member of the Denbighshire Carers Strategy Group and thereby received regular progress and information updates.
- In response to concerns raised by Councillor B.A. Smith, the Carers Co-ordinator explained that discharge planning would be an important element of the establishment and development of a formal referral pathway through the health journey. The strategy currently being developed to improve the process would encompass a care plan and the proposed improvement of the strategy would ensure that the process would be more robust. She confirmed the importance of the role of General Practitioners in the sign posting process and confirmed their inclusion in the training process. The Carers Co-ordinator agreed that a carers information leaflet designed by the North Wales Group, to be distributed at staff training sessions, could be circulated to Members when completed.
- The CD:MW informed Members that the strategy also encompassed young carers and explained that the access point to services for young carers differed to those for adults. She outlined the work being carried out in Denbighshire Schools and Children's Services to identify young carers and ensure a higher level of awareness, and confirmed that further work would be undertaken through the regional commissioning of services.

The Chief Executive expressed his support for the Strategy and highlighted the good partnership working relationship which existed between the BCUHB and Denbighshire. He outlined the legal requirements and highlighted the importance

of making decisions which would increase and strengthen the level of partnership working which had already been established.

Following further discussion, it was:-

**RESOLVED:-** *that Cabinet approves the North Wales Carers Information and Consultation Strategy, 2012-2015, and the partnership approach with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and the third sector in regard to its implementation.*

## **9 ETAPE CYMRU CYCLING EVENT 2013**

Councillor H.LI. Jones presented the report which provided details of the Etape Cymru closed road cycling event scheduled to take place in the County in September, 2013.

The Communities Scrutiny Committee had given an unqualified endorsement to the event taking place subject to some concerns being addressed and Cabinet making a decision on the proposed Road Closure Orders. Details of the Etape Cymru event, its previous success and benefits to the region, had been summarised in the report

Councillor Jones explained that although Denbighshire were not directly involved in planning the event, the organisers had stressed that it would be unlikely to proceed without the support of both Denbighshire and Wrexham Councils. The main role for Denbighshire would involve facilitating discussions around highways and safety issues. A summary of the concerns relating to certain aspects of the race had been included in section 9 of the report, and these were being addressed by the organisers. Denbighshire had continued with its regular communication with Human Race, the organisers of Etape Cymru and Wrexham County Borough Council in relation to the 2012 event and plans were now underway for the 2013 event. Organisers had met with the Safety Advisory Group and Local Members to review the 2012 event and had taken on board the Group's recommendations to avoid any problems in 2013.

A number of the risks and concerns identified by the Communities Scrutiny Committee and had been summarised in the report in sections 9.1 to 9.9, together with, some remedial plans being put in place to mitigate the risks going forward, these included:-

- Communications with residents and landowners living along the route.
- Public liability.
- Results of any risk assessments undertaken with respect of public liability matters.
- Inadequate marshalling.
- Validity of figures on economic benefit.
- Starting the event earlier in the day.
- Member involvement at the Safety Advisory Group.
- Exploring opportunities to market Denbighshire as a destination.

Denbighshire and the event organisers had discussed arrangements for a supplementary event at Llangollen Pavilion to coincide with the registration process. This would be arranged and led by Leisure Services and supported by representatives of the local community, with the aim of securing local support for the race and for the potential of economic benefit from the event.

Organisers had worked with Highways and Regeneration officers to address concerns raised by businesses. Materials to promote and market Denbighshire as a destination had appeared on Etape Cymru's website, together with, information about hotels, tourist information centres and local eateries. Information packs would be provided at the registration point and the Council would be utilising every opportunity to promote the event. Members were informed that Denbighshire were confident that the figures relating to economic benefit of the 2012 event were valid.

Councillor D.I. Smith explained that he fully supported the event but felt assurances should be provided by the organisers that the event could be delivered in accordance with any agreements and pledges provided. The Leader explained that problems had previously been experienced in his area with regard to the event and meetings had been held with the organisers to address these issues. He emphasised the importance of consultation with the local community and the respective Local Members. Cabinet supported the view expressed by Councillor M.LI. Davies that the agreement by the organisers to address the concerns raised by the Communities Scrutiny Committee, as outlined in 9.1 to 9.9 of the report, be included in the resolution.

The Head of Community, Marketing and Leisure informed Cabinet that an events calendar had been developed which would provide Denbighshire with a clear process for the management of events and would reinforce the economic ambition aspect for the Council. In response to questions from Councillor M.LI. Davies, he confirmed that the cost of any Road Closure Orders would be met by the event organisers, and explained that the Joint Safety Advisory Group now had a clear role with regard to safety issues.

Members agreed with the views expressed by Councillor H.LI. Jones that an additional recommendation be included requesting that the organisers update Local Members on the progress in relation to the concerns raised by the Communities Scrutiny Committee and the Safety Advisors Group at three month intervals.

Following further discussion it was:-

**RESOLVED** - that Cabinet:-

- (a) notes the arrangement put in place to address the concerns expressed by the Communities Scrutiny Committee, as outlined in 9.1 to 9.9 of the report.*
- (b) agrees the road closure and endorses the event taking place, and*
- (c) requests that the organisers update Local Members on the progress in relation to the concerns raised by the Communities Scrutiny Committee and the Safety Advisory Group at three month intervals.*

## **10 CHANGES TO BUS FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS**

Councillor D.I. Smith presented the report which sought approval for the revised management arrangements required to deliver the new bus funding scheme via TAIH, the Regional Transport Consortium, and for a change to the Constitution of TAIH to allow the delivery of the new scheme.

The Minister for Local Government and Communities (MLGC) announced his intention to change the grants system used to support bus travel in Wales. The variations had now been finalised and the report detailed the changes and highlighted their implications.

The Bus Services Operators Grant (BSOG), provided directly to bus operators by the WG, and Local Transport Services Grant (LTSG), provided to Local Authorities to support local bus networks, currently provided support of bus services from the Welsh Government (WG). The total combined value of the grants in 2011/12 had been £33 million. In January, 2012 the MLGC announced a proposed reduction of 25 to 27% in the two schemes. There would be a transitional funding period whilst the grant was maintained, subject to a review future funding of bus services across Wales. The first phase of reduction of around 9.5% was implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2012 with local reductions in supported bus routes agreed by Cabinet in September, 2012.

The report summarised the revised bus funding arrangements and confirmed that the report from the Steering Group, established by the MLGC, had now been approved by the Minister. The key principles of the new arrangements to be in place from the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013 had been included in the report, together with, an outline of the work required to be undertaken to ensure that the consortia, local authorities and operators were ready to operate the new system by the 1<sup>st</sup> April. Plans for managing and resourcing the new responsibilities were being developed locally by a Task and Finish Group of the North Wales Transport Managers.

It was explained that work would be undertaken to understand the current levels of BSOG support for commercial and supported services, to determine the actual levels of funding for the commercial mileage element of the new grant and funding levels available to local authorities for supported services. The Minister had agreed the introduction of the new system could take place on a phased basis. Regionalisation of the LTSG would proceed as scheduled on the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013 with changes to the BSOG being introduced over a 12 months period.

Councillor Smith confirmed that there was a risk that the new proposals would impact on existing bus networks during the transition period and there would inevitably be a reduction in the number of commercial services operated across North Wales, placing pressure on the supported network. The level of unhypothecated funding allocated by Local Authorities would come under pressure as the changes and reduced budget impact on networks. It was explained that a close working relationship between TAIH and the Local Authorities would be essential to manage the potential changes.

The Corporate Director: Economic and Community Ambition informed Members that the current TAIH Constitution limited its role to the aims and objectives set out on paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of its Constitution. It was proposed to amend the Constitution by the insertion of the additional objective below into paragraph 3.2 of



the document. Details of the proposed amendments had been set out in full in Appendix 1. No further changes had been proposed and any additional changes to the role of TAITH would require the further approval of the partner Authorities. In reply to a question from Councillor H.C. Irving, it was confirmed that no Denbighshire staff had been seconded into TAITH to develop the implementation process.

A number of Members highlighted the contribution made by local bus services in sustaining rural communities and developing the local economy. Reference was made to the possible negative impact resulting from the withdrawal of services and the importance of consultation with the community when considering future service provision.

The report outlined how the decision would contribute to the Corporate Priorities, costs and their impact on other services, the consultations process, Chief Finance Officer Statement and the risks and steps to reduce them.

**RESOLVED** - that Cabinet:-

*(a) notes the new arrangements for bus funding to be implemented from the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013 following the approval of the bus funding report by the Minister for Local Government and Communities.*

*(b) approves the proposed amendments to the TAITH Constitution set out in Appendix 1 to the report, and*

*(c) notes that further work would be progressed to identify new management arrangements for the delivery of the new scheme during the initial implementation and transitional period for Regional Transport Services Grant.*

## **11 CABINET FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

Councillor H.H. Evans presented the Cabinet Forward Work Programme.

Members agreed that the following amendments to the Forward Work Programme with regard to future scheduled business items:-

- A report on Emergency Planning be included for consideration at the meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

- The report on the Adoption of the LDP Steering Group be deferred from the meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

- Town and Area Plans report be rescheduled from the 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2013 to the 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2013.

- The numbering of the agenda items for the meeting in June, 2013 be amended.

**RESOLVED** – that, subject to the above, Cabinet receive the Forward Work Programme.

## **PART II - CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS**

## EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

It is recommended in accordance with Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, that the Press and Public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item of business because it is likely that exempt information (as defined in paragraphs 13 and 14 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Act) would be disclosed.

### 12 DENBIGHSHIRE RECYCLING PARK CONTRACT

Councillor D.I. Smith presented the report which detailed the variation to and the extension of the Council's Recycling Park Contract, with CAD Recycling.

In 2009 the Council awarded a seven year contract to CAD Recycling for the operation of the Council's Recycling Parks, with an option to extend the contract by a further 3 years. The contract had been extremely successful in making huge improvements across the sites and also managed to greatly reduce the amount of waste being landfilled.

The bonus structure had enabled the contractor to be innovative in their approach to recycling, and the bonus payments due had been higher than originally envisaged at the start of the contract. To reduce costs the contractor had been approached to renegotiate the bonus payment clauses and had agreed to the proposed changes to the bonus structure, which would provide savings of £100,000 per year until the end of the contract in March, 2016. In agreeing to the variation of the bonus payment clauses the contractor had requested that the 3 year extension option be invoked. Given the exceptional performance of the contractor to date, and that the variation to the contract would continue to motivate continuous improvement, it was recommended that the 3 year extension to the contract be granted.

In reply to a question from Councillor J. Thompson-Hill, it was felt that the variation would deliver cost efficiencies whilst ensuring that the contractor was still incentivised to improve services for the Recycling Park customers. Details of costs, effects on other services, consultations carried out, any possible risks and the means of reducing them had been included in the report. The main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment had been incorporated in Appendix 1 to the report.

A number of Members referred to the high standard of service provided at the Councils' Recycling Parks and the positive effect of maintaining clean towns within the County.

**RESOLVED:-** that Cabinet approves the variation to the bonus structure clauses of the contract, and the extension of the contract by a period of 3 years.

The meeting concluded at 12.50 p.m.

**Adroddiad at:** Cabinet

**Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:** 19 Mawrth 2013

**Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:** Y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:** Rhian Allen, Swyddog Comisiynu, Gwasanaethau i Blant a Theuluoedd  
Hywyn Williams, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol dros Ddysgu a Chymunedau  
Leighton Rees, Pennaeth Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau i Blant a Theuluoedd

**Teitl:** Cydweithio Rhanbarthol Gofalwyr Ifanc

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## 1. Beth yw cynnwys yr adroddiad?

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ymwneud â datblygu gwasanaeth rhanbarthol i Ofalwyr Ifanc mewn cydweithrediad ag Awdurdodau Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr.

## 2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

Gan fod cost gyffredinol bosibl y contract rhanbarthol yn uwch na £1 miliwn, mae angen cytundeb y Cabinet i ddatblygu opsiynau ar gyfer datblygu cydweithio rhanbarthol/isranbarthol ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau i Ofalwyr Ifanc

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo i waith gael ei wneud i ddatblygu cydweithrediad rhanbarthol/isranbarthol ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau i Ofalwyr Ifanc ar draws Awdurdodau Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr.

## 4. Manylion yr adroddiad.

### 4.1 Cefndir

4.1.1 Mae cyfrifoldebau statudol ar bob Awdurdod Lleol mewn perthynas â Gofalwyr Ifanc. Mae pob awdurdod lleol yng Ngogledd Cymru yn comisiynu gwasanaethau i ofalwyr ifanc, ac mae pob un o'r gwasanaethau hyn a gomisiynir yn cael eu cefnogi ar lefel leol gan ariannu ychwanegol gan Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr. Darperir y gwasanaethau hyn gan ddau sefydliad ac mae gan 5 o'r 6 Awdurdod Lleol yr un darparwr.

4.1.2 Fel rhan o'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud o dan y fenter Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf yng Ngogledd Cymru cafodd gwasanaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr Ifanc eu hadnabod i'w hystyried ar gyfer cydweithio ar draws awdurdodau. Mae gweithgor wedi'i sefydlu sy'n cynnwys chwe Awdurdod Gogledd Cymru a chynrychiolwyr o Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr. Mae'r gwaith yn cael ei arwain gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy.

4.1.3 Mae dadansoddiad manwl o ddefnydd, cyflwyniad a chost contractau cyfredol ar draws Gogledd Cymru wedi'i gynnal ar sail gwybodaeth gan ddarparwyr cyfredol. Mae amrywiadau yn nifer y Gofalwyr Ifanc sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau ar draws yr awdurdodau gyda Sir Ddinbych yn un o'r isaf. Mae amrywiadau hefyd yng nghostau a darpariaeth gwasanaeth ar draws yr awdurdodau.

4.1.4 Gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd, mae costau ar gyfer gwasanaeth rhanbarthol wedi'i gyfrifo ar sail defnydd a chyflwyniad cyfredol. Wrth ystyried costau rheoli a staff, mae canran wedi'i dosrannu i bob awdurdod sy'n dangos arbedion sylweddol pe bai contract rhanbarthol yn cael ei geisio ar draws pob un o chwe Awdurdod Gogledd Cymru.

## 4.2 Buddion Allweddol

4.2.1 Fel y nodir uchod mae'r gweithgor wedi adnabod amrywiad sylweddol ar draws yr Awdurdodau a chwmpas posibl ar gyfer gwelliannau gwasanaeth trwy gydweithio gydag awdurdodau cyfagos a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr. Rhestrir y buddion cydweithio isod:

- Symleiddio'r gwasanaethau ar gyfer cyrff iechyd a rhanbarthol eraill
- Gwella cysondeb gwasanaethau ar draws Gogledd Cymru, a all wella profiad Gofalwyr Ifanc sy'n symud o un sir i un arall.
- Gall symleiddio'r systemau atgyfeirio wneud y broses yn fwy effeithlon ar gyfer awdurdodau atgyfeirio.
- Gallai arwain at wella safonau a rhannu arfer arloesol, er mae risg y bydd y gwasanaeth yn disgyn i'r cyfenwador lleiaf y mae angen ei reoli.
- Gall osod safonau gofynnol ar draws Gogledd Cymru, a all helpu'r rhai sy'n atgyfeirio, megis athrawon, ddeall pa wasanaethau ddylai fod ar gael a chynnig llwybrau clir ar gyfer Gofalwyr Ifanc a gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol.
- Efallai y bydd un gwasanaeth mawr yn cael dylanwad ychwanegol i helpu i godi proffil anghenion Gofalwyr Ifanc
- Dylai gwasanaeth rhanbarthol gynhyrchu arbedion ariannol ar gyfer pob partner.

## 4.3 Sefyllfa Gyfredol

4.3.1 Mae cam nesaf y prosiect angen ymrwymiad ariannol gan bob awdurdod lleol. Oherwydd graddfa'r contract, a fydd tua £300,000 i £350,000 y flwyddyn, rhaid i'r cynnig fynd trwy broses wleidyddol pob awdurdod lleol i'w gymeradwyo.

4.3.2 Rydym yn aros am gadarnhad gan awdurdodau eraill eu bod yn ymrwymedig i symud at ymdriniaeth ranbarthol tuag at Wasanaeth i Ofalwyr Ifanc. Ar hyn o bryd mae ymrwymiad gan Gonwy, Sir Ddinbych a Wrecsam, y cyfan yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth wleidyddol. Nid oes arwydd gan y tri awdurdod arall ynglŷn â'u sefyllfa.

4.3.3 Os bydd yr awdurdodau eraill yn dewis peidio â bod yn rhan o'r contract rhanbarthol cynigir ein bod yn mynd i gontract isranbarthol rhwng Sir Ddinbych, Conwy a Wrecsam sydd hefyd yn debyg o gyflwyno arbedion costau ynghyd â buddion wrth gyflwyno gwasanaeth. Byddai diwygiadau yn cael eu gwneud i'r ddalen gyllideb gyfredol i adlewyrchu newidiadau ac adnabod pa arbedion fyddai'n bosibl.

4.3.4 Fel y nodir uchod yn 4.1.3 Sir Ddinbych sydd â'r nifer isaf o Ofalwyr Ifanc. Er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn adnabod cynifer o Ofalwyr Ifanc â phosibl mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud trwy'r tîm Partneriaeth mewn cydweithrediad ag Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Mae rhan gyntaf y gwaith hwn ar droed i osod blwch ticio ar y ffurflenni ysgol blynyddol y mae rhieni yn eu llanw yn gofyn a ydynt yn ystyried bod eu plentyn yn ofalwr ifanc. Bydd diffiniad o Ofalwr Ifanc hefyd yn cael ei gynnwys i gynorthwyo rhieni. Mae'r ffurflenni yn cael eu diwygio ar hyn o bryd er mwyn galluogi inni gasglu data o'r mis Medi hwn. Mae hyn yn debyg o gynyddu'n sylweddol ar nifer y Gofalwyr Ifanc yr ydym yn ymwybodol ohonynt a fydd yn effeithio ar y gwasanaethau sy'n cael eu cyflwyno.

## **5 Sut y mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

5.1 *Gwella perfformiad o fewn addysg ac ansawdd ein hadeiladau ysgol* – Bydd adnabod a chefnogi gofalwyr ifanc yn galluogi i gefnogaeth gael ei darparu i'w cynorthwyo hwy yn eu cyrhaeddiad addysgiadol.

5.2 *Pobl fregus yn cael eu diogelu ac yn gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl* – Bydd codi proffil gofalwyr ifanc yn galluogi inni ddarparu'r gefnogaeth fwyaf effeithiol i blant a phobl ifanc bregus sy'n ofalwyr ifanc.

5.3 *Moderneiddio'r cyngor i gyflwyno arbedion effeithlonrwydd a gwella gwasanaethau i'n cwsmeriaid* - Trwy gydweithio mae potensial ar gyfer arbedion effeithiolrwydd a gwasanaeth symlach a gwell ar gyfer gofalwyr ifanc.

## **6 Faint y bydd yn costio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

6.1 Mae dadansoddiad o ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth cyfredol ac ymrwymadau ariannol wedi'i gynnal trwy gasglu gwybodaeth gan bob un o 6 Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru. Mae arwyddion cynnar yn awgrymu y gall cost darpariaeth gwasanaeth rhanbarthol gynhyrchu arbedion effeithlonrwydd ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o'r partneriaid os nad y cyfan ohonynt. Mae'r gwaith hwn wedi darparu meincnod ar gyfer y broses dendro os bwriadwn symud tuag at gomisiynu rhanbarthol.

6.2 Cost gyffredinol y prosiect ar lefel ranbarthol fyddai tua £300,000 y flwyddyn a chynigir ystyried contract 3 blynedd a 5 mlynedd.

6.3 Y gost gyfredol ar gyfer gwasanaeth Gofalwyr Ifanc yn Sir Ddinbych yw £91,374 wedi'i rhannu yn £41,374 gan ariannu Gwasanaethau i Blant a Theuluoedd a £50,000 Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf. Mae ffigurau rhagamcanol ar gyfer arbedion costau ar sail gwasanaethau cyfredol yn dangos gostyngiad sylweddol yn y gyllideb pe bai pob un o'r chwe awdurdod yn cydweithio gyda swm Sir Ddinbych yn £51,195, arbediad posibl o £40,000. Serch hynny, mae hyn yn amodol ar newid os byddwn yn llunio contract ar lefel isranbarthol.

6.4 O ran y gwaith parhaus yn Sir Ddinbych i adnabod Gofalwyr Ifanc a grybwyllir yn 4.3.4, unwaith y mae hyn wedi'i gwblhau mae'n debyg y bydd nifer uwch o Ofalwyr Ifanc angen gwasanaeth. Cynigir y gallai peth o'r arbedion gael eu defnyddio i greu mwy o allu os oes angen.

## **7 Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Aseiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb sydd wedi'i wneud ar y penderfyniad? Dylai'r templed Aseiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb cyflawn fod**

## **ynghlwm fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.**

- 7.1 Bydd Asesiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb yn cael ei gynnal gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy fel awdurdod arweiniol ar gyfer y gweithgor wrth i'r prosiect ddatblygu.

## **8 Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?**

- 8.1 Mae cynrychiolwyr o bob un o chwe sir Gogledd Cymru ac Iechyd (mae Iechyd yn darparu cyfraniad o gyfanswm o £26,000 ar draws y chwe awdurdod) ar y gweithgor a'r Set Ddysgu Cynllunio a Chomisiynu (Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf).

Bydd yn rhaid trefnu ymgynghoriad gyda Gofalwyr Ifanc, a bydd yn cael ei drefnu unwaith y bydd ymrwymiad wedi'i wneud i'r broses gan bob awdurdod lleol. Mae'n bosibl y bydd ymgynghoriad gyda'r holl randdeiliaid perthnasol hefyd yn angenrheidiol.

## **9 Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Ariannol**

- 9.1 Dylai unrhyw gostau ac arbedion posibl ddod yn gliriach wrth i'r prosiect ddatblygu. Rhaid cadw'r costau o fewn adnoddau cyfredol.

## **10 Pa risgiau sy'n bodoli ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w gostwng?**

- 10.1 Mae angen ymrwymiad gan bob awdurdod a chytundeb yn ymwneud â chytundeb cyfochrog erbyn mis Chwefror 2013 er mwyn galluogi i'r broses gael ei chwblhau erbyn mis Mawrth 2014. Mae opsiwn i gomisiynu'n isranbarthol os na all pob un o'r siroedd ymrwymo ar hyn o bryd. Bydd addasiadau yn cael eu gwneud i'r asesiad ariannol i adlewyrchu unrhyw newidiadau.
- 10.2 Mae risg hefyd na fydd cyflenwyr yn gallu tendro ar gyfer contract o'r gwerth hwn. Mae opsiwn i gomisiynu ar y cyd gyda nifer yn llai o siroedd, o bosibl tri chytundeb yn gorchuddio dwy sir yr un. Mae opsiwn hefyd i ddarparwyr gyflwyno tendr ar y cyd. Byddwn yn gweithio gyda'r gwasanaethau gwirfoddol unigol o fewn pob awdurdod a Busnes Cymru i helpu i reoli'r risg.
- 10.3 Bydd asesiad risg yn cael ei ddatblygu a'i ddiweddarau wrth i'r prosiect symud yn ei flaen

## **11 Y Pŵer i Wneud y Penderfyniad**

Cedwir y pŵer i wneud penderfyniad o dan Ran 25.4 (c) Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contract y Cyngor

<b>Adroddiad i'r:</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>
<b>Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:</b>	<b>19 Mawrth 2013</b>
<b>Aelod Arwain:</b>	<b>Y Cyng. David Smith, Aelod Arwain dros Dir y Cyhoedd</b>
<b>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</b>	<b>Rebecca Maxwell, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol dros Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol</b>
<b>Teitl:</b>	<b>Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Arfaethedig Cynllunio at Argyfwng</b>

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## **1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

Mae gwaith yn mynd rhagddo ers 2010 ymhlith 6 Chyngor Gogledd Cymru i werthuso buddion sefydlu gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng rhanbarthol. Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi'r gwaith ac yn nodi argymhellion yr achos busnes terfynol i symud i sefydlu gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol.

## **2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?**

Gofynnir i'r Cabinet ystyried yr argymhellion a'r dadansoddiad yn yr Achos Busnes Terfynol a phenderfynu a fydd yn cefnogi sefydlu Gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng rhanbarthol i Ogledd Cymru ai peidio.

## **3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

3.1 Bod y Cabinet yn mabwysiadu'r cynllun busnes terfynol i sefydlu gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng rhanbarthol ar y sail a nodir ym mharagraff 4.12.

3.2 Bod yr awdurdod i gymeradwyo'r trefniadau pontio manwl i'r gwasanaeth newydd ac i wneud pob tasg angenrheidiol i sefydlu'r gwasanaeth newydd yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arwain.

## **4 Manylion yr adroddiad**

4.1 Mae Cynllunio at Argyfwng yn wasanaeth arwahanol ond hanfodol. Nodir crynodeb o'r trefniadau cyfredol yn Atodiad 1. O ystyried y cyfrifoldebau cynyddol dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r gwasanaethau bellach dan straen. Mae cadernid a'r ffordd orau o ddefnyddio adnoddau yn heriau i'w hateb.

4.2 Gyda hyn mewn cof, comisiynodd Prif Weithredwyr y chwe chyngor y gwaith o ddatblygu a phrofi achos busnes i un gwasanaeth sengl, gyda thimau isranbarthol, a swyddog yn bresennol ym mhob awdurdod i sicrhau arbenigedd a gwybodaeth leol a pharhad y gwasanaeth lleol.

- 4.3 Ers hynny, mae Compact Llywodraeth Leol – Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cynnwys cynllunio at argyfwng yn wasanaeth cydweithredol rhanbarthol a argymhellir.
- 4.4 Mae'r achos busnes terfynol (sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 2) yn seiliedig ar ddadansoddiad llawn o gostau a buddion sefydlu Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol, ac mae'n argymhell mabwysiadu gwasanaeth rhanbarthol gyda:-
- strwythur isranbarthol - dwy ganolfan (Dwyrain a Gorllewin) yn ymdrin â 3 Chyngor yr un
  - y naill ganolfan yn cael ei harwain gan Reolwr Rhanbarthol a'r llall gan Ddirprwy
  - Swyddog Cynllunio at Argyfwng ym mhob awdurdod lleol
  - polisïau, prosesau a chynlluniau cyffredin ac adnoddau a rennir mewn un strwythur rheoli.
- 4.5 Byddai'r swyddog lleol yn gyfrifol am y canlynol: -
- a) Ymgysylltu â rheolwyr, cyflogeion ac aelodau etholedig yn eu hawdurdod cynnal
  - b) Cefnogi proses adnabod risg yn lleol
  - c) Rhoi cynlluniau argyfwng ar waith
  - d) Datblygu cynlluniau parhad busnes lleol
- 4.6 Byddai swyddogion isranbarthol y canolfannau:-
- a) yn cyflenwi cynlluniau
  - b) yn darparu hyfforddiant
  - c) yn datblygu ac yn cyflenwi ymarferion prawf
  - d) yn gweithio gyda'r Fforwm Cadernid Lleol
  - e) yn darparu cymorth gweinyddol a rheoli.
- 4.7 Byddai'r gwasanaeth rhanbarthol yn cael ei gomisiynu a'i oruchwylio gan fwrdd gweithredol o swyddogion comisiynu. Byddai adroddiadau perfformiad cyfnodol yn cael eu gwneud i'r awdurdodau cyfansoddol am atebolrwydd.
- 4.8 Mae'r achos busnes yn nodi y bydd y model newydd yn cynnig mwy o gadernid a gwell arbenigo, mwy o gysondeb, gwell prosesau rhannu arfer gorau, gwell gallu a gwell gallu cynhyrchu. Bydd hefyd yn galluogi gwell cyswllt ag ymatebwyr allweddol eraill drwy'r Fforwm Cadernid Lleol ac yn darparu mwy o allu i weithio gyda rheolwyr gwasanaeth ar draws pob awdurdod lleol i gryfhau trefniadau ymateb.
- 4.9 Mae'r cynigion yn awgrymu arbedion cyffredinol i'r 6 Chyngor ar y cyd hyd at £75,000 am ryw 10% o'r gost. Hwyrach y bydd yn bosibl arbed rhagor oherwydd llai o ddyblygu. Pan fydd y gwasanaeth wedi'i sefydlu, bydd rhaid ystyried potensial gwasanaethau ar y cyd â'r Heddlu, Tân ac Iechyd.
- 4.10 Mae angen i'r cynnig ystyried y cytundeb Compact i sefydlu gwasanaeth a rennir gan awdurdodau lleol yn 2013 ac ystyried sefydlu gwasanaeth ar y cyd sy'n gwasanaethu awdurdodau lleol, yr Heddlu, y Gwasanaeth Tân a phartneriaid eraill erbyn mis Medi 2015.
- 4.11 Mae Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru wedi cynnig £35k o'r Gronfa Wella i gynorthwyo Gogledd Cymru i reoli'r pontio i wasanaeth rhanbarthol. Cyngor Sir y Fflint yw'r awdurdod arwain ar gyfer y prosiect.



- 4.12 Gofynnir i'r chwe awdurdod lleol i gyd gefnogi'r argymhelliad i sefydlu gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng Rhanbarthol ac ymuno ag ef ar y seiliau canlynol:-
- a) bydd y gwasanaeth newydd yn cael ei sefydlu ar sail niwtral o ran cost a bydd yn anelu at arbed 5% – 10% bob blwyddyn ar y costau presennol (£35-£75,000 y flwyddyn)
  - b) bydd y gwasanaeth yn cael ei gomisiynu gan fwrdd rheoli sy'n atebol i'r cynghorau cyfansoddol gyda goruchwyliaeth ranbarthol yn cael ei darparu gan Fwrdd Cymunedau Mwy Diogel Gogledd Cymru
  - c) bydd Sir y Fflint yn arwain y cyfnod pontio i'r gwasanaeth newydd ac yn cynnal y gwasanaeth newydd
  - d) bydd cost y gwasanaeth newydd yn cael ei hadennill o'r partneriaid ar sail poblogaeth
  - e) bydd y gweithredu'n cynnwys trefniadau pontio i sicrhau na fydd yr un awdurdod yn talu mwy na chost gyfredol y gwasanaeth
  - f) bydd y model cyflogaeth yn cael ei benderfynu yn rhan o'r cynllun pontio
  - g) bydd cyflogeion cyfredol yn cael eu hystyried ymlaen llaw am swyddi yn y strwythur newydd a bydd y gwasanaeth newydd yn cael ei weithredu mewn modd sy'n cadw ac yn adleoli cymaint o'r staff â phosibl.
  - h) bydd y Tîm Gweithredu'n amddiffyn cystadleuaeth am y swyddi uwch yn y fframwaith ystyried ymlaen llaw.
  - i) bydd pob Awdurdod Lleol yn enwebu cynrychiolydd i Dîm Gweithredu. Bydd y Tîm Gweithredu'n helpu i benodi Rheolwr Prosiect dros dro.
- 4.13 Mae'r prosiect yn gweithio i'r amserlen ganlynol:-
- bod y cynghorau'n cytuno i ymuno â gwasanaeth rhanbarthol erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2013
  - bod y gwaith o roi gwybod i staff ac ymgynghori â'r staff am yr achos busnes a'r cynigion yn dechrau yn ystod mis Chwefror 2013
  - bod pob Cyngor yn enwebu cynrychiolydd i Dîm Gweithredu erbyn mis Chwefror 2013
  - bod rheolwr prosiect yn cael ei benodi erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2013 i gyflenwi'r prosiect
  - bod Rheolwr a Dirprwy Rhanbarthol yn cael eu penodi erbyn mis Mehefin/Gorffennaf 2013
  - bod model cyflogaeth yn cael ei gytuno erbyn mis Mehefin/Gorffennaf 2013
  - bod strwythur gweithredol a phrosesau gweithredu'n cael eu creu, a chyllideb fanwl yn cael ei datblygu a safle'n cael ei nodi erbyn mis Medi 2013
  - bod Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth a chytundeb Partneriaeth yn cael eu datblygu erbyn mis Medi 2013
  - bod cyflogeion yn cael eu dewis a chyflogaeth gyda'r endid newydd yn cael ei chadarnhau erbyn mis Medi 2013

- bod y gwasanaeth newydd yn weithredol o fis Hydref 2013.
- 4.14 Gofynnir hefyd i'r Cabinet ddirprwyo awdurdod i gymeradwyo'r trefniadau pontio manwl i'r gwasanaeth newydd ac i wneud pob tasg angenrheidiol i sefydlu'r gwasanaeth newydd i'r Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arwain.

#### **4. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

Mae'r cynnig hwn yn cyfrannu at y bwriad cyffredinol i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych fod yn Gyngor Ardderchog, sy'n Agos at y Gymuned. Bydd yr argymhellion yn darparu gwasanaeth Cynllunio ar Argyfwng sy'n fwy effeithlon, effeithiol a chadarn.

#### **5. Beth fydd yn ei gostio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

- 5.1 Bydd gweithrediad y gwasanaeth yn cael ei gynllunio i fod yn niwtral o ran cost i bob partner a bydd yn ymdrechu i greu arbedion i bob un o'r partneriaid mewn ystod o 5% - 10% o ostyngiad.
- 5.2 Hwyrach y bydd rhyw effaith Adnoddau Dynol wrth reoli trosglwyddiadau. Mae'r staff sy'n darparu gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng ar hyn o bryd yn Sir Ddinbych yn cael eu cyflogi gan Gyngor Sir y Fflint dan y trefniadau rhannu gwasanaeth cyfredol.
- 5.3 Mae'n bosibl y gallai nifer fach o gyflogeion ar draws y 6 Chyngor ddewis ymddeol yn gynnar neu golli swydd yn wirfoddol o ganlyniad i ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth hwn. Bydd unrhyw gostau'n cael eu talu o arbedion y dyfodol.

#### **6. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Aseiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a wnaethpwyd am y penderfyniad hwn?**

Bydd gwella ansawdd Cynllunio at Argyfwng yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar grwpiau sy'n agored i niwed mewn cymdeithas drwy leihau posibilrwydd colli cartrefi, eiddo a niwed sy'n codi o argyfyngau.

#### **7. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd?**

- 7.1 Datblygwyd yr achos busnes gyda Phenaethiaid y Gwasanaethau Cynllunio at Argyfwng. Fe'i rhannwyd gyda Phrif Weithredwyr chwe Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru. Ymgynghorwyd hefyd â Gwasanaethau Tân a Heddlu Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr.
- 7.2 Rhannwyd yr Achos Busnes gyda'r Grŵp Arwain Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus sy'n goruchwyllo'r Compact cenedlaethol.
- 7.3 Bydd ymgynghoriadau'n cael eu cynnal ag Undebau Llafur ym mhob awdurdod lleol fel sy'n berthnasol wrth i'r model gwasanaeth newydd gael ei weithredu.

#### **8. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Nod y cynnig yw darparu Gwasanaeth Cynllunio at Argyfwng mwy effeithiol a chadarn i bobl Sir Ddinbych heb unrhyw gost ychwanegol.

Targedwyd arbedion blynyddol gweddol fach, sef 5-10%, a fydd yn cael eu defnyddio i ddechrau i dalu costau sefydlu posibl mewn perthynas â staff.

**9. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

Mae Adran 10 o'r Achos Busnes Terfynol yn cynnwys asesiad risg critigol.

**10. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

Adran 2 o Ddeddf Argyfyngau Sifil Posibl 2004  
Rheoliad 8 o Reoliadau Deddf Argyfyngau Sifil Posibl 2004 (Cynllunio Wrth Gefn)  
2005

Mae Erthyglau 6.1, 6.3.1 a 6.3.2(a) o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn nodi pwerau a rôl y Pwyllgor o ran y maes hwn.

**Swyddog Cyswllt:**

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol dros Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol  
Ffôn: 01824 706061

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## Current Emergency Planning Service Arrangements in North Wales

1. The Emergency Planning Service is a discrete but essential service. In North Wales the configuration is five separate service units – separate services for each of Anglesey, Conwy, Gwynedd and Wrexham, with a shared service in Flintshire and Denbighshire. The total employer complement is 16.5 full time equivalent (FTE) with a combined budget (in scope of the review) of £722,000.
2. Local Authorities are category 1 responders as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The act sets out the duties of local authorities and emergency services in preventing, preparing for and responding to emergencies. Duties include:-
  - assessments of risks in the local authority area
  - maintaining emergency plans
  - business continuity arrangements
  - liaising with other public services who are category one responders e.g. Police, Fire and Health Services
  - advising businesses on business continuity arrangements.
3. The core functions of the service are: -
  - assessing risk
  - preparing plans (emergencies and business continuity)
  - liaising with emergency services
  - advising senior management on emergency planning
  - training employees and volunteers on emergency procedures and plans
  - planning resources for responding to an emergency.
4. The key respondent partners are organised on a regional basis e.g. North Wales Police and the Fire and Rescue Service.
5. To ensure coordination of emergency planning efforts by the category 1 responders, the North Wales Resilience Forum has been established on which local authorities have one representative (currently the Chief Executive at Conwy County Borough Council). The Forum aims to ensure a coordinated and integrated approach to collective emergency planning work.
6. The North Wales Resilience Forum is supported by a lower tier North Wales Co-ordinating Group which has a number of sub-groups looking at various issues (for example dealing with fatalities; training; recovery plans etc) and officers from local authority emergency planning units play a leading role in the activities of these sub-groups.
7. In the event of a major emergency, there is a process whereby co-ordination would be facilitated by a Strategic Co-ordinating Group (SCG) which would meet at the SCG Centre in Colwyn Bay. Each authority would be represented at this group at a senior level (usually a Chief Executive or Senior Director) supported by emergency planning unit staff from their own individual authorities.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Appendix 2**

# **A Collaborative Approach to Regional Emergency Planning**

## **Final Business Case**

### **January 2013**

## **1 BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 In September 2010, following some deliberation of the benefits of taking a more collaborative approach to the Emergency Planning Support function, the North Wales Chief Executives commissioned a piece of work to develop a collaborative model which would establish a single regional emergency planning service with two hubs, one led by a regional manager and the other led by a deputy, with a local presence in each authority.
- 1.2 Since that time, those involved with the Emergency Planning function have reviewed the business case and developed a model which would build on the current system and capitalise on benefits which might accrue by taking a more collaborative approach.
- 1.3 It is important to note also that the “Other Services Implementation Contract” in the Compact for Change agreed between Welsh Government and Welsh local government includes a commitment to regionalise the delivery of emergency planning service within 2 years and with other partners on a multi agency basis within 4 years where practicable.
- 1.4 This final business case lays out the business benefits which would accrue and outlines financial estimates for the implementation of the proposed solution.
- 1.5 Detailed financial analysis could only be undertaken once the project is in transition (e.g. detailed employee/employer exist costs).

## **2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The Emergency Planning Support function for local authorities in North Wales is currently provided by five stand alone Emergency Planning Units typically staffed by between 1.5 and 3 people with two authorities (Denbighshire and Flintshire) having a joint arrangement.



- 2.2 Across North Wales therefore, 16.5 FTEs are involved in the provision of Emergency Planning support at an overall cost of £885,000 representing a figure of £1.29 per head of population.
- 2.3 A self-appraisal of the current arrangements by the emergency planning community shows that current arrangements exhibit:-
- Duplication and repetition of tasks;
  - Lack of harmonisation and resilience;
  - Inconsistency of response (suggesting a lack of systematic dissemination of best practice); and
  - Lack of integration and inter operability.
- 2.4 Effort is being expended by staff employed in these units in developing plans and protocols which are effectively the same from authority to authority, and whilst individual detail and implementation methods may vary between authorities, greater collaboration would reduce duplication.

#### **Proposals contained in the business case**

- 2.5 The proposed model would create a single emergency planning support function for local authorities in North Wales formed around two hubs – one in the East and one in the West.
- 2.6 A Civil Contingency Officer would be located at each authority who would be responsible for:-
- general liaison of emergency planning and recovery planning;
  - supporting local authorities in risk identification;
  - ensuring that strategies, plans, and exercises developed by the hubs are converted into local action at local authority level; and
  - ensuring that local authorities develop their business continuity plans.
- 2.7 These individuals would be supported by officers/ assistants located at the two hubs charged with developing plans in particular areas and ensuring that we promote best operating practice.
- 2.8 The service would be managed by a manager located at one sub-regional hub area and they would have a deputy who, in order to ease administration and facilitate the distribution of workload, would be located at the other hub area.
- 2.9 Commissioning the required service would need to remain with individual authorities (as they would still be responsible individually for

meeting their statutory duties) and the purpose of the new service would be to ensure that each authority was in the optimum state of readiness to cope with an emergency; thus each authority would be able to agree their requirements at an appropriately senior level.

- 2.10 The business case leaves the exact nature of the commissioning arrangements to the next stage in the process.

### **Business benefits**

- 2.11 The Emergency Planning Officer review identifies that there would be a number of advantages which would arise were we to change to a more collaborative model of delivery:-

- Improved resilience for partner councils due to the team's size (effectiveness);
- Improved focus of available resource by sharing specialist support and common tasks (efficiency);
- Ensuring greater consistency of response and dissemination of best practice amongst authorities (effectiveness); and
- Improved communication channels between the LRF individual authorities (effectiveness).

- 2.12 In the longer term there may also be some benefit both in effectiveness and efficiency in merging the secretariat of the North Wales Resilience Forum with the Unit. This has not been considered as part of this review as it was outside of its remit.

### **Financial benefits**

- 2.13 The proposed model would reduce the staffing complement from 16.5 to 14.

- 2.14 Whilst this may be a conservative estimate of the available reduction, no further savings are proposed before greater assurance of our readiness for emergencies.

- 2.15 Whilst more detailed costing will be required as part of the next stage e.g. on grading assumptions, it is estimated at this stage that that as a result of the reduced staffing and consequent gradings the ongoing saving from the model could be around £75,000 with a further £12,500 accruing after disturbance and protection arrangements had expired (estimated three years).

- 2.16 The distribution of the £75,000 saving if the cost of the new model were distributed according to population are shown below although the business case also offers an alternative financing model which ensures a cost neutral position for Flintshire.

	Current Budget *	Distribution of costs (**)	(Saving)/ Cost
Conwy	133,760	106,010	(27,750)
Denbighshire (***)	104,460	93,030	(11,430)
Flintshire (***)	125,160	142,150	16,990
Gwynedd	138,200	112,510	(25,690)
Wrexham	134,970	127,640	(7,330)
Ynys Mon	85,330	65,540	(19,790)
<b>Total</b>	<b>721,880</b>	<b>646,880</b>	<b>(75,000)</b>

(\*) excluding recharges

(\*\*) following immediate savings of £75,000

(\*\*\*) Denbighshire's contribution assumed to meet the Flintshire support recharge 50:50

- 2.17 It is possible that a small number of employees may opt for early retirement or redundancy on a voluntary basis as a consequence of the re-organisation of this service. There will be some Human Resource impact in managing transfers and ensuring that advantageous terms and conditions of transferring staff are protected in the TUPE process.
- 2.18 Any costs will be met from future savings.

### 3 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE EMERGENCY PLANNING FUNCTION

- 3.1 Local Authorities are category 1 responders as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The act sets out the duties of local authorities and emergency services in preventing, preparing for and responding to emergencies. Duties include:-

- Assessments of risks in the local authority area
- Maintaining emergency plans
- Business continuity arrangements
- Liaising with other public services who are category one responders e.g. Police, Fire and Health Services
- Advising businesses on business continuity arrangements.

- 3.2 The Emergency Planning Support function for local authorities in North Wales is currently provided by five stand alone Emergency Planning Units typically staffed by between 1.5 and 3 people with two authorities' (Denbighshire and Flintshire) support function being provided under a joint arrangement.
- 3.3 The typical Emergency Planning support function involves an Emergency Planning manager with one or two assistants who endeavour to ensure that an authority has adequately planned ahead to prepare for the occurrence of an event, which would be classed as an emergency, along with the other statutory functions.
- 3.4 This entails detailed work on specific areas of activity (such as preparing plans, preparing exercises, mapping out resources etc) and will invariably involve ensuring that council services are themselves ready to respond in the event of an emergency, and facilitating individual service ability to do so.
- 3.5 It is not only local authorities which have duties under the Civil Contingencies Act – the emergency services; health organisations and environment agency are all category 1 responders and must co-operate to enhance the ability to respond to deal in an optimum way with an emergency.
- 3.6 To ensure coordination of emergency planning efforts by the category 1 responders, the North Wales Resilience Forum has been established on which local authorities have one representative (currently the Chief Executive at Conwy County Borough Council). The Forum aims to ensure a coordinated and integrated approach to collective emergency planning work.
- 3.7 The North Wales Resilience Forum is supported by a lower tier North Wales Co-ordinating Group which has a number of sub-groups looking at various issues (for example dealing with fatalities; training; recovery plans etc) and officers from local authority emergency planning units play a leading role in the activities of these sub-groups.
- 3.8 In the event of a major emergency, there is a process whereby co-ordination would be facilitated by a Strategic Co-ordinating Group (SCG) which would meet at the SCG Centre in Colwyn Bay. Each authority would be represented at this group at a senior level (usually a Chief Executive or Senior Director) supported by emergency planning unit staff from their own individual authorities.

- 3.9 The current staffing establishment of the emergency planning support function for local authorities across North Wales is shown in table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Emergency Planning establishments 2011/12**

	Manager	Assistants	Total
Conwy	1	2	3
Denbighshire	1	5	6
Flintshire			
Gwynedd	1	2	3
Wrexham	1	2	3
Ynys Mon	0.5	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16.5</b>

- 3.10 The costs of the Emergency Planning Function are shown in table 2 below.

**Table 2**  
**Emergency Planning budgets 2011/12**

	Employees	Other	Recharges	Income	Total	Pop (*)	Per head **
Conwy	114,920	18,840	1,590		135,350	112,347	£1.20/£1.19
Denbighshire		137,390			137,390	98,589	£1.19/£0.92
Flintshire	200,430	32,300	65,850	(140,500)	158,080	150,637	
Gwynedd	121,270	16,930	29,060	-	167,260	119,227	£1.40/£1.16
Wrexham	103,420	31,550	28,800	-	163,770	135,263	£1.21/£1.00
Ynys Mon	78,670	6,660	38,130	-	123,460	69,460	£1.78/£1.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>618,710</b>	<b>243,670</b>	<b>163,430</b>	<b>(140,500)</b>	<b>885,310</b>	<b>685,523</b>	<b>£1.29/£1.05</b>

(\*) population figures used are the are used in the 2011/12 SSA for RSG distributional purposes

(\*\*) Lower figure excluding recharges

- 3.11 Across North Wales therefore, 16.5 FTEs are involved in the provision of Emergency Planning support at an overall cost of £885,000, representing a figure of £1.29 per head of population.

## 4 THE CASE FOR CHANGE

- 4.1 A view has been expressed by some senior officers that effort is being expended by staff employed in these units in developing plans and protocols which are effectively the same from authority to authority and whilst individual detail and implementation methods may vary between authorities, there seems to be an argument that greater collaboration could lead to reduced duplication.

- 4.2 Experience at Strategic Coordination Group level has highlighted instances when having six individual authorities, each with their own plans with varying responses to particular issues and each requiring their own support tasks to be undertaken 6 times, has not been effective nor efficient.
- 4.3 For example, at a Pandemic Flu exercise back in 2009 (Exercise Taliesin) a key question was asked during the exercise over local authority plans for educating children in the event that their schools were temporarily closed. Each of the senior officers present had to reference six different plans.
- 4.4 Experience at that exercise also highlighted that each authority having its own support function was inefficient and indeed during the exercise, authorities re-modelled the support function available on an ad-hoc basis in order to make better use of the support which individual authorities had brought with them.
- 4.5 More recently this has led to the development of a new process for local authority liaison arrangements which centres around greater a single liaison function if a Strategic Coordination Group were called and liaison support required. We are already following a collaborative approach in this defined area of activity.
- 4.6 To test the hypothesis that a more collaborative approach would be more effective and efficient, the Emergency Planning managers from the six authorities conducted a self-appraisal of the current arrangements and they were asked to identify in what way they considered a more collaborative approach would change the situation. The result of that appraisal is shown in Appendix 1.
- 4.7 The key issues identified in this appraisal are:-
- Duplication and repetition of tasks;
  - Lack of harmonisation and resilience;
  - Inconsistency of response (suggesting a lack of systematic dissemination of best practice); and
  - Lack of integration and inter operability.
- 4.8 It should be recognised that local authorities can be faced with many difficulties when it comes to emergency planning which are not necessarily constraints for other organisations.

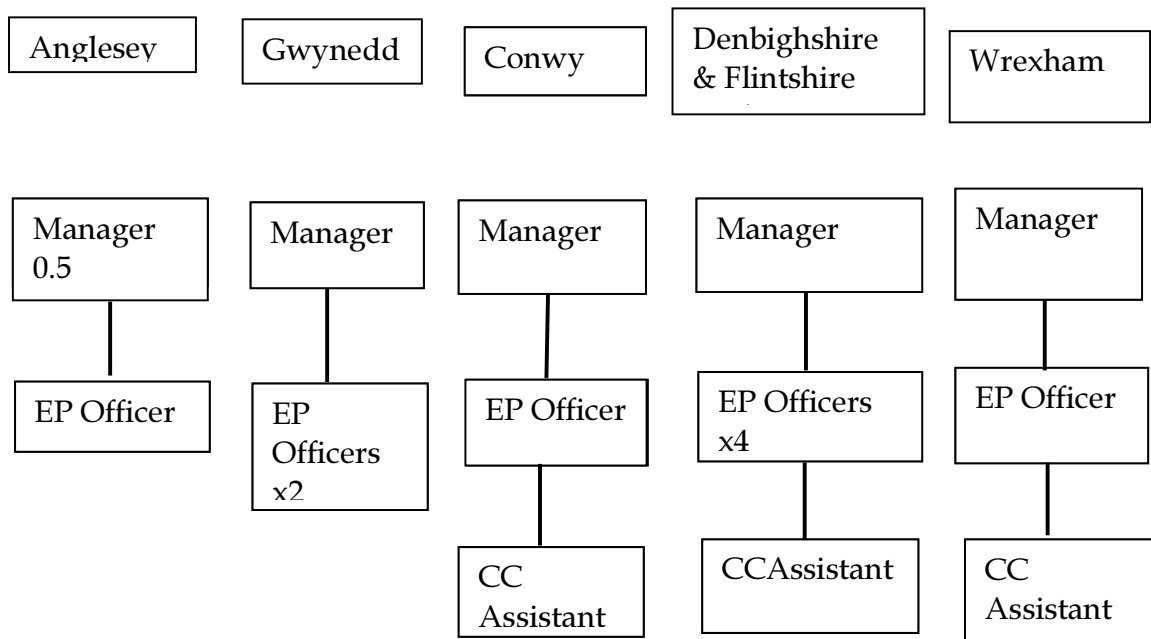
- 4.9 In particular, discussion with Emergency Planning managers highlighted the problem they face of the historical perception of the role of Emergency Planning function. Every one of the Emergency Planning managers identified to greater or lesser degrees the challenge of services owning emergency planning as part of business continuity.
- 4.10 There is also the challenge of immediacy. In times of increasing pressure on resources it is difficult to give priority to an issue which rarely, if ever, happens.
- 4.11 Authorities are embedding an empowering culture into their command and control culture which in itself can prove problematic.
- 4.12 The Emergency Planning Officer review suggests therefore that there would be a number of advantages from a collaborative model of delivery. These can be seen in Appendix 1. The main benefits are:-
- Improved resilience for partner councils due to the team's size. (effectiveness);
  - Improved focus of available resource by sharing specialist support and common tasks (efficiency);
  - Ensuring greater consistency of response and dissemination of best practice amongst authorities (effectiveness);
  - Improved communication channels between the LRF and individual authorities (effectiveness).

## 5 OPTIONS

- 5.1 The key driver from the original commission was to make better use of the resource currently utilised for emergency planning.
- 5.2 This entails getting better results for the expenditure incurred or getting the same results for less resource (or a combination of both).
- 5.3 The Chief Executives considered 4 options:-
- Retain the existing provision;
  - Develop three emergency planning units pairing two neighbouring authorities;
  - Develop two emergency planning units each covering three local authorities; and
  - Develop a single regional group with outposted officers.

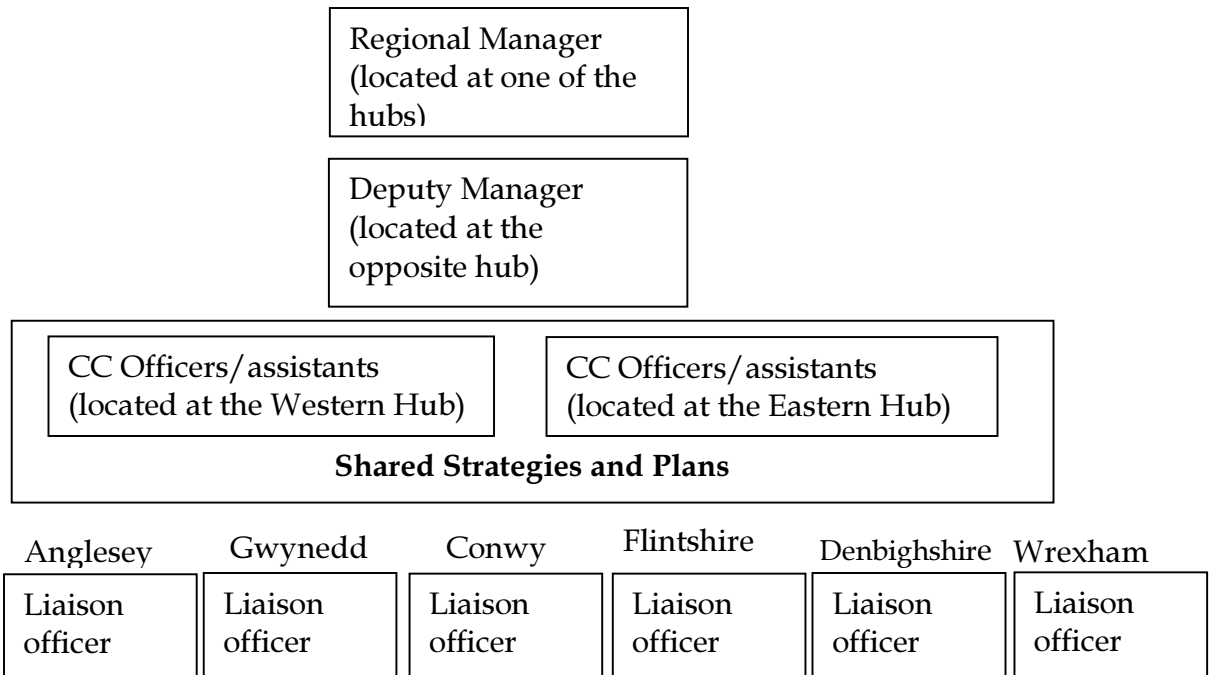
- 5.4 The paper considered by the Chief Executives contained an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the options.
- 5.5 Having considered the paper, the Chief Executives commissioned this business case to examine the viability of establishing a single regional service centred around two hubs - one for the East and one for the West with the manager of the service located in one area and the deputy in another.
- 5.6 This is effectively a hybrid of the last two options noted in 5.3 above and this business case centres completely on the commissioned option.
- 5.7 A summary of the proposed operating model and staffing structure for the new model is set out below.

**Current organisational chart**





### New Organisational Chart



5.8 The proposed model would locate a Civil Contingency Officer at each authority who would be responsible for:-

- General liaison for emergency planning and recovery planning;
- Supporting local authorities in risk identification;
- Ensuring that strategies, plans, and exercises developed by the hubs are converted into local action at local authority level; and
- Ensuring that local authorities developed their business continuity plans.

5.9 These individuals would be supported by officers/assistants located at the two hubs which would be charged with developing plans in particular areas and ensuring that we identify, and promote best practice.

5.10 All officers would be overseen by a regional manager located at one hub area and they would have a deputy who, in order to ease administration and facilitate the distribution of workload, would be located at the other hub area.

5.11 The general model would need to ensure that the linguistic characteristics of the service provided for Gwynedd and Ynys Mon Councils could be fully conducted in Welsh and a bilingual service would have to be available for all areas should they require such a service.

## 6 BENEFITS

- 6.1 The Emergency Planning Managers consider that the proposed model would have the potential to realise all of the benefits noted in 4.13 above.
- 6.2 It is clear to see the way in which the proposed model could lead to improved effectiveness in terms of resilience (due to a larger operating unit) and dissemination of best practice (as all authorities would be following the same practice).
- 6.3 In the longer term there may also be some benefit in effectiveness and efficiency from merging with the secretariat of the North Wales Resilience Forum.
- 6.4 It is clear to see how the new model could lead to efficiency savings by avoiding duplication.
- 6.5 The model would reduce the staffing complement from 16.5 to 14.
- 6.6 There is no doubt that reducing duplication should lead to a release of the staffing resource needed to fulfil current activities.
- 6.7 The staffing model is based on developing shared strategies and training through 4 FTEs. Taking into account that this activity is currently undertaken 5 times (assuming that Denbighshire and Flintshire's planning operations are already integrated) then one could raise an argument that this could potentially be reduced to 20% of the FTEs currently undertaking the work.
- 6.8 However, there will still be some degree of tailoring for individual authorities and coordination. Thus, on a superficial analysis a reduction of 2.5 FTEs is a realisable target.
- 6.9 Whilst we currently have a response capability across all authorities, there remains some question as to whether all authorities are implementing the actions and planning activities they should be doing in order to fully comply with best practice.
- 6.10 Initially therefore there could be some work in ensuring consistency of ability to respond across all authorities.

- 6.11 In the short term, therefore, the Emergency Planning Managers believe that the proposed reduction in resource implied by the new model should not be reduced further until such time as the new unit had managed to get all authorities up to speed and that only then should the new manager be charged with the aim of achieving further financial savings (as a longer term objective).
- 6.12 In essence this revolves around what the partner authorities want to achieve from this proposal – is it to ensure that the service is made more resilient and improved, or is it to get the current level of service at a reduced cost. This is a matter for each authority to determine but the EP Managers themselves recognise that there is some way to go before we can all be fully satisfied that our emergency readiness is as it could be.
- 6.13 There is some comparative data for a unit of this size. For example we are aware that in East Riding, they provide the EP support for 4 unitary authorities with an establishment of 14. However in Cleveland, they provide a service for 4 unitary authorities with an establishment of 10.

## **7 COSTS AND FINANCIAL BENEFITS**

- 7.1 Any change will involve ongoing financial costs and benefits along with one off costs of change.
- 7.2 In terms of hosting the new model, staff would need to be transferred to a host authority and the relevant pay grade for the posts would be dependent upon that authority's pay evaluation mechanism.
- 7.3 In order to inform the decision making process, the proposed model has been fed through a council job evaluation mechanism. Based on outline job descriptions it is estimated that as a result of the staffing and the consequent gradings the ongoing saving from the model could be around £75,000 with a further £12,500 accruing after disturbance and protection arrangements had expired (say after three years).
- 7.4 This assumes that no central recharges or other operating costs could be saved. It also assumes that there would be no additional unforeseen costs e.g. ICT or at least that these could be subsumed in other compensating savings which have not been taken into account.
- 7.5 As the loss of one or two staff rarely result in authorities being able to realise reductions in central support services any adjustments in these costs have been assumed to be effected at marginal cost (i.e. an authority

- hosting the function would only be recompensed for the marginal cost of any movements in posts).
- 7.6 The cost of change would depend greatly on the appointments made and any resultant redundancies.
- 7.7 An evaluation of the nature of the revised jobs suggests that whilst the post of manager and deputy manager would be appointed from the current pool of emergency planning managers, those who were unsuccessful could be offered posts in the hub, which would not be classed as suitable alternative employment and as such they could claim constructive dismissal.
- 7.8 Various permutations have been calculated and on the information available the upper range of this cost could be of the order of £175,000.
- 7.9 Distributing the reduced service cost on the basis of population (which is the basis for the distribution of this element of the RSG) would result in the following budgetary effects. An alternative is shown which ensures that no authority pays more than they currently do (the protection being distributed to other authorities based on population).

**Table 3**  
**Assumed immediate and longer term budgetary savings**

	Current Budget *	Distribution of costs (**)	(Saving) / Cost	Alternative
Conwy	133,760	106,010	(27,750)	(24,180)
Denbighshire (***)	104,460	93,030	(11,430)	(8,300)
Flintshire (***)	125,160	142,150	16,990	-
Gwynedd	138,200	112,510	(25,690)	(21,900)
Wrexham	134,970	127,640	(7,330)	(3,030)
Ynys Mon	85,330	65,540	(19,790)	(17,590)
<b>Total</b>	<b>721,880</b>	<b>646,880</b>	<b>(75,000)</b>	<b>(75,000)</b>

(\*) excluding recharges

(\*\*) following immediate savings of £75,000

(\*\*\*) Denbighshire's contribution assumed to meet the Flint support recharge 50:50

- 7.10 It is likely however that the first two years savings would be required to meet the one off costs of change, and the savings would only accrue from year 3 onwards.

## 8 GOVERNANCE

- 8.1 As the new Unit would be delivering a service to six authorities there would need to be a provision whereby those authorities were able to feed into the commissioning process and hold the unit to account for performance. Clear commissioning arrangements at the outset will be essential.
- 8.2 Under the current arrangements, the governance arrangements are of course direct and straightforward.
- 8.3 More often than not, the Emergency Planning Manager is answerable to a senior officer in an authority and will be subject to the usual commissioning and performance management arrangements for that authority.
- 8.4 The governance arrangements for the revised model would need to be somewhat more sophisticated, and yet would need to be commensurate to the size of the service.
- 8.5 Commissioning services would need to remain with individual authorities (as they would still be responsible individually for meeting their statutory duties) and the purpose of the Unit would be to ensure that each authority was in the optimum state of readiness to cope with an emergency and thus each authority would need to be able to discuss their requirements at an appropriately senior level.
- 8.6 The Manager of the Unit would need to be answerable to a senior officer in the host authority.
- 8.7 Accordingly, one possible model is one whereby the host authority agreed to provide the service to all other authorities (backed up by a formal service level agreement) with the senior officer in the host authority along with the regional manager meeting the other senior officers from the other authorities on a periodic basis to discuss requirements and performance could be an appropriate model. In particular, they would need to agree far enough beforehand the demands to be placed on the service and the consequent resource implications.
- 8.8 Some consideration would also need to be given in the service level agreement to the day to day lines of communication between various officers in the new unit and commissioning officers at local authority level

along with the arrangements for cost sharing and scope for additional work to be carried out for an authority at an additional cost.

- 8.9 For example the governance process outlined above might need to be supplemented by less formal meetings between the manager or his deputy at local level as required.

## 9 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

- 9.1 Following agreement of the proposal there will need to be a more detailed costing undertaken once a host authority is known; detailed job descriptions formulated and the appropriate manager and deputy appointed.

- 9.2 Thus there needs to be a decision based on the factors highlighted in this outline case before we can proceed further (or any further work defined in order to come to a decision).

- 9.3 The following timeline is proposed -

Commencement of briefing and consultation of staff on the business case and proposals.	February 2013
Each Council to nominate to an Implementation Team.	February 2013
Councils agree to join a regional service.	End of March 2013
Appoint a project manager to deliver the project.	End of March 2013
Appoint Regional Manager and Deputy.	June/July 2013
Notice of Transfer.	End of July 2013
Creation of operational structure, operating processes, development of the detailed budget and identification of accommodation.	September 2013
Development of Service Level Agreement and Partnership agreement.	September 2013
New service operational.	October 2013

## 10 CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND RISK ASSESSMENT

10.1 There are a number of critical assumptions and risks which need to be taken into account. These are highlighted below along with possible mitigating actions.

	<b>Risk</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Mitigating actions</b>
1	Focus on the change process results in less focus on the delivery of the service.	Medium	The relatively short period of implementation and the number of staff involved in major change should in itself be a mitigating factor. However it must be recognised that any upheaval can result in a lower level of service – the new regional manager’s change management abilities must be paramount in mitigating this risk.
2	The anticipated service benefits are not realised.	Low	The size of the new service must result in greater resilience and reduced duplication. If it does not the relative small size of the service could be undone without too much difficulty.
3	Moving to a central service makes it even more difficult to get services to plan accordingly	High	This will depend upon the new unit’s ability to inspire and facilitate. One commentator from another authority already operating such arrangements has warned against “confused chains of command” and another has commented that central teams unfamiliar with individual authority working practices can lead to difficulties. The location of liaison officers at each individual authority is a key mitigating factor along with the governance arrangements which will involve a senior commissioning officer from each authority and the regional manager / deputy.
4	A deterioration in communication between the	Medium	The location of liaison officers at each individual authority is a key mitigating factor along with the need

	emergency planning community and services arises as a result of the centralisation		to establish strong governance arrangements with clear lines of communication which will involve a senior commissioning officer from each authority and the regional manager / deputy.
5	Liaison Officers become isolated and follow a "local" agenda as opposed to the agreed programme	Medium	<p>There is some evidence from other collaborative ventures that liaison officers became isolated and started to go "native".</p> <p>This would be mitigated by the fact that the line management for these individuals would be the Regional Manager or his/her deputy and they would have to have appropriate performance management arrangements in place to ensure that this did not happen.</p> <p>Strong commissioning and governance arrangements would also have to be in place to ensure that Liaison Officers were not deviated from the agreed programme.</p>
6	The loss of senior staff members leads to a reduction in the capability of the facilitation resource.	Unknown as yet	
7	The reduction in resource is too great.	Low	Data from areas such as East Riding and Cumberland suggest that the proposed solution is reasonable.
8	Authorities unable to deal with a commissioning approach and the service deteriorates due to loss of direct control.	Medium	<p>If an authority considers that it is insufficiently mature to manage such an arrangement then it should not subscribe.</p> <p>However differing priorities and political drivers could lead to friction and reduced buy in to the EP function in general.</p> <p>Simple and clear governance procedures should mitigate this risk.</p>



9	Costs are greater than anticipated	Low	A prudent approach has been taken to the costs but nevertheless there may be some hidden costs and some key information is unavailable until such time as more detailed job descriptions are available, and those applied through the host authority's job evaluation procedure. The gateway review by Chief Executives once this process has been undertaken should mitigate this risk.
10	Liaison Officers could find their pay grades changed as a result of the host authority's pay evaluation process putting them out of step in comparison with those with whom they work at an individual authority.	Low	This could work both ways.  In practice, it is inconceivable that pay rates would be significantly different but it would be an unavoidable consequence of working for a different organisation.  The only other mitigating action would be to choose a different operating model.
11	Greater concentration of expertise creates greater risk of loss should an individual officer retire / move on.	Low	This risk is already faced by individual authorities.  A larger unit should facilitate the ability to have better workforce planning thus reducing the risk.

- 10.2 There is also a risk of course of not undertaking the project. It would directly undermine one element of the compact for change and one would have to ask whether the current 6 authority flavours of response is sustainable in the long term.

NORTH WALES EMERGENCY PLANNING REVIEW

SERVICE TASK STATUTORY	CURRENT PROVISION	JOINT PROVISION
Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regs, Pipeline Safety Regs; Radiation Emergency Preparedness and Public Information Regulations (REPPIR)	Each authority has well developed plans updated according to an agreed common approach. The individual Emergency Planning Units ensure that their plan matches the common template and the local authority has officers who are able to discharge their emergency response duties through the respective plans.	One emergency planning officer would act as lead officer for the six local authorities on each specific planning topic. This provides consistency and harmonisation with Category 1 organisations across North Wales and the Regulator resulting in a more resilient approach.
Mass Fatalities; Risk Assessment	A single plan covers North Wales but this entails the involvement of officers from each of the emergency planning units to develop the work, resulting in repetitive and duplicated actions.	One emergency planning officer would act as lead officer for the six local authorities. This removes duplication and provides a more resilient approach. Local planning liaison will be needed to address county logistical issues.
Warning & Informing; Business Continuity Promotion	Each authority has developed an individualistic approach to deal with their needs. This results in a considerable amount of duplication across North Wales. There has been collaboration on the production of information leaflets.	A common model would be developed and applied across all the communities in North Wales. This removes duplication and provides a more harmonised and resilient approach.
Nuclear Site Liaison (Wylfa & Trawsfynydd EPCC)	Gwynedd & Ynys Môn have collaborated and liaised in developing plans, but site specific arrangements necessitate some duplicated actions.	Specialization would be developed providing more resilience. These skills could also be provided to support colleagues across Wales if necessary as part of regional collaboration.

Business Continuity, Fuel Plan, Severe Weather plans & Health	Each authority has developed plans updated according to local circumstances. The individual Emergency Planning Units ensure that each local authority has officers who are able to discharge their emergency response duties through the respective plans. This inconsistent approach results in each local authority possibly responding in a different manner to very similar circumstances.	A common approach would be developed with the Primary Liaison Emergency Planning Officer for each of the authorities to take into account local needs. This removes duplication and provides improved resilience. There will remain a need to embed business continuity within each authority's culture.
Flood Partnerships Reservoir Inundation, Resilient Communications	Existing flood partnerships have arisen due to local experience of flooding, currently only formalised in two authorities. The dissemination of this learning has not been extended to those areas where actual flooding has not yet regularly occurred, but the risk exists. Local flood plans are tailored to the specifics of the locality.	One emergency planning officer would act as lead working closely with the Primary Liaison Emergency Planning Officer for each of the authorities, to ensure that flood partnerships are developed across all risk areas, and flood plans, although specific to their area, follow a common template.
Community Resilience & Voluntary Sector	Each authority has developed an individualistic approach to deal with their needs in relation to community resilience. There has been collaboration in engagement with the voluntary sector.	One emergency planning officer would act as lead officer for the six local authorities. A common approach would be developed with the Primary Liaison Emergency Planning Officer for each of the authorities to take into account local risks. This enhances consistency and resilience.
Learning & Development, Training Needs Identification	Each authority has developed an individualistic approach to deal with their needs. The individual Emergency Planning Units provide the focus for ensuring that each local authority has officers who are able to discharge their emergency response duties by providing local training and exercising . Whilst there is a North Wales provision through the Resilience Forum	A common approach would be developed with the Primary Liaison Emergency Planning Officer for each of the authorities to take into account local needs. This would feed the local needs into the North Wales Resilience Forum Learning and Development Group. This removes duplication and provides resilience, whilst reflecting client needs in the training programme. The provision of training could also be

	<p>this provides only a limited capacity for generic training and does not meet all the local needs. This results in a considerable amount of duplication at the local level.</p>	<p>undertaken in partnership with other Cat 1 responders as part of the developing NWRP Strategy</p>
<p>Pollution of Controlled Waters, Marine Pollution, Events &amp; Safety Advisory Group, Port Authority &amp; Airports, Animal Health, Eisteddfod &amp; Agricultural shows</p>	<p>Each authority has well developed plans updated according to national guidelines and local circumstances. The individual Emergency Planning Units ensure that each local authority has officers who are able to discharge their emergency response duties through the respective plans</p>	<p>A regional approach would be developed with the Primary Liaison Emergency Planning Officer for each of the authorities, taking into account local needs and risks, with the lead officer liaising with the Category 1 responders and event organisers to ensure a harmonised and compatible approach.</p>
<p><b>SERVICE TASK NORTH WALES RESILIENCE FORUM</b></p>	<p><b>CURRENT PROVISION</b></p>	<p><b>JOINT PROVISION</b></p>
<p>Learning &amp; Development; Warning &amp; Informing; Industrial Hazards; Pollution; Mass Fatalities; Risk Assessment; Logistical Preparedness; Telecomms; Voluntary Sector; Infectious Diseases; Flooding; Humanitarian Assistance; Recovery</p>	<p>Each local authority can provide a representative to one or more of the task groups that meet on a regular basis. This may lead to a considerable duplication of effort. However a sensible approach is taken with rationalization of representation at meetings, and subsequent cascade arrangements need to be effectively managed to disseminate information and tasking.</p>	<p>One emergency planning officer would act as lead officer for the six local authorities on a specific task/risk group. This removes duplication and provides a resilient approach and will allow for greater development of 'in-depth' knowledge on a particular topic.</p>

**Advantages of two hub service delivery in supporting partnership councils:**

- Improved resilience activity to partnership councils due to team size (recognising the limitations of this statement in the event of a widespread incident).
- Improved focus of available resources through hub unit providing shared specialist support to partnership councils
- Based on the underpinning principles of a joint unit that has operated effectively and successfully for 5 years between Denbighshire and Flintshire
- Reflects current out-of-hours duty arrangements
- Potential for eventual cost savings due to reduction in managers and support resources
- officers will provide local focus and gateway into specialist emergency planning support from a larger team for individual authorities
- Refines and simplifies support of NWRP Task Groups and other partners
- More consistent arrangements with respect to CCA duties with Category 1 & 2 Responders across North Wales
- Provides a single point of contact for strategic issues at LRF/SCG level
- Harmonisation of best practices across all Authorities
- Improved resilience for emergency response

Original report considered by Chief executives of North Wales authorities  
which gave rise to the commission.

## **REVIEW OF NORTH WALES LOCAL AUTHORITY EMERGENCY PLANNING SERVICE**

### **1.0 SCOPE**

The Chief Executives have made a commitment to review the best use of existing emergency planning resources across the region to improve readiness for emergencies. The Chief Executives group were not fixated with efficiencies and are open minded about the scope for a regional unit or sub-regional units supported by local specialist placements in local authorities.

A parallel review of the North Wales Resilience Forum (NWRF) structures and resources is to take place, noting the keenness the new Chief Constable to review partnerships and their productivity, and recognising the overall resourcing of the North Wales Resilience Forum and emergency planning across the region.

The NWRF review is a part of a broader North Wales Partnerships Review that is currently being undertaken by North Wales Police in conjunction with partners. NWRF members agreed to wait for the WAO Report in CCA Implementation (likely to be in October 2010) and the CCA Enhancement Programme to be completed (possibly by the end of 2010) before any significant changes are made to NWRF structure or mechanics of operation. Therefore the emergency planning review is not in a position to include the outcome of the NWRF review.

### **2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE**

2.1 To review the current arrangements for delivering the Local Authority Emergency Planning function in North Wales, and identify options for future arrangements in order to provide the service in the most effective and efficient way possible

2.2 The reviewed service options must fully meet all statutory requirements and provide an appropriate level of support to the communities and responding partners in North Wales

2.3 The service options should be provided within current resources

### **3.0 BACKGROUND**

3.1 Local Authorities in North Wales have a good track record of collaborating on civil contingencies work since 1996. This includes collaborative working between

Local Authorities on specific issues, sharing of out-of-hours duty arrangements. Solid cooperation is ensured through the 'North Wales Local Authorities Emergency Planning Collaborative Group'.

3.2 All local authorities are also heavily involved in supporting all NWRF work streams and this includes chairing many of the working groups.

3.3 It also must be noted that the North Wales Resilience Forum (NWRF), and associated components including the Partnership Team, is **not** a statutory body and has no powers to direct its members, but is a forum that facilitates the CCA requirement for member organisations to cooperate and share information in relation to Civil Contingency planning.

3.4 It is important to note when reviewing Local Authority Civil Contingencies arrangement that the pursuance of duties as outlined in the Civil Contingency Act 2004 is the responsibility of the individual organisation, this includes the assurance 'that Category 1 responders are able to perform their functions so far as necessary or desirable to respond to an emergency'. The planning for response and recovery is to be undertaken as an extension of local responders' day-to-day activities.

3.5 It is also important for Chief Executives to be aware that Central Government is now robustly pursuing a Community Resilience agenda that no doubt will require major input from Local Members and the Local Authorities in general.

#### **4.0 SUGGESTED OPTIONS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY**

**See Annex 1 for strengths and weaknesses resilience analysis**

**See Annex 3 for current investment in local authority emergency planning service**

**See Annex 4 for structures of proposed options**

**See Annex 5 for outline risk assessment**

##### **4.1 OPTION 1**      **Retain existing provision.**

Retain existing provision but develop joint/shared working in key areas such as training & exercising, pipeline & COMAH planning, Out of Hours cover.

Support North Wales Resilience Forum Task Groups by agreeing lead authority for specific Task Group attachment.

##### **4.2 OPTION 2**      **Pairing neighbouring authorities**

Develop three emergency planning units covering two local authorities each, East, Central and West.

Support North Wales Resilience Forum Task Groups by agreeing lead unit for specific Task Group attachment, and then Unit manager determines appropriate officer allocation.

Utilise a similar SLA as the existing Denbighshire & Flintshire arrangement covering Flintshire and Wrexham, Denbighshire and Conwy, Anglesey and Gwynedd.

Collaborative working between the three Units would be agreed by the managers, for example: each Unit could lead on one or two of the following activities, developing a specialism and establishing common good practice across NW.

- Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) & Major Accident Hazardous Pipelines (MAHP) and other industrial planning
- Emergency Exercising
- Gold, Silver and Bronze response to incidents
- Control Room operation and support staff
- Welfare, Rest Centre operation, Volunteer support and community resilience
- flooding and severe weather
- Mutual Aid and Cross Border arrangements
- Nuclear and pollution issues

The respective unit managers would agree specialist divisions to lead on generic work elements i.e. COMAH, MAHP, and Reservoirs etc, and also for representation on the appropriate LRF Task Groups. They would report to each of their executive management teams and attend management meetings and Member Scrutiny panels as required.

### **4.3 OPTION 3      Two groups of three neighbouring counties**

Develop two emergency planning units covering three local authorities each, East and West.

Support North Wales Resilience Forum Task Groups by agreeing lead unit for specific Task Group attachment, and then Unit manager determines appropriate officer allocation.

Utilise a similar SLA as the existing Denbighshire & Flintshire arrangement covering Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham to the East, and Anglesey, Conwy and Gwynedd to the West.

Collaborative working between the two Units would be agreed by the managers, for example: each Unit could lead on one or two of the following activities, developing a specialism and establishing common good practice across NW.



Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) & Major Accident Hazardous Pipelines (MAHP) and other industrial planning  
Emergency Exercising  
Gold, Silver and Bronze response to incidents  
Control Room operation and support staff  
Welfare, Rest Centre operation, Volunteer support and community resilience flooding and severe weather  
Mutual Aid and Cross Border arrangements  
Nuclear and pollution issues

The respective unit managers would agree specialist divisions to lead on generic work elements i.e. COMAH, MAHP, and Reservoirs etc, and also for representation on the appropriate LRF Task Groups. They would report to each of their executive management teams and attend management meetings and Member Scrutiny panels as required.

#### **4.4 OPTION 4**      **Single Regional Group with outposted officers in satellite Counties**

Develop a single North Wales Local Authority Regional unit with outpost officers covering either 1 or 2 local authority areas each, and incorporate the Partnership Team within the unit.

Support North Wales Resilience Forum Task Groups by agreeing lead officer, from within unit, for each Task Group.

The Regional Unit may have a manager and deputy covering all 6 local authorities providing reporting links to their executive management teams and attending management meetings and Member Scrutiny panels as required.

### **5.0 CONCLUSIONS**

Whilst four options are proposed as viable ways of delivering the service other methods i.e. external commissioning, were discounted as they were not realistic. Option 1 does not significantly develop the service, and option 4 may provide a service that is too remote for effective local control and Member reassurance. Options 2 and 3 provide an opportunity to modernise and improve the efficiency of the service whilst retaining a degree of local control and closer member engagement.

### **6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 That the Chief Executives receive the report and consider the options presented

6.2 That the Chief Executives determine the most appropriate option for the delivery of the service

6.3 That the Chief Executives determine the time frame for the implementation of the preferred option and determine the lead officer(s) to manage the implementation process

## ANNEX 1

### STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

<b>Option 1                      Maintain present arrangements</b>	
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Familiarity, existing knowledge retained locally</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Easier day to day management within authorities</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> More local accountability and community engagement than options 2 to 4</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> CCA and other statutory duties aligned with delivering authority</li></ul>
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Disparity in capabilities between authorities</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Minimal improvement in NW RF support</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Considerable duplication of effort across all statutory duties</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Smaller team is less resilient (i.e. sickness, holidays, out of hours etc.)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Less consistent arrangements with other responders with respect to the CCA duties</li></ul>

<b>Option 2                      Pairing of neighbouring authorities</b>	
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Based on an existing SLA model (Denbighshire &amp; Flintshire)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Some LA services already working to this structure i.e. Conwy/Denbighshire Highways</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Matches up with current NWP Business Units, West, Central &amp; East</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improved resilience due to team size</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> More locally accountable than Options 3 &amp; 4</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improved resilience due to increased team size</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Cost saving</li></ul>
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Logistical issues i.e. ICT etc</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> More remote from the democratic process and accountability current service</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Potential conflict of interests in wide area emergencies</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Some duplication of effort remains</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Cost of relocation of staff &amp; accommodation</li></ul>

<b>Option 3                      Two groups of three neighbouring authorities</b>	
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> More accountable than Option 4 providing local focus</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduction in duplication of managers and support staff</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improved resilience due to team size</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improved focus of available resources</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Denbighshire &amp; Flintshire Joint Unit already in place</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reflects out-of-hours duty arrangements</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Further Improved resilience due to increased team size</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Cost savings</li></ul>

<b>Weaknesses</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Logistical issues i.e. ICT etc <input type="checkbox"/> Cost of relocation of staff & accommodation <input type="checkbox"/> Some duplication of effort remains <input type="checkbox"/> More remote from the democratic process and corporate accountability than current service <input type="checkbox"/> Accountability to local Members <input type="checkbox"/> Potential conflict of interests in wide area emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Current emergency management structures are different between authorities
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<b>Option 4                      Single North Wales Unit with outposted staff</b>	
<b>Strengths</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Opportunities to minimise duplication of managers and support staff <input type="checkbox"/> Focus of resources through central core team <input type="checkbox"/> Out posted staff will provide local focus <input type="checkbox"/> Cost savings <input type="checkbox"/> Further Improved resilience due to increased team size <input type="checkbox"/> More consistent arrangements with other responders with respect to CCA duties
<b>Weaknesses</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Too remote from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The democratic process</li> <li>• Accountability to local Members</li> <li>• The Communities</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Too remote from the Local Authorities that have the statutory responsibilities <input type="checkbox"/> Accountability to local Members <input type="checkbox"/> Logistical issues i.e. ICT etc <input type="checkbox"/> Cost of relocation of large number of staff & accommodation <input type="checkbox"/> Out posted staff may become remote and insular <input type="checkbox"/> Differing reporting protocols to managers and Members <input type="checkbox"/> Biased service delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of staff networking <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of corporate knowledge and expertise following loss of managers <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulties in managing staff appraisals/sickness etc

## **OPERATING MODEL FOR NORTH WALES REGIONAL LOCAL AUTHORITY EMERGENCY PLANNING SERVICE**

### **1.0 Operational Model**

There will be one Civil Contingencies Team which will cover two separate groupings of local authorities in the East and West of the region and will be centred around two hubs – one in the East and one in the West. The Team will deliver the service as required by statute, regulations and direction.

#### **1.1 Co-operation**

The Team will deliver its services and Civil Protection duties collaboratively as far as is appropriate to ensure that the Local Authorities are effectively represented on the North Wales Resilience Forum to facilitate the effective delivery of those duties that need to be delivered in a multi-agency environment.

The Civil Contingencies Team will ensure the exchange of good practice amongst client authorities and provide the expertise to ensure that authorities are available to fulfill their functions in an effective and efficient manner.

#### **1.2 Information Sharing**

The Team will facilitate information sharing between the Local Authorities and enable information to be shared with the appropriate local partners within the area to ensure the effective performance of the civil protection duties placed on the Authorities.

#### **1.3 Resilience Risk Assessment**

The Team will take lead responsibility for assessing risks on resilience issues and will ensure that risk assessments for the Local Authorities have been completed. The risk assessments will identify the sources of risk, assess their likelihood and impacts, and rank them in terms of their overall risk, and supply this information for inclusion in the Community Risk Register. This will support the corporate risk register of the Local Authorities.

#### **1.4 Emergency Planning**

The Team will develop, validate and maintain arrangements that provide an effective framework to enable the Councils to manage risks, and mobilise staff and resources in relation to a wide range of possible scenarios.

## **1.5 Response Training**

All plans and procedures will include provisions for carrying out training and exercising of staff, North Wales Resilience Forum partners and other responding agencies to effectively embed the arrangements within the culture of the Authorities.

## **1.6 Business Continuity Management**

The Team will promote and support business continuity within individual services and corporately, to ensure that business continuity management is embedded and tested within each Authority.

## **1.7 Business Continuity Advice and Assistance to Businesses and the Voluntary Sector**

The Team will provide the Local Authorities with a business continuity advice and assistance strategy for small and medium sized enterprises and the voluntary sector. They will engage with key external partners (e.g. business representative groups, business support organisations and other Category 1 responders) in the delivery process.

## **1.8 Communicating with the Public**

The Team will develop relevant information and advice in support of community resilience. They will engage with local agencies and lead responders for warning, informing and advising the communities.

## **1.9 Emergency Response**

The Team will provide 24/7 emergency arrangements to support the Local Authorities response to major emergencies impacting on the communities within North Wales.

## **1.10 Voluntary Sector**

The Team will make appropriate arrangements for the engagement of all relevant Voluntary Agencies in support of the emergency response preparedness, and will ensure response training and exercising of those organisations occurs on a regular basis.

## **1.11 North Wales Resilience Forum**

The Team will engage with the North Wales Resilience Forum and support the work streams as appropriate.

## **2.0 Support for the Operational Model**

### **2.1 Delivery of the Emergency Planning Service**

The proposed structure is contained in the attached structure diagram. The grading of posts will be subject to the job evaluation process at the host authority.

It will consist of a central team centred around two hubs who will be responsible for those functions which can be developed in common and need not be done at individual authority level.

The extension of the relevant plans and strategies will then be for the Manager and his or her deputy to ensure with the assistance of the liaison officers and the central team.

The key interface will be via the liaison officers which will be located at each authority.

To enable the operational model to deliver the service the Local Authorities will need to provide corporate support in managerial, financial and resourcing terms. There will be a requirement for one Local Authority to host the Team, providing management, accommodation, and the other usual support services and one local authority in the opposite sub region will need to provide accommodation and some support service for the other hub. Individual authorities will need to provide accommodation for liaison officers.

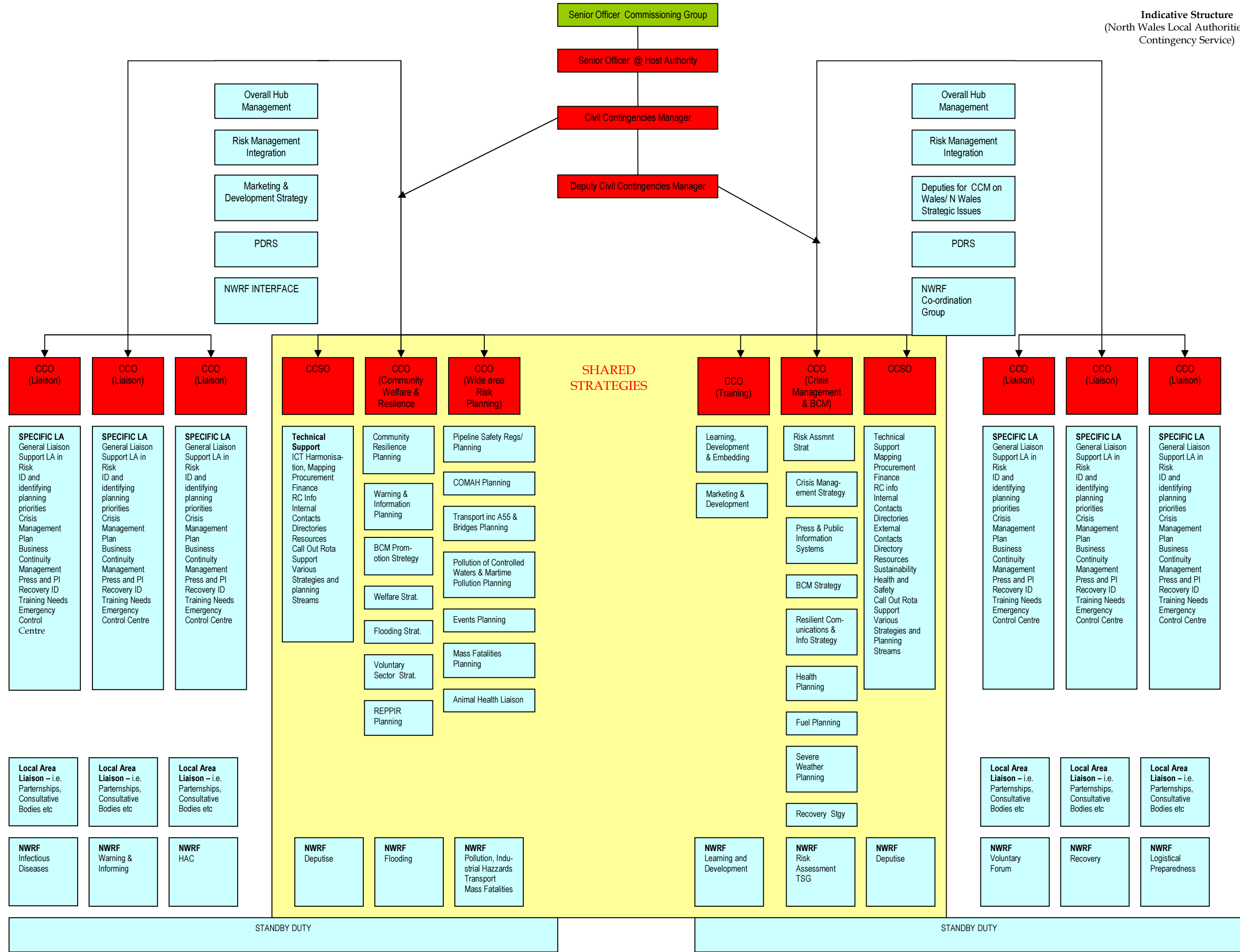
The remaining Local Authorities will be required to engage with the Team to meet their civil contingency needs. They will be required to accommodate an emergency planning presence by providing desk and ICT facilities.

### **2.1 Governance**

Governance of the Team will be achieved through the executive arrangements agreed between the providing and commissioning Authorities.

Terms and conditions for the service together with any financial recharges for the North East and North West Teams will be laid out in a formal Service Level Agreement between the six Local Authorities.

Tudalen 64





**Adroddiad i'r: CABINET**

**Dyddiad y Cyfarfod: 19eg Mawrth 2013**

**Aelod Arweiniol Cabinet: Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill**

**Swyddog Arweiniol: Paul McGrady, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau**

**Teitl: Adroddiad Cyllid**

## **1 Beth yw byrdwn yr adroddiad?**

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion cyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y cyngor fel y'u cytunwyd ar gyfer 2012/13, ar ddiwedd Chwefror 2013. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn rhoi diweddariad cryno ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai. Mae adroddiad ar wahân ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf ar raglen y Cabinet y mis hwn.

## **2 Pam cyflwyno'r adroddiad hwn?**

Diweddarau'r aelodau ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.

## **3 Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

Bod yr Aelodau'n cydnabod y cyllidebau a'r targedau arbed ar gyfer y flwyddyn a'r cynnydd mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd.

## **4 Manylion yr adroddiad**

Cyflwynir amcanestyniadau'r gyllideb refeniw fel **Atodiad 1** ac mae'n dangos tanwariant ar draws cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol o £1.1m (£631k y mis diwethaf), sy'n cynrychioli amrywiad o 0.9% ar draws y gyllideb net gyfan. Mae sefyllfa ysgolion yn amcanu symudiad net cadarnhaol ar falansau o £306k (£286k y mis diwethaf) ar gyllidebau dirprwyedig a £161k ar gyllidebau ysgolion heb eu dirprwyo (heb newid ers y mis diwethaf).

Cynhwysir crynodeb o'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai hefyd yn Atodiad 1 er gwybodaeth ond mae hon yn gronfa ar wahân ac nid yw'n rhan o brif gyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor.

Mae **Atodiad 2** i'r adroddiad hwn yn rhoi diweddariad yn dangos cynnydd mewn perthynas ag arbedion a'r pwysau a gytunwyd fel rhan o broses pennu cyllideb 2012/13. I gyd, cytunwyd arbedion net o £3.44m ac mae £3.418m (99.3%) wedi eu cyflawni neu wedi eu disodli gyda £25k (0.7%) wedi ei ohirio tan y flwyddyn nesaf. Mae dau o'r arbedion o fewn Priffyrdd wedi eu disodli: Rheoli Datblygiad (£18k), cynnig a oedd yn gysylltiedig â chydweithredu ac nad oes modd ei gyflawni bellach. Roedd arbedion Cynnal a Chadw yn y Gaeaf (£65k) yn rhannol gysylltiedig â chydweithredu a defnyddio cynhyrchion halen. Efallai y bydd peth effeithiolrwydd yn y maes hwn, ni chyflawnwyd y gostyngiad yn y gyllideb ac felly mae'r arbediad wedi ei ddisodli o fewn yr adran.

**5 Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu tuag at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

Mae rheoli cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf y cyngor a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd yn sylfaen i weithgareddau ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

**6 Beth fydd yn ei gostio a sut fydd yn effeithio gwasanaethau eraill?**

Defnyddir yr adran hon yn yr adroddiad i amlygu unrhyw amrywiadau allweddol o'r gyllideb. Isod mae manylion meysydd lle mae angen esboniad pellach.

**Cyllidebau Gwasanaeth**

Fel mewn blynyddoedd blaenorol, dyfarnwyd cyllid grant yn hwyr yn y flwyddyn ac mae wedi gwella'r sefyllfa gyffredinol. Dangosir y manylion yn yr adrannau isod ar y gwasanaethau perthnasol.

**Cynllunio Busnes a Pherfformiad** – mae tanwariant wedi codi £35k i £61k. Mae hyn yn bennaf oherwydd costau TGCh yn ymwneud â phrynu meddalwedd mapio GIS yn rhatach na'r amcanestyniadau gwreiddiol. Cynigir y gellir defnyddio'r tanwariant yn 2013/14 i ariannu swyddi o fewn y strwythur Tîm Gwybodaeth Corfforaethol ac adnabod y buddsoddiad yn yr achos busnes ar gyfer prosiect EDRMS.

**Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes** – adroddir alldro 2012/13 o fewn y Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes ar hyn o bryd fel cyllideb gytbwys, er y rhagwelir gorwariant o ryw £22k ar hyn o bryd (i lawr o'r £106k a adroddwyd y mis diwethaf). Y prif reswm dros y gorwariant is yw incwm ychwanegol mewn perthynas â chyfraniadau cleient wedi cronni (tâl yn erbyn eiddo) yn dod i ryw £100k yn ystod Chwefror a dechrau Mawrth. Bu symudiad bychan hefyd mewn meysydd gwasanaeth eraill gyda phwysau ymylol yn cyfrannu tuag at y gostyngiad net o ben i ben. Fel y cytunwyd eisoes, bydd unrhyw orwariant ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn yn cael ei ddebydu i Gronfa Cefnogi Pobl yn unol ag adroddiadau cyllideb cynharach. Mae grant Cefnogi Pobl yn debygol o gynhyrchu gwarged yn y flwyddyn o £194k a chynigir dyrannu hyn i gronfa wrth gefn Cefnogi Pobl.

**Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau'r Amgylchedd** – Mae tanwariant Gwasanaethau'r Amgylchedd wedi cynyddu £78k i £193k. Mae hyn yn cynnwys dau danwariant ar y Gwasanaeth Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd (£40k) a Glanhau Strydoedd (£58k) sy'n ymwneud â chaffaeliad wedi ei oedi mewn perthynas ag offer megis peiriannau torri gwair a sgubo strydoedd oherwydd yr Adolygiad Fflyd. Cynigir bod y symiau hyn yn cael ei clustnodi o fewn y balans gwasanaeth terfynol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn i hwyluso'r buddsoddiad hwn yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf.

Mae'r Gwasanaeth Priffyrdd a Seilwaith wedi symud o orwariant o £15k i danwariant o £174k. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r symudiad hwn yn ymwneud ag adolygiad o ddefnydd balansau a gariwyd trosodd fel y nodwyd yn adroddiad monitro'r mis diwethaf ynghyd ac adolygiad o'r amcanestyniadau ar gyfer troslwyddiadau mewnol. Fodd bynnag, mae £46k o'r tanwariant yn ymwneud â dyraniad hwyr Grant Cymorth Trafnidiaeth Rhanbarthol Llywodraeth Cymru. Y bwriad yw defnyddio'r grant i ariannu gwariant cymwysedig yn 2012/13 a defnyddio'r balans yn 2013/14 i liniaru effeithiau'r gostyngiad mewn lefelau grant ar wasanaethau. Efallai y bydd y dyraniad terfynol yn newid cyn diwedd y flwyddyn. Cynigir defnyddio £50k o'r tanwariant i gyfrannu tuag at ariannu swydd i hwyluso trosglwyddiad cyfleusterau asedau arfordirol i'r gwasanaeth Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden. Efallai y bydd angen cyllid cario trosodd pellach o hyd at £30k i ariannu offer fel rhan o ddatblygiadau arfordirol y Rhyl, yn dibynnu ar amseriad y broses gaffael.

**Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd** – ar hyn o bryd rhagwelir mai'r alldro fydd tanwariant o £35K (£80K y mis diwethaf). Mae'r tanwariant wedi gostwng oherwydd hawliad am gostau wedi eu hôl-ddyddio mewn trefniant gofal.

Mae'r pwysau a adroddir o fewn **Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol** yn ymwneud ag ariannu costau dileu swydd o fewn Adfywio.

**Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden** – yr amcanestyniad ar hyn o bryd yw tanwariant bach o £1k sydd wedi gwella o orwariant o £11k y mis diwethaf. Mae'r newid cadarnhaol yn deillio o falans tanwario o £25k yn cael ei gario trosodd o 11/12 ar y gyllideb Cyfathrebu a Marchnata, wedi ei fwriadu i'w ddefnyddio fel rhan o ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth hwnnw. Yn anffodus bu oedi gyda'r adolygiad ac ni chaiff ei gwblhau nawr tan yn gynnar yn 2013/14. Yn seiliedig ar amcanestyniadau presenol mae'n amlwg y bydd problem efallai, gan fod angen y balans hwn i fantoli'r gyllideb Adrannol ac felly efallai na fydd ar gael i ariannu'r hwn y'i fwriadwyd ar ei gyfer yn wreiddiol. Bydd angen i unrhyw danwariant gwasanaeth ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannu costau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ad-drefnu.

**TGCh/Gweddnewid Busnes** – mae'r amcanestyniad presennol wedi aros yr un fath (h.y. tanwariant cyffredinol o £27k). Ers y mis diwethaf, mae'r swm o wariant tebygol wedi gostwng ond caiff hyn ei wrthbwysu gan ganlyniad 'archwiliad trwydded' Lotus Notes a fydd yn cynyddu costau trwyddedu. Mae'r archwiliad bellach wedi ei gwblhau ac fe gadarnheir yr effaith ariannol yn y pythefnos nesaf.

**Cymorth Cwsmeriaid ac Addysg** – mae'r tanwariant wedi cynyddu £46k o'r mis diwethaf. Mae rhyw £25k o hwn yn ymwneud ag oedi wrth osod y pwynt talu awtomatig yn Neuadd y Sir. Cynigir cario hyn drosodd i 2013/14 i ariannu'r gwariant ymrwymedig. Mae costau Ad-drefnu Ysgolion hefyd wedi eu harchwilio a bydd yna danwariant nawr o ryw £35k. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn cynnig trosglwyddo hyn i Gronfa Wrth Gefn Moderneiddio Addsg i helpu ariannu costau ad-drefnu ysgolion yn y dyfodol. Dylid nodi bod y sefyllfa canol blwyddyn yn cynnwys £81k o falansau a gariwyd ymlaen sydd, oherwydd

problemau amseru, wedi aros heb eu hymrwymo yn y flwyddyn hon. Fel yr adroddwyd eisoes, mae'r gwasanaeth yn cynnig cario'r balansau ymlaen i 2013/14 i gyfrannu tuag at gostau ad-drefnu (£49k) a phrosiectau moderneiddio addysg (£32k).

**Gwella Ysgolion a Chynhwysiant** – fel y nodwyd yn adroddiad monitro y mis diwethaf, ymgwymerwyd ag adolygiad llawn o dybiaethau yn ymwneud â lleoliadau y tu allan i'r Sir (ad-daliadau gan awdurdodau eraill am gymorth penodol a roddwyd i ddisgyblion Sir Ddinbych ac i'r gwrthwyneb) a chymorth AAA. Effaith hyn fu cynyddu'r tanwariant £69k.

**Ysgolion** - ar ddiwedd Chwefror, yr amcanestyniad ar gyfer balansau ysgolion yw £2.125m (£2.106m y mis diwethaf). Mae hyn yn symudiad cadarnhaol o £306k ar y balansau a gariwyd trosodd o 2011/12. Mae'r cyngor yn parhau i weithio â dwy ysgol gydag anawsterau ariannol. Mae gan yr ysgolion gynlluniau adfer ac maent yn gweithio'n bwrpasol tuag at y targedau a nodwyd yn y cynlluniau hyn. Mae gwariant ar gyllidebau ysgolion heb eu dirprwyo yn llai na'r hyn a ragwelwyd eleni yn bennaf oherwydd bod cyfraniadau i gyfrifon cronus ar gyfer costau mamolaeth, salwch a chostau eraill yn is na'r hyn a gynlluniwyd. Mae hyn yn creu tanwariant yn y flwyddyn o £151k a thybir y caiff ei ddefnyddio i gyfrannu tuag at warchod fformiwla ysgolion yn 13/14.

**Cyllidebau corfforaethol** – mae'r cyllidebau corfforaethol wedi eu pennu gan dybio bod rhyw £1.7m yn cael ei drosglwyddo i gronfeydd wrth gefn fel rhan o'r strategaeth ariannu ar gyfer y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae'n debygol y bydd y cyllidebau a glustnodwyd i gynhyrchu arian yn 2012/13 yn cynhyrchu mwy na'r targed o £1.7m ac amcanestynir £150k ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r cyngor yn debygol o fod angen gwneud darpariaeth mewn perthynas ag atebolrwydd yn deillio o MMI (fel yr adroddwyd eisoes) o ryw £350k.

Adroddwyd y mis diwethaf bod cost ychwanegol yr ymateb ar unwaith i'r llifogydd ym mis Tachwedd yn rhyw £260k. Tybir y bydd costau eraill, megis effaith eithriadau'r dreth gyngor yn rhyw £100k eleni a £213k yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf. Roedd y costau a achoswyd mewn perthynas â'r ymateb yn llai na'r trothwy ar gyfer y Cynllun Cymorth Ariannol mewn Argyfwng ond mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cynnig grant o £158k wedi hynny dan y Cynllun Cymorth Ariannol ar gyfer Adfer wedi Argyfwng. Mae'r cyllid ychwanegol hwn yn cyfrannu tuag at yr alldro Corfforaethol diwygiedig.

### **Cynllun Cyfalaf**

Mae'r gwariant i ddiwedd Chwefror yn £23m o gymharu â Chynllun a gytunwyd o £30m. Dylid nodi bod gwariant yn chwarter olaf y flwyddyn bob amser yn cynyddu, a bod y tebygolrwydd o gael gwariant wedi ei gynllunio o £30m erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn yn realistig.

### **Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT)**

Mae'r amcanestyniadau diweddaraf ar gyfer y CRT yn dangos diffyg o £12k (£14k y mis diwethaf). Mae hyn yn cymharu â gwarged yn y flwyddyn a gyllidebwyd o £71k. Disgwylir y bydd y balans sy'n cael ei gario trosodd yn £860k. Mae adolygiad yn ddiweddar o Gynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai yn cadarnhau ei fod yn dal yn ymarferol yn ariannol.

**Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Chynllun Cyfalaf Cryno:**

<b>Cyfrif Refeniw Tai Cryno 2012/13</b>	
<b>Chwefror 2013</b>	
<b>Gwariant</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Rheoli a Chynnal a Chadw Tai	5,799
Taliadau Cyfalaf	2,659
Cymhorthdal	3,081
Darpariaeth ar gyfer Dyledion Drwg	79
Gwariant Cyfalaf Arian Refeniw	331
<b>Cyfanswm Gwariant</b>	<b>11,949</b>
<b>Incwm</b>	
Rhenti	11,776
Modurdai	156
Llogau	5
<b>Cyfanswm Incwm</b>	<b>11,937</b>
<b>Gwarged / (Diffyg) yn y flwyddyn</b>	<b>(12)</b>
<b>Balans CRT a gariwyd trosodd</b>	<b>860</b>

<b>Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai</b>	
<b>Chwefror 2013</b>	
	<b>£,000</b>
Gwariant a gynlluniwyd:	7,183
<b>Ariannwyd gan:</b>	
Lwfans Atgyweiriadau Mawr	2,400
Cyfraniad Refeniw	331
Derbyniadau Cyfalaf	0
Benthyca Darbodus	4,452
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>7,183</b>

**7 Pa ymgynghori a fu?**

Argymhellwyd y gyllideb refeniw gan y Cabinet a'i chytuno'n ffurfiol gan y cyngor ar ôl rownd gynhwysfawr o heriau gwasanaeth. Cymeradwywyd y cynllun cyfalaf gan y cyngor ar ôl gwaith craffu gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac argymhelliad gan y cabinet. Cymeradwywyd y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar ôl ymgynghori ag aelodau etholedig a chynrychiolwyr ffederasiwn y tenantiaid.

**8 Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Mae'r arbedion a gytunwyd ar gfer 2012/13 wedi eu cyflawni neu eu disodli, gydag un eitem wedi ei gohirio tan y flwyddyn nesaf. Mae'n bwysig bod gwasanaethau yn parhau i reoli cyllidebau'n ddarbodus a bod unrhyw warged yn y flwyddyn yn cael ei ystyried yng nghyd-destun y sefyllfa ariannol tymor canol. Mae amseriad gwaith ad-drefnu gwasanaeth a pheth cyllid grant ychwanegol wedi gwella'r sefyllfa a adroddir y mis hwn.

Er mwyn gwella gwelededd yn yr alldro a adroddir, cyflwynwyd newidiadau yn y dull o ddelio â chyfraniadau refeniw i falansau neu gronfeydd wrth gefn. Yn y gorffennol, roedd trosglwyddiadau bach neu drosglwyddiad fel rhan o raglen a gytunwyd eisoes yn cael eu prosesu yn ystod y flwyddyn a'u hadrodd ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae pob cynnig gwasanaeth mewn perthynas â defnyddio tanwariant yn y flwyddyn nawr yn cael ei gynnwys yn yr adroddiadau misol i'r cabinet felly ni fydd unrhyw drosglwyddiad i falansau neu gronfeydd wrth gefn yn cael ei dybio heb gael ei adrodd yn gyntaf. Mae'r drefn newydd hon wedi cyfrannu tuag at y sefyllfa well dros y ddau fis diwethaf ac yn sicrhau bod penderfyniadau i wneud trosglwyddiadau yn agored ac y gellir eu trafod yn llawn. Bydd yr adroddiad alldro nesaf yn amlygu'r holl drosglwyddiadau arfaethedig i neu o'r balansau a'r cronfeydd wrth gefn a drafodwyd yn adroddiadau diweddar y cabinet.

Bydd costau gwasanaeth ychwanegol yn deillio o'r ymateb i'r llifogydd ym mis Tachwedd yn cael eu hariannu'n gorfforaethol.

### **Sylwadau Economaidd a Diweddariad ar Reoli'r Trysorlys**

Mae'r marchnadoedd ariannol yn parhau i fod yn aniscr ac mae hyn yn parhau i gyfyngu'r nifer o sefydliadau y gall y cyngor fuddsoddi gyda hwy a hyd y buddsoddiadau y gall y cyngor eu gwneud. Mae'r ddau beth yn cyfyngu'r enillion y gall y cyngor eu derbyn. Mae'r strategaeth o wneud buddsoddiadau byrdymor yn debygol o barhau yn y tymor canol.

Cymeradwywyd Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys a'r Strategaeth Fuddsoddi 2013/14-2015/16 gan y Cyngor ar 26ain Chwefror 2013.

Ar ddiwedd Chwefror, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau yn £133.32m ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 5.77% ac roedd cyfanswm buddsoddiadau yn £18m ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.75%.

### **9 Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y medrwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

Dyma'r cyfnod ariannol mwyaf heriol y mae'r cyngor wedi ei wynebu a byddai methu â chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd yn rhoi pwysau pellach ar y gwasanaethau yn y flwyddyn hon ac mewn blynyddoedd ariannol yn y dyfodol. Bydd gwaith monitro a rheoli'r gyllideb yn effeithiol ac adrodd yn gynnwys ar unrhyw amrywiadau yn helpu sicrhau cyflawni'r strategaeth ariannol.

Mae risgiau penodol yn amlwg wrth ddelio â phrosiectau cyfalaf a gall gynnwys gwariant neu amser yn rhedeg trosodd, problemau ariannu ac

ystyriaethau eraill heb fod yn rhai ariannol. Gall mecanwaith cymeradwyo cadarn a threfniadau monitro ac adrodd ariannol manwl, ynghyd â threfniadau rheoli prosiect effeithiol, helpu lleihau'r risgiau hyn.

Mae'r CRT yn ymgymryd â buddsoddiad cyfalaf sylweddol i wella'r stoc dai ac yn defnyddio benthyciadau a grantiau i ariannu'r gwaith. Rhaid bod unrhyw fenthyciad yn fforddiadwy ac mae gwaith monitro rheolaidd a chymeradwyaeth flynyddol ac asesiad o hyfywedd Cynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai yn sicrhau bod hyn yn digwydd.

## **10 Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

Mae gofyn i awdurdodau lleol, dan Adran 151 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, wneud trefniadau ar gyfer gweinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



## Appendix 1

## DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2012/13

Forecast as at 28/02/2013	Budget			Projected Outturn			Variance			Net	Variance Previous Report
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Business Planning & Performance	1,600	-229	1,371	1,705	-394	1,311	105	-165	-60	-4.38%	-26
Legal & Democratic Services	2,066	-553	1,513	2,139	-626	1,513	73	-73	0	0.00%	0
Finance & Assets	14,252	-7,194	7,058	15,006	-7,948	7,058	754	-754	0	0.00%	1
Highways & Environmental Services	38,088	-17,196	20,892	38,083	-17,559	20,524	-5	-363	-368	-1.76%	-99
Planning & Regulatory Services	4,322	-1,700	2,622	4,415	-1,793	2,622	93	-93	0	0.00%	0
Adult & Business Services	46,112	-14,247	31,865	46,901	-15,036	31,865	789	-789	0	0.00%	0
Children & Family Services	9,979	-1,066	8,913	10,215	-1,337	8,878	236	-271	-35	-0.39%	-80
Housing & Community Development	3,846	-1,744	2,102	4,483	-2,338	2,145	637	-594	43	2.05%	0
Communication, Marketing & Leisure	10,590	-5,366	5,224	11,389	-6,166	5,223	799	-800	-1	-0.02%	11
Strategic HR	1,277	-376	901	1,623	-722	901	346	-346	0	0.00%	0
ICT/Business Transformation	2,695	-759	1,936	2,571	-662	1,909	-124	97	-27	-1.39%	-27
Customers & Education Support	2,488	-505	1,983	2,239	-514	1,725	-249	-9	-258	-13.01%	-212
School Improvement & Inclusion	11,817	-7,373	4,444	12,104	-7,802	4,302	287	-429	-142	-3.20%	-74
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>149,132</b>	<b>-58,308</b>	<b>90,824</b>	<b>152,873</b>	<b>-62,897</b>	<b>89,976</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>-4,589</b>	<b>-848</b>	<b>-0.93%</b>	<b>-506</b>
Corporate	42,576	-36,579	5,997	42,426	-36,579	5,847	-150	0	-150	-2.50%	0
Transfer to Reserves	1,700	0	1,700	1,700	0	1,700	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,569	0	4,569	4,569	0	4,569	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	12,656	0	12,656	12,531	0	12,531	-125	0	-125	-0.99%	-125
<b>Total Corporate</b>	<b>61,501</b>	<b>-36,579</b>	<b>24,922</b>	<b>61,226</b>	<b>-36,579</b>	<b>24,647</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-1.10%</b>	<b>-125</b>
<b>Council Services &amp; Corporate Budget</b>	<b>210,633</b>	<b>-94,887</b>	<b>115,746</b>	<b>214,099</b>	<b>-99,476</b>	<b>114,623</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>-4,589</b>	<b>-1,123</b>	<b>-0.97%</b>	<b>-631</b>
<b>Schools</b>	<b>69,224</b>	<b>-7,581</b>	<b>61,643</b>	<b>68,757</b>	<b>-7,581</b>	<b>61,176</b>	<b>-467</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-467</b>	<b>-0.76%</b>	<b>-447</b>
<b>Total Council Budget</b>	<b>279,857</b>	<b>-102,468</b>	<b>177,389</b>	<b>282,856</b>	<b>-107,057</b>	<b>175,799</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>-4,589</b>	<b>-1,590</b>	<b>-0.90%</b>	<b>-1,078</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>11,841</b>	<b>-11,912</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>11,949</b>	<b>-11,937</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>83</b>		<b>85</b>

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Appendix 2 Medium Term Financial Plan Update 2012/13**  
**Update to 28/02/2013**

<u>Ref</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Saving £'000</u>	<u>Total £'000</u>
<b>General</b>				
A3	Convert Essential Car Users to Casual	Achieved	200	
A7	Costs of Democracy	Achieved	20	
				<b>220</b>
<b>Support Services Review</b>				
C1	HR Review - Ongoing Impact of Centralisation	Achieved	45	
C3	Legal services - phase 1	Achieved	70	
C4	Democratic support	Achieved	28	
C5	ICT/IM Structure	Achieved	60	
C6	ICT/IM Procurement	Deferred	25	
C7	Finance & Assets	Achieved	300	
				<b>528</b>
<b>Service Challenges</b>				
<b>Leisure, Libraries &amp; Community Development</b>				
Da1	Leisure Services-New Booking System	Achieved	30	
Da2	Back office co-located with Youth	Achieved	30	
Da3	Transfer Town Halls to Town Councils	Achieved	80	
Da5	Remove subsidy by increasing income	Achieved	120	
				<b>260</b>
<b>Environmental Services</b>				
Db2	Renegotiate recycle and disposal contracts	Achieved	510	
Db3	Service Redesign (Refuse)	Achieved	200	
Db4	Regional Waste Procurement budget	Achieved	134	
Db6	Succession Planning	Achieved	37	
Db7	Other Reorg Savings	Achieved	20	
Db10	Service Redesign (Public Realm)	Achieved	138	
Db12	Public Conveniences	Achieved	10	
Db14	WAG Waste Target Pressures	Achieved	-366	
Db15	Free School Meals Cost Pressures	Achieved	-20	
Db16	Countryside staff reduction	Achieved	50	
				<b>713</b>
<b>Planning and Public Protection</b>				
EC23	Review of Management Structure	Achieved	90	
EC25	Review of CCTV service	Achieved	30	
EC27	Review of Trading Standards	Achieved	28	
EC28	Miscellaneous Small Savings	Achieved	12	
				<b>160</b>
<b>Highways &amp; Infrastructure</b>				
EC12	Passenger Transport	Achieved	35	
EC13	Parking	Achieved	70	
EC15	Development Control (£18k)	Not Achieved	0	
	NWTRA Fees	Achieved	100	
	Departmental Savings	Replacement	83	
EC16	Winter Maintenance (65k)	Not Achieved	0	
				<b>288</b>
<b>Adult Social Services</b>				
Df1	Cefndy Healthcare,	Achieved	43	
Df2	Closer working of Fin assessments & Benefits	Achieved	30	
<b>Other Adult Services</b>				
Df4	Service Restructure	Achieved	130	
<b>Older People</b>				
Df5	Externalise elements of Home Care	Achieved	15	
Df6	Day care - review and rationalise	Achieved	30	
Df7	Review Meals on Wheels	Achieved	64	
Df8	Impact of investment in reablement	Achieved	75	
Df9	Residential Care - Impact of Extra Care	Achieved	100	
<b>Mental Health</b>				
Df11	Management Changes	Achieved	19	
Df12	Partnership Efficiency Savings	Achieved	26	

		<u>Status</u>	<u>Saving £,000</u>	<u>Total £'000</u>
<b>Adult Social Services (con'd)</b>				
<b>Physical Disability &amp; Impairment</b>				
Df13	ISIL Scheme	Achieved	18	
Df14	Reablement Intervention	Achieved	26	
Df15	Telecare	Achieved	20	
<b>Other Adult Services</b>				
Df16	Administration Rationalisation	Achieved	67	
Df17	Systems Thinking and Vacancy Control	Achieved	40	
<b>Business Support &amp; Development</b>				
Df18	PMDF Grant - Loss of funded posts	Achieved	152	
Df19	Workforce Development Review	Achieved	20	
				<b>875</b>
<b>School Improvement &amp; Inclusion</b>				
Dh1	Service Restructure	Achieved	100	<b>100</b>
<b>Children &amp; Family Services</b>				
<b>Staffing</b>				
Dj3	Other Staff Savings	Achieved	21	
	In-year Savings to fund Dj5 below	Replacement	43	
<b>Refocus on Core Business</b>				
Dj5	Re-shaping Supervised Contact Service (£43k)	Deferred	0	
Dj8	Reduction in Independent (external) Placement Provision	Achieved	48	
<b>Decommissioning Services</b>				
Dj11	Voluntary Organisation Grants	Achieved	37	
	Child Trust Funds	Achieved	2	
Dj12	Parenting Programme	Achieved	82	
Dj14	Rhyl Adventure Playground	Achieved	61	
<b>Pressures</b>				
Dj18	In-house Fostering	Achieved	-224	
Dj20	Legislative	Achieved	-28	
				<b>42</b>
<b>Housing &amp; Community Development</b>				
Various Small savings in Housing				
Dc1	Review of Regeneration	Achieved	7	
Db17	Tourism Service Redesign	Achieved	10	
Db18	Regeneration Service Redesign	Achieved	10	
			48	
				<b>75</b>
<b>REGIONAL WORKING/COLLABORATION</b>				
ENW1	Education Regional Board	Achieved	25	
ENW2	Social Care Regional Board	Achieved	25	
				<b>50</b>
<b>OUTSOURCING</b>				
G2	Bodelwyddan Castle	Achieved	18	
G4	ECTARC	Achieved	10	
				<b>28</b>
<b>Other Cultural/Heritage activities</b>				
H1	Pavilion Theatre	Achieved	50	
H2	Ruthin Craft Centre	Achieved	20	
H3	Llangollen Pavilion	Achieved	25	
H4	Heritage facilities	Achieved	9	
				<b>104</b>
<b>Total Savings 2012/13</b>				<b>3,443</b>
<b>Summary:</b>				
Savings Achieved/Replaced or Pressures Confirmed			<b>3,418</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Savings In Progress/Being Reviewed			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Savings Not Achieved or Deferred and not replaced			<b>25</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Total			<b>3,443</b>	

<b>Adroddiad i'r:</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>
<b>Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:</b>	<b>19 Mawrth 2013</b>
<b>Aelod Arwain:</b>	<b>Aelod Arwain – Cyllid ac Effeithlonrwydd</b>
<b>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</b>	<b>Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau</b>
<b>Teitl:</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol</b>

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## **1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

Cynigion Cyfalaf a gafwyd i'w cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2013/14.

## **2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?**

- 2.1 Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol, sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o'r tri phwyllgor craffu, wedi cyfarfod nifer o weithiau i ystyried cynigion a baratowyd gan bob adran.

## **3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

Bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r prosiectau a ddangosir yn atodiad 1 i'w cynnwys yng nghynllun cyfalaf 2013/14, a'i fod yn argymhell hynny i'r Cyngor llawn.

## **4. Manylion yr adroddiad**

- 4.1 Mae setliad cyfalaf Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2013/14 wedi gostwng 15.4% (£888k) ers 2012/13. Mae hwn yn parhau'r setliadau cyfalaf sâl iawn a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru dros y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf. Yn ogystal â hyn, mae grantiau penodol yn y dyfodol yn debygol o gael eu gosod ar lefel is nag yn y gorffennol.
- 4.2 Heb fuddsoddiad cyfalaf gan Lywodraeth Cymru, yr unig ddewis sydd gan y Cyngor yw dibynnu ar ei adnoddau ei hun i fuddsoddi mewn prosiectau allweddol. Golyga hyn naill ai gwerthu asedau i gynhyrchu derbyniadau neu ddefnyddio Benthycia Darbodus.
- 4.3 Mae'r Cyngor yn anelu at gael gwared â nifer o safleoedd yn ystod ffrâm amser tair blynedd yr adroddiad hwn. Fodd bynnag, mae cael gwared ag asedau'n gallu bod yn broses araf, gyda gwerthoedd yn ansicr ac amseru derbyniadau'n anodd ei ragweld. Mae'r amodau economaidd cyfredol hefyd yn ychwanegu risg pellach a byddant yn rhoi pwysau tuag i lawr ar werthoedd. At ddibenion yr adroddiad hwn, ni thwybiwyd unrhyw dderbyniadau cyfalaf newydd a'r unig gyllid a ddyrannwyd yw'r cyllid hwnnw a gafwyd eisoes.

#### 4.4 Dangosir isod y cyllid sydd ar gael ar gyfer 2013/14:

<b>Ffynhonnell</b>	<b>Swm £000</b>
Grant Cyfalaf Cyffredinol	1,844
Benthyca â Chymorth Heb ei Neilltuo	3,022
Benthyca Darbodus – Priffyrdd	4,108
Derbyniadau Cyfalaf	1,661
Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn Heb eu Gwario a ddygwyd ymlaen	933
Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn wedi'u Clustnodi	353
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>11,921</b>
Cyllid a ymrwymwyd eisoes	360
<b>Cyllid sydd ar gael 2013/14</b>	<b>11,561</b>

4.5 Mae'r cyllid a ymrwymwyd eisoes yn dod o benderfyniadau blaenorol a wnaed gan yr aelodau ac mae'n cynnwys:

- Gwaith Iechyd a Diogelwch yn Ysgol Glan Clwyd, Ysgol Brynhyfryd ac Ysgol Uwchradd y Rhyl - £360k

4.6 Mae'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn gwario arian ar ddau fath o brosiect. Y math cyntaf yw prosiectau untro fel ysgol newydd neu ailwampio canolfan hamdden, a'r ail fath o wariant yw 'dyraniad bloc'. Rhaglenni gwaith parhaus yw'r rhain sy'n ymestyn dros nifer o flynyddoedd (na fydd modd eu cwblhau byth efallai) e.e. cynnal a chadw ysgolion. Hwyrach y talir am elfennau o'r gwaith hwn o gyllidebau atgyweirio a chynnal a chadw ond ariennir rhan sylweddol drwy'r cynllun cyfalaf.

#### **Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol**

4.7 Yng ngoleuni'r toriadau parhaus i'r adnoddau cyfalaf sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor, cytunodd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol i wahodd cynigion yn unol â dyraniadau bloc a gytunwyd yn flaenorol o adrannau. Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi adolygu 13 o gynigion dros nifer o gyfarfodydd. Mae Atodiad 1a yn cynnwys y meini prawf sgorio a ddefnyddiwyd i werthuso prosiectau.

4.8 Cyflwynwyd pob cynnig gan bennaeth gwasanaeth. Disgrifir isod rai materion a gododd o'r broses hon:

- Mae'r cynigion cynnal a chadw cyfalaf ysgol a heblaw ysgolion yn cynnwys darpariaeth ar gyfer gwaith cynnal a chadw hanfodol fel Gwaredu Asbestos, Gwaith Asesu Risg Tân, Deddf Gwahaniaethu ar sail Anabledd etc. Argymhellir dyrannu £1.915m i Waith Cynnal a Chadw Cyfalaf Ysgol (sef £190k o gynnydd ers 2012/13) a £450k i

waith cynnal a chadw cyfalaf heblaw ysgolion. Argymhellir ymhellach fod y Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth priodol yn pennu'r union ddyraniadau i'r gwaith penodol sy'n ofynnol, yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth.

- Mae Priffyrdd wedi cael £100k i gefnogi benthyca darbodus yn rhan o'r gyllideb refeniw ar gyfer 2013/14. Bydd hyn yn caniatáu tuag £1.65m o wariant cyfalaf. Hefyd, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi darparu £162k o gyllid refeniw i Sir Ddinbych i ariannu benthyca darbodus, a gyda'i gilydd bydd hyn yn cynhyrchu rhyw £4.10m o waith cyfalaf priffyrdd. Yn ogystal â hyn, cynigir cefnogi £338k o waith lliniaru llifogydd, £100k o waith i ailosod unedau a cholofnau goleuadau stryd peryglus ac £1m o ddyraniad bloc ar gyfer gwaith strwythurol ac atgyweiriadau eraill, gan gynnwys pontydd. Mae hyn yn rhoi cyfanswm o £5.5m i'r rhaglen gyfalaf Priffyrdd arfaethedig ar gyfer 2013/14.
  - Yn y blynyddoedd blaenorol, mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnwys £1.0m wrth gefn yn y cynllun cyfalaf i ymdrin ag unrhyw amgylchiadau annisgwyl. O ystyried bod llai o gyllid cyfalaf ar gael gan Lywodraeth Cymru, mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn argymhell lleihau'r gronfa wrth gefn i £0.5m, ond bod yr alwad £0.5m gyntaf ar unrhyw dderbyniadau cyfalaf yn y dyfodol yn cael ei defnyddio i adfer lefel y gronfa wrth gefn i £1.0m.
  - Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi ystyried cynnig Cam 2 y Strategaeth TGCh ac mae'n nodi'r gofyniad am fuddsoddiad cyfalaf i gefnogi gwelliannau mewn technoleg ac uchelgais y Cyngor i Foderneiddio. Mae'r grŵp yn argymhell £170k i gefnogi'r cynnig hwn, yn amodol ar waith pellach i bennu'r gofyniad cyllideb refeniw i'r prosiect hwn.
- 4.9 Yn Atodiad 1, dangosir y prosiectau a restrir gyda'r cyllid a argymhellir i bob un. Dangosir pob prosiect sy'n cael ei argymhell i'w gymeradwyo dan wahanol golofn yn yr atodiad:
- Benthyca Darbodus Priffyrdd – Hwn yw'r £4.1m o fenthyca darbodus i'w gefnogi o'r gyllideb refeniw fel y cymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar 5 Chwefror 2013.
  - Cronfeydd y Cyngor – Cronfeydd yw'r rhain fel grantiau cyffredinol, derbyniadau cyfalaf, a chronfa wrth gefn heb ei gwario. Mae'r cyllid hwn am un flwyddyn yn unig.
- 4.10 Dyma aelodaeth y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol:
- Aelod Cabinet Arwain – Cyllid ac Asedau
  - Aelod Cabinet Arwain – Datblygu Economaidd
  - Aelod Cabinet Arwain – Moderneiddio a Pherfformiad
  - Cynrychiolydd o bob Pwyllgor Craffu
  - Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol

- Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau
- Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol

**5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

Adolygwyd y prosiectau i sicrhau eu bod yn bodloni amcanion corfforaethol y Cyngor.

**6. Beth fydd yn ei gostio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

**6.1 Goblygiadau Cost**

Dangosir costau'r cynlluniau yn Atodiad 1. Mae'r atodiad hwn yn eithriedig ar hyn o bryd rhag ei ddatgelu i'r cyngor yn rhinwedd paragraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972. Bydd y costau Benthycia Darbodus yn cael eu talu drwy gyllideb refeniw 2013/14.

**6.2 Goblygiadau Staff/ TG/ Ystafelloedd**

Mae gofyn i bob prosiect newydd lenwi ffurflen Cynnig Prosiect neu Achos Busnes ac mae unrhyw oblygiadau penodol yn cael eu trafod bryd hynny.

**6.3 Asesu Effaith ar Newid Hinsawdd – Lliniaru ac Addasu:**

Mae prosiectau cyfalaf newydd yn destun craffu gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol. Bydd pob achos busnes yn dangos, lle mae'n berthnasol, yr allyriadau tunelli carbon cyn y prosiect ac ar ôl y prosiect, gan nodi felly a yw'r prosiect yn bositif, yn negatif neu'n niwtral o ran allyriadau carbon. Yn ogystal, mae angen sicrhau bod prosiectau cyfalaf newydd wedi'u diogelu at y dyfodol a'u bod yn gallu addasu i newid hinsawdd.

Bydd defnyddio mwy neu lai o gyfarpar TG yn effeithio ar gost carbon a chostau trydan.

**7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad?**

Bydd y dyraniadau a gynigiwyd i bob prosiect yn cael eu hailasesu cyn dechrau er mwyn cadarnhau nad oes unrhyw effaith sylweddol. Mae'r broses Asesu Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn cael ei chynnwys ym mhob cynnig yn y dyfodol am brosiectau cyfalaf.

**8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd â Phwyllgorau Craffu ac eraill?**

Bu Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth yn cyflwyno'r cynigion. Mae cynrychiolwyr Cabinet a Phwyllgorau Craffu wedi'u cynnwys yn y broses.



Mae pob aelod wedi cael gwybod am y cynigion, gyda chopiau caled o gynigion yn cael eu gosod yn ystafell yr Aelodau a chynigion prosiect ar gael i'w gweld ar Mod.Gov

## **9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Rhaid i'r Cyngor barhau i fuddsoddi'n briodol yn ei asedau. A gwerth gwirioneddol cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru'n dal i ostwng, gorfodir i'r Cyngor ddibynnu mwyfwy ar ei adnoddau ei hun.

## **10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

### **10.1 Risgiau cysylltiedig â pheidio â chytuno i'r argymhellion**

Byddai risgiau posibl yn cynnwys diffyg cynnydd cynlluniau, colli grantiau ac aflonyddu ar wasanaethau. Byddai cyflwr asedau'n dal i waethygu heb fuddsoddiad ynddynt, a gallai hyn arwain at golli gwasanaethau pwysig.

### **10.2 Risgiau cysylltiedig â chytuno i'r argymhellion**

Nid yw unrhyw brosiect cyfalaf yn rhydd o risg. Fodd bynnag, adolygir pob cynllun gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac mae hefyd yn destun monitro ac adroddiadau misol parhaus.

## **11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

Dan adran 151 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol (1972), mae gofyn i Awdurdodau Lleol wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

# CAPITAL PROGRAMME SCORING METHODOLOGY



<b>CORPORATE PRIORITIES</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
Developing the Local Economy and Our Communities	40	40
Improving performance in education and the quality of school buildings	40	
Improving our roads	40	
Vulnerable People are protected and are able to live as independently as possible	40	
Providing a clean environment	40	
Ensuring access to good quality housing	40	
Modernising the Council to deliver efficiencies and improve services for our customers	40	
<b>STATUTORY REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
The activity will specifically address a Health & Safety requirement	20	20
The activity will specifically address a statutory requirement (non H & S)	10	
No evidence of the activity addressing any statutory requirement	0	
<b>BENEFITS</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
The activity has clear benefits and has identified meaningful and measurable performance indicators	10	10
The activity has clear benefits but has not identified meaningful and measurable performance indicators	5	
No evidence of the activity providing benefits	0	
<b>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
The activity will achieve savings of over £100k per annum	10	10
The activity will achieve savings of between £20k and £100k per annum	8	
The activity will achieve savings of less than £20k per annum	5	
The activity will achieve no revenue savings	0	
The activity will have no revenue cost implications	0	
The activity will have a revenue cost of less than £20k per annum	-5	
The activity will have a revenue cost of between £20k and £100k per annum	-8	
The activity will have a revenue cost of more than £100k per annum	-10	
<b>EXTERNAL FUNDING</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
The activity will attract external funding of 100%	10	10
The activity will attract external funding of between 75% and 99%	8	
The activity will attract external funding of between 50% and 74%	5	
The activity will attract external funding of up to 50%	3	
The activity will not attract any external funding	0	
<b>RISK EXPOSURE</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Max Score</b>
The risk exposure to Denbighshire of the activity is assessed as LOW	10	10
The risk exposure to Denbighshire of the activity is assessed as MEDIUM	5	
The risk exposure to Denbighshire of the activity is assessed as HIGH	0	
<b>MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SCORE</b>		<b>100</b>

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
<b>16 Ebrill</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Ymgynghoriad Llywodraeth Cymru ar Raglenni Cronfeydd Strwythurol ESF ac ERDF 2014-2020	Ymateb Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i'r ymgynghoriad i'w gadarnhau gan y Cabinet	Oes	Y Cyng. Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell / Siân Morgan Jones
	3	Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal	Cael adroddiad cynnydd am ehangu'r Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorwyr Hugh Evans a Huw Jones / Rebecca Maxwell
	4	Mabwysiadu Grŵp Llywio Cynllun Datblygu Lleol	Ystyried mabwysiadu Grŵp Llywio CDLI	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Angela Loftus
	5	QPR Cynllun Corfforaethol: Trydydd Chwarter 2012/13	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor o ran cyflenwi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	6	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	i'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Tudalen 86

Cyfarfod		Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
<b>14 Mai</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adolygiad o Ddarpariaeth Addysg Seiliedig ar Ffydd	Ystyried cynigion am ddarpariaeth yng ngogledd y sir.	i'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley
	3	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	i'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>Mehefin</b>	1	Cael Gwasanaethau TGCh i Ysgolion o'r Tu Allan	Rhoi trosolwg o'r broses dendro, gwerthuso a sgorio a gofyn am y penderfyniad terfynol gan y Cabinet.	Oes	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley / Stephanie O'Donnell
	2	Partneriaeth Iechyd Meddwl	Gofyn i'r Cabinet ystyried a chytuno i bartneriaeth newydd rhwng y Cyngor a Phrifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr i gyflenwi gwasanaethau Iechyd Meddwl Oedolion i		Phil Gilroy/y Cyng. Bobby Feeley

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
			ddinasyddion Sir Ddinbych.		
	3	Gofal Iechyd Cefndy: Cyfeiriad y Dyfodol ac Effaith Colled Bosibl cyllid DWP	Ystyried y dewisiadau yng ngoleuni risgiau colli cyllid DWP a'r angen i gynnal cyflogaeth i bobl anabl a phobl sy'n agored i niwed		Y Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Deborah Holmes-Langstone
	4	Adolygiad o Ysgolion Cynradd Ardal Rhuthun	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ddechrau cyfnod ymgynghori ffurfiol gydag ysgolion Cynradd Rhuthun.	Oes	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley
	5	QPR Cynllun Corfforaethol: 4ydd Chwarter 2012/13	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor yn cyflenwi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	6	Sefyllfa Gyllideb Derfynol ac Aldro Refeniw 2012/13	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am y Sefyllfa Gyllideb derfynol ac Aldro Refeniw 2012/13	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	7	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydllynydd Craffu

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Tudalen 88

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
<b>Gorffennaf</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adroddiad dilynol am Gael Gwasanaethau TGCh o'r Tu Allan i Ysgolion	Adroddiad dilynol posibl gyda gwybodaeth ychwanegol am y broses dendro, gwerthuso a sgorio a gofyn am y penderfyniad terfynol gan y Cabinet.	Oes	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley / Stephanie O'Donnell
	3	Eitemau gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>Medi</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adolygiad Perfformiad Blynyddol 2012/13	Adolygu'r Adolygiad Perfformiad Blynyddol drafft ar gyfer 2012-13 ac argymhell yr adroddiad i'w fabwysiadu gan Gyngor		Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Tony Ward



Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
			llawn		
	3	QPR Cynllun Corfforaethol: Chwarter Cyntaf 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor o ran cyflenwi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	4	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>Hydref</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>Tachwedd</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddarau Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Tudalen 90

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr adroddiad	Oes gofyn Penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arwain a swyddog cyswllt
<b>Rhagfyr</b>	1	Adroddiad Diweddaru Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	QPR Cynllun Corfforaethol: Ail Chwarter 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor yn cyflenwi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Bwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Nodyn i swyddogion – Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau Cabinet

Cyfarfod	<b>Dyddiad cau</b>	Cyfarfod	<b>Dyddiad cau</b>	Cyfarfod	<b>Dyddiad cau</b>
<i>Ebrill</i>	<b>2 Ebrill</b>	<i>Mai</i>	<b>30 Ebrill</b>	<i>Mehefin</i>	

Diweddarwyd 8/3/2013 - SP

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