



At: Gadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: Dydd Llun, 8 Ebrill 2013

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Annwyl Gynghorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 16 EBRILL 2013** am **10.00 am** yn **YSTAFELL NBWYLLGORA 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – CAIFF Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD EU GWAHODD I FYNYCHU'R RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dylai Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiadau personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu gydag unrhyw fater a nodwyd y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYN

Rhybudd am eitemau y mae'r Cadeirydd yn credu y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater brys yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 10)

Cael cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Mawrth, 2013 [mae copi ynghlwm].

5 ADRODDIAD DIWEDDARIAD CYLLID

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid ac Asedau (mae copi y ddilyn) sy'n egluro'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a chynnydd yn erbyn strategaeth y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni.

6 YMGYNGHORIAD LLYWODRAETH CYMRU AR RAGLENNI CRONFEYDD STRWYTHUROL CRONFA GYMDEITHASOL EWROP A CHRONFA DATBLYGU RHANBARTHOL EWROP 2014 / 2020 (Tudalennau 11 - 42)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans (mae copi ynghlwm) ar ymatebion Sir Ddinbych i Ymgynghoriadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar Raglenni Cyllid Ewropeaidd ar gyfer 2014-2020.

7 SYMUD O GYNLLUNIAU TREF I GYNLLUNIAU ARDAL (Tudalennau 43 - 56)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans (mae copi ynghlwm) ar gynnydd o ran ehangu Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach gan gynnwys cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig ledled Sir Ddinbych.

8 CYNLLUN CORFFORAETHOL 2012/17 - CHWARTER 3 (Tudalennau 57 - 78)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Barbara Smith (mae copi ynghlwm) sy'n cyflwyno diweddariad trydydd chwarter ar waith cyflwyno Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 79 - 86)

Cael Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet sydd ynghlwm a nodi'r cynnwys.

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

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 19 Mawrth 2013 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Hugh Evans, Julian Thompson-Hill, Eryl Williams, Bobby Feeley, Hugh Irving, Huw Jones, Barbara Smith a/ac David Smith

Arsyllwyr: Cyngorwyr Richard Davies, Gwyneth Kensler ac Arwel Roberts

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM), Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol (RM), Cwsmeriaid (HW), Moderneiddio a Lles (SE), Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidaidd (RGW), Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau (PM), Swyddog Comisiynu (RA), a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgor (KEJ)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Dim.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Nododd y Cyngorwydd David Smith bod ganddo gysylltiad personol a niweidiol yn Eitem rhif 6 ar y rhaglen, sef y Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Arfaethedig Cynllunio Rhag Argyfwng.

3 MATERION BRYD

Dim.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion y cyfarfod Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Chwefror 2013.

Cywirdeb – Rhoddodd y Cyngorwydd Richard Davies wybod y cyfeiriwyd ato yn anghywir fel 'J.R. Davies' yn lle 'R.J. Davies' yn y cofnodion.

Materion yn Codi – Tudalen 15 – Eitem rhif 9 Digwyddiad Beicio Etape Cymru 2013, penderfyniad (c) – cytunodd y Cyngorwydd Huw Jones i wirio bod y cais i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau lleol yn rheolaidd mewn perthynas â phryderon yn cael ei ddatblygu.

PENDERFYNWYD, ar ôl newid yr uchod, y dylid cymeradwyo bod cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Chwefror 2013 yn gofnod cywir, a'u llofnodi gan yr Arweinydd.

5 CYDWEITHREDU RHANBARTHOL GOFALWYR IFANC

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gofal Cymdeithasol a Gwasanaethau Plant yr adroddiad yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wneud gwaith i ddatblygu gwaith rhanbarthol/isranbarthol ar y cyd i ddarparu Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Ifanc ledled Awdurdodau Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr.

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cabinet am y cefndir i'r cynigion gan gynnwys cyfrifoldebau statudol mewn perthynas â Gofalwyr Ifanc a chanfyddiadau dadansoddiad manwl y cytundebau a darparwyr presennol. Yn seiliedig ar ddefnydd a darpariaeth bresennol gellir gwneud arbedion sylweddol a gwelliannau gwasanaeth os bydd cytundeb rhanbarthol gan chwe awdurdod Gogledd Cymru. Yn amodol ar gael cymeradwyaeth wleidyddol, mae ymrwymiad wedi'i gadarnhau gan Gonwy, Sir Ddinbych a Wrecsam. Os bydd awdurdodau eraill yn gwrthod bod yn rhan o gytundeb rhanbarthol, cynigir ymrwymo i gytundeb isranbarthol fydd yn parhau i ddarparu arbedion cost a manteision.

Gofynnodd yr Arweinydd am eglurhad ynglŷn â'r goblygiadau cost a rhoddodd swyddogion wybod y bydd angen ymrwymiad ariannol o tua £300k - £350k ar gyfer cytundeb rhanbarthol, a bydd yn cael ei ariannu o'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth presennol. Credwyd y gellir gwneud arbedion hefyd os bydd y gwaith cydweithio yn parhau yn isranbarthol ond i raddau llai. Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd David Smith, cadarnhawyd y bydd cwmplas i unrhyw awdurdod sy'n gwrthod bod yn rhan o'r cytundeb rhanbarthol ar hyn o bryd ymuno yn y dyfodol.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylai'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r gwaith i'w wneud i ddatblygu gwaith rhanbarthol/isranbarthol i ddarparu Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Ifanc yn Awdurdodau Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr.

6 GWASANAETH RHANBARTHOL ARFAETHEDIG CYNLLUNIO RHAG ARGYFWNG

[Nododd y Cynghorydd David Smith bod ganddo gysylltiad personol a niweidiol yn Eitem rhif 6 ar y rhaglen, sef y Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Arfaethedig Cynllunio Rhag Argyfwng a gadawodd y cyfarfod tra roedd yr eitem yn cael ei thrafod.]

Yn absenoldeb y Cynghorydd David Smith cyflwynodd yr Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans, yr adroddiad yn argymhell mabwysiadu'r cynllun busnes terfynol i sefydlu Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Cynllunio Rhag Argyfwng a dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad gyda'r Aelod Arweiniol i gymeradwyo trefniadau trosglwyddo. Mae crynodeb o'r trefniadau presennol yn ogystal â'r achos busnes terfynol wedi'i atodi i'r adroddiad.

Comisiynodd Prif Weithredwyr chwe Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru ddatblygiad achos busnes am wasanaeth sengl ac ers hynny mae wedi'i gynnwys yn y Compact Llywodraeth Leol. Roedd yr adroddiad yn tynnu sylw at fanteision sefydlu Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru yn seiliedig ar strwythur isranbarthol gyda phresenoldeb swyddog ym mhob awdurdod i sicrhau arbenigedd a gwybodaeth leol a pharhad gwasanaethau lleol. Er bod arbedion cost yn fychan,

bydd cydweithio yn darparu gwasanaeth mwy effeithlon, effeithiol a gwydn, a gofynnir i'r chwe awdurdod gefnogi'r argymhelliad i ymuno. Cynigiwyd y bydd y gwasanaeth newydd yn dod yn weithredol ym mis Hydref 2013.

Yn y drafodaeth a ddilynodd, gofynnodd yr Arweinydd am sicrwydd y bydd y risgiau a nodwyd yn yr achos busnes yn cael eu rheoli yn dda ac na fydd gallu'r gwasanaeth i ymateb i argyfwng yn cael ei effeithio ormod yn ystod y trosglwyddo. Oherwydd amrywiaeth yr ardal ddaearyddol a'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig ag ardaloedd penodol, fel diwydiant trwm a llifogydd (arfordirol a mewndirol), gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams am sicrwydd ynglŷn â'r arbenigedd i ymdrin â gwahanol anghenion mewn dwy ganolfan wahanol yn y strwythur newydd. Nododd hefyd bod addasrwydd systemau TG yn rhan annatod o brosiectau ar y cyd. Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Huw Jones at y gwahanol bolisiâu iaith Gymraeg mewn awdurdodau lleol a'r angen am gysondeb gyda pholisi Sir Ddinbych o roi'r Gymraeg cyn y Saesneg.

Ymatebodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol fel a ganlyn –

- rhoddodd wybod am liniaru'r risgiau a nodwyd yn yr achos busnes gan roi gwybod bod y gwasanaeth eisoes wedi gweithio yn agos gydag awdurdodau lleol eraill yn y rhanbarth ac y bydd y cam gweithredu, sy'n gymharol fyr, yn cael ei oruchwylio gan grŵp swyddogion. Hefyd, y swyddogaethau craidd yw'r gwasanaethau ystafell gefn i'r ymateb brys ac felly ni fydd y gallu i ymateb i ddigwyddiad yn cael ei effeithio yn ystod y trosglwyddiad
- roedd y cynnig am wasanaeth rhanbarthol sengl, ac mae'r canolfannau Gorllewinol a Dwyreiniol wedi'u canfod ar gyfer lleoli staff yn rhwydd yn y strwythur newydd; bydd strategaethau a chynlluniau ar y cyd yn y rhanbarth i ymdrin â'r amrywiaeth yn y chwe ardal. Hefyd, bydd swyddog penodedig yn Sir Ddinbych i deilwra ymateb brys yr awdurdod, a
- cydnabuwyd pwysigrwydd systemau TG gan roi gwybod bod Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint eisoes yn rhannu system TG.

Hefyd, trafododd y Cabinet faterion llywodraethu ac er y nodwyd bod y Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau wedi archwilio'r cynigion yn fanwl nodwyd angen i archwilio yn ystod y cyfnod trosglwyddo ac ar ôl gweithredu. Cyfeiriodd y Prif Weithredwr at y diffyg awydd gwleidyddol i sefydlu pwyllgorau archwilio rhanbarthol a rhoddodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd wybod ynglŷn â sefydlu pwyllgorau archwilio ar y cyd fel y cyfeiriwyd ato yn y Mesur Llywodraeth Leol. Nodwyd bod briff ar y Mesur wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer y cyfarfod Briffio Cyngor nesaf.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylai'r Cabinet –

- (a) *fabwysiadu'r cynllun busnes terfynol i sefydlu Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Cynllunio Rhag Argyfwng ar y sail a nodwyd ym mharagraff 4.12 yr adroddiad;*

- (b) *dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad gyda'r Aelod Arweiniol i gymeradwyo'r manylion trosglwyddo manwl i'r gwasanaeth newydd a chynnal pob tasg angenrheidiol i sefydlu'r gwasanaeth newydd, ac*
- (c) *argymhell bod y gwasanaeth rhanbarthol yn amodol ar archwiliad gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau yn ystod y cam trosglwyddo ac ar ôl ei weithredu yn llawn.*

7 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a chynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidebol y cytunwyd arno. Rhoddodd grynoded o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn—

- rhagwelir tanwariant o £1.1m yn y cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol gyda'r rhagamcan ar gyfer ysgolion yn symudiad cadarnhaol ar falansau o £306k ar gyllidebau wedi'u dirprwyo a £161k ar gyllidebau heb eu dirprwyo
- mae £3.418m (99.3%) o'r arbedion y cytunwyd arnynt wedi'u cyflawni neu eu disodli gyda £25k (0.7%) sy'n cael ei ohirio tan y flwyddyn nesaf
- tynnwyd sylw at amrywiadau allweddol o gyllidebau neu dargedau arbedion a manylion cyllidebau gwasanaeth unigol, a
- darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf yn gyffredinol ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf a'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai.

Manteisiodd y Cabinet ar y cyfle i holi cwestiynau i'r Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill a'r swyddogion a ymatebodd fel a ganlyn —

- esboniodd y costau ymateb uniongyrchol oedd yn gysylltiedig â'r llifogydd ym mis Tachwedd, yn ogystal â'r costau parhaus ac yn y dyfodol o ran cefnogaeth gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, tai ac eithriadau treth y cyngor
- ymhelaethwyd ar y tanwariant yn y Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd ac Isadeiledd a'r cynlluniau i ariannu swydd dros dro i hwyluso trosglwyddo'r swyddogaeth rheoli harbwr a chyfleusterau asedau arfordirol i'r Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden
- rhoddwyd yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y bleidlais effeithlonrwydd gweithlu gan roi gwybod bod aelodau undebau wedi gwrthod cynigion ond bod y presenoldeb wedi bod yn isel iawn. Bydd yr undebau yn rhoi gwybod beth yw eu sefyllfa yn dilyn trafodaethau gyda'u haelodau ar ganlyniad y bleidlais, a
- Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd David Smith wybod am gynnydd gyda'r Adolygiad Fflyd yn y Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd ac Amgylchedd gan roi gwybod efallai na fydd angen yr arian a neilltuwyd.

Llongyfarchodd yr Arweinydd y Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth am reoli cyllideb heriol yn effeithiol, gan arwain at danwariant mewn gwasanaethau. Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams wybod y bydd y Swyddogion Gwella Ysgolion, Tony Jones, Ann Jones ac Eirwen Vogler yn gadael yr awdurdod ddiwedd mis Mawrth a mynegodd ei werthfawrogiad iddynt am eu gwaith caled a'u hymrwymiad i'r Gwasanaeth Addysg.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid nodi'r gyllideb a'r targedau arbedion ar gyfer y flwyddyn a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidebol y cytunwyd arni.

8 ARGYMHELLION GAN Y GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer prosiectau a nodwyd ar gyfer eu cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2013/14 fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (SIG) ac y manylwyd arnynt yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad. Arweiniodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill yr aelodau trwy'r adroddiad ac ymhelaethu ar yr arian sydd ar gael i ddyrannu gwaith cyfalaf i brosiectau unigol a dyraniadau bloc ar gyfer rhaglenni gwaith parhaus yn ogystal â meini prawf sgorio a ddefnyddiwyd i werthuso prosiectau. Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Aelodau am waith y SIG wrth adolygu ceisiadau am ddyraniadau ynghyd â materion a gododd yn ystod y broses geisiadau. Yn olaf, rhoddwyd crynodeb o argymhellion y SIG yn ogystal â manylion pellach dyraniadau bwriedig yr arian cyfalaf.

Nododd y Cynghorydd Huw Jones y cynnig i leihau'r gronfa wrth gefn yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf o £1m i £0.5m. Cyfeiriodd at gyfarfod diwethaf Ymddiriedolwyr Pafiliwn Corwen a holodd am y ffynhonnell ariannol os bydd angen i'r Cyngor dalu am y tir mewn Ymddiriedolaeth. Rhoddodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau wybod y bydd y mater yn cael ei asesu pan fydd canlyniad pendant a bod cronfeydd wrth gefn yn y cynllun cyfalaf a'r balansau cyffredinol i ymdrin ag amgylchiadau o'r fath.

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams am sicrwydd ynglŷn â gwaith y SIG a chysondeb aelodaeth. Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill wybod nad oes gan y SIG unrhyw bwerau ffurfiol ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau a bod angen i'w hargymhellion fynd trwy'r broses aelodau arferol ar gyfer cael penderfyniad ffurfiol. Cadarnhaodd bod aelodau yn mynd i'r cyfarfod yn rheolaidd. Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd bod y SIG yn edrych mewn manylder ar brosiectau cyfalaf a'i fod yn hyderus bod eu hargymhellion yn gadarn.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid cefnogi'r prosiectau a nodwyd yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad i'w cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2013/14 a'u hargymhell i'r Cyngor llawn.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet i'w hystyried. Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams wybod am yr angen i aros am ganlyniad y CDLI cyn mabwysiadu'r Grŵp Llywio a chytunwyd y dylid gohirio'r eitem honno tan gyfarfod mis Mai. Cytunwyd hefyd y dylid ychwanegu'r Adroddiad Cyllid rheolaidd i gyfarfod mis Mehefin.

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD

PENDERFYNWYD dan Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod tra bydd yr eitem ganlynol yn cael ei thrafod, ar y sail ei bod yn debygol y bydd gwybodaeth eithriedig yn cael ei datgelu fel y diffiniwyd ym

10 CYNLLUN CYFALAF

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad cyfrinachol sy'n rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ar elfen 2012/13 y Cynllun Cyfalaf a phrosiectau mawr, a gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i gymeradwyo'r Cynllun Cyfalaf i'r dyfodol i'r Cyngor llawn. Mae crynodeb o'r cynllun cyfan a sut y bydd yn cael ei ariannu (Atodiad 1); manylion y gwir wariant a'r gwariant bwriedig gan bob Pennaeth Gwasanaeth (Atodiad 2), a chrynodeb o ragamcan cost ariannu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol (Atodiad 3) wedi'u hatodi i'r prif adroddiad.

Arweiniodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill yr aelodau trwy'r adroddiad gan ymhelaethu ar y prosiectau mawr a'r cynnydd diweddaraf ac ymatebodd i gwestiynau fel a ganlyn –

- rhoddwyd gwybod am y graddfeydd amser i symud Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy i safle sengl a chyllid perthnasol fel rhan o'r Rhaglen Ysgolion 21ain Ganrif ehangach
- cyfeiriwyd at y trafodaethau diweddaraf a chwblhau materion cyfreithiol yn ymwneud ag adleoli Llyfrgell Prestatyn a rhoddwyd sicrwydd na fydd unrhyw gyfleusterau llyfrgell yn cael eu colli am gyfnod sylweddol yn ystod y broses honno
- cadarnhawyd bod derbynebau cyfalaf fel arfer yn cael eu cyflawni ar lefel pris y farchnad neu uwch, a
- rhoddwyd gwybod bod tua £1.9m wedi'i argymhell ar gyfer gwaith cynnal cyfalaf ysgolion.

Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams wybod am y meini prawf er mwyn cael arian Ysgolion 21ain Ganrif ac ymatebodd i gwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts ynglŷn â chynnydd y datblygiad yn Ysgol Glan Clwyd. Mewn perthynas â gwaith cyfalaf esboniodd y broses o flaenoriaethu gwaith gwella ysgolion yn gyffredinol ac yn dilyn adolygiad ysgolion er mwyn gwella safonau.

PENDERFYNWYD *nodi'r sefyllfa ddiweddaraf ar elfen 2012/13 y Cynllun Cyfalaf a'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am brosiectau mawr a chymeradwyo'r Cynllun Cyfalaf i'r dyfodol i'r Cyngor Llawn.*

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.25 a.m.

Adroddiad i'r: Cabinet

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod: 16 Ebrill 2013

Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol: Y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans, Aelod Cabinet Datblygiad Economaidd, Y Cyngorydd Huw Jones, Aelod Cabinet Twristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuenctid (gan gynnwys Datblygiad Gwledig)

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Siân Morgan Jones

Teitl: Ymgynghoriad ar Arian Strwythurol Ewropeaidd 2014–2020: Gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd a Diwygiad Polisi Amaethyddol Cyffredin Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig 2014-2020: Camau Nesaf

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn ymwneud ag ymatebion Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i Ymgynghoriadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar y Rhaglenni Arian Ewropeaidd newydd ar gyfer 2014-2020.

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

Mae Swyddogion ac Aelodau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych allweddol gan gynnwys aelodau Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru, y Bartneriaeth Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig a'r Grŵp Gweithredu Lleol wedi darparu ymateb drafft i Ymgynghoriadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar Raglenni Arian Ewropeaidd 2014-2020. Gofynnir i'r Cabinet gadarnhau eu cefnogaeth ar gyfer yr ymatebion hyn ar ran y Cyngor Sir.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Cadarnhau cefnogaeth ar gyfer ymatebion Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i Ymgynghoriadau Llywodraeth Cymru ar Arian Strwythurol Ewropeaidd 2014–2020: Gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd; a Diwygiad Polisi Amaethyddol Cyffredin Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig 2014-2020: Camau Nesaf.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad.

Ym mis Ionawr 2013, lansiodd Llywodraeth Cymru ymgynghoriadau cyhoeddus cyfochrog ar Arian Strwythurol a Rhaglenni Datblygu Gwledig 2014-2020.

Mae'r dogfennau ymgynghori yn cynnwys strategaeth rhaglen fwriedig, blaenoriaethau buddsoddi, themâu sy'n trawstorri, archwilio rhai o'r materion gweithredu a darparu allweddol a chynnwys y dystiolaeth. Mae'r cynigion ar gyfer rhaglenni Cronfa Strwythurol newydd wedi'u datblygu gan ganolbwyntio ar dwf a swyddi, sydd yn unol â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru, a nodau Ewrop 2020 sef twf doeth, cynaliadwy a chynhwysol.

Ar gyfer cyfnod rhaglennu 2014-2020 disgwylir y bydd Gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd yn cymhwyso fel "rhanbarth llai datblygedig": y lefel cefnogaeth uchaf sydd ar gael dan rownd nesaf y rhaglenni Arian Strwythurol.

Mae'r union swm arian Ewropeaidd fydd ar gael yn y cyfnod rhaglennu nesaf yn amodol ar ganlyniad trafodaethau ar gyllideb Ewropeaidd gan y Cyngor Ewropeaidd a Senedd Ewrop.

Bydd ymatebion i'r cwestiynau ymgynghori yn chwarae rhan bwysig wrth baratoi testun terfynol y Rhaglenni Gweithredol y bydd LIC yn eu cyflwyno i'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd yn ddiweddarach yn 2013.

Mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi ymateb i'r ymgynghoriadau er mwyn sicrhau, yn ogystal ag alinio â pholisïau LIC ac Ewrop, bod y dogfennau Rhaglen Weithredol terfynol yn ein galluogi i gyflawni camau gweithredu o fewn Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol Sir Ddinbych. Bydd ymatebion CSDd hefyd yn cael eu cynnwys mewn ymateb rhanbarthol sy'n cael ei ddrafftio ar ran Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru, a bydd hefyd yn cael ei gyflwyno i CLILC i ffurfio rhan o'u hymateb Cymru gyfan.

Mae ymatebion Ymgynghoriad CSDd wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad hwn fel atodiadau.

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

Mae'r Cynllun Corfforaethol yn nodi datblygu'r economi fel blaenoriaeth. Mae arian Strwythurol a Datblygu Gwledig yn bethau allweddol fydd yn galluogi'r Sir i gyflawni'r uchelgais hon.

Mae'r rhaglenni newydd yn cynnwys cyfleoedd i ddatblygu gweithlu gyda sgiliau o safon uchel, gwelliannau isadeiledd rhwydwaith gan gynnwys cysylltiadau digidol a chlundiant, cyfleoedd swyddi, cefnogi busnes a gwasanaethau cynghori

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

Does dim costau yn deillio yn uniongyrchol o gefnogi'r ymatebion ymgynghori ar gyfer Arian Strwythurol neu Gynllun Datblygu Gwledig 2014-2020 ac nid oes chwaith unrhyw ganlyniadau ar gyfer gwasanaethau eraill. Bydd angen i unrhyw un o'r prosiectau neu bartneriaethau bwriedig sydd ddim eisoes wedi'u cytuno gael eu hystyried trwy'r prosesau statudol neu gynllunio busnes perthnasol ar yr adeg briodol.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd am y penderfyniad? Dylid cynnwys yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gwblhawyd fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.

Mae'r grŵp Aelodau a Swyddogion Allweddol wedi trafod yr ymatebion ymgynghori a amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn.

Cynhelir ymarferion ymgynghori pellach wrth i gyfleoedd ariannu gael eu datblygu.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Cynhaliwyd gweithdy ar gyfer swyddogion ac aelodau ar 20 Mawrth 2013 i amlinellu datblygiadau polisi Ewropeaidd hyd yma ac effeithiau posibl trafodaethau Cyllideb Ewrop ar Sir Ddinbych; a gan ystyried y cyd-destun polisi hwn, amlinellu pwrpas a phwysigrwydd ymateb i ymgynghoriadau LIC ar Raglenni Ewropeaidd newydd 2014-2020.

Cymerodd swyddogion ac Aelodau allweddol ran yn y sesiwn gweithdy, gan gynnwys aelodau Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru, Partneriaeth Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig ac aelodau'r Grŵp Gweithredu Lleol Gwledig.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Amherthnasol

10. Pa risgiau sy'n bodoli ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Y risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â pheidio cyflwyno ymateb i Ymgynghoriadau LIC yw

- Methu sicrhau bod Rhaglenni Gweithredol Ewropeaidd yn gallu darparu yn erbyn blaenoriaethau lleol
- Y potensial o ddatblygu prosiectau heb eu cydlynu gydag ychydig iawn o fanteision lleol neu fanteision aneglur

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000 yn rhoi pŵer i'r Cyngor wneud unrhyw beth y mae'n credu sy'n debygol o hyrwyddo neu wella lles economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol yr ardal.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Wales and the EU: Partnership for Jobs and Growth

Consultation on European Structural Funds 2014–2020: West Wales & the Valleys

Consultation Response Form

Your name: Siân Morgan Jones

Organisation (if applicable): Denbighshire County
Council

email / telephone number: 01824 706781

Your address: Denbighshire County Council
Caledfryn, Smithfield Road, Denbigh, LL16 3RJ

The responses to the consultation questions set out below will play an important part in the preparation of the final text of the Operational Programmes, which we are aiming to submit to the European Commission later in 2013. Formal responses to the consultation will be considered alongside views expressed in various regional consultation events planned for early 2013. Views are sought from all those with an interest.

Contact details

Please send responses to the consultation to:

Programme Development Division
Welsh European Funding Office
Welsh Government
Rhydycar
Merthyr Tydfil
CF48 1UZ

Or by email to: WEFO-Post2013Programmes@wales.gsi.gov.uk

If you have any queries, please contact the team on: 0300 062 8580

Responses are sought by **23 April 2013**

The following questions are designed to help structure the responses to this Consultation Document:

Analysis

1. Do you agree that we have identified the key economic and labour market challenges and opportunities?

✓				
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We agree that the key challenges and opportunities are well identified, however we would have welcomed the opportunity to comment on the identified challenges and opportunities that sit below these high level challenges.

A Key challenge for Denbighshire in particular is its peripherality to major markets in NW England.

We would also encourage greater emphasis on the challenges being faced by an aging population in the region and the potential impact this will have on services.

Having undertaken this economic analysis we would urge WEFO and WG policies to reflect these. For example, the reference to Community Benefits from windfarms whilst valid is open to question if communities fail to receive tangible benefits in the form of lower electricity bills

The Strategy

2. Do you support the strategic vision, aims and objectives?

	✓			
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We agree with the Vision proposed. However we would question some of the aims and objectives of the programme as currently set out.

We would question why Marine Energy in particular has been singled out. Nuclear and on and off-shore windfarms should be given prominence also.

We feel also that Transport needs to be more explicit. A key challenge for North Wales as a region is the modernisation / electrification of the North Wales and connecting rail lines including improvements in transport routes and timetabling in particular. As well as enhanced resilience for the A55 arterial route and targeted investment at key connections to these arterial routes as will be identified in the revision of the North Wales Regional Transport Strategy shortly to get underway.

Most important is the need to address rurality however. This should be an aim of the programme, and we would encourage WG and WEFO not to consider rurality as the sole responsibility of CAP / RDP given the greater integration expected between the 2014-2020 programmes.

3. Do you agree with the approach to integration of the various European funding streams?

	✓			
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We feel strongly that the European funding streams need to be better integrated, but it is important to make sure that the process is done effectively. It would be far easier if the language was simplified.

For effective integration of the funding streams, better collaboration is needed between partners at all levels. Opportunities exist within the Managing Authority to ensure that the potential to achieve synergy between projects are realised at an initial project assessment stage. However, to ensure realistic integration of funding streams, without overlap or duplication, the Welsh Government must work closely with local and regional authorities to identify local needs and opportunities.

It is important to note that one size does not fit all in terms of proposed programme intervention, and larger projects will need the full involvement of local delivery partners to achieve those aims – and to ensure the integrated delivery of all EU funding streams in their localities.

In order to effectively achieve meaningful integration between funding streams, there must be common eligibility criteria, project processes and definitions. In addition, the Common Strategic Framework could be supplemented with an overarching summary which not only integrates the priority and themes for intervention, but also marries the expected outputs from each of the funding programmes to ensure higher level integration.

We have some concern around coordinating and integrating investments geographically. If the emphasis is around ensuring that counties like Denbighshire can link to City Regions or Enterprise Zones then this can be considered a positive approach, to do otherwise will mean areas peripheral to these developments will lose out.

Investments in all funding streams need to be properly targeted to ensure all areas within the qualifying WW&V region including those outside city regions / enterprise zones are able take advantage of the new programmes.

ERDF & ESF Priorities

4. Do you agree with the focus of the priorities?

	✓			
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We agree broadly with the focus but would raise the following caveats

1. Tourism – This is not well covered in the programme, not as a stand alone theme nor within the other themes e.g. innovation, infrastructure and skills, and whilst we acknowledge the presumption against funding for Tourism as per the Deputy Minister’s statement of May 8th 2012, tourism remains a significant part of the economy of the North Wales region and an identified regional priority and investment in Tourism aimed at increasing it’s volume and value ought to be included.

2. Research and Innovation – The theme does not seem to allow for expansion of capital investment in innovation centres.

3. Under the ERDF themes there is a need to better link them together. E.g. Nuclear and on-shore wind needs to be included within the energy themes.

4. There needs also to be scope for business premises and inward investment provision to be built into the programme which would allow it to deliver on WGs new Regeneration Framework ‘Vibrant and Viable Places’.

5. Essential that within the Network Infrastructure Theme that the Benefits of digital connectivity for both for businesses and households cannot be underestimated. Investment in 4G connectivity and development of connectivity in ‘not-spot’ rural communities at risk of not being covered by Broadband Wales is vital to address barriers to economic growth and social benefit.

6. We welcome the proposed ESF priorities of Employment for all, Skills for all and Brighter Futures.

7. It’s essential that schemes proposed under the Employment for all priority continue to address barriers to work including Alcohol and Substance misuse and work limiting health conditions, and agree with the assessment that as people work for longer this will become a greater issue. We would urge WG to engage with key National agencies to mitigate risks associated with Welfare reform and National Government Programmes so as to avoid the difficulties faced by Priority 2 projects during this programme.

8. Skills for all – We support wholeheartedly the expansion of the definition of a young person up to 24. We also consider it essential that underlying issues impacting young people’s attainment and employability need addressing at a younger age.

Linked to the comments above we would suggest that there is a lack of a co-ordinated approach to learn the lessons from current experiences to help inform the characteristics of successful projects in future rounds. Due to a lack of planning, there a lack of information available to help guide the design of new EU programmes (i.e. no mid-term Evaluation deadlines set for WEFO to take stock of existing interventions).

Cross Cutting Themes

5. Do you agree with the approach adopted for the Cross Cutting Themes?

	✓			
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We would agree with the approach undertaken on the mandatory CCT. Though we would urge WG and WEFO to be mindful of the indicators designed to measure outcomes in this area. Whilst they should be ingrained within projects they should not be so onerous as to allow evidence and measures becoming an end in themselves and getting in the way of good service delivery.

Whilst we agree with the importance placed on Combating Poverty and Social Inclusion and that it's sufficiently important to merit being a CCT and for all projects to have to demonstrate their addressing of this theme.

We are not convinced that there is an identified definition of poverty. Also how would projects measure and deliver against this theme? Combating poverty would suggest a longer term impact – would we be able to measure impact efficiently within the lifetime of a project?

Implementation arrangements

6. To what extent should we target resources on key industrial/business sectors?

	✓	
Completely	To some extent	Not at all

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

To some extent.

DCC agrees with the focus on WGs 9 key business investment priorities but we would argue the need for some flexibility to support sectors not represented. In particular for Denbighshire, Health and Social care is a key sector and currently not represented.

The nine sectors should be supported, alongside broader measures of intervention, particularly focussing on entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship. We would also want some flexibility within the programme to ensure that there is sufficient scope for the benefits of the emerging sectors to cross from East to West Wales and vice versa.

We do not feel that the nine sectors fit well within the Rural Agenda; here we suggest market forces will be far more influential than WG economic policy.

The other weakness of the sectoral approach is that it doesn't support Micro SMEs particularly well - something that FSB and Cardiff Business School have identified in their research 'Small Businesses in Priority Sectors'. With over 65% of businesses in priority sectors sole-traders micro or small businesses. Business Finance and Support need to reflect this, their growth will be key to supporting these sectors.

7. To what extent should we target resources on the economic growth of particular geographical areas?

	✓	
Completely	To some extent	Not at all

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We recognise the need for funding to be targeted at areas deemed to be a driver for growth such as City Regions and Enterprise Zones, and we would encourage WG to continue its work with Dr Elizabeth Heywood and the Mersey Dee Alliance to recognise that as an integral part of a strong functioning economy that North East Wales could increase its benefits and reach if we were able to act more formally as a City Region that crosses the national boundary and follows the 'natural' economic flow. The MDA has the potential to be a strong economic force for the UK but also a strong force for North Wales as a whole, through better connections to jobs and supply chain.

However we would strongly suggest that the need to achieve such integrated approaches to development applies as much to rural areas as to urban areas, albeit that they do not have the same 'mass/density' of activity as in an urban setting. We would stress the importance of not losing sight of the pressing development needs of rural areas, especially when developing the post 2013 European funding programmes. Developing the right approach and having good governance arrangements at a regional level are not exclusive to urban development.

8. How can we maximise the benefits of a City Region approach and European Structural Funding?

Negligible impacts will be felt in North Wales from the Cardiff and Swansea Bay City Regions.

As above, we would encourage WG to continue its work with Dr Elizabeth Heywood and the Mersey Dee Alliance to recognise that as an integral part of a strong functioning economy that North East Wales could increase its benefits and reach if we were able to act more formally as a City Region that crosses the national boundary and follows the 'natural' economic flow. The MDA has the potential to be a strong economic force for the UK but also a strong force for North Wales as a whole, through better connections to jobs and supply chain.

9. To what extent should we make use of repayable finance rather than grants?

	✓	
Completely	To some extent	Not at all

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

We would argue that there is potential for Wales to make better use of such schemes, especially at a time when access to business finance is limited due to economic austerity.

Ultimately however, repayable finance cannot replace grant aid, but should be run in parallel with it, with better awareness, guidance and access for applicants. In fact should Financial Engineering Instruments be used, we would stress that they are:

- Developed at an early stage in terms of awareness and clear guidance.
- Relevant and flexible to meet differing needs across Wales.
- Promoted and mainstreamed with wider business support packages and schemes - so that the private sector is fully aware of the breadth of support and investment available.
- Avoid duplication of any existing activity and add value to provision that already exists on a local / regional level.

On a broader point regarding providing access to the EU programmes for the Private and Third sectors, we would echo the comments made in the NAFW study into ' The Effectiveness of European Structural Funds in Wales' that WEFO / WG provide project sponsors from the third and private sector with expert procurement and specialist help.

10. What do you think the balance between ERDF and ESF resources should be (in percentage terms)?

ERDF	ESF	Please tick below
75%	25%	
60%	40%	
50%	50%	✓
40%	60%	
25%	75%	
		Other (please specify)

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

DCC are of the view that 50/50 is appropriate for the purpose of creating structural economic change. It is imperative that investments under ERDF should lead to high quality employment opportunities; otherwise investment in skills training and engagement under ESF will merely exacerbate the out migration of people of working age from the local area.

We would welcome the greater cross fund flexibility of ERDF to allow up to 10% to be spent on ESF activities, and better links between funds through integration which will maximise the benefits that one will have from the other. E.g. ERDF – Social Clause Contracts, ESF – Trained local Workforce.

11. What circumstances would warrant the transfer of resources between West Wales & the Valleys and East Wales?

This has to be on a needs basis, and that there is evidence proving the need to transfer some of the resources to East Wales.

12. How might implementation of future programmes be simplified and streamlined?

In order to streamline and simplify delivery of the new programmes DCC would welcome the **Integrated Regional Framework** approach to project delivery. It would allow stakeholders to work together & with other service providers to deliver packages of activities & interventions funded by CSF funds. It could build on existing structures both regional and sub regional and build also on existing regional projects and spatial programmes delivering in the region. The advantages to doing this is threefold

1. You avoid the duplication and overlaps in activities and interventions seen during this round of programmes (in particular P2 ESF) and have a single approach to programme delivery.
2. You achieve the Critical Mass of stakeholder engagement required to generate sustainability of programme actions
3. You are able to deliver intervention based on local need

Continued independent source of EU Specialist Advice – the SET network delivered through EU Technical Assistance funding as part of the 2007-13 programmes has proved invaluable in assisting project sponsors not only in the development phase (ensuring strategic fit and project synergy), but in particular the aftercare function in terms of operating in full compliance with EU funding regulations. Based on the findings of the recent SET Evaluations the overriding message is that SETs are seen to be arm's length from the Managing Authority, it is seen as an independent / honest broker that exists to support both project delivery by Sponsors, and supporting WEFO on the other hand in maximising the positive impacts of Structural Funds. It is imperative that the service continues in 2014-2020 as it provides a supporting aspect to projects that cannot be achieved by WEFO.

EU Guidance Notes for Project Managers – The range of WEFO Guidance Notes that have been produced for the current programmes is to be commended. However, there have been too many examples of ambiguity and different interpretations by PDOs of guidance documents that have resulted in mixed messages and delayed delivery. In addition, their current wording is pitched towards experienced practitioners, with inexperienced project managers often struggling to correctly interpret the expectations of them. The following suggestions are made to further strengthen the Guidance Section to facilitate project delivery during future programmes :

1. Guidance Documents need to be unambiguous in their meaning and in plain English.
2. WEFO Guidance Section on the Website requires further revision to present the Guidance Notes in a clearer and more digestible format by EU practitioners. Better categorized sections which sequentially follow the project lifecycle. Not only will this facilitate Project Sponsor's access to the information, it will promote compliance from the outset.
3. WEFO Guidance should be supplemented with "Good Practice Templates", in particular for aspects of project implementation. These may include templates for databases, timesheets, reporting mechanisms, risk registers etc. WEFO PDOs have an overview of all projects, and should glean best practice from the best performing projects for circulation to all.

It is acknowledged that the WEFO website has improved significantly from the early days of the current programmes. It has become much easier to find information and documents. These improvements need to continue. We would suggest a FAQ section where common issues can be clarified quickly and consistently.

Audit and Payment Systems - We would argue that there needs to be greater integration of the payment systems of ERDF, ESF and RDP. There are some strong aspects of the payment systems for ERDF and ESF which are missing from RDP and should be established.

We are of the opinion that the funding process needs to be as simple as possible. With controls over information requirements, monitoring and evaluation and external inspection in proportion to the level of risk to the funds involved.

This however does not mean that WEFO should be overly risk averse. Risk should not be offloaded onto project sponsors it must be a balance that is effective, efficient and fair. Effective risk management processes should be developed which can balance the level of risk between WEFO and the project sponsor. Reducing the burden for smaller less risky projects.

13. To what extent is there scope for streamlining our Partnership Arrangements?

	✓	
Completely	To some extent	Not at all

Please add in any reasons for your response in the box below:

There is scope for streamlining partnership arrangements, because it is an essential aspect of working collaboratively. Partnerships have to be a 'true' partnership, but the balance should vary depending on their purposes. The current arrangements of the 4 workstreams and EPPF are Task and Finish Groups, what happens when their work programmes come to an end? The PMC is the compulsory function of the programmes, there is a need therefore to ensure that it is fit for purpose and able to meet the demands of its role.

There needs to be the following caveats with partnership arrangements however – they need to have positive and constructive work outputs and not just be mechanisms for the sake of mechanisms. Furthermore, they need to be constantly reviewed so that changes can be made if they are no longer serving their purpose. Partnerships should be about the outcomes and not about the mechanisms.

We do not feel that EU Partnerships should be distinct from Regional Development Partnerships / Boards that seek to achieve the outcomes the Programmes are aiming at. We feel it would be better that EU funding was seen as a mechanism for achieving outcomes rather than an end in itself that required a separate Partnership. We feel that these separate Partnerships divorced projects and initiatives from the mainstream and made it harder to integrate successful projects and reduce duplication.

We would emphasise the need to adhere to Code of Conduct on Partnership that we as a Member State have signed up to and which underpins the Partnership Agreement between UK and EC and stresses that all levels of government must be included in the development and implementation of the programmes.

14. We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them:

Strategic Aims and Objectives - In terms of a strategic definition and the principles for the selection of projects, a balance should be struck between utilising EU intervention to address market failure, against targeting investments to capitalise on opportunity where economic drivers exist. The emphasis for strategic planning and projects must be counter-balanced with local and regional needs if interventions are to achieve their intended aims. The scope for part of the programmes to be delivered at sub-regional / regional levels through Integrated Regional Action Plans and Community Led Local Development should be explored fully with local and regional authorities.

Geographical Concentration – Intervention has historically been justified on the basis of market failure, as this provides the underlying justification for Economic Development intervention by the public sector. Where activity is justified on the premise of “opportunity” (e.g. significant private sector investment or key sectors), intervention must also address underlying market failure to support the structural economic change required.

Matched Funding – There is considerable pressure on matched funding across the public sector. Given this and the poor engagement of the Private Sector during this programming period it’s imperative that WEFO / WG provide project sponsors from the third and private sector with expert procurement and specialist help to access funding opportunities directly. We would also welcome a review of Article 55 which is felt to be a barrier to engagement for the private sector within the current round of programmes

Simplification – In order to streamline and simplify delivery of the new programmes DCC would welcome the Integrated Regional Framework approach to project delivery. It would allow stakeholders to work together & with other service providers to deliver packages of activities & interventions funded by CSF funds. It could build on existing structures both regional and sub regional and build also on existing regional projects and spatial programmes delivering in the region.

Project and Programme Evaluations - Linked to the comments above we would suggest that there is a lack of a co-ordinated approach to learn the lessons from current experiences to help inform the characteristics of successful projects in future rounds. Due to a lack of planning, there is a lack of information available to help guide the design of new EU programmes (i.e. no mid-term Evaluation deadlines set for WEFO to take stock of existing interventions). During programmes a coordinated response

Outputs, Outcomes and Indicators

We would welcome the move towards an Integrated Regional Framework of projects, it would be an opportunity to allow projects to contribute towards overall programme aims based on local need and potential outcomes rather than setting unrealistic targets. We would urge WEFO to adopt a more flexible approach to indicators, allowing a project to respond to local need whilst still complying with Programme objectives. We would encourage the continued monitoring of softer outcomes and better understanding by WEFO of their progression to harder outcomes for some ESF projects in particular.

Responses to consultations may be made public – on the internet or in a report. If you would prefer your response to be kept confidential, please tick here:

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Programme Development Division
Welsh European Funding Office
Welsh Government
Rhydycar
Merthyr Tydfil
CF48 1UZ

Wales and the EU: Partnership for Jobs and Growth Consultation on European Structural Funds 2014–2020: West Wales & the Valleys

We greatly welcome the opportunity to provide our views on the Consultation on European Structural Funds 2014–2020: West Wales & the Valleys.

These comments were prepared and are submitted by Denbighshire County Council. These comments also reflect and complement the views and comments made by North Wales Economic Ambition Board and the Welsh Local Government Association.

We welcome the work of the Welsh Government to seek opinions through this consultation document. We have provided our response to the questions outlined within the consultation document below.

In presenting our response to the specific questions raised within the Consultation Documents, we would also wish to highlight the following key points as being the main issues which merit detailed consideration and further consultation if we are to maximise positive impacts of future delivery of EU investments in Wales

Strategic Aims and Objectives - In terms of a strategic definition and the principles for the selection of projects, a balance should be struck between utilising EU intervention to address market failure, against targeting investments to capitalise on opportunity where economic drivers exist. The emphasis for strategic planning and projects must be counter-balanced with local and regional needs if interventions are to achieve their intended aims. The scope for part of the programmes to be delivered at sub-regional / regional levels through Integrated Regional Action Plans and Community Led Local Development should be explored fully with local and regional authorities.

Geographical Concentration – Intervention has historically been justified on the basis of market failure, as this provides the underlying justification for Economic Development intervention by the public sector. Where activity is justified on the premise of “opportunity” (e.g. significant private sector investment or key sectors), intervention must also address underlying market failure to support the structural economic change required.

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Sector during this programming period it's imperative that WEFO / WG provide project sponsors from the third and private sector with expert procurement and specialist help to access funding opportunities directly. We would also welcome a review of Article 55 which is felt to be a barrier to engagement for the private sector within the current round of programmes

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Project and Programme Evaluations - Linked to the comments above we would suggest that there is a lack of a co-ordinated approach to learn the lessons from current experiences to help inform the characteristics of successful projects in future rounds. Due to a lack of planning, there is a lack of information available to help guide the design of new EU programmes (i.e. no mid-term Evaluation deadlines set for WEFO to take stock of existing interventions).

Outputs, Outcomes and Indicators

We would welcome the move towards an Integrated Regional Framework of projects, it would be an opportunity to allow projects to contribute towards overall programme aims based on local need and potential outcomes rather than setting unrealistic targets. We would urge WEFO to adopt a more flexible approach to indicators, allowing a project to respond to local need whilst still complying with Programme objectives.

The Common Agricultural Policy Reform Rural Development Plan 2014-2020: Next Steps

Denbighshire County Council Response.

Introduction

- i. We greatly appreciate the opportunity to offer comments on the European Commission's proposed reforms to the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to the Welsh Government via this consultation document.
- ii. These comments were drawn up and are submitted by Denbighshire County Council. These comments also reflect and support a number of comments made by the Denbighshire Rural Development Plan Partnership, and Local Action Group.
- iii. We welcome the work of the Welsh Government to seek opinions through this consultation document. We have provided our response to the questions outlined within the consultation document below.

General Comments

We would like to note that the Rural Development Plan (RDP) for 2014-2020 is vital for the future development of rural Wales. However, it should not be considered as a panacea for rural areas, as the RDP alone cannot answer the continuing market failure and structural decline of our rural economy. It is essential that continued Structural Fund investment, alongside RDP investment is realised in rural Wales – in order to truly have a transformational impact on the economic future of rural Wales.

We believe that the main priority for the future of rural Wales, is to develop the future sustainability and resilience of our rural communities by: Tackling the negative effects of peripherality by supporting innovative methods of maintaining and extending the provision of services, encouraging communities to take action for their own benefit, exploiting energy, low carbon and digital technology opportunities; and creating the right circumstances for businesses to thrive in rural communities by ensuring we have the right infrastructure.

Through local partnership support, local authorities have played a central role in the successful delivery of the current RDP, in particular Axis 3 and 4. Without the financial support of local authorities in bank rolling, managing and delivering these Axes then the impact of these tools would be minimal. Therefore in terms of governance arrangements for the future RDP, we would stress that any governance arrangement should take into account of already existing structures and partnerships. The local Partnership and local area based strategies model has ensured local knowledge and skills have been harnessed through the programme.

For further information please contact

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Analysis of Rural Wales

1. Do you agree that the key issues for rural Wales have been identified in the SWOT and the Situational Analysis?

1.1 On the whole, we would agree with the identified SWOT analysis, and feel it is a very thorough analysis with regards to rural concerns.

2. Do you feel that the whole of Wales should be defined as eligible for EAFRD support? To what extent should we target EAFRD resources on particular geographical areas?

2.1 We feel strongly that in particular given the establishment of City Regions in Cardiff and Swansea Bay, and Newport as a 3rd region, not all of Wales should be deemed as eligible for EAFRD

2.2 We felt that a response here depended upon your perspective. We feel that (bearing point 2.1 above in mind) the current designation of rural is acceptable, but there is a need for a clear and consistent definition of rural and urban to be agreed.

2.3 In Denbighshire for example it was felt that Dyserth should be defined as rural (this is not currently the case).

2.4 The focus on urban/ city regions should not come at the detriment of rural areas, and the importance of urban-rural linkages must also be acknowledged so that rural areas benefit as much as possible from any prioritisation of these urban areas, and, crucially, do not lose out on any financial re-allocations from rural to urban areas.

Programme Intervention Logic

3. Do you agree with the proposed alignment of opportunities to each of the European Commission's Priorities for rural Development?

3.1 We feel that there should be some knowledge and input into Priorities 1- 5 being delivered through Welsh Government, and a need for cross compliance, reporting back and transparency. Wider stakeholders need to know what interventions are being delivered across all the rural priorities regardless of the delivery body thereby ensuring a fair process and avoidance of duplication.

- 3.2 It was also felt that Priority 5: 13 should read 'Facilitating the supply and use of **appropriate** renewable sources of energy, of by-products, wastes, residues and other non food raw material for purposes of the bio-economy.'

Proposed Interventions

4. Do you agree with the proposed areas of support under the Competitiveness heading?

- 4.1 We agree with the proposed intervention under this heading, as long as competitiveness didn't compromise quality and profitability for farmers. Would support be delivered centrally? We would wish to emphasise that the greatest benefit would be derived if these were delivered locally to meet local needs.

5. Do you agree with the proposed areas of support under the Environment heading?

- 5.1 We feel that Priority 5: 8 should read 'Restoring, **conserving** (rather than preserving) and enhancing biodiversity, including in Natura 2000 areas and high nature value farming, and the state of European landscapes. Again we would emphasise that the greatest benefit would be derived if these could be delivered locally to meet local needs.

6. Do you agree with the proposed areas of support under the Community heading?

- 6.1 We believe point 57 ICT Uptake and Usage (page 37), needs to be strengthened. It was felt that ICT was an important issue for people and businesses within the rural communities. As so many businesses and sectors e.g. tourism are becoming reliant on ICT there is a need for this to have a much higher profile and be a higher priority, especially within the rural areas. This should include the provision of quality broadband with better network speeds to meet the needs of both businesses and communities.
- 6.2 We strongly support section 60 Strategic Spaces (page 37), with regards to Asset Transfers and feel that this should be better supported.
- 6.3 We strongly support the inclusion of Community and Voluntary Transport and Access to Services (page 37) in rural areas, and would argue that there is considerable cross over of activity here. Residents in outlying villages are still not able to access basic services and it's becoming more expensive to live in these areas with rising cost of fuel. Which leads to less retention in young /local people and local skills, culture and knowledge is being lost in these areas.

6.4 With regards to Tourism 61 (page 38) we would urge WG to ensure that medium scale capital infrastructure investment is identified as a priority under this measure to ensure that rural tourism developments that would contribute to the delivery of Destination Management Plans are able to be supported. Strategic links to be forged with similarly interested parties and cross border working to maximise the benefit for those visiting the area.

6.5 There is no reference made to Micro Businesses within the list of activities. We feel this is a significant omission. Sustaining rural business ought to be a stand alone action under this heading

7. What do you think are appropriate circumstances for the use of repayable loans grant funding?

7.1 On the whole we feel that there is potential for Wales to make much better use of loans grant funding.

7.2 Ultimately we do not feel that loan financing should replace grant aid, but rather be run in parallel with it. Should loans financing be undertaken we would urge that they be developed early, be flexible with clear guidance and avoid duplication with existing programmes.

7.3 Concerns need to be addressed regarding the administration of such schemes; the term, monitoring and repayments (which could be after the end of the project timescale). Loans would need to be more targeted to sectors locally.

7.3 We feel models for project structure ought to be shared demonstrating greater collaboration with banks / local accountants. We would also expect to see a sliding scales and better rates for businesses applying for loans.

7.4 Loans and grants should be based on demand rather than based on measures such as tourism, business or diversification. (Currently a business grant project under measure 312 cannot support tourism businesses as they are covered within measure 313.

8. What percentage of the EAFRD investment should be targeted at agri-environment activities and why?

8.1 We feel that individual member states should set their own percentages based on needs of the state.

LEADER

9. Do you agree that LEADER should be brought back to its original concept with the focus of support centred on innovation, piloting of new approaches, networking and bottom-up community working?

9.1 We agree that LEADER should return to its original concept. We would argue that LEADER groups continue to network and undertake bottom-up community working however LEADER is an economic programme which has lost its focus on innovation. We would like to see a greater emphasis placed on innovation and job creation for LEADER activity within the next programmes.

9.2 We would argue strongly that the bureaucratic structure of the RDP under the current round of programmes has stymied innovation of projects, and we welcome the acknowledgement by WG that processes need to be simplified. We would welcome the greater integration of EU programmes and a single approach to the management, monitoring and auditing of EU programmes.

9.3 We feel strongly that LEADER should be given its own measures within the RDP in order to be truly innovative. Measures should encourage innovation, creativity and networking, address local needs and empower rural communities.

9.4 Support to LEADER from the EAFRD should cover all aspects of the preparation and implementation of local development strategies as well as the support of cooperation among territories and groups which carry out bottom-up and community-led local development in the region.

10. With regards to the geographical application for LEADER for the 2014-2020 period which of the options presented would you support?

10.1 Option 1 c)

10.2 We would also argue strongly that in terms of governance arrangements for the future RDP, we would stress that any governance arrangement should take into account of already existing LAG structures and partnerships. However we acknowledge the need to reduce administrative costs and can see merit and economies of scale being achieved through some activities being regionalised. We would stress that this should not mean a regionalisation of any LAG or RDP partnership, rather some of the administrative functions could cover more than one County Area. It should be noted that Cadwyn Clwyd LAG does already operate over 2 county areas.

10.3 We believe that in order to deliver the benefits of LEADER as an economic driver to rural communities that there should not be limitations (with the exceptions of City Regions see 2.1) placed upon the geographical coverage of LEADER or the Rural Development Plan

Sub Themes

11 Do you think that there are good grounds for an Uplands Sub-Theme? What economic arguments are there? What sort of intervention would be valuable?

11.1 Yes, we feel there's very good grounds for an Upland Sub-theme.

11.2 We would however want to ensure LAG engaged in any Tourism and Community actions and Renewable Energy and Micro Enterprise project developed within this sub theme.

12 Do you think there are good grounds for a Young People or Young Farmer sub-theme? Should the focus be on Young People in general or Young Farmers, and why? What sort of intervention would be valuable?

12.1 Whilst we believe Young Farmers should be targeted, we feel that a wider focus on retention of our young people within rural communities should be the focus of this sub-theme. We would also argue strongly that support for young people should be across all RDP Priorities.

12.2 The issue is exacerbated by rural villages not being able to access basic services due to rising cost of living. This leads to less retention of young/local people and local skills, and a subsequent loss of culture and knowledge in these areas.

Equality

13. Do you think that treating equality as a cross cutting theme is adequate, or are there grounds for a specific intervention? What sort of intervention would be valuable and why?

13.1 We feel that Equality should remain a Cross Cutting Theme, and that it is sufficiently important that all initiatives are required to address it as a theme.

Delivery Framework

14 Do you agree with the proposed delivery framework proposed by the Welsh Government in the implementation of the next RDP?

- 14.1 We broadly welcome the need for RDP to be more focussed in its approach to interventions. But echo the need for the more streamlined approach outlined have enough flexibility to reflect needs on the ground
- 14.2 We would want further clarity of the proposed approach of beneficiaries establishing their need and then being guided through a business planning process and guided to the best fit. It is essential that this role is not centralised and that local support is provided. Given the community development focus of the programme local knowledge is essential in supporting potential applicants.
- 14.3 We would urge WG to present timings for this Business planning process. Experience under Structural Funds during the current programmes have seen projects take significant time to gain approval. We would suggest the need for agreed timescales for responding to questions/ enquiries from WG.

15. How can we improve the alignment of the RDP with other funding sources and get maximum benefit?

- 15.1 We would welcome a single website to encompass all the CSF Funds. But we would stress that it would need to be more than just a portal though - the CSF funds must be genuinely coordinated effectively with other funding streams and programmes to maximise the transformational effects of these funding streams in Wales.
- 15.2 DCC welcomes a stronger emphasis on e-cohesion and the ability of beneficiaries to submit all information by way of electronic data exchange. But, these simplification measures must be realised at an operational level in order to ensure that their impact is felt during the implementation of funds on the ground. Simplification in the past has in fact lead to increased bureaucracy at the implementation level.
- 15.3 We would also welcome greater integration of payment and audit systems. Regular audits of activity including procurement and publicity are needed. We would suggest that the current RDP programme has concentrated on auditing the defrayment of expenditure frequently at the expense of other processes. A great benefit to the alignment of Performance Indicators and the reporting system to capture these.
- 15.4 We would also emphasis the need for payments systems for RDP to be aligned with Structural Funds not Single Farm Payments.

16. How might implementation of future RDP Programme be simplified and streamlined?

- 16.1 The WG management of funds and processes and procedures needs to be simplified in order to make rural development more effective and less onerous, and focusing on outcomes as opposed to compliance.
- 16.2 Need for forward thinking at the beginning of the programme, get things in place prior to the start of the programme. It was strongly agreed that WG should not 'move goal post' during a programme/project lifecycle and request additional details and retrospective information not previously requested.
- 16.3 It was felt that there was a need for tighter formulas and guidance when providing targets and justifications for project proposals, and that this should be in place from the outset.
- 16.4 Need for definition clarification at the start of a programme and final versions of performance frameworks.

17. Additional comments/ issue not addressed.

- 17.1 In our opinion, the EAFRD has a key role to play, together with the Structural Funds, in ensuring a thriving and sustainable future for rural communities in Denbighshire; by supporting specific responses to the additional challenges that these areas face as a result of their peripherality and their dependence on a narrow range of sectors.
- 17.2 We believe that the main priority for the future of rural Wales, is to develop the future sustainability and resilience of our rural communities by: Tackling the negative effects of peripherality by supporting innovative methods of maintaining and extending the provision of services, encouraging communities to take action for their own benefit, exploiting energy, low carbon and digital technology opportunities; and creating the right circumstances for businesses to thrive in rural communities by ensuring the correct infrastructure.
- 17.3 Through local partnership support, local authorities have played a central role in the successful delivery of the current RDP, in particular Axis 3 and 4. Without the financial support of local authorities in bank rolling, managing and delivering these Axes then the impact of these tools would be minimal.
- 17.4 The role of the Wales Rural Network should be reviewed to provide better strategic/ focussed promotion of key successful projects across Wales and what has been achieved.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad ar gyfer:	Y Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	Ebrill 16^{eg} 2013
Aelodau Arweiniol:	Y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans, Aelod Arweiniol y Cabinet dros Ddatblygu Economaidd, y Cynghorydd Huw Jones, Aelod Arweiniol y Cabinet dros Dwristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuencid (yn cynnwys Datblygu Gwledig)
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Rebecca Maxwell, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol
Teitl:	Symud o Gynlluniau Trefol i Gynlluniau Ardal

1. Beth mae'r adroddiad yn ymwneud ag o?

Yn ystod 2011/12, fe ddatblygodd ac fe gadarnhaodd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych Gynlluniau Trefol ar gyfer saith o brif drefi'r sir, heb gynnwys y Rhyl. Fe gynhaliwyd ymarferiad tebyg yn y Rhyl i ddatblygu Cynllun Cyflenwi'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Mae'r Cynlluniau Trefol wedi caniatáu i anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedol gael eu nodi ar gyfer pob prif anheddiad. Nid ydyn nhw hyd yma, fodd bynnag, wedi delio ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig. Yn Ionawr 2013, fe gytunodd y Cabinet i ehangu'r Cynlluniau Trefol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach. Mae'r adroddiad yma'n disgrifio sut y bydd hynny'n digwydd.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm am wneud yr adroddiad yma?

I geisio cymeradwyaeth i'r broses o ehangu'r Cynlluniau Trefol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach gan ymgorffori cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig ar draws Sir Ddinbych.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r broses o ehangu'r Cynlluniau Trefol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach yn seiliedig ar y Cynllun Trefol fel y'i mynegir yn yr adroddiad hwn, yn cynnwys yn benodol:

- Y cymunedau sy'n cael eu cwmpasu ym mhob Cynllun, a fynegir yn Atodiad 1
- Y trefniadau ymgynghori, a fynegir yn Atodiad 2
- Y disgwyliad y bydd y Cynlluniau Ardal wedi eu cwblhau erbyn Medi 2013

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Cefndir

- 4.1 Yn ystod 2011/12, fe gynhaliodd y Cyngor ymarferiad mawr i grynhoi Cynlluniau Trefol ar gyfer saith o brif drefi'r Sir, heb gynnwys y Rhyl, er mwyn nodi anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedol. Fe gynhaliwyd ymarferiad tebyg yn y Rhyl i ddatblygu Cynllun Cyflenwi'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Fe gymeradwywyd y Cynlluniau Trefol ar gyfer Corwen, Dinbych, Llangollen, Prestatyn, Rhuddlan, Rhuthun a Llanelwy gan y Cabinet rhwng Rhagfyr 2011 a Mawrth 2012.
- 4.2 Yn ei gyfarfod ym mis Ionawr 2013, fe gymeradwyodd y Cabinet ddyraniad cyllid cychwynnol ar gyfer prosiectau a nodwyd yn flaenoriaethau Blwyddyn 1 yn y Cynlluniau Trefol. Fe gytunodd y Cabinet ar yr un pryd i ehangu'r Cynlluniau Trefol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach.
- 4.3 Ers Ionawr 15^{fed} 2013, mae Grŵp Cydlynu'r Cynlluniau Trefol wedi ystyried y broses briodol i ymestyn y Cynlluniau Trefol presennol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach. Wrth wneud hynny mae wedi delio â 3 phrif gwestiwn:
 - a) Beth yw'r 'ardal' briodol ar gyfer Cynllun Ardal?
 - b) Sut y dylid datblygu'r Cynlluniau Ardal?
 - c) Sut olwg fydd ar y Cynlluniau Ardal?

Yr ardaloedd i'w cwmpasu

- 4.4 Wrth ystyried pa ardal ddylai'r Cynllun ei chwmpasu, fe ystyriodd y Grŵp ddau opsiwn – Cynlluniau'n cwmpasu ardaloedd y Grŵp Aelodau Ardal, neu ardaloedd sy'n cynnwys y Trefi a'r cymunedau sydd â pherthynas draddodiadol neu naturiol â nhw. Oherwydd mai bwriad y Cynlluniau Ardal ydi cyflawni ymrwymiad y Cyngor i gynllunio'n seiliedig ar y gymuned a'i uchelgais i fod yn Nes at y Gymuned, daeth aelodau'r Grŵp i'r casgliad mai'r ail opsiwn – Trefi a'u Cymunedau Cysylltiedig – oedd yr opsiwn dewisol. Er eu bod fymryn yn fwy cymhleth i'w rheoli o bersbectif y Cyngor, teimlai'r Grŵp fod Cynlluniau felly'n haws i breswylwyr eu deall. Mae'r dull gweithredu yma hefyd yn unol ag arferion gorau mewn cynllunio a arweinir gan y gymuned a datblygiad economaidd trefi marchnad.
- 4.5 Mae Atodiad 1 yn nodi'r cymunedau y bydd pob Cynllun yn eu cwmpasu. Mae'r rhain wedi eu trafod a'u cadarnhau gan y Grwpiau Aelodau Ardal a chredir eu bod yn cynrychioli'r cysylltiadau naturiol sy'n 'ffitio orau' rhwng cymunedau a threfi.
- 4.6 Fe ystyriodd Grŵp Cydlynu'r Cynlluniau Trefol hefyd faint o Gynlluniau fyddai'n addas. Daeth y Grŵp i'r casgliad y dylid cael cyfanswm o 9 o Gynlluniau - y 7 Cynllun Trefol presennol, Rhaglen y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen a Chynllun newydd ar gyfer Bodellwyddan, i'w ddatblygu os caiff y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol arfaethedig ei gymeradwyo.

Datblygu'r Cynlluniau

- 4.7 Mae Grŵp Cydlynu'r Cynlluniau Trefol yn cydnabod fod yn rhaid i ymgynghori lleol da fod yn sail i'r Cynlluniau Ardal newydd os ydyn nhw i fod yn wirioneddol seiliedig ar gymunedau ac yn adlewyrchol o anghenion a blaenoriaethau lleol. Er mwyn sicrhau cysondeb y dull gweithredu, mae'r

Grŵp Cydlynu wedi cadarnhau fframwaith eang ar gyfer ymgynghori. Mae hwn wedi ei fynegi yn Atodiad 2. Yn unol â'r Siarter Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned, mae cynigion wedi eu dylunio i sicrhau bod Cynghorau Cymuned yn arwain yr ymgynghori a'r ymgysylltu ar lefel leol.

- 4.8 Mae'r Grŵp yn cymeradwyo bod Pencampwyr Cynlluniau Trefol, gyda chefnogaeth eu Swyddogion Cymorth, yn llunio cynlluniau ymgynghori manwl ar gyfer cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig i'w hymgorffori yn eu Cynllun Ardal yn unol â'r fframwaith hwn. Y GAA fydd yn cadarnhau'r trefniadau ymgynghori lleol.
- 4.9 Bydd nifer fechan o Gynghorwyr â chymunedau o fewn eu wardiau wedi eu hymgorffori mewn Cynllun Ardal a fydd y tu allan i'w GAA. Gan y bydd GAA â rôl bwysig yn natblygiad y Cynlluniau Ardal newydd, mae Grŵp Cydlynu'r Cynlluniau Trefol wedi ystyried y ffordd orau o ddelio â hyn ac mae'n cymeradwyo'r canlynol:
- Pencampwr y Cynlluniau Trefol i ymgynghori ag Aelodau Lleol ar y ffordd orau o ymgynghori â'u cymunedau unigol
 - Gwahodd Aelodau Lleol ar ddechrau'r broses i nodi unrhyw faterion allweddol neu flaenoriaethau y maen nhw'n ymwybodol ohonyn nhw o fewn eu cymunedau, i hysbysu'r ymgynghoriad lleol
 - Gwahodd Aelodau Lleol i ddod i gyfarfodydd perthnasol y GAA pan fydd y Cynllun Ardal yn cael ei ystyried i'w gymeradwyo. Os na fyddan nhw'n gallu bod yn bresennol, bydd yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Dwristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuenctid, gan weithredu yn ei rôl fel Pencampwr Gwledig, yn gofalu bod buddiannau pob cymuned wledig, yn cynnwys y rheiny sy'n dod dan ardal GAA yn arferol, yn cael eu hymgorffori'n ddigonol yn y Cynlluniau Ardal sy'n ymddangos..
- 4.10 Fe ddatblygir y Cynlluniau Ardal gan y Pencampwyr Cynlluniau'n seiliedig ar ymgynghoriadau lleol ac fe'u hadolygir gan GAA. O'u cadarnhau gan y GAA, fe gyfeirir y Cynllun Ardal at y Cabinet i'w gymeradwyo. Gellir dyrannu cyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau cynnar yn y cam yma hefyd. Mae'n debygol y bydd rhai Cynlluniau Ardal yn dod yn eu blaen yn gynt na'i gilydd yn dibynnu ar gymhlethdod ymgynghori lleol. Fodd bynnag, cymeradwyir dyddiad targed o Fedi 2013 ar gyfer cytuno'r Cynlluniau Ardal i gyd.

Strwythur Cynlluniau Ardal

- 4.11 Bydd y Cynlluniau Ardal newydd â 3 adran eang - un yn nodi'r weledigaeth a'r blaenoriaethau ar gyfer pob tref, ail adran yn nodi sut y mae cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig yn cysylltu â'r Dref, a thrydydd yn mynegi unrhyw anghenion neu flaenoriaethau penodol ar gyfer y cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig. Bydd y cynigion ymgynghori a drafodir uchod ac a fynegir yn Atodiad 2 yn canolbwyntio ar ail a thrydedd adran y Cynlluniau.
- 4.12 Ni fwriedir ailymweld â'r adran Cynlluniau Trefol na'r blaenoriaethau yn y cam yma, er y bydd cyfnodau cyfnerthu a chryfhau'r Cynlluniau yn y dyfodol yn caniatáu adolygu problemau a blaenoriaethau wrth i amgylchiadau newid. Mae trywydd ar gyfer camau datblygu yn y dyfodol wedi ei awgrymu yn Atodiad 3.

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

5.1 Mae'r Cynllun Corfforaethol yn nodi trefi a chymunedau sy'n fywiog ac yn economaidd egniol fel elfennau hanfodol economi leol gadarn. Mae cyfuno ac ehangu Cynlluniau Trefol yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach yn ymestyn y gwaith yma i gymunedau llai a mwy gwledig.

6. Beth fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut fydd o'n effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Mae cyllideb i ariannu blaenoriaethau sy'n codi o'r Cynlluniau Trefol/Ardal wedi ei chytuno. Gwnaethpwyd dyraniad cychwynnol o oddeutu £600k i flaenoriaethau Cynllun Trefol Blwyddyn 1 ym mis Ionawr. Fe gadwyd gweddill y gyllideb i'w ddyrannu i flaenoriaethau cynnar a fydd yn ymddangos o'r Cynlluniau Ardal ehangach ac unrhyw brosiectau a fydd yn ymddangos o'r adolygiad blaenoriaethau ar gyfer y Rhyl. Fe wneir argymhellion ar gyfer dyraniadau pellach i flaenoriaethau a fydd yn ymddangos wrth i Gynlluniau ddod ymlaen i'w cymeradwyo gan y Cabinet.

7. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gafwyd ac a fu yna Sgrinio Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb?

Mae'r Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Trefol wedi trafod y cynigion a amlinellir yn yr adroddiad yma. Fe ymgynghorwyd hefyd â Chyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych ar ymgysylltiad y Sector Wirfoddol/Trydydd Sector yn natblygiad y Cynlluniau Ardal.

Fe wnaiff y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau adolygu'r cynigion mewn cyfarfod arbennig ar Ebrill 2013. Fe roddir sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar gael i'r Cabinet yn ei gyfarfod..

Mae'r trefniadau ymgynghori ar gyfer datblygu'r Cynlluniau Ardal fel y'u mynegir yn yr adroddiad.

8. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae datblygiad y cynlluniau trefol yn bwysig i ddarparu proses i ganiatáu buddsoddi mewn prosiectau cymunedol a threfol allweddol.

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

Y risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â gweithrediad y Cynlluniau Ardal ehangach ydi:

- Methu â delio ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig
- Gwariant anghydlynol ar brosiectau gydag ond ychydig o fantais leol neu fantais strategol aneglur
- Methu ag ariannu blaenoriaethau a nodwyd

Fe ddelir â'r risgiau hyn drwy'r broses a amlinellir yn yr adroddiad yma, ac yn arbennig y cynigion ymgynghori a fynegir yn Atodiad 2.

Mae'r risg o beidio â chyflenwi'r camau a nodwyd i'w cwblhau ym mlynnyddoedd cynnar y Cynlluniau Trefol wedi eu lleihau drwy greu swyddogaethau'r Pencampwyr Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal i yrru cyflenwad y blaenoriaethau a nodwyd o fewn y Cynlluniau Trefol ac Ardal perthnasol a thrwy ddyrannu cyllidebau i alluogi ariannu camau blaenoriaeth na ellir eu cyflenwi fel arall drwy gyllidebau gwasanaeth presennol.

10. Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000 yn rhoi'r grym i wneud unrhyw beth sy'n debygol o hyrwyddo neu wella lles economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol yr ardal.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Area Plan coverage

Area Plan	Rural Communities	MAG		
Prestatyn Area Plan	Meliden	Prestatyn*		
Rhuddlan Area Plan	Cwm	Elwy*		
	Dyserth			
	Bodelwyddan**			
St Asaph Area Plan	Rhuallt	Elwy*		
	Cefn			
	Tremeirchion			
	Trefnant			
	Waen			
Denbigh Area Plan	Bodfari	Elwy		
	Sodom			
	Henllan	Denbigh*		
	Nantglyn			
	Prion			
	Saron			
	Aberwheeler			
	Llangwyfan			
	Llandyrnog			
	Llanrhaeadr			
	Ruthin Area Plan		Bontuchel	Denbigh
			Cyffylliog	
Rhewl				
Llanynys				
Llangynhafal		Ruthin*		
Gellifor				
Llanbedr DC				
Llanferres				
Maeshafn				
Eryrys				
Llanarmon yn Ial				
Llandegla				
Llanfair DC				
Graigfechan				
Pentrecelyn				
Pwllglas				
Clocaenog				
Derwen				
Bryn Saith Marchog				
Corwen Area Plan			Gwyddelwern	Ruthin
	Bettws Gwerfil Goch			
	Melin y Wig			
	Bryneglwys			
	Llandrillo	Dee Valley*		
	Cynwyd			
	Carrog			
	Glyndyfrdwy			
Llangollen Area Plan	Llantysilio	Dee Valley*		

* Host MAG

** Bodelwyddan will have a separate Plan assuming Denbighshire's proposed Local Development Plan is agreed.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Consultation Proposals for Developing Area Plans

Each Plan Champion will tailor consultation arrangements to meet local needs and circumstances, however consultation for development of the Area Plans will take place within the following framework:

Step 1: Local Members are consulted on issues and priorities for individual communities within their Wards

Step 2: Targeted preliminary discussions are held with key local stakeholders to explore potential community issues and priorities. Stakeholders will vary according to local circumstances, but should cover the following sectors:

- Community Council
- Local School(s)
- Key local businesses/business groups
- Any significant local community or voluntary organisation(s)

Discussions will cover issues and priorities already contained within the Town Plans and will focus on a) how communities ensure they benefit from Town developments, and b) any specific needs/priorities within communities. The purpose of these preliminary discussions is to take soundings to inform consultation papers rather than definitively agree what should be in a Plan.

Step 3: Issues identified in Steps 1 & 2 above are collated into an Issues Report for local consultation. Consultation is led by the Community Council and is open to any local resident or stakeholder group.

Community Councils will be encouraged to ensure consultation meetings are well publicised within the local community. The Council will also invite comment through its website, feeding back any comments received to the Community Council and Plan Champion.

Step 4: Feedback from the individual community consultations is collated and presented to the relevant MAG for consideration and review. From this, the Champion oversees production of the draft Area Plan, which is referred to Cabinet for approval once it has been agreed by the MAG.

Members representing all communities in an Area Plan will be invited to attend the MAG meeting at which the Plan is being considered regardless of whether they are normally a member of that MAG or not. The Lead Member for Tourism, Leisure & Youth in his role as Rural Champion, will ensure all rural communities are appropriately incorporated into the Area Plan.

The Co-ordination Group will review all Plans prior to referral to Cabinet.

Step 5: Plans agreed by individual MAGs are referred to Cabinet for formal approval, including allocation of funding for any identified Year 1 priorities.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Route Map for Further Development of Area Plans

How do we move from Town to Area Plans?

Output from discussions with Town Plans Co-ordinating Group, 26/2/13

Where we are

- 7 Town Plans
- Short, medium and longer term priorities for each Town
- An identified budget – revenue and capital
- Some concerns about community support for and buy-in to the Plans
- Some concerns about the level of ambition and strategic links
- Some concerns about links between the Plans and Service plans



Where we want to be

- Broader Area plans covering the whole County area
- Owned by the local community and reflecting their priorities
- Full engagement of local private and third sector (plus other public sector?)
- Ambitious and with clear links to Denbighshire's corporate priorities
- Guiding documents for service planning and funding decisions
- Referenced by Grant funders to identify local support and priority for external grant funding applications
- Living documents that change as need and priorities change



What we need to do

Phase 1 work

Town to Area

1. Agree what an 'Area' is for planning
2. Agree the boundaries
3. Capture local priorities
4. Local consultation and engagement
5. Write and approve new plans

Phase 2 work

Raising the Ambition

6. Evaluate existing priorities in Town Plans against local profiles, strategic priorities/vision etc
7. Facilitate further local discussion

Making connections

8. Evaluate Service etc plans against Area Plans and align priorities
9. Raise profile of Area Plans with funding bodies

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Role of the Town & Area Plan Champion
(agreed by Cabinet in January 2013)**

Context for the role

To deliver its strategic aim of being an excellent council which is close to its community, the County Council invited the town and community councils and the businesses, community and voluntary sectors in each of its main towns and the smaller outlying communities which relate to them to join together to develop town and community plans. These are living documents which will be subject to regular reviews and which set out

- the current situation in the towns
- the key challenges and opportunities which they will face over the next decade
- a vision for each town which will provide it with a sustainable future, and
- realistic and achievable actions which will deliver that vision.

Purpose of the role

To drive delivery of the priorities identified within the relevant Town and Area Plan

To facilitate effective communication within the Member Area Group and with other relevant local town and community stakeholders in relation to the Town and Area Plan

To lead the process for identification, review and development of emerging priorities within the relevant Town and its associated Communities

Accountabilities

- a. Contribute towards the development of corporate policy in relation to Town & Area Plans through participation in the Town & Area Plan Co-ordination Group
- b. Communicate corporate developments relating to Town & Area Plans to the relevant Member Area Group
- c. Feedback opinions expressed at the Member Area Group to the Town And Area Plan Co-ordination Group and to the Cabinet Lead Member for Economic Development in whose portfolio the responsibility for Town and Area Plans lies
- d. Receive performance reports in relation to the delivery of Town & Area Plan priority projects from the Single Point of Contact Officer and present these to the relevant Member Area Group on a quarterly cycle
- e. Ensure that matters of concern drawn to the attention of the Town & Area Plan Champion by the Single Point of Contact Officer are raised with Heads of Service, members of the Corporate Executive Team, Cabinet Lead Members or in other corporate fora as appropriate

- f. Act as an advocate for Town & Area Plans, reporting progress to town and community councils, business representative groups and other community organisations
- g. Contribute to corporate processes for allocating funds from budgets assigned to corporate priorities and external funding to support priority actions identified in Town & Area Plans

Adroddiad i'r: Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod: 16 Ebrill 2013

Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol: Alan Smith / Barbara Smith

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Tony Ward

Teitl: Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17 (Adroddiad Chwarter 3)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r papur hwn yn cyflwyno diweddariad y trydydd chwarter ar ddarparu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17.

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

2.1. Mae angen i'r cyngor ddeall cynnydd ei gyfraniad at ddarparu canlyniadau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae adrodd yn rheolaidd yn ofyniad monitro hanfodol o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol i sicrhau bod y cyngor yn gweithredu ei ddyletswydd i wella.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Argymhellir bod yr Aelodau'n ystyried yr adroddiad, ac yn penderfynu ar unrhyw gamau pellach sydd eu hangen i ymateb i unrhyw faterion yn ymwneud â pherfformiad yn yr adroddiad.

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad

4.1. Mae'r atodiad i'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno crynodeb o bob canlyniad yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae'r meysydd lle mae'n bosibl y bydd angen gwaith pellach yn cael eu crynhoi isod:

4.1.1. Nid yw'r gwaith i ffurfioli cynlluniau ar gyfer cyrbau is wedi symud ymlaen, ac wedi cael fflag "goch" sy'n golygu nad ydyw'n ymddangos bod modd ei reoli neu ei ddatrys ar hyn o bryd. Mae hyn yn bryder gan ei fod â chysylltiad clir â dangosydd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol ac hefyd yn ffurfio cyfraniad allweddol at Gynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol y cyngor.

4.1.2. Mae canran y disgyblion sy'n gadael heb gymhwyster cymeradwy yn "flaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella" ac angen ymdrechion parhaus gan y gwasanaeth i wella hyn i statws "derbyniol".

4.1.3. Mae cyflwyno'r holl rybuddion cosb penodedig wedi bod yn fwy na'r disgwyl, ond mae cyflwyno rhybuddion cosb penodedig ar gyfer baw cŵn yn cael ei amlygu fel "blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella". Mae data cyfredol yn awgrymu mai 2% yn unig o'r holl rybuddion cosb penodedig a gyflwynwyd oedd yn ymwneud â baw cŵn.

- 4.1.4. Hefyd wedi'i nodi fel "blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella" yw canran y cyfarfodydd grŵp craidd cychwynnol a gynhaliwyd o fewn 10 diwrnod i'r gynhadledd amddiffyn plant cychwynnol, sy'n bwysig gan ei fod yn amlygu diogelu plant drwy brydlondeb cyfarfodydd grŵp craidd. Mae perfformiad wedi bod yn gwella drwy gydol y flwyddyn ond mae angen parhau i wella o tua 10% i sicrhau statws "derbyniol".
- 4.1.5. Mae penderfynu ar geisiadau cynllunio deiliad tŷ'n amserol yn "blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella". Mae'r sefyllfa wedi gwaethygu ychydig eleni gan ddangos bod angen i'r cyngor barhau i ganolbwyntio ar benderfynu ar geisiadau cynllunio'n brydlon.
- 4.1.6. Mae'r ymdrechion i gydweithredu'n dwyn yr wybodaeth ynghyd sy'n hanfodol i baratoi adroddiad o'r fath yn amlygu rhai bylchau mewn data, ac yn bwysicach, bylchau yn strwythur y blaenoriaethau ynghylch economi, moderneiddio a thai.
- 4.1.7. Mae angen darn cyffredinol o waith i hyrwyddo data a mynegi uchelgais y cyngor ar gyfer y Cynllun Corfforaethol hwn yn glir. Rydym yn deall y sefyllfa gyfredol gyda'r mwyafrif o ddangosyddion a mesurau perfformio yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol, ond rydym angen dealltwriaeth well o'n huchelgais ar gyfer y dyfodol. Bydd hyn yn helpu'r cyngor i ddeall a dilyn cynnydd tuag at ei uchelgais. Bydd hefyd yn helpu gydag adrodd, gan nad ydyw nifer o ganlyniadau'n disgwyl gwelliannau'n syth, felly byddai parhau i adrodd ynghylch rhywbeth fel "blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella" heb ddeall os ydym yn dilyn y trywydd cywir i gyflawni ein huchelgais tymor hir yn gallu edrych yn gritigol heb fod angen hynny. Mae'r canlyniad byw yn annibynnol yn un enghraifft o'r fath a fydd yn elwa o nodi'n glir ein huchelgais tymor hir i wella.

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

- 5.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn canolbwyntio ar grynhoi'r ddarpariaeth o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol. Bydd unrhyw benderfyniad a wneir yn seiliedig ar ein gwybodaeth gyfredol o bob blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol, a bydd yn cyfrannu at ddarparu'r gweithgareddau'n llwyddiannus i gefnogi'r blaenoriaethau hyn.

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

- 6.1. Mae Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17 yn nodi faint o arian ychwanegol mae'r cyngor yn bwriadu ei fuddsoddi ym mhob blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol yn ystod y 5 mlynedd nesaf. Ar wahân i'r buddsoddiad ychwanegol hwnnw, tybir y gellir darparu'r cynllun corfforaethol o fewn y cyllidebau presennol.

- 7. **Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad? Dylid cynnwys yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gwblhawyd fel atodiad i'r adroddiad hwn.**

7.1. Cynhaliwyd Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb ar y Cynllun Corfforaethol a'i gyflwyno i'r Cyngor 09 Hydref 2012. Nid oes angen asesiad pellach o'r adroddiad hwn gan na fydd yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cael effaith uniongyrchol ar staff neu ein cymunedau. Fodd bynnag, dylid nodi bod un o'r meysydd a amlygwyd fel "blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella" (cyrbau is) wedi'i nodi fel gweithgaredd oherwydd yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae statws y gweithgaredd hwn felly o bryder penodol o safbwynt cydraddoldeb.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

8.1. Mae'r wybodaeth sy'n hanfodol i gynhyrchu'r math hwn o adroddiad yn dod o wasanaethau unigol, a dosbarthwyd drafft o'r adroddiad i'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth am sylwadau cyn ei gylchredeg i Aelodau. Disgwylir i'r adroddiad gael ei drafod gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad 11 Ebrill 2013.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Nid oes angen un ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn.

10. Pa risgiau sy'n bodoli ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

10.1. Nid oes unrhyw risgiau penodol ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad hwn. Swyddogaeth ein Cofrestri Risg Gwasanaeth a Chorfforaethol yw nodi (a rheoli) y digwyddiadau o risg bosibl a allai arwain at y cyngor yn methu â darparu ei Gynllun Corfforaethol.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Mae rheoli a monitro perfformiad yn elfen allweddol o Raglen Cymru ar gyfer Gwella, sy'n cael ei ategu gan ofynion statudol Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999 a Mesur Llywodraeth Leol "Cymru" 2009.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Guidance on Performance Reporting

Each of the council’s corporate priorities has one or more “outcomes” which describe the benefits we aim to deliver for our communities.

We use a selection of “Indicators” to indicate progress in delivering these outcomes. Indicators do not directly measure the performance of the council, as most indicators are outside of the direct control of the council. However, they are important as they are designed to tell us something about the delivery of the outcomes.

Each outcome also has a selection of “performance measures” which we use to evaluate the contribution that the council is making to the delivery of the outcome. The performance measures are designed to measure the success of the work undertaken by the council to support the outcomes.

Each indicator and performance measures is given a status which describes the current position. A colour is used to describe the status, and they are defined as:

Status	Definition
Green	The current position is excellent
Yellow	The current position is good
Orange	The current position is acceptable
Red	The current position is a priority for improvement

Where an indicator or performance measure has no status, this is either because it is new (data therefore do not yet exist) or because further work is required to define what “excellence” etc. looks like for that data.

Each outcome also has “improvement activities” which are projects and actions designed to contribute to the delivery of the outcome. We monitor to delivery of these activities by providing a “delivery confidence”. The same 4 colours are used to mean the following:

Status	Delivery Confidence Definition
Green	Successful delivery appears highly likely and there are no major outstanding issues that at this stage appear to threaten delivery significantly
Yellow	Successful delivery appears probable but significant issues already exists requiring management attention. These appear resolvable at this stage and if addressed promptly, should not present a cost/schedule overrun.
Orange	Successful delivery is in doubt with major risks or issues apparent in a number of key areas. Urgent action is needed to ensure these are addressed, and whether resolution is feasible.
Red	Successful delivery appears to be unachievable. There are major issues on definition, schedule, budget required quality or benefits delivery, which at this stage does not appear to be manageable or resolvable. The activity may need re-base lining and/or overall viability re-assessed.

Priority: **Developing the Local Economy**

The delivery of this priority will be through the Economic and Community Ambition Programme, which will focus on six outcomes (or key strategy themes). As the programme develops, so will the indicators and performance measures. Their status remains in development, so the summary below focusses only on the activities identified to support the priority in the Corporate Plan Delivery Document 2012/13.

Outcome: The infrastructure that connects the county internally, to the wider region and beyond, will enable individuals and businesses based in Denbighshire to compete effectively in wider markets for jobs and trade

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
<p>The North Wales Economic Ambition Board is now formally agreed by all 6 Councils. Alongside the three identified priorities (Advanced Manufacturing, led by Flintshire; Energy & Environment, led by Anglesey; and Inward Investment, led by Wrexham), Denbighshire is leading on the development of an integrated Infrastructure Investment Plan and a Skills Development Plan. Understanding the economic benefit for investment in Rail Electrification in North Wales has been identified as an early priority for the Infrastructure Investment Plan. Denbighshire will work closely with TAIH and the Welsh Government to develop business case evidence.</p>	
Improvement Activity	Status
Updated on:	
The North Wales Regional Economic Ambition Board	Green

Outcome: Denbighshire will have a workforce with the skills required for business growth

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
<p>The status of discussions between Rhyl City Strategy and the Honey Club is orange, which identifies that successful delivery of the project is in doubt with major risks or issues apparent in a number of key areas. The issue relates to the compulsory purchase order of the adjoining property. This is causing delays to the project, although this should be resolved in June.</p>	
Improvement Activity	Status
Updated on:	
	31.12.2012
Closing the skills gap in Denbighshire ¹	Green
Facilitate discussion between Rhyl City Strategy and Honey Club ²	Orange

¹ This council will work with businesses, the Sector Skills Council, and Careers Wales to identify skills gaps and then work with schools, careers advisors, and colleges to develop advice and courses for young people.

² This is work to facilitate discussions with the new owners of the former Honey Club site and Rhyl City Strategy.

Outcome: **Businesses will develop and grow in Denbighshire**

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
Delivery of the local economic ambition strategy has been incorporated into the overall Economic and Community Ambition (ECA) Programme. This offers an opportunity to streamline the output so that it feeds directly into the ECA programme. The Task and Finish Group is about half way through its deliberations and is on track for delivery of a draft Strategy and Action Plan by the July Council meeting, enabling public consultation (including with businesses) over the summer, and final sign off in September.	
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
Bee and Station Hotel ³	Green
Fund capital projects to micro rural enterprises ⁴	Green
Develop a Local Economic Ambition Strategy	Yellow
Restructure support for Economic Development & Regeneration	No information

Outcome: **Denbighshire's existing economic strengths and new potential will be maximised**

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
Develop the tourism sector by delivering new and improved mountain bike trail initiatives:	
• Llyn Brenig Area	Yellow
• Llantyslio Mountain	Yellow
• Moel Famau	Yellow
Develop the tourism sector by delivering six web based digital trails	Green
The Regional Economic Ambition Board will work on three key priorities:	Yellow
• Attracting Inward Investment	No information
• Energy & Environment Sector	No information
• Advanced Manufacturing Sector	No information

³ This is the work to redevelop the derelict Bee & Station Hotel in Rhyl into quality business accommodation.

⁴ The council will publicise funding opportunities for capital projects to micro rural enterprises under the Rural Development Plan's rural Denbighshire business creation and development project.

Outcome: Towns and rural communities will be revitalised

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
The work to deliver this outcome is progressing as planned; there are no outstanding issues threatening delivery.	
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
Year 1 projects within Town Plans will be delivered with our support	Green
Finance plans for projects will be developed for subsequent years	Green

Outcome: Deprivation in parts of Rhyl and upper Denbigh will be reduced

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
Three physical regeneration projects in Rhyl identify an orange status, which means that successful delivery of the project is in doubt with major risks or issues apparent in a number of key areas. The harbour issue relates to benefits realisation causing the orange status and both the Honey Club and Rhyl Housing Improvements relate to compulsory purchase orders delaying the projects.	
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
Parental support for deprived 0-4 year olds ⁵	Yellow
Delivery of Welfare Rights Support in Denbighshire ⁶	Green
Delivery of additional Welfare Rights Support in Denbighshire ⁷	Green
North Denbighshire Cluster bid for Communities First Scheme ⁸	Yellow
Rhyl Harbour development	Orange
Honey Club Hotel development in Rhyl	Orange
West Rhyl Housing Improvement Project	Orange

⁵ A conglomerate of activity from outcome four in the Big Plan where parents will have access to Health Visitors, Language & Play sessions, Childcare, and Parenting Programmes.

⁶ The delivery of free phone advice lines, office interviews, home visits, outreach services, and representation at appeal tribunals will be available to families, children, young people, and communities.

⁷ The provision of information on housing and employment rights, resolving personal debts, money management, saving energy, and accessing other relevant family and community services to families, children, and young people.

⁸ The North Denbighshire Cluster is made up of parts of Rhyl and part of Upper Denbigh.

Priority: Improving performance in education and the quality of our school buildings

Outcome: Students achieve their potential

Summary of the current position for the outcome	
<p>The overall position for this outcome is positive. We are using the “best in Wales” as the benchmark for excellent performance in educational attainment. Using this benchmark, Denbighshire has an "excellent" or "good" status for three of the five attainment indicators. The two remaining attainment indicators fall below the upper quartile in Wales, which represents an "acceptable" status.</p> <p>However, the percentage of pupils that leave without an approved qualification is a "priority for improvement". In order for our position to become "acceptable" in future years, a reduction of around 0.5% (from our current position of 0.82%) looks necessary.</p>	
Indicator	Status
Updated on:	
	31.12.2012
% pupils achieving the level 2 threshold or vocational equivalents	Excellent
% pupils achieving the level 2 threshold, inc English/Welsh & maths	Acceptable
Average Capped Points Score for pupils at Key Stage 4	Good
% pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 4	Good
% pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2	Acceptable
% pupil attendance in primary schools	Excellent
% pupil attendance in secondary schools	Excellent
Average number of school days lost per fixed term exclusion	Excellent
% all pupils that leave without an approved qualification	Improvement Priority

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome
<p>Overall, we are confident that the council has systems in place to support students to achieve their potential. However, further work needs to be done to consider the excellence thresholds and interventions for all performance measures. This is necessary for the council to understand how good the current position is. The current data is therefore presented as is, without any contextual analysis.</p>

Performance Measure	Status
Updated on:	
	31.12.2012
No. of primary school places provided by mobile classrooms	616
No. of secondary school places provided by mobile classrooms	584
No. of surplus places as a % of total primary school places	18.12%
No. of surplus places as a % of total secondary school places	15.13%
No. of deficit places as a % of total primary school places	1.80%
No. of deficit places as a % of total secondary school places	0.35%
Improvement Activity	Status
Updated on:	
	31.12.2012
Support and challenge governing bodies to secure strong leadership	Yellow
Work with education services in North Wales (RESIS)	Green
Works to improve Ysgol Dyffryn Ial	Green
Works to improve Ysgol y Llys	Green
Works to improve Ysgol Dewi Sant	Green
Works to improve Ysgol Twm O'r Nant	Yellow
Works to create an area school in Cynwyd	Green
Replace gymnasium used by Denbigh High School	Green
Consultation on the Ruthin Area primary education review	Green
Potensial Project to work with young people at risk of NEET	Green
Welsh in Education Strategic Plan	Green
Pilot a system for collecting data on incidences of bullying in schools	Green

Priority: **Improving our roads**

Outcome: Residents and visitors to Denbighshire have access to a safe and well-managed road network

Summary of the current position for the outcome	
<p>For the road condition indicators, we are using the benchmarking group of rural local authorities in Wales rather than all Welsh authorities. In this context, the combined indicator for A, B & C roads shows that our current position is "good". Our focus in recent years upon rural roads is reflected in an improvement in our C roads, which are also classified as "good". However, the indicators for A and B roads show that improvement in these roads remains a "priority for improvement." The satisfaction indicators came from the 2011 Residents Survey, and updated results will come from the next survey which will take place over the Summer of 2013. We hope that this will show an improvement in peoples' perception of the road condition in Denbighshire relative to the actual improvements shown by the road condition indicators.</p>	
Indicator	Status
	Updated on: 31.03.2012
% satisfaction: maintain main roads in good condition	Improvement Priority
% satisfaction: maintain streets in towns & villages in good condition	Improvement Priority
% satisfaction: maintain rural roads in good condition	New
% A, B & C roads that are in overall poor condition	Good
% principal A roads that are in overall poor condition	Improvement Priority
% non-principal/classified B roads that are in overall poor condition	Improvement Priority
% non-principal/classified C roads that are in overall poor condition	Good
% key routes where a drop-curb route is in place	No data

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome
<p>The council has an "excellent" status for the percentage of damaged roads and pavements made safe within the targeted time and of category C (Final) Street Works inspections are carried out on utility works before their guarantee period ends.</p> <p>Concerning the percentage of annual structural maintenance expenditure that was spent on planned structural maintenance, more work is required from the service to identified recent data and thresholds. This is also true of another two performance measures.</p> <p>The work to formalise plans for dropped kerbs has not been developed. The project is red, which means, "there are major issues on project definition, schedule, budget, required quality, or benefits delivery, which at this stage does not appear to be manageable or resolvable. The project potentially requires re-base lining and/or overall viability re-assessed." This is a concern as it has a clear association with an indicator for this priority and it also forms a key contribution to the council's Strategic Equality Plan.</p>

Performance Measures	Status
Updated on:	
	31.03.2012
% planned Highways Capital Maintenance Programme achieved	No data
% of planned spend spent on planned structural maintenance	No data
% timeliness of category C (Final) Street Works inspections	Excellent
% damaged roads and pavements made safe within target time	Excellent
% road condition defects (CRM queries) resolved within timescale	No data
No. of successful claims concerning road condition during the year	5
Improvement Activity	Status
Updated on:	
	31.12.2012
Focus capital maintenance on roads important to communities	Green
Resurfacing works	Yellow
Surface dressing works	Yellow
Major reconstruction of the B4391 in the Berwyn mountains	Green
Review preparations for Highways Winter Maintenance	Yellow
Formalise plans for dropped kerbs	Red

Priority: Vulnerable people are protected and are able to live as independently as possible

Outcome: Vulnerable people can live as independently as possible

Summary of the current position for the outcome

The data shows that Denbighshire supports a proportionally larger percentage of the adult population with formal care packages, when compared across Wales. In the context of this outcome, this is viewed as a negative. To date the primary focus has been on developing short-term support that enables people to live independently and reduce the need for long-term care/support (reablement). This approach has been successfully targeted at new people approaching the Department for support. To date 1278 people have been helped by our intake and reablement service. Positively, 71% of these people no longer need a social care package. However, to improve performance we will need to take a wider strategic focus to reduce dependency for people already in receipt of services. This will require continued investment in developing appropriate community based activities and support networks that promote and support people to live independent lives. The approach is in line with the new Social Services and Wellbeing Bill. However, it will inevitably mean some tough decisions about how we remodel existing services, which will require close working with communities and elected members.

This is also true of those who cannot live with independence, especially with regard to those who require residential care support. The residential care element is a historic and known factor, and something that the council has a long-term plan to influence. Indeed this year our placement rate into Care Homes for older people has been 4.68. When historic cases are included, the rate is 22.77.

The indicators relating to the percentage of people who receive particular care options both show the current position as being "excellent."

Indicator	Status
	Updated on: 31.03.2012
% adult population who live independently	Improvement Priority
% adult population who cannot live independently	Improvement Priority
% who receive modern supportive options	Excellent
% who receive traditional care options	Excellent

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome

The known performance data highlighting the council's contribution presents a positive picture and we are performing well in a number of areas supporting people to live independently.

However, further work needs to be done to consider the excellence thresholds and interventions for two performance measures. This is necessary for the council to understand how good the current position is. The data for these two measures are therefore presented as is, without any contextual analysis. All the identified improvement activity also shows a green status for delivery confidence.

Performance Measures		Status
Updated on:		31.12.2012
Rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons		Excellent
No. new placements of council supported adults in care homes		93
No. service users in receipt of assistive technology		337
% adult clients no longer needing a social care service		Excellent
Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a DFG		Excellent
Improvement Activity		Status
Updated on:		31.12.2012
New Work Connections Project		Green
Commissioning to deliver short-term support		Green
We will research Individual Service Funds		Green

Outcome: Vulnerable people are protected

Summary of the current position for the outcome	
<p>The council can be reasonably confident that vulnerable people are being protected. Based on the selection of indicators, the known vulnerable people cohort is being protected to what is comparably an "excellent" position.</p>	
Indicator	Status
Updated on:	
31.12.2012	
% adult protection referrals completed & the risk has been managed	Excellent
% referrals that were re-referrals within 12 months (children)	Excellent

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
<p>There is a mixed position with regard to the performance measures. The percentage of initial core group meetings held within 10 days of the initial child protection conference is identified as a "priority for improvement". This is an important performance measure as it highlights the safeguarding of children through timeliness of core group meetings. Performance has been improving throughout the year, but needs to continue to improve by around 10% to ensure "acceptable" status.</p> <p>The council aims to improve on the "acceptable" position for the timeliness of child protection reviews, to ensure that they all are carried out within statutory timescales. This is important as timely reviews are essential as part of effective care planning in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.</p>	
Performance Measures	Status
Updated on:	
31.12.2012	
% child protection reviews carried out within statutory timescales	Acceptable
% open cases of children on CPR ⁹ with an allocated social worker	Excellent
% initial core group meetings held within 10 days of the initial CPC ¹⁰	Improvement Priority
Improvement Activity	Status
Updated on:	
31.12.2012	
Referrals & on-going cases to identify vulnerable children & families	Green
Targeted support to families facing challenges or complex needs	Yellow
Training Events: All Wales Adult Protection Policy and Procedures	Green
Training Events: Child Protection	Green

⁹ Child Protection Register

¹⁰ Child Protection Conference

Priority: **Clean and tidy streets**

Outcome: To produce an attractive environment for residents and visitors alike

Summary of the current position for the outcome	
<p>Denbighshire has an "excellent" status for the Cleanliness Index (and has done since 2009). However, instances of fly tipping in the county are high in the context of Wales and this is therefore considered a "priority for improvement." A considerable change would be required in order for this indicator to improve to an "acceptable" status. There was an increase in reporting two years ago because we became better at recording incidents, and since then has started to reduce, which is a positive sign. To offer an idea of scale, the number of reported fly tipping incidents would have to reduce by around 1500 per year to become "acceptable."</p>	
Indicator	Status
Updated on:	
31.03.2012	
The Cleanliness Index	Excellent
The number of reported fly tipping incidents	Improvement Priority
A Cleaner Denbighshire (Clean Streets Survey)	(Q3) Excellent

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
<p>The number of fixed penalty notices issues increased in quarter 3, and the current position is considered to be excellent. This correlates with the start of the external contracted enforcement service. However, the notices issued for dog fouling is a "priority for improvement" and requires some attention. Only 2% of all fixed penalty noticed issued were in relation to dog fouling. One of the reasons for the inclusion of this priority was to tackle the dog fouling issue, something that was strongly expressed during many consultation and engagement sessions.</p> <p>In addition, the percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days is a "priority for improvement". The past few years have seen a decline in performance, at a faster rate than the rest of Wales. In order to return to an "acceptable" status, the council would need to improve by around 5%.</p>	
Performance Measures	Status
Updated on:	
31.12.2012	
No. of fixed penalty notices issued (all types)	Excellent
No. of fixed penalty notices issued (dog fouling)	Improvement Priority

Average Response time to litter notifications (including dog fouling)	New
% reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days	Improvement Priority
Effective use of Section 215 notices	Excellent
Enforcement by the council on untidiness in council house gardens	New
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
More enforcement officers on the streets	Green
We will increase publicity on the issue of dog fouling	Green
We will provide sufficient waste bins	Green
We will review our street cleansing methods	Green
We will work proactively to improve cleanliness of neighbourhoods	Green

Priority: **Ensuring access to good quality housing**

Outcome: The housing market in Denbighshire will offer a range of types and forms of housing in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of individuals and families

Summary of the current position for the outcome	
Glyndwr University has provided the council with an update report of housing need and demand in Denbighshire. This is now being analysed and will inform the structure of this priority for the year-end report.	
Indicator	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
A measure of the current supply of social housing	New
A measure of the current supply of affordable housing	New
A measure of the current supply of market housing	New
A measure of housing need	New
A measure of pent-up demand	New

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
<p>The timely determination of householder planning applications is a "priority for improvement." The position has worsened slightly this year demonstrating the need for the council to continue to focus on the determination of planning applications in a timely manner. An improvement of around 5% for this performance measure would likely place the council at an "acceptable" status.</p> <p>There are a number of new performance measures for which data will only become available at the end of 2012/13. However, the data that is available highlights positive performance in the delivery of a number of service areas.</p>	
Performance Measures	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
% HMO ¹¹ with full licence or a licence with conditions	Acceptable
% private sector dwellings returned to occupation	Excellent
% householder planning applications determined within 8 weeks	Improvement Priority

¹¹ House in Multiple Occupation

% additional affordable housing units granted planning permission	Acceptable
Supply of housing land by joint housing land availability study	New
% potentially homeless households with homelessness prevented	Good
% council properties achieving Welsh Housing Quality Standard	Annual
No. core KPI benchmarked in HouseMark that are in the top quartile	New
Improvement Activity	Status
	Updated on: 31.12.2012
Explore housing options for people at threat of becoming homeless ¹²	Green
Family support to deal with Welfare Reform Act ¹³	Green
Improve the Housing Options website	Green
Continue to licensing HMOs	Green
External refurbishment of 25 properties in Rhyl ¹⁴	Green

¹² The council will explore options such as affordable housing and private renting with people who are under threat of becoming homeless.

¹³ The council will seek to identify individual residents who will be adversely affected by the Welfare Reform Act and contact them to discuss specific options for dealing with the effects.

¹⁴ The council will undertake external refurbishment of 25 properties at Millbank Road and Norman Drive, Rhyl, including front boundary walls, in addition to the replacement of windows for two listed buildings in Russell Road, Rhyl.

Priority: Modernising the council to deliver efficiencies and improve services for our customers

The Modernisation Programme will define what is meant by each outcome within this priority. A programme definition document is in development with a final draft expected in May 2013. As the indicators and performance measures are still in development, this report focusses only on the activities identified to support the priority in the Corporate Plan Delivery Document 2012/13.

Outcome: Services will continue to improve and develop

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
The outcome of recent work for (co) managed assets by Town and Community Councils has been successful; however, recent experience has also shown that successful delivery of the projects are often in doubt with major risks or issues apparent in a number of key areas due to the nature of the work.	
Improvement Activity	Status
Customer Service Standards ¹⁵	Green
System to improve customer communication ¹⁶	Yellow
Customer feedback ¹⁷	Yellow
Self analysis from improvement tools ¹⁸	Yellow
We will introduce "The Hwb"	Green
We will develop a new website for the council	Yellow
Town & Community Councils: Charter ¹⁹	Green
Town & Community Councils: (co) managed assets ²⁰	Orange
Map services for childcare provision and 11-25 year olds	Yellow

¹⁵ To develop Customer Service Standards and publish them so our customers know what level of service they can expect from us.

¹⁶ To implement a system that will allow customers to share their ideas with the council and improve their local area.

¹⁷ To use feedback as a learning mechanism and improve services.

¹⁸ To analyse learning from improvement tools, sharing experiences and skills across the council.

¹⁹ The Charter between the council and Town & Community Councils (T&CCs) will be further developed, launched, and promoted among staff.

²⁰ The council will ask all T&CCs if they would like to take up any opportunities for managing (or co-managing) community assets and services.

Outcome: More flexible and effective workforce supported by cost efficient infrastructure

Summary of the council's contribution to the outcome	
The work to deliver this outcome is progressing as planned; there are no outstanding issues threatening delivery.	
Improvement Activity	Status
Expansion of wireless provision in council buildings	Green
Continued removal of all desktop printers	Green
Develop "work-styles" for all council roles and equip to deliver roles ²¹	Green
Service Performance Challenge ²²	Green
Analysis from Office Rationalisation ²³	Green

²¹ The development of 'work-styles' for all council roles (e.g. office-based, mobile and home-based) and equip them with skills and technology to make them flexible and efficient.

²² Improve our use of benchmarking information to support Service Performance Challenges.

²³ To analyse lessons learnt from office rationalisation, hot-desking, electronic document management, and pilots in mobile working technology as a foundation for rolling out flexible working across the council.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
14 Mai	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adolygu'r Ddarpariaeth Addysg yn seiliedig ar Ffydd	Ystyried cynigion ar gyfer darpariaeth yng ngogledd y sir.	I'w gadarnhau Cyng Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley
	3	Mabwysiadu Grŵp Llywio CDLI	Ystyried mabwysiadu Grŵp Llywio CDLI	I'w gadarnhau Cyng Eryl Williams / Angela Loftus
	4	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Mehefin	1	Allanoli gwasanaethau TGCh i ysgolion	Rhoi trosolwg o'r broses dendro, gwerthuso a sgorio a gofyn am benderfyniad terfynol gan y Cabinet.	Oes Cyng Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley / Stephanie O'Donnell
	2	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	3	Partneriaeth Iechyd Meddwl	Gofyn i'r Cabinet ystyried a	Phil Gilroy/Cyng Bobby

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 80

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
		chytuno ar bartneriaeth newydd rhwng y Cyngor a PBC i ddarparu gwasanaethau lechyd Meddwl Oedolion i ddinasyddion Sir Ddinbych.		Feeley
	4	Gofal lechyd Cefndy: Cyfeiriad i'r Dyfodol ac Effaith y Posibilrwydd o golli arian DWP		Cyng Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Deborah Holmes-Langstone
	5	Adolygiad Ysgolion Cynradd Ardal Rhuthun	Oes	Cyng Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley
	6	Cynllun Corfforaethol QPR: Chwarter 4 2012/13	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	7	Sefyllfa Gyllidebol Derfynol a Chanlyniad Refeniw 2012/13	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	8	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
Gorffennaf	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adroddiad dilynol ar Allanoli Gwasanaethau TGCh i Ysgolion	Adroddiad dilynol posibl gyda gwybodaeth ychwanegol ar y broses dendro, gwerthuso a sgorio a gofyn am benderfyniad terfynol gan y Cabinet.	Oes	Cyng Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley / Stephanie O'Donnell
	3	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
	4	Strategaeth Tai Lleol (Prifysgol Glyndŵr)	Ystyried adroddiad gan Brifysgol Glyndŵr	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Hugh Irving / Sue Lewis
Medi	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	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 y Cyngor llawn		Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 82

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
	3	Cynllun Corfforaethol QPR: Chwarter 1 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth ddarparu Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	4	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Hydref	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Tachwedd	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Rhagfyr	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			Cyngor		
	2	Cynllun Corfforaethol QPR: Chwarter 2 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth ddarparu Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynedd Archwilio
Ionawr	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynedd Archwilio
Chwefror	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynedd Archwilio
Mawrth	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 84

Cyfarfod		Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor		McGrady
	2	Cynllun Corfforaethol QPR: Chwarter 3 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth ddarparu Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Ebrill	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Mai	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr adroddiad cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Mehfin	1	Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am	Rhoi'r wybodaeth	I'w	Cyng Julian

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Oes angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
		yr adroddiad cyllid	ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	gadarnhau	Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Cynllun Corfforaethol QPR: Chwarter 3 2013/14	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth ddarparu Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 -17	l'w gadarnhau	Cyng Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Eitemau gan Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y broses Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	l'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag