



At: Gadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Pwyllgor
Archwilio Partneriaethau

Dyddiad: Dydd Gwener, 20 Medi
2013

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO PARTNERIAETHAU, DYDD IAU, 26 MEDI 2013 am 9.30 am yn YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN..**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidaidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – ESTYNNIR GWAHODDIAD I'R WASG A'R CYHOEDD DDOD I'R RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dylai Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiadau personol neu sy'n rhagfarnu yn unrhyw fusnes a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYS FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Rhybudd o faterion, ym marn y Cadeirydd, y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater brys yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD

Ethol Is-Gadeirydd ar gyfer gweddill 2013/14.

5 COFNODION Y CYFARFOD DIWETHAF (Tudalennau 5 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau a gynhaliwyd 18 Gorffennaf 2013 (copi ynghlwm).

9:35am – 9:45am

6 ADDYSG UWCH YNG NGOGLEDD ORLLEWIN CYMRU

Ystyried cyflwyniad gan Is-Ganghellor Prifysgol Glyndŵr yn amlinellu datblygiadau diweddaraf addysg uwch yng ngogledd ddwyrain Cymru ac yn gofyn am sylwadau'r Pwyllgor arnynt.

9:45am – 10:15am

7 COLEG CAMBRIA

Ystyried cyflwyniad gan Bennaeth Coleg Cambria yn sôn am strategaeth y Coleg a'i berthynas â'r Cyngor.

10:15am – 10:45pm

TORIAD 10:45am – 11:00am

Ar gyfer eitem fusnes 8 bydd y Pwllgor yn eistedd fel Pwyllgor Craffu dynodedig Trosedd ac Anhrefn yn unol â Deddf yr Heddlu a Chyfiawnder 2006 ss. 19 a 20

**8 PARTNERIAETH DIOGELWCH CYMUNEDOL – CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU
DIOGELWCH CYMUNEDOL 2012/13 A 2013/14. (Tudalennau 17 - 58)**

Ystyried adroddiad gan Bennaeth Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (copi ynghlwm) sy'n gofyn am sylwadau'r Pwyllgor ar berfformiad y Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunol ar ran cyflawni ei gynllun gweithredu.

11:00am – 11:30am

**9 TREFNIADAU CRAFFU AR GYFER BWRDD GWASANAETH LLEOL
CONWY A SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 59 - 68)**

Ystyried adroddiad gan Swyddog Datblygu y Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol (copi ynghlwm) sy'n gofyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried trefniadau archwilio posib ar gyfer Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych.

11:30am – 12:00pm

10 RHAGLEN WAITH Y PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO (Tudalennau 69 - 88)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cydlynnydd Archwilio (copi ynghlwm) sy'n adolygu rhaglen waith y pwyllgor a darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau ar faterion perthnasol.

12:00pm – 12:30pm

11 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR PWYLLGORAU

Derbyn yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan gynrychiolwyr y Pwyllgor sy'n aelodau o Fyrddau a Grwpiau'r Cyngor.

12:30pm – 12:45pm

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

Argymhellir, yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod yn ystod trafod y materion canlynol oherwydd y tebygolrwydd y caiff gwybodaeth eithriedig, fel y diffinnir ym Mharagraff "[Nodwch Rif]" Rhan 4 o Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf, ei datgelu.

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
William Cowie
Ann Davies
Meirick Davies
Alice Jones
Pat Jones

Margaret McCarroll
Dewi Owens
Merfyn Parry
Bill Tasker
Huw Williams

Aelodau Cyfetholedig dros Addysg sy'n Pleidleisio (Rhifau Eitemau Agenda 6 & 7 yn unig)

Carole Burgess
Gill Greenland
Debra Houghton

Nicola Lewis
Dr. D. Marjoram

COPIAU I'R:

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

PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO PARTNERIAETHAU

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwllgor 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Llun, 18 Gorffennaf 2013 am 9.30 a.m.

PRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones (Cadeirydd), Ann Davies, Meirick Davies, Pat Jones, Margaret McCarroll, Merfyn Parry, Bill Tasker a/ac Huw Williams.

Arsylwyr: Y Cynghorwyr Raymond Bartley, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley ac Eryl Williams.

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles (SE); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Busnes ac Oedolion (PG); Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Busnes a Gofalwyr (AH-J); Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Gwasanaethau Arbenigol (AP); Rheolwr Partneriaethau a Chymunedau (DH); Swyddog Perfformiad a Chynllunio (EH); Rheolwr Lleol, Taith i Waith (HE); Cydlynnydd Archwilio (RE) a Gweinyddydd Pwyllgor.

Irfon Williams – Rheolwr Gwasanaeth, BIPBC, Gwasanaethau Iechyd Meddwl Plant a Phobl Ifanc (CAMHS) ac Anableddau, Gogledd Cymru
Sue Wynne – Rheolwr Gwasanaeth, BIPBC, CAMHS

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Bill Cowie, Alice Jones a Dewi Owens.

Eglurodd y Cadeirydd y cytunwyd y dylid sefydlu Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen mewn perthynas â rheoli heintiau yng nghyfarfod blaenorol Archwilio Partneriaethau ar 10 Mehefin 2013. Fodd bynnag, cadarnhawyd y byddai Ymgynghorydd yn mynychu cyfarfod Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau fel rhan o ddirprwyaeth BIPBC. Ar ôl ystyried, nid oedd angen sefydlu Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen.

Datganodd y Cadeirydd er mwyn gallu cael trafodaeth ddofn yng nghyfarfodydd Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau, byddai'n rhaid lleihau'r llwyth gwaith yn y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol.

Anfonodd y Pwyllgor eu dymuniadau gorau at Mr Richard Jones, Cyn-gynghorydd Sir a gŵr y Cynghorydd Alice Jones, a gofyn am gerdyn i'w anfon ar ran y Pwyllgor i Mr Jones. Cytunodd y Cydlynnydd Archwilio y byddai'n gwneud hyn.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dim.

3 **MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD**

Dim.

4 **COFNODION Y CYFARFOD DIWETHAF**

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau a gynhaliwyd Ddydd Llun 10 Mehefin 2013.

Datganodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd hithau yn bersonol yn credu fod y cofnodion yn adlewyrchu'r cyfarfod. Datganodd y Cadeirydd hefyd yr hoffai petai manylion cwestiynau ac ymatebion yr Aelodau yn y cofnodion.

Materion yn codi:

Diweddarodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol : Moderneiddio a Lles y Pwyllgor am Ailffurfweddu Gofal Iechyd.

Yn dilyn cynnydd mewn achosion o C.Diff (*Clostridium difficile*) yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn gynharach eleni, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr wedi comisiynu adolygiad annibynnol o drefniadau rheoli heintiau a byddent yn cael eu harwain gan yr Athro Brian Duerdon, arbenigwr mewn heintiau a gwrthiant antibiotig mewn gofal iechyd ac Athro Microbioleg Feddygol ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd.

Roedd cyd-adolygiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ac Arolygiad Gofal Iechyd Cymru wedi'i gyhoeddi.

Rhannodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles, bapur yn y cyfarfod oedd wedi'i roi i staff ym Mwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr oedd yn rhoi mwy o fanylion ynglŷn â threfniadau cefnogaeth er mwyn symud ymlaen drwy gyfnod anodd.

Byddai Cynllun Gweithredu yn cael ei gynhyrchu ar 22 Gorffennaf 2013 a byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Cyhoeddus ar 25 Gorffennaf 2013.

Mewn perthynas â'r Adolygiad o Wasanaethau Dwys, byddai ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ac argymhellion ym mis Mawrth 2014.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Gorffennaf 2013 fel cofnod cywir, yn amodol ar yr uchod.

Gyda chymeradwyaeth y Pwyllgor, newidiodd y Cadeirydd y drefn ar y pwynt hwn.

5 **DIWEDDARIAD TAITH I WAITH**

Cyflwynodd Rheolwr Lleol, Taith i Waith adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) oedd yn darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ac yn monitro cynnydd perfformiad Taith

i Waith o safbwynt canlyniadau cynaliadwy positif ar gyfer trigolion Sir Ddinbych ac o safbwynt y Cyngor fel y prif noddwyr arweiniol.

Cafwyd cyflwyniad byr gan Reolwr Lleol, Taith i Waith yn hysbysu'r Aelodau am Gynlluniau Taith i Waith ar gyfer y saith mis nesaf. Bydd y prosiect yn dod i ben ddiwedd mis Chwefror 2014.

Roedd Taith i Waith yn brosiect ar y cyd gyda Chonwy, Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn.

Amcanion Taith i Waith oedd: -

- Lleihau anactifedd economaidd a gwella lefelau cyflogaeth a sgiliau ymysg unigolion sy'n wynebu'r anfanteision mwyaf;
- Darparu amrywiaeth eang o ymyraethau hyblyg, cefnogaeth ddwys wedi'i deilwra i fodloni anghenion unigol;
- Cael effaith enfawr ar fywydau pobl.

Y canlyniadau oedd goresgyn rhwystrau at addysg, cyflogaeth a hyfforddiant:

Yr Arloesi :

- Gweithio gydag amrywiaeth eang o unigolion er mwyn newid diwylliant rhag bod yn ddibynnol i ddatblygiad personol cynaliadwy yn eu cymunedau;
- Mynd i'r afael ag anghenion cyflogaeth grwpiau o dan anfantais gydag ymgysylltiad gyda'r Gwasanaethu Cymdeithasol;
- Gweithio mewn partneriaeth.

Roedd yn rhaid i'r cyfranogwyr fod yn anactif yn economaidd neu'n ddi-waith ac yn ddinasyddion y DU. Roedd y grwpiau'n cynnwys gweithio gyda:

- Pobl hŷn (50+);
- Oedolion gydag anabledau/anawsterau dysgu;
- Anabledau corfforol a nam synhwyaidd;
- Merched yn dychwelyd i'r gwaith;
- Gofalwyr, rhieni sengl, BME;
- Cyflwr iechyd sy'n cyfyngu gwaith;
- Anghenion iechyd meddwl;
- Heb waith am gyfnod sylweddol o amser ac yn wynebu rhwystrau at addysg, hyfforddiant neu gyflogaeth;
- Pobl ifanc nad ydynt mewn addysg, hyfforddiant na chyflogaeth.

Roedd 1851 o gyfranogwyr wedi bod yn rhan o'r prosiect hyd yn hyn sydd yn fwy na'r targed gwreiddiol o 1600. Roedd nifer o heriau a bydd mwy yn 7 mis olaf y prosiect gan gynnwys:-

- Dyblygu prosiectau;
- Rhaglen Waith;
- Cyflawni'r targedau yn ystod dirwasgiad;
- Cyllid cyfatebol / taflenni amser;
- Cadw/cymell staff yn y terfynau amser;
- Diffyg cyllid/darpariaeth ychwanegol
- Paratoi cau'r prosiect.

Wrth baratoi ar gyfer cau'r prosiect, roedd DVD yn cael ei baratoi er mwyn dangos llwyddiant Taith i Waith a chydabod teithiau anhygoel y cyfranogwyr.

Roedd Taith i Waith yn darparu tystiolaeth reolaidd i Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru ac roedd hyn yn gryn dipyn o her. Roedd tystiolaeth ar gyfer gofawyr plant wedi'i ddarparu a gwnaed cryn dipyn o waith gyda gofawyr oedolion ond roedd darparu tystiolaeth i Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru yn anodd iawn.

Cynhaliwyd sesiynau rheolaidd yn y Rhyl a gan fod canolfan wedi'i sefydlu yng Nghorwen roedd sesiynau'n cael eu cynnal yng Nghorwen, Rhuthun a Llangollen.

Oherwydd bod prosiect Taith i Waith yn dod i ben ddiwedd mis Chwefror 2014, roedd strategaethau gadael unigol ar gyfer cyfranogwyr yn cael eu datblygu. Roedd atgyfeiriadau'n cael eu derbyn ar hyn o bryd gan nodi fod lefelau o anghenion uchel yn derbyn cyngor na ellir eu derbyn ar raglen Taith i Waith bellach.

Dymunodd y Cynghorydd Jeanette Chamberlain Jones i gloi gyda stori llwyddiant o Aberwheeler Nurseries, oedd wedi bod yn agos at gau oherwydd diffyg cyllid a materion lechyd a Diogelwch ychydig yn ôl. Roedd nifer o gyfranogwyr Taith i Waith wedi'u lleoli yno. Gwnaed waith caled i ddiogelu Aberwheeler a nawr mae'n fusnes llwyddiannus. Dylid llongyfarch Tony Owens, Rheolwr Aberwheeler a'i dîm am newid Aberwheeler i fod yn llwyddiant ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr arsylwadau uchod, y byddai Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau'n derbyn a nodi

- (i) *Cydymffurfiaeth rhaglen Taith i Waith gyda pholisïau, gweithdrefnau a meysydd blaenoriaeth y Cyngor ac amodau a thelerau Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru;*
- (ii) *Fod trefniadau llywodraethu addas, gan gynnwys monitro, gwerthuso, prosesau rheoli risg, defnydd cyllid, cyflawni targedau a dangosyddion, wedi'u gosod; a*
- (iii) *Datblygu'r strategaeth ymadael, gan fod cyllid yn dod i ben ar 28 Chwefror 2014.*

6 Y CYNLLUN MAWR: DIWEDDARIAD PERFFORMIAD

Cyflwynodd Rheolwr Partneriaethau a Chymunedau adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) i ddiweddarau Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau am berfformiad y Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol a'r partneriaid i gyflawni'r Cynllun MAWR: Rhan 1, 2011-2014.

Cynllun Mawr Sir Ddinbych :2011-14 yw'r cynllun ar gyfer gwaith partneriaethau yn Sir Ddinbych. Roedd y Cynllun MAWR yn cael ei ddarparu ar y cyd gan asiantaethau partner. Y Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol sy'n gyfrifol am y Cynllun MAWR, a'r asiantaethau partner sy'n gyfrifol am weithredu'r cynlluniau gweithredu er mwyn cyflawni'r Cynllun MAWR a'i wyth amcan (mae'r asiantaethau yn cynnwys Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr, y trydydd sector, Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru, Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru).

Roedd yr adroddiad wedi'i rannu yn wyth amcan. Cafwyd crynodeb o'r wyth amcan gan Swyddog Perfformiad a Chynllunio. Yn dilyn y crynodeb, trafodwyd yr eitemau canlynol:-

- Mynegwyd siom nad oedd rhan o'r adroddiad yn canolbwyntio ar iechyd gofalwyr yn gwella yn dilyn derbyn cymorth. Nododd y Swyddog Perfformiad a Chynllunio y byddai'n anodd derbyn y wybodaeth ond gallai rannu'r neges gyda'r Swyddog Strategaeth. Hefyd mynegwyd gofal ar gyfer plant sâl wrth fynychu ysgolion y brif ffrwd gan fod eu brodyr a'u chwiorydd yn aml yn gofalu amdanynt. Gofynnwyd i barhau i adolygu straen ar frodyr a chwiorydd plant anabl.
- Roedd diffyg data ar gyfer 2011/13 yn seiliedig ar y ffaith fod argaeledd data 2 flynedd ar ei hôl hi. Roedd wedi'i ddarparu ond nid oedd wedi'i gyhoeddi.
- Roedd darpariaeth ar gyfer teuluoedd diamddiffyn o dan fygythiad oherwydd diwygio'r gyfundrefn les. Byddai hyn yn fanylach yng Nghynllun MAWR rhif 2.
- Yn dilyn Adroddiad Estyn, roedd yr Aelodau'n teimlo fod angen edrych ar anawsterau a wyneba'r ysgolion. Argymhellwyd y dylid darparu agwedd bositif at ysgolion.
- Roedd Gwasanaeth 'Drysau Agored' Strategaeth Dinas y Rhyl wedi cofrestru dros 1200 o gwsmeriaid yn chwilio am waith ers ei agor, ac roedd 181 ohonynt wedi derbyn cyflogaeth. Roedd Strategaeth Dinas y Rhyl yn darparu rhaglen ymroddedig i ysgogi tyfiant menter ledled Sir Ddinbych. Mynegodd yr Aelodau bryder am y cynllun oherwydd y nifer isel o swyddi sydd ar gael yn ystod yr hinsawdd economaidd ac felly gallai agwedd ariannol rhedeg y cynllun fod yn ddrud.
- Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu £30 miliwn ar gyfer ardaloedd difreintiedig o dan ei gynllun 'Lleoedd Llewyrchus Llawn Addewid'. Roedd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi cyflwyno cais am £5 miliwn o gyllid ar gyfer Canol Tref y Rhyl.

Ar ddiwedd y drafodaeth canmolodd y Cadeirydd y swyddogion am ansawdd yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'r Pwyllgor a nodi pa mor hawdd ei ddeall a'i ddarllen ydoedd.

PENDERFYNWYD fod y Pwyllgor yn derbyn yr adroddiad, yn amodol ar yr uchod, ac yn cytuno i barhau i fonitro darpariaeth y Cynllun a'r canlyniadau.

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.15 a.m.) cafwyd 15 munud o egwyl.

Ailddechreuodd y cyfarfod am 11.30 a.m.

7 GWASANAETHAU IECHYD MEDDWL PLANT A PHOBL IFANC (CAMHS)

Gwnaed cyflwyniad ar lafar gan Irfon Williams, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth, CAMHS ac Anabledau ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru.

Bydd yr adran ganlynol yn cael ei orffen ar ôl derbyn ymateb llawn gan Irfon Williams.

Cyflwynodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: CAMHS y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth sydd newydd ei phenodi, Sue Wynne, a bydd ei swydd yn dechrau fis Medi 2013. Penodwyd Tina Owen hefyd, Gwasanaeth 4 Haen.

Roedd chwe Gwasanaeth Cymunedol CAMHS wedi'u lleoli ledled Gogledd Cymru. Roedd CAMHS Sir Ddinbych wedi'u lleoli yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd (YGC) ar hyn o bryd ond byddant yn cael eu hail-leoli cyn diwedd y flwyddyn, i Ysbyty'r Alexandra, Y Rhyl.

Roedd y gwasanaeth wedi datblygu yn ystod y 10-15 mlynedd diwethaf ac yn ddiweddar roedd cynnydd yn nifrifoldeb yr achosion.

Un o'r prif gymhelliant oedd Mesur Iechyd Meddwl a ddaeth i rym yn 2012. Prif thema'r mesur oedd argaeledd atgyfeiriadau i'r gwasanaeth ac ymgynghoriad a chynghor sy'n cael ei ddarparu i bartneriaid. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r gwaith yn gweddu i ran 1 y cynllun. Rhan 2 y cynllun oedd mwy nag un person yn rhan o'r achos hwnnw.

Atebodd Mr Williams gwestiynau a gyflwynwyd gan y Pwyllgor i'r Gwasanaeth CAMHS ymlaen llaw a datganodd y byddai'n darparu ymateb ysgrifenedig llawn iddynt mewn amser. Cynghorodd fod:

Amseroedd Aros wedi lleihau i 5-6 wythnos. Cyn y Nadolig y llynedd, roedd amseroedd aros tua 4 i 5 mis. Roedd model darparu gwasanaeth wedi'i gyflwyno i gyflymu amser mynediad. Roedd y problemau a achoswyd drwy aros yn hir i gael mynediad at y gwasanaethau wedi'u cydnabod a gellir trefnu apwyntiadau yn awr fel bo'n addas ar gyfer y cleient. Roedd cynnydd mewn atgyfeiriadau ym mis Ebrill a Mai eleni, ac roedd anhawster oherwydd bod staff yn ymadael oherwydd dyrchafiad. Roedd amseroedd aros wedi parhau i fod rhwng 6-8 wythnos. Y targed o dan Fesur Iechyd Meddwl oedd 28 diwrnod ond ni fyddai hynny'n bosibl unman yng Ngogledd Cymru am gryn dipyn o amser. Roedd angen cynnal model ymyrraeth/rhwystro cynnar. Roedd atgyfeiriadau ledled Gogledd Cymru yn cynyddu.

Blaenoriaethu Atgyfeiriadau. Roedd achosion risg uchel ac achosion sylweddol neu brys yn cael eu blaenoriaethu. Roedd pobl ifanc yn cael eu derbyn i'r ward plant yn YGC i ddechrau oherwydd niwed i'w hunain. Roedd y staff yn asesu pobl ifanc ond dim ond o Ddydd Llun i Ddydd Gwener yr oedd CAMHS ar gael ar hyn o bryd. Cydnabuwyd bod angen gwasanaeth ar y penwythnos yn awr. Roedd yr Uwch Reolwyr yn ystyried cynllun i ddelio â'r mater.

Cydnabuwyd hefyd mai ymyrraeth gynnar oedd yr allwedd i drin achosion o hunan niweidio, anhwylderau bwyta, iselder a gorbryder yn effeithiol. Roedd BIPBC yn ystyried gweithio gyda phartneriaid, megis gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac addysg, gyda'r bwriad o wella mesurau ymyrraeth gynnar er mwyn delio â'r problemau hyn ac osgoi newid i fod yn broblemau mawr yn y dyfodol.

Delio ag absenoldeb mewn apwyntiadau Roedd Polisi Bwrdd Iechyd ar gyfer absenoldebau. Onid ydynt yn mynychu dau apwyntiad, roedd eu hachos yn cael ei gau. Fodd bynnag, byddai gofyn i'r un a anfonodd yr atgyfeiriad i'w hatgyfeirio i'r gwasanaeth eto. Roedd BIPBC hefyd yn cydnabod y ffaith fod nifer o deuluoedd o dan bwysau ac efallai eu bod yn ei chael yn anodd cael mynediad at y gwasanaethau. Roedd apwyntiadau clinig yn cael eu cynnig yn agosach at gartrefi'r unigolion er mwyn lleihau'r teithio. Y canolbwynt ar hyn o bryd yw absenoldebau, yn enwedig teuluoedd oedd yn cael anhawster gyda thrafnidiaeth, drwy sicrhau fod y gwasanaethau ar gael i bawb.

Cadarnhaodd Mr Williams, yn anffodus, fod stigma yn parhau mewn perthynas ag Iechyd Meddwl. Yn y pedair blynedd diwethaf, roedd Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn wedi bod yn mynd i'r ysgolion, yn trafod iechyd meddwl gyda disgyblion blwyddyn 8 a 9. Roedd Sir Ddinbych wedi dechrau cynllun tebyg. Roedd Tîm CAMHS wedi ymweld ag Ysgol Brynhyfryd i egluro materion Iechyd Meddwl yn llawn. Roedd gwefan yn cael ei ddatblygu ar hyn o bryd. Roedd Strategaeth Iechyd Meddwl Cymru Gyfan yn ymgynghori â phobl ifanc hefyd.

Oes cysylltiad rhwng amddifadiad ac Iechyd Meddwl?

Cydnabuwyd fod cynnydd mewn problemau iechyd meddwl mewn ardaloedd amddifadaeth uchel. Felly roedd y gwasanaeth yn canolbwyntio'r gwaith ymyrraeth gynnar a rhwystrau, ac yn ystyried strategaethau rhianta. Roedd Tîm CAMHS, gan gynnwys y tîm ymyrraeth gynnar, yn mynd i'r ysgolion i drafod hyn. Gall y penaethiaid alw CAMHS unrhyw bryd ynglŷn â pherson ifanc. Roedd cyfrinachedd yn flaenoriaeth. Roedd digwyddiadau mewn rhai ysgolion lle yr oedd y Tîm wedi mynd i drafod gydag athrawon ynglŷn â rheoli problemau ymddygiad. Cynigwyd cynllun ymgynghori. Byddai CAMHS yn ceisio cefnogi'r ysgol. Cynghorodd Mr Williams na ddylid gwahardd plant oherwydd materion iechyd meddwl, gan mai mater iechyd ydyw fel unrhyw fater iechyd arall. Roedd yn anaddas yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion i wahardd plentyn wrth aros am asesiad. Roedd y gwasanaeth yn blaenoriaethu achosion yn seiliedig ar anghenion y person ifanc. Cynghorodd Ms Wynne yn nhermau CAMHS, fod gan ysgolion wasanaethau cefnogi ymddygiad, a byddai'n well gweithio'n agos er mwyn delio â materion ymddygiad ac atal gwahardd.

Staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg Cynghorodd Mr Williams fod ganddynt staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg ond nid oedd digon ohonynt i gyfateb ag anghenion y gwasanaeth. Petai pobl yn gofyn i gael siarad gyda siaradwr Cymraeg, gwneir pob ymdrech i ddarparu ar gyfer y cais. Wrth recriwtio, byddai Cymraeg yn cael ei nodi fel sgil dymunol, ond roedd yn dibynnu pwy oedd yn gwneud cais am y swydd. Roedd gan y Bwrdd Iechyd bolisi i annog staff i ddysgu siarad Cymraeg a darparwyd adnoddau 'e' ddysgu. O dan Fesur Iechyd Meddwl roedd yn rhaid i Staff CAMHS ofyn i'r cleifion fel rhan o'u hasesiad beth yw eu dewis iaith. Datganodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles i'r Pwyllgor fod nifer y staff sy'n siarad Cymraeg yn y Gwasanaethau Plant tua 20%, ond roedd gryn dipyn yn uwch yn y Gwasanaethau Addysg. Roedd ymgyrch cenedlaethol gan y Gweinidog bod yn rhaid i'r awdurdodau wneud yn well, oherwydd mae derbyn gwasanaeth yn eich mamiaith yn anghenraid nid dewis.

Cyfeiriodd Mr Williams at esiampl hanesyddol lle y gwnaed atgyfeiriad seiciatrig ond nid oedd seiciatrydd Cymraeg unrhyw le ym Mhrydain ar gael. Yn nhermau seiciatryddion Cymraeg, ychydig iawn oedd yn bodoli. Roedd staff, er eu bod wedi derbyn addysg gynradd ac uwchradd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, heb ddigon o hyder i ddefnyddio Cymraeg yng nghyswllt gwaith oherwydd mai Saesneg oedd iaith y gwaith. Byddai BIPBC yn cynnal cynllun peilot ddechrau Ionawr 2014 er mwyn annog staff i fynychu ac adeiladu eu hyder er mwyn defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn eu gwaith. Roedd ysgol yng Ngwynedd yn cynorthwyo staff y Bwrdd Iechyd i ddysgu Cymraeg gyda'r plant yn dysgu'r iaith i'r oedolion. Roedd hyn yn gweithio'n dda iawn.

Bwlio: Nid yw CAMHS yn delio â bwlio oni bai bod mater iechyd meddwl wedi'i ganfod. Roedd Cynllun Gweithredu Cymru Gyfan o'r enw "Siarada gyda mi". Roedd gan CAMHS berthynas dda gyda gwasanaethau addysg a chymdeithasol yn Sir Ddinbych. Roedd camau ar waith i ddatblygu'r berthynas ymhellach. Roedd swyddogion CAMHS wedi cyfarfod gyda Leighton Rees a'r Tim Rheoli yn ddiweddar ac wedi cytuno cynnal cyfarfodydd bob yn ail mis a digwyddiad hyfforddi. Byddai ymgynghoriad yn cael ei gynnis i'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac roedd dulliau o wella a chryfhau cyfathrebu rhwng y ddau yn cael eu harchwilio.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau pellach gan yr aelodau cadarnhaodd swyddogion CAMHS:

- Fod hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth yn cael ei ddarparu i athrawon ac roedd gan bob ysgol aelod o staff penodedig ar gyfer materion iechyd meddwl;
- Dylai bod unigolyn gofal bugeiliol ysgolion yn ymwybodol o'r gwasanaethau sydd ar gael gan CAMHS;
- Gofynnwyd i nifer o bobl ifanc "petai gennych broblem iechyd emosiynol, pa unigolyn fydddech chi'n siarad â hwy?" ateb 80% ohonynt oedd eu hathrawon. Felly dylai bod pob un o'r athrawon yn derbyn hyfforddiant ar gyfer sefyllfaoedd o'r fath;
- Byddai CAMHS yn mynychu'r Eisteddfod a byddai ganddynt stondin ar y Maes gyda thafenni a chardiau a byddant yn egluro materion iechyd meddwl;
- Cynhaliodd CAMHS amrywiaeth eang o asesiadau, gan amrywio o asesiadau cychwynnol untro gan ddibynnu ar anghenion i hyd at 5 neu 6 o wahanol asesiadau gan ddibynnu ar y galw a chyflwr y sefyllfa. Y peth pwysig oedd teilwra'r gofal i ddiwallu anghenion yr unigolyn.

Roedd Alice Ferguson, disgybl o Ysgol Brynhyfryd, yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod fel arsylwr. Roedd hi ar leoliad profiad gwaith gydag Adran Gwasanaethau'r Gyfraith a Democrataidd am wythnos. Datganodd Alice y canlynol: "Rwy'n falch eich bod wedi dod i fy ysgol. Roedd yn ddiddorol iawn. Dw i'n credu y byddai'n ddefnyddiol petai plant iau, blwyddyn 7 ac 8 o bosib, yn derbyn gwahoddiad i'r sgysiau hyn. Y rheswm am hyn yw eu bod mewn cyfnod yn eu bywydau lle y maent ar fin dechrau eu glasoed ac efallai nad ydynt yn sicr beth yw eu problemau, boed oherwydd y glasoed neu fater iechyd meddwl. Byddant yn elwa o'ch presenoldeb".

Roedd pawb yn curo eu dwylo a'r ôl datganiad Alice gan ei bod wedi siarad yn glir ac yn aeddfed ynglŷn â'r mater.

Ymatebodd Irfon Williams drwy ddatgan mai'r hyn sy'n allweddol yw beth y mae'r bobl ifanc yn ei ddweud. Mae CAMHS yn dymuno addysgu iechyd meddwl positif. Diolchodd i Alice am ei chyfraniad i'r cyfarfod ac roedd ei datganiad a'r modd yr oedd wedi cyflwyno ei hunan wedi cael argraff arno.

PENDERFYNWYD bod Aelodau Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau yn derbyn a nodi'r adroddiad.

8 MATERION GOFAL CYMDEITHASOL AR Y CYD

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol a Phlant, adroddiad (a gylochredwyd yn flaenorol) i ddiweddarau Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau ynglŷn â:

- Darpariaethau arfaethedig a gynigir yn y Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles (Cymru) ynglŷn â diogelu ac amddiffyn oedolion diamddiffyn.
- Systemau Sicrhau Ansawdd mewn perthynas â darparu Gofal Cartref ac ymweliadau Aelodau Etholedig i wasanaethau mewnol.

Diogelu

Roedd pedwar dewis wedi'u hystyried fel model ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru a'r dewis a ffefrir oedd Dewis 4 - Bwrdd Diogelu Oedolion Gogledd Cymru gyda dwy haen. Roedd y Dewis hwn yn galluogi i Awdurdodau Lleol Gogledd Cymru i weithio mewn parau i ddatblygu tri Bwrdd Diogelu Oedolion gan ddysgu o fodel cyfredol Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn. Y cynnig oedd y byddai Sir Ddinbych yn gweithio gyda Chonwy. Fodd bynnag, roedd elfennau o ddiogelu oedolion y gellid eu cyflawni'n rhanbarthol, er enghraifft, hyfforddiant, perfformiad ac archwiliad, adolygiadau polisi ac achosion difrifol. Byddai'r trefniadau hyn hefyd yn cynorthwyo'r awdurdodau i weithio gyda gwasanaethau eraill, megis yr Heddlu, Iechyd, a Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub.

Monitro Gofal Cartref

Yn dilyn crynodeb o'r adroddiad gan Bennaeth Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes, cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnwyd y cwestiynau canlynol:-

- Roedd Fforwm Dwyieithog Cymraeg wedi'i sefydlu yn ddiweddar. Felly, sut yr oeddent yn monitro hyfedredd Cymraeg y staff? Eglurodd Bennaeth Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes fod staff Sir Ddinbych yn cael eu hannog i wella eu sgiliau yn yr iaith Gymraeg. Eglurodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles fod y Dirprwy Weinidog wedi arwain menter lle yr anogir pob awdurdod lleol i ddefnyddio Cymraeg i ddarparu gwasanaethau. Y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles, a'r Cynghorydd Huw Jones, oedd Cefnogwyr Cymraeg y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Byddai rhaglenni hyfforddiant yn cael eu cyhoeddi gyda hyfforddiant o wahanol lefelau yn cael eu darparu er mwyn annog pobl gydag ychydig o Gymraeg i'w ddefnyddio.
- Drafft Holiadur Gofal Cartref – Rhoddwyd ffurflen Adborth Defnyddwyr Gwasanaeth i'r Aelodau er mwyn derbyn eu harsylwadau ac addasiadau posibl. Argymhellwyd yr addasiadau canlynol:
 - Cynyddu maint yr ysgrifen fel y gall pobl hŷn ddarllen yr holiadur yn hawdd.

- Y dylai'r bocs sydd â'r teitl 'Pwy ddylai lenwi'r ffurflen?' nodi na ddylai'r gweithiwr neu ddarparwr gofal cartref lenwi'r ffurflen.
- Dylai'r ffurflen gynnwys rhif ffôn y gallai'r defnyddiwr gwasanaeth ei ddefnyddio os bydd angen cymorth arnynt er mwyn cwblhau'r holiadur (mewn amser gellir defnyddio'r rhif Man Cyswllt Unigol)
- Eglurodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Busnes a Gofalwyr y byddai cynllun peilot yn dechrau ynglŷn â dosbarthu'r holiadur. Er enghraifft, yn hytrach nag anfon drwy'r post, gellir dosbarthu'r holiaduron gyda llaw. Os oedd unigolyn yn cael anhawster cwblhau'r holiadur, yna roedd nifer o asiantaethau all roi cymorth i'w gwblhau.

PENDERFYNWYD:-

- (i) *Bod yr Aelodau'n cytuno argymhell fod y Cabinet yn cytuno newid trefniadau diogelu oedolion, yn unol â phob partner ledled Gogledd Cymru, i'r dewis a ffeirir sef Bwrdd Diogelu Oedolion Gogledd Cymru gyda dwy haen fel y manylir yn nogfen "Diogelu Oedolion Gogledd Cymru a/neu Gydweithfa: Y ffordd ymlaen".*
- (ii) Bod yr Aelodau'n nodi fod Systemau Sicrhau Ansawdd ar waith yn y gwasanaethau gofal.

9 GOFAL CARTREF – POSIBILRWYDD CYDWEITHREDU

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley - Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol a Phlant adroddiad (wedi'i gylchredeg yn flaenorol) i ddarparu gwybodaeth i'r aelodau ynglŷn â phosibilrwydd cydweithredu mewn perthynas â gofal cartref, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig.

Cadarnhaodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Busnes a Gofalwyr fod ymarferion mapio wedi'u cynnal. Roedd galw isel yn ne'r sir wedi'i ddangos ar fap oedd wedi'i atodi i'r adroddiad. Roedd y galw mewn rhai ardaloedd gwledig mor isel fel y byddai'n rhaid cwestiynu hyfywedd busnesau gofal cartref yn yr ardaloedd hynny. Nid oedd cydweithfa gydag awdurdodau lleol eraill yn ddatrysiad addas ar hyn o bryd. Byddai gwybodaeth y sefyllfa ranbarthol yn cael ei ddiweddarau'n rheolaidd a byddai'r sefyllfa yn cael ei monitro gan y gallai newid yn y dyfodol. Yn y cyfamser, byddai angen datrysiadau eraill.

Byddai'n addas nodi, er gwaethaf awgrymiadau i'r gwrthwyneb, fod darpariaeth gofal cartref, pan fo'r angen, ar gael hyd yn oed yn yr ardaloedd mwyaf gwledig.

PENDERFYNWYD *fod yr Aelodau'n derbyn yr adroddiad ac yn cefnogi'r gwaith parhaus i ganfod dulliau eraill o fodloni'r galw isel am ofal cartref mewn ardaloedd gwledig.*

10 RHAGLEN WAITH ARCHWILIO

Cyflwynodd Cydlynnydd Archwilio adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn gofyn am adolygiad yr Aelodau o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor a darparu diweddariad am faterion perthnasol. Roedd drafft rhaglen waith (Atodiad 1), rhaglen

gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet (Atodiad 2) a chynnydd Penderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor (Atodiad 3) wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad.

26 Medi 2013 - derbyniwyd cais i ychwanegu adroddiad am 'Fynediad Sengl i Dai' ar y Rhaglen. Cytunwyd ychwanegu'r adroddiad er bod llwyth gwaith y Rhaglen yn drwm. Cytunwyd y byddai amser ychwanegol yn y cyfarfod er mwyn darparu'r adroddiad.

Adroddodd Cydlynnydd Archwilio fod gofyn am gynrychiolydd o bob Pwyllgor Archwilio ar Fforwm Rhianta Corfforaethol. Gwirfoddolodd y Cyngorydd Margaret McCarroll i fynychu'r Fforwm Rhianta Corfforaethol ar ran Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau.

Adroddodd Cydlynnydd Archwilio fod gofyn am gynrychiolydd ar Grŵp Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol – cytunodd y Cyngorydd Bill Tasker i fynychu'r Grŵp Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol ar ran Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau.

Pwynt diddordeb – roedd rhestr o Grwpiau Her y Gwasanaeth wedi'u cynnwys yn y papurau gwybodaeth melyn.

PENDERFYNWYD:-

- (i) *Yn amodol ar yr uchod, y dylid cymeradwyo'r rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol fel y nodir yn Atodiad 1.*
- (ii) *Penodi'r Cyngorydd Margaret McCarroll i gynrychioli Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau ar Fforwm Rhianta Corfforaethol*
- (iii) *Penodi'r Cyngorydd Bill Tasker fel cynrychiolydd Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau ar Grŵp Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol.*

11 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR Y PWYLLGOR

Dim

Daeth y Cyfarfod i ben am 1.05pm.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	26 Medi 2013
Aelod/ Swyddog Arweiniol:	Aelod Arweiniol Parth Cyhoeddus
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Pennaeth Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd
Teitl:	Diweddariad Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol (PDC)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae adroddiad perfformiad Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol (PDC) yn seiliedig ar y blaenoriaethau a gytunwyd fel y nodwyd yn yr archwiliad troseddau sy'n cael ei gynnal yn flynyddol gan y Bartneriaeth. Mae'r Bartneriaeth yn cytuno ar y blaenoriaethau am gyfnod o dair blynedd, fodd bynnag fe ddiweddarir y cynllun yn flynyddol gydag unrhyw faterion sy'n codi.
- 1.2 Mae'r adroddiad yn canolbwyntio ar berfformiad y PDC ar gyfer 2012-2013 a'r sefyllfa gyfredol ar gyfer chwarter cyntaf 2013/14.
- 1.3 Mae adroddiad perfformiad llawn ar gyfer 2012/13 yn Atodiad 1 ac mae adroddiad perfformiad chwarter cyntaf 2013/14 yn Atodiad 2.
- 1.4 Mae perfformiad PDC yn cael ei drafod yn flynyddol gan Archwilio.

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

- 2.1 Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw hysbysu Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau o berfformiad y PDC.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Yr argymhellion yw bod Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad perfformiad atodol, a darparu sylwadau o adborth i'r PDC.

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad.

- 4.1 Fe grëwyd PDC yn 1998 i ddatblygu a gweithredu Strategaethau a chynlluniau gweithredu i leihau trosedd ac anrhefn. Roedd gan bob Awdurdod eu PDC eu hunain. Tua 4 blynedd yn ôl fe unodd timau PDC Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, (CBSC), a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych (CSDd) yn un tîm unigol, gyda CBSC yn brif gyflogwyr. Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd sy'n arwain rheolaeth y PDC yng Nghyngor Sir Ddinbych.
- 4.2 Mae trefn cyfarfodydd y PDC yn cynnwys:

- Grŵp Strategol - sy'n cyfarfod ddwywaith y flwyddyn - mae Graham Boase, Aelod Arweiniol y Parth Cyhoeddus, (Cyng D Smith) a'r Cyng Bill Tasker (Cynrychiolydd CSDd ar Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru) yn mynychu'r cyfarfod hwn i gynrychioli CSDd.
- Grŵp Gweithredu – grŵp gweithredol sy'n cyfarfod bob chwarter i drafod unrhyw broblemau sy'n codi – mae Graham Boase ac Emlyn Jones yn cynrychioli CSDd yn y cyfarfod hwn.
- Grŵp Comisiynu Camddefnydd Sylweddau – Mae'r grŵp hwn yn cyfarfod bob chwarter a'r bwriad yw gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu ynglŷn â gwasanaethau camddefnyddio sylweddau. Cynrychiolydd CSDd yw Alaw Pierce.
- Grŵp Tasg Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol - yn cael ei gynnal bob chwe wythnos ac mae Tim Wynne-Evans yn mynychu ar ran CSDd.

4.3 Pum maes blaenoriaeth PDC ar gyfer 2011-2014 yw:

1. Lleihau troseddau a'r effaith ar y gymuned drwy:

- Lleihau troseddau treisgar
- Monitro troseddau rhywiol difrifol
- Lleihau troseddau meddiangar difrifol
- Lleihau nifer yr unigolion sy'n dioddef trosedd fwy nag unwaith

2. Lleihau aildroseddu drwy:

- Lleihau aildroseddu ymysg y troseddwyr cyson
- Lleihau troseddu gan droseddwyr dan 18 oed

3. Taclo ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol ac ymddygiad sy'n effeithio ar yr amgylchedd drwy:

- Lleihau troseddau sy'n gysylltiedig ag eiddo trwyddedig
- Lleihau argaeledd alcohol i bobl ifanc
- Lleihau nifer yr Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol
- Cynyddu nifer y Rhybuddion Cosb Benodedig a roed oherwydd trosedd amgylcheddol'

4. Lleihau niwed a achoswyd gan alcohol a chamddefnyddio sylweddau drwy:

- Gynyddu cysylltiadau newydd gan y Gwasanaeth Lleihau Niwed
- Cynyddu nifer yr unigolion sy'n cael eu hatgyfeirio i driniaeth strwythurol

5. Taclo cam-drin domestig yn effeithiol drwy:

- Monitro digwyddiadau domestig a throseddau domestig

- Gwella ymateb yr holl asiantaethau perthnasol i ddioddefwyr cam-drin domestig
- 4.4 Mae gan bob maes Blaenoriaeth nifer o ddangosyddion perfformiad i fonitro cynnydd a thueddiadau troseddau. Rydym yn adolygu'r holl ystadegau'n chwarterol ac yn gweithredu ar unrhyw faterion sy'n codi.
- 5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**
- 5.1 Mae gwaith y PDC yn diwallu blaenoriaethau'r Cynllun Mawr, y Cynllun Corfforaethol a blaenoriaethau/amcanion nifer o wasanaethau yn y Cyngor.
- 6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**
- 6.1 Mae gweithgarwch y Cynllun Gweithredu wedi'u hariannu'n llawn gan y grant.
- 6.2 Mae'r PDC yn derbyn cyllid grant penodol i ddarparu Cynllun Diogelwch Cymunedol. Mae'r cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo gan yr Awdurdodau Cyfrifol sydd ar Grŵp Strategol y PDC.

Mae cyllid PDC Sir Ddinbych fel a ganlyn:

(a) Cronfa Gweithredu Camddefnyddio Sylweddau - £683,511 – Cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru. Bwriad y gronfa hon yw comisiynu gwasanaethau triniaeth ar gyfer camddefnydd sylweddau.

(b) Cronfa Cymunedau Diogelach - £166,939 – Cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru – gyda'r bwriad o leihau troseddwyd ifanc.

(c) Cyllid Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd - £38,000 – Cyllid Llywodraeth ganolog – ar gyfer materion lleol ac ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol.

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

Wedi'i atodi fel Atodiad 3 mae adroddiad safonol sgrinio CBS Conwy sydd wedi'i ddefnyddio ar gyfer adroddiadau Archwilio CBS Conwy a CSDd oherwydd bod y gwaith PDC yn gydweithfa.

- 8. Pa ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?**

- 8.1 Ymgynghorwyd y PDC yn 2010 ar Gynlluniau Gweithredu 2011-2014 gyda'r holl Awdurdodau cyfrifol (Cyfarwyddwr Awdurdod Lleol, Tân, Heddlu, Prawf, Iechyd ac Awdurdod yr Heddlu).
- 8.2 Mae'r PDC yn adrodd yn flynyddol i Bwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau'r Cyngor.
- 8.3 Mae'r PDC yn adrodd i'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth pan fo'r angen.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Dylid cynnwys cost darparu'r Cynllun yn y cyllid allanol sydd ar gael.

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

10.1 Y prif risg yw nad ydym yn gwybod beth fydd cyllid diogelwch cymunedol ar gyfer 2014-2015. Ar ôl cyflwyno Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd ym mis Tachwedd 2012 mae ein Swyddfa Gartref wedi trosglwyddo'r cyllid i'w ddyrannu gan y Comisiynydd. Byddwn yn gallu gwneud cais am gyllid ond bydd y penderfyniad terfynol yn cael ei wneud gan y Comisiynydd a bydd yn gorfod cydbwysu ceisiadau ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru. Er mwyn lliniaru'r risg byddwn yn sicrhau fod ein holl achosion busnes yn gadarn a bod gan bob prosiect ganlyniadau clir.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1

- Deddf Trosedd ac Anrhefn 1998
- Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu 2002
- Adran 19 a 20 o Ddeddf yr Heddlu a Chyfiawnder
- Rheoliadau (Trosolwg ac Archwilio) Trosedd ac Anrhefn 2009
- Erthygl 6.3.5 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Pennaeth Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd

Ffôn: 01824 706926



Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Conwy
Mewn dwylo diogel
Conwy Community Safety Partnership
In safe hands






Conwy & Denbighshire Community Safety Partnership


Performance Update 2012/13

Matthew Stewart
5/2/2013

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)


Recorded Crime	Target	Conwy	6875	6376	-7.3%	55.235	46.716	4th	6th
		Denbighshire	6776	5698	-15.9%	60.584	46.616	2nd	2nd
Summary	Recorded crime has fallen significantly in both Conwy and Denbighshire; however this has not improved Conwy or Denbighshire's position within their MSG. The MSG has also experienced a significant decline in recorded crime (approx. 10%) therefore negating any notable improvements in Conwy and Denbighshire. More than two thirds of crime in both counties is either Theft & Handling of Stolen Goods, Violence Against the Person or Criminal Damage.								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1826	1787	-2.1%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	2051	1918	-6.5%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st
Summary	Violent crime is approximately made up of Violence Against the Person (<90%), Sexual offences (>10%) and Robbery (1%). There has been a reduction in Conwy and Denbighshire in violent crime however both counties still have an above average number of violent crimes when compared to their MSG. Areas worst affected by this form of crime are Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno.								
Crime recorded as most serious violence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	56	59	5.4%	0.486	0.31	3rd	4th
		Denbighshire	55	79	43.6%	0.809	0.315	1st	1st
Summary	Most Serious Violence includes homicides and crimes endangering lives. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. There has been a relatively small increase in Conwy with 3 more crimes than last year while Denbighshire has seen a significant rise with 24 more crimes. The increase in Denbighshire is due to an increase in the number of incidents of wounding or carrying out an act to endanger life , which has increased in several wards but particularly in Rhyl South West and Prestatyn Central.								

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as violence against the person by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1697	1632	-3.8%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	1868	1754	-6.1%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st

Summary


Incidents of Violence Against the Person have reduced in 2012/13 with 179 fewer crimes in Conwy and Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. *Actual bodily harm* is the most common form of VAP accounting for 39.1%; however **assault without injury, public fear, alarm or distress** and **harassment** which are non injury offenses collectively account for over 50% of all VAP. The majority of incidents occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno during the spring / summer months, with a significant peak in May 2012.




Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police where the offender was under the influence of alcohol	Target	Conwy	409	439	7.3%	14.09	11.372	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	437	425	-2.7%	18.644	11.128	1st	1st

Summary

Violent alcohol related crime has increased in Conwy and decreased in Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. The increase in Conwy has been as a result of an increase in Violence Against the Person, particularly in the Glan Conwy, Rhiw and Glyn areas. Violent crime is made up of Violence Against the Person, Sexual Offences and Robbery. The proportion of alcohol related offences varies depending on the type of crime so for Violence Against the Person 23% is alcohol related, for Robbery 5% and for Sexual Offences 14%. The significant change here is that the number of alcohol related sexual offences has doubled from 20 to 40. These incidents have occurred throughout Conwy and Denbighshire, particularly focus between Kinmel Bay and Prestatyn. Most victims (75%) of alcohol related violence know the offender and in 42% of cases the offender is the partner/spouse. Just over half of all of alcohol related violence against the person is domestic in nature. Offenders are most often male age 18-30, while women are more likely to be victim of alcohol related violence than men and are particularly vulnerable between 18-30.



It should be noted that the officer's ability to identify the offender being under the influence of alcohol has an effect on the accuracy of the alcohol tag. Alcohol related violent crime peaks during the summer months and December.

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as a serious sexual offence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	91	112	23.1%	0.971	0.651	2nd	7 th
	Monitor	Denbighshire	111	109	-1.8%	1.161	0.637	1st	1st
Summary	For serious sexual offences Conwy and Denbighshire are 1 st and 2 nd highest in their MSG, Conwy have seen an increase in reported incidents last year from average to 2 nd highest in the group, while Denbighshire has maintained a high level since March 2011. Most offences involve the rape or sexual offence of a female age 16 or over. The increase in Conwy is largely due to more "historic" offence being reported this year than last year, with an 11% decline in those less than 30 days old when reported and a 138% increase in those more than 30 days old when reported; particularly offences more than 6 months old. These offences are widespread across both counties however Rhyl West and Glyn are problem areas; with Llandrillo yn Rhos experiencing the most a notable increase this year.								
Crime recorded as domestic burglary by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	252	229	-9.1%	4.475	4.28	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	309	260	-15.9%	6.462	4.25	3rd	2nd
Summary	Incidents of burglary have declined in both Conwy and Denbighshire; with Conwy being average within its MSG and Denbighshire has improved from 2 nd to 3 rd within its MSG. This reduction is the result of a reduction in twilight burglaries that typically occur between September and November when properties are more vulnerable due the hours of darkness occurring earlier in the day. In Denbighshire more than a third of properties targeted are unoccupied and jewellery is the most frequently taken item, Rhyl remains the most vulnerable area with the majority of crimes and repeat victims. Likewise in Conwy more than one third of properties are unoccupied and jewellery and computers are the more frequently taken items, certain areas of Abergele, Llandudno and Colwyn Bay are most vulnerable however there are few repeat victims								


Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as robbery by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	17	21	23.5%	0.182	0.2	7th	9th
		Denbighshire	40	20	-50.0%	0.202	0.194	5th	3rd
Summary	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in 2012/13 in incidents of robbery and is now average compared to its MSG. Conwy has seen a rise in incidents of robbery but is still below average compared to its MSG. Incidents of robbery are relatively infrequent and most often occur between 18-24 year olds as both offenders and victims where personal accessories and phones are the items most frequently taken. August is the peak month for these offences which is potentially due to the offenders and victims being out of school / college / university during at this time of year.								
Crime recorded as vehicle crime by North Wales Police, excl. vehicle interference	Target	Conwy	395	349	-11.6%	3.026	2.918	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	413	327	-20.8%	3.471	2.914	4th	4th
Summary	Conwy and Denbighshire have both experienced a decline in the number of incidents of vehicle crime; both areas are expected to continue to see a decline. In Conwy the decline is a result of fewer thefts from vehicles while in Denbighshire there have been fewer thefts of vehicles and thefts from vehicles. May to September is typically the peak time for these offences, possibly linked to an increase in tourists an vehicles in the area. The areas worst affected are Rhyl, Prestatyn and Abergele (but it should be noted that Rhyl West has seen a 57.5% decrease). Items most frequently targeted are personal accessories and sat navs.								
The number of people who have been a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months	Target	Conwy	120	94	-21.7%	N/A			
		Denbighshire	136	89	-34.6%				
Summary	The above figures are based in the number of people who are a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months. In both Conwy and Denbighshire there has also been a significant decrease in the number of people who have been a victim of crime 2 or more times in 12 months.								

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Re-offending				Re-offending All Wales			
Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-	Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-

The rate of adult reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	9.57	10.47	-8.58	-3.7	11.14	10.71	4.10	-1.6
		Denbighshire	8.29	9.44	-12.2	12.5				
Summary	The rate of adult reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is significantly below that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. The % change shows that difference to the last quarter with a reduction in Conwy and an increase in Denbighshire. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted.									
The rate of PPO reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	33.33	30.65	8.74	-	37.23	30.88	20.56	-
		Denbighshire	73.33	41.26	77.73	-				
Summary	The rate of PPO reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is above that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted by 20.56% so this means the increased rate in Conwy is below the increase experienced nationally while the rate in Denbighshire is above the national increase. The PPO cohort is small and far more susceptible to variation.									

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Re-offending			Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

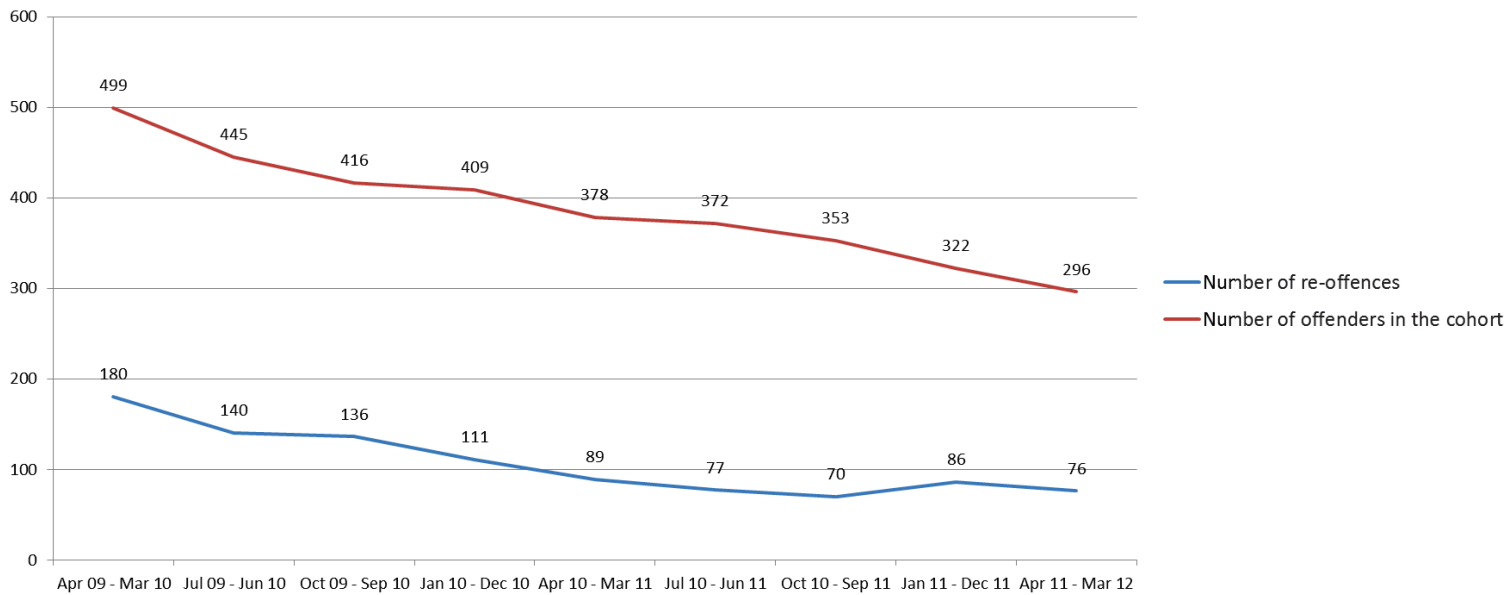
The number of first time entrants to the youth justice service	Target	Conwy	76	54	-28.9%	The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice Service has fallen in both Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. There were fewer entrants each quarter this year compared to the same quarters in the previous year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	70	66	-5.7%	
The number of yellow cards / alcohol confiscations issued	Target	Conwy	58	103	77.5%	The number of yellow cards issued in both Conwy and Denbighshire has increased in 2012/13. This may be a result of increased awareness of the use of yellow cards by ASB officers.
		Denbighshire	45	67	48.9%	
The number of referrals to prevent and deter	Target	Conwy	45	70	55.6%	The number of referrals to prevent and deter has increased in Conwy in 2012/13 and fallen in Denbighshire. Often referrals to PAD track increases or decreases in the number of yellow cards issued, however this has not been the case in Denbighshire in 2012/13. Further analysis should be undertaken.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	58	25	-56.9%	

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Re-offending								
Apr 09 - Mar 10	Jul 09 - Jun 10	Oct 09 - Sep 10	Jan 10 - Dec 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11	Jul 10 - Jun 11	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12




Proportion of young offenders who re-offend*	Target ↓	Conwy & Denbighshire	15.8	15.1	16.3	15.2	14.3	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.2
Summary	The most recent data available is for 2011/12 which shows a small increase in the proportion of young offenders who reoffend. The below graph shows that how over time there has been a reduction of 40% in the number of young offenders in the cohort, while there has been a 58% reduction in the number of re-offences the cohort is responsible for.										

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Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment					Summary	
		2011/12	2012/13	% Difference		
The number of recorded crimes linked to licensed premises, excluding acquisitive crime.	Target	Conwy	223	218	-2.2%	There has continued to be a declined in both Conwy and Denbighshire in crimes linked to licensed premises in 2012/13, similarly across North Wales there has been a -7.3% reduction. Rhyl and Llandudno are the main problem areas, which is likely to be linked to the number of on and off licenses. Nearly two thirds of these crimes are either actual bodily harm or common assault.
		Denbighshire	227	218	-4.0%	
The number of crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1372	1380	0.6%	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in criminal damage in 2012/13, due to a reduction in criminal damage of vehicles and other property that is not a dwelling or outbuilding. The Rhyl wards have experienced significant decline, particularly Rhyl West, as have some Denbigh and Prestatyn wards. In Conwy despite there being little overall change at county level there have been some significant changes locally at ward level. Wards such as Tudno and Pentre Mawr have seen a reduction in incidents by 26%, while Rhiw and Mochdre have both increased by more than 80%. In Conwy there has been an increase in vehicles being damaged which is isolated to certain wards.
		Denbighshire	1300	991	-23.8%	
The number of crimes recorded as arson by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	35	46	31.4%	Approximately 90% of incidents of arson in Conwy and Denbighshire do not endanger life. Conwy and Denbighshire have an average number of incidents of arson when compared to their most similar group. Conwy has had increase incidents endangering life from 1 in 2011/12 to 6 in 2012/13. Incidents of arson are widespread across both counties and those that endanger life appear to be isolated incidents.
		Denbighshire	41	37	-9.8%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police which are alcohol related	Target	Conwy	79	88	11.4%	Across North Wales there has been a 5.9% decrease in incidents of criminal damage where the offender was under the influence of alcohol. It should be noted that in many cases of criminal damage it is not possible to determine if the offender was affected by alcohol. These offenses most frequently occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno and Denbigh however Rhyl and Denbigh have seen a reduction in 2012/13. Dwellings are most commonly targeted, followed by cars and shed / garages etc.
		Denbighshire	100	77	-23.0%	
Reports of ASB to North Wales Police*	Target	Conwy	5208	4571	-12.2%	Despite the seasonal increase occurring the last two months the number of reports of ASB appears to be steadily declining in number since April 2011 in both counties. In 2012/13 there has been a reduction in most areas, most significantly in the higher demand areas of Rhyl West, Rhyl South West and Tundo. However Rhyl West still has notably more reports than any other ward, nearly 3 times that of the second highest ward despite a 12.9% reduction this year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	4987	4468	-10.4%	
Reports of ASB to CCBC & DCC	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
Arson and deliberate fires reported to North Wales Fire and Rescue	Target	Conwy	170	96	-43.5%	There has been a significant reduction in the number of deliberate fires in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. The deliberate fires that occur are mostly small fires that occur in the open, involving grassland or wooded areas. These incidents typically peak between April and June.
		Denbighshire	140	76	-45.7%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely affecting the environment




			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime by DCC and CBCC	Target	Conwy	147	880	498.6%	There has been a large increase in the number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 as a result of the introduction on Xfor enforcement. In Denbighshire 98% of FPNs issued were for littering with approximately 3 per month in the last quarter for dog fouling, the vast majority of FPNs issued are done so in Rhyl and Prestatyn. In Conwy 94% of FPNs were issued for littering. Despite the local authority in Conwy also enforcing environmental issues 92% of FPNs were issued by Xfor in the last quarter.
		Denbighshire	319	1778	457.4%	
The number of test purchases carried out at licensed premises (alcohol)	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse



			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

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The number of new contacts made by the Harm Reduction service	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
The number of people referred to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy	593	676	14.0%	Awaiting update
		Denbighshire	590	493	-16.4%	
The number of repeat referrals to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	


BCU admissions for alcohol related issues (toxic and mental)	Target	Conwy	186	147	-21.0%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 63%, and for both genders the peak age group is 40-49.
		Denbighshire	162	149	-8.0%	
BCU admissions for substance related issues (toxic and mental, excl tobacco and caffeine)	Target	Conwy	23	23	-4.2%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 79%, and for both genders the peak age group is 20-29.
		Denbighshire	19	19	0.0%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse						Summary
			2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	
Incidents (non crimes) recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	1624	1873	15.3%	There are approximately 280 domestic non crimes each month in Conwy and Denbighshire which can increase in the summer months to 350. All incidents of this nature are classed as domestic abuse with no powers of arrest however in approximately 4% of incidents arrests are made to remove individuals from the location. Typically those wards with a high level of domestic incidents have a high level of domestic crime.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	1508	1596	5.8%	
Crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	715	696	-2.7%	There has been little change in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 in the number of crimes identified as domestic based on the offender / victim relationship. Most crimes are violent, 78.5%, but a large number of these are without injury. The Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime and last year these offences were more frequent between April to August, peaking in May. Offenders are mostly likely to be male aged 20-29 and victims are most likely to be female aged 20-29.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	725	738	1.8%	
Increase the number of referrals to MARAC	Target	Conwy	203	212	4.4%	Awaiting update
	Con Qtr = 48 (190/year) Den Qtr = 44 (170/year)	Denbighshire	199	161	-19.1%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Violent crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	581	551	-5.2%	There has been a small reduction in both Conwy and Denbighshire in the number of violent domestic crimes reported in 2012/13. There has been a significant decline in assaults without injury and threats to kill while there has been a small increase in harassment and public fear alarm or distress. There has been little change in the number of incidents in the busiest wards with most incidents occurring in the Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno. Last year May to July was the peak period for violent domestic crimes.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	596	576	-3.4%	
The number of cases dealt with by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	Target	Conwy	334	196	-41.3%	Conwy IDVA - figures low as data was submitted up to beginning of Mar only + IDVA has been on A/L. Hafan Cymru host organisation are having to consider reducing working hours from 37 - 28, as they do not have the funds to pay for full time hours (only get 20k only from HO/WG and Hafan Cymru meet the shortfall)
	90 per Qrt (360/year)	Denbighshire	237	182	-23.3%	Denbighshire IDVA - figures low as data submitted up to Feb only + A/L and sickness issues will account for low figures. There was also a period during June / July 2012 where there was no IDVA in place.

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Increase agencies / staff trained to use CAADA DASH RIC	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	184	128	-30.4%	<p>The CAADA DASH RIC training is risk assessment training for frontline staff to identify signs of domestic and sexual abuse.</p> <p>The target was to train a minimum of 80 staff from a variety of agencies every 12 months and both in 2011/12 and 2012/13 considerably more were trained.</p>
	20 per Qrt (80/year)					
Referrals completed by Safer Homes	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	182	161	-11.5%	<p>Data up to 2/3 only N-ergy Works finished service on 31/3/2012 and have failed to submit full report. Currently exploring different options.</p>
						



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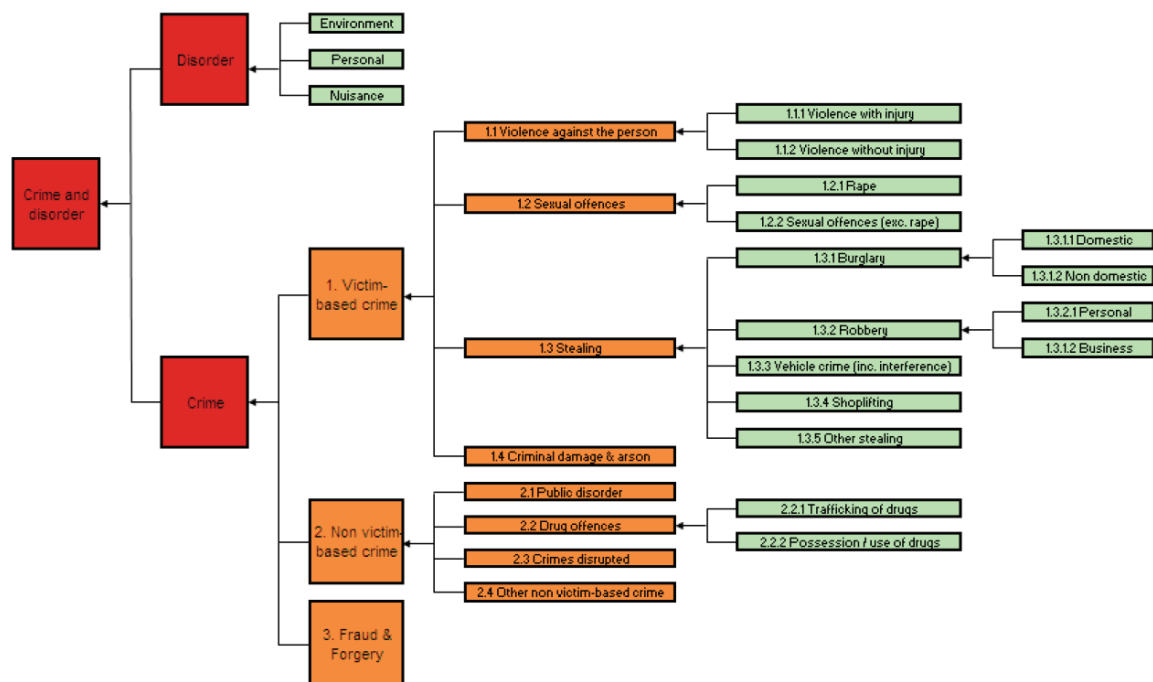
Performance Update 2013/14 Quarter 1

Matthew Stewart
8/30/2013

Conwy CSP - Most Similar Group (MSG)	Denbighshire CSP - Most Similar Group (MSG)
Norfolk - North Norfolk	Norfolk - North Norfolk
Cambridgeshire - Fenland	Cambridgeshire - Fenland
Cumbria - Copeland	Cumbria - Copeland
Devon & Cornwall - Northern Devon	Dyfed Powys - Carmarthenshire
Dyfed Powys - Pembrokeshire	Dyfed Powys - Pembrokeshire
Hampshire - Isle of Wight	Dyfed Powys - Powys
Humberside - North Lincolnshire	Hampshire - Isle of Wight
Lancashire - West Lancashire	Humberside - North Lincolnshire
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	Lancashire - West Lancashire
Norfolk - Kings Lynn & West Norfolk	Lincolnshire - East Lindsey
North Wales - Conwy	Norfolk - Kings Lynn & West Norfolk
North Wales - Denbighshire	North Wales - Conwy
North Yorkshire - Scarborough	North Wales - Denbighshire
Northumbria - Northumberland	North Yorkshire - Scarborough
Suffolk - Waveney	Northumbria - Northumberland

The most similar groups for both Conwy and Denbighshire are largely the same with the exception of those CSPs highlighted in red.

HMIC Crime Tree





Changes in crime recording

As a result of a change in Home Office crime counting rules it is no longer possible to quote some of the measures previously included within this report. The following changes have been made;

Old categories	New / Current Categories	Change
Violent crime	Violence against the person (VAP)	Violent crime comprised of 90% VAP, >10% sexual offences and 1% robbery. Sexual offences and robbery are covered separately in this report therefore VAP captures the remaining offences.
Most serious violence	Violence with injury	Violence with injury captures all crimes in most serious violence. It also includes additional violence with injury offences.
Serious sexual offences	Sexual offences (sub category rape and non rape)	Sexual offences includes all serious sexual offences plus additional sexual offences.



Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Recorded Crime	Target	Conwy	2881	2731	-5.2%	52.746	46.677	5th	5th
		Denbighshire	2759	2171	-21.3%	53.834	44.888	3rd	2nd
Summary	Recorded crime has fallen in both Conwy and Denbighshire, most significantly in Denbighshire which has moved from 2 nd highest to 3 rd within its most similar peer group (MSG). Conwy has remained unchanged with its most similar group. The most similar group has also continued to see a decline in recorded crime. More than two thirds of crime in both counties is either Theft & Handling of Stolen Goods, Violence Against the Person or Criminal Damage.								
Crime recorded as violence against the person by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	632	630	-0.3%	11.203	9.650	4 th	3rd
		Denbighshire	703	585	-16.7%	13.661	9.028	1st	1st
Summary	<p>There has been a little change in violence against the person in Conwy and a significant change in Denbighshire. Conwy has moved from 3rd highest to 4th within its MSG while Denbighshire remains highest in its group; it should be noted that Denbighshire has moved from being significantly higher than the group to much closer to the group. The reduction in Denbighshire is a result of fewer incidents of “actual bodily harm and other injury”, “harassment” and “wounding”. Conwy has had fewer incidents of “wounding” this year than last but little change in other crime types. The highest crime areas are Rhyl West and Rhyl South West, Glyn and Mostyn wards.</p> <p>Most violent crime takes place in a dwelling (43%), usually a house or flat although 5% occur in a static caravan. A large number of incidents occur in a public place (26%) most of which occur in the street.</p> <p>Although 37% are recorded as domestic the offender is an acquaintance, family member or partner in 70% of cases, the difference is acquaintance is not classed as domestic.</p> <p>Weapons are used very infrequently.</p> <p>Violent crimes most frequently occurs during the evenings and early hours of the weekend, however in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno incidents increase from 17:00 most days.</p>								


Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as violence with injury by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	333	335	-0.6%	5.732	5.191	6 th	6 th
		Denbighshire	381	283	-25.7%	7.315	4.927	1 st	1 st
Summary	Violence with injury is mostly (>90%) " actual bodily harm and other injury ", with the remaining small number of offences being acts endangering / threatening life or woundings. Rhyl West still has an exceptional number of crimes (more than double the next highest ward) however there has been a significant reduction of 34.4% compared to last year. Rhyl South West, Glyn, Kinmel Bay, Mostyn and Rhiw wards are also high demand areas for this type of crime and have seen little change compared to last year. The recent and long term projections for Denbighshire and Conwy are positive with Denbighshire anticipated to improve faster than its MSG while Conwy should maintain the same reduction as its MSG.								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police where the offender was under the influence of alcohol	Target	Conwy	164	167	1.8%	Data not recorded nationally.			
		Denbighshire	140	140	0.0%				
Summary	Violent alcohol related crime has increased in Conwy remained unchanged in Denbighshire. Incidents are widespread across both counties with reductions in incidents in the typically busier wards such as Rhyl West, Glyn and Tudno, with increases in areas of Prestatyn, Denbigh and Colwyn Bay. There has been a reduction in the number of incidents of " wounding " but little change in other alcohol related crimes such as " actual bodily harm and other injury " and " assault without injury ", accounting for 55.3% and 32.9% respectively. Most victims (75%) of alcohol related violence know the offender and in 42% of cases the offender is the partner/spouse. Just over half of all of alcohol related violence against the person is domestic in nature. <i>It should be noted that the officer's ability to identify the offender being under the influence of alcohol has an effect on the accuracy of the alcohol tag. Alcohol related violent crime peaks during the summer months and December.</i>								




Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community



Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)


Crime recorded as a sexual offences by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	55	64	16.4%	1.223	0.997	3rd	4 th
	Monitor	Denbighshire	60	64	6.6%	1.597	0.960	1st	1 st
Summary	<p>The number of sexual offence in has increased in Conwy and Denbighshire, the number of incidents increased in June and July in both counties. About 1 in 3 offences are forensically historic, 7 or more days after the offence, and about 1 in 4 occurred more than 12 months prior to being reported. This is still a higher number of historic offences than reported in previous years.</p> <p>Half of all offences are either the “rape of a female aged 16 and over” or “sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over”.</p> <p>Incidents are still focused around Rhyl, Prestatyn, Denbigh and Colwyn Bay but low in number at this level. The offender is believed to be under the influence of a substance in 1 in 5 offences however in the majority of cases it is unknown. In approximately 80% of offences the offender is known to the victim, usually as an acquaintance. Most offences occur either in a house or flat, rarely in a public place or licensed premises. There have only been 3 repeat victims since April in both counties.</p>								
Crime recorded as domestic burglary by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	86	108	25.6%	5.905	5.217	5 th	5 th
		Denbighshire	120	87	-27.5%	5.867	4.883	6 th	3 rd
Summary	<p>In Denbighshire there has been a significant reduction despite a series of burglaries in May leading to an improvement in their most similar group. Conwy have however experienced and increase as a result of an increase in burglaries in Kinmel Bay, Abergele and Colwyn Bay. Areas most commonly targeted are Rhyl West and Rhyl South West, Glyn, Kinmel Bay, Llandrillo yn Rhos and Rhiw. There has been an increase in both Conwy and Denbighshire in unoccupied properties being targeted with unoccupied properties accounting for approximately half of all properties targeted, compared to a third previously. There have been 6 repeat offenders since April and 3 repeat victim in Conwy and Denbighshire, with jewellery is the most frequently taken item (28.6%), followed by computers (19.9%) and then TVs (11.7%). This time last year there was a reduction as a result of a reduction in twilight burglaries that typically occur between September and November when properties are more vulnerable due the hours of darkness occurring earlier in the day while windows and doors are left open.</p>								

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

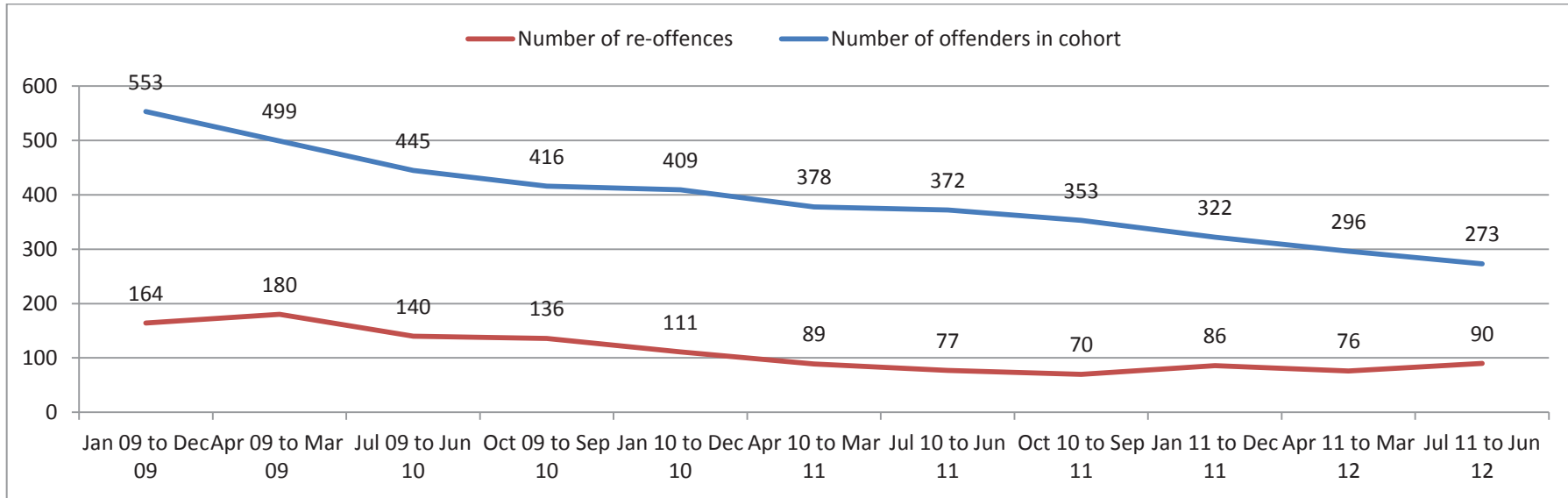
Crime recorded as robbery by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	7	5	-28.6%	0.182	0.219	7 th	10 th
		Denbighshire	9	9	-0.0%	0.202	0.190	6 th	4 th
Summary	Incidents of robbery are relatively infrequent and most often occur between 18-24 year olds as both offenders and victims where personal accessories and phones are the items most frequently taken. Most offences have occurred in the Denbighshire Coastal and Abergele area. There have been no repeat victims and no repeat offenders. It should also be noted that 8 of the 9 offences in Denbighshire have been detected.								
Crime recorded as vehicle crime by North Wales Police, excl. vehicle interference	Target	Conwy	179	174	-0.3%	3.295	2.980	4 th	6 th
		Denbighshire	192	104	-45.8%	2.875	2.910	8 th	4 th
Summary	There has been little change in Conwy in opposition to a decline amongst its most similar group, this is as a result of a number of incidents in July. Denbighshire however have seen a significant reduction in vehicle crime surpassing the reduction seen amongst its most similar group. Wards in Denbighshire with a previously high level of vehicle crime (along the coastal strip) have all seen a reduction, particularly Prestatyn North from 29 to 4. In Conwy there have been reductions in the worst effect wards however a positive effect has been lost by smaller increases spread across a number of wards. Items most frequently targeted are personal accessories and sat navs often left on display and insecure.								
The number of people who have been a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months	Target	Conwy	110	93	-15.5%	N/A			
		Denbighshire	126	83	-34.1%				
Summary	The above figures are based in the number of people who are a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months. In both Conwy and Denbighshire there has also been a significant decrease in the number of people who have been a victim of crime 2 or more times in 12 months.								




Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Re-offending				Re-offending All Wales			
			Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-	Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-
The rate of adult reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	9.57	10.47	-8.58	-3.7	11.14	10.71	4.10	-1.6
		Denbighshire	8.29	9.44	-12.2	12.5				
Summary	The rate of adult reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is significantly below that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. The % change shows that difference to the last quarter with a reduction in Conwy and an increase in Denbighshire. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted.									
The rate of PPO reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	33.33	30.65	8.74	-	37.23	30.88	20.56	-
		Denbighshire	73.33	41.26	77.73	-				
Summary	The rate of PPO reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is above that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted by 20.56% so this means the increased rate in Conwy is below the increase experienced nationally while the rate in Denbighshire is above the national increase. The PPO cohort is small and far more susceptible to variation.									



Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Re-offending			Summary
			2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference	
The number of first time entrants to the youth justice service	Target	Conwy	16	16	-0.0%	Despite there being a significant reduction in Denbighshire in the last quarter compared to the same period in the previous year there has been a similar reduction in the number of FTEs in Conwy and Denbighshire in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months, from approx. 50 to 40 per 12 months.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	25	13	-48.0%	
The number of yellow cards / alcohol confiscations issued	Target	Conwy	31	34	9.6%	The number of yellow cards and alcohol confiscation notices issued in both Conwy and Denbighshire has continued to increase. This increase has is likely to be as a result of all probationers and new PCSOs are provided training on problem solving ASB and the available tactical options.
		Denbighshire	18	48	166.7%	
The number of referrals to prevent and deter	Target	Conwy	11	5	-54.5%	The number of new referrals to PAD fluctuates and is relatively low for a quarter so percentage changes are misleading. Comparing the last 12 months to the previous 12 months shows that there has been little change in the number of referrals in Conwy from 39 to 44 while a reduction in Denbighshire from 39 to 21.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	3	9	200%	




Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Re-offending								
	Jul 09 - Jun 10	Oct 09 - Sep 10	Jan 10 - Dec 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11	Jul 10 - Jun 11	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12	Jul 11 - Jun 12

Proportion of young offenders who re-offend*	Target ↓	Conwy & Denbighshire	15.1	16.3	15.2	14.3	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.2	15.4
Summary	The most recent data available up to June 2012 shows an increase in the proportion of young offenders who reoffend. The below graph shows that how over time there has been a reduction of 40% in the number of young offenders in the cohort, while there has been a 45% reduction in the number of re-offences the cohort is responsible for. The number of re-offences per offender has increased to the highest level since September 2010.										






Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely affecting the environment					Summary	
		2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference		
The number of recorded crimes linked to licensed premises, excluding acquisitive crime.	Target	Conwy	47	62	31.9%	<p>There was a spike in incidents in Conwy in May with 37, particularly May 11th and 12th (Sat & Sun). These incidents occurred at a variety of premises in Colwyn Bay and Llandudno, with the Boulevard being the notable repeat location.</p> <p>Nearly two thirds of these crimes are either actual bodily harm or common assault.</p> <p>Although not report in the figures, there has also been an increase in August.</p>
		Denbighshire	64	70	9.3%	
The number of crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	397	285	-28.2%	<p>In Conwy there has been a reduction in damage to vehicles and non dwellings, while in Denbighshire there has been a reduction in damage to dwellings and vehicles. In Conwy there have been significant reductions in numerous wards, however the wards with the highest number of crimes are unchanged (Mostyn, Glyn). In Denbighshire the wards typically with the highest number of crimes have experienced the largest reductions.</p>
		Denbighshire	292	230	-21.2%	
The number of crimes recorded as arson by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	7	18	157.1%	<p>Approximately 90% of incidents of arson in Conwy and Denbighshire do not endanger life, and there have only been two instances of this in Conwy during the first quarter.</p> <p>Conwy and Denbighshire have an average number of incidents of arson when compared to their most similar group.</p> <p>Incidents of arson are widespread across both counties and those that endanger life appear to be isolated incidents.</p>
		Denbighshire	14	5	-64.3%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment					Summary	
		2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference		
Crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police which are alcohol related	Target	Conwy	15	24	60.0%	<p>It should be noted that in many cases of criminal damage it is not possible to determine if the offender was affected by alcohol.</p> <p>These offences most frequently occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno and Denbigh however Rhyl West has experienced an increase.</p> <p>There has been a small increase in damage to vehicles.</p>
		Denbighshire	16	20	25.0%	
Reports of ASB to North Wales Police*	Target	Conwy	1276	1201	-5.9%	<p>The number of ASB incidents appears to be continuing to decline. The most significantly in the higher demand areas of Rhyl West, Rhyl South West and Tundo. However Rhyl West still has notably more reports than any other ward, nearly 3 times that of the second highest ward despite a 12.0% reduction.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the Glyn ward most which is suspected to as a result of Op Kade.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	1296	1134	-12.5%	
Reports of ASB to CCBC & DCC	Target	Conwy	684	549 (Apr - May)		<p>In Denbighshire there has been a large increase due to an increase in reports of dog fouling from 58 to 149 and fly tipping from 145 to 193.</p> <p>It's not possible to show a direct comparison of Conwy as the June data is unavailable at present but an increase looks certain. More than half of all incidents reported are for dog fouling and fly tipping.</p> <p>In both counties this may be as a result of increased confidence in Kingdom.</p>
		Denbighshire	277	397	43.3%	



Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment					Summary	
		2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference		
Arson and deliberate fires reported to North Wales Fire and Rescue	Target	Conwy	32	49	53.1%	<p>There has been a reduction in the number of deliberate fires in Denbighshire. The deliberate fires that occur are mostly small fires that occur in the open, involving grassland or wooded areas. No dwelling fires.</p> <p>In Conwy there has been an increase in deliberate fires, most of which have been outdoor fires involving grass or woodland or non dwellings, along with dwelling and car fires.</p> <p>This is to be included in ASB tasking meetings.</p>
		Denbighshire	27	24	-11.1%	
The number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime by DCC and CBCC	Target	Conwy	10	727	7170.0%	<p>There has been a large increase in the number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime in Conwy and Denbighshire as a result of the introduction of Kingdom's enforcement. In Denbighshire >95% of FPNs issued were for cigarette littering in Rhyl and Prestatyn (mostly Rhyl).</p> <p>In Conwy the local authority issued 32 FPNs while Kingdom issued 695, no further detail was available.</p>
		Denbighshire	12	995	7858.3%	
The number of test purchases carried out at licensed premises (alcohol)	Target	Conwy				<p>Awaiting update (No longer organised by Sgt Williams, now with the LA)</p>
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of new contacts made by the Harm Reduction service	Target	Conwy	274	258	-5.8%	In Conwy there is a relatively even split between the session provided by the Mobile Unit, Outreach and Service session. While in Denbighshire most sessions are either by the Mobile Unit or Service sessions, with only a few outreach sessions.
		Denbighshire	216	259	19.9%	
The number of people referred to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy	674	920	36.5%	There has been an increase in both counties in the number of people referred to structured treatment. The proportion of cases that achieve a treatment start date is higher in Denbighshire (45-46%) than in Conwy (36-37%).
		Denbighshire	641	801	25.0%	
The number of repeat referrals to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	


BCU admissions for alcohol related issues (toxic and mental)	Target	Conwy	25	27	7.4%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 63%, and for both genders the peak age group is 40-49.
		Denbighshire	20	19	-5.0%	
BCU admissions for substance related issues (toxic and mental, excl tobacco and caffeine)	Target	Conwy	2	2	0.0%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 79%, and for both genders the peak age group is 20-29.
		Denbighshire	4	6	50.0%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse						Summary
			2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	
Incidents (non crimes) recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	490	290	-40.8%	<p>All incidents of this nature are classed as domestic abuse with no powers of arrest however in approximately 4% of incidents arrests are made to remove individuals from the location. There has been a 22% reduction in domestic non crime incidents across the force.</p> <p>The Rhyl wards, particularly Rhyl West, have a high number of domestic non crime incidents.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	410	294	-28.3%	
Crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	194	159	-18.4%	<p>Domestic crime in North Wales is down 11.7%.</p> <p>Most crimes are violent, >75%, but a large number of these are without injury. The Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime.</p> <p>Most victims are attacked by their partner or spouse where alcohol is a factor in approximately half of all crime.</p> <p>This crimes mostly occur in the home and despite alcohol being a significant factor very few incidents occur in licensed premises.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	231	176	-23.8%	
Increase the number of referrals to MARAC	Target	Conwy	203	212	4.4%	<p style="text-align: center;">Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p>
	Con Qtr = 48 (190/year) Den Qtr = 44 (170/year)	Denbighshire	199	161	-19.1%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	

Violent crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	150	122	-18.7%	<p>"Assault without injury" and "Actual bodily harm" account for the majority of violent domestic crimes.</p> <p>In violent domestic crime the offender is more likely to be the partner or spouse of the victim than in non violent domestic crime where family members are often the offender.</p> <p>As with all domestic crime the Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime and alcohol is a significant factor.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	179	132	-26.3%	
The number of cases dealt with by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	Target	Conwy	334	196	-41.3%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>Conwy IDVA - figures low as data was submitted up to beginning of Mar only + IDVA has been on A/L. Hafan Cymru host organisation are having to consider reducing working hours from 37 - 28, as they do not have the funds to pay for full time hours (only get 20k only from HO/WG and Hafan Cymru meet the shortfall)</p> <p>Denbighshire IDVA - figures low as data submitted up to Feb only + A/L and sickness issues will account for low figures. There was also a period during June / July 2012 where there was no IDVA in place.</p>
	90 per Qrt (360/year)	Denbighshire	237	182	-23.3%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	

Increase agencies / staff trained to use CAADA DASH RIC	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	184	128	-30.4%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>The CAADA DASH RIC training is risk assessment training for frontline staff to identify signs of domestic and sexual abuse.</p> <p>The target was to train a minimum of 80 staff from a variety of agencies every 12 months and both in 2011/12 and 2012/13 considerably more were trained.</p>
	20 per Qrt (80/year)					
Referrals completed by Safer Homes	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	182	161	-11.5%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>Data up to 2/3 only N-ergy Works finished service on 31/3/2012 and have failed to submit full report. Currently exploring different options.</p>
						

Initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening

Officer/s completing assessment		Rhian Couling & Sian Taylor	Date of Assessment	19/02/2013
Name of Service	Community Safety	Head of Service Peter Brown	Name of Policy or Practice	Community Safety Action Plan 2011-2014
<p>1. What is being assessed? (Please double click on the box and select 'checked' as appropriate to cross X)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> New and revised policies or practices <input type="checkbox"/> New procedures (which modify service delivery or employment practices) <input type="checkbox"/> Service review or re-organisation proposals which affect the community and/or staff <input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency or saving proposals <input type="checkbox"/> Setting budget allocations for new financial year <input type="checkbox"/> Decisions affecting service users, employees or the wider community <input type="checkbox"/> New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, eg, new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other please explain: Pre-existing action plan - referenced by the Corporate Plan </p>				
2. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose.		The Community Safety Action plan is set for 2011-2014 and is aimed at the promotion and sustaining of Conwy as a safe place to live		
3. Who is intended to benefit and in what way?		Conwy County Residents		
4. What outcomes are wanted?		<p>Reductions in crime linked to licensed premises, reductions in the fear of crime, reduction in acquisitive crime, reduce the number of repeat victims of crime, reductions in violent crime and violent crime related to alcohol, reductions in re-offending, reduction of offending in under 18s, reduction of availability of alcohol to young people, increase the number of prosecutions for environmental crime, reductions in alcohol and drug misuse per 100,000, reduction of hospital admissions for drugs and alcohol at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, increase interventions by alcohol support team in police custody. Raise awareness of violence against women and domestic abuse, increased support for victims and children involved and improved response to victims of domestic abuse by all</p>		

	agencies.		
5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?	Funding, legislative changes, staff redundancy or changes in agency structures etc...		
6. Who are the main stakeholders?	Conwy County Borough Council, North Wales Police, Youth Justice Service, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board		
7. Who implements the policy or practice and who is responsible for it?	Various projects under 5 main headings are run by different agencies including North Wales Police, Conwy County Borough Council, Youth Justice Service, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. Sian Taylor is the responsible CCBC Officer		
8. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact on racial groups? What evidence (presumed or otherwise) is there for this? (including Welsh language or other language needs)	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
9. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to the sex of a person? What evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this? (including marriage/civil partnership or pregnancy/maternity)	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
10. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to disability? (or because of something arising from a disability e.g. carers or dependents) What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
11. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?(including marriage or civil partnership) What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:

<p>12. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to a person's age? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>13. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to religion or belief? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>14. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to gender reassignment? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>15. Could the differential impact identified in 8 – 14 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact for any of the protected groups above?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details (for each protected group adversely affected)</p>
<p>16. Should the policy or practice proceed to a full impact assessment? (if you have answered Yes to Question 15 you should conduct a full EIA)</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>If Yes complete a full EIA. If no, detail below actions to ensure the policy or practice complies with requirements of equality and human rights legislation (e.g. change of wording or additional information).</p>
<p>Note: The relevance of policy or practice will depend not only on the number of those affected, but also the significance of the effect on them.</p>			
<p>Further comment:</p>			
<p>Authorisation</p>			

Assessment Author:
Date:

Head of Service:
Date:

Note: Please email an electronic copy to the HR and Equality Officer.

Tudalen 58

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	26 Medi 2013
Aelod/ Swyddog Arweiniol:	Pennaeth Cynllunio Busnes a Pherfformiad
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Swyddog Datblygu Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol
Teitl:	Datblygu Trefniadau Archwilio ar gyfer Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol (BGLI) Conwy a Sir Ddinbych

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn:

- 1.1.1 Yn rhoi gwybod i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio am y penderfyniadau cymeradwy a wnaed hyd yma ynghylch Craffu'r BGLI.
- 1.1.2 Yn rhoi gwybod i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio am yr opsiynau sydd ar gael i'w defnyddio ar gyfer Archwilio BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn y dyfodol.
- 1.1.3 Yn gofyn i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio wneud penderfyniad am eu dewis a ffefrir ar gyfer Archwilio BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn y dyfodol.

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

- 2.1 Gofyn i aelodau'r pwyllgor Archwilio wneud penderfyniad am yr opsiwn i'w ddefnyddio yn Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer Archwilio BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn y dyfodol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio yn dewis opsiwn ar gyfer Archwilio Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn y dyfodol.

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad.

- 4.1 Mae Atebolrwydd Cryfach ar gyfer y Byrddau Gwasanaeth Lleol yn agwedd allweddol ar [Gydamcanu – Cydymdrechu](#) ac mae'n nodi: ***Rhoi Sicrwydd i Awdurdodau Lleol: mae nifer o gyrff yn gyfrifol am gyflawni'r dyletswyddau cynllunio statudol yn y ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol ond mae gan lywodraeth leol rôl i'w chwarae ym mhob rhan. Oherwydd hyn, dylai awdurdodau lleol sicrhau bod prosesau craffu effeithiol ar waith er mwyn sicrhau atebolrwydd democrataidd lleol am gamau a gymerir gan bartneriaethau.***
- 4.2 Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych ar 7 Rhagfyr 2012 a oedd yn darparu opsiynau ar gyfer 'trefniadau Archwilio BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn y dyfodol er mwyn sicrhau atebolrwydd democrataidd ar gyfer gweithredu Partneriaeth'.

4.3 Roedd yr adroddiad yn egluro sut yr oedd swyddogaeth archwilio'r BGLI yn cyd-fynd a rhaglen diwygio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a deddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru, arferion presennol a 5 opsiwn posibl ar gyfer darparu. Yr opsiynau hyn oedd:

4.3.1 **Opsiwn 1:** Defnyddio Pwyllgorau Archwilio Partneriaethau unigol presennol.

4.3.2 **Opsiwn 2:** Defnyddio Pwyllgorau Archwilio Partneriaethau unigol presennol gyda chyd-opsiwn.

4.3.3. **Opsiwn 3:** Datblygu Cydbwyllgor Craffu BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych newydd heb gyd-opsiwn (Is-bwyllgor y Pwyllgorau Archwilio Partneriaethau)

4.3.4 **Opsiwn 4:** Datblygu Cydbwyllgor Craffu BGLI Conwy a Sir Ddinbych newydd gyda chyd-opsiwn (Is-bwyllgor y Pwyllgorau Archwilio Partneriaethau)

4.3.5 **Opsiwn 5:** Opsiwn 3 a 4 ond yn annibynnol o system bresennol yr awdurdod lleol.

4.4 Mae manteision ac anfanteision pob opsiwn i'w gweld yn Atodiad 1.

4.5 **Dewis a Ffefrir y BGLI oedd Opsiwn 2 - defnyddio Pwyllgorau Partneriaethau unigol presennol gyda chyd-opsiwn.**

Gofynnodd y BGLI i bob Cyngor ymgynghori â'u Haelodau perthnasol am y dewis a ffefrir. Bu Conwy yn ymgynghori â'i Aelodau yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ar 12 Chwefror 2013, lle cefnogwyd Opsiwn 2 - defnyddio'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Partneriaethau gyda chyd-opsiwn i'w gytuno (o ran Conwy, byddai hyn yn golygu defnyddio'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Partneriaethau gydag aelodau cyfetholedig (sydd heb hawliau pleidleisio) er mwyn darparu'r sylfaen wybodaeth/arbenigedd ehangach sydd wedi'i chynnwys yng nghylch gwaith y Cydbwyllgor Gwasanaeth Lleol).

4.6 Gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau ystyried a fyddent yn cefnogi Cynnig y BGLI.

4.7 Ym Mesur Llywodraeth Leol 2011, mae gofyniad i Bwyllgorau Archwilio Llywodraeth Leol archwilio darparwyr gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn yr ardal.

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

Mae'r penderfyniad yn alinio â phob un o'r Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol ac yn fwy eang bydd yn sicrhau canlyniadau gwell ar gyfer ein cymunedau.

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

Gweler adran 9 isod.

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

7.1 Ni fydd hyn yn cael effaith andwyol anghymesur ar nodweddion gwarchoddedig ac mae'n fwy tebygol, o ganlyniad i archwilio, o gael effaith gadarnhaol (gweler Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 2).

8. Pa ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

- 8.1 - Cydbwyllgor Gwasanaethau Lleol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych
- Cydbwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau Anffurfiol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych
- Cabinet CBSC

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r opsiwn a argymhellir, sef opsiwn 2, yn golygu hyfforddiant ychwanegol, ond gellir ei ddarparu o fewn cyllidebau presennol. Felly ni ddylai fod unrhyw effaith ariannol.

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

- 10.1 Ni fydd y gofynion statudol sy'n gysylltiedig â Chydamcanu – Cydymdrechu yn cael eu cyflawni.
- 10.2 Mae'n bosibl y bydd rôl arweinyddiaeth gymunedol cynghorwyr yn cael ei gwanhau, sy'n rym pwysig yn ôl Adroddiad Simpson o ran sicrhau newid trawsnewidiol.
- 10.3 Byddai cydweithredu ac ymgysylltiad darniog gan na fyddai sefydliadau yn cael eu herio gan aelodau etholedig o ran eu hymrwymiad a'u cyfraniad wrth fynd i'r afael â phroblemau cymdeithasol disymud.

11. Grym i wneud Penderfyniad

- Adran 21 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000
- Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011
- Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011, Dogfen Ymgynghori Gorchymyn Personau Dynodedig (Rhif 1)
- Erthygl 6.1 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Swyddog Datblygu Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol
Ffôn: 07824 509289

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1 – Benefits and Dis-Benefits

	Option	Benefits	Dis-benefits
Option 1	Utilise existing separate Partnership Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost avoidance of developing a new structure - Integrates into an existing structure - Increased local member engagement regarding the LSB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No benefit from a wider perspective/other views -
Option 2	Utilise existing separate Partnerships Committees with co-option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved process - Improved staff engagement from Co-optee organisations - Increased local member engagement regarding the LSB - Wider perspective/views of co-optees which could strengthen scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required to train/maintain co-optees
Option 3	Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with no co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnership Scrutiny)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved reputation and seen nationally as leading the way in relation to the draft regulations regarding Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required - Diluted member involvement at a local level if a new joint committee does not include all Members from both Counties
Option 4	Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnership Scrutiny)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved reputation and seen nationally as leading the way in relation to the draft regulations regarding Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committees - Wider perspective/views of co-optees which could strengthen scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required to train/maintain co-optees
Option 5	Option 3 & 4 but independent from the existing local authority system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LSB has more ownership of the Scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required above and beyond all the other options.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 2

Scrutiny Arrangements for Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board September 2013

Equality Impact Assessment

Development of Scrutiny Arrangements for Conwy & Denbighshire Local Service Board

Contact: Alan Smith, Business Planning & Performance

Updated: <DD.MM.YY>

1. What type of proposal / decision is being assessed?

A new procedure

2. What is the purpose of this proposal / decision, and what change (to staff or the community) will occur as a result of its implementation?

To ensure democratic accountability of Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board partnership actions in relation to The Big plan leading to improved outcomes for our communities.

3. Does this proposal / decision require an equality impact assessment? If no, please explain why.

*Please note: if the proposal will have an impact on people (staff or the community) then an equality impact assessment **must** be undertaken*

Yes

<If no, briefly summarise the reasons for this decision here, and skip ahead to the declaration at the end>

4. Please provide a summary of the steps taken, and the information used, to carry out this assessment, including any engagement undertaken

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for guidance)

An Equality Impact Assessment (cited as good practice by WAO) underpinned the development of The Big Plan Part 1 and continues to underpin the ongoing community needs assessment in preparation for the next iteration.

5. Will this proposal / decision have a positive impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for a description of the protected characteristics)

Yes. The protected characteristics are well reflected within The Big Plan for which the Local Service Board is the accountable body. An important provision of the Local Government Measure 2011 is the requirement for Local Government Scrutiny Committees to scrutinise public service providers in the area. This will increase likelihood of the protected characteristics being impacted positively.

6. Will this proposal / decision have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

No

7. Has the proposal / decision been amended to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact? If no, please explain why.

No

Not specifically as no potential negative impact to mitigate against has been identified.>

8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?

Yes

As above

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
>EIA of The Big Plan Part 2	Diane Hesketh	<01.01.14>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Unrestrict editing to insert additional rows>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>

9. Declaration

Every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate impact on people sharing protected characteristics. The actual impact of the proposal / decision will be reviewed at the appropriate stage.

Review Date: <01.01.14

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
<Diane Hesketh	01. 09.13

Please note you will be required to publish the outcome of the equality impact assessment if you identify a substantial likely impact.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	26 Medi 2013
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Y Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Teitl:	Rhaglen Waith Archwilio

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn cyflwyno rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol drafft y Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau i'r aelodau ei hystyried.

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

Gofyn i'r Pwyllgor adolygu a chytuno ar ei raglen waith i'r dyfodol, a rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau ar faterion perthnasol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Dylai'r Pwyllgor ystyried yr wybodaeth a ddarparwyd a chymeradwyo, adolygu neu addasu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol fel y mae'n ystyried yn briodol.

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Erthygl 6 Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn nodi cylch gorchwyl, swyddogaeth ac aelodaeth pob Pwyllgor Archwilio. Mae rheolau trefniadaeth pwyllgorau archwilio yn Adran 4 o'r Cyfansoddiad.
- 4.2 Mae Cyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn gofyn i bwyllgorau archwilio baratoi rhaglen waith a'i hadolygu. Drwy adolygu a blaenoriaethu materion mae modd i aelodau sicrhau fod y rhaglen waith yn cyflwyno rhaglen dan arweiniad yr aelodau.
- 4.3 Arfer sydd wedi'i fabwysiadu yn Sir Ddinbych ers nifer o flynyddoedd yw bod pwyllgorau archwilio'n cyfyngu ar nifer yr adroddiadau a ystyrir mewn unrhyw gyfarfod i uchafswm o bedwar, yn ogystal ag adroddiad rhaglen waith y Pwyllgor ei hun. Amcan y dull hwn yw hwyluso cael trafodaeth fanwl ac effeithiol ar bob eitem.
- 4.4 Gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor ystyried rhaglen waith ddrafft ar gyfer cyfarfodydd i ddod fel y nodwyd yn atodiad 1 a'i chymeradwyo, ei hadolygu neu ei diwygio yn ôl yr angen. Wrth benderfynu ar raglen waith, gofynnir i aelodau ystyried:
 - materion a godwyd gan aelodau'r Pwyllgor
 - y materion a gyfeiriwyd ato gan y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio
 - Perthnasedd i flaenoriaethau'r Pwyllgor/ Cyngor/ cymuned

- Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor ac Adroddiad Blynyddol Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
 - bodloni'r llwyth gwaith
 - amseroldeb
 - canlyniadau
 - gwybodaeth a materion allweddol i'w cynnwys mewn adroddiadau
 - a fydd y swyddogion a/neu aelodau'r Cabinet perthnasol yn cael gwahoddiad (gan ystyried a yw eu presenoldeb yn angenrheidiol neu yn ychwanegu gwerth) (Ym mhob sefyllfa bydd y penderfyniad yn cael ei rannu gyda'r aelod arweiniol perthnasol)
 - cwestiynau i'w gofyn i swyddogion / aelodau arweiniol y Cabinet.
- 4.5 Wrth ystyried eitemau i'w cynnwys yn y rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol, efallai y byddai aelodau'n cael budd o ystyried y cwestiynau canlynol wrth benderfynu a yw eitem yn addas neu beidio:
- beth yw'r mater?
 - pwy yw'r budd-ddeiliaid?
 - beth sy'n cael ei ystyried mewn manau eraill?
 - beth sydd angen i archwilio ei wybod? a
 - pwy sy'n gallu cynorthwyo?
- 4.6 Fel y nodwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 mae Cyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn gofyn i bwyllgorau archwilio baratoi rhaglen waith a'i hadolygu. Er mwyn cynorthwyo'r broses o flaenoriaethu adroddiadau, os yw'r swyddogion o'r farn fod pwnc yn haeddu cael amser i'w drafod ar raglen fusnes y Pwyllgor, mae'n rhaid iddynt wneud cais ffurfiol i'r Pwyllgor ystyried derbyn adroddiad ar y pwnc hwnnw. I wneud hyn, mae'n rhaid cyflwyno 'ffurflen gais' sy'n nodi diben, pwysigrwydd a chanlyniadau posib yr eitem. Nid oes ffurflen gais o'r fath wedi dod i law ar gyfer y cyfarfod hwn i'w hystyried gan y Pwyllgor.
- Un Llwybr Mynediad i Dai - Polisi Dyraniadau Cyffredin (PDC)
- 4.7 Yn wreiddiol trefnwyd fod adroddiad ar y testun hwn yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor yn y cyfarfod cyffredol. Fodd bynnag, o ganlyniad i ymadawiad y Rheolwr Prosiect a chymhlethdod y pwnc, mae swyddogion wedi gofyn i'r adroddiad gael ei ohirio am ychydig wythnosau er mwyn i'r polisi drafft fod yn barod i'w gyflwyno i'r aelodau ar gyfer ei archwilio. Rhoddodd y Cadeirydd ganiatâd i'r cais hwn. O ganlyniad, mae'r eitem wedi ei ail-drefnu yn rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor ar gyfer Rhagfyr 2013, gyda rhybudd, os unrhyw eitemau a drefnwyd ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer cyfarfod mis Tachwedd yn cael eu gohirio, bod y PDC drafft yn cael ei ystyried bryd hynny os yw'n barod.
- 4.8 Cydweithredu Rhanbarthol ar Ddatblygu Economaidd
Oherwydd nifer yr eitemau busnes sylweddol a drefnwyd i'w hystyried gan y Pwyllgor yn y cyfarfod presennol, ac oherwydd cyfyngiadau amser, mae'r Cadeirydd wedi cytuno bod adroddiad ar y pwnc uchod yn cael ei ddsbarthu i aelodau'r Pwyllgor er gwybodaeth. Yn seiliedig

ar yr wybodaeth a ddarparwyd, gofynnir i'r aelodau a yw'r testun yn gwarantu archwiliad manwl gan y Pwyllgor mewn cyfarfod yn y dyfodol.

Rhaglen Waith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

4.9 Wrth benderfynu ar eu rhaglen waith mae'n bwysig fod pwyllgorau archwilio yn ystyried rhaglen waith y Cabinet. I'r diben hwn, mae rhaglen waith y Cabinet wedi ei chynnwys yn Atodiad 2.

4.10 Cynnydd ar Benderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor

Yn Atodiad 3 mae tabl yn crynhoi penderfyniadau diweddar y Pwyllgor a gwybodaeth am y datblygiadau yn sgil y penderfyniadau.

5. Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio

5.1 Dan drefniadau archwilio'r Cyngor mae Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio (GCIGA) yn gweithredu fel pwyllgor cydlynu. Cyfarfu'r Grŵp ar 5 Medi. Ni ddyrannwyd unrhyw destunau ychwanegol i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau.

5.2 Ar 3 Medi cyfarfu'r GCIGA gyda'r Cabinet i drafod y posibilrwydd o ofyn i Aelodau Arweiniol fynychu'r holl gyfarfodydd archwilio lle trafodir eitemau sydd o fewn eu portffolios. Gwnaethpwyd penderfyniad yn y cyfarfod hwnnw bod pob pwyllgor archwilio, wrth gymeradwyo ei raglen waith i'r dyfodol, yn penderfynu ar sail eitem fusnes unigol a fydd yn ofynnol i'r Aelod Arweiniol perthnasol fod yn bresennol pan fydd yr adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno. Wrth benderfynu a ddylid gwahodd Aelodau Arweiniol, dylai pwyllgorau archwilio, fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 4.4 uchod, ystyried a yw presenoldeb yr Aelod Arweiniol yn angenrheidiol ac/ neu yn ychwanegu gwerth at yr archwiliad o'r pwnc. Wrth gwrs, bydd adegau pan fydd amgylchiadau na ragwelwyd neu fusnes brys yn golygu bod angen iddynt fod yn rhywle arall, ac na fydd Aelodau Arweiniol yn gallu mynychu cyfarfodydd archwilio. Pan fo hyn yn digwydd, bydd disgwyl i'r Aelod Arweiniol roi gwybod i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor a/ neu'r Cydlynnydd Archwilio nad ydynt ar gael cyn gynted ag y byddant yn gwybod hynny.

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

Bydd archwilio effeithiol yn gymorth i'r Cyngor gynnal y blaenoriaethau corfforaethol yn unol ag anghenion cymunedau a dymuniadau trigolion. Bydd datblygu ac adolygu'r rhaglen waith gydlynol yn barhaus yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i fonitro ac adolygu materion polisi.

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

Ni chynhaliwyd Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb er diben yr adroddiad hwn gan nad yw ystyried rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor yn debygol

o gael effaith andwyol neu annheg ar bobl sy'n rhannu nodweddion sydd wedi'u diogelu.

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

Mae'n bosib y bydd yn rhaid i wasanaethau neilltuo amser swyddog i gynorthwyo'r Pwyllgor gyda'r eitemau a nodwyd yn y rhaglen waith a chydag unrhyw gam gweithredu yn dilyn ystyried yr eitemau hynny.

9. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd?

Does dim angen cynnal ymgynghoriad ar yr adroddiad hwn Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad ei hun a'r ystyriaeth a roir gan y Pwyllgor i'w raglen waith ar gyfer y dyfodol yn gyfystyr ag ymgynghoriad gyda'r Pwyllgor o ran ei raglen waith.

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

Nid oes risg wedi ei ganfod o ran y Pwyllgor yn ystyried ei raglen waith. Fodd bynnag, wrth adolygu ei raglen waith yn rheolaidd gall y Pwyllgor sicrhau bod meysydd sy'n peri pryder yn cael eu hystyried a'u harchwilio fel y maent yn dod i'r amlwg a bod argymhellion yn cael eu gwneud er mwyn mynd i'r afael â nhw.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Yn unol ag Erthygl 6.3.7 Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor mae'n rhaid i bwyllgorau archwilio'r Cyngor baratoi rhaglen waith a'i hadolygu.

Swyddog Cyswllt: Y Cydlynnydd Archwilio

Rhif Ffôn: (01824) 712554

E-bost: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Note: Items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
7 November	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	1 Families First	To evaluate and monitor the providers' progress to date in delivering their services, the Families First Action Plan and outcome 4 of the BIG Plan	A thorough analysis of the projects' delivery to date will ensure all commissioned projects are on target to deliver the expected outcomes in line with their tender objectives and ensure better outcomes for service users and effective and efficient use of the financial resources provided	Alan Smith/Diane Hesketh/Jan Juckes-Hughes	January 2013
	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	2 Regional Commissioning Hub for high cost low volume placements	(i) Detail the progress to date with the establishment and running of the hub and the benefits realised to date from its establishment; and (ii) details of the scoping exercise on high cost dementia placements	Evaluation of the Hub's effectiveness in delivering efficiency savings with respect to the procurement of good value high cost placements and identification of any slippages, risks or future measures that may need to be taken	Vicky Poole	December 2012 (rescheduled March 2013)
	Cllr. David Smith	3 Regional Passenger Transport Service	To consider the final business case for a proposed regional passenger transport service	To ensure that the business case for proposed service	Rebecca Maxwell	March 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
					meets the need of local residents and the Council prior to its submission to Cabinet for approval		
	Cllrs. Huw LI Jones	4	Heritage and Arts Assets	To give an update on the effectiveness of new business practices put in place under the review of the service	Evidence based recommendations with a view to further improving the offer to the public with limited resources	Steve Parker/Samantha Williams	Dec 2012 (transferred from Communities Scrutiny Committee March 2013 and rescheduled by SCVCG April 2013)
<i>19 December (if any items for November's meeting are deferred – consider rescheduling this item to November)</i>	Cllr. Hugh Irving	1	<i>Single Access Route to Housing – Common Allocations Policy (CAP)</i>	<i>Pre-decision scrutiny of the detail contained within the CAP for those being placed on the single common waiting list.</i>	<i>To influence the final version of the CAP prior to its submission to Cabinet for approval and adoption</i>	<i>Sue Lewis/Simon Kaye</i>	<i>July 2013 (rescheduled September 2013)</i>
6 February 2014	Cllr. Eryl Williams	1	Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service [Education]	To detail the progress achieved following the establishment of the RSEIS, the benefits realised to date from its establishment, any problems or issues	Evaluation of the effectiveness of the RSEIS to date in delivering economies of scale and specialist	RSEIS Chief Executive/Karen Evans	January 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			encountered since its establishment which are yet to be resolved and any proposals to expand the Service's remit	support to complement the County's education service. Identification of slippages, risks, service gaps or future pressures with a view to recommending mitigating action		
	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	2	BIG Plan: Performance Update	To consider the Joint Local Service Board's (LSB) performance in delivering its integrated strategic plan	(i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint LSB's performance in delivering its plan; (ii) identification of areas of weakness/slippages and measures to address them to improve outcomes for local residents	Emma Horan December 2012
13 March						
10 April						
May/June	Cllr. David Smith	1	Community Safety Partnership [Crime and Disorder Scrutiny]	To detail the Partnership's achievement in delivering its 2013/14 action plan and its progress to date in delivering its action plan for 2014/15	Effective monitoring of the CSP's delivery of its action plan for 2013/14 and its progress to date in delivering its plan for 2014/15 will ensure that the CSP delivers	Graham Boase/Siân Taylor May 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				the services which the Council and local residents require		
June/July	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	2 BIG Plan: Performance Update	To consider the Joint Local Service Board's (LSB) performance in delivering its integrated strategic plan	(i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint LSB's performance in delivering its plan; (ii) identification of areas of weakness/slippages and measures to address them to improve outcomes for local residents	Emma Horan	Cllr. Hugh H Evans

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Next meeting with BCUHB: (late 2013/early 2014) Localities	To report on the progress with the development and roll-out of the localities service. The report to include the progress achieved with respect to co-location arrangements, the outcomes/impact framework, appointment of GPs locality leaders and buy-in by GPs to the HECS service and the work undertaken to support carers	Improved life experiences for service users and seamless working between Health and Social Care	BCUHB/DCC	June 2013
Hygiene and Infection Control	To receive facts and statistics with respect to the extent of hospital acquired infections within the Health Service in North Wales	Assurances that all possible steps are being taken to minimise the risk to patients of acquiring infections whilst in hospital	BCUHB	June 2013

Update following conclusion of inquiry undertaken by the National Crime Agency in to historic abuse in North Wales Children's Care Homes	To update the Committee of the outcome of the National Crime Agency (NCA) investigation in to the abuse of children in the care of the former Clwyd County Council, and to determine whether any procedures require revision.	Determination of whether any of the Council's safeguarding policies and procedures need to be revised in light of the NCA's findings	Sally Ellis	November 2012
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For future years

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Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Information (September 2013)	Regional Emergency Planning Service	To report the progress to date with the establishment of a regional service and the transitional arrangements from the present service to the new regional service, in order to ensure the provision of a resilient and robust Emergency Planning Service that will meet the needs of local residents when emergency situations occur	Rebecca Maxwell/Mike Hitchings	April 2013 (rescheduled June 2013)
Information (September 2013)	Programme and Project Boards	To outline the composition and membership of all Programme and Project Boards which the Council host or participate in, their funding structures, their membership and the elements of all Plans and Strategies which they are charged with delivering	Alan Smith	December 2012 (rescheduled June 2013)
Information (September 2013)	Regional Collaboration on Economic Development	To monitor the progress achieved with the establishment of a North Wales Economic Ambition Board and the development of an economic ambition strategy for the region	Rebecca Maxwell/Peter McHugh	July 2012 (rescheduled February 2013 & September 2013)

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Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
7 November	31 October	19 December	5 December	6 February 2014	23 January 2014

Partnerships Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Appendix 2

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Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
24 September	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Annual Performance Review 2012/13	To review the draft Annual Performance Review for 2012-13 and to recommend the report for adoption by full Council		Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Response to the Consultation on Town and Area Plans	To consider the response to the consultation on town and area plans	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	4	Specialist Accommodation Protocol	To consider the protocol following a consultation exercise	Tbc	Sally Ellis
	5	Corporate Safeguarding Committee		Tbc	Sally Ellis
	6	PART II - Contract Award for the Outsourcing of Stores (Housing)	To award the contract for the outsourcing of Stores (Housing).	Yes	Cllr Hugh Irving / Peter McHugh
	7	North East Wales Sensory Support Service	To approve proposals for a North East Wales Sensory Support Service	Yes	Cllr Eryl Williams / Karen Evans / Jil Timothy

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Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	8	Three Counties Procurement Service	To consider proposals for the merger and implementation of a three counties (Gwynedd, Denbighshire and Flintshire) procurement and category management service.	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	9	The Corporate Volunteering Strategy	To consider the draft strategy	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Cllr Hugh Irving / Jamie Groves / Alan Smith
	10	Treasury Management	To consider a report on treasury management.	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	11	Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013	To consider the Council's arrangements for implementing the Act	Tbc	Gary Williams
	12	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
29 October	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Faith Based Provision	To note the findings of the formal consultation on the faith review and to consider	Yes	Cllr Eryl Williams / Jackie Whalley

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			whether to proceed to the publication of the proposal by way of statutory notice.		
	3	Approval of Contract Award for Sub-regional Young Carers' Service	To award the contract	Yes	Vicky Allen
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
	5	Common Allocation Policy	To update Cabinet on the current position	Tbc	Sue Lewis
	6	Response to the Consultation on Town and Area Plans	To consider the response to the consultation on town and area plans	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	7	Vibrant and Viable Places - Funding bid for Rhyl Town Centre projects	To update members on progress.	No	Cllr Hugh Evans / Tom Booty / Sian Owen
	8	Community Infrastructure Levy	To develop a Community Infrastructure Levy	Tbc	Cllr David Smith / Eleri Evans / Angela Lofthus
26 November	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	HR Policies	To consider adopting or	Yes	Cllr Barbara Smith /

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Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			amending HR Policies		Linda Atkin
	3	Advocacy Provision for Children and young people in North Wales	To commission a regional N. Wales advocacy service for vulnerable children and young people	Tbc	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Michelle Hughes
	4	Establishment of an AONB Joint Committee	To approve the establishment of a joint committee	Yes	Cllr Huw Jones / Lisa Jones
	5	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
17 December	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 2 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
14 January 2014	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	2	West Rhyl Housing Improvement Project	Concept design of open green space to be considered	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Carol L Evans
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
18 February	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
25 March	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 3 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
29 April	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-

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Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			current financial position of the Council		Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
27 May	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
June	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 3 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
<i>September</i>	<i>10 September</i>	<i>October</i>	<i>15 October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>12 November</i>

Updated 12/09/2013 - SP

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
18 July 2013	6. BIG Plan Performance Update	RESOLVED that subject to above, the Committee receives the report and agrees to continue to monitor the delivery of the Plan and its outcomes.	Next monitoring report scheduled into the Committee's forward work programme for February 2014
	8. Social Care Joint Matters	RESOLVED that:- (i) Members agree to recommend that Cabinet agree to change the current arrangements for adult safeguarding, in line with each partner across North Wales, to the preferred option of a two-tiered North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board as detailed in the "North Wales Adult Safeguarding and/or Collaboration: The way forward" document. (ii) Members note the Quality Assurance Systems that are in place for care services.	Cabinet considered the options available for adult safeguarding arrangements at its meeting on 30 July and " RESOLVED that the proposals to change the current arrangements for Adult Safeguarding, in line with each partner across North Wales, to the preferred option of a Two-tiered North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board be approved."

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag