

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 1 Medi 2015

Rhif Union: 01824712589

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 8 MEDI 2015** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN LL15 1YN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democraidaidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 - GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FOD YN BRESENNOL AR GYFER Y RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Dylai'r Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fater a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

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

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD (Tudalennau 7 - 8)

Nodi ymrwymadau dinesig a ymgwymerwyd gan Gadeirydd y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

5 COFNODION (Tudalennau 9 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd 7 Gorffennaf 2015 (copi ynghlwm).

6 ADRODDIAD GWELLA BLYNYDDOL SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU
(Tudalennau 15 - 64)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Swyddog Cynllunio a Pherfformiad Strategol (copi ynghlwm) i roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am gasgliad a chynigion gwelliant y Swyddfa Archwilio, a sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r ymateb i'r Adroddiad.

7 HENEIDDIO'N DDA YN SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 65 - 106)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Swyddog Strategaeth Ddatblygu Pobl Hŷn (copi ynghlwm) i roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am Gynllun Heneiddio'n Dda Sir Ddinbych a sicrhau cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i'r Cynllun.

8 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Paul Penlington y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn.

“Mae'r Cyngor yn credu bod Ffracio (holhti hydrolig i ganfod nwy siâl) a UCG (nwyeddio glo tanddaearol) yn ddiwydiannau ymwithiol annerbyniol sy'n achosi niwed na ellir ei adfer i'r amgylchedd naturiol yn lleol ac yn rhanbarthol.

Credwn fod Ffracio a UCG yn achosi effeithiau andwyol sylweddol gan gynnwys halogiad lefel trwythiad, llygredd aer a chynhyrchu gwastraff wedi'i halogi ar raddfa fawr.

Felly, rydym yn gwrthwynebu unrhyw archwilio neu ddatblygiad o'r diwydiannau hyn yn ein sir, ac yn pryderu'n fawr am effaith datblygiadau ar draws y rhanbarth”.

9 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Bobby Feely y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor llawn.

1. “Yn cydnabod ac yn cefnogi'r gwaith da a wneir gan Sir Ddinbych i ddarparu ystod o wasanaethau llety a neu wasanaethau cefnogi i bobl ddiamddiffyn i'w helpu i gadw neu adennill eu lle yng nghymuned Sir Ddinbych.
2. Yn cefnogi parhad rhaglen ataliol Cefnogi Pobl a ariennir gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gynorthwyo a chefnogi pobl a allai fod yn ddiamddiffyn ac ar y cyrion i fyw'n annibynnol a chydag urddas yn eu cymuned drwy wasanaethau cymorth a chyngor sy'n ymwneud â thai

3. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddiogelu a pheidio â gorfodi unrhyw ostyngiad pellach i'r grant Cefnogi Pobl
4. Yn cefnogi ymgyrch ar y cyd elusen Cymorth Cymru a Chartrefi Cymunedol Cymru "Gadewch i ni barhau i Gefnogi Pobl" i ddiogelu cyllideb grant y rhaglen cefnogi pobl.
5. Gwahodd holl Aelodau Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru (PCRhGC) i gefnogi'r cynnig hwn yn eu hardaloedd a'u sefydliadau eu hunain
6. Gwahodd Aelodau Etholaeth a Rhanbarthol y Cynulliad i gefnogi'r cynnig hwn.

10 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 107 - 110)

Ystyried Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Ann Davies (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Ian Armstrong
Raymond Bartley
Brian Blakeley
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Bill Cowie
Meirick Davies
Richard Davies
Stuart Davies
Peter Duffy
Peter Arnold Evans
Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Carys Guy
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Holland
Colin Hughes
Rhys Hughes
Hugh Irving
Alice Jones
Huw Jones

Jason McLellan
Barry Mellor
Win Mullen-James
Bob Murray
Peter Owen
Dewi Owens
Merfyn Parry
Paul Penlington
Pete Prendergast
Arwel Roberts
Anton Sampson
Gareth Sandilands
David Simmons
Barbara Smith
David Smith
Bill Tasker
Julian Thompson-Hill
Joe Welch
Cefyn Williams
Cheryl Williams
Eryl Williams

Pat Jones
Geraint Lloyd-Williams

Huw Williams

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

YN CADARNHAU fy mod wedi datgan buddiant ***personol / personol a sy'n rhagfarnu** nas datgelwyd eisoes yn ôl darpariaeth Rhan III cod ymddygiad y Cyngor Sir i Aelodau am y canlynol:-
(*dileuer un)

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(*Gweler y nodyn isod*)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Noder: Rhowch ddigon o fanylion os gwelwch yn dda, e.e. 'Fi yw perchennog y tir sy'n gyfagos i'r cais ar gyfer caniatâd cynllunio a wnaed gan Mr Jones', neu 'Mae fy ngŵr / ngwraig yn un o weithwyr y cwmni sydd wedi gwneud cais am gymorth ariannol'.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 4

Digwyddiadau wedi eu mynychu gan y Cadeirydd / Events attended by Chairman

<u>Dyddiad/Date</u>	<u>Digwyddiad/Event</u>	<u>Lleoliad/Location</u>
01.07.15	Lansiad Sgrinio Iechyd, Canolfan Bowlio Llanellwy Health Screening Launch, St. Asaph Bowling Centre	Llanellwy St. Asaph
01.07.15	Ymweliad i safle Swyddfa newydd Grŵp Cynefin Site visit to Grwp Cynefin's new Offices	Dinbych/Denbigh
05.07.15	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Maer Dinbych Mayor of Denbigh's Civic Service, Capel Mawr	Dinbych/Denbigh
06.07.15	Eisteddfod Llangollen Eisteddfod	Llangollen
07.07.15	Eisteddfod Llangollen Eisteddfod – Cyngerdd Noddedig C S Dd/DCC Sponsored Concert	Llangollen
07.07.15	Ymweliad Brenhinol Royal Visit, Raven Inn (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Llanarmon yn Ial
08.07.15	Cyngerdd/Concert - Denbighshire Music Cooperative (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
08.07.15	Eisteddfod Llangollen Eisteddfod	Llangollen pic
09.07.15	Ymweliad Cyngor Ysgolion/School Council Visits	Rhuthun/Ruthin
09.07.15	Eisteddfod Llangollen Eisteddfod (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Llangollen
10.07.15	Eisteddfod Llangollen Eisteddfod (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Llangollen
11.07.15	Digwyddiad 'Young Dragons' Community Cadet Challenge' Event	Llandudno
12.07.15	Gwasanaeth Dinesig y Cadeirydd Chairman's Civic Service	Y Capel Mawr Dinbych/Denbigh
14.07.15	Perfformiad/Performance - Stepping Forward Theatr y Pafiliwn/Pavilion Theatre	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
16.07.15	Seremoni Dinasyddiaeth/Citizenship Ceremony (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Rhuthun/Ruthin
16.07.15	Perfformiad/Performance - Cwlwm Cariad - NEW Dance Parc Wledig Loggerheads Country Park	Loggerheads
17.07.15	Lansiad prosiect AHNE/Bryniau Clwyd Clwydian Range/AONB Project Launch	Horseshoe Falls, Llangollen

19.07.15	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Maer Rhuthun Ruthin Town Mayor's Civic Service,	Rhuthun/Ruthin
22.07.15	Croesawu Lesley Griffiths AC i Sir Ddinbych Welcoming Lesley Griffiths AM to Rhyl (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
22.07.15	Ymweliad Lesley Griffiths AC i Ysbyty Royal Alex Visit of Lesley Griffith AM to Royal Alex Hospital (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
22.07.15	Croesawu Carwyn Jones AS – Lansiad Gwasanaeth Bws Traws Cymru Welcoming Carwyn Jones AM - Launch of Traws Cymru Service	Corwen
22.07.15	Croesawu Carwyn Jones AS i Ysgol newydd Y Rhyl Welcoming Carwyn Jones AM to Rhyl New School (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice Chairman attended)	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
27.07.15	Sioe Gerdd/Musical – Calvary Church Rainbow Theatre	Prestatyn

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN LL15 1YNN, Dydd Mawrth, 7 Gorffennaf 2015 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Raymond Bartley, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ann Davies (Is-Gadeirydd), Richard Davies, Stuart Davies, Peter Arnold Evans, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Martyn Holland, Colin Hughes, Rhys Hughes, Alice Jones, Huw Jones, Pat Jones, Gwyneth Kensler (Cadeirydd), Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Jason McLellan, Barry Mellor, Bob Murray, Peter Owen, Merfyn Parry, Paul Penlington, Pete Prendergast, Arwel Roberts, Gareth Sandilands, David Simmons, Barbara Smith, David Smith, Bill Tasker, Julian Thompson-Hill, Joe Welch, Cefyn Williams, Cheryl Williams, Eryl Williams a/ac Huw Williams

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM), Pennaeth y Gyfraith, AD a'r Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (GW), Prif Swyddog Cyllid, Pennaeth Priffyrdd a'r Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (SP) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (SLW)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cyngorwyr(wyr) Brian Blakeley, Joan Butterfield, Bill Cowie, Meirick Davies, Carys Guy, Hugh Irving, Win Mullen-James a/ac Dewi Owens

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dim.

Yn y fan hon, hysbysodd y Cadeirydd yr aelodau y byddai cyfarfod anffurfiol yn cael ei gynnal ynghylch Cludiant Ysgol yn dilyn cyfarfod y Cyngor.

Rhoddodd y Cadeirydd longyfarchiadau i Blas Brondyffryn am eu gwobr a diolchodd hefyd i'r Urdd yn Sir Ddinbych am eu llwyddiant yng Nghaerffili.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim.

Yn y fan hon, mynegodd y Cyngorwyr Jason McLellan ei siom am y ffaith nad oedd BIPBC wedi'i gynnwys ar y Rhaglen fel a ddangoswyd ar y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol o'r blaen. Nid oedd diwygio Llywodraeth Leol wedi'i gynnwys ar gyfer trafodaeth chwaith. Mynegodd y Cyngorwyr McLellan hefyd ei anfodlonrwydd fod yr eitem ar y Gyllideb i'w thrafod y diwrnod cyn cyhoeddiad y Gyllideb gan y Llywodraeth.

Eglurodd y Cadeirydd wrth y Cynghorydd McLellan y gallai fod wedi codi'r materion cyn y cyfarfod gyda naill ai'r Prif Weithredwr neu'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd.

Mynegodd y Cynghorwyr Stuart Davies ac Arwel Roberts eu bod yn cytuno â datganiad y Cynghorydd McLellan.

Eglurodd yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Ofal Cymdeithasol, Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Phlant a'r Prif Weithredwr y sefyllfa o ran BIPBC. Eglurwyd bod Prif Weithredwr BIPBC, Trevor Purt, wedi cysylltu â Sir Ddinbych i fynychu cyfarfod o'r Cyngor ond oherwydd ei fod wedi'i atal dros dro o'i waith yn ddiweddar, nid oedd y Swyddog Cyfrifol Dros Dro (ARO) yn ymwybodol o'r ymrwymiad hwn. Roedd cyfarfod Bwrdd CIC wedi ei gynnal y bore yma a byddai gofyn i'r ARO fod yn bresennol. Roedd dyddiad 8 Medi 2015 wedi ei awgrymu i'r ARO ond nid oedd ymateb wedi dod eto. Cytunodd yr Aelodau pe byddai'r ARO yn methu bod yn bresennol ar 8 Medi, yna dylid cynnal cyfarfod arbennig ar ddyddiad cyfleus i'r ARO.

Cadarnhaodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai'r Papur Gwyrdd a gyhoeddwyd y diwrnod cyn y Cyngor yn cael ei drafod yng nghyfarfod Arweinwyr Grwpiau yr wythnos nesaf ac y byddai'r ymateb yn cael ei adrodd yn ôl i'r Cyngor llawn.

Byddai'r drafodaeth ynglŷn ag ad-drefnu Llywodraeth Leol yn cael ei drafod yn dilyn yr etholiad yn 2016 oherwydd mai dyfalu oedd yn digwydd ar hyn o bryd.

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD

Roedd rhestr o ddigwyddiadau dinesig a fynychwyd gan y Cadeirydd a'r Is-Gadeirydd ar gyfer y cyfnod rhwng 14.05.2015 a 28.06.2014 wedi'i dosbarthu cyn y cyfarfod.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn y rhestr o ymrwymadau dinesig a fynychwyd gan y Cadeirydd a'r Is-gadeirydd.

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Mai 2015.

Eitem 5, Tudalen 11, roedd enw'r Cynghorydd Huw Jones wedi ei sillafu'n anghywir. Ymddiheurwyd i'r Cynghorydd Jones.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Alice Jones ynghylch eitem 7, Tudalen 13 - Cynlluniau Tref, yn y cofnodion roedd wedi nodi "Eglurwyd bod fersiwn drafft o Gynllun Tref Bodelwyddan yn derbyn sylw". Gofynnwyd y cwestiwn "pam oedd tref Bodelwyddan wedi'i gadael allan" a'r ateb a roddwyd yn ystod y cyfarfod, gan y Prif Weithredwr oedd "nid oedd y Cynllun Tref wedi cael sylw ar yr un adeg â'r lleill yn y sir. Teimlwyd y byddai'n well gadael Bodelwyddan allan nes bod mater y CDLI wedi ei ddatrys". Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Jones bod y cofnodion yn cael eu diwygio.

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill fod y frawddeg yn y cofnodion wedi'i dweud yn y cyfarfod gan y Prif Weithredwr, y Pennaeth Gwella Busnes a

Moderneiddio ac ef ei hun, ond roedd y datganiad a ddarllenwyd allan gan y Cynghorydd Jones wedi'i dweud hefyd yn ystod y cyfarfod.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr uchod, cadarnhau cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Mai 2015 fel cofnod cywir a bod y Cadeirydd yn eu llofnodi.

6 CYLLIDEB 2016/17

Cyflwynodd Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson Hill, yr Adroddiad Cyllideb (a ddisbarthwyd yn flaenorol) i ddarparu diweddariad ar y broses i ddarparu'r gyllideb refeniw ar gyfer 2016/17 ac i nodi cyfnod nesaf y cynigion ar gyfer y gyllideb.

Roedd yr aelodau yn ymwybodol o'r broses gyllideb barhaus. Roedd 3 gweithdy cyllideb ychwanegol wedi digwydd. Roedd y ddau weithdy cyntaf wedi ymdrin ag eitemau a oedd wedi'u gohirio neu wedi eu cadw am wybodaeth ychwanegol. Yn y gweithdy a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Mehefin 2015, hysbyswyd yr aelodau o'r tybiaethau allweddol o fewn cynlluniau tymor canolig y cyngor - yn benodol, roeddent yn amlinellu'r ansicrwydd ynghylch lefel setliadau Grant Cynnal Refeniw y dyfodol.

Roedd gweithdai eraill ynglŷn â'r gyllideb wedi'u trefnu ar gyfer 26 Hydref a 14 Rhagfyr 2015. Wrth i'r broses ar gyfer 2016/17 gael ei datblygu, mae'n debygol y bydd yn angenrheidiol i drefnu mwy o weithdai yn ystod yr hydref.

Roedd lefel sylweddol o ansicrwydd yn dal i bodoli o ran y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol tebygol ar gyfer 2016/17 ac roedd hyn yn debygol o barhau dros y misoedd nesaf. Tan fis Mai 2013, roedd gwerth y Setliadau yn gymharol gyson â'r arwyddion blaengynllunio a gyhoeddwyd yn genedlaethol yn 2011. Ers hynny ni fu unrhyw setliad aml-flwyddyn ac roedd arwyddion wedi newid yn gyson rhwng ac o fewn blynyddoedd ariannol. Yn absenoldeb gwybodaeth fwy dibynadwy am y Setliad, roedd angen i gynlluniau'r gyllideb barhau i ddatblygu cynigion i gwmpasu amrywiaeth o wahanol sefyllfaoedd. Byddai'r Setliad Drafft ar gyfer llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru yn cael ei gyhoeddi ddechrau mis Hydref.

Roedd aelodau wedi cael cais i gyflwyno eu cynigion eu hunain fel rhan o'r broses ac roedd ffurflen wedi'i rhagnodi wedi ei chyhoeddi ar gyfer y diben hwn. Nod cynnig a gyflwynwyd gan yr aelodau yn y gweithdy ar 5 Mehefin fyddai rhoi'r gorau i dalu costau teithio i aelodau a oedd yn mynychu cyfarfodydd fel sylwedyddion. Amcangyfrifwyd y gallai'r cynnig hwn arbed hyd at £900 y flwyddyn.

Nod y broses gyllidebol oedd sicrhau bod y cyngor yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys. Roedd yn parhau'n broses anodd gyda rhai penderfyniadau anodd i'w gwneud ar hyd y ffordd. Roedd ymrwymiad a chefnogaeth aelodau etholedig yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau ac archwilio'r broses yn hanfodol.

Cynhaliwyd trafodaeth fanwl a thrafodwyd y pwyntiau canlynol:

- Mynegodd y Cynghorydd Colin Hughes bryder ynghylch darpar doriadau. Cododd y broses o gau Aberchwiler fel enghraifft. Eglurodd y Prif Weithredwr nad oedd wedi bod yn ymwybodol o unrhyw ddefnyddiwr

gwasanaeth unigol nad oedd wedi cael lleoliad yn dilyn cau Aberchwiler. Roedd yr holl bobl ddiarffwrdd wedi eu gosod o fewn amgylcheddau gwaith newydd. Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Richard Davies fod trafodaeth fanwl a oedd wedi para dros 2 ½ awr wedi digwydd yn y pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad Arbennig a gynhaliwyd ar 22 Mehefin 2015.

- Cadarnhaodd y Prif Weithredwr fod cyllidebau cytbwys wedi eu gosod. Roedd 72% o doriadau a gytunwyd ar gyfer y flwyddyn hon eisoes wedi eu rhoi ar waith.
- Gofynnodd yr Aelodau fod cynrychiolydd o'r Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod ynghyd â Swyddog Cyfrifol Dros Dro BIPBC i alluogi cwestiynau a godwyd gan yr aelodau i gael ymateb manwl, gan y cynrychiolwyr Iechyd a oedd yn bresennol.

Yn y fan hon (11.00 a.m.) roedd munud o dawelwch i gofio dioddefwyr y bomiau yn Llundain 10 mlynedd yn ôl.

Parhaodd y drafodaeth a thrafodwyd y pwyntiau canlynol:

- Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Colin Hughes i'r aelodau nad oedd yn bwriadu hawlio treuliau ar gyfer unrhyw gyfarfodydd y byddai'n eu mynychu yn y dyfodol.
- Gofynnodd yr aelodau fod cofnodion gweithdai'r gyllideb i gofnodi canlyniadau trafodaethau ar gael. Cadarnhawyd y byddai Pwyntiau Gweithredu Symud Ymlaen yn cael eu dosbarthu i'r aelodau yn dilyn Gweithdai'r Gyllideb.
- Roedd Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Archwilio wedi ei sefydlu'n ddiweddar i asesu effaith y toriadau yn y gyllideb y cytunwyd arnynt eisoes. Gofynnodd nifer o aelodau i breswylwyr gysylltu â nhw i ddangos tystiolaeth o effaith y toriadau yn y gyllideb. Byddai Aelodau, ar ôl derbyn y dystiolaeth, yn cyflwyno'r wybodaeth i'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen ar gyfer asesiad.
- Gofynnwyd bod rheoli gwastraff, newidiadau i arferion gwaith yn cael eu hegluro hefyd. Eglurodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd ac Amgylcheddol fod newidiadau gweithredol a oedd o ganlyniad i'r gwastraff gwyrdd. Gallai olygu y gallai canran fach o gartrefi weld dyddiau casglu eu gwastraff gwyrdd yn newid. Roedd diswyddiadau gorfodol wedi eu hosgoi ac roedd gweithredwyr gwastraff yn cael eu recriwtio. Byddai hyn yn stori newyddion dda.
- Eglurodd yr Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans pe na bai cyllideb gytbwys wedi ei chyflwyno gan y Cyngor, yna byddai wedi ei chyflwyno gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar ran y Cyngor. Roedd angen sicrhau preswylwyr bod y cyngor yn cymryd golwg difrifol o sefyllfa'r gyllideb ac y byddai'n cymryd eu pryderon i ystyriaeth. Er gwaethaf yr holl doriadau a safbwyntiau negyddol, mae'r cyngor ar y trywydd iawn i gyflawni'r Cynllun Corfforaethol. Cytunwyd i fuddsoddi £800 miliwn yn y cymunedau ac i ddangos cefnogaeth i'r cymunedau.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Stuart Davies yr argymhelliad, ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Martyn Holland.

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau ar argymhellion yr adroddiad - nodi'r cynigion arbedion Cam 4 a restrir yn Nhabl 1 a chymeradwyo'r cynigion a restrir yn Nhabl 2:

23 pleidlais o blaid, 9 yn erbyn a 2 yn ymatal.

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau hefyd ar argymhellion yr adroddiad - cymeradwyo'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd gan yr aelodau i beidio â thalu treuliau i aelodau sy'n mynychu cyfarfodydd fel sylwedyddion:

26 pleidlais o blaid, 4 yn erbyn ac 1 yn ymatal.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn cytuno i:

- *Nodi'r cynigion arbedion Cam 4 a restrir yn Nhabl 1 a chymeradwyo'r cynigion a restrir yn Nhabl 2:*
- *Cymeradwyo'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd gan yr aelodau i beidio â thalu treuliau i aelodau sy'n mynychu cyfarfodydd fel sylwedyddion:*

7 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (dosbarthwyd eisoes).

Eglurodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai gwahoddiad yn cael ei anfon at Fwrdd PBC i fynychu cyfarfod y Cyngor sydd i'w gynnal ar 8 Medi 2015. Os na fyddai PBC yn gallu bod yn bresennol, gofynnodd y Prif Weithredwr i'r aelodau a fyddent am i'r eitem PBC gael ei hychwanegu at y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ar gyfer 8 Medi i alluogi trafodaeth.

Cytunodd yr Aelodau y byddai'n bwysig i aelod o PBC fod yn bresennol ar 8 Medi ac os oedd y dyddiad yn anghyfleus iddynt, yna dylai cyfarfod arbennig o'r cyngor gael ei drefnu ar ddyddiad cyfleus i'r Swyddog Cyfrifol Dros Dro.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr uchod y dylid cymeradwyo a nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11:40 a.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i:	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	8 Medi 2015
Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol:	Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Berfformiad/ Alan Smith, Pennaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Nicola Kneale, Swyddog Cynllunio a Pherfformiad Strategol
Teitl:	Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol SAC ar CSDd

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?
Crynhof'r canfyddiadau allweddol o Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol SAC (Atodiad 3) ynghylch trefniadau cynllunio ac adrodd Sir Ddinbych er mwyn bodloni dyletswyddau gwelliant parhaus statudol, ac i gytuno ar ymateb a gadarnhawyd gan y Cyngor i'r Adroddiad.
2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?
Rhoi gwybod i'r Cyngor am Gasgliad a Chynigion Gwella SAC, ac i sicrhau cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor o'r ymateb i'r Adroddiad.
3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?
I'r Cyngor nodi'r Casgliadau, Cynigion Gwella, a Chanfyddiadau Allweddol o adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, a chymeradwyo ymateb i'r Cynigion Gwella (yn ôl y disgwyl gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru).
Mae ymateb y Cyngor wedi cael ei gydlynu gan y Tîm Cynllunio a Pherfformiad Strategol, sydd wedi gofyn i wasanaethau ddatgan eu safbwynt mewn perthynas â phob argymhelliad, ac mae hefyd wedi mynd â'r adroddiad hwn at Llywodraethu Corfforaethol. Mae'r holl ymatebion wedi cael eu cynnwys (ynghlwm) er mwyn cyflwyno'r adroddiad hwn i'r Cyngor.
4. Manylion yr Adroddiad
 - 4.1 Y casgliad cyffredinol yw:
Parhaodd y Cyngor i wneud cynnydd o ran cyflawni gwelliannau ym mhob un o'i amcanion blaenoriaeth ac mae ei hanes o ran cyflawni ei amcanion ariannol yn golygu ei fod mewn sefyllfa dda i sicrhau gwelliant parhaus yn 2015-16.
 - 4.2 Nid oes unrhyw argymhellion ffurfiol wedi eu gwneud, dim ond dau Gynnig Gwella. Mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn disgwyl i'r Cyngor i wneud rhywbeth yn eu cylch a bydd yn dilyn i fyny ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd. Y Cynigion ar gyfer Gwella yw:
 - a. Sicrhau bod swyddogaethau a chyfrifoldebau yn glir ar gyfer cyflawni'r amcan tai fforddiadwy newydd. Ymateb Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i'r Cynnig Gwella hwn yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad hwn;

- b. Adolygu ei arferion gwaith yn erbyn yr argymhellion yn Adroddiadau Cenedlaethol Llywodraeth Leol 2014-15 yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol, a gweithredu gwelliannau yn ôl yr angen. Mae ymateb Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i'r Cynnig Gwella hwn hefyd yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad hwn; Mae Adroddiadau Cenedlaethol Llywodraeth Leol yn cwmpasu meysydd megis Archwilio, pobl ifanc sy'n NEET, a'r Gwasanaethau Iechyd yr Amgylchedd. Gellir gweld ymateb Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i'r argymhellion cenedlaethol hyn yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad hwn.
- 4.3 Mae rhestr o gasgliadau allweddol gan wahanol gyrff archwilio (ee Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, AGGCC) wedi eu rhestru o dudalen 8 yr adroddiad sydd ynghlwm, ac yn cynnwys y meysydd o Berfformiad, Defnydd o Adnoddau, Llywodraethu, Cynllunio Gwella ac Archwiliadau Adrodd, ac Archwilio Cyfrifon. Mae rhai negeseuon allweddol yn cynnwys:
- Mae safonau perfformiad, rheoli risg, gwerthusiadau perfformiad, a threfniadau ariannol o safon gadarn a da.
 - Mae cynnydd wedi'i wneud o ran y gwasanaeth adnoddau dynol, yr iaith Gymraeg, ac ymrwymiad DHP. Bydd gwelliannau wrth fonitro DHP (ar y gweill ers mis Ebrill 2015) yn helpu i egluro eu heffaith.
 - Y gobaith yw y bydd y trefniadau newydd ar waith yn cefnogi uchelgais y Cyngor o ran yr economi.
 - Mae heriau yn bodoli ar ffurf uno arfaethedig y gwasanaeth Plant a Theuluoedd a'r gwasanaeth Addysg, a thanberfformiad yn y ddarpariaeth o dai fforddiadwy.
5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol? Mae nifer o'r argymhellion hyn yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at Flaenoriaethau Corfforaethol (ee Tai Fforddiadwy), ac mae trefniadau cynllunio a gwerthuso effeithiol yn elfennau hanfodol sy'n sail i berfformiad da.
6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill? Nid oes unrhyw gostau penodol yn gysylltiedig ag argymhellion yr adroddiad hwn.
7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (AEC) a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad? Dylai'r templed AEC wedi'i lenwi gael ei atodi fel atodiad i'r adroddiad. Nid yw'r adroddiad hwn yn cyfeirio at ddatblygu polisi neu brosiect, felly nid oes unrhyw faterion Cydraddoldeb. Fodd bynnag, dylai unrhyw gynlluniau sy'n cael eu datblygu mewn ymateb i'r adroddiad hwn fod yn destun AEC.
8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill? Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno canfyddiadau adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, felly nid oedd angen ymgynghori. Fodd bynnag, bydd ymateb ffurfiol y Cyngor yn cael ei ddarparu, ac rydym yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth o hynny heddiw.
9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid Dim angen.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?
Nid oes unrhyw risgiau'n gysylltiedig â gweithredu argymhellion yr adroddiad hwn.
11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad
- 11.1 Mae rheoli perfformiad a monitro yn elfen allweddol o Raglen Cymru ar gyfer Gwella, sydd wedi ei thanategu gan ofynion statudol Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999 a Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1:
WAO Annual Improvement Report - Response to Proposals for Improvement

Date of Report	Title of Review	Lead Service	Link to WAO website	Proposal	Recommendations
Jun-15	DCC Annual Improvement Report	BIM	http://www.audit.wales/publication/denbighshire-county-council-annual-improvement-report-2015	P1	Ensure that the roles and responsibilities are clear for the achievement of the new affordable housing objective

DCC Response

Following recommendations from Wales Audit Office in the Council's Annual Improvement Report May 2014, that the Council clarify its approach to affordable housing delivery, the Council has taken a number of actions to address the issue:

Restructure – the Council's approach to housing strategy and policy has been strengthened by combining strategy and policy development in one service area – Planning and Public Protection. Previously responsibility for housing strategy and policy development was split between Housing & Community Development and Planning & Public Protection. The Planning policy and housing strategy teams have been merged to form the Strategic Housing & Planning Team. This is enabling the development of a clearer approach to affordable housing policy.

Officers in the new combined team are working closely with Officers in Property (including those responsible for the Council's housing stock) and finance to ensure affordable/social housing issues are being dealt with together, while maximising the opportunities presented by the HRA to provide more affordable/social housing.

Cabinet members' portfolios have been amended, with one Cabinet member having responsibility for ensuring the delivery of the overarching Housing Strategy, of which Affordable Housing is a key theme.

Establishment of an Affordable Housing Task and Finish Group - The Task and Finish Group was chaired by the Cabinet Lead Members with responsibility for planning and housing and comprised councillors from Scrutiny and Planning Committee, supported by the Corporate Director: Economy and Public Realm and relevant Heads of Service (Housing, Planning and Public Protection and Finance and Assets). The Task and Finish Group considered a range of affordable housing issues in depth and agreed a series of clear recommendations for actions aiming to improve the delivery of affordable housing and simplify policies. The recommendations for action from the Task and Finish Group were endorsed by the Council's Community Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet in June this year. These actions will form part of Denbighshire's Housing Strategy Delivery Plan, which will sit alongside the emerging Housing Strategy. The Delivery Plan will identify clear priorities, resource requirements and the relevant Lead Member and Head of Service with responsibility for ensuring delivery of each action.

Progress on key actions identified by the Affordable Housing Task and Finish Group –

- * Currently investigating innovative housing funding and delivery mechanisms for affordable housing and good practice at other local authorities, such as joint venture schemes, private investment, establishing a housing delivery company, innovative actions to bring empty homes back into use and address eyesore sites. This also includes identifying a wider range of development partners to assist in increasing the supply of affordable housing.
- * Asset review underway to establish best use and potential to develop/ redevelop Council-owned land. A cross-departmental group has been established to promote and facilitate the redevelopment of several Council-owned sites.
- * Work has also commenced on promoting other potential development sites and formalising pre-planning application discussions with developers. Consultation is currently underway on draft development briefs for 3 major sites allocated for housing.
- * Work has commenced on drafting a revised Commuted Sums policy which would allow for a wider range of options for spending commuted sums gathered in lieu of affordable housing units, and this will be completed following agreement of the Draft Local Housing Strategy.
- * Work is underway in conjunction with Grwp Cynefin to review and simplify the affordable housing application process and register, alongside developing a marketing strategy. Re-launch and promotion of the register will be carried out following this process.
- * Work has commenced on a standard approach to S106 agreements, with the aim of simplifying and speeding up the planning process, whilst ensuring that it meets mortgage providers' requirements.

Development of Denbighshire's Housing Strategy - The emerging Denbighshire Housing Strategy has identified creating a supply of affordable homes as a key theme. One of the priority actions highlighted for the Council will be to develop and implement a clear programme for the delivery of affordable housing with partners which:

- * Establishes a targeted programme for spending Section 106 and HRA funds
- * Maximises use of external funding, including Social Housing Grant
- * Identifies suitable sites already in Council ownership and establishes a programme for delivery
- * Identifies investment opportunities for using capital funding
- * Identifies opportunities for collaboration on development on other public sector land

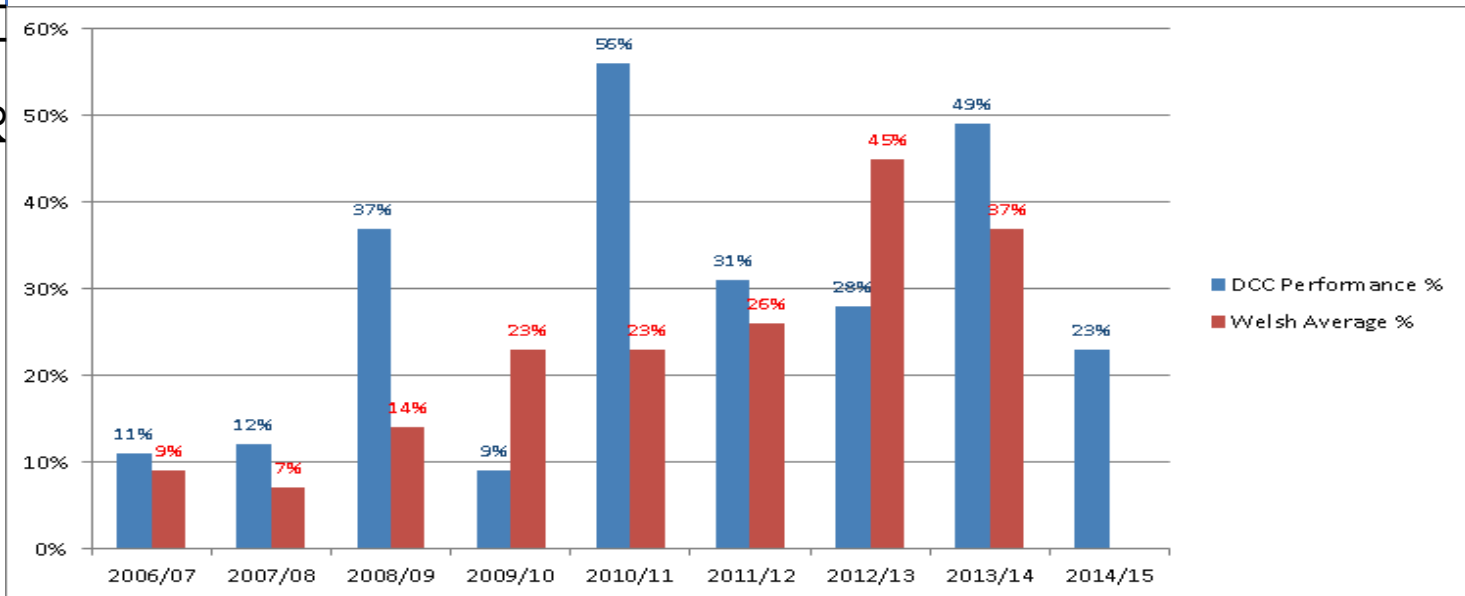
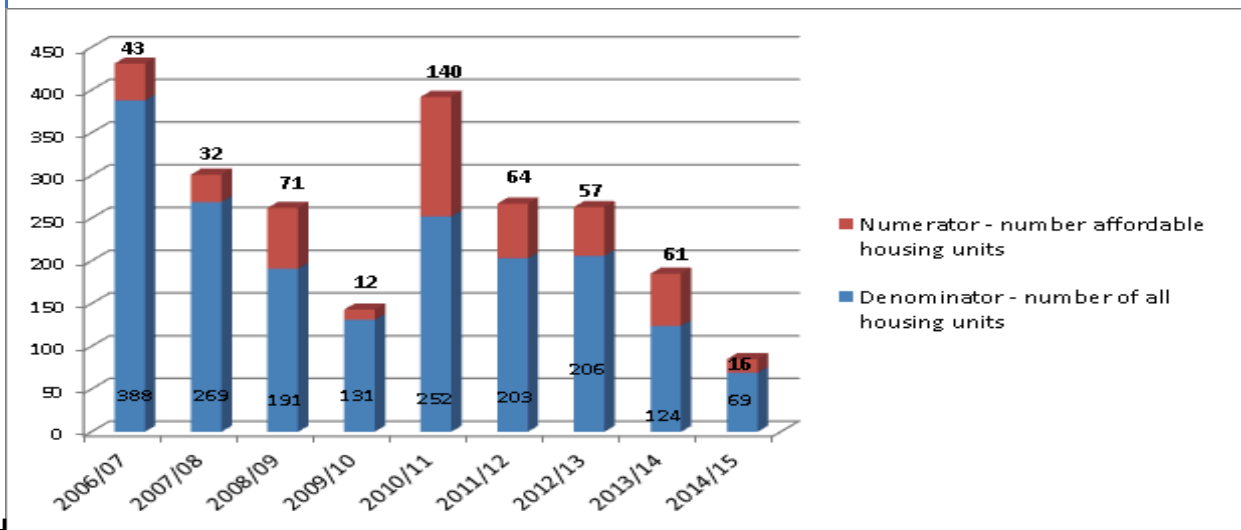
Performance Indicators

* According to the NSI (PLA/006) Denbighshire delivered 16 affordable homes in 2014/15 (based on 2013/14 data), giving a performance figure of 23%. However, the all Wales data has not yet been made available to the Council (normally released in September of each year) it is not clear how the Council's performance in terms of percentage of affordable housing delivered compares with others Welsh authorities.

* In the past 8 years (excluding 2014/15) Denbighshire has been above the Welsh average, in performance terms, on 6 occasions. Please see graphs below:

Appendix 1:
WAO Annual Improvement Report - Response to Proposals for Improvement

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Appendix 1:
WAO Annual Improvement Report - Response to Proposals for Improvement

Date of Report	Title of Review	Lead Service	Link to WAO website	Proposal	Recommendations
				P2	Review its working practices against the recommendations in the Auditor General's 2014-15 Local Government National Reports, and implement improvements as necessary
DCC Response					
In future the lead Head of Service will produce a report for committee (whichever is appropriate) on DCC's response to it. The Service Challenge process will also pick up on relevant national studies and highlight relevant recommendations					

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Date of Report	Title of Review	Lead Service	Link to WAO website	R e c o m m e n d a t i o n	Recommendations	DCC Response
May-14	Good Scrutiny? Good Question!	Legal, Democratic & HR	http://www.audit.wales/publication/good-scrutiny-good-question-auditor-general-wales-improvement-study-scrutiny-local	R1	Clarify the role of executive members and senior officers in contributing to scrutiny	A meeting was held between Cabinet and Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group (SCVCG) to discuss this aspect (this was prior to the WAO report's publication. It was agreed that relevant lead members would be invited to attend scrutiny meetings when appropriate to present reports within their portfolio and answer questions on them. It was emphasised that they would not be expected to attend unless formally invited to attend. Heads of Service and relevant officers would be expected to attend in a technical/advisory role. The Leade Members' attendance is required for the purpose of holding to account and answering questions, they do not attend to influence the scrutiny process.
				R2	Ensure that scrutiny members, and specifically scrutiny chairs, receive training and support to fully equip them with the skills required to undertake effective scrutiny	Sessions on chairing, questioning and work planning skills were arranged locally with external trainers provided by the the WLGA. First few sessions were well attended, but later ones had to be cancelled due to low numbers indicating their intention to attend.
				R3	Further develop scrutiny forward work programming to	
					a)provide a clear rationale for topic selection	Denbighshire has utilised a 'proposal form' for officers to complete for a number of years. This proved an useful method to cut down on unnecessary items appearing on scrutiny work programmes. Consequently, recently the SCVCG has developed a member proposal form which individual members have to complete stating why they think a topic merits scrutiny's attention. This form asks members (and committees at a later stage) the PAPER test for each subject: P - public interest; A - scrutiny's ability to influence and change things; P - performance, is it an underperforming area/service; E- extent, does it affect a large number of residents or a large geographical area; R - replication, is anyone else examining it
					b) be more outcome focussed	the application of the PAPER test for all topics helps members and officers focus on the benefits of the scrutiny process and scrutiny's Ability to influence and change eventual outcomes
					c) ensure that the method of scrutiny is best suited to the topic area and the outcome desired; and	A copy of the Member Proposal Form is attached - on its reverse side is a flow chart which both scrutiny committees and SCVCG are asked to follow when determining whether a topic is suitable for scrutiny. This flowchart emphasises the the need to determine the desired outcome and consider the scope and extent of the scrutiny work required and the most appropriate method to undertake it
					d) align scrutiny programmes with the Council's performance management, self-evaluation and improvement arrangements	Performance Scrutiny Committee regularly considers reports on the Corporate Plan and Complaints, and identifies any shortcomings or areas of concern for more detailed scrutiny. It also consider the Director of Social Services' Draft Annual Report and identifies areas within that for more detailed scrutiny if appropriate. Scrutiny members also serve on individual service challenge groups and have the opportunity to challenge on a regular basis any areas of concern and escalate them up to consideration by the whole committee if they deem its appropriate.
				R4	Ensure that scrutiny draws effectively on the work of audit, inspection and regulation and that its activities are complementary with the work of external review bodies	Corporate Governance Committee initially receive all regulators and auditors' reports. If they identify areas of concern which they think would merit scrutiny they can refer them to the SCVCG who will decide on the most appropriate action to be taken - the Chair and Vice-chair of the Corporate Governance Committee serve on the SCVCG therefore there is a good link into scrutiny's work and vice-versa
				R5	N/A	

				R6	Ensure that the impact of scrutiny is properly evaluated and acted upon to improve the function's effectiveness; including following up on proposed actions and examining outcomes	This is an area which has been identified for development. At present we undertake an annual self-evaluation exercise for the purpose of the Scrutiny Committees' Annual Report. However, it could be beneficial to undertake specific evaluation exercises following the completion of certain T&F Group reviews to learn lessons for future review exercises.
				R7	Undertake regular self-evaluation of scrutiny utilising the 'outcomes and characteristics of effective local government overview and scrutiny' developed by the Wales Scrutiny Officers' Network	As per above, we have undertaken an annual self-evaluation exercise for the purpose of the Annual Report. This year we developed a questionnaire based on the 'outcomes and characteristics of effective local government scrutiny'. However, despite the questionnaire being issued to all councillors and senior managers, a very low number were returned - even though a number of reminders were sent. For future exercises we may need to refine our process for undertaking our self-evaluation.
				R8	Implement scrutiny improvement action plans developed from the Wales Audit Office improvement study	We have had the action plan in place for approximately 12 months and we are constantly updating it. This document is fluid and can be amended to reflect the everchanging scrutiny environment and include areas of improvement identified through process such as the self-evaluation exercises.
				R9	Adopt Participation Cymru's 10 Principles for Public Engagement in improving the way scrutiny engages with the public and stakeholders	These 10 principles were adopted by the SCVCG on scrutiny's behalf as guides to future scrutiny activities in Denbighshire on 23 September 2014
Jul-14	Young people not in education, employment or training - Findings from a review of councils in Wales	Education	http://www.audit.wales/publication/young-people-not-education-employment-or-training-findings-review-councils-wales	R1	Together with partners, map and review expenditure on NEETs services to better understand the resources required to deliver the Framework	We were successful with Conwy BC in obtaining funding for the Progressive Engagement project between 2012 and 2014. Hosted by Coleg Llandrillo, Rhos, PEP mapped provision funded by ESF, lottery and other sources that targeted the 19-24 age group. This also involved a dialogue with young people themselves. We have also mapped provision for 16-18 year olds as part of Denbighshire's Youth Engagement Implementation Plan. See attachments.
				R2	Clarify their strategic approach to reducing the proportion of 19-24 year olds who are NEET as well as their approach for 16 to 18 year olds	DCC is lead for the N W Region's ESF 11-24 TRAC Project, endorsed by the N W Economic Ambition Board and targeting the prevention and reduction in young people vulnerable to becoming NEET. The full Business Case has been submitted to WEFO for the 11-18 element of the Project (June 2015), and the 16 - 24 element will be submitted in September 2015. The Conwy & Denbighshire Youth Engagement Strategic Group was established in 2013 to achieve the object of reducing the number of young people becoming NEET aged 16 - 24
				R3	Focus on young people with significant or multiple barriers to engaging with education, employment or training rather than those who are more likely to re-engage without significant additional support	The Conwy & Denbighshire Youth Engagement Strategic Group has partners from Education, Youth Service, wider youth services in the third sector, FE, health, DWP, to look at strategic issues and receives reports from the Additional Learning Needs group that focuses on the progression of leavers from the special school's in Conwy & Denbighshire. Individual care leavers and those who have had involvement with the social services are reviewed and followed up in Denbighshire Transition Meetings, convened by Social Services, and for school aged pupils through the Multi Agency Panels in each of our high schools.
				R4	Develop their objectives and targets for reducing the number of young people NEET so that they can be held to account and their work aligns with the Welsh Government's targets and objectives	Monthly 5 Tier Report from Careers Wales are reported to the Denbighshire 14-19 network, the Secondary Schools Senior Leadership teams (every 6 weeks) and the Children Young People and Families Group, with progress noted against the WG Targets and Objectives. DCC produces a yearly update to Youth Engagement and Progression Implementation Plan for WG that is followed up by a monitoring visit by WG.
				R5	Ensure that elected members and partners fully understand that councils have a clear responsibility for leading and coordinating youth services for 16 to 24 year olds	This refers to the broader range of youth support that the council and partners engage in and offers to young people in that age group. Recent service challenge and budget cutting processes - involving a number of stakeholders, including young people and county council members - have considered the context that services working with young people up to 24 yrs. WEFO bids are being progressed to implement new additional activity with partners through the Learning Pathways network. The Youth Service is one of those partners and other 'youth services' are engaged in this process. In addition we meet to review progress of post 16s through a Youth Panel following updates from Careers Wales.
				R6	Improve the evaluation and relative value for money of the services and interventions in their area that are intended to reduce the proportion of young people who are NEET	The ESF Potensial Project targeted reducing NEETs at 16 - a full evaluation has been published. The new Regional TRAC project will be reporting regularly on outcomes and WEFO outputs in line with WEFO guidelines

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Oct-14	Delivering with less - the impact on environmental health services and citizens	Planning & Public Protection	http://www.audit.wales/publication/delivering-less-%E2%80%93-impact-environmental-health-services-and-citizens	R1	Revise the best practice standards to:	The Wales Heads of Environmental Health Group and Technical Panels will be leading on reviewing and updating the Best Practice Standards on behalf of all Welsh Local Authorities. Some Denbighshire officers will be attending the technical panels and will contribute to the review.	
					a) align the work of environmental health with national strategic priorities		
					b) identify the wider contribution of environmental health in delivering strategic priorities of the Welsh Government, and		
						c) identify the benefit and impact of environmental health services on protecting citizens	
					R2	Provide scrutiny chairs and members with the necessary skills and support to effectively scrutinise and challenge service performance, savings plans and the impact of budget restrictions	In addition to work being undertaken by the WLGA in response to this report, please see response to Good Scrutiny? Good Question! Report, above
					R3	Improve engagement with local residents over planned budget cuts and changes in services by:	In Denbighshire the Local Authority continues to engage with local residents on planned budget cuts through the Freedoms & Flexibilities and Cutting Our Cloth processes
					a) consulting with residents on planned changes in services and using the findings to shape decisions		
					b) outlining which services are to be cut and how these cuts will impact on residents; and		
						c) setting out plans for increasing charges or changing standards of service	
					R4	Improve efficiency and value for money by:	The Wales Heads of Environmental Health Group will be leading on a review of Environmental Health Strategic Priorities for Wales. We will be contributing to that review.
					a) identifying the statutory and non-statutory duties of council environmental health services		
					b) Agreeing environmental health priorities for the future and the role of councils in delivering these		
					c) Determining an 'acceptable standard of performance' for environmental health services (upper and lower) and publicise these to citizens		
				d) Improving efficiency and maintaining performance to the agreed level through:			
				i) collaborating and/or integrating with others to reduce cost and/or improve quality			
					ii) outsourcing where services can be delivered more cost effectively to agreed standards		
					iii) introducing and/or increasing charges and focusing on income-generation activity		
					iv) using grants strategically to maximise impact and return; and		
					v) reducing activities to focus on core statutory and strategic priorities		
				R5	Improve strategic planning by:	We have used the approach of analysing costs, benefit and income when deciding on future environmental health services. We are considering an improved environmental health and wider Public Protection database system, following the all wales procurement exercise.	
				a) Identifying, collecting and analysing financial, performance and demand/need data on environmental health services			
				b) analysing collected data to inform and understand the relationship between 'cost:benefit:impact' and use this intelligence to underpin decisions on the future of council environmental health services; and			
					c) agree how digital information can be used to plan and develop environmental health services in future		
Jan-15	Managing the Impact of Welfare Reform Changes on Social Housing Tenants in Wales	Finance & Assets/Customers & Education Support	http://www.audit.wales/publication/managing-impact-welfare-reform-changes-social-housing-tenants-wales	R1	Improve strategic planning and better coordinate activity to tackle the impact of welfare reform on social-housing tenants by ensuring comprehensive action plans are in place that cover the work of all relevant council departments, housing associations and the work of external stakeholders	An Anti-Poverty Group is being established in the Council. Its goal is to bring strategic oversight across all four national anti-poverty programmes, as well as keeping abreast of latest issues and research in order to reduce poverty and its associated problems in the county. This is likely to cover welfare reform and social housing.	
				R2	Improve governance and accountability for welfare reform by:		

Appendix 2:
WAO Annual Improvement Report - Response to Recommendations from WAO National Reports

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				a) appointing member and officer leads to take responsibility for strategic leadership on welfare reform and be accountable for performance, and	A dedicated Officer at Director level (Nicola Stubbins) and and Elected Members at Cabinet level (Hugh Irving) are in place
				b) ensuring members receive adequate training and regular briefings on welfare reform to be able to challenge and scrutinise performance and decisions	There are groups and boards in place for welfare reform , including the Welfare reform group, Citizens Advice Bureau meetings, and an Operations Board .
			R3	Ensure effective management of performance on welfare reform by:	
				a) setting appropriate measures to enable members, officers and the public to judge progress in delivering actions	Outcomes and measures are being monitored with the Citizens' Advice Bureau, and KPI's are being monitored in relation to the Revs & Bens Contract
				b) ensuring performance information covers the work of all relevant agencies and especially housing associations, and	We have a range of Performance Reports in place and monthly operations meeting for managing the work of our associated agencies.
				c) establishing measures to judge the wider impact of welfare reform	Denbighshire area network, LSB
			R4	Strengthen how welfare-reform risks are managed by creating a single corporate-level approach that coordinates activity across the Council and the work of others to provide adequate assurance that all the necessary and appropriate actions to mitigate risk are taking place	The officer/Member Welfare Reform group is in existence (and has been for a few years) with this purpose.
			R5	Improve engagement with tenants affected by the removal of the spare-room subsidy through:	
				a) the provision of regular advice and information in the options open to them to address the financial impact of the change in their circumstances	See response to R4 above. Also, a number of key actions are being developed to provide a more strategic direction to the management of DCC's housing stock and improve our engagement with tenants.
				b) the promotion of the 'Your benefits are changing' helpline, and	
				c) the provision of support to tenants specifically affected by the removal of the spare-room subsidy to participate in regional/national employment schemes	
			R7	Improve management, access to and use of Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) by:	
				a) establishing a clear policy or guide that is available in hard copy and online to the public that sets out the Council's policy and arrangements for administering DHP	An All Wales DHP policy was approved by Cabinet March 2015
				b) clearly defining eligible and non-eligible housing costs covered by DHP in application forms, policy documentation and applicant guidance leaflets	Included in All Wales DHP Policy
				c) clearly setting out the maximum/minimum length of time that such payments will be provided	This forms part of the application letters following a decision by DCC
				d) setting an publishing the timescale for the Council making a decision on DHP applications	The publishing time scale is 10 days
				e) including information within public literature on the Council's policy for right to review of appeal of a decision and the timescales an process to be followed in deciding on these; and	Within All Wales DHP policy
				f) clearly define the priority groups for DHP in public literature to ensure that those seeking assistance, and those agencies supporting them, can assess whether such payments are a viable option to address their housing and financial needs	Within All Wales DHP policy and with the Third Sector and partners



WALES AUDIT OFFICE
SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU

Annual Improvement Report 2014-15

Denbighshire County Council

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This Annual Improvement Report has been prepared on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales by Huw Lloyd Jones and Gwilym Bury under the direction of Jane Holownia.

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The Auditor General is independent of government, and is appointed by Her Majesty the Queen. The Auditor General undertakes his work using staff and other resources provided by the Wales Audit Office Board, which is a statutory board established for that purpose and to monitor and advise the Auditor General. The Wales Audit Office is held to account by the National Assembly.

The Auditor General audits local government bodies in Wales, including unitary authorities, police, probation, fire and rescue authorities, national parks and community councils. He also conducts local government value for money studies and assesses compliance with the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.

Beyond local government, the Auditor General is the external auditor of the Welsh Government and its sponsored and related public bodies, the Assembly Commission and National Health Service bodies in Wales.

The Auditor General and staff of the Wales Audit Office aim to provide public-focused and proportionate reporting on the stewardship of public resources and in the process provide insight and promote improvement.

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Summary report

Purpose of this report

- 1 Each year the Auditor General is required to audit the improvement planning and reporting arrangements of Welsh councils, fire and rescue authorities and national park authorities, and to assess whether each authority will meet statutory continuous improvement duties¹. This work has been undertaken on behalf of the Auditor General by staff of the Wales Audit Office. **Appendix 1** provides more information about the Auditor General's powers and duties in local government.
- 2 In addition, the Auditor General undertakes an in-depth corporate assessment at each authority on a cyclical basis (currently at least once every four years). In the intervening years, in addition to audits of improvement planning and reporting, the Wales Audit Office, on behalf of the Auditor General, will keep track of developments and focus further improvement assessment work on a number of key themes, developed in discussion with each authority.
- 3 This Annual Improvement Report summarises the audit work undertaken at Denbighshire County Council (the Council) since the last such report was published in April 2014. The Annual Improvement Report also includes a summary of the key findings from reports and letters issued by 'relevant regulators', namely; the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW); Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales (Estyn); and the Welsh Language Commissioner (WLC). Nonetheless, this report does not represent a comprehensive review of all the Council's arrangements or services. The conclusions in this report are based on the work carried out at the Council by the relevant regulators and, unless stated otherwise, reflect the situation at the point in time that such work was concluded.
- 4 Taking into consideration the work carried out during 2014-15, the Auditor General has provided an 'Overall Conclusion' in this report (see **page 6**) as to whether he believes that the Council is likely to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement for 2015-16.
- 5 This conclusion should not be seen as a definitive statement of organisational health or as a prediction of future success. Rather, it should be viewed as providing an opinion on the extent to which the arrangements currently in place are reasonably sound insofar as can be ascertained from the work carried out.
- 6 We want to find out if this report gives you the information you need and whether it is easy to understand. You can let us know your views by e-mailing us at info@audit.wales or writing to us at 24 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9LJ.

¹ Duties and requirements contained within the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure).

The Council continued to make progress in delivering improvements in all of its priority objectives and its track record in delivering its financial objectives mean it is well placed to secure continuous improvement in 2015-16

7 The Auditor General has based this conclusion on the performance audit work carried out during the year by the Wales Audit Office and the inspection work of other regulators. The projects undertaken, together with the resultant findings, recommendations and/or proposals for improvement, are summarised below.

2014-15 performance audit work

8 In determining the breadth of work to be undertaken we considered the extent of accumulated audit and inspection knowledge as well as other available sources of information including the Council’s own mechanisms for review and evaluation. For 2014-15, the Wales Audit Office undertook improvement assessment work under three themes: Performance, Use of Resources, and Governance. Individual projects undertaken by the Wales Audit Office and the other regulators during the year included:

Project name	Brief description	Dates when the work was undertaken
Wales Audit Office – Financial planning review	Assessment of the Council’s financial position and how it is budgeting and delivering on required savings.	July to November 2014
Wales Audit Office – Audit of the Council’s Improvement Plan	Assessment of the Council’s adherence to Welsh Government guidelines for the publication of its Improvement Plan.	April to June 2014
Wales Audit Office – Audit of the Council’s Performance Report	Assessment of the Council’s adherence to Welsh Government requirements for the publication of its Performance Report.	October to November 2014
Wales Audit Office –Follow up review of arrangements for affordable housing	Assessment of progress on arrangements for provision of affordable housing.	October to December 2014

Project name	Brief description	Dates when the work was undertaken
Wales Audit Office – Follow up review of arrangements for Human resource service	Assessment of progress on arrangements for provision of the Council's Human Resource service.	October to December 2014
Wales Audit Office – Follow up review of arrangements for Council's Economy Improvement Objective	Assessment of progress on arrangements for delivering the Council's Economy Improvement Objective.	October to December 2014
Wales Audit Office – Review of the Council's arrangements for distributing Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP)	Assessment of the effectiveness of the Council's services for the allocation, distribution, administration and use of DHP.	January to March 2015
Wales Audit Office –Review of the Council's governance arrangements for risk management	Assessment of the effectiveness of the Council's risk management arrangements.	October 2014
CSSIW – Inspection of the Council's adoption service	Assessment of the effectiveness of the provision of adoption services.	November 2013
CSSIW – Inspection of safeguarding and care planning of looked-after children and care leavers who exhibit vulnerable or risky behaviour	Assessment of the effectiveness of the Council's services for looked-after children over 11 years of age and care leavers who were identified as being vulnerable and/or involved in risky behaviours.	April to May 2014
CSSIW – Inspection of the Council's Fostering Service	Assessment of the Service provided by the Council and the quality of life experienced by those in foster care.	January 2014
CSSIW – Review of the Social Services Department's performance in 2013-14	Assessment of the performance of the Council's Social Services Department.	April to October 2014
WLC – Review of the Council's Welsh Language Scheme	Assessment of the effectiveness of the Scheme in providing Council services to the public in Welsh.	July to August 2014

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Headlines – a summary of key findings

- 9 The table below summarises the key findings of work undertaken by the Wales Audit Office, and the other regulators, in 2014-15.

Performance	<p>Wales Audit Office – The use of performance standards continues to promote a consistent culture of ambition across the Council’s services (paragraphs 13 to 16).</p> <p>CSSIW – Overall, the performance of the social care department is strong but the introduction of new models of working for both children’s and adult services will need rigorous evaluation throughout the forthcoming year. (paragraphs 17 to 30).</p> <p>Wales Audit Office – Limited progress has been made in addressing the underperformance in the provision of affordable housing but the Council has helped prevent many people from becoming homeless (paragraphs 31 to 33).</p> <p>Wales Audit Office – The Council has improved the performance of its Human Resource service (paragraphs 34 to 35).</p> <p>Wales Audit Office – The progress of initiatives to support the Denbighshire economy has been inconsistent, but improved arrangements are likely to support the Council’s ambitions (paragraphs 36 to 43).</p> <p>Wales Audit Office – The Council is making good progress in committing its Discretionary Housing Payments and improvements in monitoring since April 2015 will help to clarify their impact (paragraphs 44 to 48).</p> <p>Welsh Language Commissioner – Further progress was made to improve the Welsh language capability of Council staff (paragraphs 49 to 51).</p>
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Use of Resources	Wales Audit Office – The Council has good financial management arrangements with no immediate shortcomings (paragraphs 52 to 63).
Governance	<p>Wales Audit Office – The Council’s risk management arrangements are robust and fit for purpose (paragraphs 64 to 68).</p> <p>Wales Audit Office – The Council produces well informed balanced evaluations of its performance (paragraphs 69 to 70).</p>
Improvement planning and reporting audits	Wales Audit Office – The Auditor General issued audit certificates stating that the Council had discharged its duties under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Appendices 2 and 3).
Audit of accounts	Wales Audit Office – On 28 November 2014, the Appointed Auditor issued an Annual Audit Letter to the Council. The Letter summarises the key messages arising from his statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 as the Appointed Auditor and his reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice. It confirmed that, on 30 September 2014, he issued an unqualified opinion on the Council’s financial statements (Appendix 4).

Recommendations and proposals for improvement

- 10 Given the wide range of services provided by the Council and the challenges it is facing, it would be unusual if we did not find things that can be improved. The Auditor General is able to:
- a make formal recommendations for improvement – if a formal recommendation is made the Council must prepare a response to that recommendation within 30 working days;
 - b make proposals for improvement – if proposals are made to the Council, we would expect it to do something about them and we will follow up what happens;
 - c conduct a special inspection and publish a report and make recommendations; and
 - d recommend to Ministers of the Welsh Government that they intervene in some way.
- 11 The Auditor General makes no formal recommendations to the Council in this Annual Improvement Report. He does, however, make recommendations that may be relevant to the Council in his Local Government National Reports. A list of recommendations contained in reports issued in 2014-15 can be found in [Appendix 5](#). We also make two proposals for improvement arising from the work undertaken by the Wales Audit Office during the year:

Proposals for improvement	
The Council should:	
P1	Ensure that roles and responsibilities are clear for the achievement of the new affordable housing objective.
P2	Review its working practices against the recommendations in the Auditor General's 2014-15 Local Government National Reports, as set out in Appendix 5 , and implement improvements as necessary.

- 12 In addition, the CSSIW, Estyn and the WLC included areas for improvement in their inspection reports and letters issued to the Council during the year. These are available at www.cssiw.org.uk, www.estyn.gov.uk and www.comisiynyddygybraeg.org.

Detailed report



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Performance

The use of performance standards continues to promote a consistent culture of ambition across the Council's services

- 13 The Council has continued its approach of rejecting target-setting based on incremental improvement on the previous year's performance in favour of an approach based on achievement of the 'excellence threshold'. Excellence thresholds are usually based on the Council's performance being amongst one of the top six performing councils in Wales. If over half the other councils in Wales are achieving better performance than in Denbighshire, the Council will consider the issue concerned a high priority for improvement. The concept of the 'excellence threshold' is clearly understood by senior management and helps to instil a consistent level of ambition across the Council.
- 14 The Council's performance in 2013-14 improved, with 16 of the 25 statutory performance indicators in the top quartile. Only four were in the bottom quartile and the Council continued to achieve improvements across many of its service areas.
- 15 Our last two Annual Improvement Reports concluded that the Council's performance management arrangements were soundly based and developing satisfactorily, with clear and effective leadership by senior officers and councillors. This continues to be the case. The performance scrutiny committee and the well-established service challenges receive performance information of consistent quality and in an easily understood format. In addition to the service challenges, the Council's Cabinet reviews performance on a six monthly basis.
- 16 Despite overall staffing numbers having fallen for the last two years, we found that the Council's central policy team continues to oversee, co ordinate, and actively manage performance. This has enabled the Council to continue to deliver a well-understood and consistent system for performance management.

Overall, the performance of the social care department is strong but the introduction of new models of working for both children's and adult services will need rigorous evaluation throughout the forthcoming year

- 17 CSSIW found that the Council has set out a five year plan to modernise its social services that will involve a transformation, not just of the pattern of social care services, but also in the shape of the workforce employed to provide care and support. The Council believes that this cultural change will help it to prepare for the implementation of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the delivery of sustainable social services. However, the introduction in 2013-14 of new models of working for both children's and adult services will need rigorous evaluation throughout the forthcoming year.

- 18 The Council continues to engage actively with people who use its services and CSSIW notes that there is evidence that users' views have been incorporated into service developments and improvements. For example, CSSIW found that the Council demonstrates commitment, creativity and pragmatism in its response to 'More Than Just Words/ Mwy Na Geiriau'², with clear evidence of forward planning designed to heighten awareness and take-up of the Welsh language, and to increase the accessibility of social services in the language of need. Innovative approaches have been introduced to support the emotional well-being of younger and older adults, integrated project work with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, (BCUHB) and early intervention for children and families.
- 19 In 2013-14, significant, planned, staffing changes within the department took place. These included changes at leadership level through the appointment of a new Director of Social Services and the re-structuring of staffing teams for many services delivered to children and adults. The Council faces substantial demographic changes within an uncertain financial climate. CSSIW found powerful evidence that the Council has adopted a strategic approach to meeting these challenges. The Council's approach includes a review of existing services; the introduction of innovative models of practice; integrated partnership development; and the exploration of the potential for regional commissioning for some services.
- 20 CSSIW concluded that there had been improvement in the provision of adult social care in the County with new initiatives promoting independence. During 2013-14, the emphasis of the Council was to enable a greater number of people aged 65 years and over to remain independent. Networks have been developed to help people with complex needs to remain in their local communities. Some examples include the delivery of targeted programmes designed to help meet the emotional well-being of older adults such as the 'Men's Sheds' and University of the Third Age, both designed to prevent social isolation, encourage the sharing of skills and interests, and to identify specific areas of help and support.
- 21 CSSIW found there was an improvement in performance in relation to the numbers of reviews of care plans carried out, although demand for reviews also increased. In 2013-14, the Council introduced a rota of visits by elected members to eight council services. Councillors spoke to service users and the staff supporting them before submitting a report which was shared with the service and an action plan developed to address any action deemed appropriate.
- 22 The Council also performed well in avoiding delays in the discharge of patients from hospital. In 2013-14, the Council began limited weekend working with BCUHB, including the provision of a social worker and health and social care support workers to deliver initial packages of care to people leaving hospital, so that discharge can be achieved in a smooth and timely manner. The rate of delayed transfer of care for social care reasons aged 75 or over was only 0.5 per 1,000 population, significantly better than the Welsh average of 4.7.

² Mwy na geiriau/More than just words: A Strategic Framework for Promoting the Welsh Language in Health, Social Services and Social Care' was published in 2012 by the Welsh Government Deputy Minister for Social Services. The aim of the framework is to ensure that organisations recognise that language is an intrinsic part of care and that people who need services in Welsh get offered them.

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- 23 The Council remained committed to promoting independence for older people and the Council's intake and reablement service worked with 379 people during 2013-14, 296 of whom were supported to return to their own homes from hospital. The Integrated Community Equipment Service is delivered in partnership with BCUHB and provides a range of equipment, helping 1,923 people to live safely at home. This represents a 10 per cent increase compared to last year. However, there was little improvement during 2013-14 in the number of people using direct payments - an option that would enable people to make their own decisions about their packages of care and the purchasing aids and adaptations.
- 24 Partnership working has enabled the development and delivery of restructured services and this has led to improved quality of care in the county. The CSSIW notes that relationships with partner agencies are good at both individual and organisational levels, despite some challenges in engaging effectively at a strategic level with the new structures within the local health board.
- 25 CSSIW noted continued progress in the delivery of children's services and strong outcomes for looked-after children. Through the implementation of evidence-based tools and in partnership with health visitors amongst others, there have been performance improvements in safeguarding processes for looked-after children, with 94 per cent of reviews and 89 per cent of statutory visits conducted on time. The Council is meeting timescales in relation to children on the child protection register, with all child protection reviews held on time.
- 26 However, CSSIW reported that the Council's approach to looked after-children requires strategic focus to ensure that the experiences and outcomes for the children and young people concerned can be improved. The numbers of looked-after children who had a health care plan in place continues to place the Council's performance amongst the lowest in Wales (38 per cent compared to a national average of 81 per cent). In 2014, the Council introduced a new post of full-time designated nurse for looked-after children and has reported significant improvement and progress on this key indicator during 2014-15.
- 27 Outcomes for care leavers interviewed in Denbighshire were considered as part of CSSIW's looked after children inspection. It was reported that care leavers identified frustration with the lack of information available to them about their rights and entitlements - particularly in relation to housing and financial support - and also that the Council was not providing occupational opportunities for care leavers to attain economic independence.

- 28 There has been a significant decrease in the average external qualifications/ points score (163.9) achieved by 16 year old looked-after children. Whilst this may reflect the characteristics of the specific cohort for 2013-14, this is the lowest rating achieved by the Council over the past three years, and falls well behind the national average (261.5). The percentage of looked-after children experiencing one or more changes of school, not simply through age-related changes, increased in 2013-14. Performance also declined in relation to placement stability for looked after children. CSSIW found that the Council should seek to understand and respond to the background to this decline in performance. It should listen to the experiences of the young people, and establish a clear interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary plan for improvement.
- 29 During 2014-15, CSSIW undertook an inspection of safeguarding and care planning of looked after children and care leavers who exhibit vulnerable or risky behaviour. The inspection was carried out as part of CSSIW's national thematic inspection programme. The aim of the national inspection was to assess the quality of care planning across Wales and whether it effectively:
- a supports and protects looked-after children and care leavers;
 - b identifies and manages the vulnerabilities and risky behaviour of looked-after children and care leavers;
 - c promotes rights-based practice and the voice of the child;
 - d promotes improved outcomes for looked-after children and care leavers; and
 - e promotes compliance with policy and guidance.
- 30 Findings from the individual local authority inspections and the CSSIW national overview report can be found on the CSSIW website <http://cssiw.org.uk/our-reports/national-thematic-report/2014/safeguarding-and-care-planning-of-looked-after-children-and-care-leavers/?lang=en>

Limited progress has been made in addressing the underperformance in the provision of affordable housing but the Council has helped prevent many people from becoming homeless

- 31 The Council is taking action to try to ensure a sufficient supply of affordable homes but has consistently failed to meet its targets since 2011 and its performance was the worst in Wales in 2013-14. In 2013-14, of the 2,416 affordable homes built in Wales, only 16 were completed in Denbighshire. Only 61 affordable homes were completed in Denbighshire in each of the two preceding years. The Council is taking action to try to ensure a sufficient supply of affordable homes and has set a target of 570 new homes to be completed between 2012 and 2017. However, although there was progress during 2014-15, the outcome was still below the Council's target for affordable homes with an estimated 50 homes completed.

- 32 The Council recognises that it needs to improve its performance and the housing service has been recently reorganised with the Head of Planning and Public Protection taking on full responsibility for all aspects of delivering affordable housing in Denbighshire. The Council recognises that the current Housing Strategy does not set out clearly enough the roles and responsibilities for meeting the affordable homes target and a Task and Finish group of elected members and officers has been developing a new affordable housing strategy.
- 33 The Council's Improvement Priority for housing is broader than the provision of affordable housing. The Council also wants to work with partners to support people who are or are about to become homeless. The Council took effective action to prevent homelessness in 2013-14 and, as in the previous year, remained in the top quartile for performance within Wales. The number of households accepted by the Council as homeless and in priority need was one of the lowest in Wales and consequently the number of homeless households in temporary accommodation was, on average, lower than in other councils in North Wales. The average time homeless households spent in temporary accommodation in Denbighshire was also low and represented top quartile performance amongst councils in Wales.

The Council has improved the performance of its Human resource service

- 34 In our last Annual improvement Report we noted that the Council's Corporate Human Resources (HR) service had made limited progress in meeting its key internal targets during 2012-13 and we proposed that the Council needed to address these weaknesses. The revised staff appraisal system, for example, had been subject to delays and the subsequent consistency of its implementation did not appear to have been monitored effectively.
- 35 The Council has largely addressed this proposal for improvement. Follow up work by the Wales Audit Office and internal audit follow-up reports indicate that good progress is now being made in addressing key areas for improvement. The HR service has a clearer understanding of the cost of the service, and how this compares with other councils. Recent internal surveys indicate that satisfaction levels with the Corporate HR service have improved. Outcome and performance information for the Corporate HR service is more comprehensive and key performance measures for the service are in place. The new appraisals system is now fully operational across all services and subject to systematic quality review.

The progress of initiatives to support the Denbighshire economy has been inconsistent, but improved arrangements are likely to support the Council's ambitions

- 36 Strengthening the Denbighshire economy is a high priority for the Council. Six of the Council's 14 priority Themes include links to the local economy and the Annual Delivery Plan for 2013-14 included an ambitious and diverse programme of activities intended to support the local economy. In late 2013, the Council adopted a new 10-year Economic and Community Ambition Strategy (ECAS) that superseded some aspects of the Delivery Plan and refocused resources on a narrower set of economy-related activities. These changes, together with an additional in-year re-prioritisation of economy-related initiatives, make it difficult to compare progress and performance during 2013-14 against the Council's original intentions.
- 37 Nevertheless, the Council made good progress with some of its rescheduled economy-related activities, but overall performance during 2013-14 was inconsistent. Of the six priority Themes involved, the Council assessed the year-end status of three as 'Acceptable' and one as 'Good'. The other two priorities were assessed as 'Unknown' because the data needed to assess progress was not yet available. The Council expects to have more comprehensive data available from 2014-15 onwards to help demonstrate the impact of its activities. Of the 15 initiatives where economy-related activity took place during 2013-14, eight were on target, but seven were behind schedule.
- 38 Some of the activities completed or on target during 2013-14 - such as research into opportunities for social enterprises - had a relatively low profile, but others were highly visible. For example, a range of construction projects associated with the Rhyl Going Forward programme were underway or were completed during 2013-14, including an iconic new harbour bridge for cyclists and pedestrians and the construction of a hotel on the site of the former Honey Club in Rhyl.
- 39 Overall, 16 of the 31 ECAS-related activities originally scheduled for delivery in 2013-14 were either withdrawn or postponed. Some activities were withdrawn because responsibilities for delivery changed. For example, responsibility for producing a business case for the electrification of the North Wales coast rail line was withdrawn because the business case is now being coordinated by Welsh Government. Some other activities were postponed either because insufficient resources were available during 2013-14 or because further research was needed. For example, four of the six activities within the High Quality Skilled Workforce theme were postponed. With hindsight, the Council recognised that it needed a better understanding of the advanced skills needed by local and regional employers before tailoring its skills training.

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- 40 The Council has established the Economic and Community Ambition Programme Board (the Board), comprising elected members and senior officers, with roles and responsibilities linked to the ECAS. The Board meets monthly and provides a strategic focus for the programme by directing, monitoring and co-ordinating economy-related activities. The Board's disciplined focus on priorities should help the Council to maintain – or where necessary, increase – the pace of activity and reduce the likelihood of project and programme slippage.
- 41 Following a review during 2014, the Board has strengthened its programme and project management arrangements. These now promote a more systematic approach to progress monitoring and reporting. Robust programme management and better management information promote good governance and should help the Board to make better-informed and more timely decisions.
- 42 The Board's 2014 review also prompted a restructuring of the Economic and Business Development Team to reflect the priorities and activities it is expected to deliver. Overall, the Council expects the restructuring exercise to contribute savings of about £200,000 to the budget savings target for 2016-17.
- 43 By the end of 2013-14, the Council was optimistic about the longer term prospects for its economic ambition priority. This was because many of the activities delivered during 2013-14 – such as mapping the regional growth locations to identify supply chain and job opportunities – provided the knowledge and infrastructure needed to target business support effectively. The Council's optimism also reflects activity during and since 2013 to strengthen the associated governance and programme management arrangements.

The Council is making good progress in committing its Discretionary Housing Payments and improvements in monitoring since April 2015 will help to clarify their impact

- 44 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 heralded a significant change to the administration and distribution of benefits and will have a major impact on many citizens. In April 2011, the UK Government embarked on a programme of reform, which will culminate with the phased introduction of Universal Credit between October 2013 and 2017. A major focus of the UK Government's plans are changes to housing benefit, which are aimed at reducing annual expenditure by around £2.3 billion. These changes will mean that millions of households in Great Britain will receive less in benefits.
- 45 In January 2015, the Auditor General for Wales published a report on how well councils were managing the impact of welfare reform changes on social housing tenants in Wales. The report reviewed the management and use of DHP by councils in Wales and concluded that the allocation, distribution, administration and use of these payments have significant inconsistencies and weaknesses. We followed up this work at individual councils.

- 46 Our review found that, in Denbighshire, the Council has clearly signposted DHP on its website and it is easy for customers to apply for assistance. The five-page DHP application form includes some additional supporting information on the Council's application process to assist customers in completing the form. However, the Council requires applicants to provide detailed information about their income and expenditure and we consider this may discourage vulnerable people from applying for DHP because it could be seen as onerous and off-putting. The Council also has no adopted policy for DHP and it is not clear how the Council uses these resources to assist people to reduce the impact of welfare reform changes such as the Spare Room Subsidy or benefit cap.
- 47 The Council has systems in place to monitor the amount spent against the amount of money provided by the Department for Work and Pensions, and the budget remaining to assist applicants. The Council also monitors the speed of processing applications as well as the number of customers that have been assisted. However, the Council does not monitor the number of landlords supported to ensure there is good coverage across all sectors and areas, nor does it monitor the impact of its DHP payments and how these resources have helped customers affected by the changes introduced under welfare reform and its impact on sustaining tenancies. The Council does monitor the reasons why an applicant requests a second DHP payment. By April 2015, most councils in Wales, including Denbighshire County Council, had implemented an agreement to adopt a uniform approach to the future distribution of DHP payments, in part to address the significant inconsistencies and weaknesses identified in our review.
- 48 At the end of November 2014, the Council had paid out £147,002 of its Department for Work and Pensions allocation of £202,519, which represents 72 per cent of its allocation. This indicates that the Council is trying to use DHP to support those who require help but needs to link DHP into a wider strategic welfare policy to demonstrate the impact of its work.

Progress was made to improve compliance with the Council's Welsh Language Scheme

- 49 The role of the WLC was created by the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011. New powers to impose standards on organisations came into force through subordinate legislation on 31 March 2015. The WLC will continue to review Welsh language schemes by virtue of powers inherited under the Welsh Language Act 1993.

- 50 The Commissioner works with all councils in Wales to inspect and advise on the implementation of language schemes. It is the responsibility of councils to provide services to the public in Welsh in accordance with the commitments in their language schemes. Every Council is required to provide an annual monitoring report to the Commissioner outlining its performance in implementing the language scheme. The Commissioner analyses every monitoring report, provides a formal response and collects further information as required.
- 51 The Commissioner reported that, during 2013-14, the Council commissioned an independent audit of the Welsh language in Denbighshire. A report was drawn up which submitted 90 recommendations to the authority. The Council intends to respond to the audit formally in 2015 and draw up an action plan. The Council has a number of other relevant initiatives. It has identified areas for improvement as a result of a mystery shopper report by Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych. The Council intends to formalise the work of monitoring third party contracts during 2014-15, leading to an annual report by the Purchasing Department. It intends to expand the mentoring scheme for Welsh learners to include more members of staff. Another aim is to identify language champions to promote the Welsh language throughout the organisation.

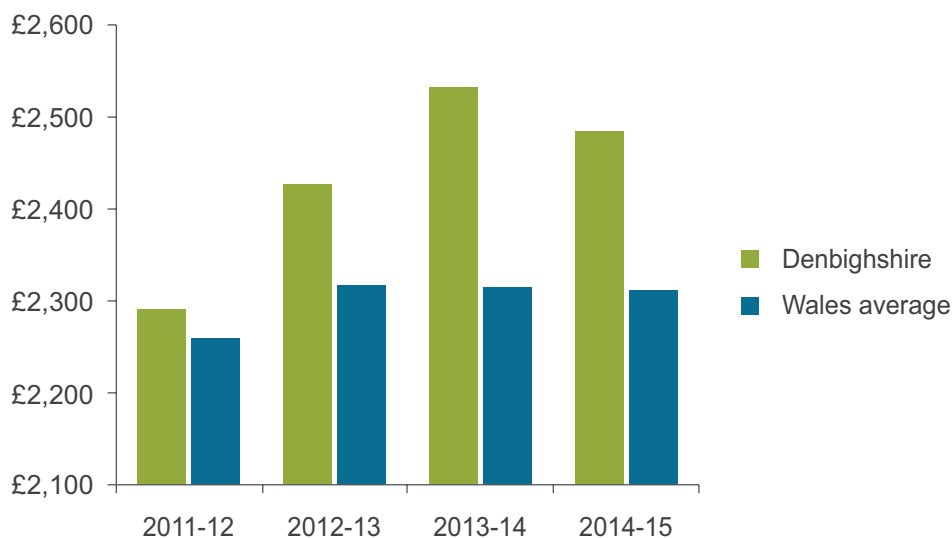
Use of Resources

The Council has good financial management arrangements with no immediate shortcomings

- 52 The Council has a good track record in delivering identified savings within year against the planned actions that it approved. The Council successfully identified, planned for and delivered a range of recurring and non-recurring savings required to meet the budget shortfall between 2011-12 and 2013-14. There were no unidentified savings that needed to be developed at the time the 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 budgets were approved and the Council's planned reductions and savings were achieved in all three years. The Council's corporate framework for strategic financial planning is effective and supports delivery of the corporate visions and the Council's aims and improvement objectives.
- 53 The Council has a number of policies supporting its financial planning arrangements, with responsibilities set out in respect of budget setting, monitoring and reporting. The Council has a Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) which is cross-referenced to its Improvement Objectives. The MTFP covers a five-year period. The 2014 version sets out how the remaining savings gap is to be addressed in 2015-16 and beyond, although the lack of clarity about short and medium-term future levels of Welsh Government funding hinders the Council in its planning process.
- 54 The Council's approach to setting its revenue budget has been to reduce costs incrementally, based on saving proposals from services and corporate budgets. The process has worked well in the past but the Council recognises that this approach has now run its course. For 2015-16, services are being reviewed under a Freedoms and Flexibilities programme to achieve a target of £12 million savings over the next two years. This is the most significant change to the budget process and will focus on what a service does and how much it costs, and attempt to analyse whether service provision is statutory, aligned to a corporate priority or discretionary.
- 55 The Council's financial management and control arrangements are robust and are being managed effectively. The Council's Financial Regulations include a section on budgets, covering financial planning and budgeting; budgetary control; virement and exceptional supplementary budgets. The responsibility for setting the Council's Budget is the sole responsibility of Members, after advice from Officers of the Council. This is a statutory responsibility. The Council must set a balanced budget and there must be sufficient funding available in the financial year concerned to match the expected level of expenditure. Members determine the allocation of resources between Directorates, resource centres and the associated policies. In conjunction with the Head of Finance and Assets, individual Directors are responsible for the more detailed aspects of budget setting.

- 56 A new forecasting, monitoring and reporting system has been put in place. This is called Collaborative Planning. It ensures a more consistent approach to budgetary control across the Council by collating budgetary information onto an on-line system and reducing the need for the use of various spreadsheets within different service departments. Cabinet receives a monthly budget report. The reports show the projected outturn for the year (rather than the position at a particular point in time) compared to the original budget. These reports contain details of any significant variation in spend coupled with corrective action.
- 57 The Council's 2014-15 savings and efficiencies plans are fit for purpose, are being effectively managed and are likely to be achieved. Efficiency savings plans had been developed for 2014-15 across all Council departments. The plans include clear descriptions of where savings would be made. Planned savings are monitored as an expression of how much of the annual savings have been achieved to date. Over the last three years, over 90 per cent of the required savings were achieved by the end of the second quarter. Half-yearly budget reports are presented to the full Council with any shortfall in savings reported by the Cabinet to the next full Council meeting.
- 58 The Council's 2014-15 Savings Plan takes appropriate and relevant account of the future financial pressures the Council faces. Despite a very challenging grant settlement from the Welsh Government, the Council set a balanced budget for 2014-15 which included a 3.5 per cent increase in council tax and savings of £8.5 million. The Council is also identifying further efficiency savings and prioritising possible cuts to services.
- 59 The Council forecasts that additional savings of at least £17.1 million will be required during 2015-16 and 2016-17. When setting its 2015-16 budget, the Council identified savings of £7.3 million, increased Council Tax by three per cent and funded the remaining shortfall of £0.5 million from general balances.
- 60 **Exhibit 1** below compares the Council's planned gross revenue expenditure (net of income) per head of population over the last four years with the average for councils across Wales.

Exhibit 1 – Gross revenue expenditure (net of income) per head of population



Source: Stats Wales

- 61 The graph shows that expenditure per head in Denbighshire was well above the Wales average in each of the three years prior to 2014-15. This reflects mainly the factors such as deprivation and rurality that influence the Welsh Government's distribution formula for Revenue Support Grant. However, the 2011 Census also revealed that previous population projections, on which funding levels had been based, had over-estimated the population of Denbighshire. As a result, expenditure per head appears to have increased by significantly more than the increase in the Wales average since 2012-13. Since 2011-12, we calculate that spend per head has increased by two per cent in real terms in Denbighshire compared with an average three per cent reduction across Wales.
- 62 We include in [Appendix 6](#) some information about the distribution of the Council's financial resources in 2013-14 and about trends in the Council's gross revenue expenditure and income since 2008-09. The data are drawn from the Council's Statements of Accounts.
- 63 As in all councils, the costs of education and social care form a high proportion of the Council's expenditure. A little under half its gross income for 2013-14 derived from Revenue Support Grant (36.8 per cent) and Non-Domestic Rates (8.7 per cent). These are income sources over which the Council has no control, and Revenue Support Grant is falling. Income from Non-Domestic Rates, at 8.7 per cent of total income, formed a lower than average proportion of total income. In Denbighshire, 'other income' (including fees and charges) represented 39 per cent of the Council's income for 2013-14, a little above the Wales average of 37 per cent.

Governance

The Council's risk management arrangements are robust and fit for purpose

- 64 Risk management arrangements continue to strengthen, with active roles taken by Heads of Service, Cabinet and the Corporate Governance Committee. These various groups all work together to understand and manage risk, enabling forward work plans for both scrutiny and Cabinet to have a strong focus on addressing risk issues.
- 65 The Council has recognised the importance of managing risk and a corporate risk register with supporting guidance is in place. Key risks are identified and assessed as high, medium, or low. The Council has endorsed the risk management strategy and corporate risk register and has regard to it when allocating resources. Cabinet has agreed that it should consider updates to the corporate risk register every six months. Individual service areas produce their own risk registers, which they consider alongside their service improvement plans.
- 66 Risk management is seen as a high priority in all service areas and risks are managed at a project and corporate level. The corporate risk register contains a timeframe covering the period when the risks could mature. The process for monitoring how each of the services manages its risks is consistent and accountability arrangements are clear. Risks are well managed on large individual projects and are directly managed by the head of service if it is considered that there is an additional greater corporate risk.
- 67 All decision making is documented, including where it is decided not to include low-level risks in the registers, but the new online system for monitoring risk management has not yet been subject to testing by Internal Audit to confirm that adequate audit trails and controls are in place and that they work. The risk management strategy does not stipulate the minimum frequency for the review of service-level risk registers and it is not clear at a service level if all registers are being reviewed with the same frequency.
- 68 The Council's Corporate Governance Committee plays an appropriate role in ensuring that there are suitable processes in place for the identification and management of risks to assist with its role and the development of the Annual Governance Statement. The Annual Governance Statement sets out clearly how risks are managed and monitored. There are processes to capture new accepted risks but there are no mandatory checks that all service risk registers have considered whether any service risks need to be considered by the Cabinet for inclusion as a corporate risk.

The Council produces well informed balanced evaluations of its performance

- 69 The Council's Service Challenge arrangements continue to provide elected Members and managers with comprehensive and detailed position statements drawing on the available performance data and on the progress of major projects. Senior staff and elected Members subsequently challenge the service's position statement and allow officers to set service performance in the context of known risks, and to narrow the focus of the subsequent challenge meeting to those matters that are most relevant. As we noted in last year's Annual Improvement Report the service challenges form an important strand in the Council's self evaluation process, enabling senior managers and elected Members to understand more fully how well each service is performing against targets and in the national context, and to identify what needs to be done in areas that are performing less well.
- 70 The Council has met its improvement reporting duties under the Measure and the Auditor General's November 2014 **Improvement Assessment Certificate** ([Appendix 3](#)) concluded that the Council had discharged its improvement reporting duties under the Measure. In particular:
- a the Council had published an assessment of its performance during 2013-14 in its **Annual Performance Report 2013/14** (the Report) before 31 October 2014;
 - b the Report assessed the Council's performance in the preceding financial year (2013-14) and set out how the Council had sought to discharge its duties under the Measure;
 - c the Report evaluated the Council's success in achieving its improvement objectives and expresses its view clearly;
 - d the Report included a short section for citizens who wanted to provide feedback or make comments on the Report;
 - e the Report included details of performance and comparisons as measured by the national statutory performance indicators; and
 - f the Report included a short section on the ways in which the Council had sought to collaborate.

Appendix 1 – Status of this report

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) requires the Auditor General to undertake an annual improvement assessment, and to publish an annual improvement report, for each improvement authority in Wales. This requirement covers local councils, national parks and fire and rescue authorities.

This report has been produced by staff of the Wales Audit Office on behalf of the Auditor General to discharge his duties under section 24 of the Measure. The report also discharges his duties under section 19 to issue a report certifying that he has carried out an improvement assessment under section 18 and stating whether, as a result of his improvement plan audit under section 17, he believes that the authority has discharged its improvement planning duties under section 15.

Improvement authorities are under a general duty to ‘make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of [their] functions’. Improvement authorities are defined as local councils, national parks, and fire and rescue authorities.

The annual improvement assessment is the main piece of work that enables the Auditor General to fulfil his duties. The improvement assessment is a forward-looking assessment of an authority’s likelihood to comply with its duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement. It also includes a retrospective assessment of whether an authority has achieved its planned improvements in order to inform a view as to the authority’s track record of improvement. The Auditor General will summarise his audit and assessment work in a published annual improvement report for each authority (under section 24).

The Auditor General may also, in some circumstances, carry out special inspections (under section 21), which will be reported to the authority and Ministers, and which he may publish (under section 22). An important ancillary activity for the Auditor General is the co-ordination of assessment and regulatory work (required by section 23), which takes into consideration the overall programme of work of all relevant regulators at an improvement authority. The Auditor General may also take account of information shared by relevant regulators (under section 33) in his assessments.

Appendix 2 – Audit of Denbighshire County Council’s 2014-15 Improvement Plan

Certificate

I certify that I have audited Denbighshire County Council’s (the Council) Improvement Plan in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) and my Code of Audit Practice.

As a result of my audit, I believe that the Council has discharged its duties under section 15(6) to (9) of the Measure and has acted in accordance with Welsh Government guidance sufficiently to discharge its duties.

Respective responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor General

Under the Measure, the Council is required to prepare and publish an Improvement Plan describing its plans to discharge its duties to:

- make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of its functions;
- make arrangements to secure achievement of its improvement objectives; and
- make arrangements to exercise its functions so that any performance standard specified by Welsh Ministers is met.

The Measure requires the Council to publish its Improvement Plan as soon as is reasonably practicable after the start of the financial year to which it relates, or after such other date as Welsh Ministers may specify by order.

The Council is responsible for preparing the Improvement Plan and for the information set out within it. The Measure requires that the Council has regard to guidance issued by Welsh Ministers in preparing and publishing its plan.

As the Council’s auditor, I am required under sections 17 and 19 of the Measure to carry out an audit of the Improvement Plan, to certify that I have done so, and to report whether I believe that the Council has discharged its duties to prepare and publish an Improvement Plan in accordance with statutory requirements set out in section 15 and statutory guidance.

Scope of the Improvement Plan audit

For the purposes of my audit work I will accept that, provided an authority meets its statutory requirements, it will also have complied with Welsh Government statutory guidance sufficiently to discharge its duties.

For this audit I am not required to form a view on the completeness or accuracy of information, or whether the Improvement Plan published by the Council can be achieved. Other assessment work that I will undertake under section 18 of the Measure will examine these issues. My audit of the Council's Improvement Plan, therefore, comprised a review of the plan to ascertain whether it included elements prescribed in legislation. I also assessed whether the arrangements for publishing the plan complied with the requirements of the legislation, and that the Council had regard to statutory guidance in preparing and publishing its plan.

The work I have carried out in order to report and make recommendations in accordance with sections 17 and 19 of the Measure cannot solely be relied upon to identify all weaknesses or opportunities for improvement.

Huw Vaughan Thomas
Auditor General for Wales

CC: Lesley Griffiths, Minister for Local Government and Government Business
Huw Lloyd Jones, Manager, Wales Audit Office
Gwilym Bury, Performance Audit Lead, Wales Audit Office

Appendix 3 – Audit of Denbighshire County Council’s Assessment of 2013-14 Performance

Certificate

I certify that I have audited Denbighshire County Council’s (the Council) assessment of its performance in 2013-14 in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) and my Code of Audit Practice.

As a result of my audit, I believe that the Council has discharged its duties under sections 15(2), (3), (8) and (9) of the Measure and has acted in accordance with Welsh Government guidance sufficiently to discharge its duties.

Respective responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor General

Under the Measure, the Council is required to annually publish an assessment which describes its performance:

- in discharging its duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of its functions;
- in meeting the improvement objectives it has set itself;
- by reference to performance indicators specified by Welsh Ministers, and self-imposed performance indicators; and
- in meeting any performance standards specified by Welsh Ministers, and self-imposed performance standards.

The Measure requires the Council to publish its assessment before 31 October in the financial year following that to which the information relates, or by any other such date as Welsh Ministers may specify by order.

The Measure requires that the Council has regard to guidance issued by Welsh Ministers in publishing its assessment.

As the Council’s auditor, I am required under sections 17 and 19 of the Measure to carry out an audit to determine whether the Council has discharged its duty to publish an assessment of performance, to certify that I have done so, and to report whether I believe that the Council has discharged its duties in accordance with statutory requirements set out in section 15 and statutory guidance.

Scope of the audit

For the purposes of my audit work I will accept that, provided an authority meets its statutory requirements, it will also have complied with Welsh Government statutory guidance sufficiently to discharge its duties.

For this audit I am not required to form a view on the completeness or accuracy of information. Other assessment work that I will undertake under section 18 of the Measure may examine these issues. My audit of the Council's assessment of performance, therefore, comprised a review of the Council's publication to ascertain whether it included elements prescribed in legislation. I also assessed whether the arrangements for publishing the assessment complied with the requirements of the legislation, and that the Council had regard to statutory guidance in preparing and publishing it.

The work I have carried out in order to report and make recommendations in accordance with sections 17 and 19 of the Measure cannot solely be relied upon to identify all weaknesses or opportunities for improvement.

Huw Vaughan Thomas
Auditor General For Wales

CC: Leighton Andrews, Minister for Public Services
Huw Lloyd Jones, Manager, Wales Audit Office
Gwilym Bury, Performance Audit Lead, Wales Audit Office

Appendix 4 – Annual Audit Letter

Councillor Hugh Evans – Leader
Dr. Mohammed Mehmet – Chief Executive
Denbighshire County Council
County Hall
Wynnstay Road
Ruthin
Denbighshire
LL15 1YN

Dear Councillor Evans and Dr Mehmet

Annual Audit Letter – Denbighshire County Council 2013-14

This letter summarises the key messages arising from my statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 as the Appointed Auditor and my reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice.

The Council complied with its responsibilities relating to financial reporting and use of resources

It is Denbighshire County Council's (the Council) responsibility to:

- put systems of internal control in place to ensure the regularity and lawfulness of transactions and to ensure that its assets are secure;
- maintain proper accounting records;
- prepare a Statement of Accounts in accordance with relevant requirements; and
- establish and keep under review appropriate arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 requires me to:

- provide an audit opinion on the accounting statements;
- review the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources; and
- issue a certificate confirming that I have completed the audit of the accounts.

Local authorities in Wales prepare their accounting statements in accordance with the requirements of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. This code is based on International Financial Reporting Standards. On 30 September 2014, I issued an unqualified audit opinion on the accounting statements confirming that they present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position and transactions. My report is contained within the Statement of Accounts. The key matters arising from the accounts audit were reported to members of the Corporate Governance Committee in my Audit of Financial Statements report on 29 September 2014. This report also included a number of additional matters to help the Council further strengthen its systems of internal control.

I am satisfied that the Council has appropriate arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

My consideration of the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness has been based on the audit work undertaken on the accounts as well as placing reliance on the work completed as part of the Improvement Assessment under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. The Auditor General will highlight areas where the effectiveness of these arrangements has yet to be demonstrated or where improvements could be made when he publishes his Annual Improvement Report.

I issued a certificate confirming that the audit of the accounts has been completed on 30 September 2014.

My work to date on certification of grant claims and returns has not identified significant issues that would impact on the 2014-15 accounts or key financial systems

My ongoing work on the certification of grant claims and return has not identified any issues to date in relation to the accounts and/or key financial systems. I will report any key issues to the Head of Finance once this year's programme of certification work is complete.

The financial audit fee for 2013-14 is currently expected to be in line with the agreed fee set out in the Annual Audit Outline.

Yours sincerely

Derwyn Owen
For and on behalf of the Appointed Auditor

Appendix 5 – National report recommendations 2014-15

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
May 2014	Good Scrutiny? Good Question!	R1 Clarify the role of executive members and senior officers in contributing to scrutiny.
		R2 Ensure that scrutiny members, and specifically scrutiny chairs, receive training and support to fully equip them with the skills required to undertake effective scrutiny.
		R3 Further develop scrutiny forward work programming to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a clear rationale for topic selection; • be more outcome focused; • ensure that the method of scrutiny is best suited to the topic area and the outcome desired; and • align scrutiny programmes with the council's performance management, self-evaluation and improvement arrangements.
		R4 Ensure that scrutiny draws effectively on the work of audit, inspection and regulation and that its activities are complementary with the work of external review bodies.
		R5 Ensure that the impact of scrutiny is properly evaluated and acted upon to improve the function's effectiveness; including following up on proposed actions and examining outcomes.
		R6 Undertake regular self-evaluation of scrutiny utilising the 'outcomes and characteristics of effective local government overview and scrutiny' developed by the Wales Scrutiny Officers' Network.
		R7 Implement scrutiny improvement action plans developed from the Wales Audit Office improvement study.
		R8 Adopt Participation Cymru's 10 Principles for Public Engagement in improving the way scrutiny engages with the public and stakeholders.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
July 2014	Young people not in education, employment or training - Findings from a review of councils in Wales	R1 Together with partners, map and review expenditure on NEETs services to better understand the resources required to deliver the Framework.
		R2 Clarify their strategic approach to reducing the proportion of 19 to 24 year olds who are NEET as well as their approach for 16 to 18 year olds.
		R3 Focus on young people with significant or multiple barriers to engaging with education, employment or training rather than those who are more likely to re-engage without significant additional support.
		R4 Develop their objectives and targets for reducing the number of young people NEET so that they can be held to account and their work aligns with the Welsh Government's targets and objectives.
		R5 Ensure that elected members and partners fully understand that councils have a clear responsibility for leading and co-ordinating youth services for 16 to 24 year olds.
		R6 Improve the evaluation of the effectiveness and relative value for money of the services and interventions in their area that are intended to reduce the proportion of young people who are NEET.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
October 2014	Delivering with less – the impact on environmental health services and citizens	<p>R1 Revise the best practice standards to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • align the work of environmental health with national strategic priorities; • identify the wider contribution of environmental health in delivering strategic priorities of the Welsh Government; and • identify the benefit and impact of environmental health services on protecting citizens.
		<p>R2 Provide scrutiny chairs and members with the necessary skills and support to effectively scrutinise and challenge service performance, savings plans and the impact of budget reductions.</p>
		<p>R3 Improve engagement with local residents over planned budget cuts and changes in services by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consulting with residents on planned changes in services and using the findings to shape decisions; • outlining which services are to be cut and how these cuts will impact on residents; and • setting out plans for increasing charges or changing standards of service.
		<p>R4 Improve efficiency and value for money by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the statutory and non-statutory duties of council environmental health services. • Agreeing environmental health priorities for the future and the role of councils in delivering these. • Determining an 'acceptable standard of performance' for environmental health services (upper and lower) and publicise these to citizens. • Improving efficiency and maintaining performance to the agreed level through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – collaborating and/or integrating with others to reduce cost and/or improve quality; – outsourcing where services can be delivered more cost effectively to agreed standards; – introducing and/or increasing charges and focusing on income-generation activity; – using grants strategically to maximise impact and return; and – reducing activities to focus on core statutory and strategic priorities.
		<p>R5 Improve strategic planning by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying, collecting and analysing financial, performance and demand/need data on environmental health services; • analysing collected data to inform and understand the relationship between 'cost: benefit: impact' and use this intelligence to underpin decisions on the future of council environmental health services; and • agree how digital information can be used to plan and develop environmental health services in the future.

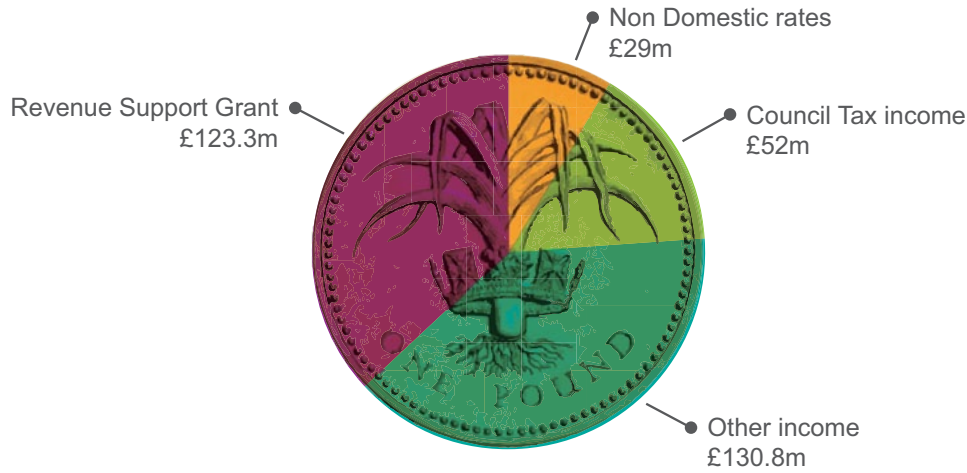
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Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
January 2015	Managing the Impact of Welfare Reform Changes on Social Housing Tenants in Wales	<p>R1 Improve strategic planning and better co-ordinate activity to tackle the impact of welfare reform on social-housing tenants by ensuring comprehensive action plans are in place that cover the work of all relevant council departments, housing associations and the work of external stakeholders.</p>
		<p>R2 Improve governance and accountability for welfare reform by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointing member and officer leads to take responsibility for strategic leadership on welfare reform and be accountable for performance; and • ensuring members receive adequate training and regular briefings on welfare reform to be able to challenge and scrutinise performance and decisions.
		<p>R3 Ensure effective management of performance on welfare reform by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • setting appropriate measures to enable members, officers and the public to judge progress in delivering actions; • ensuring performance information covers the work of all relevant agencies and especially housing associations; and • establishing measures to judge the wider impact of welfare reform.
		<p>R4 Strengthen how welfare-reform risks are managed by creating a single corporate-level approach that co ordinates activity across the Council and the work of others to provide adequate assurance that all the necessary and appropriate actions to mitigate risk are taking place.</p>
		<p>R5 Improve engagement with tenants affected by the removal of the spare-room subsidy through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provision of regular advice and information on the options open to them to address the financial impact of the change in their circumstances; • the promotion of the ‘Your benefits are changing’ helpline; and • the provision of support to tenants specifically affected by the removal of the spare-room subsidy to participate in regional/national employment schemes.

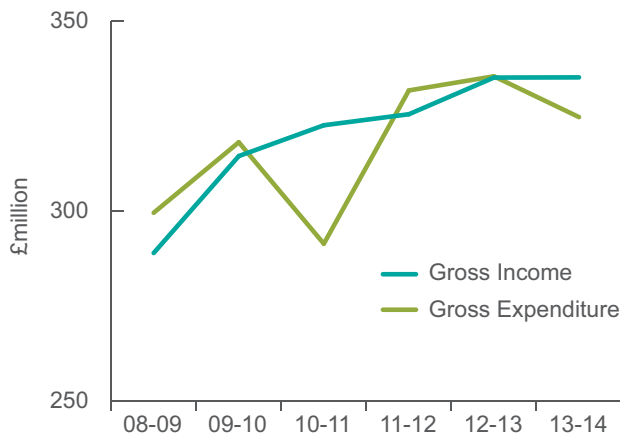
Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
January 2015	<p>Managing the Impact of Welfare Reform Changes on Social Housing Tenants in Wales</p>	<p>R7 Improve management, access to and use of Discretionary Housing Payments by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing a clear policy or guide that is available in hard copy and online to the public that sets out the Council's policy and arrangements for administering Discretionary Housing Payments; • clearly defining eligible and non-eligible housing costs covered by Discretionary Housing Payments in application forms, policy documentation and applicant guidance leaflets; • clearly setting out the maximum/minimum length of time that such payments will be provided; • setting and publishing the timescale for the Council making a decision on Discretionary Housing Payments applications; • including information within public literature on the Council's policy for right to review or appeal of a decision and the timescales and process to be followed in deciding on these; and • clearly define the priority groups for Discretionary Housing Payments in public literature to ensure that those seeking assistance, and those agencies supporting them, can assess whether such payments are a viable option to address their housing and financial needs.

Appendix 6 – Information about Denbighshire County Council’s resources

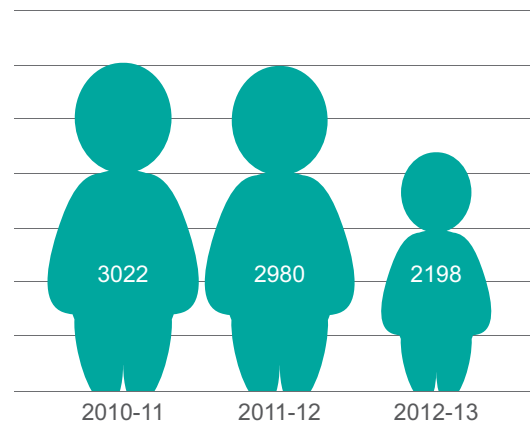
Total Gross Income 2013-14



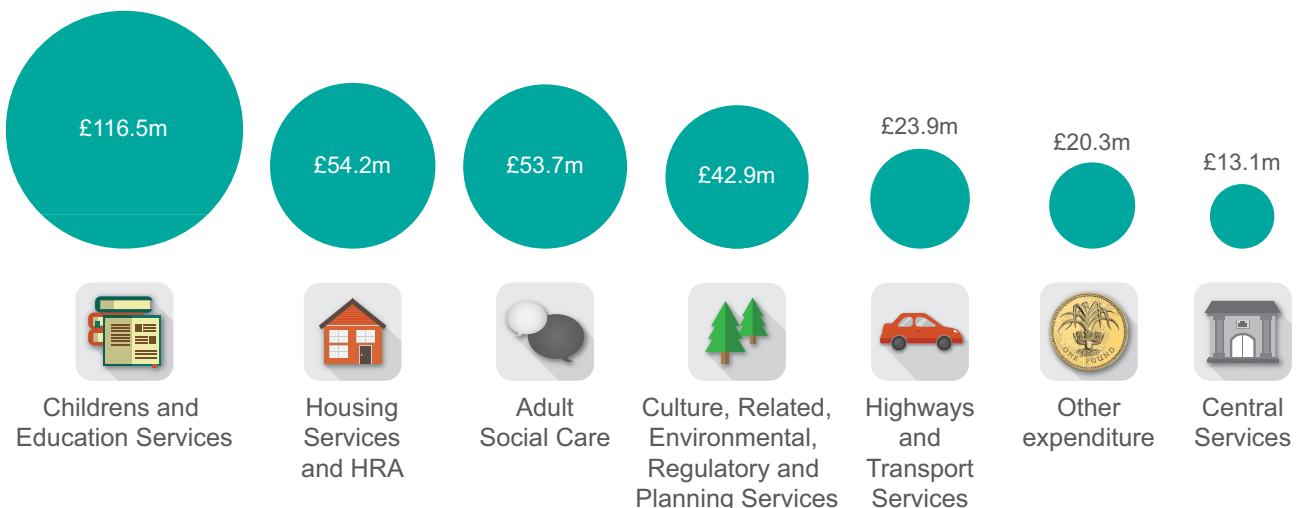
Total Income and Expenditure



Number of whole time equivalent staff 2010-11 to 2012-13



Total Gross Expenditure by service area



Tudalen 63

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Adroddiad i'r:	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	8 Medi 2015
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley/Phil Gilroy
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Sandra Jones, Swyddog Datblygu Strategaeth Pobl Hŷn
Teitl:	Heneiddio'n Dda yn Sir Ddinbych

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn disgrifio'r gofyniad i gynhyrchu Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych, yn unol â Chanllawiau a dderbyniwyd gan swyddfa Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru.

Lansiwyd y Rhaglen Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru yn ffurfiol ym mis Hydref 2014 fel partneriaeth pum mlynedd o lywodraeth genedlaethol a lleol ac asiantaethau mawr yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r trydydd sector yng Nghymru. Mae'r Rhaglen yn cael ei chynnal a'i chadeirio gan Gomisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru. Mae'r Rhaglen gyntaf o'i math yn y DU, Rhaglen Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru yn cyfrannu at ac yn ategu'r Strategaeth Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn (Cam 3) 2013-2023. Nod cyffredinol y Rhaglen yw sicrhau, o fewn Cymru, "bod yna welliant yn lles pobl 50 oed a throsodd."

Mae Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda Sir Ddinbych yn nodi sut y bydd pum thema blaenoriaeth y rhaglen Heneiddio'n Dda yng Nghymru yn cael eu cyflwyno yn Sir Ddinbych. Y pum thema yw: Cymunedau sy'n Gyfeillgar i Oed, Cymunedau Cefnogol i Dementia, Atal Codymau, Cyfleoedd ar gyfer Cyflogaeth, Dysgu a Sgiliau Newydd, Unigrwydd ac arwahanrwydd.

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

Darparu gwybodaeth ynghylch Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda Sir Ddinbych a gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor Sir. Mae'r Cynllun hwn ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn ystyried y Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda hwn ac yn cefnogi ei weithrediad.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Yn gyffredin ag ardaloedd awdurdodau lleol eraill, mae poblogaeth Sir Ddinbych yn heneiddio ac mae gan hyn oblygiadau mawr ar gyfer yr holl wasanaethau, yn enwedig gwasanaethau lechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol. Mae angen cael perchnogaeth gorfforaethol lawn o'r materion allweddol o amgylch anghenion y boblogaeth hŷn a

sut y dylent gael sylw yn y dyfodol. Rydym wedi cynhyrchu Strategaeth ar gyfer Cefnogi Annibyniaeth yn Sir Ddinbych (SID) sy'n cydnabod pwysigrwydd yr agenda hon ac mae ein Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda yn rhan allweddol o'r Strategaeth.

Mae SID a'r Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda yn gofyn am ffocws pwysig ar ymyrraeth gynnar ac atal ac mae'r rhain hefyd yn themâu allweddol o Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles, sy'n dod i rym ym mis Ebrill 2016. Mae cydnabyddiaeth gyffredinol bod angen i ni symud i ffwrdd o'r ffordd draddodiadol o ddarparu gwasanaethau, a oedd yn creu gorddibyniaeth ar wasanaethau statudol a gweithio gyda'n partneriaid i ddatblygu ystod o fentrau sy'n gwneud llawer mwy i gefnogi pobl o fewn eu cymunedau eu hunain. Mae yna ofyniad pwysig i annog mesurau ataliol ar gamau cynharach a gweithio gyda chymunedau i'w galluogi i fod yn fwy cefnogol o bobl hŷn.

Mae gofyn i bob Awdurdod Lleol yng Nghymru ddatblygu Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda sy'n rhaid ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru a'r Comisiynydd ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yng Nghymru erbyn mis Hydref 2015. Mae'r Comisiynydd yn bwriadu monitro gweithredu'r holl gynlluniau lleol a bydd yn darparu adroddiad annibynnol ar gyflawniadau lleol (a chenedlaethol) yn erbyn canlyniadau. Mae hyn felly yn ofyniad proffil uchel y mae'n rhaid i ni ei gyflawni mor effeithiol ag y bo modd gyda chefnogaeth ein partneriaid allweddol.

5. Y Pum Thema

a. Cymunedau sy'n Gyfeillgar i Oed: Y nod yw diwallu anghenion pobl hŷn, a phobl o bob oed, ym mhob cymuned unigol drwy ymateb yn uniongyrchol i'w hanghenion. Disgwylir i gymunedau o'r fath annog a galluogi pobl hŷn i ymgysylltu â'u hamgylchedd a pharhau i gymryd rhan yn gymdeithasol o fewn eu cymunedau, a thrwy hynny gadw eu hiechyd, annibyniaeth a lles.

b. Atal Codymau: Mae cwympiadau yn cael effaith fawr ar anghenion ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol ac maent yn aml yn ffactor allweddol mewn derbyniadau i'r ysbyty a derbyniadau gofal preswyl. Felly, mae'n hanfodol i gael ystod o fesurau ar waith sy'n atal codymau ac i helpu pobl hŷn i fyw yn hirach yn eu cartrefi eu hunain ac yn parhau i fod yn weithgar yn eu cymunedau.

c. Cymunedau sy'n Gefnogol i Dementia: Y ddelfryd yw i bob cymuned ddangos lefel uchel o ymwybyddiaeth a dealltwriaeth gyhoeddus o ddementia. Mae un rhan o dair o bobl sydd dros 65 oed yn debygol o ddiodef o ddementia sy'n golygu bod pob teulu yn debygol o gael eu heffeithio ganddo. Yn ôl y Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn, "*mae'r canolbwynt ... angen bod ar wneud ein cymunedau yn wirioneddol gefnogol i ddementia, fel y gall pobl fyw yn dda gyda dementia*".

d. Cyfleoedd ar gyfer cyflogaeth, dysgu a sgiliau newydd: Mae gan bobl hŷn gyfoeth o wybodaeth a phrofiad sydd yn aml ddim yn cael ei werthfawrogi. Mae mynd i'r afael â gwahaniaethu ar sail oedran a chydabod gwerth pobl hŷn i'r economi leol yn Sir Ddinbych yn hollbwysig ac mae angen gwneud mwy i alluogi pobl hŷn i gael mynediad at gyfleoedd cyflogaeth a dysgu.

e. Unigrwydd ac Unigedd: Mae'r rhain wedi dangos eu bod yn cael effaith mawr ar iechyd a lles. Gall dileu unigrwydd ac unigedd fod yn afrealistig, ond mae angen i ni weithio ar bob lefel wrth nodi a mynd i'r afael â'r hyn sydd wrth wraidd yr achos.

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

Bydd y Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda yn cyfrannu at weithredu Cynllun Lles Sir Ddinbych 2014-2018 a hefyd Blaenoriaethau'r Cyngor o fewn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 - 2017. Mae'r ddau yma'n cyfeirio at bwysigrwydd cefnogi pobl i fyw yn annibynnol.

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

Rydym yn rhagweld y bydd cynlluniau ymyrryd ac atal cynnar i bobl hŷn yn cael ei gryfhau trwy weithredu'r Cynllun hwn a dylai hyn arwain at ostyngiad yn y galw am wasanaethau statudol ac o ganlyniad, mewn costau gwasanaethau.

8. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (AEC) a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad? Dylai'r templed AEC wedi'i lenwi gael ei atodi fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.

Cynhaliwyd Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb. Gweler Atodiad 2

Y prif gasgliadau yw na fydd yna unrhyw oblygiadau negyddol ar gyfer pobl sy'n rhannu nodweddion a ddiogelir.

9. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

Ymgynghorwyd gyda Grŵp Cyfeirio Pobl Hŷn Sir Ddinbych, Age Connect Fforymau Dros 50 oed Canol Gogledd Cymru a'r grŵp Fy Mywyd i, Fy Ffordd i.

10. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Rhagwelir y bydd y Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych yn arwain at fesurau ymyrryd ac atal cynnar a ddylai arwain at ostyngiad yn y galw a ragwelir yn y gwasanaethau statudol yn y dyfodol. Bydd angen i unrhyw gostau uniongyrchol sy'n codi o'r Cynllun gael eu cynnwys o fewn y cyllidebau presennol.

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

Os na chefnogir, ni fyddai Sir Ddinbych yn cwrdd â'n cyfarwyddyd gan swyddfa'r Comisiynydd ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yng Nghymru ynghylch cynlluniau lleol Heneiddio'n Dda a Strategaeth Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yng Nghymru.

12. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae'n ofyniad gan y Comisiynydd ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yng Nghymru bod pob Awdurdod Lleol yn cynhyrchu Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda erbyn mis Hydref 2015.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Denbighshire's Ageing Well Plan

2015/2019

*Ensuring Denbighshire is a good place to grow older for
everyone*

Tudalen 70

Foreword

Cllr Bobby Feeley – to follow

Tudalen 71

Ageing Well in Denbighshire



Introduction

This is Denbighshire's first **Ageing Well Plan** and it should be considered alongside both our Wellbeing Plan 2014 – 2018, which is our single overarching plan for Supporting Independence and Resilience and our Supporting Independence Strategy which is our key strategy for supporting the people within their community and preventing the need for statutory intervention.

Tudalen 72

Denbighshire's Wellbeing Plan 2014-2018 vision:

- ✓ People are active, connected and contribute to their community.
- ✓ People take notice of what's going on around them, and in doing so, people keep learning about their world
- ✓ People prioritise their wellbeing and actively plan to maintain their independence

This Ageing Well Plan sets out how the five priority themes of the [Ageing Well in Wales Programme](#) will be delivered in Denbighshire. The five themes are: Age Friendly Communities, Dementia Supportive Communities, Falls Prevention, Opportunities for Employment, Learning & New Skills, Loneliness and Isolation. The Plan can only be delivered effectively if we can do more on a partnership basis to enable people maintain their own health and wellbeing as they become older.

*“There is much that individuals can do to maintain their own health and overall wellbeing, but much more is required if we want Wales to be a good place to grow older. Public services, the third sector, the commercial sector, national and local government and many others must work together, for example, to create age-friendly environments, opportunities for learning and employment and ensure that practical support is available to prevent loneliness and isolation. A joined-up approach is required that focuses on very clear outcomes, outcomes that reflect the biggest challenges faced by people to age well.”- **Sarah Rochira, Older Peoples Commissioner.***

The key elements of this Ageing Well Plan align with the Well-being outcomes within the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 which are intended to promote independence and give people a stronger voice and control. Together, they will promote equality, improve the quality of services and enhance access to the provision of information people receive. It will also encourage a renewed focus on prevention and early intervention.

The following principles have been identified by the Welsh Government's Strategy for Older People in Wales (2013-2023) and we wish to adopt these in relation implementing this Ageing Well Plan and making Denbighshire a better place in which to grow older.

- **Social participation** – older people enjoy a better quality of life, have active social lives (if desired), and loneliness and unwanted social isolation is minimised. Older people are not subjected to abuse.
- **Diversity** – older people are not discriminated against because of their age, and do not experience multiple discrimination on account of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion and belief, or sexual orientation in addition to their age.

- **Access to information** – older people have access to information and advice about services and opportunities, and are not disadvantaged when accessing them.
- **Learning and activities** – older people have opportunities to be engaged in lifelong learning and other appropriate social activities
- **Healthy ageing** – older people enjoy good physical, mental and emotional health and well-being with the aim of being able to live independently for longer, with a better quality of life and continue to work and participate in their communities.
- **Shared spaces** – older people find public places welcoming, safe and accessible.
- **Living in the community** – older people are able to participate and contribute in their communities and access services and amenities.
- **Housing** - Older people have access to housing and services that supports their needs and promote independence.

- **Energy** – older people live in energy efficient homes and can afford to heat their homes to the temperature required to protect health.

The Ageing Well Programme's overall aim is to ensure that within Wales there is an improvement in the well-being of people aged 50+. The intention is to support and champion a positive attitude towards ageing and the benefits an ageing society brings and to ensure that older people have a strong voice that is listened and responded to.

We are committed to ensuring that this programme is implemented effectively in Denbighshire.

Local Context

Denbighshire County Council has an overall population of 94,510 (2013 Mid-Year Estimates) with 40,445 aged 50 and above; more people across the whole of England and Wales are living past 100 – 7,090 in 2002 to 12,320 in 2012 (ONS mid-term data) and many people will spend as long or longer in retirement than in employment. Older people make important contributions to society as family members, carers, volunteers and as

active participants in the workforce and through contributing to society in other ways such as voting in elections for example.

See Appendix I for further information about Denbighshire's population

This Ageing Well Plan has 5 key elements:

Age Friendly Communities - Such communities will encourage and enable older people to engage with their surroundings and environment, and continue to engage socially within those communities, thereby maintaining their health, independence and wellbeing.

Falls Prevention - Will help older people to maintain their health, safety and wellbeing, live longer in their own homes and remain active in their communities.

Dementia Supportive Communities - Need to demonstrate a high level of public awareness and understanding of dementia in all our communities.

Opportunities for employment, learning and new skills – Recognising that older people have a wealth of knowledge and experience which is often undervalued The aim is to increase the recognised value of older people through further learning, training employment and volunteering opportunities.

Loneliness and Isolation -They have been shown to have a significant impact on health and general wellbeing. Eradicating loneliness and isolation may be unrealistic but we need to work at all levels in identifying and the root causes.

The following section provides more detail of each of these elements including; expected outcomes, key actions and priority tasks for 2015-2016.

Age Friendly Communities

Overarching Aim: To make Denbighshire a County of Age Friendly Communities

The World Health Organisation sums up an Age Friendly Community as follows: “An age-friendly city adapts its structures and services to be accessible to and inclusive of older people with varying needs and capacities.”

In practice, an Age-Friendly community is one where local people have decided to prioritise better support to people as they age. This can include physical design, promoting better access and mobility, promoting people’s social engagement and developing support and relationships between the generations. The most important aspect is that it is an integrated approach to thinking about the places where people live and how best to promote older people’s wellbeing and engagement with their physical and social environments.

As part of the process for Wales to be recognised as an Age-Friendly Nation, Denbighshire is one of the 22 of Welsh Local Authorities which has signed up to the Dublin Declaration; showing our real commitment at a local level to creating communities that are inclusive and supportive for all, regardless of their age.

Denbighshire County Council signed the Dublin Declaration confirming its commitment to ongoing work and policy development around Age Friendly communities and participation in a co-ordinated network across Wales. It will also give recognition to the council's leadership and commitment to addressing the needs of older people. The Declaration also includes a pledge that where it is possible we will take forward action in the following areas:

- a. Awareness of older people
- b. Processes of citizen-centred engagement
- c. Urban spaces and public places
- d. Housing
- e. Public transport systems
- f. Participation in social and cultural life
- g. Employment and volunteering opportunities and lifelong learning
- h. Community support and health services

A number of these priority areas are already embedded within existing service activity and resources in Denbighshire, and reflect the County Council's commitment to improving the quality of life for older people in the county by providing quality services. This is evidenced through the priorities outlined in our Wellbeing Plan and Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy (SID).

Outcomes and Actions

1. The importance of Age-Friendly Communities is recognised at all levels throughout Denbighshire

1.1. Support the creation of Age-Friendly Communities across Denbighshire.

1.2. Define what is meant by an Age-Friendly Community in a Denbighshire context and to formalise the recognition process our communities need to follow in order to be officially recognised as being Age-Friendly.

1.3. Establish Age-Friendly Champions in local communities.

2. The voices of all generations are heard and actively included in the creation and ongoing development of their Age-Friendly Communities.

2.1. Actively promote the inclusion of all generations in discussions about their community, with particular reference to groups sharing protected characteristics.

2.2. Facilitate the development of shared public spaces (both physical and social) as an integral element of an Age-Friendly Community.

2.3. Support and encourage communities to identify and realise the assets (actual and potential) that contribute towards an Age-Friendly Community.

3. Denbighshire's Governance structures and processes support the development of Age-Friendly Communities and inter-generational practice.

3.1. For Age-Friendly Communities to feature in key strategic planning documents in all Local Service Boards.

3.2. Develop information packs, training and development resources and learning networks for professionals, to embed the understanding and practice of Age-Friendly approaches in strategic planning and implementation.

3.3. Establish Age-Friendly Advocates within our Planning, Housing, Transport and Education departments.

Priority Tasks 2015 -2016

- Develop 1 Intergenerational Age Friendly Community in Bodelwyddan via the Bodelwyddan Town Plan, where loneliness has been identified as a specific issue. Within the activity, explore development of befriending schemes and other opportunities to bring people together; for example setting up a My Life, My Way group, University of the Third Age (U3A), 50+ Forum.
- Actively promote the inclusion of all generations in discussions about their community, with particular reference to groups sharing protected characteristics for a shared understanding of what constitutes an Age Friendly Community.
- Work with Communities for All Ages UK, Age Connect North Wales Central and Denbighshire's community to produce 1 DVD for Denbighshire outlining characteristics of age friendly communities.
- Work with People to People/Pobl i Bobl in Corwen to support and encourage communities to identify and realise the assets (actual and potential) that contribute towards an Age-Friendly Community.
- Develop information packs, training and development resources and learning networks for professionals, to embed the understanding and practice of Age Friendly approaches in strategic planning and implementation
- Raise awareness of Age Friendly Communities with Local Authority service heads, partners (including Health, Town & Community Councils and Third Sector) to influence the creation of communities that are inclusive for all people regardless of age.
- Hold 1 full day Age Awareness Training event with Vocational Lead in Health, Workforce Development and Third Sector, providing opportunity for Denbighshire's older people to inform the programme and assist with the day as trainers.

Falls Prevention

Overarching aim: To support older people to reduce their risk of falling, reducing the number of falls amongst older people in Wales.

Falls prevention is a key issue in the improvement of health and wellbeing amongst older people. Falls are a major cause of disability and death in older people in Wales, and result in significant human costs in terms of pain, loss of confidence and independence. It is estimated that between 230,000 and 460,000 people over the age of 60 fall in Wales each year. Between 11,500 and 45,900 of these suffer serious injury: fracture, head injury, or serious laceration. The work of the Falls Prevention network will help older people to maintain their health and wellbeing, live longer in their own homes and remain active in their communities.

There is also significant financial cost to health and social care services associated with dealing with the results of falls. Falls are estimated to cost the NHS in the UK more than £2.3billion per year¹⁴. Evidence suggests that falls prevention can reduce the number of falls by between 15% and 30%, and that well organised services, based on national standards and evidence-based guidelines, can prevent falls and reduce death and disability from fractures.

A number of substantial national and local initiatives are underway in Wales to address the issue of falls, ranging from prevention through to treatment. Whilst the 1000 Lives Multiagency Falls Collaborative for Wales focuses

on those who have already fallen, the falls prevention network of Ageing Well in Wales will address early intervention for those older people at risk of falling for the first time. The network and any development and delivery of falls prevention services that result from the Programme will support an older person's wellbeing as well as addressing specific identified risk factors for falls. This work will link with Public Health Wales' Transforming Health Improvement Programme which is looking at evidence-based interventions on key topic areas across the life course

Outcomes and Actions

1. Older people and their carers are aware of the preventable causes of falling and know how to reduce their risk.

1.1. Work with older people and their carers to develop **increased awareness of the risk of falls, and** promote the value of early intervention and prevention to reduce the risk of falling.

1.2 Explore with our partners what interventions that can be delivered by professionals and volunteers to raise awareness of falls risk and preventive measures with individual older people and their carers.

2. Current levels of early identification and preventive interventions are mapped and assessed to inform future development.

2.1. Implement available guidance to assist with:

- early identification of risk,
- developments of risk assessment tools
- development of appropriate interventions in all settings
- development of preventive interventions including ,falls prevention exercise classes, home safety checks, installations and modifications, medication reviews, low vision assessments and sight tests, and footcare.

2.2 Develop local audit/mapping of local services in these areas

2.3. Identify barriers to the availability of interventions outlined in 2.1 and work with partners to seek solutions and increase provision, ensuring that interventions are evidence based and evaluated

3. Falls prevention is integrated into other older people's health and social care programmes as part of a wider 'ageing well' approach.

3.1. Collaborate with other local programmes such as those on frailty, dementia, concussion and chronic conditions, to develop complementary/integrated approaches and protocols in relation to risk assessments and interventions.

3.2. Promote access to and strengthening of community based opportunities, such as Ageing Well clubs, to support healthy ageing and as key exit routes for maintaining and improving health and strength after discharge from formal falls services.

3.3. Work with the providers of community healthy ageing clubs, classes and events to support the development of evidence based activities.

Priority Tasks 2015 -2016

- Reduce number of falls through promotion of the Falls Prevention Strategy; raising awareness of the risks of falls amongst older people and prevention.
- Work with Falls coordinator in Denbighshire to promote falls awareness amongst older people through dissemination of Falls Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) leaflet.
- Increase number of people identified at risk of falls through partnership work. For example SPoA officer and Fire Service officers are trained in use of FRAT as part of Home Safety Assessment.
- Work with partners to increase numbers of community settings where interventions can be carried out rather than Leisure Centre bases
- Collaborate with other national programmes such as those on frailty, dementia, chronic conditions for example to develop integrated approaches in relation to interventions
- Promote access to and strengthening of local community based opportunities (such as Age Connect NW Central toe nail cutting service, Fire Service, Care & Repair and so on) to support health ageing as part of key exit routes after discharge from formal falls service

Dementia Supportive Communities

Overarching Aim: To make Wales a dementia supportive nation by building and promoting dementia supportive communities

Statistics from the Alzheimer's Society show that of those living with dementia in the UK, 84% live in England, 8% in Scotland, 5% in Wales and 2% in Northern Ireland. If the prevalence of dementia remains the same, the number of people with dementia in the UK is forecast to increase to 1,142,677 by 2025 and 2,092,945 by 2051, an increase of 40% over the next 12 years and of 156% over the next 38 years.

Developing dementia supportive communities is crucial to the wellbeing of older people, especially the thousands of people living with dementia, regardless of official diagnosis, and the people around them that are also affected.

People affected by dementia talk about the everyday challenges they face in living well with dementia. This can include difficulty using technology, getting appropriate service in shops, banks and post offices, using transport, going on holiday and maintaining social contact and hobbies. Although help from health and care services is

vitaly important, making it possible for people affected by dementia to live well will require help from people and organisations across society

A dementia supportive community is any community that shows a high level of public awareness and understanding of dementia (for example, a local or national organisation such as a shop, bank or corporation, or a village, town or city). Such communities are more inclusive of people with dementia, and improve their ability to remain independent and have voice, choice and control over their lives. Creating dementia supportive communities requires a social movement: one that mobilises all sections of society to act, respond and give their time, inspired by the ambition to make their community more dementia friendly.

As emphasised by the Welsh Government's National Dementia Vision for Wales, people who receive an early diagnosis of dementia and are given access to appropriate information, support and care, are able to live well with dementia. The Dementia Supportive Communities network will work to facilitate this and encourage the development of communities and have the capacity to support people affected by dementia so they can enjoy the best possible quality of life.

The network recognises that it is not only the individual who is affected by dementia, it also impacts on their family, friends, colleagues and carers. Ageing Well in Wales therefore uses the term 'people affected by dementia' to recognise the wider effects

Outcomes and Actions

1. Denbighshire is an environment where people affected by dementia feel confident, valued and understood.

- 1.1. Engage with people affected by dementia to identify what constitutes a 'dementia supportive community' and disseminate best practice examples.
- 1.2. Work with partners to further develop and adopt a national recognition process for 'Dementia Friendly' community and commercial businesses and organisations.
- 1.3. Establish a compendium of organisations, dementia action alliances and communities in Denbighshire that are working towards being recognised as dementia supportive/friendly.

2. People affected by dementia in Denbighshire note an improvement in the timely identification of dementia and support provided before, during and after identification.

- 2.1. Work with professional bodies, organisations and community groups to improve assessment, diagnosis and care.
- 2.2. Identify current support available to people affected by dementia, as well as gaps in provision.
- 2.3. Identify and promote current and future opportunities for prevention.

3. Enhanced and extended education, training, information and advice around dementia is established.

- 3.1. Promote positive images of people affected by dementia to drive attitudinal change.
- 3.2. Ensure engagement of public services, such as housing and transport, with the dementia agenda.
- 3.3. Promote awareness and understanding of dementia and the issues people affected by dementia face

Priority Tasks 2015 -2016

- Establish a compendium of organisations, dementia action alliances and communities in Denbighshire that are working towards being recognised as dementia supportive/friendly.
- Identify and promote current and future opportunities for prevention
- Health: Promote uptake of mandatory e-learning package for all staff on Dementia Awareness within health (BCU)
- Leisure Services: Raise awareness and understanding of Dementia through commissioned play (The “D Word)
- Health: Develop Dementia Safe Environments within Community Hospitals
- Promote use of Dementia RED Care Information Points at GP Surgeries.
- Assist and promote Alzheimer’s Society’s recruitment of Support Volunteers to raise awareness of dementia.
- EMH Project Groups: continue to work to ensure that Dementia becomes ‘everybody’s business’ and that the dementia friendly communities are strengthened. Continue to develop informal peer to peer support within the groups.
- Reablement staff working within EMH Project Groups: Ensure that appropriately trained care staff will be available to address any personal care issues which may arise, expanding accessibility to the groups to a ‘wider audience’: Normalise attendance at the groups and ensure everyone’s dignity is maintained at high standards throughout the day.
- Provide carers of people living with dementia with greater access to a wider range of support and information through close working partnership with Healthy Carers Worker.
- Involve EMH Project Workers in Denbighshire’s People to People Talking Point - to provide advice and information about a range of dementia friendly opportunities within the local community to minimise reliance on formal services and enhance individual’s quality of life and sense of wellbeing.
- Create further Dementia Friendly Groups during 2015/2016; encourage the development of working relationships with the Rotary Club in Ruthin to engage with community volunteers and the 3rd Sector.
- Take forward Dementia Friends sessions in schools and colleges during the coming academic year, to facilitate intergenerational understanding.
- Continue to strengthen links and engagement with health colleagues and Glan Traeth.

Opportunities for Learning and Employment

Overarching aim: To ensure the experiences of older people in Wales (Denbighshire) is optimised through continued learning and employment

Older people have a wealth of knowledge and experience which is currently underappreciated and undervalued in the workplace. Tackling age discrimination and recognising the value and worth of older people in Wales will be a key feature in the work of this network; older people are currently worth over £1 billion to the Welsh economy every year. The network will aim to increase the recognised value of older people through further learning, employment and volunteering opportunities.

It is good for the individual, the community and the economy for older people to be engaged in some form of employment, education or training. Learning for older people has a range of benefits, such as:

- ✓ Promoting full economic and societal participation
- ✓ Contributing towards personal wellbeing and fulfilment
- ✓ Supporting creativity and innovation, and
- ✓ Increasing efficiency as workers or volunteers.

The need to prioritise opportunities for employment and new skills for older people has been added to the Ageing Well in Wales Programme in recognition of its prevalence as an issue for older people in Wales. The Strategy for Older People (Phase 3) 2013-23 states that older people who are unemployed are more likely to be

long-term unemployed; around 45% of unemployed people aged 50-64 have been unemployed for a year or more compared to 30% of 18-24 year olds and 38% for 25-49 year olds.

With the economic downturn affecting the traditional models of retirement, older people must be able new learning and employment opportunities to remain in or re-enter the labour market. Older people require access to learning for a number of reasons. For example, with an increasing number of older people unable to afford retirement at State Pension age, the provision of learning and skill development opportunities to improve their employment prospects becomes ever more important. For other older people who are able to retire when they choose, access to learning is a key factor in maintaining their wellbeing. Learning and skills development in this context includes financial and digital inclusion, helping older people to become more resilient in later life.

By improving the employment prospects of older people and empowering them to remain engaged longer with society, Opportunities for Learning and Employment will also complement the work of the Loneliness and Isolation network.

Outcomes and Actions

1. Older people in Denbighshire benefit from maximised opportunities for participation.

- 1.1. Increase the number of older people who volunteer.
- 1.2. Increase the number of older people continuing their learning and skill development before and after retirement.
- 1.3. Identify and share successful community models for older people's participation.

2. Older people in Wales benefit from maximised opportunities to increase their income.

- 2.1. Increase the numbers of people aged 50+ in Wales who are economically active.
- 2.2. Develop and improve older people's financial inclusion schemes.
- 2.3. Increase the number of people aged 50+ who are accessing education and training.

3. Older people in Wales feel empowered to plan effectively for their future.

- 3.1. Raise awareness amongst older people of current governmental and other advice and information schemes to assist in building their financial resilience.
- 3.2. Develop a live compendium of current provision.
- 3.3. Work with partners to run a pilot programme to support older people through economic transitions.

Priority Tasks 2015 -2016

- Increase the number of older people who volunteer through use of Denbighshire's Volunteer Kinetic
- Publicise Volunteer Kinetic to all partners and across Ageing Well Networks
- Work in partnership nationally to produce 1 on line pre-retirement training resource
- Deliver 1 training session on Age Awareness with older people, Vocational Lead (Health) and Social Care Workforce Development Officer
- Outline how schools and businesses can work together though Denbighshire's Economic Business Development "Pathways Plus".
- Contribute to the OPUS Business Plan: A key target group is people 54+.
- Work with and contribute to Cyswllt Dysgu ACL partnership Strategic Plan (2014-2017)
- Hold 1 Celebration of Learning event with Cyswllt Dysgu partnership.
- Work with Cyswllt Dysgu, North Wales Women's Centre, University of the Third Age, Communities First and others to promote the range of opportunities for learning and development.
- Work with partners e.g. Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council, Communities First, Age Connect North Wales Central, British Red Cross, NW Women's Centre and others to promote opportunities for older people to volunteer, train and develop.
- Promote My Life, My Way across the County. Establish 1 new meeting group with the focus on Creativity and Growth.

Loneliness and Isolation

Overarching Aim: To reduce levels of loneliness and isolation and their negative impact on health and wellbeing as experienced by older people.

Loneliness and isolation are cross-cutting issues that seriously impact on the health and wellbeing of older people in Denbighshire. They are also the basis for social exclusion and are a significant and pressing problem that cross all boundaries of social class, race, gender identification, sexual orientation, financial status and geography. Eradicating loneliness and isolation may be unrealistic, but working at all levels, individual, organisational and strategic, identifying and tackling the root causes is not.

Research demonstrates that loneliness has an effect on mortality that is similar in size to smoking 15 cigarettes a day. It is associated with poor mental health and conditions such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension and dementia. Loneliness also has a much wider public health impact too, as it is associated with a number of negative health outcomes including mortality, morbidity, depression and suicide as well as health service use.

Given the budgetary reductions to community and public services, often seen as “lifelines”, older people are at an increased risk of loneliness and isolation, sometimes referred to as “silent killers”. More than 75% of women and a third of men over the age of 65 live alone. Without the means to leave their homes, or with fewer visits from community workers and service providers, an increasing number of older people will feel lonely and isolated resulting in damaging effects to their mental health.

One of the key priorities of Ageing Well in Wales and the Strategy for Older People in Wales is tackling loneliness and social isolation. Loneliness amongst older people is a problem for some people living in Denbighshire, in fact evidence suggests that loneliness affects people of all ages. One of the ways we aim to address this in Denbighshire is to have 3 questions about loneliness added to the next Resident's Survey.

Tackling loneliness and social isolation will require an intergenerational approach, facilitating or supporting active involvement of and connection to Denbighshire's communities.

Supporting an individual's independence, promoting empowerment and emphasising inclusion within communities will not be addressed by formal service provision alone, but through informal support: There is a need to work in partnership to develop or re-able strong communities that are able to take action themselves in support of their own health and wellbeing. Such communities are built on a high quality physical environment, and supported by universal services and appropriate and accurate information. This therefore can only be addressed in partnership with people and the communities themselves through adoption of an asset based approach to address issues.

Outcomes and Actions

1. Loneliness and isolation are recognised as public health and safety issues in Denbighshire.

- 1.1. Raise the profiles of loneliness and isolation as public health issues.
- 1.2. To ensure that health and social care information and advice services address the impact of loneliness and isolation on older people's wellbeing.
- 1.3. Empower older people to be aware of the risks of loneliness and isolation to their wellbeing.

2. The main causes and factors of loneliness and isolation amongst older people living in Denbighshire are identified and understood.

- 2.1. Identify the key causes of loneliness and isolation amongst older people.
- 2.2. Identify the impact loneliness and isolation have on the individual, the community and the economy.
- 2.3. Identify and develop current and potential interventions that could successfully reduce loneliness and isolation amongst the emerging older generation.

3. The provision of innovative and accessible support is developed, addressing the impact of changes to life circumstances that older people face.

- 3.1. Ensure older people are properly and meaningfully consulted regarding public transport provision.
- 3.2. Ensure older people have the financial means to participate in social activities.

3.3. Older people are aware of and have access to housing schemes that promote social interaction and inclusion.

Priority Tasks 2015 - 2016

- Hold 1 Learning Exchange on Loneliness between older people, front line staff and other professionals to identify the key causes of loneliness and isolation amongst older people.
- Add 3 questions on Loneliness to Denbighshire's Resident's Survey (Using UCLA Loneliness measurement Scale) to begin to understand loneliness.
- Identify the impact loneliness and isolation have on the individual, the community and the economy.
- Produce 1 bilingual information sheet on loneliness.
- Promote key causes of loneliness to partners.
- Develop 1 additional My Life, My Way group within Extra Care Housing (ECH), working with ECH Officer.
- Ensure that the loneliness agenda includes people living in Care Homes: Introduce and test Denbighshire's My Life My Way within 2 Care Homes in Denbighshire.
- Develop access to, and the range of befriending schemes in Denbighshire, including people living in Care Homes and carers; promote Telebuddies, NW Women's Centre, Gofal and Age Connect NW Central initiatives.
- Ensure older people are properly and meaningfully consulted regarding public transport provision.
- Raise the profile of loneliness and isolation as public health issues
- Work with faith groups to develop access to faith based support; Engage with the Minority Ethnic Elders Advocacy (MEEA) Project to raise awareness of the project amongst local minority groups.
- Work with the Denbigh 'Carriageworks' to assist development and promotion of Inter Faith work such as Threshold Choirs
- Prompt further interventions to address loneliness - such as Community Navigator pilot - through continued promotion of Literature Review on Loneliness to partners.

Appendix I Denbighshire's older population at 2013

Tudalen 100

	Number	%
50 plus	40445	42.8%
60 plus	27716	29.3%
65 plus	21189	22.4%
75 plus	9439	10.0%
85 plus	2663	2.8%

Estimates for mid-2013 by age profile for people over 50 in total and by gender.

Tudalen 101

	Male	Female	All
Aged 50	687	734	1421
Aged 51	691	730	1421
Aged 52	635	689	1324
Aged 53	717	618	1335
Aged 54	637	619	1256
Aged 55	569	639	1208
Aged 56	584	612	1196
Aged 57	595	586	1181
Aged 58	598	615	1213
Aged 59	571	603	1174
Aged 60	594	617	1211
Aged 61	608	630	1238
Aged 62	635	673	1308
Aged 63	663	683	1346
Aged 64	724	700	1424
Aged 65 to 74	5763	5987	11750

Aged 75 to 84	3093	3683	6776
Aged 85 and over	944	1719	2663
Total over 50	19308	21137	40445

Ageing Well in Denbighshire 20th July 2015

Equality Impact Assessment

Ageing Well in Denbighshire

Contact: Sandra Jones.

sandra.c.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk

Updated: 20th July 2015

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

A strategic or service plan

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?

Ageing Well in Denbighshire sets out how the national Strategy for Older People in Wales and the Ageing Well in Wales Programme will be implemented locally. The aims are:

- . To create a Wales where full participation is within the reach of all older people and their contribution is recognised and valued;
- . To develop communities that are age-friendly (intergenerational) while ensuring older people have the resources they need to live;
- . To ensure that future generations of older people are well equipped for later life by encouraging recognition of the changes and demands that may be faced and taking action in preparation.

Outcomes the Welsh Government want to achieve by 2023:

Diversity – older people are not discriminated against because of their age, and do not experience multiple discrimination on account of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion and belief, or sexual orientation in addition to their age.

Age is one of the nine protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010. The Act places a legal duty on public bodies to consider the needs of people of all ages when designing and delivering services and in the provision of goods and facilities. Over 42.8% of our residents are 50+. Helping those residents to age well supports our duty under this Act.

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

<Please Select>	Yes
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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)

Engagement has taken place with Denbighshire's Older People's Reference Group (OPRG), Age Connect North Wales Central Over 50s Forums and the My Life, My Way group. In addition, as part of the engagement process, the report will be taken to Council.

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)

it is envisaged that there will be a positive impact on all of the protected characteristics.

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.

<Please Select>	Yes. Following engagement the format was changed completely.
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8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?

No	<If yes please complete the table below. If no, please explain here>
----	--

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
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<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<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:	20 th July 2016
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Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
Sandra Jones	20 th July 2015

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

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyni ad gan y Cyngor (oes/nac oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
7 Hydref 2015 (cyfarfod arbennig)	1	Presenoldeb gan gynrychiolwyr BIPBC	Y diweddaraf gan BIPBC a'r CICGC; Ymarfer Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd	Nac oes	Gary Williams
		Presenoldeb gan gynrychiolwyr o Gyngor Iechyd Cymuned Gogledd Cymru			
20 Hydref 2015	1	Adroddiad Perfformiad Blynyddol		Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Liz Grieve
	2	Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol		Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Alan Smith
	3	Is-ddeddfau Cerbydau Hacni	I'r Cyngor gymeradwyo diwygio is-ddeddfau mewn perthynas â Cherbydau Hacni	Oes	Y Cyng. David Smith / Graham Boase
	4	Strategaeth Tai Sir Ddinbych	I'r Cyngor gymeradwyo Strategaeth Tai Sir Ddinbych	Oes	Graham Boase / Angela Loftus
Briffio'r Cyngor 2 Tachwedd 2015	1	Diogelu ac Amddiffyn		Amh.	Y Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Leighton Rees
	2	<i>Dyfodol Llwyddiannus: Adolygiad Annibynnol o Drefniadau Cwricwlwm ac Asesu yng Nghymru (Adroddiad yr Athro Donaldson)</i>	<i>I drafod y goblygiadau posibl o'r argymhellion sy'n codi o'r argymhellion a gymeradwywyd ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc yn Sir Ddinbych ac ar gyfer yr awdurdod addysg lleol</i>	Amh.	Y Cyng. Eryl Williams / Karen Evans

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Tudalen 108

<i>ymgyngoriad ar Adroddiad yr Athro Donaldson a ddaeth i ben ar 8 Mai, 2015)</i>					
	3	Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol	I drafod y goblygiadau ar wasanaethau	Amh.	Liz Grieve
	4	Dewisiadau Posibl ar gyfer Ail-fuddsoddi Cronfeydd Cymhorthdal y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai	Trafod y defnydd priodol o'r cyllid	Amh.	Y Cyng. Barbara Smith / Jamie Grove
1 Rhagfyr 2015					
26 Ionawr 2016	1	Cyllideb ar gyfer 2016/17	Cytuno ar gyllideb y Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2016/17	Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill/ Richard Weigh
23 Chwefror 2016	1	Treth y Cyngor	I'r Cyngor osod lefel Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer 2016/17	Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill/ Richard Weigh
	2	Amserlen y Pwyllgor / Adolygiad Blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol	Cymeradwyo amserlen y pwyllgor tan ddiwedd 2017 ac adolygu cydbwysedd gwleidyddol y pwyllgorau	Oes	Steve Price
	3	Ystyried y Strategaeth Caffael Ddrafft Derfynol a CPR			Tom Booty
Briffio'r Cyngor 7 Mawrth 2016	1	Cam-fanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant		Amh.	Y Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Nicola Stubbins / Colin Tucker
12 Ebrill 2016	1	Enwebiadau ar gyfer Swyddi'r Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor	Cytuno ar yr enwebiadau.	Oes	Gary Williams
Cyfarfod Blynyddol 10 Mai 2016	1	Penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor	Y Cyngor i benodi arweinwyr dinesig y Cyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor	Oes	Gary Williams

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

			2016/17		
BRIFFIO'R CYNGOR 6 Mehefin 2016	1	Dysgu o Rotherham - Panel Diogelu Corfforaethol		Amh.	Y Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Nicola Stubbins
5 Gorffennaf 2016					
6 Medi 2016					
18 Hydref 2016	1	Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol		Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Alan Smith
BRIFFIO'R CYNGOR 14 Tachwedd 2016					
6 Rhagfyr 2016					

Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
Medi	21 Awst 2015	Hydref	5 Hydref 2015	Rhagfyr	16 Tachwedd 2015
Ionawr 2016	11 Ionawr 2016	Chwefror	8 Chwefror 2016	Ebrill	24 Mawrth 2016

Diweddarwyd 28/08/2015 SP
Rhaglen Gwaith y Cyngor.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag