

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 22 Ionawr 2020

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 28 IONAWR 2020** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN LL15 1YN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

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

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Yr Aelodau i 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

Hysbysiad 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 5 - 6)

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

5 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 18)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Hydref 2019 (copi ynghlwm).

6 CYLLIDEB 2020/21 - CYNIGION TERFYNOL (Tudalennau 19 - 44)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm) i ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am broses y gyllideb ac effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol a chymeradwyo'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

7 CYNLLUN LLEIHOU TRETH Y CYNGOR 2020/21 (Tudalennau 45 - 72)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Budd-daliadau a'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm) i fabwysiadu Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a'r Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2020, mewn perthynas â blwyddyn ariannol 2020/2021.

8 CYFLOG BYW GO IAWN (Tudalennau 73 - 78)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo a'r Arbenigwr Tâl a Gwobrwyon (copi ynghlwm) i ddarparu gwybodaeth ac ystyried goblygiadau talu'r Cyflog Byw Go Iawn.

9 GWEITHREDU MODEL DARPARU AMGEN AR GYFER AMRYWIOL WEITHGAREDDAU/ SWYDDOGAETHAU HAMDDEN: PENODI CYFARWYDDWYR ANNIBYNNOL (Tudalennau 79 - 82)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd (copi ynghlwm) i benodi dau Gyfarwyddwr annibynnol i Fwrdd Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf.

10 OSGOI DEFNYDDIO A LLEIHOU LEFELAU PLASTIG YN SWYDDFEYDD CYNGOR SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 83 - 110)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Swyddog Cynllunio Strategol a Pherfformiad (copi ynghlwm) i ystyried sut gall y Cyngor leihau faint o blastig mae'n ei ddefnyddio.

11 ARGYFWNG YR HINSAWDD AC ECOLEGOL - ADRODDIAD CYNNYDD AM GYNNIG Y CYNGOR (Tudalennau 111 - 130)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Prosiect (copi ynghlwm) i ddarparu gwybodaeth am y cynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud gan y Gweithgor trawsbleidiol Argyfwng yr Hinsawdd ac Ecolegol.

12 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG (Tudalennau 131 - 132)

Y Cyngor i ystyried Hysbysiad o Gynnig – "Tân Gwyllt" gan y Cynghorwyr Brian Blakeley, Gwyneth Kensler a Julian Thompson-Hill (copi ynghlwm)

13 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG (Tudalennau 133 - 134)

Y Cyngor i ystyried Hysbysiad o Gynnig - "Dangos y Cerdyn Coch i Hiliaeth" gan y Cynghorydd Joan Butterfield (copi ynghlwm).

14 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG (Tudalennau 135 - 136)

Y Cyngor i ystyried Hysbysiad o Gynnig – "Amrywiaeth" gan y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas (copi ynghlwm).

15 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG (Tudalennau 137 - 138)

Y Cyngor i ystyried Hysbysiad o Gynnig - "Plastigau" gan y Cynghorydd Rachel Flynn (copi ynghlwm)."

16 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 139 - 144)

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

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Alan James (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Mabon ap Gwynfor
Brian Blakeley
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Ellie Chard
Ann Davies
Gareth Davies
Peter Arnold Evans
Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Rachel Flynn
Tony Flynn
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Holland
Hugh Irving
Brian Jones
Huw Jones
Pat Jones
Tina Jones
Gwyneth Kensler
Geraint Lloyd-Williams
Richard Mainon

Barry Mellor
Melvyn Mile
Bob Murray
Merfyn Parry
Paul Penlington
Pete Prendergast
Arwel Roberts
Anton Sampson
Peter Scott
Glenn Swingler
Andrew Thomas
Rhys Thomas
Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Graham Timms
Joe Welch
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams
Emrys Wynne
Mark Young

Christine Marston

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

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>
05/10/19	Seremoni Cyhoeddi Eisteddfod yr Urdd Sir Ddinbych Urdd Eisteddfod Proclamation Ceremony	Prestatyn
06/10/19	Dathliadau Penblwydd Priodas Diamwnt Diamond Wedding Anniversary Celebrations	Rhuddlan
07/10/19	Derbyniad a Chinio Safle Treftadaeth y Byd World Heritage Site Reception Event and Dinner	Llangollen
12/10/19	Digwyddiad Penwythnos Cwmni'r Fifth Wheel Fifth Wheel Company Experience Weekend Event (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice-Chair attended)	Llanelwy / St. Asaph
13/10/19	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Cadeirydd Sir Ynys Môn Isle of Anglesey Chairman's Civic Sunday	Ynys Môn / Anglesey
15/10/19	Cyfarfod Blynyddol efo Cynghorau Dinas, Tref a Chymuned / Annual Meeting with City, Town & Community Councils	Rhuthun / Ruthin
17/10/19	Dathliadau Penblwydd 30 oed Clwb Bowlio'r Ffrith 30th Birthday celebrations of the Ffrith Bowls Club	Prestatyn
21/10/19	Ymweliad Ysgol i Neuadd y Sir School Visit to County Hall (Is-Gadeirydd wedi mynychu/Vice-Chair attended)	Rhuthun / Ruthin
30/10/19	Seremoni Graddio ym Mhrifysgol Glyndwr Glyndwr University Graduation Ceremony	Wrecsam / Wrexham
31/10/19	Sesiwn Natur Calan Gaeaf Parc Dyffryn Teg Dyffryn Teg Park Spooky Nature Session	Rhuallt
06/11/19	Ymweliad Ysgol i Neuadd y Sir School Visit to County Hall	Rhuthun / Ruthin
07/11/19	Noson Wobrwyo Chwaraeon Sir Ddinbych Denbighshire Community Sports Awards	Llangollen
08/11/19	Digwyddiad Gwobrwyo Rhagoriaeth Sir Ddinbych Excellence Denbighshire Awards	Llangollen
10/11/19	Sul y Cofio Remembrance Sunday	Dinbych / Denbigh
15/11/19	Seremoni Ddinasyddiaeth Citizenship Ceremony	Rhuthun / Ruthin
17/11/19	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Maer Caerwys Mayor of Caerwys' Civic Service	Caerwys

27/11/19	Ymweliad Ysgol i Neuadd y Sir School Visit to County Hall	Rhuthun / Ruthin
05/12/19	Ymweliad Ysgol i Neuadd y Sir School Visit to County Hall	Rhuthun ./ Ruthin
10/12/19	Dathliad y Nadolig – Gwasanaeth Carolau Sir Ddinbych / A Christmas Celebration – Denbighshire Carol Serice	Dinbych / Denbigh
14/12/19	Digwyddiad Codi Pres Vale of Clwyd MIND Vale of Clwyd Mind Fundraising Event	Y Rhyl / Rhyl
15/12/19	Cyngerdd Nadolig Elusennol wedi'i drefnu ar y cyd rhwng Cadeirydd Sir y Fflint ac Uchel Siryf Clwyd Chair of Flintshire and High Sheriff of Clwyd Christmas Charity Concert	Yr Wyddgrug / Mold
20/12/19	Seremoni Ddinasyddiaeth Citizenship Ceremony	Rhuthun / Ruthin

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 15 Hydref 2019 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Mabon ap Gwynfor, Brian Blakeley, Joan Butterfield, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ellie Chard, Ann Davies, Gareth Davies, Meirick Davies (Cadeirydd), Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Rachel Flynn, Tony Flynn, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Hugh Irving, Alan James (Vice-Chair), Brian Jones, Pat Jones, Gwyneth Kensler, Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Barry Mellor, Melvyn Mile, Merfyn Parry, Paul Penlington, Pete Prendergast, Arwel Roberts, Peter Scott, Glenn Swingler, Andrew Thomas, Rhys Thomas, Tony Thomas, Julian Thompson-Hill, Graham Timms, Joe Welch, Cheryl Williams, Eryl Williams, Huw Williams, Emrys Wynne a Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (JG), Pennaeth Cyfraith, AD a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (GW), Cynllunio a Rheolwr Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (AL), Swyddog Cynllunio (KB), Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (SP), Swyddog y Gwasanaethau Etholiadol (GE), Swyddog Craffu (RE), a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (SLW)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cyngorwr(wyr) Peter Arnold Evans, Martyn Holland, Huw Jones, Tina Jones, Richard Mainon, Christine Marston, Bob Murray, Anton Sampson a/ac David Williams

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cyng. Gwyneth Kensler gysylltiad personol ag eitem 6 ar y rhaglen (Gweithredu Model Darparu Amgen ar gyfer Amrywiol Weithgareddau / Swyddogaethau Cysylltiedig â Hamdden: Cyfansoddiad y Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr) gan fod Craig Kensler yn aelod o Ganolfan Hamdden Sir Ddinbych a'i bod yn mynd i Theatr Twm o'r Nant, Dinbych a Theatr y Pafiliwn, y Rhyl.

Datganodd y Cyng. Emrys Wynne gysylltiad personol ag eitem 7 (Llywodraeth Cymru: Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol 2020-2040: Drafft Ymgynghori) gan fod aelod o'i deulu yn Arolygydd Cynllunio yng Nghymru.

Datganodd y Cadeirydd, y Cyng. Meirick Lloyd Davies, gysylltiad personol ag eitem 10 (Adroddiad Blynyddol Pwyllgorau Craffu'r Cyngor 2018/2019) gan ei fod yn aelod o Fwrdd Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru.

3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Nid oedd unrhyw fater bryn.

Ar y pwynt hwn, dywedwyd wrth yr Aelodau y byddai cwestiwn yn cael ei gyflwyno:-

Gofynnodd y Cyng. Peter Scott y cwestiwn canlynol:-

“Ar 9 Hydref 2019 argraffodd y Journal erthygl tudalen flaen yn dweud y bydd penderfyniad ynghylch y safle sipsiwn yn cael ei wneud y diwrnod hwnnw. Gan hynny, ni fyddai unrhyw bwynt gwneud unrhyw sylw wedyn. Bydd pobl sy'n darllen hwn yn credu bod hynny'n gywir hyd nes bydd y Journal yn cyflwyno datganiad diwygiedig ar 16 Hydref 2019. Felly, bydd rhai wedi colli o leiaf wythnos i ymateb. Pam nad oes modd estyn y cyfnod ymgynghori un wythnos er mwyn darparu'r cyfnod teg byrraf i bobl ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad?”

Ymateb y Cyng. Mark Young, Aelod Arweiniol y Cyngor ar gyfer Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel –

“Nid camgymeriad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yw hyn. Os yw hwn yn gais dilys oherwydd y posibilrwydd bod preswylwyr yn colli cyfle i ddweud eu dweud, yna rwyf yn fodlon siarad efo swyddogion am estyniad o wythnos.”

Y Cyng. Peter Scott –

“Rwyf o ddifrif ynghylch y cais hwn. Nid wyf yn credu bod unrhyw fai ar Gyngor Sir Ddinbych ac rwyf yn cydnabod bod yna wybodaeth ar wefan Cyngor Sir Ddinbych.

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD

Mae'r rhestr o ddigwyddiadau dinesig y mae'r Cadeirydd a'r Is-Gadeirydd wedi'u mynychu rhwng 25 Awst 2019 a 4 Hydref 2019 wedi'i chylchredeg cyn y cyfarfod.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn y rhestr o ddigwyddiadau dinesig y bu i'r Cadeirydd a'r Is-Gadeirydd eu mynychu.

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn ar 10 Medi 2019.

Cywirdeb –

Ymddiheurodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd y munud o dawelwch er cof am y diweddar Elwyn Edwards wedi'i nodi yn y cofnodion.

Dylai tudalen 8, eitem 3 ddarllen “Hon yw'r sefyllfa gyfreithiol ond yr alwad gyntaf yw mynd i'r afael â'r ddyletswydd ymddiriedol.....”

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, cadarnhau cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 10 Medi 2019 fel cofnod cywir a bod y Cadeirydd yn eu llofnodi.

6 GWEITHREDU MODEL DARPARU AMGEN AR GYFER AMRYWIOL WEITHGAREDDAU A SWYDDOGAETHAU HAMDDEN: CYFANSODDIAD BWRDD CYFARWYDDWYR

Datganodd y Cyng. Gwyneth Kensler gysylltiad personol gan fod Craig Kensler yn aelod o Ganolfan Hamdden Sir Ddinbych a'i bod yn mynd i Theatr Twm o'r Nant, Dinbych a Theatr y Pafiliwn, y Rhyl.

Cyflwynodd Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth yr adroddiad Gweithredu Model Darparu Amgen ar gyfer Amrywiol Weithgareddau / Swyddogaethau Hamdden: Cyfansoddiad Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr (a gylchredwyd yn barod) i ofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni, penodi nifer o gyfarwyddwyr, a'r dull o benodi'r cyfarwyddwyr eraill.

Ar 30 Mai 2019 rhoddodd y Cyngor gymeradwyaeth i greu cwmni masnachu nid er elw cyfyngedig drwy warant fel model darparu amgen i ddarparu gwasanaethau hamdden ar ran y Cyngor.

Nid oedd unrhyw ofyniad statudol o ran maint y Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr. Yr awgrym o fewn yr Achos Busnes oedd penodi saith cyfarwyddwr. Cynigwyd i ffurfio Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr fel a ganlyn:

- Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus
- Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr
- Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth
- Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd
- Aelod nad yw'n aelod o'r Cabinet
- Cyfarwyddwr Annibynnol x 2

Awgrymwyd y dylai'r cyfarwyddwr nad yw'n aelod o'r Cabinet fod yn berson â phrofiad ym myd busnes a/neu ddiddordeb yn y sector hamdden. Gofynnwyd am enwebiadau ac roedd yn rhaid i'r enwebeion gyflwyno datganiad yn nodi pam eu bod yn bodloni gofynion y swydd-ddisgrifiad i Bennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd erbyn 12 p.m. ddydd Gwener 11 Hydref 2019. Mae un enwebiad wedi'i dderbyn a'i gylchredeg i bob Aelod cyn cyfarfod y Cyngor.

Derbyniwyd enwebiad gan y Cyng. Peter Prendergast sydd wedi cyflwyno CV gyda'i holl brofiadau busnes perthnasol.

Ar y pwynt hwn, cynigiodd y Cyng. Joan Butterfield y dylai'r Cyng. Peter Prendergast gael ei benodi i'r Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr ac eiliwyd y cynnig.

Bydd y ddwy sedd arall i gyfarwyddwyr yn cael eu llenwi gan unigolion annibynnol wedi'u recriwtio drwy hysbysebu agored. Awgrymwyd y dylid hysbysebu un o'r rolau hyn gyda phwyslais ar dderbyn ceisiadau gan unigolion sydd â chefnidir mewn hamdden fasnachol / cyllid, a'r llall gyda phwyslais ar dderbyn ceisiadau gan unigolion sydd â chefnidir mewn datblygu cymunedol / hamdden.

Bydd panel recriwtio gyda thri o aelodau etholedig a enwebir gan y Cyngor, yn ogystal â'r Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr, y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol a chymorth gan AD, yn cwrdd i lunio rhestr fer ac yna i gyfweld ag ymgeiswyr posib. Bydd y panel

recriwtio wedyn yn argymhell i'r Cyngor pa unigolyn y dylid ei benodi a bydd gofyn i'r Cyngor roi cymeradwyaeth i hynny.

Ar y pwynt hwn, cynigiodd y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, y dylai'r Cyng. Hugh Irving fod yn rhan o'r panel recriwtio ac fe eiliwyd y cynnig.

Cynigiodd y Cyng. Joan Butterfield y dylai'r Cynghr. Graham Timms a Brian Blakeley fod ar y panel recriwtio, ac eiliwyd y cynnig hwnnw.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- *Cymeradwyo cyfansoddiad Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni fel y nodir ym mharagraff 4.4 yr adroddiad a phenodi Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd a'r Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr yn gyfarwyddwyr y cwmni.*
- *Penodi'r Cyng. Peter Prendergast, nad yw'n aelod o'r Cabinet, i fod yn un o gyfarwyddwyr y cwmni.*
- *Cymeradwyo'r broses recriwtio arfaethedig ar gyfer penodi'r ddau gyfarwyddwr annibynnol a phenodi'r Cynghr. Brian Blakeley, Hugh Irving a Graham Timms i eistedd ar y panel recriwtio fel y nodir ym mharagraff 4.7 yr adroddiad.*
- *Bod yr Aelodau yn cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1, cyf. 564) fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau.*

7 LLYWODRAETH CYMRU: FFRAMWAITH DATBLYGU CENEDLAETHOL 2020 - 2040; DRAFFT YMGYNGHORI

Datganodd y Cyng. Emrys Wynne gysylltiad personol â'r eitem hon gan fod aelod o'i deulu yn Arolygydd Cynllunio yng Nghymru.

Cyflwynodd Aelod Arweiniol Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel adroddiad Llywodraeth Cymru: Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol 2020-2040: Drafft Ymgynghori (a gylchredwyd yn barod) i ddarparu gwybodaeth i'r Cyngor am gynnwys dogfen ymgynghori Llywodraeth Cymru oherwydd yr effaith y bydd yn ei chael ar luniad Cynllun Datblygu Lleol nesaf y sir yn ogystal â'i bwysigrwydd fel ffynhonnell bolisi cenedlaethol i wneud penderfyniadau ar geisiadau ac apeliadau cynllunio.

Mae'r swyddogion wedi gweithio ar draws adrannau'r Cyngor er mwyn llunio'r ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad (Atodiad 1).

Unwaith y bydd wedi'i gwblhau bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyhoeddi'r Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol (FfDC) ym mis Medi 2020. Bydd y FfDC yn berthnasol i Gymru gyfan a bydd yn nodi goblygiadau defnydd tir polisiâu ac amcanion allweddol cenedlaethol. Mae'n nodi'r fframwaith ar gyfer datblygu cynlluniau haen isaf h.y. Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol a Chynlluniau Datblygu Lleol. Nid oes Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd.

Yn ystod trafodaeth fanwl codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol:

- Dywedwyd bod angen ehangu'r ymgynghoriad â'r cyhoedd.

Cadarnhaodd Aelod Arweiniol Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel fod dros 2000 o ymatebion wedi'u derbyn yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad. [Cafwyd sylw ynglŷn ag ymgynghoriad cyn adneuo CDLI Cyngor Sir Ddinbych; nid y FfDC drafft]

- Roedd ansawdd y mapiau a ddarparwyd yn broblem fawr.
- Roedd pryder ynghylch y posibilrwydd o or-ddatblygu'r ardal arfordirol.
- Dylai tai fod yn ecogyfeillgar o ystyried yr argyfwng newid hinsawdd, ac mae hynny wedi'i gytuno arno yn dilyn Hysbysiad o Gynnig yn y Cyngor Llawn. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cydnabod yr argyfwng newid hinsawdd yn y FfDC.
- Dywedodd yr Aelodau fod tai fforddiadwy yn broblem fawr a bod angen mwy o dai dwy ystafell wely. Mae'r FfDC yn nodi y dylai 51% o'r tai fod yn fforddiadwy ond nid yw'n ymddangos bod unrhyw waith wedi'i wneud o ran a yw hynny'n hyfyw ac yn gyraeddadwy. Mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal astudiaeth hyfywedd ar gyfer y CDLI newydd, o ran pa ganran o dai fforddiadwy y mae modd ei chynnwys yn y ddogfen. Os ceisir canran uchel o dai fforddiadwy drwy'r polisi lleol, ond yn groes i'r asesiad hyfywedd, ni fyddai hynny'n gyraeddadwy. Bydd y swyddogion yn siŵr o ddarparu gwybodaeth am unrhyw gynnydd mewn perthynas â'r CDLI i'r Aelodau.
- Mae yna amcangyfrif o ffigurau tai yn y FfDC nad ydynt yn ofyniad polisi ond, yn hytrach, yn seiliedig ar fodel Albanaid sydd wedi'i ddefnyddio gan Lywodraeth Cymru.
- Mae cysylltiadau i dde Cymru, yn hytrach na gogledd Lloegr, wedi'u nodi fel blaenoriaeth. Cadarnhawyd fod y cysylltiad â Glannau Mersi a gogledd orllewin Lloegr wedi'i wneud oherwydd bod gan yr ardaloedd hyn economi cryfach. Cadarnhawyd hefyd fod angen cysylltu cludiant cyhoeddus â mwy o gymunedau.
- Cadarnhawyd y bydd pob mater a godir yn y cyfarfod yn cael ei fwydo'n ôl i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Cadarnhaodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd y bydd Bil Llywodraeth Leol yn cael ei gyhoeddi cyn diwedd y flwyddyn. Bydd y Bil yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ynglŷn â Chydbwyllgorau Corfforaethol a chyrrff rhanbarthol ond, hyd nes bydd y Bil wedi'i gyhoeddi, nid oes rhagor o wybodaeth i'w chyflwyno i Aelodau.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd, y Cyng. Hugh Evans, fod CLILC wedi ymateb yn gryf i'r Bil o ran y gofynion gorfodol. Mae'n gwanhau lleoliaeth a mynegodd bryder ynghylch hynny. Bydd cyfarfod ddydd Gwener 18 Hydref 2019 a bydd yr Arweinydd yn mynegi'r holl bryderon.

Mynegodd y Cyng. Arwel Roberts bryder ynghylch nod Llywodraeth Cymru i gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050. Dywedodd y Cyng. Roberts na fyddai'r Gymraeg yn goroesi os nad yw'n cael ei blaenoriaethu o fewn y FfDC ac felly roedd yn cynnig y dylid cynnwys diogelu'r Gymraeg yn y FfDC ac ymhob cynllun a gyflwynir. Eiliwyd y cynnig hwn gan y Cyng. Gwyneth Kensler.

Eglurodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd fod angen pleidleisio dros y diwygiad.

PLEIDLAIS:
O blaid – 28
Ymatal – 3
Yn erbyn – 3

Felly, pleidleisiwyd o blaid cynnwys y diwygiad yn yr argymhellion.

Ar y pwynt hwn, gofynnodd y Cyng. Gareth Davies am restr o'r goblygiadau cost ynghlwm wrth y diwygiad sydd newydd ei basio.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn cytuno ar yr ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad drafft ynghylch y FfDC (Atodiad 1) ond i gynnwys y Gymraeg fel blaenoriaeth yn y FfDC er mwyn diogelu'r iaith. Bydd Aelod Arweiniol Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel yn cyflwyno'r ymateb terfynol i Lywodraeth Cymru ar ran Cyngor Sir Ddinbych dan y pwerau dirprwyedig.

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.20a.m.) cafwyd egwyl o 20 munud.

Ailddechreuodd y cyfarfod am 11.40 a.m.

8 DIWEDDARIADAU I GYFANSODDIAD Y CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro'r adroddiad Diweddariadau i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor (a gylchredwyd yn barod) i ddarparu diweddariad blynyddol i'r Cyngor a chynghori ar y newidiadau arfaethedig sydd angen eu gwneud i'r Gyfansoddiad.

Mae cylch gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn nodi bod yn rhaid i'r Pwyllgor ystyried unrhyw newid a fwriedir i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor cyn iddo gael ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor llawn, ac mae'r Pwyllgor yn derbyn adroddiad ar y Cyfansoddiad o leiaf unwaith y flwyddyn o ystyried ei bwysigrwydd i fframwaith llywodraethu cyffredinol y Cyngor. Yn ei gyfarfod ar 11 Medi 2019 ystyriodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad ar y Cyfansoddiad ac argymhell bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r newidiadau a nodir yn Atodiadau 1 a 2.

Mae'r Swyddog Monitro yn fodlon bod y Cyfansoddiad yn addas i'r diben ac yn cadarnhau bod y Cyfansoddiad wedi'i newid i gymryd y canlynol i ystyriaeth:

- Mae Adran 5.2 yn ymwneud â ffurf a chyfansoddiad y Cabinet wedi'i ddiwygio i adlewyrchu penderfyniad y Cyngor ar 19 Chwefror 2019
- Cylch Gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol ar ôl ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor, sydd wedi'i gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor Llawn ar 19 Chwefror 2019
- Cyfrifoldeb dros Swyddogaethau Gweithrediaeth – Gwnaethpwyd newidiadau i bortffolio Aelod Cabinet yn dilyn newidiadau a wnaed gan Arweinydd y Cyngor
- Cyfuno dau bwylgor presennol i ffurfio'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol ar gyfer Iechyd a Diogelwch a Chysylltiadau Gweithwyr yn unol â phenderfyniad y Cyngor ar 28 Mawrth 2019
- Rhestr Taliad Cydnabyddiaeth Aelodau'r Cyngor yn cael ei ddiweddarau

Mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor ystyried y newidiadau i'w gwneud i'r Cynllun dirprwyo o ran y newidiadau a wnaethpwyd yn sgil ailstrwythuro'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth. Ailstrwythurwyd yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth yn dilyn cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor ar 30 Mai 2019 i greu Model Darparu Amgen ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Hamdden:

- Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddog – mae'r cynllun arfaethedig yn Atodiad 1 yn delio gyda throsglwyddo rhai swyddogaethau sy'n ymwneud â thai; trosglwyddo rhai swyddogaethau ased ac ystadau a'r cyfrifoldeb o ran swyddogaethau hamdden yn dawel ac yn derbyn sylw dan gynllun y Cabinet.
- Cynllun Dirprwyo'r Cabinet (Atodiad 2) – darpariaeth ddatganedig sy'n nodi bod y swyddogaethau hyn yn gyfrifoldeb ar yr aelod arweiniol perthnasol.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- *Bod y Cyngor yn nodi'r newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 4.1 yr adroddiad*
- *Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r newidiadau i'r Cynllun Dirprwyo fel yr amlinellir yn Atodiadau 1 a 2 yr adroddiad.*

9 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyng. Barry Mellor (Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol) yr adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn barod) i roi gwybod i bob Aelod am waith y Pwyllgor yn 2018/19.

Dan ddarpariaethau Mesur Llywodraeth Leol Cymru 2011 mae'n ofyniad statudol i'r Cyngor gael Pwyllgor Archwilio. Y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol (y Pwyllgor) oedd pwyllgor dynodedig y Cyngor ar gyfer y diben hwn.

Mae Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn gofyn bod aelodaeth y Pwyllgor yn wleidyddol gytbwys ac yn cynnwys chwe Aelod Etholedig. Nid oes gofyniad statudol i'r Pwyllgor fod yn wleidyddol gytbwys. Ond mae'n rhaid cael o leiaf un aelod lleyg annibynnol sef, ar hyn o bryd, Mr Paul Whitham.

Mae Swyddog Adran 151 y Cyngor, Swyddog Monitro a Phennaeth Archwilio Mewnol, neu eu cynrychiolwyr, yn bresennol ymhob cyfarfod. Yn ychwanegol at hynny, mynychir pob cyfarfod gan swyddogion o Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru.

Yn ystod y cyfnod dan sylw yn yr adroddiad hwn, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi derbyn nifer o adroddiadau blynyddol mewnol ar faterion yn ymwneud â llywodraethu. Mae'r rhain wedi cynnwys:

- Adroddiad ar y Datganiad Llywodraethu Blynyddol
- Adroddiad Blynyddol Iechyd a Diogelwch Corfforaethol
- Adroddiad Blynyddol yr Uwch Swyddog Risg Gwybodaeth
- Adroddiad Blynyddol Rhannu Pryderon

Mae'r Pwyllgor hefyd wedi derbyn nifer o adroddiadau yn ymwneud â materion ariannol. Mae'r rhain wedi cynnwys:

- Datganiad Cyfrifon – ceir toreth o wybodaeth yn ymwneud â'r cyfrifon ac felly cyflwynir y drafft i'r Pwyllgor mewn cyfarfod cyn toriad yr haf ac yna fe gyflwynir y datganiad cyfrifon terfynol i'w cymeradwyo ym mis Medi.

- Rheoli Trysorlys – mae'r Pwyllgor yn derbyn dau adroddiad pob blwyddyn.

Mae'r Pwyllgor hefyd yn derbyn adroddiadau rheoleiddio allanol. Mae'r rhain wedi cynnwys:

- Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru – roedd yr adroddiad ar y cyfan yn gadarnhaol iawn ac ni wnaethpwyd unrhyw argymhelliad sylweddol ar gyfer newid.
Cyflwynwyd chwech 'cynnig ar gyfer gwelliant i'r Cyngor ynghyd â champau gweithredu ar gyfer pob un.
- Llythyr Archwilio Blynyddol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru – roedd Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn fodlon bod gan y Cyngor drefniadau priodol ar waith i sicrhau ei fod yn defnyddio adnoddau yn economaidd, effeithlon ac effeithiol. Hefyd, ni nodwyd unrhyw fater sylweddol a all effeithio ar gyfrifon 2018-19 na systemau ariannol allweddol.
- Trosolwg a Chraffu – daeth yr adroddiad i'r casgliad bod swyddogaeth drosolwg a chraffu'r Cyngor yn ymateb yn dda i heriau presennol. Fodd bynnag, gall gallu cyfyngedig i gefnogi craffu atal cynnydd yn y dyfodol.
- Defnydd Data'r Llywodraeth Leol – mae'r adroddiad yn nodi bod gan y Cyngor y sylfeini i ddefnyddio data yn well, ond bod angen gwella'r ffordd y caiff data ei ddadansoddi a'i gyflwyno i'r rheiny sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau.

Mae'r Pwyllgor hefyd wedi derbyn adroddiadau rheolaidd gan y Prif Archwilydd Mewnol ar y cynnydd a wneir yn erbyn y Cynllun Archwilio Mewnol a gymeradwywyd gan y Pwyllgor.

Yn ogystal, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi cynnal hunanasesiad o'i berfformiad ei hun a'i gymharu â'r arfer gorau presennol. Gwnaed yr asesiad hwn yn erbyn rhestr wirio o ganllaw'r Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth (CIPFA) "Pwyllgorau Archwilio – Canllaw Ymarferol ar gyfer Awdurdodau Lleol a'r Heddlu Rhifyn 2018".

Roedd y Pwyllgor wedi ystyried ei enw fel rhan o'r asesiad ac wedi dod i'r casgliad y dylai'r enw gynnwys cyfeiriad at y swyddogaeth bwysig o fod yn bwyllgor archwilio yn unol â Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011. Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi argymhell mai Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol ac Archwilio y dylid ei alw.

Cymerodd y Cyng. Barry Mellor y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i gynrychiolwyr Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru a'r holl swyddogion sy'n mynychu'r cyfarfodydd Llywodraethu Corfforaethol. Yn benodol, cydnabu faint o waith a wneir gan y tîm Archwilio Mewnol. Diolchwyd i bob aelod o'r Pwyllgor gan fod y rhaglenni yn aml yn hir a'r aelodau bob amser yn paratoi'n dda ar gyfer y cyfarfodydd. Diolchwyd hefyd i'r Aelodau Arweiniol am eu presenoldeb mewn Pwyllgorau ac am eu cefnogaeth.

Mynegodd aelodau eu diolch i'r Cadeirydd ac aelodau'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol am eu holl waith caled.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- *Bod y Cyngor Llawn yn nodi cynnwys Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol*
- *Newid enw'r Pwyllgor i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol ac Archwilio*

10 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL PWYLLGORAU CRAFFU'R CYNGOR 2018/2019

Datganodd y Cadeirydd, y Cyng. Meirick Lloyd Davies, gysylltiad personol gan ei fod yn aelod o Fwrdd Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru.

Cyflwynodd y Cyng. Graham Timms Adroddiad Blynyddol Pwyllgorau Craffu'r Cyngor (a gylchredwyd yn barod) ar eu gweithgareddau yn ystod 2018/19.

Mae'r Adroddiad Blynyddol yn un o ofynion Adran 7.4.4 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, sy'n nodi bod yn rhaid i Bwyllgorau Craffu adrodd yn flynyddol i'r Cyngor Llawn am eu gwaith gydag argymhellion ar gyfer eu rhaglenni gwaith i'r dyfodol ac ar ddulliau gweithio diwygiedig os yw hynny'n briodol.

Eglurodd y Cyng. Timms pam bod yr adroddiad yn hwyr yn cael ei gyflwyno oherwydd bod y Swyddog Craffu wedi bod yn rhan o'r Ymchwiliad i Ddân Llantysilio sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn yr adroddiad.

Caiff ffurflenni testunau craffu eu cyflwyno gan aelodau, swyddogion ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd, a'u rhoi i'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Craffu sy'n defnyddio'r meini prawf i benderfynu a yw eitem yn deilwng o sylw neu beidio.

Mae'r adroddiad yn amlinellu rôl bwysig y Pwyllgorau Craffu o ran cefnogi gwaith y Cyngor i ddarparu ei flaenoriaethau corfforaethol a'r Cynllun Corfforaethol, gan gynnwys monitro darpariaeth y Cynllun yn rheolaidd.

Mae'r Pwyllgorau Craffu wedi parhau i gymryd rhan mewn ymarferion ymgynghori a gwahodd nifer o sefydliadau allanol a phartneriaid i gyfarfod gyda phwyllgorau i drafod meysydd o ddiddordeb neu bryderon cyffredin.

Mae ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd ac annog preswylwyr i ryngweithio â'r broses graffu yn her, ond mae preswylwyr ac unigolion eraill o'r tu allan wedi ymgysylltu ynghylch dau fater sylweddol yn ymwneud â phenderfyniadau'r Cabinet a alwyd i mewn. Roedd y penderfyniadau yn ymwneud â safleoedd sipsiwn a theithwyr yn y sir ac ymchwiliad craffu i dân mynydd Llantysilio yn ystod haf 2018.

Cytunodd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych yn ffurfiol i sefydlu Cydbwyllgor Craffu i graffu ar y Fwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol, sef y pwyllgor cyntaf o'r fath yng Nghymru. Cynhaliwyd y cyfarfod cyntaf fis Mai 2019.

Hefyd yn yr adroddiad blynyddol fe geir gwybodaeth am y grwpiau tasg a gorffen/gweithgorau sy'n gweithredu dan nawdd Pwyllgorau Craffu'r Cyngor.

Diolchodd y Cyng. Timms a'r Aelodau eraill i'r Swyddog Craffu, Rhian Evans, am ei chefnogaeth a'i gwaith campus drwy gydol y flwyddyn. Diolchwyd hefyd i'r Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, Steve Price, am ei gefnogaeth a'i waith. Mynegodd yr Aelodau eu pryderon ynghylch y pwysau ar swyddogion craffu oherwydd eu llwyth gwaith.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn ystyried ac yn nodi Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgorau Craffu ar gyfer 2018/19.

11 ADOLYGU DOSBARTHADAU ETHOLIADOL A MANNAU PLEIDLEISIO

Cyflwynodd Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, Steve Price, adroddiad ar yr Adolygiad o Ddosbarthiadau Etholiadol a Mannau Pleidleisio (a gylchredwyd yn barod) i dderbyn cytundeb y Cyngor i'r Dosbarthiadau Etholiadol a Mannau Pleidleisio a nodir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad hwn.

Mae'n ddyletswydd statudol ar y Cyngor i rannu ei ardal yn ddosbarthiadau etholiadol a dynodi man pleidleisio ar gyfer bob dosbarth. Mae hefyd yn ddyletswydd statudol i adolygu'r trefniadau hyn.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth eglurodd Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a'r Swyddog Gwasanaethau Etholiadol bod ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus wedi'i gynnal rhwng 1 Gorffennaf 2019 a 6 Medi 2019, a gwahoddiwyd etholwyr a phartïon â diddordeb i gyflwyno sylwadau ar y trefniadau presennol.

Ni fu i'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus godi unrhyw newid sylweddol ar wahân i ychwanegu ychydig o fannau pleidleisio:

- Defnyddio Adeilad 3 (ar gampws Ysgol Glan Clwyd / Canolfan Hamdden Llanelwy) fel man pleidleisio ar gyfer dosbarth etholiadol BLS os yw'r gwaith ail-fodelu yn gwneud yr adeilad yn addas i'w ddefnyddio fel man pleidleisio.
- Defnyddio Clwb Rygbi'r Rhyl ar Ffordd Tynewydd, y Rhyl fel Man Pleidleisio BRB os yw ar gael i'w ddefnyddio fel man pleidleisio.
- Defnyddio Canolfan Gymunedol Cyngor Tref Rhuthun yn yr Hen Lys, Sgwâr Sant Pedr, Rhuthun fel Man Pleidleisio CAA yn dilyn cau Canolfan Awelon.

Roedd pryder ynghylch defnyddio'r Hen Lys ar Sgwâr Sant Pedr oherwydd nad oes cyfleusterau parcio i bleidleiswyr.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor Sir yn cytuno â'r trefniadau presennol ar gyfer dosbarthiadau etholiadol a mannau pleidleisio fel y manylir yn Atodiad 1, yn amodol ar awdurdodi'r canlynol:

- Defnyddio Adeilad 3 (ar gampws Ysgol Glan Clwyd / Canolfan Hamdden Llanelwy) fel man pleidleisio ar gyfer dosbarth etholiadol BLA os yw'r gwaith ail-fodelu yn gwneud yr adeilad yn addas i'w ddefnyddio fel man pleidleisio;
- Defnyddio Clwb Rygbi'r Rhyl ar Ffordd Tynewydd, y Rhyl fel Man Pleidleisio BRB os yw ar gael i'w ddefnyddio fel man pleidleisio; a
- Defnyddio Canolfan Gymunedol Cyngor Tref Rhuthun yn yr Hen Lys, Sgwâr Sant Pedr, Rhuthun fel Man Pleidleisio CAA yn dilyn cau Canolfan Awelon.

12 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth y Gyfraith, AD a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor ynghyd â Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Briffio'r Cyngor (a ddosbarthwyd yn barod).

Cadarnhawyd y bydd Gweithdy Cyllideb yn cael ei gynnal ar 3 Rhagfyr 2019 am 10.00 a.m.

Bydd cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn ar 3 Rhagfyr 2019 yn dechrau am 2.00 p.m. Hyd yma, nid oes unrhyw eitem ar y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ac os yw'n parhau felly bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei ganslo.

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

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.40 p.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	28 Ionawr 2020
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Julian Thompson Hill
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Teitl	Cyllideb 2020/21 – Cynigion Terfynol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2020/21 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

2.1 Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y gyfraith i'r Cyngor bennu cyllideb gytbwys y gellir ei chyflawni cyn dechrau pob blwyddyn ariannol a gosod lefel sy'n deillio o Dreth y Cyngor i ganiatáu i filiau gael eu hanfon at breswylwyr.

2.2 Darparu trosolwg o broses y gyllideb ac effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol a chymeradwyo'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Nodi effaith Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2020/21.

3.2 Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynigion a amlinellwyd yn Atodiad 1, a manylwyd yn Adran 4, er mwyn cwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21.

3.3 Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynnydd ar gyfartaledd o 4.3% arfaethedig yn Nhreth y Cyngor.

3.4 Bod y Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y

gyllideb gan hyd at £500k os oes yna symud rhwng y ffigyrau setliad drafft a therfynol er mwyn gallu gosod Treth y Cyngor yn amserol.

3.5 Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Derbyniodd y cyngor y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft ar gyfer 2020/21 ar 16 Rhagfyr ac arweiniodd at setliad cadarnhaol o +4.3% oedd hefyd yn safle cyfartalog Cymru. Disgwylir y Setliad Terfynol ar 25 Chwefror ond mae Llywodraeth Cymru (LIC) wedi nodi na fydd yna lawer o newidiadau.

4.2 Fel rhan o'r setliad roedd yna 'drosglwyddiadau i mewn' o £1.794miliwn yn bennaf yn ymwneud â throsglwyddo grant am rhan o'r flwyddyn ar gyfer Tâl Athrawon a Grant Pensiwn Athrawon. Mae angen ariannu effaith blwyddyn lawn y grantiau hyn o'r setliad cyffredinol.

4.3 Mae cynigion terfynol i gydbwysu cyllideb 2020/21 wedi eu dangos yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn Atodiad 1. Y prif feysydd twf a phwysau yw:

- Pwysau tâl o £1.124 miliwn
- Chwyddiant prisiau ac ynni £250k
- Ardoll y Gwasanaeth Tân £93k
- Lwfans ar gyfer cynnydd yn y Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor £350k.
- Pwysau chwyddiant ysgolion yn cael eu cydnabod yn swm o £2.852miliwn
- Pwysau demograffig ysgolion £716k
- £2.6miliwn i gydnabod pwysau'r galw a rhagolygon mewn Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol fel rhan o strategaeth tymor hir y cyngor i reoli cyllidebau gofal
- £1.546miliwn i gydnabod pwysau presennol mewn Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant sy'n ymwneud â Lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir ac Adennill.
- £1.4miliwn o bwysau mewn Gwasanaethau Gwastraff wedi eu cydnabod yn seiliedig ar bwysau yn ystod y flwyddyn
- £600k o bwysau pellach wedi'i gydnabod yn ymwneud â chludiant i'r ysgol
- £529k o bwysau wedi'i gynnwys i ariannu Blaenoriaethau Cynllun Corfforaethol
- Oherwydd graddfa'r pwysau mae arian wrth gefn gwerth £358miliwn wedi'i gynnwys

4.4 Mae'r pwysau a nodwyd uchod yn swm o £12.418miliwn. Mae'r effaith defnyddio £2miliwn o arian yn 2019/20 (sydd ag effaith o ohirio'r angen i nodi arbedion) yn golygu bod cyfanswm y diffyg yn £14.418miliwn. Byddai angen setliad drafft o +10% er mwyn ariannu'r pwysau hyn i gyd. Mae'r +4.3% o setliad yn cynhyrchu £6.219miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol gan adael bwloch cyllido o £8.199miliwn. Mae'r eitemau canlynol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynigion er mwyn pontio'r bwloch hwnnw:

- £2miliwn o arbedion wedi eu cynnwys o ganlyniad i refeniw actiwari teirblwydd Cronfa Bensiynau Clwyd. Roedd yr adolygiad yn amlygu'r perfformiad gwell na rhagwelwyd yn gyffredinol ac i CSDd yn arbennig. Mae'r effaith yn golygu bod y taliadau ad-dalu diffyg blynyddol yn gallu lleihau'n sylweddol tra'n cynnal y 'llwybr hedfan' o gael cynllun wedi'i ariannu'n llawn erbyn 2033.
- Roedd gwasanaethau wedi derbyn y dasg gychwynol o ganfod 5.5% o arbedion a fyddai wedi cynhyrchu oddeutu £6miliwn o arbedion – ond byddai hefyd wedi cynnwys diswyddiadau a thoriadau mewn gwasanaethau. Oherwydd y setliad gwell na'r disgwyl ac yn dilyn craffu dwys o holl gynigion gan y Bwrdd Cyllideb, yr arbedion hynny sy'n ffurfio rhan o'r penderfyniadau o ddydd i ddydd Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth ac sydd ag ychydig neu dim effaith ar wasanaethau i'r cyhoedd sydd wedi eu bwrw ymlaen. Roedd yr arbedion wedi eu dosbarthu i aelodau etholedig ym mis Rhagfyr ac maent wedi eu cynnwys yn adran y llyfrgell ar Modern.gov. Mae pob cynnig angen penderfyniadau dirprwyol yn unig, naill ai i benaethiaid gwasanaeth neu aelodau arweiniol, felly nid oes angen unrhyw benderfyniadau penodol gan y Cabinet na'r Cyngor. Mae'r cynigion yn cyfrannu cyfanswm o £1.756miliwn.
- Gofynnwyd i ysgolion, ers dechrau'r haf i ddod o hyd i 2% o arbedion effeithlonrwydd (£1.385miliwn). Oherwydd y setliad gwell na'r disgwyl roedd hwn wedi'i ostwng i 1% (£0.692miliwn). Wrth i gyllidebau ysgol gael eu datganoli, bydd pob corff llywodraethu yn penderfynu sut y cyflawnir yr arbedion.
- Argymhellir bod £685 mil o'r arian, sydd eisoes wedi'i glustnodi i helpu i leddfu'r gostyngiadau yn y gyllideb yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer 2020/21. Roedd y ffigwr hwn yn £1.085miliwn yn wreiddiol.
- Argymhellir bod Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu 4.3% fydd yn creu £2.298miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol. Mae hyn yn cymharu gyda chynnydd y llynedd o 6.35% a hefyd yn dangos gostyngiad o 0.5% o'i gymharu â'r 4.8% a dybiwyd yn flaenorol ar gyfer 2020/21, felly yn cydnabod y setliad gwell na'r disgwyl.

- Yn olaf, mae Sylfaen Treth y Cyngor wedi cynyddu mwy na'r disgwyl eleni sy'n golygu y rhagwelir Treth y Cyngor ychwanegol o £486 mil. Mae'r Sylfaen hefyd yn effeithio ar y Grant Cynnal Refeniw ac mae hyn wedi golygu bod y cyngor wedi elwa £282 mil.

Yn ogystal, bydd y gostyngiad yn y gofyniad am arian yn arwain at £400 mil yn aros yn y Gronfa Wrth Gefn i Leddfu'r Gyllideb a argymhellir i'w ryddhau i helpu i ariannu camau cychwynnol y prosiect Targed Di-garbon a'r pwysau sy'n ymwneud â Chlefyd Coed Ynn (cynnig i ddyrannu £200 mil i bob prosiect). Bydd y cyllid hwn yn caniatáu i'r prosiectau gynhyrchu cynlluniau gwario manwl y gellir eu hystyried a'u cynnwys yn ystyriaethau cyllideb y flwyddyn nesaf.

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

Mae rheolaeth effeithiol o gyllidebau'r cyngor a chyflawni strategaeth y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni yn sail i weithgareddau ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol. Mae'r cynigion yn cynnwys dyraniadau i gefnogi'r blaenoriaethau.

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

Nodir manylion yn Adran 4.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

Mae Asesiad o Effaith ar Les cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 3.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, mae proses y gyllideb wedi'i hystyried gan gyfarfodydd y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth, Briffio'r Cabinet a Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllideb Ysgol wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol. Eleni roedd yna hefyd ymarfer ymgysylltu gyda'r cyhoedd

yn defnyddio cyfryngau cymdeithasol, datblygir y profiad yn y blynyddoedd yn y dyfodol (gweler Atodiad 4).

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Nod y broses gyllidebol yw sicrhau bod y cyngor yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys. Mae'r ansicrwydd dros lefel ac amseriad y setliadau ariannol yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf wedi gwneud cynllunio ariannol hyd yn oed yn fwy heriol. Fodd bynnag, roedd y setliad drafft pan gyhoeddwyd yn croesawu setliadau cadarnhaol yn ôl sydd gobeithio yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd y gwaith a gyflawnir gan Lywodraeth Leol a'r pwysau a wynebir.

9.2 Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cynnig dull cytbwys sy'n cymryd yr egwyddorion canlynol i ystyriaeth:

- Anelu i gydnabod ac unioni pwysau o fewn blwyddyn a rhagolygon gymaint â phosibl er mwyn datblygu cadernid.
- Sicrhau bod gwasanaethau yn cael eu herio i gyflawni gwasanaethau effeithiol, ond i geisio lleihau effaith cynigion ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth a staff.
- Cadw cynnydd yn Nhrefn y Cyngor mor isel ag ymarferol bosibl.
- Cyfyngu'r defnydd o arian sydd ond yn gohirio'r angen i nodi arbedion.
- Cynnal cyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

9.3 Oherwydd y dyddiad hwyr iawn ar gyfer y Setliad Terfynol, argymhellir bod y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb gan hyd at £500 mil. Roedd LIC wedi nodi ei bod yn annhebygol y byddai yna unrhyw newidiadau materol, fodd bynnag roedd yn ddoeth cytuno ar gynllun wrth gefn ymlaen llaw.

9.4 Os nad yw'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cael eu derbyn, mae'n rhaid cyflwyno cynigion eraill i gydbwysu'r gyllideb.

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

Mae proses y gyllideb ynddi ei hun yn fesur ar gyfer rheoli risg, gyda'r nod o nodi, asesu a chytuno ar gynigion y gyllideb mewn modd cynlluniedig ac amserol. Byddai methu a

chytuno ar y cynigion hyn, heb gynnig cynigion posibl eraill, yn peryglu cyflawni cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2020/21.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Dan Adran 151 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 mae'n rhaid i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Appendix 1

Final Proposals 2020/21

	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Funding				
Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG)	143,637	151,932	149,653	147,408
Council Tax	52,901	55,685	58,139	60,698
SSA / Budget Requirement	196,538	207,616	207,791	208,106
Use of Balances	2,000	685		
Total Funding	198,538	208,301	207,791	208,106
Expenditure				
Base Budget	194,418	198,538	208,302	213,334
Inflation / Pressures:				
Pay	1,587	1,124	1,019	1,019
Pensions	350		350	350
Price - targeted	100	100	100	100
Price - NSI Energy	150	150	150	150
CTRS	537	350	350	350
Fire Levy	237	93	100	100
Social Services	500	2,600	500	500
Childrens Service	1,500	1,546		
Waste Pressures	150	1,400		
School Transport	600	600		
Schools Inflation	1,780	2,852	1,000	1,000
Schools Demography Adjustment	625	716	787	787
Contingency	500	358		
Other known items:				
Council Priorities	500	529	676	581
Transfers into/out of Settlement	426	1,794		
New Responsibilities	250			
EFFICIENCIES / SAVINGS:				
Capital and Corporate Savings	(500)			
Pensions Triennial Review		(2,000)		
Service Efficiency Target	(3,852)	(1,756)		
Schools Efficiency Target	(1,320)	(692)		
Total Expenditure	198,538	208,302	213,334	218,271
Funding Shortfall / (Available)	(0)	0	5,542	10,164
Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall	(0)	(0)	5,543	4,622

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 2 Sensitivity Analysis

2020/21	Increase %	Increase in Band D £	Proposed Band D £	Total Funding £000	Inc/Dec in Funding £000
	0.00%	0.00	1,327.08	53,386	0
	0.50%	6.64	1,333.72	53,654	267
	1.00%	13.27	1,340.35	53,921	534
	1.50%	19.91	1,346.99	54,188	802
	2.00%	26.54	1,353.62	54,455	1,069
	2.25%	29.86	1,356.94	54,589	1,203
	2.50%	33.18	1,360.26	54,723	1,336
	2.75%	36.49	1,363.58	54,856	1,470
	3.00%	39.81	1,366.90	54,990	1,603
	3.25%	43.13	1,370.21	55,123	1,737
	3.50%	46.45	1,373.53	55,257	1,871
	3.75%	49.77	1,376.85	55,391	2,004
	3.80%	50.43	1,377.51	55,417	2,031
	4.00%	53.08	1,380.17	55,524	2,138
Current Recommendation	4.30%	57.06	1,384.15	55,685	2,298
	4.50%	59.72	1,386.80	55,792	2,405
Previous Assumption	4.80%	63.70	1,390.78	55,952	2,565
	4.95%	65.69	1,392.77	56,032	2,646
	5.00%	66.35	1,393.44	56,059	2,672
	5.25%	69.67	1,396.75	56,192	2,806
	5.50%	72.99	1,400.07	56,326	2,940
	5.75%	76.31	1,403.39	56,460	3,073
	6.00%	79.62	1,406.71	56,593	3,207
	6.25%	82.94	1,410.03	56,727	3,340
2019/20 Increase	6.35%	84.27	1,411.35	56,780	3,394
	6.40%	84.93	1,412.02	56,807	3,421
	6.50%	86.26	1,413.34	56,861	3,474

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Council Tax 2020/21

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	758
Brief description:	It is a proposed rise in Council Tax of 4.3% in order to support the 2020/21 budget.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Finance
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Council Tax payers in Denbighshire
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ☆ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 23 / 30.

Implications of the score

Whilst the Council Tax rise will increase the amount paid, it also allows the council to increase funding to provision in key areas such as social care and schools and maintain service levels broadly (there are some reductions but are not significant in terms of the size entire package) throughout other areas during 2020/21.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire

A resilient Denbighshire

A healthier Denbighshire

A more equal Denbighshire

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Neutral

Positive

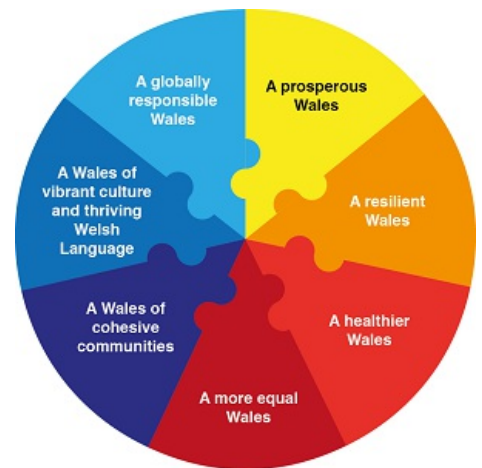
Neutral

Neutral

Positive

Neutral

Neutral



Main conclusions

The impacts are broadly neutral. This is because the Council Tax rise proposed supports a budget that protects existing service levels and increases investment in social care, schools and in new priorities. Clearly the impact is the increased tax paid by residents. The main mitigation is that around 25% of tax payers receive financial support through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. However, it is recognised that for some taxpayers, the proposed rise will create an additional financial burden, particularly for those with relatively fixed incomes or little disposable income.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Whilst the Council Tax rise will increase the amount paid, it also allows the council to increase funding to provision in key areas such as social care, waste services, school transport and schools and maintain service levels broadly. It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including Carbon Neutral targets and coping with Ash die-back.
Further actions required	There will be an impact on the personal budgets of those who will not qualify for support: residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax reduction scheme for those who qualify for such support.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
-----------------------	----------

Justification for impact	The Council Tax rise proposed supports a budget that includes continued support in key priority areas highlighted such as biodiversity and flood risk management. The budget allows for a number of service pressures which will stand the Council in good stead to face the funding challenges of future years.
Further actions required	Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Corporate Priorities in this area are being recognised in the budget proposals.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Corporate Priorities in this area are being recognised in the budget proposals.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	£1.4m is being added to the Waste Budget in order to help provide the service with resilience to implement new waste recycling facilities.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Corporate Priorities in this area are being recognised in the budget proposals.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Corporate Priorities in this area are being recognised in the budget proposals.
Flood risk management	Specific funding is included in the proposals to match fund capital investment in flood defences.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
-----------------------	---------

Justification for impact	The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that allows service eligibility criteria to be maintained as much as possible. Not implementing the proposed rise would inevitably lead to reductions in service provision.
Further actions required	Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax reduction scheme for those who qualify for such support. Help to those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, flexible payment options are available. Also, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	The Council Tax proposal supports a budget that maintains activity and service eligibility criteria in 2020/21 and provides increased funding for social care.
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	In some circumstances, where residents have relatively fixed incomes or little disposable income and do not qualify for support, the additional cost may cause a degree of anxiety or stress.
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that avoids significant cuts to services received by the public in 2020/21. There are no known negative impacts on people with protected characteristics, there is an assumption that some people with protected characteristics will be eligible for council tax relief

<p>Further actions required</p>	<p>Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. If someone is eligible for Council Tax support, the support applies immediately and so there would be no delay in accessing the support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.</p>
--	--

Positive impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	<p>The proposals allow for additional funding to be allocated to social care budgets. There are no known negative impacts on people with protected characteristics, there is an assumption that some people with protected characteristics will be eligible for council tax relief.</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	
<p>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</p>	
<p>People in poverty</p>	

Negative impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	
--	--

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	Residents will pay more Council Tax. Those who qualify will be supported by the Council Tax reduction scheme. There will be some residents who do not qualify and for whom the tax rise will be an additional burden.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that protects front line services and protects the investment in new priority areas to enhance community resilience.
Further actions required	Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	The proposal avoids significant cuts to service levels during 2020/21 and builds in priority investment in connecting communities and resilience as part of the priority funding for 2020/21.
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that helps to maintain services received by the public.
Further actions required	The negatives are managed through Council Tax relief being available for those who qualify for the support, though clearly this does not address the impact on all residents.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that allows service levels to be broadly maintained in 2020/21 and so should not therefore adversely impact supply chains.
Further actions required	Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The proposal allows for service levels to be broadly maintained during 2020/21.
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including Carbon Neutral targets and coping with Ash die-back.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Reshaping the Council

2019 pre-consultation engagement report

Contents

Summary	3
Background.....	3
The brief:	3
The proposals	3
Campaign results.....	4
Campaign reach.....	4
Campaign engagement.....	4
<i>Facebook Instant Experience</i>	4
<i>Playbuzz quiz</i>	4
<i>County Conversation Portal</i>	4
Campaign insights.....	5
Other insights	5
Next steps for Reshaping the Council	5

Summary

This report summarises the findings of the Council's pre-consultation engagement activity to support the Budget Board's *Reshaping the Council* project. The activities were conducted between 17th August and 6th October 2019.

Background

At the start of the 2019-20 financial year the (former) Customers, Communications & Marketing (CCM) team were approached to develop proposals for pre-engagement activities to support the Budget Board's *Reshaping the Council* project.

The brief:

1. To explore what knowledge communities (particularly residents) have about the Council, including:
 - a. What the Council does
 - b. The costs of various services
2. To seek out new ways to engage with residents, especially online engagement

The proposals

1. A **Facebook Instant Experience** (IX), an online 'storytelling' mechanism within the Facebook platform. The IX is a relatively new mechanism within Facebook itself, and primarily targeted toward businesses with advertising content – so it has not been explored extensively by the public sector to date. The IX was run organically (unpaid) for the first two weeks, and as a paid advertisement for the remaining four weeks of the online campaign period at a cost of £2.00 per language (Welsh and English) per day.
2. A **clickbait-style 'pop' quiz** using Playbuzz, a social publishing platform designed to integrate well with social media. The quiz was promoted on the Council's Twitter and Facebook accounts.
3. A **quiz-style questionnaire** hosted on the County Conversation Portal (the Portal), the Council's online community engagement and consultation hub. Understanding that not everyone may wish to engage with the Council via its social media

channels, the Portal offers anyone an opportunity to get involved regardless of their social media presence.

Campaign results

Campaign reach

Over the 6 week period, the campaign had a total reach of **48,019** across the Council's social media platforms, **484** people visited the Playbuzz pages, and **436** people accessed the project on the County Conversation Portal.

Of these, **2187** people actively engaged with social media posts, **245** people engaged with the Playbuzz quiz, and **72** people accessed the questionnaire on the County Conversation Portal project.

For the social media reach, 76% of this was organic reach, and 24% was from the IX advert. 74.4% of the total engagement was organic and 25.6% was from the IX advert.

Campaign engagement

Facebook Instant Experience

On average, people spent 37 seconds engaged with the IX advert, and viewed about 78% of the entire IX. This compares **favourably** against videos published to the Council's Facebook page during the same period (average view time of 8-9 seconds, average view percentage of 12-13%)

Playbuzz quiz

On average, people spent 1 minute and 25 seconds engaged with the Playbuzz quiz, and 73% of people who engaged completed all of the questions. This compares **favourably** against the Council's video content and the IX engagement time during the same period.

County Conversation Portal

66% of people who engaged with the questionnaire answered all of the available questions.

Campaign insights

Respondents to the Portal questionnaire and the Playbuzz quiz generally performed well on questions around the Council's corporate priorities (although they were not specifically worded as such), and generally responded well to place-based questions about specific geographic areas/features around the county. This could be an indicator that the 'drip feed' approach to relaying corporate plan stories is the right approach.

Respondents did not perform well on questions about money – particularly around how the Council is funded and the costs of various services, and respondents also performed poorly on questions around education/schools.

Other insights

Through conducting this campaign the Council discovered that 57,000 people aged 13+ who say they live in Denbighshire have a Facebook account, equivalent to 70.1% of the same population range (based on 2018 mid-year estimates). This information is available through Facebook's 'ads manager' and can be obtained by anybody who runs a page on Facebook.

Next steps for Reshaping the Council

It is recommended that further work is done to:

1. Improve the way that the Council engages and communicates with residents with regards to budget/corporate spending.
2. Consider new ways to involve residents in budget-setting consultations in a clear and understandable way
3. Consider how future campaigns can make use of online demographic targeting to maximise campaign effectiveness.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r Cyngor Llawn

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod 28 Ionawr 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd (Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo)

Awdur yr Adroddiad Jeanette Round (Rheolwr Budd-Daliadau) / Steve Gadd

Teitl Cynllun Lleihau Treth y Cyngor 2020/21

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mabwysiadu Cynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Chynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Diwygiadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2020.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Roedd Deddf Diwygio Lles 2012 yn cynnwys darpariaethau i ddiddymu budd-dal treth y cyngor ar ei ffurf bresennol ar draws y DU. O 31 Mawrth 2013 daeth budd-dal treth y cyngor i ben ac mae'r cyfrifoldeb am ddarparu cefnogaeth ar gyfer treth y cyngor a'r arian sy'n gysylltiedig, wedi cael ei basio i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, mewn partneriaeth gydag awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, wedi cyflwyno cynllun newydd i ddarparu cymorth treth y cyngor a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor ym mis Ionawr 2013. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cwblhau y ddwy set o reoliadau ar 2 Rhagfyr 2019, ac mae angen mabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor newydd a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a diwygiadau i'r Rheoliadau 2020 erbyn 31 Ionawr 2020.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Aelodau i fabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau i Dreth y Cyngor a'r Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a'r Rheoliadau Diwygiadau i Ofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2020, o ran blwyddyn ariannol 2020/21.

3.2 Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r 3 elfen ddewisol o'r cynllun, a ddangosir yn adran 4.2, ar gyfer 2020/21.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Y Cynllun Arfaethedig 2020/21

Tudalen 45

Wrth ystyried datblygu cynllun newydd ar gyfer 2020/21 fe gytunodd Llywodraeth Cymru y dylai'r cynllun diwygiedig archwilio'r paramedrau canlynol:

- Parhau gydag un cynllun a ddiffinnir yn genedlaethol i ddarparu lefel gyson o gymorth i hawlwr ar draws Cymru. Mae'r lefel uchaf o gefnogaeth wedi ei osod ar 100%.
- I barhau i ddarparu nifer fach o elfennau dewisol, yn debyg i'r rhai sydd ar gael o dan y cynllun presennol, gan alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'w hamgylchiadau lleol gwahanol (ar yr amod bod costau unrhyw amrywiad lleol yn cael eu hariannu'n lleol).
- Parhau i fod yn seiliedig ar ddiwygio'r system Budd-dal Treth y Cyngor flaenorol, tan 2021-22 fel bod y risgiau gweithredol yn cael eu rheoli ac y gellir parhau i ddarparu cymorth.

Uwchraddio ar gyfer 2020-21 Mae Rheoliadau CTRS 2013 yn cael eu diwygio er mwyn uwchraddio ffigyrau ariannol penodol ar gyfer 2020-21 a ddefnyddir i gyfrifo hawl i ostyngiad ar gyfer ymgeiswyr nad ydynt yn gymwys i gael budd-dal. Bydd nifer o ffigyrau eraill a chafodd eu cynnwys yn Rheoliadau CTRS 2013 yn cael eu haddasu, gan gynnwys:

- **Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas ag oedran gweithio, premiymau gofalwr ac anabl -** Mae'r ffigyrau ariannol mewn perthynas â'r lwfansau hyn wedi'u diwygio ac wedi cynyddu yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn costau byw. Y confensiwn yw uwchraddio yn unol â ffigwr Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr mis Medi o'r flwyddyn flaenorol (sef 1.7% ar gyfer 2020-21). Gan fod Deddf Diwygio'r Gyfundrefn Les a Gwaith wedi rhewi uwchraddio'r lwfansau oedran gweithio o fewn y budd-daliadau nawdd cymdeithasol, effaith cynyddu'r lwfansau hyn o fewn CTRS yw na fyddant mwyach ochr yn ochr ag elfennau tebyg ym maes Budd-dal Tai.
- **Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas â phensiynwyr -** Mae'r ffigyrau ariannol mewn perthynas â chyfraddau pensiynwyr wedi eu diwygio ac yn cyd-fynd â Budd-dal Tai. Mae'r rhain wedi cael eu cyfrifo gyda chymorth gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau yn dilyn Datganiad yr Hydref y Canghellor yn 2017, ac maent wedi cael eu huwchraddio drwy wahanol dechnegau. Er enghraifft, caiff gwarant safonol lleiaf y Credyd Pensiwn ei uwchraddio gan enillion, tra bod y Pensiwn Ychwanegol a'r cynyddrannau yn cael eu huwchraddio gan brisiau.
- **Didyniadau Annibynyddion -** Bydd y ffigyrau ariannol mewn perthynas â bandiau incwm a didyniadau a wnaed mewn perthynas ag 'annibynyddion' yn cael eu huwchraddio. Os na chaiff diwygiadau eu gwneud, ni fyddai didyniadau priodol yn cael eu gwneud o ddyfarniadau CTRS, gan na fyddai'r trothwyon incwm yn adlewyrchu enillion cyfartalog mwyach, ac ni fyddai'r didyniad yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol y dreth gyngor mwyach.

Diwygiadau Ychwanegol Yn ogystal ag uwchraddio'r ffigyrau ariannol, mae angen nifer o ddiwygiadau yn dilyn hynny i Reoliadau CTRS 2013 i sicrhau fod Rheoliadau 2013 yn parhau'n gyfredol ac yn addas i'r diben.

- **Partneriaeth Sifil o'r un rhyw** – O dan y Ddeddf Partneriaeth Sifil, Priodasau a Marwolaethau (Cofrestru ac ati.) 2019, rhaid i'r Ddeddf Partneriaeth Sifil gael ei ddiwygio erbyn 31 Rhagfyr 2019 er mwyn caniatáu Partneriaeth Sifil o'r rhyw arall. Mae'r offeryn statudol felly'n cynnwys diwygiadau er mwyn sicrhau bod partneriaethau sifil o'r rhyw arall yn cael eu trin yr un mor deg â phriodasau o'r rhyw arall a'r un rhyw a phartneriaethau sifil o'r un rhyw ar gyfer dibenion y CTRS.

Gwaned y Rheoliadau Partneriaeth Sifil (Cyplau o'r rhyw arall) 2019 ar 5 Tachwedd 2019 a daeth i rym ar 2 Rhagfyr 2019. Cydnabyddir ar adeg llunio'r offeryn statudol, rhagwelir newidiadau i'r deddfwriaeth sylfaenol, ond mae hyn yn angenrheidiol er mwyn caniatáu i'r offeryn gael ei gyflwyno a'i gymeradwyo mewn pryd i awdurdodau lleol gymeradwyo eu cynlluniau ar gyfer 2020-21 erbyn y dyddiad cau statudol ar 31 Ionawr 2020, ac i ddarparu digon o amser i'r Cynulliad graffu yn unol â Rheolau Sefydlog.

- **Tâl ac Absenoldeb oherwydd Profedigaeth Rieniol** - Mae'r Ddeddf Profedigaeth Rieniol (Absenoldeb a Thâl) 2018 yn diwygio neu'n rhoi nifer o ddarpariaethau yn y Ddeddf Hawliau Cyflogaeth 1996 a'r Ddeddf Cyfraniadau a Budd-daliadau Nawdd Cymdeithasol 1992, gan ddarparu pwerau i wneud rheoliadau mewn perthynas â Thâl ac Absenoldeb oherwydd Profedigaeth Rieniol ar gyfer rhieni sy'n gymwys. Ei fwriad yr darparu sicrwydd ar gyfer rhieni cyflogedig a gweithwyr mewn perthynas â hawl rhieni i gyfnod i ffwrdd o'r gwaith yn dilyn marwolaeth plentyn. Disgwylir i'r Rheoliadau ddod i rym ar 6 Ebrill 2020 ac mae newidiadau i'r rheoliadau 2013 i adlewyrchu hyn yn cael eu gwneud yn yr offeryn statudol hwn. Eto, cydnabyddir bod yr offeryn statudol yn dod i rym cyn y deddfwriaeth sylfaenol, ond, fel yr uchod, mae hyn yn angenrheidiol er mwyn gallu caniatáu i'r newidiadau gael eu gosod yn y cynlluniau gostyngiadau treth y cyngor ar gyfer 2020-21, ac fel nad oes unrhyw gyfnod lle mae unigolyn sy'n derbyn tâl profedigaeth rhienioli methu cael mynediad at y lleihad y byddent wedi gallu hawlio oni bai am y tâl profedigaeth rhienioli hwnnw.

- **Newidiadau mewn perthynas â gadael yr UE** – Mae sail newydd ar gyfer aros wedi'i greu ar gyfer gwladolion yr Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd a gwladolion y Swistir o dan Gynllun Setliad yr UE, ers 30 Mawrth 2019. Yn ôl Cynllun Setliad yr UE, gall wladolion y Swistir a'r Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd ac aelodau o'u teulu, sy'n breswylwyr yn y DU erbyn y dyddiad penodol, ymgeisio am statws mewnfudo'r DU a fydd yn diogelu eu hawliau i aros yn y DU. Y dyddiad penodol sydd wedi'i osod yw 31 Rhagfyr 2020 os fydd y DU yn cytuno ar gytundeb

gyda'r UE a'r dyddiad cau i ymgeisio ar gyfer y cynllun yw 30 Mehefin 2021. Os fydd y DU yn gadael yr UE heb gytundeb, bydd angen i wladolion y Swistir a'r Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd fod yn byw yn y DU cyn iddo adael yr UE er mwyn ymgeisio a'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer ymgeisio fydd 31 Rhagfyr 2020. Mae'r ddarpariaeth yn y CTRS sy'n gwneud y ddarpariaeth am unigolion sy'n cael eu trin fel nad ydynt ym Mhrydain, wedi cael ei ddiwygio er mwyn egluro nad yw'r hawl cyfyngedig i ddod neu aros o dan Gynllun Setliad yr UE (cyfeirir ato fel statws preswlydd cyn sefydlu), yn hawl berthnasol i breswyllo ar gyfer y pwrpas o breswyllo'n barhaus yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae'r diwygiadau i'r Rheoliadau yn cyfeirio at Reoliadau Mewnfudo (Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd) 2006 gyda chyfeiriadau at Reoliadau Mewnfudo (Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd) 2016 gan fod yr un ddiweddaraf yn disodli'r llall. Mae'r Rheoliadau hefyd yn dweud nad yw nifer o hawliau i breswyllo a sefydlwyd ar gyfer gwladolion yr Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd mewn cysylltiad â'r Deyrnas Unedig yn gadael yr UE, yn hawliau perthnasol ar gyfer y diben o sefydlu preswylfa parhaus.

4.2 Elfennau Dewisol ar gyfer penderfyniad y Cyngor

- a) Y gallu i gynyddu'r cyfnod talu estynedig safonol o 4 wythnos a roddir i bobl ar ôl iddynt ddychwelyd i'r gwaith os ydynt wedi bod yn derbyn budd-dal cymwys perthnasol am o leiaf 26 wythnos
- b) Disgresiwn i ddiystyru rhan neu'r swm cyfan o Bensiynau Anabledd Rhyfel a Phensiynau Rhyfel Gwragedd Gweddwr wrth gyfrifo incwm
- c) Y gallu i ôl-ddyddio, am hyd at 6 mis, unrhyw gais dyfarniadau Cymorth Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer cwsmeriaid oedran gweithio fwy na'r cyfnod safonol o 3 mis cyn y cais.

4.3 Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cynnal ymarfer ymgynghori ffurfiol ar y cynllun presennol a'r newidiadau posibl, gan ei alluogi i fod yn gost niwtral i Awdurdodau Lleol. Cyflwynwyd sylwadau gan nifer o sefydliadau, gan gynnwys Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, gan awgrymu newidiadau i'r cynllun. Ar ôl ystyriaeth briodol, penderfynwyd parhau â'r cynllun fel y mae, gydag unrhyw ddiffyg rhwng y lleihad a roddir a'r grant penodol a dderbynnir, yn cael ei feddu gan yr Awdurdod Lleol. Yn anffodus, mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi penderfynu bod y lefelau cyllid ar gyfer y cynllun i aros ar lefelau 2013/14, a greodd bwysau cyllidebol yn 2019/20 ac a fydd yn parhau i wneud hynny yn 2020/21.

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

Bydd mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn yn helpu pobl ddiamddiffyn, gan sicrhau eu bod yn byw mor annibynnol ag sy'n bosibl.

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

Mae £8.935m wedi ei nodi yn y setliad ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer Cymorth Treth y Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Fodd bynnag, y gwariant presennol yw £9.940miliwn, os byddai Treth y Cyngor Net yn cynyddu 4.3% (h.y cynnydd arfaethedig y cynghorau) mae'r gwariant a ragwelir ar gyfer 2020/21 oddeutu £10.367miliwn. Mae hyn yn rhoi diffyg o tua £1.432m ar gyfer 2020/21 y mae darpariaeth gyllidebol wedi ei gwneud fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

Nid oes Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi'i gwblhau ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn gan fod y cynnig ar gyfer ymestyn y cynllun presennol yr ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012. Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau materol arfaethedig (a dim newidiadau i'r elfennau dewisol), fodd bynnag, mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol bod y cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor yn flynyddol.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Ddim yn berthnasol gan fod hyn yn ymestyniad o'r cynllun presennol yr ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fabwysiadu cynllun lleihau yn flynyddol. Gan fod cyllid ar gyfer CTRS wedi aros yn sefydlog, neu wedi lleihau ar draws Cymru am nifer o flynyddoedd mae effaith y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar y cynllun gostwng yn gorfod cael ei ariannu'n lleol. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi eu cynnwys fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21.

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

Mae risgiau i'r Cyngor o beidio mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn, gan y byddai'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych yn dilyn hynny fabwysiadu'r cynllun diofyn, a allai gynyddu cyfanswm y gost.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

- Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013.
- Rheoliadau Cynllun Lleihau Treth y Cyngor (Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) 2013.
- Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2020.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Explanatory Memorandum to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes
(Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment)
Regulations 2020**

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by Local Government Strategic Finance Division and is laid before the National Assembly for Wales in conjunction with the above subordinate legislation and in accordance with Standing Order 27.1.

Minister's Declaration

In my view, this Explanatory Memorandum gives a fair and reasonable view of the expected impact of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020. I am satisfied that the benefits outweigh any costs.

Rebecca Evans
Minister for Finance and Trefnydd
26 November 2019

PART 1: DESCRIPTION

1 Overview

- 1.1 Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) are the mechanism by which local authorities provide support to low income households in meeting their council tax liability.
- 1.2 This statutory instrument makes amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (referred to collectively in this Explanatory Memorandum as ‘the 2013 CTRS Regulations’). It updates certain figures used to calculate an applicant’s entitlement to a reduction under a Council Tax Reduction Scheme, and the subsequent level of reduction and makes certain technical and consequential amendments.

2 Matters of special interest to the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee

- 2.1 Paragraph 4.17 makes reference to amendments being made that are consequential on The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019. Those Regulations were made on 5 November 2019 and come into force in 2 December 2019. It is recognised that at the point of laying the changes will not have come into force. It is considered necessary to allow the instrument to be laid and approved in time for local authorities to approve their schemes for 2020-21 by the statutory deadline of 31 January 2020 and to provide the Assembly with sufficient time for scrutiny in line with Standing Orders.
- 2.2 Paragraph 4.19 makes reference to amendments being made that are consequential on a suite of Regulations that will implement provision in the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Act 2018 that are not expected to come into force until April 2020. It is considered necessary to allow the changes to be incorporated into council tax reduction schemes for 2020-21 in order to avoid having any period where persons in receipt of parental bereavement pay would not be able to access a reduction that they would have been entitled to but for that parental bereavement pay.

3 Legislative background

- 3.1 Section 10 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Local Government Finance Act 2012 inserted a new Section 13A and new Schedule 1B into the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act). These provisions enabled the Welsh Ministers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) in Wales via regulations.
- 3.2 The relevant provisions in the Local Government Finance Act 2012 were subject to a Legislative Consent Motion which was approved by the National

Assembly for Wales on 26 June 2012. The Local Government Finance Act 2012 received Royal Assent on 1 November 2012.

- 3.3 This statutory instrument is laid and made under the new section 13A of, and the new Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The instrument is subject to approval of the Assembly (the affirmative procedure).

4 Purpose and intended effect of the legislation

- 4.1 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to uprate certain figures in those Regulations used to calculate entitlement to a council tax reduction, and the amount of any reduction awarded to applicants in the 2019-20 financial year to reflect increases in the cost-of living. It also makes minor technical and consequential changes to the 2013 CTRS Regulations.

Background

- 4.2 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 contained provisions to abolish Council Tax Benefit from 31 March 2013. From 1 April 2013, responsibility for providing support for council tax was devolved to local authorities in England. Fixed funding, reduced by 10% compared to the 2012-13 costs, was passed to the Welsh Government and to the Scottish Government to allow the Devolved Administrations to develop replacement schemes.
- 4.3 Following the UK Government's decision, the Welsh Government sought provisions in the Local Government Finance Act 2012 which amended the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act), to provide the Welsh Ministers with executive powers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales via regulations.
- 4.4 The 2013 CTRS Regulations were approved by the National Assembly for Wales on 26 November 2013.
- 4.5 The Welsh Government provided £244m in the Local Government Settlement for CTRS for 2013-14. This was partly funded through the fixed budget of £222m which was transferred from the UK Government. The Welsh Government provided an additional £22m to enable local authorities to continue to provide all eligible applicants with their full entitlement to support. The Welsh Government has continued to provide £244m within the local government settlement each year since.

2013 CTRS Regulations

- 4.6 Aligned with the provisions in the 1992 Act, the 2013 CTRS Regulations govern the operation of CTRS in Wales. These regulations were closely based on the previous Council Tax Benefit rules to prevent low-income households facing sharp changes in the level of support they received. All eligible applicants were automatically and seamlessly transferred from Council Tax Benefit onto Council Tax Reduction Schemes from 1 April 2013. If an applicant receives Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance

(JSA), Income-Based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Pension Credit, or Pension Credit Guarantee, they are entitled to the maximum, full, reduction in their council tax liability. Approximately 70% of CTRS applicants in Wales receive these passporting benefits.

- 4.7 If an applicant does not receive any of the passporting benefits, the weekly amount of money which they are judged to need to live on is calculated. This is known as the 'applicable amount' and consists of two components:
- The first is the personal allowance – the basic amount a person needs to live, which varies according to the household's circumstances. For example, the allowance for a couple with children is higher than for a single person without children. These allowances are also set at higher rates for those who have reached State Pension Age.
 - The second component is the premium – additional amounts added to reflect any personal circumstances which increase the cost of living, such as a disability or carer's responsibilities. Once the applicable amount has been determined, the applicant's level of income is calculated.
- 4.8 For CTRS, Universal Credit (UC) recipients are treated in a similar way to non-passported applicants. However, instead of an 'applicable amount' being calculated, the 'maximum amount' (calculated within their UC application) is used instead.
- 4.9 If the applicable amount (or maximum amount) is higher than an applicant's calculated income, they are entitled to the maximum reduction in their council tax liability. If income exceeds the applicable amount, the weekly entitlement is reduced by 20p for each £1 of excess weekly income, until entitlement is withdrawn – this is known as the taper.
- 4.10 Adjustments can be made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant and who are therefore assumed to make a financial contribution to the household (non-dependant deductions).
- 4.11 Adjustments can also be made to take into account of savings. If an applicant has capital of £6,000 (or £10,000 for pension age claimants) or less, this will be ignored when working out whether they are entitled to a reduction.
- 4.12 If a working-age applicant has capital of between £6,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. This is known as tariff income. The local authority will assume an applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £250 of capital between £6,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.
- 4.13 If a pension-age applicant has capital of between £10,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. The local authority will assume an

applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £500 of capital between £10,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.

Uprating figures for 2020-21

4.14 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to uprate financial figures used to calculate entitlement to a reduction in line with Welsh Government policy.

4.15 The statutory instrument seeks to uprate a number of other figures included in the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These include:

- Personal allowances in relation to working age, and carer and disabled premiums
The financial figures in respect of these allowances have been amended and have increased in line with the cost-of-living rises. The convention is to uprate in line with the Consumer Price Index figure for September from the previous year (2019), which is 1.7%.
- Personal allowances in relation to pensioners
The financial figures in respect of pensioner rates have been amended and are aligned with Housing Benefit. These have been calculated with assistance from the Department of Work and Pensions and have been uprated by different mechanisms. For example, the Pension Credit Standard Minimum Guarantee is uprated by earnings, whereas the Additional Pension and increments are uprated by prices.
- Non-dependant deductions
The financial figures for the income bands and deductions made in relation to non-dependants have been uprated. If amendments are not made, the deductions from CTRS awards would not be appropriate as the income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the deduction would no longer reflect the overall cost of council tax.

Additional Consequential Amendments

4.16 In addition to uprating the financial figures, this statutory instrument makes a number of consequential amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These ensure the 2013 Regulations remain up-to-date and fit for purpose.

Same sex civil partnerships

4.17 Under the Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration etc.) Act 2019, the Civil Partnership Act 2004 must be amended by 31 December 2019 to allow for opposite sex civil partnerships. This statutory instrument therefore includes amendments to ensure that opposite sex civil partnerships are treated on an equitable basis with opposite sex and same sex marriages and same sex civil partnerships for the purposes of CTRS.

4.18 The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 were made on 5 November 2019 and come into force in 2 December 2019. It is recognised that at the point of laying this statutory instrument anticipates the changes to the primary legislation but this is necessary to allow the instrument to be laid and approved in time for local authorities to approve their schemes for 2020-21 by the statutory deadline of 31 January 2020 and to provide the Assembly with sufficient time for scrutiny in line with Standing Orders.

Parental Bereavement Leave and Pay

4.19 The Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Act 2018 amends or inserts a number of provisions into the Employment Rights Act 1996 and the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992, providing powers to make regulations in relation to Parental Bereavement Leave and pay for eligible parents. The introduction of a specific, statutory entitlement to parental bereavement is intended to provide certainty for employed parents and employers in relation to parents' right to time off from work following the death of a child.

4.20 The Regulations that implement parental bereavement leave and pay are intended to come into force on 6 April 2020 and changes to the 2013 regulations to reflect this are being made in this statutory instrument. Again it is recognised that this statutory instrument anticipates the coming into effect of the primary legislation but, as above, this is necessary to allow the changes to be incorporated into council tax reduction schemes for 2020-21 and to avoid having any period where persons in receipt of parental bereavement pay would not be able to access a reduction that they would have been entitled to but for that parental bereavement pay.

EU Exit related changes

4.21 A new basis of stay has been created for EEA (European Economic Area) and Swiss nationals under the EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) as of 30 March 2019. The EUSS is the means by which EEA and Swiss nationals and their family members, resident in the UK by the specified date, can apply for a UK immigration status which will protect their entitlements and right to remain in the UK. The specified date has been set at 31 December 2020 in the event the UK agrees a deal with the EU and the deadline for applying to the EUSS is 30 June 2021. If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, then EEA and Swiss nationals will need to be living in the UK before it leaves the EU to apply and the deadline for applying will be 31 December 2020.

4.22 Provision in the CTRS which makes provision about persons treated as not being in Great Britain has been updated to clarify that limited leave to enter or remain granted under the EUSS (also referred to as pre settled status) is not a relevant right to reside for the purposes of being habitually resident in the United Kingdom. The Regulations update references to the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 with references to the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 as the latter revoked the former. The Regulations also provide that a number of rights to

rights to reside established for nationals of European Economic Area states in connection with the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU are not relevant for the purposes of establishing habitual residence.

PART 2: REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (RIA)

Options

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 1 If the financial figures used to assess household allowances in the council tax reduction means-test remained static, the criteria used would be slightly less generous for non-passported applicants and would lead to small decreases in support in real terms.
- 2 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would be out-of-date. The income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the adjustment made to the final council tax reduction would no longer reflect overall cost of council tax.
- 3 If consequential amendments are not made to the 2013 CTRS Regulations, this would mean that they would not take account of changes to related welfare benefits and other legislation. This could disadvantage some applicants by reducing or stopping their entitlement to support. It could also create confusion for applicants and increase the administrative burden for local authorities and advice providers.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

- 4 This option would mean that amendments would be made to uprate the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations in line with to Welsh Government policy, cost-of-living increases and changes to qualifying benefits.
- 5 The financial figures in relation to working age, disability or carer rates will continue to increase with the cost of living for 2020-21 (1.7%, as measured by CPI). The personal allowances for pensioners will be uprated to align with those for Housing Benefit and the benefits system. The increase would be aligned to the UK Government's Standard Minimum Guarantee and Savings Credit.
- 6 The financial figures used to calculate the adjustment for non-dependant deductions would be uprated. The income thresholds in relation to non-dependants would be uprated to reflect average earnings and the non-dependant deduction from CTRS would reflect the average increase in council tax.
- 7 The necessary technical and consequential amendments would also be made.

Costs and Benefits

Costs

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 8 If the financial figures for working age and pensioner allowances do not increase with the cost of living (as measured by CPI), CTRS recipients would be slightly worse off in real terms.
- 9 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would also be out-of-date. The calculation would no longer make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants or the overall cost of council tax. There is a risk that this aspect of the scheme would be viewed as unfair or inequitable.
- 10 If the technical and consequential amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations are not made, they would no longer align with Housing Benefit provisions and other related benefits. It would lead to references being out of sync with the overall benefits system and could disadvantage certain applicants by reducing their entitlement to support. This could potentially lead to additional administrative burden on local authorities and advice providers. It may also lead to confusion for some applicants who, as a result, could be treated significantly differently under benefit schemes.

Benefits

- 11 Not uprating pensioner and working age figures would help to limit any increases in total reductions under CTRS. However not uprating figures in relation to non-dependant deductions, would result in council tax reductions for relevant households being higher than they would otherwise be.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

Costs

- 12 Uprating the financial figures in respect of pensioners and working age allowances would slightly increase total reductions under CTRS. However, if the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deductions were also uprated, this would mitigate some of the increase in total reductions. Consequently, total council tax reductions are not expected to rise significantly as a result of the uprating.

Benefits

- 13 Uprating the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure that the personal allowance for working age applicants continues to increase in line with the CPI (1.7%).

- 14 Uprating the financial figures in respect of the personal allowance for pensioners continues to increase in line with the Standard Minimum Guarantee and Savings Credit.
- 15 If the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deduction rates are updated, this will ensure the calculation used to assess the eligibility of non-dependant households remains up-to-date. The calculation would continue to make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants and the cost of council tax. This will ensure the system remains fair and equitable.
- 16 As part of these Regulations, consequential and technical amendments are made that are associated with wider welfare changes made by the UK government. This would ensure CTRS reflects changes made to interrelated social security benefits which often determine entitlement to a reduction. It would also avoid any additional administrative burden for local authorities or advice providers arising from managing different regimes.

Sectors

- 17 Local government and the voluntary sector were consulted during the development of proposals to introduce CTRS in Wales. Draft regulations for 2020-21 have been shared with local authorities.
- 18 This legislation will not affect the business sector.

Duties

- 19 In drafting these Regulations consideration has been given to the duty on Welsh Ministers to promote equality and eliminate discrimination.
- 20 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed for the introduction of the 2013 CTRS Regulations.
- 21 This statutory instrument is provided bilingually. CTRS is implemented and operated by local authorities who are under general duties to comply with Welsh language and sustainable development duties.
- 22 Further consideration has been given as to whether CTRS could be used to improve the opportunities of persons to use the Welsh language treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language. As the sole purpose of CTRS is to provide support to low-income households in meeting their council tax liability, it is considered there are no such opportunities.
- 23 Maintaining full entitlements to CTRS will continue to help low-income households in meeting their council tax liability and, as such, will contribute to the Welsh Government's commitment to make council tax fairer.

Competition Assessment

- 24 These Regulations have been scored against the competition filter test which indicated that there will be no detrimental effect on competition.

Consultation

- 25 No consultation has been undertaken in respect of this statutory instrument. The 2013 CTRS Regulations were consulted upon and details are provided in the Regulatory Impact Assessments accompanying those Regulations.

Post implementation review

- 26 Amendments are required on an annual basis to uprate the financial figures used to calculate entitlements to reductions. This provides an opportunity to review the legislation.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Regulations laid before the National Assembly for Wales under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 16 (W. 2)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020

Made - - - - 8 January 2020

Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1(2)

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 13A(4) and (5) of, and paragraphs 2 to 7 of Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992(1).

In accordance with section 13A(8) of that Act, a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

Title, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020.

(2) These Regulations come into force the day after the day on which they are made.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to a council tax reduction scheme made for a financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

(4) In these Regulations “council tax reduction scheme” (“*cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gynor*”) means a scheme made by a billing authority in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013(2), or the scheme that applies in default by virtue of paragraph 6(1)(e) of Schedule 1B to the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013

2. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are amended in accordance with regulations 3 to 10.

(1) 1992 c. 14. Section 13A was substituted by section 10(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c. 17) and Schedule 1B was inserted by section 10(2) of, and Schedule 4 to, that Act.
(2) S.I. 2013/3029 (W. 301), as amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7) and S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5).

3. In regulation 2(1) (interpretation) in the appropriate place insert—
- ““parental bereavement leave” (“*absenoldeb profedigaeth rhiant*”) means leave under section 80EA of the Employment Rights Act 1996(3);”.
4. In regulation 4 (meaning of “couple”), in paragraph (b), after “married couple” insert “or civil partners”.
5. In regulation 10 (remunerative work), in paragraph 7, after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”.
6. In regulation 28 (persons treated as not being in Great Britain)—
- (a) in paragraph 4—
- (i) at the end of sub-paragraph (c) omit “or”;
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (d)—
- (aa) for “15A(1)” substitute “16”;
- (bb) for “(4A)” substitute “(5)”;
- (cc) at the end omit “.” and insert “; or”;
- (iii) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(e) a person having been granted limited leave to enter, or remain in, the United Kingdom under the Immigration Act 1971 by virtue of—
- (i) Appendix EU to the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of that Act;
- (ii) being a person with a Zambrano right to reside as defined in Annex 1 of Appendix EU to the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of that Act; or
- (iii) article 3 (grant of leave to EEA and Swiss nationals) of the Immigration (European Economic Area Nationals) (EU Exit) Order 2019(4) made under section 3A of that Act.”;
- (b) in paragraph 8, in the definition of “EEA Regulations” for “2006” substitute “2016”.
7. In Schedule 1 (determining eligibility for a reduction: pensioners)—
- (a) in paragraph 3 (non-dependent deductions: pensioners)—
- (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£13.75” substitute “£14.65”;
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.55” substitute “£4.85”;
- (iii) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) for “£210.00” substitute “£217.00”;
- (iv) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) for “£210.00”, “£365.00” and “£9.15” substitute “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£9.75” respectively;
- (v) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£365.00”, “£450.00” and “£11.50” substitute “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.25” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 10(1)(j) (meaning of “income”: pensioners), after paragraph (xvii), insert—
- “(xviii) statutory parental bereavement pay under Part 12ZD of the SSCBA(5);”;

(3) 1996 c. 18. Section 80EA was inserted by paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Act 2018 (c. 24) but the provision is not yet in force.

(4) S.I. 2019/686.

(5) The “SSCBA” means the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (c. 4); see definition in regulation 2 of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 and in paragraph 2 of the scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme)(Wales) Regulations 2013. Part 12ZD was inserted by Part 2 of the Schedule to the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Act 2018 (c. 24)(“the 2018 Act”) but the provisions are not yet in force.

- (c) in paragraph 12 (earnings of employed earners: pensioners), after sub-paragraph 1(ja) insert—
 - “(jb) statutory parental bereavement pay under Part 12ZD of that Act;”;
 - (d) in paragraph 13 (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: pensioners), in sub-paragraph 2(d), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”;
 - (e) in paragraph 19 (treatment of child care charges: pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (15)—
 - (aa) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (bb) in paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (cc) in paragraph (c), after “statutory shared parental pay by virtue of section 171ZU or 171ZV of that Act” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay by virtue of section 171ZZ of that Act(6)”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (16)—
 - (aa) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (bb) in paragraphs (b) and (c), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”.
- 8.** In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—
- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowance)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£167.25” and “£181.00” substitute “£173.80” and “£187.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£255.25” and “£270.60” substitute “£265.20” and “£280.85” respectively;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£255.25” and “£88.00” substitute “£265.20” and “£91.40” respectively;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£270.60” and “£89.60” substitute “£280.85” and “£93.05” respectively;
 - (b) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£65.85” in each place where it occurs substitute “£66.95” and for “£131.70” substitute “£133.90”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£26.04” substitute “£26.60”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£64.19” substitute “£65.52”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£36.85” substitute “£37.50”.
- 9.** In Schedule 6 (determining eligibility for a reduction under an authority’s scheme, amount of reduction and calculation of income and capital: persons who are not pensioners)—
- (a) in paragraph 5 (non-dependant deductions: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£13.75” substitute “£14.65”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.55” substitute “£4.85”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) for “£210.00” substitute “£217.00”;

(6) Sections 171ZZ6 to 171ZZ15 in Part 12ZD were inserted by Part 2 of the Schedule to the 2018 Act but are not yet in force.

- (iv) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) for “£210.00”, “£365.00” and “£9.15” substitute “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£9.75” respectively;
- (v) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£365.00”, “£450.00” and “£11.50” substitute “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.25” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 14 (earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(j), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)(k), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
- (c) in paragraph 15 (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners), in sub-paragraph (3)(d), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”;
- (d) in paragraph 21 (treatment of child care charges)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (15)—
 - (aa) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (bb) in paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (cc) in paragraph (c), after “statutory shared parental pay under section 171ZU or 171ZV of that Act” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay by virtue of section 171ZZ of that Act”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (16)—
 - (aa) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (bb) in paragraphs (b) and (c), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”.
- 10.** In Schedule 7 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£77.90” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£79.20” and for “£61.70” substitute “£62.75”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£77.90” substitute “£79.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£122.35” substitute “£124.45”;
 - (b) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£34.35” and “£48.95” substitute “£34.95” and “£49.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£65.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£66.95” and for “£131.70” substitute “£133.90”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£64.19” substitute “£65.52”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£36.85” substitute “£37.50”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5) for “£26.04”, “£16.80” and “£24.10” substitute “£26.60”, “£17.10” and “£24.50” respectively;
 - (c) in Part 6 (amount of components), in paragraph 24 (amount of support component), for “£38.55” substitute “£39.20”.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013

11. The scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013(7) is amended in accordance with regulations 12 to 24.

12. In paragraph 2(1) (interpretation), in the appropriate place insert—

““parental bereavement leave” (*“absenoldeb profedigaeth rhiant”*) means leave under section 80EA of the Employment Rights Act 1996;”.

13. In paragraph 4(b) (meaning of “couple”), after “married couple” insert “or civil partners”.

14. In paragraph 10 (remunerative work), in sub-paragraph 7, after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”.

15. In paragraph 19 (class of person excluded from this scheme: persons treated as not being in Great Britain)—

(a) in sub-paragraph (4)—

(i) at the end of paragraph (c) omit “or”;

(ii) in paragraph (d)—

(aa) for “15A(1)” substitute “16”;

(bb) for “(4A)” substitute “(5)”;

(cc) at the end omit “.” and insert “; or”;

(b) after sub-paragraph (4) insert—

“(e) a person having been granted limited leave to enter, or remain in, the United Kingdom under the Immigration Act 1971 by virtue of—

(i) Appendix EU to the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of that Act;

(ii) being a person with a Zambrano right to reside as defined in Annex 1 of Appendix EU to the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of that Act; or

(iii) article 3 (grant of leave to EEA and Swiss nationals) of the Immigration (European Economic Area Nationals) (EU Exit) Order 2019(8) made under section 3A of that Act.”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (8), in the definition of “EEA Regulations” for “2006” substitute “2016”.

16. In paragraph 28 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners and persons who are not pensioners)

(a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£13.75” substitute “£14.65”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.55” substitute “4.85”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) for “£210.00” substitute “£217.00”;

(d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) for “£210.00”, “£365.00” and “£9.15” substitute “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£9.75” respectively;

(e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£365.00”, “£450.00” and “£11.50” substitute “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.25” respectively.

17. In paragraph 36(1)(j) (meaning of “income”: pensioners), after paragraph (xvia), insert—

(7) S.I. 2013/3035 (W. 303), as amended by S.I. 2014/66(W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7) and S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5).

(8) S.I. 2019/686.

- “(xvib) statutory parental bereavement pay under Part 12ZD of SSCBA;”.
- 18.** In paragraph 38(1) (earnings of employed earners: pensioners), after paragraph (ja) insert—
“(jb) statutory parental bereavement pay under Part 12ZD of SSCBA;”.
- 19.** In paragraph 39(2)(d) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: pensioners), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”.
- 20.** In paragraph 48(1) (earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners)—
- (a) in paragraph (j) after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”;
 - (b) in paragraph (k) after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”.
- 21.** In paragraph 49(3)(d) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners), after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay”.
- 22.** In paragraph 55 (treatment of child care charges)—
- (a) in sub-paragraph (15)—
 - (i) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (iii) in paragraph (c), after “statutory shared parental pay under section 171ZU or 171ZV of that Act” insert “, statutory parental bereavement pay by virtue of section 171ZZ of that Act”;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (16)—
 - (i) in the words before paragraph (a), after “shared parental leave” insert “, parental bereavement leave”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b) after “statutory shared parental pay” insert “statutory parental bereavement pay”;
 - (iii) in paragraph (c) for “statutory shared parental pay ends or statutory adoption pay ends,” substitute “statutory shared parental pay, statutory parental bereavement pay or statutory adoption pay ends,”.
- 23.** In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—
- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£167.25” and “£181.00” substitute “£173.80” and “£187.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£255.25” and “£270.60” substitute “£265.20” and “£280.85” respectively;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£255.25” and “£88.00” substitute “£265.20” and “£91.40” respectively;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£270.60” and “£89.60” substitute “£280.85” and “£93.05” respectively;
 - (b) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£65.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£66.95” and for “£131.70” substitute “£133.90”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£26.04” substitute “£26.60”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£64.19” substitute “£65.52”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£36.85” substitute “£37.50”.

- 24.** In Schedule 3 (applicable amounts:: persons who are not pensioners)—
- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£77.90” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£79.20” and for “£61.70” substitute “£62.75”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£77.90” substitute “£79.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£122.35” substitute “£124.45”;
 - (b) in the Table in Part 4 (amount of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£34.35” and “£48.95” substitute “£34.95” and “£49.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£65.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£66.95” and for “£131.70” substitute “£133.90”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£64.19” substitute “£65.52”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£36.85” substitute “£37.50”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5) for “£26.04”, “£16.80” and “£24.10” substitute “£26.60”, “£17.10” and “£24.50” respectively;
 - (c) in Part 6 (amount of components), in paragraph 24 (amount of support component), for “£38.55” substitute “£39.20”.

8 January 2020

Rebecca Evans
Minister for Finance and Trefnydd, one of the
Welsh Ministers

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Prescribed Requirements Regulations”) and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Default Scheme Regulations”) made under section 13A(4) and (5) of, and Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The Prescribed Requirements Regulations require each billing authority in Wales to make a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons, or classes of persons, whom the authority considers are in financial need. The Prescribed Requirements Regulations also set out the matters that must be included within such a scheme.

The Default Scheme Regulations set out a scheme that will take effect, in respect of dwellings situated in the area of a billing authority, if the authority fails to make its own scheme.

These Regulations amend both the Prescribed Requirements and the Default Scheme Regulations.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 3, 5, 7(b) to (e) and 9(b) to (d) are made in consequence of the introduction of Parental Bereavement Leave and Pay for eligible parents under powers provided for in the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Act 2018. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 12, 14 and 17 to 22.

The amendment to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulation 4 is made in consequence of the Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration etc) Act 2019 and regulations made under that Act that make provision for opposite sex civil partnerships. The definition of “couple” is amended to include two people who are living together as if they are civil partners. The same amendment is made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 13.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulation 6 are made to the prescribed requirement that persons treated as not being in Great Britain must not be included in an authority’s scheme. A person is treated as not being in Great Britain if they are not habitually resident in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland. No person shall be treated as habitually resident without a relevant right to reside. Regulation 6(a) and (c) updates references to the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 with references to the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 as the latter revoked the former. Regulation 6(b) provides that a number of rights to reside established for nationals of European Economic Area states in connection with the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU are not relevant rights to reside for the purposes of establishing habitual residence. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 15.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 7(a), 8, 9(a) and 10 increase certain figures that are used in calculating whether a person is entitled to a reduction and the amount of that reduction. The updated figures relate to non-dependant deductions (adjustments made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant); and the applicable amount in relation to an application for a reduction (the amount against which an applicant’s income is compared in order to determine the amount of reduction to which the applicant is entitled). The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 16, 23 and 24.

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from the Local Government Strategic Finance Division, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r **Cyngor Sir**

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod **28 Ionawr 2020**

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill

Awdur yr Adroddiad: **Sophie Vaughan a Steve Gadd**

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Pwrpas y papur hwn yw darparu gwybodaeth ac i ystyried goblygiadau: -

- 1.1. talu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol (RLW)
- 1.2. bod yn gyflogwr achrededig y Cyflog Byw.

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

Ystyriodd y Cyngor Sir oblygiadau talu Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol ym mis Rhagfyr, 2018 a gwnaed cais bod y Cyngor yn derbyn, ym mis Rhagfyr, 219 adroddiad ar argymhellion Sefydliad y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol a chanlyniad y trafodaethau cyflog cenedlaethol, ac, a oes gwahaniaeth rhwng y ddau, gan benderfynu a ddylid talu Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'w staff yn y flwyddyn ariannol ganlynol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y cyngor yn nodi goblygiadau amcan gost o dalu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol a bod yn gyflogwr Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol.

Bod y Cyngor wedi cytuno i aros am Gytundeb Cyflog Cenedlaethol ym mis Ebrill 2020.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Cefndir

Mae dau fath o Gyflog Byw fel a ganlyn:- -

Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol

Cyflwynwyd y Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol yng nghyllideb y DU yng Ngorffennaf 2015. Cyhoeddodd y Canghellor 'Gyflog Byw Cenedlaethol' gorfodol o £7.20 i'w gyflwyno ym mis Ebrill 2016 ar gyfer bobl dros 25. Ers hynny, mae wedi cynyddu'n flynyddol ac mae'n ofynnol i bob cyflogwr, yn unol â chyfraith, dalu'r gyfradd 2019 o £8.21 i weithwyr dros 25 oed.

Mae Comisiwn Cyflogau Isel y Llywodraeth wedi argymhell cynyddu'r Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol yn y dyfodol, a nod y Llywodraeth yw iddo gyrraedd £9.00 yr awr erbyn 2020.

Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol

Mae Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol yn gyfradd cyflog bob awr sydd wedi ei gyfrifo'n annibynnol gan y Sefydliad Cyflog Byw. Cynigir mai dyma'r isafswm cyflog sydd ei angen ar weithiwr, dros 18 oed, er mwyn talu costau byw sylfaenol. Ers 1 Tachwedd, mae'r Cyflog Byw yn £9.30 yr awr ar hyn o bryd, gyda chyfradd uwch yn Llundain i adlewyrchu'r costau byw uwch. Gosodir y gyfradd yn flynyddol gan y Sefydliad Cyflog Byw a Chanolfan Ymchwil Prifysgol Loughborough.

Nid oes rhwymedigaeth statudol i gyflogwyr dalu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol, ond mae rhai sefydliadau wedi dod yn gyflogwyr Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol achrededig o'i gwirfodd.

Mae'r Sefydliad Cyflog Byw yn datgan bod talu'r cyflog byw anstatudol yn dda ar gyfer busnes gan ei fod yn gwella safon byw'r gweithwyr, sy'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar enw da fel cyflogwr, cyfraddau absenoldeb, cyfraddau recriwtio a chadw gan wella cynhyrchiant.

Unwaith i gyflogwr dalu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol o'i gwirfodd, mae ganddynt y dewis o wneud cais am achrediad gan y Sefydliad Cyflog Byw, sy'n eu caniatáu i hysbysebu eu hunain fel Cyflogwr Cyflog Byw ac ymddangos ar restr o gyflogwyr achrededig, gan addo i gynyddu eu cyfradd bob awr yn unol ag unrhyw gynnydd yng Nghyflog Byw Gwirioneddol.

Ar hyn o bryd mae dros 5,955 o gyflogwyr Cyflog Byw achrededig, sy'n cynnwys 113 cyngor yn y DU, yn ogystal â chynghorau tref a chymuned. Cyngor Caerdydd yw'r unig Gyngor Dinas achrededig yng Nghymru, ynghyd â thri Cyngor Tref.

Mae bod yn Gyflogwr Cyflog Byw achrededig yn golygu y bydd dyletswydd ar y sefydliad i dalu cynnydd mewn cyflog o fewn 6 mis o'i osod, waeth beth yw eu sefyllfa ariannol neu fodd i wneud hynny.

Y Sefyllfa Bresennol

Er bod strwythur cyflogau Sir Ddinbych yn unigryw i'r Sir, defnyddiwn y Pwyntiau Colofn Cyflog Cenedlaethol i osod ein graddau. Ar hyn o bryd, mae ein isafswm cyflog yn £9.00 yr awr, sy'n Radd 1 SCP1, ac wedi bod ers mis Ebrill 2019, pan weithredodd y Pwyllgor Cenedlaethol ar y Cyd strwythur cyflog cenedlaethol i Gynghorau, gan sicrhau bod y pwynt gwaelod yn bodloni'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol ym mis Ebrill 2019. Dim ond 1 SCP sydd gan Radd 1, felly mae'n effeithio pob aelod o staff ar Radd 1.

Mae Cyflogwyr Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Llywodraeth Leol ac Undebau Llafur yn trafod cynnydd mewn costau byw ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer mis Ebrill 2020, ac mae'n annhebygol fydd gennym unrhyw ddiweddariadau nes ar ôl mis Ebrill 2020.

O 1 Ebrill, 2019, roedd y Cyngor yn talu'r hyn sy'n gyfystyr â Chyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i weithwyr ar y Pwynt Colofn Cyflog (SCP) 1 o £9.00 yr awr, ond fel y crybwyllwyd, adolygir y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol ym mis Tachwedd bob blwyddyn, felly rydym nawr yn talu 30c yr awr dan y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol presennol. Gan edrych ar ddyfarniadau cyflog blaenorol, a'r cynnydd i Gyflog Athrawon, byddai'n synhwyrol disgwyl uchafswm o gynnydd o 2%, a fyddai'n cynyddu'r SCP 1 o bosib i £9.18 yr awr o fis Ebrill 2020, sydd yn llai o hyd na'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol.

Mae pob gweithiwr ar SCP 1 Gradd 1 a SCP Gradd 2 yn cael eu talu o dan £9.30 yr awr. Ar hyn o bryd mae 665 (534 ar SCP 1 a 131 ar SCP 2) o weithiwr ar y pwyntiau hyn. Mae'r dewis o gael achrediad fel cyflogwr Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol hefyd yn golygu y byddai rhaid i'r cyngor sicrhau ei fod yn talu unrhyw gontractwyr neu ddarparwyr yr un gyfradd cyflog â gweithwyr. Mae goblygiadau o ran cost yr elfen hon yn llawer mwy sylweddol na'r effaith ar gostau cyflog mewnol a byddai'n creu pwysau ychwanegol o ran y gyllideb yn 2020/21 o leiaf £1.1m. Yn ychwanegol at hynny, mae ffi mewn enw i'w dalu ar raddfa symudol i'r Sefydliad Cyflog Byw yn ddibynnol ar y nifer o weithwyr yn y Cyngor.

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

Gall ddod yn gyflogwr achrededig gyfrannu at y Flaenoriaeth Gorfforaethol o gymunedau gwydn drwy ddarparu cyfleoedd cyflogaeth am dâl gwell. Fodd bynnag, mae'r goblygiadau o ran costau yn golygu y byddai toriadau mewn gwasanaethau yn anochel, a gall effeithio'n negyddol ar allu'r cyngor i gyflawni rhai o'i flaenoriaethau.

6. Beth fydd cost hyn a beth fydd ei effaith ar wasanaethau eraill?

Yr amcan gost fyddai £137 mil ar gyfer y cyfnod o fis Tachwedd, 2019 – Mawrth, 2020 yn seiliedig ar y cynnydd disgwyliedig yn y Cyflog Byw i £9.30 yr awr, ac yn seiliedig arno'n dod i rym ar unwaith (yn hytrach nac o fewn y chwe mis a ganiateir). Byddai cost parhaus bob blwyddyn wedi hynny, os yw'r cytundeb cyflog yn arwain at gynnydd o 2%, a fyddai'n arwain at bwysau ychwanegol o £256 mil (mae hyn yn cymryd yn ganiataol bod cynnydd pellach o 3% i'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol o fis Tachwedd 2020). Fodd bynnag, efallai bydd y dyfarniad cyflog cenedlaethol yn mynd i'r afael ag unrhyw wahaniaeth o fis Ebrill 2020 oherwydd bod trefniadau diweddar wedi rhoi canran uwch o gynnydd i gyflog staff sydd ar y cyflogau lleiaf.

Mae'r effaith o ran cost ar wasanaethau a gomisiynir yn allanol yn llawer mwy sylweddol.

Mae dadansoddiad o'r pecyn gwaith a ddefnyddiwyd i nodi'r ffioedd a dalwyd i ddarparwyr gofal preswyl a nyrsio i bobl hŷn (sy'n defnyddio'r Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol fel meincnod i nodi rhai, ond nid pob un, o gyfrifiadau'r gyfradd bob awr) yn amcangyfrif ar lefel bresennol y ddarpariaeth byddai cost gynyddol o feincnodi'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol yn 2020/21 yn £1.1 miliwn o leiaf, gan godi i £1.6 miliwn os cynyddir y gyfradd yn unol â'r blynyddoedd blaenorol.

Bydd goblygiadau hefyd ar gontractau eraill a gomisiynir, megis gofal cartref a gofal a ddarperir gan oedolion iau.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?

Lluniwyd yr adroddiad mewn ymateb i gynnig i amlygu goblygiadau polisi ac nid yw'n gwneud argymhelliad am weithredu polisi.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Craffu ac eraill?

Mae'r adroddiad yn ymateb i gynnig gan y Cyngor Sir i wneud cais am wybodaeth am oblygiadau o ran cost polisi, ac felly nid oes ymgynghoriad.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r trafodaethau cyflog cenedlaethol presennol yn parhau. Mae'n annhebygol y bydd y canlyniad yn llai na'r 2% arfaethedig a byddai hefyd yn cynnwys rhyw fath o ddiogelwch ychwanegol ar gyfer y sawl sy'n cael eu talu lleiaf, fel yn y blynyddoedd blaenorol. Gobeithir y gellir dod â'r trafodaethau i derfyn gydag amserlen rhesymol a gellir ailymweld â'r cyfrifiadau ar gyfer 2020/21. O safbwynt rheolaeth ariannol, byddai'n fuddiol defnyddio cyfnod gweithredu o 6 mis. Byddai unrhyw gynnydd yn ystod y flwyddyn 2019/20 yn cynyddu'r gorwariant net presennol a byddai'n rhaid ei noddi o'r Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn Lefel Sylfaenol.

Ond mae'r gost posibl o ddod yn gyflogwr Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol achrededig yn llawer mwy sylweddol. Yn y sector gofal preswyl a nyrsio a gomisiynir yn unig, amcangyfrifir y byddai'r gost ychwanegol uniongyrchol dros £1m. Gan nad yw hyn yn ofyniad statudol, nid yw'r cyngor wedi cyllidebu ar gyfer y gost ychwanegol, a byddai'n rhaid ei gyllido drwy wneud toriadau i wasanaethau a staff eraill o fewn y sefydliad.

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

Mae'r adroddiad yn amlinellu goblygiadau posibl o ran costau polisi ac nid yw'n gwneud argymhellion. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad yn amlygu y byddai cost lawn posibl y polisi yn sylweddol, ac ar hyn o bryd, heb ei osod mewn cynlluniau cyllideb y dyfodol. Y risg allweddol fyddai mynd ymlaen â'r polisi heb fod yn glir sut i gyllido'r gost.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Darpariaeth o'r goblygiadau o ran cost o dan Adran 151 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r: Cyngor

Dyddiad y cyfarfod 28 Ionawr 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol: Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley a'r Cynghorydd Julian Thompson- Hill

Awdur yr Adroddiad Gary Williams, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, AD a Chyfreithiol

Teitl Gweithredu Model Darparu Amgen ar gyfer amryw o weithgareddau a swyddogaethau yn y maes hamdden: Penodi Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn sôn am benodi Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol i Fwrdd Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig (y Cwmni)

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

- 2.1. Mae angen gwneud penderfyniad ar benodi dau Gyfarwyddwr Annibynnol i Fwrdd y Cwmni

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cyngor yn penodi Paul McGrady a Siân Rogers yn ffurfiol fel Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol i eistedd ar Fwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Ar 15 Hydref 2019 fe benderfynodd y Cyngor byddai cyfansoddiad y Bwrdd o Gyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni fel a ganlyn;
 - Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus
 - Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth
 - Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Plant ac Addysg ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd
 - Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr
 - Cyfarwyddwr Annibynnol x2, a
 - Aelod sydd ddim ar y Cabinet

- 4.2. Penderfynodd y Cyngor ymhellach y dylai'r Cynghorydd Peter Prendergast gael ei benodi i'r Bwrdd fel Aelod sydd ddim ar y Cabinet.
- 4.3. Cytunodd y Cyngor i'r broses o benodi'r Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol. Cytunwyd bod y Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol yn cael eu recriwtio mewn ffordd debyg i benodi Aelodau Annibynnol o Bwyllgor Safonau'r Cyngor. Mae hyn yn cynnwys hysbyseb allanol a sefydlu panel recriwtio yn cynnwys tri aelod etholedig wedi'u henwebu gan y Cyngor, ynghyd â'r Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr a chefnogaeth AD i'w rhoi ar y rhestr fer ac yna i gyfweld darpar ymgeiswyr. Byddai'r panel recriwtio yna'n gwneud argymhelliad o benodiad i'r Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo.
- 4.4. Penododd y Cyngor y Cynghorwyr Hugh Irving, Graham Timms a Brian Blakely i eistedd ar y panel recriwtio.
- 4.5. Cwblhawyd y rhestr fer gan y panel recriwtio. Yn anffodus ni allai'r Cynghorydd Timms a'r Cynghorydd Blakely fynychu'r cyfweiliadau a gofynnwyd am enwebiadau pellach am aelodau i eistedd ar y panel cyfweld trwy arweinwyr y grŵp a hynny ar fyr rybudd. O ganlyniad, enwebwyd y Cynghorydd Mark Young a mynychodd y cyfweiliadau gyda'r Cynghorydd Irving, gyda chefnogaeth y Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr, y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol ac AD. Bu'r Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley yn arsylwi'r cyfweiliadau yn ei chymhwysedd fel Cadeirydd Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni.
- 4.6. Er bod tri ymgeisydd wedi'u dewis ar gyfer cyfweiliad, fe dynnodd un yn ôl oherwydd rhesymau yn ymwneud â lleoliad. Felly roedd dau ymgeisydd, un ar gyfer pob un o bortffolios y Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol. Roedd y panel cyfweld yn gwbl unfrydol ar ôl cwblhau'r broses gyfweld bod y ddau ymgeisydd wedi arddangos y rhinweddau hanfodol ar gyfer y rolau ac argymhellwyd bod y ddau yn cael eu penodi i Fwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni.
- 4.7. Y ddau berson wedi eu hargymell i'w penodi yw Paul McGrady o ran y rôl Cyfarwyddwr Annibynnol gyda phrofiad yn y maes cyllid a masnachol, a Siân Rogers ar gyfer y rôl Cyfarwyddwr Annibynnol gyda phrofiad datblygu cymunedol.
- 4.8. Mae Paul McGrady yn Gyfrifydd Siartredig gyda MBA ac yn gweithio ar hyn o bryd fel Cyfarwyddwr Adnoddau i Gymdeithas Dai Clwyd Alyn ers Mawrth 2019. Yn ei rôl bresennol mae'n gynghorydd ariannol i'r bwrdd ac yn gyfrifol am yr holl gynllunio ariannol strategol. Cyn hynny roedd yn gweithio i Adra (Cymdeithas Dai Cartrefi Cymunedol Gwynedd gynt) fel Cyfarwyddwr Adnoddau am bron i 4 mlynedd, rôl a benderfynodd dysgu Cymraeg ar ei chyfer. Rhwng Medi 2005 a Mehefin 2015 bu Paul yn gweithio i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych ac yn Swyddog Adran 151 am ei 5 mlynedd olaf gyda'r Cyngor. Roedd Paul yn rhan neilltuol o Ddatblygiad Glan Môr y Rhyl gan ddarparu costïadau ac argymhellion sydd wedi arwain at fuddsoddiad sylweddol gan yr holl sectorau i'n hardal. Yr ymrwymiad hwn gyda Hamdden sydd wedi arwain at ddymuniad Paul i fod yn rhan o Fwrdd y Cwmni, i barhau i fod yn rhan o daith y Cwmni ers ei ddechreuad. Mae Paul ar hyn o bryd yn Aelod Bwrdd o Brifysgol Glyndŵr Wrecsam, a North East Wales (NEW) Homes, ac mae wedi cyflawni gwelliannau sylweddol i sefyllfa ariannol y ddau sefydliad. Mae bod yn Aelod o ddau fwrdd wedi rhoi'r gwybodaeth a'r profiad i Paul yn ogystal â'r profiad o redeg cwmni sydd wedi deillio o'r Cyngor. Mae Paul yn brofiadol yn yr amgylcheddau cyhoeddus a masnachol a gyda

dealltwriaeth sylweddol o'r cyngor, yr ardal ac anghenion a gweledigaeth Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf.

- 4.9 Mae Siân Rogers wedi treulio'r deg mlynedd diwethaf fel Cyfarwyddwr Ieuencid a Chymuned Gogledd a Chanolbarth Cymru gydag Urdd Gobaith Cymru ac yn meddu ar MA mewn Astudiaethau Gwerin. Yn ei rôl bresennol, mae Siân yn gyfrifol am ddatblygu a chyflawni'r strategaeth i'r Urdd dros 7 sir gan sicrhau fod staff a gwirfoddolwyr yn ymrwymo â'r cymunedau trwy'r holl ranbarth. Mae hi'n rhan o ddatblygu gweithgaredd cymunedol ar lefel lleol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol. Mae gan Siân brofiad o gyllid grant, cynhyrchu incwm, gweithio mewn partneriaeth effeithiol, sefydlu dulliau newydd a gwybodaeth eang o'r gymuned ieuencid yn y rhanbarth. Cyn ei rôl bresennol roedd Siân yn gweithio fel Swyddog Datblygu Gogledd Cymru gyda Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg am 7 mlynedd, a rhwng 1998 a 2004 roedd hi'n gweithio fel Rheolwr Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych. Mae Siân ar hyn o bryd yn aelod o Banel Cyllid Brenig (dosbarthu cyllid cymunedol), a Phanel Gwobrau Dewi Sant (yn dathlu cyraeddiadau eithriadol pobl yng Nghymru), ac mae ganddi wybodaeth wych o'r cymunedau yn ardaloedd Gogledd a Chanolbarth Cymru. Mae ganddi agwedd gydweithiol, gan edrych i adeiladu partneriaethau a chyfleoedd sydd o fudd i bawb wrth gadw anghenion y gymuned yn flaenoriaeth i'r cyfan. Yn gyffredinol mae gan Siân brofiad o weithio yn y gymuned leol a chreu partneriaethau effeithiol. Gall arddangos wybodaeth eang iawn o'r anghenion a'r cyfleoedd yn Sir Ddinbych ac yn ardal Gogledd Cymru.

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

- 5.1. Ni fydd y penderfyniad yn cael effaith andwyol ar y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol, gan y bydd Cwmni Masnachu'r Awdurdod Lleol yn cael ei gontractio gan y Cyngor i ddarparu gwasanaethau presennol yn gysylltiedig â'r gweithgareddau/swyddogaethau.

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

- 6.1. Costau'n gysylltiedig â'r Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr fydd y gost o ddarparu Yswiriant Indemniad Cyfarwyddwyr. Bydd hefyd y gost o dâl cydnabyddiaeth i'r Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol. Cynigir bod y Cyfarwyddwyr Annibynnol yn derbyn yr un taliadau presenoldeb ag aelodau cyfetholedig Craffu, aelodau annibynnol o'r Pwyllgor Safonau ac aelodau lleyg o Bwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol fel y gosodwyd gan Banel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydnabyddiaeth Ariannol.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

- 7.1 Ddim yn berthnasol

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

- 8.1 Ymgynghorwyd â'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor ynghylch y broses recriwtio a phenodi.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae penodi Bwrdd o Gyfarwyddwyr ar gyfer Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig newydd yn gam hanfodol at sefydlu strwythurau llywodraethu i'r cwmni newydd. Cefnogi'r strwythur arfaethedig. Mae'r holl gostau wedi eu cymryd i ystyriaeth fel rhan o'r Achos Busnes presennol.

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

10.1 Risg nad yw Bwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig, ar y cyd, yn ddigon effeithiol, sy'n effeithio ar berfformiad y cwmni.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1 a2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000

a95 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003

Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Awdurdodau Gwerth Gorau) (Pŵer i Fasnachu) (Cymru) 2006

Adroddiad i'r **Cyngor Sir**

Dyddiad y cyfarfod **28 Ionawr 2020**

Aelod Arweiniol: **Y Cyngorydd Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff,
Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd**

**Yn cyflwyno'r adroddiad. Y Cyngorydd Huw Ll Jones, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu
Perfformiad.**

Awdur yr adroddiad **Heidi Barton-Price – Swyddog Cynllunio Strategol a
Pherfformiad
ar ran Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen "Defnydd o Blastig" yr Aelodau
(Cadeirydd, y Cyngorydd Emrys Wynne)**

Teitl **Osgoi a Lleihau Plastig yn Swyddfeydd Cyngor Sir
Ddinbych**

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

I ystyried yr argymhellion a'r cynllun gweithredu cysylltiedig (Atodiad 1) ar sut y gall y Cyngor leihau ei ddefnydd o blastig o ganlyniad i waith Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen "Defnydd o Blastig" yr Aelodau. Cafodd yr argymhellion a'r cynllun gweithredu eu cefnogi gan y Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad yn eu cyfarfod ar 28 Tachwedd 2019.

Mae'r adroddiad yn ystyried sut y gall y Cyngor leihau ei ddefnydd o blastig. Nid yw'n ystyried sut y gall preswylwyr neu gymunedau o fewn y Sir leihau eu defnydd o blastig.

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

Yn y Cyngor yng Ngorffennaf 2018, o ganlyniad i Rybudd o Gynnig, penderfynwyd cefnogi'r egwyddor y dylai'r Cyngor leihau ei ddefnydd o blastig a bod Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yn ystyried y materion, adrodd i'r Pwyllgor Craffu cyn adrodd yn ôl i'r Cyngor.

Mae gofyn i'r Cyngor nawr ystyried gwaith y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen fel y caiff ei gefnogi gan y Pwyllgor Craffu.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Fod y Cyngor yn ystyried casgliadau'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen fel y caiff ei gefnogi gan y Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad:

- 3.1 yn cymeradwyo'r argymhellion a'r Cynllun Gweithredu (Atodiad 1) er mwyn dangos fod y Cyngor yn arwain y gymuned o ran lleihau'r defnydd o blastig;
- 3.2 yn cefnogi parhad y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen am 12 mis arall gyda bwriad o gynnig camau gweithredu pellach i leihau defnydd y Cyngor o blastig ym meysydd: (i) Arlwy Ysgol a (ii) chaffael
- 3.3 yn cefnogi'r cynnig fod osgoi a lleihau plastig o fewn y Cyngor yn dod yn ffrwd waith sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ymateb ehangach i'r Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a'r Argyfwng Ecologol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r Cynllun Gweithredu (Atodiad 1) yn amlinellu'r camau gweithredu yr oedd y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yn eu hystyried yn "ymateb cyntaf" rhesymol i'r lleihad yn nefnydd y Cyngor o blastig. Yn wreiddiol roedd y Grŵp yn awyddus i fynd ymhellach, ond sylweddolwyd beth oedd maint a chymhlethdodau'r pwnc. Mae angen gwaith manwl ym mhob un o'r meysydd penodol yn ymwneud â lleihau plastig i ddeall y goblygiadau'n llawn o ran cost, perfformiad, darparu gwasanaeth ayb h.y. nid yw pob plastig yn "ddrwg" a gall lleihau plastig gael canlyniadau anfwriadol.

Ar ôl gwneud yr argymhellion yn Atodiad 1, mae'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen hefyd yn argymhell eu bod yn parhau a'u gwaith yn edrych ar fanylion yn ymwneud â lleihau plastig o ran arlwy ysgolion ac yn ehangach drwy'r defnydd o'n prosesau caffael.

Mae'r Aelod Arweiniol Craffu Perfformiad yn cefnogi'r ymagwedd a fabwysiadwyd gan y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen.

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

Bydd y penderfyniad yn cyfrannu tuag at y flaenoriaeth Amgylcheddol a gynhwysir o fewn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017–2022.

6. Beth fydd cost hyn a beth fydd ei effaith ar wasanaethau eraill?

Nid oes yna oblygiadau ariannol sylweddol na goblygiadau o ran Gwasanaethau o ganlyniad i'r argymhellion.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?

Mae'r prosiect hwn i ddatblygu opsiynau i osgoi a lleihau plastig a ddefnyddir gan y cyngor yn ei swyddfeydd yn dangos ymagwedd gynaliadwy o ran yr amgylchedd ac yn cyfrannu'n gadarnhaol yn gyffredinol i'r nodau lles (Atodiad 2).

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Craffu ac eraill?

Wrth ddatblygu eu hymateb i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig gwreiddiol, mae'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen wedi ymgysylltu gyda'u grwpiau gwleidyddol. Ymgynghorwyd â'r Aelod Arweiniol a'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad ac roeddent yn cefnogi'r argymhellion.

Mae'r argymhellion a gynigir wedi bod yn agored i sylwadau drwy borth ymgysylltu 'Sgwrs y Sir' y Cyngor – derbyniwyd 15 sylw i gyd a'r prif fater oedd symud peiriannau oeri dŵr (e.e. yn ymwneud â chadw peiriannau ac aildefnyddio poteli). Mynychodd Rheolwr y Prosiect Gyngor y Staff.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Nid oes unrhyw gynigion ariannol ynghlwm â'r adroddiad hwn. Tra cydnabyddir y gallai arbedion effeithlonrwydd amgylcheddol ac ariannol gael eu gwireddu o gefnogi'r argymhellion hyn, pwrpas yr adroddiad yw i osgoi a lleihau'r defnydd o blastig yn swyddfeydd y Cyngor.

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

Nid oes yna unrhyw risgiau arwyddocaol o ganlyniad i'r argymhellion.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae pwerau'r Pwyllgor Craffu mewn perthynas â Datblygu ac Adolygu Polisi wedi'u hamlinellu yn Adran 7.4.1 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, tra bod Adran 7.2.2 o'r Cyfansoddiad yn amodi y gall y Pwyllgor Craffu "wneud adroddiadau neu argymhellion i'r Cyngor neu'r Cabinet mewn cysylltiad â rhyddhau unrhyw swyddogaethau".

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Avoidance & Reduction of `plastics' in Denbighshire County Council offices

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Contents

Contents	2
Context	3
Introduction	3
Task & Finish Groups	4
Timetable:	5
Proposed Action Plan:	6
School Catering.....	9
Recommendation.....	9
EXAMPLES	10
Indication of impact of proposal.....	10
Think your daily coffee habit at work has no impact?	11
9 ways to reduce your plastic use Making just a few small changes can have a big impact on the amount of plastic we use on a day-to-day basis.	12

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Context

Notice of Motion: The notice of motion brought to the meeting of full Council in July 2018 stemmed from:

1. Global and local environmental concerns regarding the use of plastic.
2. The duty under the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act for public bodies in Wales to act in a manner which is globally responsible.
3. The Environmental Priority contained within Denbighshire's Corporate Plan.

RESOLVED that the Council supports in principle the reduction in the use of plastic but asks that it be referred to Scrutiny for detailed consideration and a further report back to Council.

Full Council – 3rd July 2018

Introduction

It was recognised that Denbighshire County Council is broadly in support of showing leadership to the rest of the County in its use of plastic; however, there was a lack of understanding of the impact that any decision on the use of plastics within the Council might have on the delivery of a range of Council services, including budgetary and other implications.

In-depth work was required in order for informed recommendations, in the form of an Action Plan, to be made to Scrutiny and to full Council, based on robust evidence regarding potential alternatives to plastic.

Task & Finish Groups

A Member Use of Plastics Task & Finish Group informed by an Officer Task & Finish Group was established as it was important for this Group to set realistic ambitions and goals, as well as ones which do not have unintended consequences e.g.

- Replacing plastic with materials that are significantly more expensive leading to increased costs that could result in having to cut existing valued services.
- Replacing plastic with alternative products that cannot be recycled so end up in landfill or energy from waste facilities.
- Replacing plastic with alternative products that result in an inferior service delivery, particularly in areas of health and wellbeing.

As an initial action, we understand that further short, medium and long-term actions to achieve a 'reduction in plastics' within the council will need to be progressed and these are proposed below:

1. An Action Plan, including SMART objectives, for a reduction in the use of plastics within Denbighshire Council, to be implemented within Denbighshire County Council.
2. Achievement of objectives contained within this Action Plan will demonstrate that the Council is taking a lead in Denbighshire in reducing the use of plastics.
3. A reduction in the use of plastics by Denbighshire County Council will contribute towards the Environmental Priority contained within the Corporate Plan.

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Timetable:

TIMETABLE			
Group/Committee	Title	Date	Proposed action
Use of Plastics Task & Finish Group	Use of Plastics Task & Finish Group	10 th October 2019	To consider proposed action plan for Scrutiny Report
		14 th November 2019	Finalise action plan
Scrutiny Report outlining the following Actions/ Recommendations	Performance Scrutiny Committee	28 th November 2019 (paper deadline 14 th November 2019)	“the Council supports in principle the reduction in the use of plastic but asks that it be referred to Scrutiny for detailed consideration and a further report back to Council.” Agree recommendations to Full Council
Update to SLT	SLT	5 th December 2019	To provide SLT with update on 'plastics'
Scrutiny Report - Full Council	Full Council	28 th January 2020 (paper deadline 14 th January 2020)	To agree proposed Scrutiny recommendations on how the Council can reduce its use of plastic in a deliverable and sustainable way
Business Case – Action Plan to Environment & Communities Programme Board	Environment & Communities Programme Board	February 2020	Develop agreed proposed actions into a Business Case

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County

Council Offices

Proposed Action Plan: Proposed Action Plan: Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council offices			
ACTION	WHERE	WHEN	IMPACT
Stop the provision of blue plastic water cups at water coolers within council buildings	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn	Recommendation : with immediate effect	Avoidance of use/purchase of blue plastic water cups 14,000 (baseline) per annum £532 (baseline) per annum
Encourage the reuse of water bottles to refill at water coolers	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn	Recommendation: Phased approach as existing stock of blue plastic water cups are utilised	Encourage re-use of water bottles
Remove water coolers altogether	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn And any other satellite sites, eg. Kinmel Park Depot	Recommendation: with immediate effect Carbon filters to be fitted to water taps (minimal cost)	No provision of water coolers Tap water available £9,000 rental (baseline) per annum Carbon reduction
Stop the provision of cups at refreshment points within council buildings	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn	Recommendation: Phased approach as existing stock is utilised	Avoidance of use/purchase of single use cups that contain plastic 25,270 (baseline) per annum £1,616 (baseline) per annum
Staff Campaign to 'bring your own cup' to work/office/meetings	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn	Messages on LINC Amendment to refreshment booking form to encourage 'bring a cup'	Avoidance of provision of cups that contain plastic

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County

Council Offices

Proposed Action Plan: Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council offices			
ACTION	WHERE	WHEN	IMPACT
Remove refreshment stations altogether from council offices	County Hall Russell House Caledfryn	Recommendation: with immediate effect	Return to 'flasks' if applicable Carbon reduction Baseline : £4,078 per annum
Reduce provision of plastic milk containers 'jiggers' at refreshment points Plastic stirrers (not applicable) – wooden stirrers	County Hall Caledfryn Russell House	Explore options with FMU suppliers re: refreshments	Avoidance of use of plastic milk containers 50 boxes per annum, 120 per box 6,000 (baseline) per annum £212.50 (baseline) per annum
Promote behaviour change to either avoid or reduce plastic use to all council staff	All staff via LINC	Recommendation: with immediate effect	Raise awareness of 9 ways of reducing plastic use in work/personal situations 'Making just a few small changes can have a big impact on the amount of plastic we use on a day-to-day basis.'
Stop purchase of plastic stationary wallets in all services	County Hall Caledfryn Russell House	Recommendation: with immediate effect	Reuse supplies within services

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County

Council Offices

Proposed Action Plan: Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council offices			
ACTION	WHERE	WHEN	IMPACT
Remove vending machines completely	County Hall Caledfryn Russell House	Recommendation : to remove vending machines	Reduction in availability of plastic items Reduction in energy use Carbon reduction Health benefits
Arrange consultation to challenge 'avoidance and reduction of plastics' in our council offices	Challenge for: County Hall Caledfryn Russell House	Once action plan approved – arrange challenge around actions – prior to Council (December 2019)	Involvement in project
NEXT STEPS			
The Member Task & Finish Group to explore and investigate options to avoid and reduce plastics in other areas of the council	Next 12 months – focus on initial priority area: School catering	2020-2021	Avoid and reduce plastic throughout the wider council
All staff through their management structures to look at how to avoid or reduce plastics within the council	All services Via all communication channels eg. Visiontime, payslips, etc Considered and monitored by SLT	Recommendation: all staff to consider	Ideas to be considered to avoid and reduce plastics throughout the wider council

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Officers' Task & Finish Group

It is noted that many other areas of the council were explored and investigated in the preparation of this report, which included all services. In particular,

- FMU (Schools Catering and Café R)
- FMU (1891, North Wales Bowls, Nova)
- FMU (Council Buildings)
- HES (Waste Management)

Future of Member Task & Finish Group

It is acknowledged that there are many other areas of the council for the group to explore, investigate and make further recommendations for action. It should be noted that polystyrene boxes in schools have been phased out and replaced with a cardboard substitute. Sandwich container options have been investigated in detail, however, it has been identified that replacing plastic would be with materials that are significantly more expensive leading to increased costs that are not currently feasible. However, the Group as a next step are proposing to look at 'School Catering' over the next 12 months.

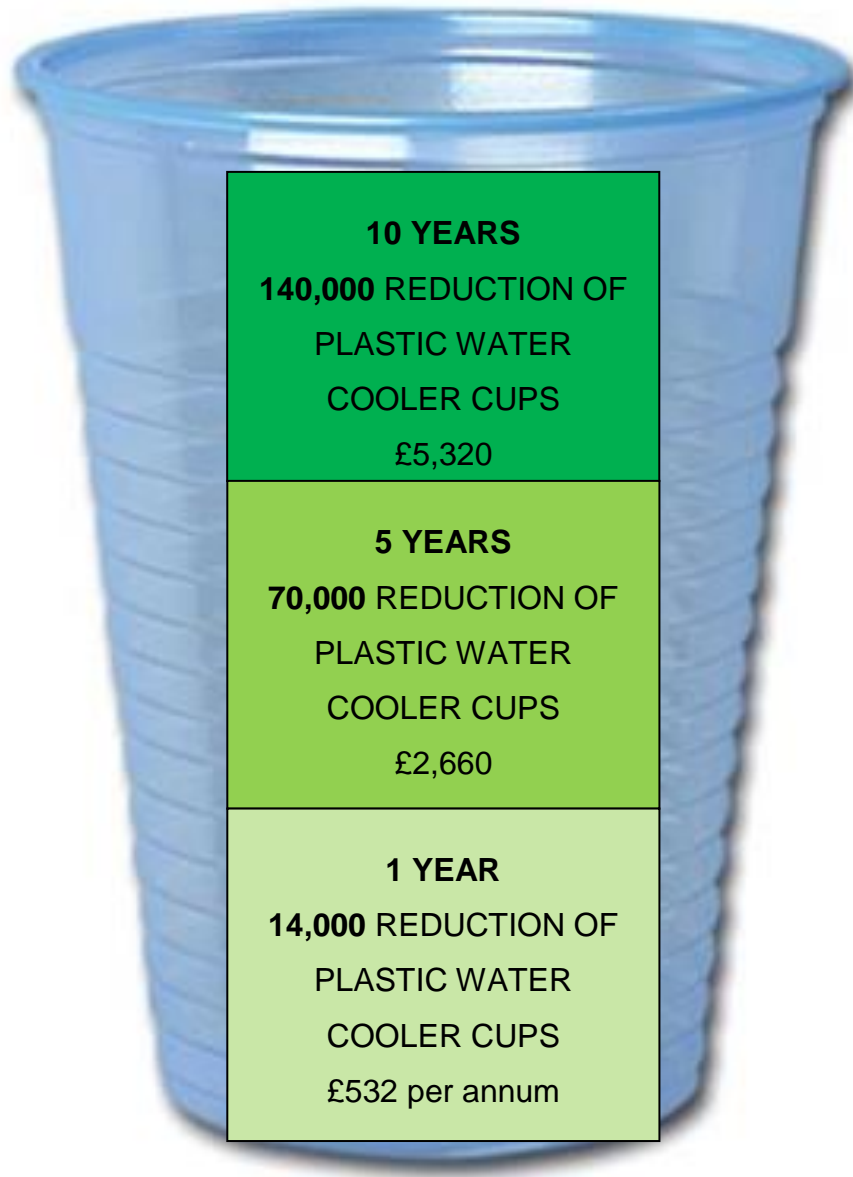
Recommendations are:

1. The proposed Action Plan be approved.
2. The Members' Task & Finish Group to continue their work on avoiding and reducing plastics for a further 12 months to look at the following specific area:
 - a. School Catering
3. The 'avoidance and reduction of plastics within council offices' be a work stream linked to the wider Climate Change and Ecological Emergency response.

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

EXAMPLES

Indication of impact of proposal: By no longer supplying 'single use' plastic water cooler cups within our 3 main council buildings – County Hall, Caledfryn and Russell House the following reductions in 'single-use plastic' use would be achieved:



Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Think your daily coffee habit at work has no impact?

Think again. It may not seem like a big deal, but single-use coffee cups have a significant, negative impact on the environment.

Many paper cups are coated or have a plastic liner between the paper layers to prevent leakage, or they are made of non-recyclable Styrofoam and therefore cannot be recycled.

So what can you do?



Bring a ceramic coffee cup or travel mug from home to use in work/office

Use a reusable coffee cup when you get coffee 'to go' – either on your way to work or when you're out and about – many coffee shops offer a discount when you do this.

Most of us already have reusable hot beverage containers – find yours in your kitchen cabinet!

9 ways to reduce your plastic use

Making just a few small changes can have a big impact on the amount of plastic we use on a day-to-day basis.

1. Carry a reusable bottle

In the UK we use over 35 million plastic bottles every day! Carrying a reusable bottle is a great way to cut your plastic use and save money too!

2. Say no to plastic straws

Plastic straws are bad news for our oceans. Next time you order a drink, think about whether you need a straw – and if you don't, just say no! You can also ask your local pub to stop adding straws to drinks as standard and offer paper straws to those who want one

3. Take a reusable coffee cup

2.5 billion coffee cups are thrown away every year in the UK – and less than 1 in 400 are recycled. Carry a reusable cup with you – some cafes even offer a small discount if you use your own cup (and if they don't ask them why not!)

4. Avoid excessive food packaging

Whether it's making different choices in the supermarket or choosing a different place to shop, we can all try and cut down the plastic we buy. And as an added bonus, loose fruit and veg is often cheaper than pre-packaged alternatives!

5. Use refill stations for detergents

There are some products where it's difficult to avoid a plastic container (for example washing up liquid or laundry liquid) – the good news is that there are an increasing amount of places where you can refill your old bottles.

6. Say no to disposable cutlery

We've all been there – caught out in a cafe or at a train station when we've bought a salad or a yogurt but the only cutlery on offer is plastic! Whilst it's hard to plan for every opportunity, consider carrying a spoon or fork (or spork!) in your bag or keeping cutlery at work.

7. Get your milk delivered

Although the early morning sound of a milk float is not as common as it used to be, there are still lots of places in the UK where you can get milk delivered in glass bottles – which are then collected and reused.

8. Avoid microbeads

The good news is that the UK government announced a ban on microbeads! However, the ban came into force in 2018, there may still be products on the shelves, so keep checking those labels before you buy and avoid products containing polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and nylon.

9. Carry a shopping bag

Since the plastic bag charge was introduced, there's been a massive 85% drop in their use. Many of us are used to carrying an extra bag with us – if you still find it hard to remember, try a foldaway one that you can carry in your normal day bag.

Avoidance & Reduction of 'plastics' in Denbighshire County Council Offices

Members' Task & Finish Group:

List of Councillor Members:

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|
| • Councillor Emrys Wynne | Chair | Plaid Cymru - The Party of Wales |
| • Councillor Martyn Holland | | Welsh Conservatives |
| • Councillor Hugh Irving | | Welsh Conservatives |
| • Councillor Melvyn Mile | | Independent |
| • Councillor Merfyn Parry | | Independent |
| • Councillor Paul Penlington | | Labour |
| • Councillor Glenn Swingler | | Plaid Cymru - The Party of Wales |
| • Councillor Graham Timms | | Labour |

Develop options to reduce plastics usage within Denbighshire County Council

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	658
Brief description:	Progression of the decision taken by the Council on 3rd July 2018 regarding a potential reduction in the Council's use of plastic.
Date Completed:	16/05/2019 16:53:01 Version: 1
Completed by:	Elaine Smith
Responsible Service:	Business Improvement & Modernisation
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Staff, elected members and customers of Denbighshire County Council
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ★ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 22 / 30.

Implications of the score

As the Action Plan is developed, we will consult with whoever is most appropriate and relevant. As we are only now starting to develop the Action Plan, we had not yet addressed longer term consequences in any depth. This will be addressed as the Action Plan develops, in order to secure the legacy of the proposal.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire

A resilient Denbighshire

A healthier Denbighshire

A more equal Denbighshire

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Neutral

Positive

Neutral

Negative

Neutral

Neutral

Positive



Main conclusions

This project demonstrates a sustainable approach to the environment and contributes positively overall to the well-being goals. The long term consequences of the project need to be further understood, in order to secure a lasting legacy from the project.

Should we find that any changes in procurement are likely to have a negative impact on local businesses, this will be fully explored.

We will continue to involve staff and other interested parties in this project and will also explore any impact upon the shelf-life of foodstuffs produced by or for the Council, resulting from a decrease in plastic packaging.

The potential negative impact upon the well-being goal 'a more equal Denbighshire' is acknowledged, however this is unlikely to be significant. Any negative impact will be fully addressed as the project progresses.

Denbighshire wishes to take a lead in reducing the use of plastic within the Council. We intend to share our learning with other Local Authorities and Public Bodies and will also learn from others who have undertaken similar projects.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	This project will have a neutral impact overall, but may have a positive impact in certain areas of the economy. It is hoped that this project will have a positive impact on a low carbon future. If Denbighshire leads the way with regards to economic development, a change in Council procurement may lead to the growth of alternative providers. However, should businesses not adapt, there is a risk that they will lose the Council's custom.
Further actions required	The Council would want to discuss any changes in procurement should we identify that it would have a significantly negative impact on a business.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The use of plastics within Denbighshire County Council will be reduced. This may have a positive impact for a low carbon society.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Economic development	The project may provide opportunities for procurement from alternative suppliers. The Council intends to take a lead in reduction of plastics in the County, this may impact upon procurement.
Quality skills for the long term	There is no anticipated impact
Quality jobs for the long term	There is no anticipated impact
Childcare	There is no anticipated impact

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	At this stage we do not anticipate that there will be any negative impacts for a low carbon society.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Economic development	If businesses fail to adapt, then they may lose the Council's custom.
Quality skills for the long term	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Quality jobs for the long term	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Childcare	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	This project will have a positive impact overall because the project aims to reduce the use of plastics, which has a positive impact upon the environment overall.
Further actions required	To maximise the positives, robust research will inform our recommendations. We are encouraging the involvement of staff, to engage them in the recycling agenda.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	The Council's contribution to the wider picture is a small one, nevertheless, if recycling behaviours can be improved, this will have a positive impact on the environment.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Not applicable
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	By its very nature, this project will have a positive impact on reducing waste, reusing and recycling.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The use of plastics within Denbighshire County Council will be reduced, this may have a positive impact upon reduced energy/fuel consumption.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	This project increases people's awareness of the environment and biodiversity.
Flood risk management	This will have a neutral impact for the project.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Biodiversity in the built environment	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	At the same time, we would want to ensure that this project will not have a negative impact.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	We do not anticipate that the project will have a negative impact on awareness of the environment and biodiversity.
Flood risk management	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	At this stage in the project's development we don't anticipate that there would be any positive or negative impact upon the health of Denbighshire.

Further actions required	We will manage or minimise negatives and maximise positives by exploring further the options for packaging of food, given that plastic packaging extends the shelf life of foodstuffs.
---------------------------------	--

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Whilst research indicates that disposal of plastics will ultimately impact upon our health, our contribution to this agenda is acknowledged to be very small.
Access to good quality, healthy food	We acknowledge that plastic prolongs the shelf life of food but anticipate that the impact would be neutral. This will be explored in more detail by the project.
People's emotional and mental well-being	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Access to healthcare	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Participation in leisure opportunities	This will have a neutral impact for the project.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact..
Access to good quality, healthy food	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
People's emotional and mental well-being	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Access to healthcare	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Participation in leisure opportunities	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Negative
Justification for impact	Based on our findings above, there is a potential negative impact; however should this transpire, we would anticipate that this would be minimal. We consider that any negative impact would be outweighed by the long term positives of the project.
Further actions required	The project aims to procure goods at similar prices to those already procured. In which case, there will be a minimal negative output.

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
People in poverty	This will have a neutral impact for the project.

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	We do have an awareness that some disabled people need to use plastic straws, and account is taken of this in our proposals.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	There could be a potential increase in cost for goods that the Council sells
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	There could be a potential increase in cost for goods that the Council sells
People in poverty	There could be a potential increase in cost for goods that the Council sells

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Neutral	Tudalen 107
-----------------------	---------	-------------

Justification for impact	We have considered the above statements and do not consider that our project will have other than a neutral impact
Further actions required	It is hoped that staff and elected members can be encouraged to improve the amount and quality of their personal recycling, and to share their improved knowledge regarding recycling with others.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Community participation and resilience	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
The attractiveness of the area	If awareness of the importance of recycling is raised, there is a small potential for improvement in the attractiveness of the area resulting from decreased littering.
Connected communities	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Rural resilience	This will have a neutral impact for the project.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Community participation and resilience	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
The attractiveness of the area	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Connected communities	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Rural resilience	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Dependent upon where products are purchased from, there is unlikely to be any impact upon culture and Welsh language. However, we will aim to ensure that any potential impact is positive.
Further actions required	Wherever possible, where actions are taken, opportunities to promote the Welsh language will be considered.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Promoting the Welsh language	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Culture and heritage	This will have a neutral impact for the project.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Promoting the Welsh language	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Culture and heritage	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Denbighshire will make a positive contribution to global wellbeing overall
Further actions required	Denbighshire will make a positive contribution by sharing learning with other authorities, and will learn from initiatives undertaken by other public bodies.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	There is potential, if local suppliers are identified, to have a positive impact upon local supply chains
Human rights	This will have a neutral impact for the project.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	This aligns with discussions being held sub-regionally and regionally at a Public Service Board level. Denbighshire will make a positive contribution to global wellbeing overall

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Again, this could be negative if alternative local suppliers cannot be found
Human rights	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	At the same time, we do not anticipate that this will have a negative impact.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r: Cyngor

Dyddiad y cyfarfod 28 Ionawr 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol: Y Cynghorydd Brian Jones, y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas, y Cynghorydd Graham Timms / Judith Greenhalgh (Prif Weithredwr)

Awdur yr Adroddiad Helen Vaughan-Evans (Rheolwr y Prosiect)

Teitl Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg – Adroddiad Cynnydd ar Gynnig y Cyngor

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn trafod y cynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud gan y gweithgor Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg drawsbleidiol wrth weithredu camau gweithredu wedi'u cynnwys yng Nghynnig y Cyngor ar Ddatganiad Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg.

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

2.1 I ddarparu gwybodaeth ynglŷn â'r gwaith sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yma.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 I'r Cyngor nodi'r cynnydd wedi'i wneud gan y gweithgor trawsbleidiol ar Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg a'r cynnig i weithredu strwythur rheoli rhaglen erbyn 31 Mawrth 2020 i gyflawni ein huchelgeisiau fel y nodir yn y cynnig.

3.2 I'r Cyngor nodi gofyniad Llywodraeth Cymru sydd ar y gweill (01.04.20) ar y sgôp ac i leihau allyriadau carbon a fydd yn ffurfio'r sail i'n cynlluniau gweithredu.

3.3 I'r Cyngor nodi'r dyddiad ar gyfer cyfarfod cyhoeddus (25.02.20) i gasglu syniadau cyhoeddus i'w bwydo i'n cynlluniau datblygu.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Gweithgaredd bresennol

4.1.1 Mae yna ystod o weithgareddau wedi bod, ac yn cael eu gweithredu gan y Cyngor sy'n cyfrannu at ein huchelgeisiau i wella ecoleg a newid hinsawdd. Mae'n cynnwys gwaith wedi'i ddarparu o fewn ac ar draws ein cynllun corfforaethol presennol sydd yn cynnwys blaenoriaeth 'Amgylcheddol'. Gweler Atodiad A am yr ystod o weithgareddau.

4.2 Mae'r Cynnig yn cynnwys cyfres o gamau gweithredu ac mae diweddariad ar y cynnydd i'w weld isod.

4.3 Datgan Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg ar unwaith

4.3.1 Cafodd ei basio'n unfrydol yng Nghynig y Cyngor ar 2 Gorffennaf 2019 gan ymrwmo'r Cyngor i gyfres o gamau gweithredu wedi'u cynnwys ynddo. Gweler y Cynnig yn Atodiad B.

4.4 Ymrwmo i wneud yr awdurdod yn ddi-garbon net erbyn 2030 fan bellaf

4.4.1 Bwriad y Cyngor yw cydweddu ei hun â tharged Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynllun gweithredu "*Ffyniant i Bawb: Newid i Gymru Garbon Isel*" i'r "*sector gyhoeddus fod yn ddi-garbon net erbyn 2030*" ac i gymryd rhan yn gyson yn y mecanwaith newydd ar adrodd yn ôl ar nwyon tŷ gwydr y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei lansio ar 1 Ebrill.

4.4.2 Er mwyn dod yn Gyngor di-garbon net bydd angen lleihau allyriadau carbon cyn gymaint ag sy'n ymarferol ac yna gwrthbwysu'r allyriadau'n weddill trwy ddal a storio carbon. Rydym ar hyn o bryd yn monitro a thargedu lleihad yn ein hallyriadau sgôp 1 a 2. Mae'n debygol bydd angen i ni fonitro a thargedu lleihad yn allyriadau sgôp 3 hefyd ar ôl cyhoeddiad Llywodraeth Cymru yn Ebrill 2020. Gweler Atodiad C am restr o'r hyn sy'n debygol o gael ei gynnwys yn allyriadau sgôp 1, 2 a 3.

4.5 Sefydlu grŵp tasg a gorffen i lunio cynllun amlwg o fewn 6 mis i gyflawni'r uchod, yn cynnwys ffyrdd o wella bioamrywiaeth yn Sir Ddinbych.

4.5.1 Mae gweithgor trawsbleidiol wedi'i sefydlu ac yn cael ei gadeirio gan y Cynghorydd Graham Timms. Gweler Atodiad D am aelodaeth y grŵp tasg a gorffen.

4.5.2 Mae datganiad Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg y Cyngor wedi ei gyflwyno fel y blaenoriaethau canlynol i'r Cyngor:

- I'r Cyngor fod yn sefydliad di-garbon net erbyn 2030 fan bellaf.
- I'r Cyngor fod yn sefydliad positif yn ecolegol erbyn 2030 fan bellaf.

Am ddisgrifiad byr ar y ddwy flaenoriaeth gweler Atodiad E. Bydd yn cael ei ddatblygu ymhellach gan ein swyddogion yn y misoedd nesaf.

4.5.3 Mae'r blaenoriaethau hyn yn mynd tu hwnt i'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud ar hyn o bryd o fewn y Flaenoriaeth Amgylchedd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017-2022 ac o fewn Busnes Fel Arfer o ran uchelgais, sgôp o ran allyriadau, amserlen ac adnoddau wedi'u dyrannu ar hyn o bryd. O ganlyniad fe argymhellir fod strwythur rheoli rhaglen newydd yn cael ei sefydlu gyda chefnogaeth rheolwr prosiect ymrwymedig i ddarparu'r fframwaith i ddatblygu, dod o hyd i gyllid ac i gyflawni'r camau gweithredu o ran di-garbon net ac ecoleg positif. Gweler Atodiad F ar gyfer enghraifft o strwythur rheoli rhaglen a fydd yn addasu wrth i'r cynllun gweithredu ddatblygu. Mae datblygu cynlluniau gweithredu di-garbon net ac ecoleg positif yn parhau dros 2020/21 ac yn bwydo i broses cyllideb 2021/22 y Cyngor.

4.5.4 Mae nifer o ddarnau o waith wedi'u hadnabod yn gynnar fel camau gweithredu "Cicdanio" sydd yn ymarferol, dichonadwy a fforddiadwy a gyda'r potensial i wneud gwahaniaeth sylweddol. Maent wedi'u hamlinellu yn Atodiad G.

4.6 Galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU i helpu ac i roi adnoddau er mwyn ein galluogi i leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr ac i wella bioamrywiaeth

4.6.1 Bydd llythyr yn cael ei anfon at Lesley Griffiths AC (Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Amaethyddol) gan y Cynghorydd Brian Jones yn gofyn iddyn nhw helpu'r Cyngor yn ariannol.

4.7 Gweithio gyda phartneriaid ar draws y sector gyhoeddus, sector preifat a'r trydydd sector i helpu datrys yr argyfwng hinsawdd ac ecoleg hwn.

4.7.1 Mae Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Iechyd Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn, ac yn bwriadu parhau i fod, fecanwaith ar gyfer cydweithio ymysg y sector gyhoeddus i leihau carbon ac i wella bioamrywiaeth. Gweler Atodiad H ar gyfer ein disgrifiad o Flaenoriaeth Amgylchedd y Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Iechyd.

4.7.2 Mae cyfleoedd wedi'u cymryd i gyfeirio busnesau o fewn Sir Ddinbych ar y cymorth sydd ar gael ar achosion carbon isel a gwella bioamrywiaeth gan eraill (h.y. yr Ymddiriedolaeth Garbon) trwy ddiweddariad ar e-bost gan dimau Datblygu Economaidd i fusnesau a hefyd trwy eu llwyfannau cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

4.7.3 Mae cyfarfod cyhoeddus yn cael ei drefnu ar 25.02.2020 lle bydd cynrychiolwyr o gymuned gwella'r amgylchedd a grwpiau ysgolion yn cyfrannu syniadau i'w bwydo i gynlluniau datblygu'r Cyngor.

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

5.1 Er bod yr Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg yn mynd y tu hwnt i flaenoriaethau presennol y Cyngor fel y nodwyd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017-2022, bydd y gwaith hwn yn gwneud cyfraniad uniongyrchol i'r Flaenoriaeth Amgylcheddol bresennol (yn arbennig targed i leihau carbon o 15% a phlannu 18,000 mwy o goed erbyn 2022).

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

6.1 Er mwyn i'r Cyngor fod yn sefydliad di-garbon net ac ecoleg bositif erbyn 2030 fan bellaf mae'n rhaid buddsoddi refeniw a chyfalaf i ddatblygu, gweithredu, rheoli a monitro ymyriadau i ddod â newid ar frys sydd ei angen.

6.2 Mae cyllidebau ariannol CSDd angen cyd-fynd yn glir gyda blaenoriaethau hinsawdd ac ecoleg y Cyngor er mwyn sicrhau fod y camau gweithredu sydd eu hangen i gyflawni ein targedau yn cael eu cefnogi gan fuddsoddiad. Mae'r gwaith yn dal i fynd yn ei flaen ar frasgyfri'r raddfa o fuddsoddiad ond gwyddwn y bydd y tu hwnt i'r adnoddau sydd wedi eu dyrannu ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer 2020/21 a thu hwnt. Byddwn yn manteisio i'r eithaf ar gyfleoedd i wneud cais am gyllid allanol ac ar brosiectau buddsoddi i arbed a chynhyrchu incwm.

6.6 Effaith ar staff a gwasanaethau eraill

6.6.1 Mae'r ffordd y bydd yr holl staff a chynghorwyr yn bihafio yn y gwaith yn cyfrannu at leihau carbon a gwella ecoleg. Mae gweithredu ein Cyngor drwy ddulliau carbon isel ac yn bositif o ran ecoleg yn gofyn i ni ddylunio a darparu ein gwasanaethau mewn

ffordd wahanol a fydd yn golygu newid mewn polisi. Gellir cynnwys newidiadau o'r fath yn ein cynlluniau busnes gwasanaeth.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

7.1 Heb wneud Asesiad o Effaith ar Les y tro hwn ond byddwn yn cyfeirio ato wrth ddatblygu ein cynlluniau gweithredu.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

8.1 Cynlluniau wedi'u gwneud ac yn parhau i gael eu datblygu mewn ymgynghoriad â'r gweithgor a swyddogion gwleidyddol ar draws y meysydd gwasanaeth. Adborth cyhoeddus ar gynlluniau datblygu'r Cyngor i'w gael trwy ymgynghoriad ar-lein (21.01.20 – 25.02.20) a Chyfarfod Cyhoeddus i'w gynnal ar 25 Chwefror.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae'n debygol y bydd angen buddsoddiad sylweddol i fynd i'r afael â'r achosion a'r uchelgais a amlygwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn. Er ei fod yn bwysig ein bod yn adnabod ac yn gwneud y mwyaf o adnoddau ariannol allanol mae'n debygol iawn y byddwn hefyd angen nodi a chlustnodi adnoddau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. Wrth ystyried hynny mae cynnig i glustnodi £200k o arian parod (cyllid un-tro) o Gronfa Lliniaru'r Gyllideb er mwyn helpu i symud y gwaith o ddi-garbon net ac ecoleg bositif ymlaen wedi cael ei gynnwys yng Nghynigion y Gyllideb wedi'u hargymell gan y Cabinet i'r Cyngor. Bydd buddsoddiad canol a hirdymor pellach yn cael eu hystyried yn ystod y Broses Gyllideb ar gyfer 2021/22 a thu hwnt wrth wneud y gwaith o lunio manylion ar gynlluniau a chyllido.

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

10.1 Gweler Atodiad I.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

1a1.1 Er nad oes cais am benderfyniad wedi'i gyflwyno yn y papur hwn, mae Atodiad J yn rhoi disgrifiad cryno o'r cyd-destun deddfwriaethol ar gyfer rhaglenni di-garbon net ac ecoleg bositif.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix A – An example of the range of things the Council was and is already doing to reduce carbon, increase carbon sequestration and improve ecology

- Energy reduction programme in Council buildings
- On-going rationalisation of the corporate estate
- Council housing energy efficiency work and new build Council Housing being constructed to 'A' or 'Passivhaus' standards
- Tree planting and natural flood management
- New fleet strategy (electric first) being rolled out along with electric charging points
- Using Council land and verges as green space for biodiversity
- Staff flexible, home and remote working policies and practices
- New buildings to BREAM excellent standards
- All electricity we use is purchased from renewable sources
- Renewable energy generation in or on our buildings has doubled and is growing
- Invested in – and now open – 2 energy-from-waste plants

Appendix B – Climate and Ecological Emergency Council

Motion

A Notice of Motion put forward by Councillors Graham Timms, Mabon ap Gwynfor and Joseph Welch for consideration by Council:

“We are facing a Climate and Ecological Emergency

The global consensus is that climate change is causing a significant risk to our health, economy, and environment and is threatening the well-being of future generations.

Scientific evidence clearly tells us that we have fewer than 11 years to prevent catastrophic climate change. Furthermore, this year we have the clearest evidence ever that biodiversity loss is increasing and that this threatens the planet’s life-support systems upon which we all depend.

Nature is in serious decline, our biodiversity and soils are in decline or are being degraded. We are sustaining our own lives, whilst reducing the ability of future generations to sustain theirs. This is not an acceptable legacy to leave our children and grandchildren.

The future of humankind depends on today’s brave and enterprising leaders to make the necessary changes to secure the environment, for our own future and the future of generations yet to come.

Denbighshire County Council will

- Immediately declare a Climate and Ecological Emergency.
- Commit to making the authority net carbon zero by 2030 at the latest.
- Set up a task and finish group to draw up a clear plan within 6 months to achieve the above, including ways to enhance biodiversity in Denbighshire.
- Call on the Welsh Government and UK Government to provide assistance and resources to enable us to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance biodiversity.
- Work with partners across the public, private and third sector to help solve this climate and ecological emergency.”

Appendix C- The sources of emissions DCC is likely to need to baseline, monitor and report progress in reducing as part of the Welsh Government greenhouse gas reporting regime

Tudalen 119

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning (use) of gas, LPG and oil used to heat the Councils owned assets • The burning of biofuels in Council owned assets • Petrol, diesel, etc. used to run the Councils owned vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity used in the Councils owned assets • Refrigerants used in the Councils owned assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The goods and services the Council buys with revenue funding including upstream and downstream transportation and distribution • The capital goods the Council buys including upstream and downstream transportation and distribution • The waste generated by the Council from the Council's own operations • The petrol diesel etc. used by staff when travelling on business within business hours • The petrol diesel etc. used by staff when commuting from their homes to work

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The energy, water and waste produced by assets the Council leases from others• The energy, water and waste produced by assets the Council leases to others minus the proportion assigned to other lessees
Carbon emissions removals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removal of carbon by trees and other habitats across the Council's estate.	

Appendix D- Membership of Climate and Ecological Emergency cross party political working group

Councillor representation:

Arwel Roberts

Barry Mellor

Bobby Feeley

Brian Jones

Graham Timms (Chair)

Gwyneth Kensler

Joe Welch (Vice Chair)

Tony Thomas

Officer representatives:

Joel Walley (Ecology Officer)

Judith Greenhalgh (Chief Executive)

Helen Vaughan-Evans (Project Manager)

Martyn Smith (Energy Projects Officer)

Nicola Kneale (Strategic Planning Team Manager)

Tom Booty (Lead Officer – Strategic Asset Management)

Tony Ward (Head of Highways & Environmental Services)

Appendix E- Brief description of DCC's Climate and Ecological Emergency priorities

For the Council to become a net carbon zero organisation at the latest by 2030

By which we mean the total carbon emitted as a Council from scope 1, 2 and 3 sources is equal or less than the total carbon sequestered (absorbed) by trees, habitat and land management regimes on Council owned land.

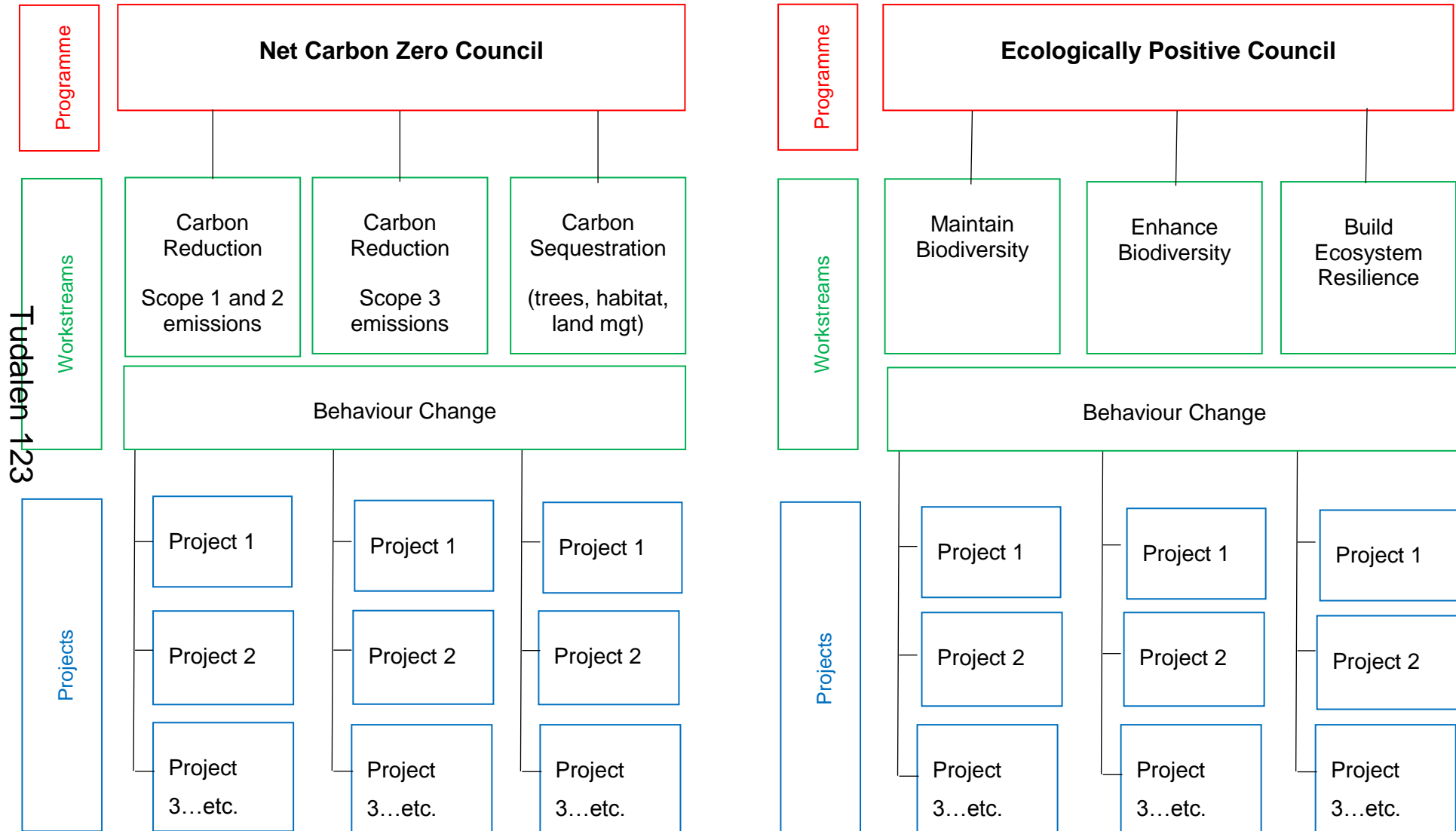
The focus will first be on reducing our carbon emissions as far and as fast as is pragmatic and practical. We will not be able to decarbonise completely and we will seek to offset our remaining carbon footprint by increasing the extent and/or concentration of trees, habitat and land management regimes which absorb carbon. Opportunities for carbon sequestration work contributing to our ecological positive ambitions and vice versa will be both taken and maximised upon.

For the Council to become an ecologically positive organisation at the latest by 2030

By which we mean that how we conduct all our business - the projects, operations and interventions we undertake as a Council- delivers ecosystems that are diverse, connected, adaptable and resilient and to the scale, extent and condition that maintains and enhances biodiversity.

A project by project, intervention by intervention, activity by activity approach will be taken. Every project, intervention or activity the Council undertakes, officers will be expected to review the biodiversity value and impact and deliver the activity in a way that provides a positive impact for ecology. Opportunities for ecologically positive work contributing to our carbon sequestration requirements and vice versa will be both taken and maximised upon.

Appendix F – An example of a programme structure for the delivery of a Net Carbon Zero and Ecologically Positive Denbighshire County Council



Appendix G- Example “Kick Start” Actions that the Council looks to progress in 2019/20 and 2020/21

- Receive and act upon Staff Council suggestions for the Council to become net carbon zero by 2030
- Include ‘environmental’ implications on all reports
- Re-evaluate required standards for new build properties – BREAM excellent does not necessarily equal low emissions
- Extending vehicle charging networks on Council properties to encourage staff to switch to electric
- Evaluate what emission reductions could be achieved within our estate for a modest investment and develop business cases
- Identify the top 5 ‘carbon intensive’ Council processes and re-engineer them
- Develop and implement pilot ‘off gas’ school solutions
- Assess and identify opportunities for further tree planting
- Explore solar energy generation feasibility and business case
- Consider changes to planning requirements as part of LDP process

Appendix H - Conwy and Denbighshire Public Service Board Environment Priority Overview

PSB environment priority overview – Conwy & Denbighshire PSB



Place – Supporting Environmental Resilience

What we want to achieve

- Support people and communities to understand what positive differences they can make to reduce their impact on it.
- Promote ways we can all reduce our carbon footprint.
- Understand what each of our PSB partners are doing in term of addressing their ecological footprint and how we can bring this all together.
- Focus on sustainable procurement to ensure we're not having an adverse impact on the environment when we're buying goods and services

The impact we want

- Our communities and PSB partners to do their bit and actively take steps to reduce their footprint.
- To make sure the natural environment provides a space for our residents, visitors and workers to make the most of and which benefits their health and well-being.
- Improve the consistency between PSB partner organisations, by working towards the same environmental policies, standards and targets.

What we're doing

Environment Position Statement

- We've set up a sub-group to develop the above which outlines what frameworks we'll work towards, steps we'll take & includes good practice areas

Community Green Pledges

- We've developed a scheme where communities can pledge to make green changes across 5 areas.
- This was approved by the PSB in July and we're currently working on a communication plan to launch the scheme.

Note: A North Wales PSB Environment workshop was held 18th September 2019 and proposals for more regional coordination across North Wales' PSB's is being developed.

Appendix I- Key risks to DCC’s ambition to become a net carbon zero and ecologically positive Council

Tudalen 126

Title	Inherent Risk	Mitigating Action	Residual Risk
<p>No annual consistent commitment of resources (capacity and money) to develop and deliver net carbon zero and ecologically positive projects meaning actions are not delivered and benefits are not realised, risk of reputational damage to the Council if don't meet carbon reduction and sequestration targets, risk of legal challenge under Civil Contingency's Act as Council failing to act sufficiently under the declared Climate and Ecological Emergency</p>	1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying Welsh Government to provide financial assistance on this agenda • Corporate buy in and high level leadership to adopt net zero carbon and ecologically positive programmes and implement carbon reduction, carbon sequestration and biodiversity improvement projects • Resource commitment for project management support for the programmes • Resource commitment for specialist project officers in both carbon reduction and ecological improvement spheres. • Buy-in by senior management to ear mark funds-capital and revenue to deliver projects including land acquisition. • Investigation of funding pools and development of regular funding bids to deliver projects. 	3D
<p>The change in climate over the different seasons (e.g. warmer, wetter) causing increases in type or/and number of invasive and non-native species putting the biosecurity of DCC land at risk</p>	2B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively monitor invasive/non-native species presence • Take deliberative action to remove invasive/non-native species and preventive work to avoid colonisation • Take proactive progressive action to building native species habitat resilience 	3B

Title	Inherent Risk	Mitigating Action	Residual Risk
Resistance or/and ambivalence by officers, our service providers or/and our service users to the changes required to deliver the benefits of net carbon zero and ecologically positive	1C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive, constructive and sensitive communication and engagement campaign to encourage positive behaviours Empowering staff, teams and service areas to contribute personally and professionally to meeting DCC's ambitions 	4D
Ash die back across our tree estate is worse than expected meaning tree cover is reduced significantly (necessarily) reducing carbon sequestration	2C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the council develops an Ash Dieback Action Plan, and that additional resources are identified to enable this. Assessment undertaken of ash trees on DCC land and adjacent to DCC land/highway and an Ash Dieback Action Plan developed That any precautionary felling is done asap to prevent spread of disease. That recovery strategy is developed with carbon sequestration and biodiversity improvement in mind with favourable replanting/habitat/land management ratio. 	3D
Extreme Weather causing diversion of resource to respond to unplanned response, accelerated biodiversity negative impact and increasing energy consumption from assets and fleet in response to out-of-ordinary cold	3B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take a 'worst first' management approach to buildings so assets are in the best shape to efficiently respond to weather Deliver projects to build ecosystem resilience addressing their Diversity, Connectivity, Scale and Extent, Condition and Adaptability. Ensure cost in relation to responding to extreme weather events in our frontline services is captured in a clear and transparent way so that a successful Belbin 	4B

Title	Inherent Risk	Mitigating Action	Residual Risk
		<p>claim can be made to government after large scale events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporately provide sufficient budget contingency to be able to respond effectively to smaller scale more frequent extreme weather events whilst continuing to deliver day to day service. • Ensure emergency planning structures and roles are properly understood, resourced and tested. 	
Continually emerging technology in the low carbon sphere which challenges our experience and/or is difficult to incorporate/install into existing energy/asset infrastructure	3B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping abreast of technological developments and attend training. • Build officer confidence to trial it and install new technologies. • Actively seek innovation funding, such as from Innovate UK, to share cost of risk with external funder. 	4B
The interaction of trees, habitat and land management regimes on DCC land with farmland across Denbighshire (82% of land area) with potential changes in agricultural practice post Brexit causing unintended negative biodiversity/ecological consequences	2D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the changes to farming industry post Brexit • Work with and collaborate with NFU Wales and our farmers • Develop and deliver joint ecologically positive projects with landowners adjacent to our own land 	3D
Change in carbon reduction and biodiversity improvement required by national Climate Change and Biodiversity targets meaning we need to accelerate or/and adjust our action plans	3D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear mark capacity to adapt activity and re-adjust projections • Design and build in flexibility and scalability to our net carbon zero and biodiversity net positive action plans • Horizon Scan regularly to pre-empt any potential changes and adapt as a Council sooner 	4D

	A - Almost Certain					
	B - Highly Likely					
Likelihood	C - Probable					
	D - Possible					
	E - Rare					
		5 - Very Low	4 - Low	3 - Medium	2 - High	1 - Very High
		Impact				

Appendix J – Summary description of legislative context

In 2015, the Welsh Government published the national biodiversity strategy “The Nature Recovery Plan for Wales” with the ambition to “halt the decline in biodiversity by 2020 and then reverse the decline, for its intrinsic value, and to ensure lasting benefits to society”.

The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 set a target of reducing carbon emissions by at least 80% by 2050 (from their pre-1990 levels) as well as within Section 6 placing a statutory duty on all public authorities to “seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity”, and in so doing “promote the resilience of ecosystems”. New targets were adopted in law by UK Government in June 2019, a move backed by Welsh Government, to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.

In 2017, the Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs declared an ambition for the public sector in Wales to be carbon neutral by 2030. In 2019, the Welsh Government published Wales’ Low Carbon Delivery Plan “Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales” which contained a requirement for “public sector to baseline, monitor and report progress towards carbon neutrality” (policy 20).

RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorwyr Brian Blakeley, Gwyneth Kensler a Julian Thompson-Hill i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn:

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn penderfynu:

- Ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob arddangosfa tân gwyllt gyhoeddus o fewn ffiniau awdurdodau lleol gael ei hysbysebu cyn y digwyddiad, gan ganiatáu i drigolion gymryd rhagofalon am eu hanifeiliaid a phobl ddiamddiffyn;
- Hyrwyddo ymgyrch ymwybyddiaeth y cyhoedd am effaith tân gwyllt ar les anifeiliaid a phobl ddiamddiffyn - gan gynnwys y rhagofalon y gellir eu cymryd i liniaru risgiau;
- Ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth Cymru yn eu hannog i ddefnyddio unrhyw ysgogiadau sydd ar gael iddynt i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol ar gynnal arddangosfeydd tân gwyllt ar anifeiliaid a phobl ddiamddiffyn;
- Ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth y DU yn eu hannog i gyflwyno deddfwriaeth i gyfyngu lefel sŵn uchaf tân gwyllt i 90dB i'r rhai sy'n cael eu gwerthu i'r cyhoedd ar gyfer arddangosfeydd preifat;
- Annog cyflenwyr tân gwyllt lleol i stocio tân gwyllt "tawelach" i'w harddangos yn gyhoeddus.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Joan Butterfield i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn:

Mae'r awdurdod lleol hwn yn nodi ers ei sefydlu yn 2006, bod Dangos y Cerdyn Coch i Hiliaeth (Cymru) wedi gweithio gyda dros 150,000 o bobl ifanc yng Nghymru. Mae gweithwyr addysg Dangos y Cerdyn Coch i Hiliaeth wedi gweld ers sawl blwyddyn nawr y teimlad cynyddol o gasineb gwrth—Fwslim a gwrth-fewnfudwyr yn ychwanegol at y mathau eraill mwy sefydliedig o hiliaeth. Maent wedi mynd yn fwy pryderus am y ffordd mae cymunedau mewnfudwyr yn cael eu llygru gyda phroblemau cymdeithasol sy'n cynnwys achosion amrywiol a chymhleth.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn nodi:

- Mae trosedd casineb yn parhau i gynyddu ar draws y DU gyda throsedd casineb ar sail hil a chrefydd yn cyfrif am dros 80% o bob trosedd casineb yng Nghymru.
- Mae'r mwyafrif o atgyfeiriadau i Uned Eithafiaeth a Gwrth-Derfysgaeth Cymru (WECU) yn cynnwys unigolion rhwng 15 ac 20 oed.
- Mae ymchwiliad y Gymdeithas Genedlaethol Er Atal Creulondeb i Blant wedi canfod bod Lluoedd yr Heddlu yng Nghymru wedi cofnodi bron i 600 o droseddau casineb hil yn erbyn plant dros gyfnod o 3 blynedd (2015 i 2018), gyda 240 o'r troseddau hyn wedi eu cofnodi y llynedd (17/18), gyda phlant bach a babanod ymhlith y dioddefwyr.
- Roedd yr elusen wedi cynnal arolwg gyda 1,000 o athrawon a staff cymorth mewn ysgolion yn ystod Tymor y Gwanwyn 2019 gyda chanlyniadau yn dangos bod 1 mewn 4 o ymatebwyr wedi sylwi, ymateb i neu wedi cael disgybl yn rhoi gwybod am wahaniaethu ar sail hil yn y 12 mis blaenorol.

Felly, mae'r Cyngor hwn wedi penderfynu: -

- Ystyried canlyniadau arolwg 2019 fel rhan o Gynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol y Cyngor
- Ystyried comisiynu'r rhaglen ysgolion Dangos y Cerdyn Coch i Hiliaeth fydd yn addysgu pobl ifanc ac athrawon sut i fynd i'r afael â materion lleol.
- Ymrwymo i gadw at arfer gorau 'y dylai ysgolion roi gwybod a chofnodi holl ddiwyddiadau o hiliaeth ac adrodd i gynghorau yn flynyddol' Estyn/LICC.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Rhys Thomas i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn:

"Mewn perthynas â Bil Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) a'r hyfforddiant diweddar i aelodau ar y testun hwn gofynnwn fod y cyngor yn ceisio arwain yr ymdrech i geisio denu grŵp mor amrywiol â phosibl o ddinasyddion i ymgysylltu â'r broses ddemocrataidd leol.

I'r diben hwn gofynnwn fod y Prif Weithredwr a'r uwch swyddogion yn adrodd yn ôl i'r Cyngor llawn ymhen 12 mis gyda chynllun gweithredu o ran sut y gellir annog ystod amrywiol o ddinasyddion i sefyll yn etholiadau nesaf y Cyngor Sir.

Credwn nad yw'r camau a amlinellwyd yn y Bil Llywodraeth Leol yn ddigon ac y gallai Sir Ddinbych arwain y ffordd i hyrwyddo ymgysylltiad dinasyddion gyda'r rôl bwysig sydd gan gynghorau sir."

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Rhybudd o Gynnig i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Rachel Flynn i gefnogi'r Grŵp Prestatyn Di-Blastig:

- Rhaid i'r Cyngor arwain trwy esiampl i gael gwared ag eitemau plastig un defnydd o'i adeiladau
- Dylai'r Cyngor annog mentrau di-blastig, hyrwyddo'r ymgyrch a chefnogi digwyddiadau
- Rhaid i'r Cyngor enwi cynrychiolydd i wasanaethu ar y grŵp llywio cymunedol di-blastig.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nac oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
25 Chwefror 2020	1	Treth y Cyngor 2020/2021	Gosod lefel Treth y Cyngor	Oes	Cyng Julian Thomson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	2	Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys a Dangosyddion Darbodus	I gymeradwyo'r Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys a Dangosyddion Darbodus	Oes	Cyng Julian Thomson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	3	Cynllun Cyfalaf 2019/20 - 2022/23 ac Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol	I'r Cyngor - Nodi sefyllfa ddiweddaraf cynllun cyfalaf 2019-20; cefnogi argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddiad Strategol; cymeradwyo cynllun cyfalaf 2020-21, a chymeradwyo'r adroddiad strategaeth cyfalaf ar gyfer 2020-21.	Oes	Cyng Julian Thomson-Hill / Steve Gadd / Richard Humphreys
31 Mawrth 2020	1	Adolygiad Blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol	I ystyried materion cydbwysedd gwleidyddol presennol o bwllgorau'r Cyngor	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Richard Mainon / Steve Price
	2	Trefniadau ar gyfer ethol Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd y Cyngor	Cytuno ar y broses a'r ymgeiswyr i'w hethol yn ffurfiol yng Nghyfarfod Blynyddol y Cyngor ym mis Mai 2019	Oes	Gary Williams / Steve Price
	3	Datganiad Polisi Tâl 2020 / 2021	Gofyn i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo Datganiad ar Bolisiau Tâl 2020 / 2021.	Oes	Cyng Richard Mainon / Catrin Roberts / Sophie Vaughan

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

12 Mai 2020	1	Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Adolygu'r Adroddiad Blynyddol	Na	Cadeirydd y Grŵp Cadeiryddion Craffu / Rhian Evans / Steve Price
7 Gorffennaf 2020	1	Cynllun Corfforaethol Adolygiad Perfformiad Blynyddol 2017-2022	I ystyried perfformiad presennol yn erbyn blaenoriaethau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol 2019-2020	Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill/Iolo McGregor
8 Medi 2020					
13 Hydref 2020					
8 Rhagfyr 2020					

Tudalen 140

EITEMAU'R DYFODOL

Cytundeb Llywodraethu 2 Gynnig Twf Gogledd Cymru	Cymeradwyo'r trefniadau llywodraethu mewn perthynas â gweithredu'r fargen dwf.	Y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans / Graham Boase / Gary Williams	I'w gadarnhau
Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau	I ystyried yr Adroddiad Blynyddol	Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau / Gary Williams	I'w gadarnhau
Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol	I ystyried yr Adroddiad Blynyddol	Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol / Gary Williams	I'w gadarnhau

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Nodyn ar gyfer Swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau'r Cyngor Llawn

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Erbyn pryd?</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Erbyn pryd?</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Erbyn pryd?</i>
		<i>Chwefror 2020</i>	<i>11 Chwefror 2020</i>	<i>Mawrth 2020</i>	<i>17 Mawrth 2020</i>
<i>Mai 2020</i>	<i>28 Ebrill 2020</i>	<i>Gorffennaf 2020</i>	<i>23 Mehefin 2020</i>	<i>Medi 2020</i>	<i>24 Awst 2020</i>
<i>Hydref 2020</i>	<i>29 Medi 2020</i>	<i>Rhagfyr 2020</i>	<i>24 Tachwedd 2020</i>		

Diweddarwyd ar 17/01/2020 SLW

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Cyfarfod Briffio ar Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
9 Mawrth 2020	1	Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol i Gynllunio Rhag Argyfwng Gogledd Cymru	Ar gais Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu, rhoi trosolwg i bob cynghorydd o waith y Gwasanaeth, ei gynlluniau a'i bolisiau, a sut mae'r Gwasanaeth yn bwydo i mewn i waith Fforwm Lleol Cymru Gydnerth	Graham Boase/Neil Culff/Madeleine Henry-Joy
	2	Model Cyflawni Amgen (MCA) ar gyfer amrywiol weithgareddau/ swyddogaethau sy'n ymwneud â hamdden	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau cyn i Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf ddechrau gweithredu'r gweithgareddau amrywiol yn ymwneud â hamdden a swyddogaethau ar ran y Cyngor.	Graham Boase / Siân Lloyd Price
	3	CSSR (Adolygiad y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Corfforaethol)	Trafod yr adolygiad staff cymorth	Judith Greenhalgh / Alan Smith
8 Mehefin 2020	1	Hyfforddiant Ymwybyddiaeth Cyfamod y Lluoedd Arfog		Y Cyng. Richard Mainon / Gary Williams/ Stephen Townley, Swyddog Cyswllt y Lluoedd Arfog
	2	Côd Ymarfer Newydd ar gyfer Priffyrdd	Mewn ymateb i gais gan Cabinet yn Ionawr 2020 at ddiben codi ymwybyddiaeth ac egluro dull y Gwasanaeth o ymdrin â gwaith cynnal a chadw adweithiol ar y priffyrdd	Tony Ward / Tim Towers / Andy Clark
9 Tachwedd 2020	1			
	2			

Cyfarfod Briffio ar Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor

Council Briefing Forward Work Programme.doc