

Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych
trwy gynhadledd fideo

Dydd Iau, 23 Mawrth 2023

11.00 am

AELODAU STATUDOL	
<p>Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy Y Cyngorydd Charlie McCoubrey (Arweinydd y Cyngor) Rhun apIareth (Prif Weithredwr)</p> <p>Cyngor Sir Ddinbych Y Cyngorydd Jason McLellan (Arweinydd y Cyngor) Graham Boase (Prif Weithredwr)</p>	<p>Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr Libby Ryan-Davies (Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedol Iechyd Integredig) Alyson Constantine (Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedol Iechyd Integredig)</p> <p>Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru Martin Cox (Pennaeth Gweithrediadau ar gyfer y Gogledd) Mark Hughes (Arweinydd Tîm Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru)</p> <p>Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru Helen Macarthur (Prif Swyddog Cynorthwyol)</p>
CYFRANOGWYR A WAHODDWDYD	
<p>Cefnogaeth Gymunedol a Gwirfoddol Conwy Wendy Jones (Prif Swyddog)</p> <p>Cyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych Tom Barham (Prif Weithredwr)</p> <p>Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru Louise Woodfine (Ymgynghorydd Iechyd y Cyhoedd)</p> <p>Cynghorau Tref & Chymuned Y Cyngorydd Carol Marubbi (cynrychioli Conwy) Y Cyngorydd Gordon Hughes (cynrychioli Sir Ddinbych)</p>	<p>Heddlu Gogledd Cymru Owain Llewelyn (Cadlywydd y Rhanbarth)</p> <p>Gwasanaeth Prawf Cenedlaethol Andy Jones (Pennaeth yr Uned Cyflenwi Prawf)</p> <p>Cynrychiolydd Llywodraeth Cymru Elin Gwynedd (Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr - Gogledd Cymru)</p> <p>Swyddfa Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru Stephen Hughes (Prif Weithredwr)</p> <p>Cymdeithas Tai Gogledd Cymru Helena Kirk (Prif Weithredwr)</p>

Hannah Edwards, Swyddog Datblygu BGC

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, Bodlondeb, Conwy, LL32 8DU

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AGENDA

- 1 CROESO AC YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**
- 2 COFNODION Y CYFARFOD DIWETHAF**(Tudalennau 3 - 7)
Cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd 30 Tachwedd 2022 (copi'n amgaeedig).
- 3 TRACIO CAMAU GWEITHREDU'R CYFARFOD**(Tudalennau 8 - 9)
Bydd y Cadeirydd yn arwain ar yr eitem hon (copi'n amgaeedig).
- 4 CYMERADWYO CYNLLUN LLESIANT CONWY A SIR DDINBYCH**(Tudalennau 10 - 80)
Derbyn adroddiad gan Iolo McGregor CSDd ar Gymeradwyaeth Cynllun Lles Conwy a Sir Ddinbych (copi ynghlwm).
- 5 ADOLYGIAD CYLCH GORCHWYL**(Tudalennau 81 - 89)
Bydd y Cadeirydd yn arwain ar yr eitem hon.
- 6 GRANT CEFNOGAETH BGC RHANBARTHOL AR GYFER 2023-2026**(Tudalennau 90 - 109)
Derbyn adroddiad gan Amanda Jones CBSC ynglŷn â grant cymorth rhanbarthol y BGC ar gyfer 2023-2026 (copi ynghlwm).
- 7 RHAGLEN DATBLYGU CLWSTWR CARLAM**
Derbyn diweddariad llafar gan Jo Flannery PBC ynghylch y Rhaglen Datblygu Clwstwr Carlam.
- 8 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL**(Tudalennau 110 - 111)
Bydd y Cadeirydd yn arwain ar yr eitem hon (copi'n amgaeedig).

BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS CONWY A SIR DDINBYCH

Cofnodion cyfarfod Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych a gynhaliwyd trwy gyfleuster fideo gynadledda, ddydd Mercher, 30 Tachwedd 2022 am 2.00 pm.

YN BRESENNOL

Yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Y Cynghorydd Goronwy Edwards	Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Martin Cox	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Mark Hughes	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Helen McArthur	Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
Louise Woodfine	Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr (Iechyd y Cyhoedd)
Emma Lea	Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr (yn bresennol yn lle Libby Ryan-Davies)
Jan Smith	Cefnogaeth Gymunedol a Gwirfoddol Conwy (CVSC)
Tom Barham	Cyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych
Jeff Moses	Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
Vicky Poole	Llywodraeth Cymru

Swyddogion:

Amanda Jones	Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Hannah Edwards	Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Fran Lewis	Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Iolo McGregor	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Shannon Richardson	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Stephanie Jones (Gwesteiwr)	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Rhodri Tomos-Jones	Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Helen Miliband	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Iona Hughes	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Mike Corcoran	Rhwydwaith Cydgynhyrchu Cymru

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Sylwedydd – Y Cynghorydd Gareth Sandilands (Cyngor Sir Ddinbych)

1 CROESO AC YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau gan -

- Y Cynghorydd Charlie McCoubrey – Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy

- Rhun ap Iareth – Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
- Owain Llywelyn – Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
- Libby Ryan Davies – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr
- Graham Boase – Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Diolchodd cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i Brif Weithreder blaenorol Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, Iwan Davies, am ei holl waith caled a'i ymroddiad yn ystod ei gyfnod ar y BGC.

2 COFNODION Y CYFARFOD DIWETHAF

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Medi 2022.

Materion cywirdeb -

- Tynnodd Louise Woodfine sylw at wall ar dudalen 3; roedd hi'n cynrychioli Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru ac nid Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid derbyn a chymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Medi 2022 fel cofnod cywir.

3 TRACIO CAMAU GWEITHREDU'R CYFARFOD

Cyflwynodd y Cadeirydd, Jason McLellan, y Camau Gweithredu. Roedd y bwrdd yn fodlon â'r camau gweithredu; fe'u hysbyswyd y byddai sesiwn rwydweithio anffurfiol 2023 yn cael ei threfnu fel cyfarfod personol.

4 CYNLLUN LLES - CYMERADWYO'R CYNLLUN DRAFFT

Cyflwynodd Iolo McGregor, Arweinydd Tîm Cynllunio Strategol a Pherfformiad, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, Gynllun Lles BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych, 2023 i 2028.

Diolchodd y cadeirydd i'r holl gyrrff allanol am y cymorth gyda'r adborth gan y bwrdd ynglŷn â'r Cynllun Lles.

Lansiwyd yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y Cynllun Lles drafft ar 17 Awst a daeth i ben ar 9 Tachwedd. Ar yr un pryd, cychwynwyd y cyfnod o 14 wythnos ble roedd gofyn i Gomisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ddarparu adborth ar ein cynllun drafft.

Cafodd gwaith ei wneud yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, i ddatblygu'r manylion sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun ymhellach. Roedd hyn yn seiliedig ar yr adborth a'r wybodaeth a dderbyniwyd, gan gynnwys ymatebion gan bartneriaid a swyddfa Comisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, megis Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Sut y byddem ni'n gweithio –

Roedd angen sefydlu'r BGC o ddechrau'r Cynllun Lles hwn, er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn darparu'r buddion cywir i'n cymunedau, yn y modd mwyaf effeithiol ac effeithlon.

Wrth gyflawni ein holl weithgareddau, bydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn gweithio ar y cyd yn ei rôl partneriaeth o ran:

- Arweinyddiaeth
- Cyd-gynhyrchu
- Tegwch
- Gwneud penderfyniadau deallus

Y cam nesaf yw ceisio, yn amodol ar unrhyw ddiwygiadau, cymeradwyaeth o fersiwn derfynol i alluogi sefydliadau partner roi eu cadarnhad rhwng mis Rhagfyr a mis Mawrth, cyn eu mabwysiadu gan y BGC ar 23 Mawrth. Mae Conwy eisoes wedi cynnal trafodaethau â'u huwch dîm.

Trafododd y Bwrdd y materion canlynol ymhellach –

- Martin Cox (CNC) – Diolchodd yn gyntaf i'r swyddogion am yr holl waith a'r ymgysylltu a wnaethpwyd; cytunodd ei bod hi'n fuddiol cael cynllun ar y wefan; fel aelod bwrdd statudol, amlygodd o bosib y byddai CNC yn cyflwyno rhagor o sylwadau yn dilyn cyfarfod bwrdd ar 12 Rhagfyr 2022.
- Gofynnwyd am yr adnoddau sydd eu hangen ar gyfer cwblhau'r gwaith, ac a fyddai modd cyflawni'r cynllun yn yr hinsawdd bresennol; eglurodd swyddogion bod y cyflwyniad i'r cynllun yn amlygu'r hyn y gellir ei wneud yn yr hinsawdd bresennol, ac y byddai angen cyflawni'r cynllun â'r hyn sydd gan y partneriaid i'w gynnig.
- Trafododd Swyddogion yr angen i aelodau'r BGC lywio'r prosiect; gallai risgiau godi pe bai swyddogion yn gorfodi'r cynllun, ond mae angen cefnogaeth gan aelodau'r BGC.
- Cytunodd y bwrdd y gallai'r sefyllfa ariannol orfodi'r bwrdd i wneud i'r cynllun weithio'n well; o ran y cynllun, rydym wedi mynd i'r afael â gofidion ariannol; gyda'n gilydd, pa effaith gallwn ei chael tuag at newid cadarnhaol.

Penderfynwyd –

- (i) Bod y BGC yn ystyried a nodi'r adborth o'r ymgynghoriad, yn ogystal â chynnwys yr adroddiad drafft a'r asesiad o effaith ar les.***
- (ii) Yn dilyn y drafodaeth a'r materion a godwyd, bod y BGC yn cymeradwyo'r cynllun lles drafft, i'w gadarnhau rhwng sefydliadau unigol rhwng nawr a mis Mawrth 2023.***
- (iii) Bod y BGC yn cytuno i'r cynllun drafft fod ar gael ar wefan y BGC ar gyfer 'gwiriad synnwyr' terfynol ac yn gwahodd budd-ddeiliad i gysylltu os ydynt yn dymuno cymryd rhan neu roi adborth ar unrhyw agwedd ar y Cynllun.***

5 ADOLYGU COFRESTR RISG Y BGC

Cyflwynodd Amanda Jones – yr adroddiad hwn yn gofyn i'r BGC adolygu cofrestr risg BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych a'r risgiau mae'r BGC yn eu hwynebu.

Ychwanegwyd bod y nifer o staff oedd ar gael yn peri risg.

Caiff Cofrestr Risg y BGC ei datblygu gan y BGC a'r Bwrdd sydd yn berchen arni. Mae'n cael ei hadolygu'n ffurfiol unwaith y flwyddyn, fel yr amlinellir yn y Cylch Gorchwyl. Cynhaliwyd yr adolygiad diwethaf ym mis Rhagfyr 2020. Yn ystod yr adolygiad diweddaraf hwn, mae yna nifer o ddiweddariadau bach wedi bod; dyma grynodedb:

- Cynnwys colofn ychwanegol i adnabod camau lliniaru yn y dyfodol i annog meddwl ac ataliad hirdymor.
- BGC 2: Y risg nad yw sefydliadau partner yn ymroddedig i'r bwrdd. Cynnwys tri cham lliniaru ychwanegol:
- Mae aelodau BGC wedi cytuno i drefnu cyfarfodydd anffurfiol i drafod
- Rhaglenni sydd ar ddod, meithrin perthnasoedd a rhwydweithio.
- Sefydlwyd Cydbwyllgor Craffu i werthuso effeithlonrwydd y BGC.
- Roedd cynrychiolwyr o restr oedd wedi'u gwahodd gan y BGC wedi eu cyfethol ar y Cydbwyllgor Craffu i gynorthwyo i werthuso effeithlonrwydd y BGC.

BGC 3: Y risg bod y BGC yn methu sicrhau'r effaith mwyaf posibl y gall ei gyflawni drwy ddull cydweithredol. Cynnwys tri cham lliniaru ychwanegol:

- Cefnogaeth gan y rhwydwaith cydgynhyrchu i sicrhau ein bod yn cydweithio'n llwyddiannus.
- Sefydlwyd Cydbwyllgor Craffu i werthuso effeithlonrwydd y BGC.
- Roedd cynrychiolwyr o restr oedd wedi'u gwahodd gan y BGC wedi eu cyfethol ar y Cydbwyllgor Craffu i gynorthwyo i werthuso effeithlonrwydd y BGC.

Un risg newydd wedi'i nodi. BGC 6: Y risg bod problemau recriwtio a chadw, sy'n arwain at golli arbenigedd a chapasiti, yn gwaethygu gan arwain at wasanaethau gwael neu annigonol. Nid oes unrhyw risgiau wedi'u tynnu.

Trafododd y Bwrdd y materion canlynol ymhellach –

- Roedd y bwrdd yn croesawu ychwanegu risg 6, ond awgrymwyd y gellid ehangu geiriad y risg er mwyn amlygu y gallai recriwtio a chadw effeithio ar y gwaith y gellid ei wneud.
- Nodwyd bod dull cyffredin yn denu pobl i weithio i awdurdodau lleol a chyrrff rhanbarthol eraill.
- Dywedodd Swyddogion bod Cynllun Lles a Chofrestr Risg y BGC wedi cael eu hystyried wrth i Sir Ddinbych Iunio'i Gynllun Lles newydd; byddai'n fanteisiol i gyrff partneriaeth eraill gyfeirio at gynllun llesiant a chofrestr risg y BGC.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (i) Bod y BGC yn ystyried y risgiau, y sgoriau a'r camau lliniaru yn y gofrestr risg.**

(ii) Bod y BGC yn penderfynu nad oedd unrhyw risgiau newydd heblaw capasiti, a diwygio'r geiriad i'w gyfleu fel problem ar draws holl bartneriaid y BGC.

6 DIWEDDARIAD GAN GYD-BWYLLGOR CRAFFU'R BGC

Arweiniodd y Cynghorydd John Roberts yr aelodau trwy gofnodion cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyd-bwyllgor Craffu.

Roedd y grŵp craffu'n cefnogi'r Cynllun Lles Drafft, trafodwyd cymorth cyfreithiol a chyflwynodd lolo a'r swyddogion gwestiwn i'r tîm prawf fynd ar ei ôl. Roedd y cylch gwaith yn un heriol i'r bwrdd weithio ac ymgysylltu arno, gan fod cwmnïau preifat eisoes wedi ei gyflawni. Roedd y cadeirydd yn fodlon trafod y mater â'r Cynghorydd dan sylw.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y BGC yn nodi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan Gyd-bwyllgor Craffu'r BGC.

7 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL

Cyflwynwyd copi o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

- Trafododd y pwyllgor natur y sesiwn anffurfiol ac a fyddent yn cyfarfod yn bersonol neu dros y we, a chytunodd y pwyllgor i gynnal y cyfarfod yn bersonol.
- Cytunodd y pwyllgor y byddai trafodaethau pellach yn ystod y cyfarfod anffurfiol ym mis Ionawr ynglŷn â sut y gallai'r BGC ddarparu Cynllun Lles BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych.

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo'r rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol.

DAETH Y CYFARFOD I BEN AM 15:05pm

Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych

Olrhain Camau Gweithredu



Cyfarfod	Cam Gweithredu	Cyfrifol am y Cam Gweithredu	Y Diweddaraf am Gynnydd	Dyddiad Cau	Statws Ar agor / Ar gau / Heb ei ddechrau
Gorffennaf 2022	3 Trefnu sesiynau rhwydweithio anffurfiol ar gyfer y Bwrdd.	Swyddogion cefnogi'r BGC	Wedi'i gwblhau - Mae'r cyfarfodydd ffurfiol ac anffurfiol ar gyfer 23/24 wedi cael eu trefnu.	Rhagfyr 22	Ar agor
Medi 2022	1 Hysbysu Dr Rachel o'r ardaloedd cymunedol sydd wedi cael eu dewis ar gyfer y prosiect naratif cymunedol, a threfnu cyfarfod i drafod.	Hannah Edwards	Cynnydd ym mis Tachwedd - cynhaliwyd cyfarfod gyda Dr Rachel i hysbysu am ardaloedd cymunedol a thrafod ffocws ymgysylltu. Mae'n ffurfio gweithgor gyda swyddogion o Gonwy a Sir Ddinbych sydd yn gweithio yn y cymunedau hyn. Cynnydd ym mis Mawrth - mae gwaith yn mynd rhagddo gyda'r ardaloedd cymunedol a myfyrwyr Meistr o Brifysgol Glyndŵr a fydd yn arwain y prosiect.	Mawrth 2023	Yn parhau
Page 8	1 Sefydliadau partner statudol i geisio cymeradwyaeth o'r cynllun gan eu byrddau gweithredol (cyn cymeradwyaeth ffurfiol y BGC ym mis Mawrth).	Yr holl bartneriaid statudol	Wedi'i gwblhau – i'w drafod yng nghyfarfod mis Mawrth.	Mawrth 2023	Ar gau
Tachwedd 2022	2 Sicrhau bod y cynllun lles drafft ar gael ar wefan y BGC ar gyfer 'gwiriad synnwyr' terfynol ac yn gwahodd budd-ddeiliad i gysylltu os ydynt yn dymuno cymryd rhan neu roi adborth ar unrhyw agwedd ar y Cynllun.	Hannah Edwards	Wedi'i gwblhau	Mawrth 2023	Ar gau
	3 Diweddarau'r gofrestr risg a diwygio risg 6 BGC (recriwtio a chadw staff).	Amanda Jones	Wedi'i gwblhau	Mawrth 2023	Ar gau
Ionawr 2023 - gweithdy	1 Archwilio aliniad gwell â phartneriaethau rhanbarthol eraill a gwahodd partneriaid eraill i gymryd rhan yng ngwaith y BGC (megis Cyngor ar Bopeth, Yr Ymddiriedaeth Genedlaethol a Pharc Cenedlaethol Eryri).	Justin Hanson, Y Cyng. Carol Marubi, Nicola Kneale a'r Cyng. Charlie McCoubrey	Ar y gweill - trafodir aelodaeth y BGC yng nghyfarfod mis Mawrth 2023 fel rhan o adolygu'r Cylch Gorchwyl.	Mawrth 2023	Ar agor

Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych

Olrhain Camau Gweithredu



Agenda Item 4



Adroddiad i'r:	Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	23 Mawrth, 2023
Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyng. Jason McLellan, Arweinydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych a chadeirydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Iolo McGregor, Arweinydd Tîm Cynllunio Strategol a Pherfformiad, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Teitl:	Cynllun Lles BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych, 2023 i 2028

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad yn cyflwyno Cynllun Lles Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych 2023 i 2028.

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

- 2.1 I geisio cymeradwyaeth BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer eu Cynllun Lles 2023 i 2028

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod y BGC yn ystyried unrhyw adborth gafwyd gan sefydliadau aelodau statudol, yn dilyn cadarnhad drwy eu sianeli cymeradwyo eu hunain; ac unwaith eto'n ystyried cynnwys yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les yn atodiad 2.
- 3.2 Yn amodol ar unrhyw ddiwygiadau sy'n codi o'r drafodaeth, cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Lles terfynol a gyflwynwyd yn atodiad 1 i'w gyhoeddi.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn gosod gofyniad statudol ar bob Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i gynhyrchu Cynllun Lles Lleol ar gyfer eu hardal. Rhaid i'r Cynllun Lles Lleol nodi sut mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn bwriadu gwella elfennau economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a lles diwylliannol ei ardal, drwy osod amcanion lleol a fydd yn gwneud y gorau o'r cyfraniad a wneir gan y bwrdd i gyflawni nodau lles yn ei ardal. Rhaid cyhoeddi'r Cynllun Lles Lleol cyn pen blwyddyn ar ôl cyhoeddi'r Asesiad Lles. Felly, rydym yn gweithio tuag at ddyddiad cau o Fawrth / Ebrill 2023 ar gyfer cyhoeddi'r Cynllun Lles Lleol.
- 4.2 Gydag arweiniad yr [Asesiad Lles](#), mae'r BGC wedi cynnal nifer o drafodaethau blaenoriaethu (yn Ionawr, Mawrth a Mai 2022) gyda chefnogaeth Rhwydwaith Cyd-gynhyrchu Cymru, i ystyried pa feysydd o bryder fyddai'n elwa fwyaf o ymyrraeth y BGC. Roedd y trafodaethau hyn yn ceisio adnabod achosion y problemau a ganfuwyd yn yr asesiad, gan ystyried eu perthynas â'i gilydd a lefel y dylanwad neu reolaeth sydd gan y BGC. Yn olaf, cytunwyd y dylid rhoi un prif thema ymlaen sy'n ceisio lliniaru amddifadedd ac anghydraddoldeb.
- 4.3 Bu i'r BGC gwrdd eto ym mis Gorffennaf a chytuno ar amlinelliad Cynllun sy'n ceisio gwneud Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn le mwy cyfartal gyda llai o amddifadedd. Yna cyhoeddwyd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar 17 Awst, a oedd yn weithredol tan 9 Tachwedd. Ar yr un pryd fe wnaethom gychwyn y cyfnod o 14 wythnos ble'r oedd yn rhaid i Gomisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ddarparu adborth ar ein cynllun drafft, ac fe gynhaliwyd y sgwrsiau hynny rhwng swyddogion.
- 4.4 Parhaodd y gwaith drwy'r hydref i ddatblygu'r Cynllun yn seiliedig ar yr adborth a'r wybodaeth a gafwyd. Bu i ni gyfarfod ddwywaith gyda chynrychiolydd Comisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, i drafod eu hadborth ar y Cynllun. Bu i swyddogion cefnogi BGC hefyd gyfarfod ddwywaith i ddatblygu'r Cynllun a thrafod adborth o'r ymgynghoriad, gan gynnwys ymateb manwl gan bartneriaid yn CNC. Yna, cyflwynwyd y Cynllun drafft (atodiad 1) i'r BGC ar 30 Tachwedd, gan roi cymeradwyaeth i'w rannu â sefydliadau aelodau i gael eu cadarnhad unigol, cyn i'r BGC fabwysiadau'r Cynllun yn ffurfiol ar 23 Mawrth, 2023.

- 4.5 Ar adeg ysgrifennu'r adroddiad eglurhaol hwn, roedd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi cytuno i Gynllun Lles y BGC. Disgwylir y bydd yr aelodau statudol sydd ar ôl wedi cymeradwyo'r Cynllun yn y dyddiau cyn cymeradwyaeth y BGC ar 23 Mawrth.

5. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

- 5.1 Mae'r Cynllun Lles yn seiliedig ar y dystiolaeth o'r Asesiad Lles, sydd wedi bod yn destun ymgysylltiad cyhoeddus trwy gydol mis Chwefror a Mawrth 2022. Yn ogystal â hyn, fe'i cyflwynwyd i Gyd-Bwyllgor Trosolwg a Craffu Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn Chwefror. Mae dau weithdy a chyfarfod cyhoeddus o'r BGC wedi trafod canfyddiadau'r asesiad a blaenoriaethu themâu. Cefnogwyd y rhain gan Rwydwaith Cyd-gynhyrchu Cymru.
- 5.2 Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad ar y cynllun drafft rhwng 17 Awst a 9 Tachwedd. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, cynhaliwyd trafodaethau gyda Swyddfa Comisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, yn cefnogi swyddogion ac aelodau'r BGC a'r cyd-bwyllgor Craffu.
- 5.3 Mae fersiwn derfynol y Cynllun wedi cael ei rhannu â sefydliadau partner er mwyn iddynt ei chymeradwyo drwy eu sianeli cymeradwyo unigol.

6. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at ein Hamcanion Lles?

- 6.1 Bydd Cynllun Lles 2023 i 2028 yn gosod Amcanion Lles BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer y 5 mlynedd nesaf.

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

- 7.1 Nid oes unrhyw gostau uniongyrchol yn codi o ganlyniad i'r Cynllun neu'r adroddiad hwn, er wrth ddatblygu rhywfaint o'i gamau, bydd y BGC angen asesu'r gofynion ar gyfer adnoddau a chapasiti.

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

- 8.1 Mae risg y bydd gan y BGC ddiffyg dylanwad neu reolaeth o fewn yr amcanion a ddewisant. Caiff y risg ei lliniaru wrth i'r BGC feithrin dull arweinyddiaeth gan y cydnabyddir prinder adnoddau'r BGC.
- 8.2. Mae risg fod blaenoriaethau'r BGC yn dyblygu'r gwaith sy'n digwydd mewn sefydliadau eraill. Mae'n bwysig felly i weithio'n agos â phartneriaid a budd-ddeiliaid i nodi sut y gallai rôl arweinyddiaeth y BGC ychwanegu'r gwerth gorau.
- 8.3. Mae risg bod adborth gan y comisiynydd, partneriaid neu'r cyhoedd yn rhoi pwysau ar Gynllun Lles y BGC i gymryd mwy na'r hyn all ei gyflawni'n rhesymol.
- 8.4 Mae risg na fydd y Cynllun Lles yn barod i'w gymeradwyo gan y BGC ym Mawrth 2023, gan gollu'r dyddiad cau statudol.

9. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

- 9.1 Pennod 2, adran 39, Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015
- 9.2 Cylch Gorchwyl Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych.



Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board

Well-being Plan 2023 to 2028

This document outlines the Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board's Well-being Plan under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, which seeks to make Conwy and Denbighshire a more equal place with less deprivation.

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Contact us

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Bodlondeb

Conwy

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BT Relay Service Customers with hearing or speech impairments can contact any Council service by dialling 18001 before the number they require.

We are happy to provide this document in alternative formats on request, including large print, audio and braille.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh. We will respond to any correspondence in Welsh, which will not lead to a delay.

Introduction

The Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board (PSB) is pleased to present this Local Well-being Plan for our two counties. It is the culmination of work that began in 2021, and represents our conclusions on what we feel are the key areas that pose the greatest need or challenge for our communities, and where we feel the PSB can make the greatest contribution without duplicating good work already taking place within existing partnerships and organisations.

A lot of work has already taken place to get us to this point, but this is only the start of the PSB's journey. This plan is an outline of what it is we would like to achieve, but there is more work to be done to develop our programme of work, and we would welcome your input into this as part of our ongoing conversation with our communities. If you would like to be kept informed of our work, get involved or provide feedback to us, please see our contact details on the previous page.

A requirement of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the PSB affords public services an exciting opportunity to come together to challenge serious problems in our community areas. To achieve this aim, the Board will play a greater **Leadership Role** with this Plan than perhaps its previous plan had allowed, tending to be too focussed on operational delivery. Through this approach it is hoped that the Board will provide strong shared direction and responsibility for effective long-term change, using our collective voice as partners to influence and advocate on behalf of our communities.

We must of course be realistic about the financial constraints that our sectors are facing, but at the same time see this as a chance to effect real change and remain open to working in different ways. All partners on the board are committed to working collaboratively to deliver sustainable and effective services that prevent problems emerging in the long-term. We want to support our communities to be prosperous, resilient and healthier. We want to contribute to the Welsh Government vision of a more equal and globally responsible Wales, where we have cohesive communities and vibrant culture.

About the Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board

In April 2016, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 established a statutory board, known as a Public Services Board (PSB), in each local authority area in Wales. Conwy and Denbighshire have used the power within the Act to merge both of their separate PSBs into a single board for the Conwy and Denbighshire region.

The PSB is a collection of public bodies working together to improve the well-being of their county. This means that as a Board the Conwy and Denbighshire PSB must improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the Conwy and Denbighshire area by working towards the seven national Well-being goals.

Membership consists of senior representatives from the organisations listed below. However, membership will be reviewed regularly to ensure that there is sufficient representation to deliver our priorities.

We also have a [website](#) where the public can access the Local Well-being Plan and Assessment, as well as meeting minutes and papers, newsletters, and find further information about our partners.

- [Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board](#)
- [Community and Voluntary Support Conwy](#)
- [Conwy County Borough Council](#)
- [Denbighshire County Council](#)
- [Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council](#)
- [National Probation Service](#)
- [Natural Resources Wales](#)
- [North Wales Fire and Rescue Service](#)
- [North Wales Police](#)
- [Police and Crime Commissioner's Office](#) (for North Wales)
- [Public Health Wales](#)
- [Welsh Government](#)

How has the Well-being Plan been developed?

The first step in the development of the Well-being Plan involved members of the Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board working together on developing our [Local Assessment of Well-being](#) for the area, which is available to view online. This joint approach was taken to ensure that the assessment was shaped using the expertise, knowledge and insight of all organisations.

The assessment aims to capture the strengths and positives about Conwy and Denbighshire's people, communities and places. It also describes the challenges and opportunities faced both now and in the future. It has been informed by data, national and local research, and most importantly feedback provided to us by residents, visitors and businesses through our 'County Conversation'.

During the summer and autumn of 2021, we spoke to as many people as possible to ask their views about what works well in Conwy and Denbighshire, and what we needed to focus on for the benefit of future generations. We asked people to talk about their experiences and their communities so that we could understand a bit more about local concerns and strengths. We also engaged with a wide cross section of the community, including:

- Community groups and forums, covering a range of community interests in a mix of urban and rural locations.
- Residents.
- Disabled people.
- Business networks.
- City, Town and Community Councils.
- Young people (through schools and youth school councils).
- North Wales Race Equality Network.
- Other public sector partner organisations.

Common to the rest of Wales, consultation and engagement work has proved challenging during the Covid-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, in addition to engaging with the above groups, we used a variety of communication methods to promote our County Conversation, including the use of internal partner channels and staff networks, such as

the Conwy Bulletin, Denbighshire's County Voice newsletter, Business e-Bulletins and mailing lists; but also through social media and press releases. We also monitored the County Conversation to ensure that we had received feedback from every age range, every geographic area of the county, and every subject interest area. Whilst we are confident that we have reached out to a wide cross section of the community, in terms of geography and protected characteristics, we feel that we can do more as we take our work forward to improve the depth of consultation with some groups of people who may have been underrepresented.

In early 2022 we began to discuss the findings of our Well-being Assessment in more detail, and identified the strategic issues where we could collectively make a difference as a group of partners. This work was supported by the [Co-Production Network for Wales](#). From our analysis, the Board came up with a long list of strategic issues. A series of workshops were then held in the summer of 2022 to prioritise areas of greatest need along Social, Cultural, Environmental and Economic themes, and to develop potential solutions. This was done by considering the synergies between priorities, the impact the PSB could have, the long-term implications, and where work was already taking place. This resulted in our redefining the plan into a single priority area focusing on **Conwy and Denbighshire being a more equal place with less deprivation**.

Further consultation was held with the public and partners on our draft plan between August and November 2022. This included discussions with the Well-being of Future Generations Commissioner's Office, and our Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for Conwy and Denbighshire. Having analysed all the feedback and finalised the final draft in November 2022, partner organisations then individually discussed and affirmed their commitment to our Well-being Plan prior to its final approval in March 2023.

Well-being Statement and Our Objective

Our objective is to make **Conwy and Denbighshire a more equal place with less deprivation**. As described above, our Well-being Assessment, which examines data and the views of local people through the lens of the Well-being Goals for Wales, has supported the setting of this objective for our area. Our objective, therefore, directly contributes to the achievement of the national goals. This gives us confidence that we are

focusing our resources on delivering the right outcomes that will be of the greatest benefit to our communities.

Our [Assessment of Local Well-being](#) detailed some sixty topics on a range of subjects, arranged by the seven national well-being goals. Fourteen of these were highlighted as areas of particular concern or opportunity. 'A more equal Wales' came out most strongly as commonly connecting well-being assessment themes, aligned with the following root causes that we have identified as contributing to socio-economic disadvantage and inequality in our counties:

- The cost of living
- A need for greater physical and digital infrastructure
- Lack of confidence and aspiration
- Skill and employment opportunity gaps
- The availability of healthy housing
- Access to services
- Anti-social behaviour
- The impact of Covid-19

Our plan will seek tackle deprivation and issues relating to poverty in Conwy and Denbighshire in the long-term, including **Social, Environmental, Cultural, and Economic** inequality. This aspiration means we may not see the benefits of our plan within its lifetime, but that we will make sure that we are looking ahead to the needs of two, three or four generations in the future. The Public Services Board's work will focus on areas where collaboratively, we can make a difference and have a long term impact. We do not, however, wish to duplicate work. Our Plan is based on analysis of other partnership boards already working to improve the North Wales region, such as with community safety or economic growth.

It is important that **sustainability** and the Climate and Nature Emergency is embedded in everything that we do. People and communities must not be disadvantaged or left behind by the necessary changes that are coming because of Climate Change, and we must make sure that we adapt and collaborate to fully realise the opportunities ahead.

Sustainable development is the overriding principle of the Conwy and Denbighshire PSB's activities, and we are committed to applying the 5 ways of working (collaboration,

prevention, integration, long term and involvement) to achieving Well-being priorities. In developing our priority area, we focused on the **long-term** by looking at past, current and (predicted) future data trends, and also by discussing consultees long-term aspirations for each of the national well-being goals. Looking at future trends - and considering associated risks and opportunities – enabled us to cover the principle of **prevention**. **Involvement** was a key driving principle. We have invested a lot of time in holding discussions with our communities as well as focused workshops with professionals. We endeavoured to make these representative of our community areas (reflecting age, gender, social status, occupations, etc.). The development of our plan and its delivery could not, and will not be isolated to one Public Services Board partner alone; it will require the continuing **collaboration** and commitment of all partners to guarantee its success.

Further detailed planning will take place during the first year of the plan to define or work programme and timescales. This ‘detailed planning’ is one of the places where meaningful co-production and involvement can occur. Where there is time for people to be involved, and tangible, relevant discussions to involve them in. It should also be noted though that our objective is not considered to be short-term in nature, so delivery is likely to take place over the medium to longer-term. We must also accept, however, that not everything in the Plan is within the Public Services Board’s control, especially in the long-term. For example, the success of our economy will depend on more factors outside of our circle of influence, than within it.

Below are the principles that we will apply to How We Will Work in delivering this Plan. This is followed by the four key themes that the PSB will take forward in support of its objective to make **Conwy and Denbighshire a more equal place with less deprivation**.

How we will work

It is important to us that the PSB is set-up in the right way from the very start of this Well-being Plan, to ensure that it delivers the right benefits for our communities in the most effective and efficient way. In the undertaking of all our activities, the Public Services Board will work collectively in its partnership role to:

- **Leadership:** Provide strong shared leadership and responsibility for effective long-term change, using our collective voice as partners to influence and advocate on behalf of our communities.
- **Co-production:** Foster an environment, and encourage strong networks, that promote meaningful engagement and communication with our communities, supporting a culture where co-production and involvement thrives.
- **Fairness:** Promote fairness, equality and diversity through all of our work.
- **Informed decision-making:** Maintain effective governance that allows for strong, evidence-based decision making, acting on recommendations made through quality research and engagement.
- **Transparency:** Have clear and transparent performance management arrangements in place.
- **Assess:** Ensure that our activities and decisions are assessed for their impact in terms of the national Well-being Goals, the sustainable development principle, and five ways of working. This includes taking account of short and long-term needs, applying 'Futures Thinking' to identify and address root causes of the issues that we face, and preventing, rather than reacting to, high risk events wherever possible.
- **Reflect:** Use the advice given by the office of the Well-being of Future Generation's Commissioner, Natural Resources Wales and others to focus our discussions as we take forward our steps.

- **Development:** Explore and support joint opportunities for training and workforce development, such as secondment opportunities between our organisations.
- **Language:** Support and promote the Welsh Language in all that we do, integrating the Welsh Language strategies of partners.

We will apply these nine principles to all of our work as we take forward the steps that we have identified in support of our objective to make **Denbighshire and Conwy a more equal place with less deprivation**. These are things that we can do collectively over and above the existing roles and responsibilities of our individual members, and they will help us to define our actions and structure the detailed planning that will support this Plan's implementation. They will also help us to hold ourselves to account by monitoring and measuring our progress and success.

Well-being – Communities are happier, healthier and more resilient in the face of challenges, such as the Climate Change and Nature Emergency, or the rising cost of living.

What do we know now?

Our Well-being Assessment looks at [emerging threats to health and well-being](#). Issues of specific concern are:

- Developing resistance to antibiotics and other drugs and medicines.
- The potential for the rapid spread of infectious diseases in an increasingly interdependent and interconnected world (pandemics).
- The potential impact of Climate Change and extreme weather events on public health.
- The impact of Covid-19 on emotional and mental-health (restrictions, changed response and anxiety associated with infection, and loss of social support structures for people).
- Communities are facing significant challenges in meeting their living costs, with an increased risk of food and fuel poverty.
- Long-term predictions suggest that these issues will only increase or get worse over time.

Our communities expressed their desire to be supported and empowered to help tackle these issues with a community-led focus. One respondent said “I would like to see even more investment in resources to help the whole county tackle Climate Change and progress forward more quickly with carbon reduction solutions. I want to see Councils have the resources to help the community have an impact too, rather than just focusing on internal functions.”

What steps can we take?

In support of this area, below are some of the steps that we can collectively take forward as partners on the Public Services Board during the five-year duration of this plan:

- Engage with residents to improve equal access and signposting to the right information, advice, assistance and services that support people with what they need to thrive, including education, health and well-being, and employment.
- Stimulate and support community groups to help people remain resilient; for example, supporting healthy lifestyles, or providing help with cost of living pressures.
- Work with our partners to provide information, advice and support to those at risk of fuel or food poverty, which may include reducing costs and maximising income. We will also start to identify steps to safeguard food and energy in the longer-term and protect our natural resources.
- Give support to sustainable and green transport plans that improve overall air quality, including active and healthy travel schemes that encourage walking and cycling.
- Decrease carbon emissions and energy consumption, and increase renewable energy capacity.
- Encourage and support communities to mitigate and cope with the impacts of Climate Change, bringing together the right expertise, including lived experience, to better inform delivery and decision-making. In particular, community engagement and an assessment of local Climate Change risk will help prioritise where adaption is needed.
- Addressing the Nature Emergency and the well-being needs of communities, protect, restore and enhance biodiversity and natural habitats, whilst increasing and encouraging equal access to our natural environment. This includes access to green countryside spaces, and blue coastal spaces.

Who will be involved in delivering our steps?

All PSB partner organisations and potentially others including:

- Citizen Advice
- North Wales Social Care and Well-being Improvement Collaborative
- Third sector organisations

What levels of prevention might our steps achieve?

Secondary prevention: Targeting action towards areas where there is a high risk of a problem occurring. A targeted approach, which cements the principle of progressive universalism.

What could success look like?

Short-term (1 to 5 years)	Medium-Term (5 to 10)	Long-Term (10+ years)
<p>Our understanding of the impact of climate change on our communities improves.</p> <p>When faced with an emergency climate event, harm to people or property has been reduced through clear advice and support.</p> <p>Residents are also able to access the advice and support that they need to support their health and well-being, and alleviate the impact of the rising cost of living.</p> <p>There is enhanced biodiversity and increased equal access to green countryside spaces and blue coastal spaces, benefitting the well-being of residents.</p>	<p>Carbon emission from our estates decreases, and natural habitats are resilient.</p> <p>Hardship arising from poverty is alleviated, and the number of those facing fuel and food poverty decreases.</p> <p>The use of sustainable and active travel schemes increases.</p> <p>Planned and coordinated community engagement that is meaningful.</p>	<p>Disruption from climate events is less prevalent.</p> <p>People and communities thrive, and are resilient to challenges.</p> <p>Long-term challenges are recognised and planned for.</p>

Links to other themes in our Well-being Plan

Economy – There is a flourishing economy, supported by a skilled workforce fit for the future:

Having a healthy economy, where people are in secure and rewarding employment, improves wellbeing and builds social and economic resilience.

Equality – Those with protected characteristics face fewer barriers:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage are heard and help shape decisions and services, improves wellbeing and builds social and cultural resilience.

Housing – There is improved access to good quality housing:

Good quality, affordable and energy efficient housing improves individual and community wellbeing and builds resilience against the rising cost of living, fuel poverty and climate change.

How we will apply the 5 ways of working

Collaboration

Each PSB organisation recognises its individual and collective role to provide the advice and assistance our communities need to build their resilience and thrive.

Involvement

The PSB will continue to involve and engage with our communities to explore what information and support they need to build their social, cultural, economic and environmental resilience.

Integration

The PSB recognises that social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing are cross-cutting and will take an integrated approach to supporting its communities in building resilience and reducing deprivation in these areas.

Prevention

The PSB will support our communities to become more resilient and better prepared to respond to social, cultural, economic and environmental changes, preventing further declines in mental and physical wellbeing.

Long-Term

The PSB will support our communities by taking a balanced approach, ensuring that improving community wellbeing in the short term does not compromise building further resilience and reducing deprivation in the long term.

How our steps will maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals

Prosperous

By supporting access to advice, information and assistance that our communities need, the PSB will help alleviate the impact of the rising cost of living, maximise income and improve overall contribution to the local economy.

Healthier

By supporting access to advice, information and assistance that our communities need, the PSB will help people become better informed to make healthier lifestyle choices, leading to healthier lives.

Resilient

By supporting and influencing Climate Change mitigation and adaptation in our communities, the PSB will help people be better equipped and prepared for the impacts of climate change.

Equal

By supporting equal access to information, advice and services, the PSB will help our communities access the information and help they need in a way that does not create disadvantage.

Cohesive Communities

By continuing to involve and engage our communities, the PSB will help people feel connected and able to contribute to their communities in a range of ways.

Culture and Welsh Language

Our communities can access support in their language of choice. The PSB will encourage and improve the use of Welsh language in everyday life.

Globally Responsible

Each PSB organisation recognises its individual and collective role to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and use of natural resources and protect the natural environment and habitats. The PSB will support our communities to help mitigate the global impacts of Climate Change.

Economy – There is a flourishing economy, supported by a skilled workforce fit for the future.

What do we know now?

Our Well-being Assessment looks at [employment opportunities](#) in our counties. It tells us that:

- It is not just the number of available jobs that is important, but also the types of employment opportunities on offer, and how well employers keep-up with changes in the global economy, as well as local priorities. Secure, well paid employment affects not just the economic well-being of people and communities, but can also help with mental well-being as it fosters a sense of purpose and a sense of belonging within society.
- In addition to the mismatch between the number of jobs and number of working residents, the area has a significantly lower than average weekly wage for full-time jobs – £451 in Conwy, and £501 in Denbighshire (compared to £540 for Great Britain as a whole).
- There are also higher proportions of part-time jobs on offer in the area than the national average – 46% of employees in Conwy and 39% of employees in Denbighshire are part-time, compared to 32% across Great Britain and 35% in Wales.

Within the current economic climate, jobs and employment was an area of focus throughout our engagement. One respondent gave the following feedback when asked what could be improved in the area to meet future well-being goals: “help and support to get people into jobs and keep jobs. Would like to see more permanent lower level jobs in the area and not just seasonal work. More initiatives where Councils provide employment experience for people with limited work experience and employment experience for people with a disability.”

What steps can we take?

In support of this area, below are some of the steps that we can collectively take forward as partners on the Public Services Board during the five-year duration of this plan:

- Work collaboratively with communities and partners to deliver projects and initiatives that will stimulate economic growth in specific sectors, including the green economy. This includes Ambition North Wales and the North Wales Growth Deal projects.
- Maximise the benefits that come with our unique natural assets and grow our sustainable tourism offer.
- Work with partners (including school, colleges and universities) to ensure that people of all ages, including those who are vulnerable or in our care, are resilient and prepared for employment, further education, or training. This includes looking at Green Skills for the future.
- Provide greater opportunities for quality volunteering, work experience and apprenticeships.
- Collectively promote public and third sector jobs to help with recruitment and retention.
- Enact socially responsible public procurement, benefitting the local supply chain and promoting a circular economy locally.
- Working regionally and within the context of the Wales Transport Strategy, we will enable those at a socio-economic disadvantage to access education, employment, services and activities.

Who will be involved in delivering our steps?

All PSB partners and potentially others including:

- Schools, colleges, universities and youth services
- Careers Wales
- Department of Work and Pensions
- Partnerships, such as the Regional Skills Partnership, Ambition North Wales, North Wales decarbonisation ambition board.

What levels of prevention might our steps achieve?

Secondary prevention: Targeting action towards areas where there is a high risk of a problem occurring. A targeted approach, which cements the principle of progressive universalism.

What could success look like?

Short-term (1 to 5 years)	Medium-Term (5 to 10)	Long-Term (10+ years)
<p>Those in need of employment are supported into work.</p> <p>There is an improved skills offer that enables people to access better paid employment.</p>	<p>Businesses are attracted to, and thrive in Conwy and Denbighshire, utilising the strong skills base, and giving people the right opportunities for work. This includes a low carbon, regenerative economy, and sustainable green jobs.</p>	<p>Our green, sustainable economy flourishes.</p> <p>The average household income increases.</p>

Links to other themes in our Well-being Plan

Well-being – Communities are happier, healthier and more resilient in the face of challenges, such as the Climate Change and Nature Emergency, or the rising cost of living:

Ensuring people have access to the information and assistance they need to help with the rising cost of living and food and fuel poverty and safeguarding food and natural resources in the long term, helps to improve the resilience of our local economy.

Equality – Those with protected characteristics face fewer barriers:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage have equal access to employment, learning and healthcare, helps to improve the resilience of our local economy.

Housing – There is improved access to good quality housing:

Sufficient provision of good quality, affordable, energy efficient housing, where people can live independently and healthily, helps to improve the resilience of the local economy.

How we will apply the 5 ways of working

Collaboration

Each PSB organisation recognises its individual and collective role to promote public and third sector jobs to help with recruitment and retention.

Involvement

The PSB will engage with other agencies and partners to ensure a skilled and resilient workforce and stimulate growth in key sectors, including the environmental sector.

Integration

The PSB recognises that a flourishing local economy has a direct impact upon social, cultural and environmental wellbeing and will take an integrated approach to supporting its communities in building resilience and reducing deprivation in this area.

Prevention

The PSB will support our communities to become more resilient and better prepared to respond to economic changes, building a sustainable workforce by preventing rising unemployment and attracting young people to work in the region.

Long-Term

The PSB will support our communities in building a sustainable workforce with a strong skills base, supporting a thriving economy which attracts businesses to the region, giving people the right opportunities for work.

How our steps will maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals

Prosperous

By ensuring people of all ages are prepared for employment, further education or training, the PSB will help people acquire the skills and knowledge to get good quality jobs, which support local communities and the wider economy.

Healthier

By working with our communities and partners to build a sustainable workforce, the PSB will help people have access to secure and rewarding work and skills opportunities, contributing positively to their physical, mental and emotional well-being.

Resilient

By working with our communities and partners to stimulate economic growth in key sectors, the PSB will help to build a resilient workforce and flourishing economy.

Equal

By working with our communities and partners to provide equal opportunities for employment, further education and training, the PSB will help people of all abilities and backgrounds have the opportunity to achieve their potential.

Cohesive Communities

By working with our communities and partners in providing opportunities for employment, further education and training, the PSB will help support people to live and work in their communities, enhancing the local economy.

Culture and Welsh Language

By working to maximise the benefits of our unique natural assets and sustainable tourism, the PSB will help protect the region's culture and heritage, including the Welsh language.

Globally Responsible

By working with our communities and partners to develop a strong local economy, including the green economy and socially responsible procurement, the PSB will help the local economy mitigate the global impacts of climate change.

Equality – Those with protected characteristics face fewer barriers.

What do we know now?

Our Well-being Assessment looks at [equality and diversity](#) within our communities in Conwy and Denbighshire. It tells us that:

- Those from diverse backgrounds or with a disability often face barriers to employment learning and health care. Our population is becoming more diverse and we need to reflect this in the services that we deliver, to ensure equality of access and opportunity for all.
- We need to better reflect the diversity of our populations when involving people in decision making, ensuring representation from all groups.
- People with protected characteristics are more likely to live in the most deprived 10% of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) in Wales. They are most likely to suffer from socio-economic disadvantage, and will have been disproportionately affected by the impact of the pandemic. They are also, therefore, vulnerable to inflationary cost of living pressures.
- The impacts of Climate Change will also increase inequalities within our communities.

Our engagement from seldom heard groups suggests that we need to work collaboratively to ensure we do not overburden the same communities with numerous requests for the same, or similar information and that we feedback regarding the actions taken on the basis of their engagement.

What steps can we take?

In support of this area, below are some of the steps that we can collectively take forward as partners on the Public Services Board during the five-year duration of this plan:

- Support the Welsh Government's Anti-Racist Wales Action Plan, to help realise the vision of Wales as an anti-racist nation and understand what that looks like for our communities.

- Reduce inequalities by ensuring that the experiences of people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups, and those at a socio-economic disadvantage are heard and inform decision making and shape our services.
- Address the emotional burden of those living with the effects of poverty and social exclusion, treating them with the respect and dignity they deserve.
- Working with our partners and networks, we will work to address gaps in our Well-being Assessment, commissioning quality research and engagement.
- Foster community cohesion by ensuring people are protected from harm, abuse and exploitation.
- Ensure that the transition to a net zero Wales is equitable and fair.

Who will be involved in delivering our steps?

All PSB partners and potentially others including:

- Citizen Advice
- Joseph Rowntree Foundation
- North Wales Social Care and Well-being Improvement Collaborative
- Third sector organisations

What levels of prevention might our steps achieve?

Primary prevention: Building resilience – creating the conditions in which problems do not arise in the future. A universal approach.

What could success look like?

Short-term (1 to 5 years)	Medium-Term (5 to 10)	Long-Term (10+ years)
Challenges facing community cohesion and personal safety, and gaps in service or advice provision that	The co-production and shaping of services through the involvement of those from seldom-heard groups is embedded practice.	Inequality is removed from service provision, allowing everyone to access the services that they need to thrive.

Short-term (1 to 5 years)	Medium-Term (5 to 10)	Long-Term (10+ years)
<p>disadvantages those with protected characteristics or those who are at a socio-economic disadvantage, are identified with any immediate solutions put in place.</p> <p>We better understand and act upon the disproportionate impacts of climate change on those experiencing deprivation, and manage our transition to a net zero Wales fairly and equitably.</p>	<p>People are confident that public services will act to protect and help them.</p> <p>The most vulnerable communities who are exposed to multiple health inequalities are surrounded by an environment that makes managing and taking actions to improve health and well-being easier – for example, reducing communities’ exposure to air pollution and flooding.</p>	<p>All residents are safe from harm, abuse or exploitations.</p> <p>Those experiencing deprivation are safeguarded from the impacts of Climate Change.</p>

Links to other themes in our Well-being Plan

Well-being – Communities are happier, healthier and more resilient in the face of challenges, such as the Climate Change and Nature Emergency, or the rising cost of living:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage have fair and equal access to the information and assistance they need to help with the rising cost of living and food and fuel poverty and safeguarding food and natural resources in the long term, helps to reduce inequalities and remove barriers.

Economy – There is a flourishing economy, supported by a skilled workforce fit for the future:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage have equal access to employment, learning and healthcare, helps to reduce inequalities and remove barriers.

Housing – There is improved access to good quality housing:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage have fair and equal access to good quality, affordable, energy efficient housing, where people can live independently and healthily, helps to reduce inequalities and remove barriers.

How we will apply the 5 ways of working

Collaboration

Each PSB organisation recognises its individual and collective role to reduce inequalities and ensure that people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at socio-economic disadvantage have the opportunities to inform decision-making and shape services.

Involvement

The PSB will continue to engage and ensure that the lived experience of people from diverse communities inform decision making and shape our services.

Integration

The PSB recognises that equality of access for our communities is integral to delivery of our priorities and therefore underpins delivery of our Wellbeing Plan.

Prevention

The PSB will work with our partners and networks to carry out quality research and engagement to address gaps in our Wellbeing Assessment with the aim of continuing to prevent future inequalities and remove barriers.

Long-Term

The PSB will work with partners, networks and communities to ensure inequality is removed from service provision, allowing everyone to access the advice, assistance and services that they need to thrive.

How our steps will maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals

Prosperous

By removing barriers and reducing inequalities, the PSB will help people of all abilities and backgrounds have the opportunity to achieve their potential.

Healthier

By involving and engaging with people from diverse communities in decision making and shaping services, the PSB will help people face fewer health inequalities.

Resilient

By working with our communities and partners to reduce inequality and remove barriers, the PSB will help to address social exclusion, making communities more resilient.

Equal

By working with our partners to reduce inequality and remove barriers, the PSB will support our communities and all those who live in them, irrespective of background or circumstances.

Cohesive Communities

By working with our partners to protect people from harm, abuse and exploitation, the PSB will help to foster community cohesion.

Culture and Welsh Language

By working with our partners to reduce inequality and remove barriers, the PSB will help to support the diverse cultures within our communities and protect the Welsh language.

Globally Responsible

By supporting our communities to respond to the impacts of climate change, the PSB will help to ensure the steps taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are fair and proportionate.

Housing – There is improved access to good quality housing.

What do we know now?

Our Well-being Assessment looks at the [provision of housing](#) in our counties. It tells us that:

- Good quality and low carbon housing is vital for individual and community well-being, providing security, privacy, good health, and space for personal identity, growth and development.
- Demand for homelessness support has increased significantly in recent years, which includes the overall amount of casework involved in preventative work. As finances are squeezed and costs rise, we will see further rises in homelessness numbers.
- A person's physical environment, including access to green space, plays a key role; with poor health associated with homelessness, poor quality accommodation, and fuel poverty. Risk factors for poor mental health disproportionately affect people from higher risk and marginalised groups, including homeless people. A recent study found more patients who died by suicide were reported as having economic problems, including homelessness (Centre for Mental Health and Safety, 2016).
- In the year ending March 2021, 439 new homes were built in the area (310 in Conwy County Borough, 124 in Denbighshire), despite Local Development Plans (LDPS) predicting an annual new dwelling requirement of about 950 homes would be required across the two local authorities.
- Access to affordable housing was particularly highlighted as a concern among residents through our County Conversation. In August 2021, the average house price for a property in Conwy County Borough was £202,485, and £181,538 in Denbighshire.

This direct quote taken from the online analysis, where the respondent was asked what could be improved, gives a flavour of the feedback and concerns given throughout the engagement and in particular the public and councillor focus groups. "More availability of affordable housing for local people. House prices have increased rapidly over the last year and are out of reach of many, including young people who are unable to stay in their communities."

What steps can we take?

In support of this area, below are some of the steps that we can collectively take forward as partners on the Public Services Board during the five-year duration of this plan:

- Support the Welsh Government's Rapid Rehousing approach to prevent homelessness and ensure that any instances of it are rare, brief, and unrepeated.
- Review the amount of available housing in our county to ensure that there is quality provision that meets the needs of residents, assisting them to lead independent lives in appropriate accommodation for as long as possible.
- Identify the barriers related to people's immediate environment, such as green and blue spaces, that affects their quality of life and civic participation.
- Work with our communities to identify and overcome barriers to housing, ensuring equal access to advice and information on available options and routes to housing.
- Advocate standards of housing that supports the good health of people and families living in them, including promotion of low carbon housing that are affordable to run and resilient to the impacts of Climate Change.
- Bring together new and old partners to review innovative approaches to housing provision and upgrading.

Who will be involved in delivering our steps?

All PSB partners and potentially other bodies, including:

- Welsh Water
- Registered Social Landlords
- Healthy Housing
- Private Rented Sector
- Energy saving trust Wales
- Building Control

What levels of prevention might our steps achieve?

Tertiary prevention: Intervening once there is a problem, to stop it getting worse and prevent it reoccurring in the future. An intervention approach.

What could success look like?

Short-term (1 to 5 years)	Medium-Term (5 to 10)	Long-Term (10+ years)
<p>Residents are better informed about housing options and routes to housing.</p> <p>Safe housing.</p> <p>Those facing homelessness are helped into accommodation within a reasonable timeframe.</p>	<p>The number and quality of housing increases.</p> <p>Instances of homelessness reduce.</p>	<p>Housing need will be met.</p> <p>Instances of homelessness will be rare, brief and unrepeated.</p> <p>Homes are more energy efficient.</p>

Links to other themes in our Well-being Plan

Well-being – Communities are happier, healthier and more resilient in the face of challenges, such as the Climate Change and Nature Emergency, or the rising cost of living:

Ensuring people have access to the information and assistance they need will help them access the right housing solutions which enhance their quality of life and wellbeing.

Equality – Those with protected characteristics face fewer barriers:

Ensuring people from diverse backgrounds, seldom-heard groups and those at a socio-economic disadvantage are involved in decision making and shaping services and are not socially excluded will help them access the right housing solutions.

Economy – There is a flourishing economy, supported by a skilled workforce fit for the future:

Ensuring a sustainable and skilled workforce will help provide the housing sector with the resources it needs to meet the housing demand.

How we will apply the 5 ways of working

Collaboration

Each PSB organisation recognises its individual and collective role to help our communities access good quality housing and support homelessness prevention.

Involvement

The PSB will engage with other agencies and partners in this area to support access to quality housing and homelessness prevention.

Integration

The PSB recognises that access to good quality housing has a direct impact upon social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing and will take an integrated approach to supporting its communities in building resilience and reducing deprivation in this area.

Prevention

The PSB will work with partners and networks to help reduce and prevent homelessness and remove barriers which negatively impact people's quality of life and civic participation, further preventing wellbeing decline.

Long-Term

The PSB will work with partners, networks and communities to ensure housing provision is sustainable and has a positive impact on people's lives.

How our steps will maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals

Prosperous

By supporting the provision of good quality housing which people can afford, the PSB will help improve people's quality of life.

Healthier

By supporting the provision of good quality, affordable housing, the PSB will help to improve community well-being, security, privacy, good health, and space for personal identity, growth and development.

Resilient

By supporting the provision of good quality, affordable housing, the PSB will help to reduce deprivation associated with homelessness and poor quality housing, making communities more resilient.

Equal

By supporting equal access to housing related advice, information and assistance, the PSB will help to reduce housing related inequalities and remove barriers.

Cohesive Communities

By supporting the provision of good quality, affordable housing, the PSB will help people being able to stay and live in their local community.

Culture and Welsh Language

By supporting local people to stay in their local communities, the PSB will help protect and conserve the Welsh culture and language.

Globally Responsible

By supporting the provision of good quality, energy efficient housing, the PSB will help people play their part in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change.

Delivery of the plan and monitoring progress

In its Programme Board role, the delivery of this Plan will be monitored by the PSB through regular highlight and progress reports to its meetings. As part of our monitoring arrangements, we will produce an annual report detailing the progress made by the PSB to achieve and deliver the Well-being Plan. Reporting will focus on activities discussed by the Board, and the progress of any sub-groups (to be determined) set-up to deliver on specific streams of work. The Well-being Assessment sets the baseline for the success of this plan, and we will use indicators already highlighted there to measure the progress of our activities.

A Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee also exists between Conwy and Denbighshire, and is responsible for scrutinising the effectiveness of the PSB's governance, the decisions that it makes, and the actions that it takes. The intention is to place responsibility for challenge and accountability locally.

On-going conversation

Engagement through our County Conversation was an important part of gathering local views on well-being within communities. We want to continue engaging with people and communities across Conwy and Denbighshire in a meaningful way, as well as with the workforce of our organisations. It is vital that we take account of the importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and of ensuring that those persons reflect the diversity of our populations.

We will take additional steps outside of meetings to ensure that the public and professional voice is heard and continues to help shape the Well-being Plan going forward. Each PSB partner organisation has its own mechanism for engagement, including digital engagement through social media. The PSB has committed to sharing key messages between PSB organisations on engagement events, as well as promoting PSB activities. However, we will also explore opportunities to engage cohesively as partners around our shared themes, and enabling a more holistic approach to action.

All our formal meetings are held in public and are open for anyone to observe. For a list of dates and venues please visit [our website](#).



Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board

Well-being Plan 2023 to 2028:

Well-being Impact Assessment

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

Well-being Impact Assessment

Assessment Number: 1115

Brief description: This document outlines the Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board's Well-being Plan (2023 to 2028) under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, which seeks to make Conwy and Denbighshire a more equal place with less deprivation.

Localities affected by the proposal: Conwy and Denbighshire Counties

Who will be affected by the proposal? The Plan covers both the counties of Conwy and Denbighshire and will affect communities, businesses, visitors, public sector partners (regional and local), including children and young people and people with protected characteristics.

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? Yes

Well-being 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: 32 / 36**

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term

The Plan is aspirational and its development has stretched our thinking around many of the key issues it seeks to address. Our prioritisation work has maintained a focus on addressing the long-term root-causes to deprivation. However, the Plan's success will be hampered by capacity and resource to deliver meaningful long-term change, and the suggested steps will need further scoping and agreement by the PSB to make progress; this includes arrangements for securing the legacy of any action.

Prevention

The Plan actively seeks to promote the resilience of individuals and communities against the impacts of Climate Change. The promotion of the well-being and safety of individuals and communities is also prevalent throughout, particularly where inequality currently exists.

Integration

This is a partnership plan that integrates the objectives of members of the Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board, and has been developed with their input throughout. Steps to be taken in the future will be delivered through the agreement of the collective PSB.

Well-being Impact Assessment

Collaboration

Considerable work has been undertaken with partners throughout 2021 and 2022 to develop the current Well-being Plan, with excellent contributions being made through multiple prioritisation workshops, and particularly in the later stages of developing the final draft. It is hoped that the energy that has brought this Plan together will now continue through to the development of our steps and their implementation.

Involvement

We are confident that we are applying all ten principles, and the commissioned work to engage seldom heard groups continues to be an important part of our approach and evidence base. Our engagement has faced challenges (social distancing, online meeting fatigue), but the quality of feedback received has been excellent. It is a firm principle in the new Plan that the PSB will build on its engagement work and involve people in the delivery of its steps.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goal	Overall Impact
A prosperous Wales	Positive
A resilient Wales	Positive
A healthier Wales	Positive
A more equal Wales	Positive
A Wales of cohesive communities	Positive

Well-being Impact Assessment

Well-being Goal	Overall Impact
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Neutral
A globally responsible Wales	Positive

Main conclusions

We should continue to revisit the impact assessment on a regular basis and review our findings to inform the approach to further development, engagement and consultation on our Well-being Plan. Engagement with seldom heard groups (serving and ex-armed forces, offenders and ex-offenders, in addition to people with protected characteristics), across the region, should continue. We should also use the impact assessment as an aide memoir, using the topics and the tooltips to inform our engagement and well-being assessment.

The opportunities highlighted at the end of each sustainable development principle and each of the seven well-being goals should be noted and considered thoroughly. It is also important to note that our level of influence and control varies across some of the steps that we have identified, and this will affect our ability to bring about positive impacts in some areas. So too will the economic climate and capacity of partners to deliver impact on the success of our Plan.

Well-being Impact Assessment

The likely impact on Conwy, Denbighshire, Wales and the world

A prosperous Wales

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

We are estimating a positive impact because the Well-being Plan is proposing more focussed work to support a green economy, remove barriers to work, and to support people to secure better employment. The Wales Centre for Public Policy has produced research on the impact of Covid-19 and Brexit on economic well-being and this is included in our well-being assessment.

Further actions required

We will need to work with businesses more closely, and link into regional work via the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB). There is the potential to maximise skills development around a low carbon economy in particular.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society

Supporting a green economy is a core part of the Plan. The extent of positive impacts will need to be assessed once detailed actions are agreed and projects scoped. However, following the leadership set by NWEAB should lead to positive outcomes.

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Support for sustainable and active travel schemes is identified within the Plan.

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Economic development

Sustainable tourism, green economy, social economy, and the growth deal feature within the Plan.

Quality skills for the long term

Ensuring that we have the right skills for the future is an important aspect of our Plan in support of the Economy. If we do this well, our skills base will attract new businesses, whilst helping the prosperity of individuals.

Quality jobs for the long term

Again, our Plan pledges support for the economy and removing barriers to work for those with protected characteristics, or who are at a socio-economic disadvantage.

Childcare

There is no support directly offered in support of childcare within our Plan, but this may be something that the PSB considers when considering steps that it can take to remove barriers that people face to attend work, employment, education or healthcare. In taking forward any steps the PSB must consider any disproportionate impact that may incur in that regard.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society

There should be no negative impacts as a result of our work, but the PSB must remain vigilant of any potential increases in Carbon as a result of its work.

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Economic development

Well-being Impact Assessment

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Quality skills for the long term

There is widespread recognition, which has been highlighted in our well-being assessment, that women and people with protected characteristics and people experiencing socio-economic disadvantage are less likely to benefit from opportunities from the green sector.

Quality jobs for the long term

The draft well-being assessment still lacks up to date analysis about local jobs.

Childcare

The draft well-being assessment includes some analysis of how childcare can be a barrier for women in particular, who may disproportionately arrange and ferry children to/from providers (this could impact active travel and visibility in the workplace).

The new childcare provision cited above brings with it questions around sustainability, for carbon, and overall provision across the sector. These should be assessed in more detail within each individual well-being impact assessment.

Well-being Impact Assessment

A resilient Wales

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Environmental well-being is a key feature of our Well-being Assessment, the engagement feedback that we have received, and the content of the Well-being Plan as a consequence.

Further actions required

Further work is needed to understand the risks that are faced by our communities. Most recently we have had to adjust our thinking around climate risk resilience to include resilience to hotter, drier summers, for example.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

The Well-being Plan has made a commitment to mitigating the impacts of Climate Change and the Nature Emergency.

Biodiversity in the built environment

The Well-being Plan has made a commitment to mitigating the impacts of Climate Change and the Nature Emergency.

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

The Plan does seek to encourage a circular economy, but currently has no defined plans around reducing, reusing or recycling waste.

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

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Energy efficient housing, alleviating fuel poverty, and choosing sustainable / active travel feature in the Plan. It is also worth noting that this was a consideration throughout our engagement and consultation. We didn't print excessive paper copies of our surveys, due to the environmental impacts.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

From our engagement, we have found that people feel strongly about being empowered to tackle climate change, and were particularly vocal about active travel. We want to keep people involved and harness their enthusiasm as we take this plan forward.

Flood risk management

The plan will seek to identify those communities most at risk of the impacts of climate change and encourage / support their resilience against future climate events.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

There should be no negative impacts as a result of our work, but the PSB must remain vigilant of any potential increases in Carbon as a result of its work.

Biodiversity in the built environment

There should be no negative impacts as a result of our work, but the PSB must remain vigilant of any potential increases in Carbon as a result of its work.

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

Our well-being assessment shows that some people, particularly those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage, may be less likely to benefit from schemes to reduce

Well-being Impact Assessment

their carbon footprint and reduce their energy bills. EV cars are likely to remain within the reach of those with a sizeable disposable income for a while yet.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

Some people are vocal about wildflower meadows and see these as an eyesore. This needs to be resolved.

Flood risk management

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Well-being Impact Assessment

A healthier Wales

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The Well-being Plan is pledging to support happier, healthier and more resilient communities and should positively contribute to all of the above areas.

Further actions required

Topics such as mental-well-being should be kept under review as we continue to emerge from the pandemic, but move into a space with increased stresses around cost of living. There may be new evidence to consider. Constantly reviewing and assessing our intelligence is, however, a core part of the Plan.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being

This now features strongly in the Plan and cuts across many, if not all, of the themes. There are also a range of steps that aim to secure better health and well-being outcomes for disadvantaged or marginalised groups.

Access to good quality, healthy food

There are specific steps identified within the Plan that seek to alleviate food poverty.

People's emotional and mental well-being

The Plan specifically focusses on securing better well-being outcomes for people, particularly those dealing with the emotional burden of living with the effects of poverty and social exclusion.

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Access to healthcare

Access to health advice and services is a focus within the Well-being Plan. Waiting lists, and the impact these have on service delivery, staff well-being, in addition to the health and well-being of patients is likely to be subject to further analysis.

Participation in leisure opportunities

Sustainable and active travel features, as does increasing access to green countryside spaces and blue coastal spaces.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Access to good quality, healthy food

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

People's emotional and mental well-being

Some groups may be at risk of worse emotional and mental well-being as a result of the social distancing measures of Covid-19. The plan, as it is worked up into more detail, will need to consider how some interventions will need to be targeted to be effective.

Access to healthcare

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Participation in leisure opportunities

Some people may be less likely to participate either because of access issues (cost, transport, living in a rural area) or perhaps due to accessibility barriers for people with protected characteristics.

Well-being Impact Assessment

A more equal Wales

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Overall there is a greater focus in Well-being Plan around mobilising collective resources to tackle poverty, hence the overall impact being positive. However, it is not clear currently how any proposed areas of focus will truly reduce poverty (increase household incomes) given the turbulence of the geopolitics and the global economy.

Further actions required

There has been considerable discussion about how experiences of Covid-19, and now the cost of living crisis will have exacerbated inequality – although the consequences are not yet fully understood. We will need to continually review our intelligence as we take our Plan forward.

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

The Well-being Plan has a particular focus on addressing the inequalities faced by those with protected characteristics, or who are at a socio-economic disadvantage. Above all it seeks to remove barriers and reduce harms, exploitation and abuse experienced by people, ensuring that their voices are heard and that we act on intelligence informed by lived experiences.

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

Well-being Impact Assessment

The Well-being Plan includes proposals to support marginalised or seldom heard groups. The draft well-being assessment includes analyses to consider the well-being of (some) marginalised groups, such as refugees for example. There is also, while limited, a little more understanding of the long-term resilience of people who suffer discrimination and disadvantage due to climate change for example.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Deprivation and tackling poverty is featuring strongly in the Well-being Plan, with a particular focus on reducing the impacts of poverty (e.g. hunger and rising fuel costs) and improving opportunities for skills.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

The draft well-being assessment includes analysis at a smaller local area level (both in terms of data and engagement feedback). There is no specific geographic area of focus at present, although one will likely emerge as specific steps are developed.

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

The well-being assessment specifically highlighted disabled people has having poorer well-being. We will need to critically review our steps to see whether they will enhance or pose further challenges to people with protected characteristics as actions are developed further.

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

The draft well-being assessment includes analyses to consider the well-being of (some) marginalised groups, such as refugees. However, this is limited, and reflects, in part, challenges we faced with engagement. There is also, while limited, a little more understanding of the long-term resilience of people who suffer discrimination and disadvantage to climate change, for example.

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Some of our steps may not be able to partly, let alone, fully alleviate poverty and disadvantage given the turbulence in the wider global economy.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

As already stated, the impacts of the pledges may not be able to partly, let alone, fully alleviate poverty and disadvantage given the turbulence in the wider global economy.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

There is no specific geographic area of focus at present, although one will likely emerge as specific pledges are developed. As stated elsewhere, some interventions will need to be targeted to ensure the benefits are felt by the people/places needing them most.

Well-being Impact Assessment

A Wales of cohesive communities

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

There are a great many positive contributions within the above headings as a result of commitments made within this Plan. Although community cohesion is not directly addressed, many of the steps we will take should lead to tangential benefit.

Further actions required

These aspects may need more extended discussion as we go forward to determine any negative impacts, as well as opportunities to maximise collective efforts to support cohesive communities over the longer term. We must too better understand how the experiences of Covid-19 and the current cost of living crisis have exacerbated inequality that may lead to poor community cohesion.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

The Well-being Plan emphasises the ongoing commitment of partners to safeguarding vulnerable in our counties. Homelessness, and good housing also features, alongside steps that focus on supporting community initiatives and resilience.

Community participation and resilience

Again, this is a key principal that can be found in the How We Will Work section of the plan, and throughout we reference our desire to work with communities to maximise the benefits from the steps we take, particularly with regard to community resilience.

The attractiveness of the area

Well-being Impact Assessment

The steps we have pledged in support of our natural environment and the improvement of access to green countryside spaces and blue coastal spaces should have a positive impact.

Connected communities

The Well-being Plan does not want to isolate or exacerbate inequalities. We want to better understand where there are barriers to connected communities and address the reasons why. The plan also pledges to support sustainable and active travel schemes to help improve connectivity.

Rural resilience

Again, addressing inequalities is a key aspect of the plan, and this includes rural inequality and poverty.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Community participation and resilience

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

The attractiveness of the area

Wildflower meadows remain contentious with some residents regarding them as an eyesore. There will be work that needs to be done here to bring people along with us on our journey to environmental good health and sustainability.

Connected communities

Our control in securing better phone signal and broadband is limited and likely to fall outside the scope of this Plan.

Well-being Impact Assessment

Rural resilience

There will be no negative impacts as a result of this Well-being Plan on the longer term resilience of rural areas, and should seek to safeguard vital rural assets where possible.

Well-being Impact Assessment

A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

The overall impact is expected to be neutral as the Plan's focus is on addressing inequality, not advancing language or cultural strategies. However, as noted, there are opportunities for partners to integrate their Welsh language strategies and continue to support the promotion of the language.

Further actions required

Further discussion needed, particularly at a North Wales Economic Ambition Board level. There could be tensions across the region with some areas wanting to limit tourism and others wanting to stimulate more tourism. We may need to pay more attention to the rural economy and the importance of agriculture to culture. The PSB must be wary not to clash with cultural regeneration work being undertaken by partners elsewhere and should seek to integrate where possible with the steps that it takes forward.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh

The Well-being Plan contains within the How We Will Work section a principle that the PSB will support and promote the Welsh Language in all that we do. This will be key in particular as we ImpactAssess our decisions going forward.

Promoting the Welsh language

Well-being Impact Assessment

As stated above, the Well-being Plan contains within the How We Will Work section a principle that the PSB will support and promote the Welsh Language in all that we do. The PSB should proactively consider this requirement as it takes its steps forward.

Culture and heritage

The new Plan does not give specific focus to Culture and Heritage, but these things could play a part within the work we take forward to enhance our natural assets, and support the well-being of individuals through community initiatives.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Promoting the Welsh language

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Culture and heritage

The PSB must be wary not to clash with cultural regeneration work being undertaken by partners elsewhere and should seek to integrate where possible with the steps that it takes forward.

Well-being Impact Assessment

A globally responsible Wales

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The Well-being Plan sets out clearly the steps that the PSB can take in support of adaption and mitigation against Climate Change, including socially and environmentally responsible procurement.

Further actions required

The PSB's Well-being Plan has been produced through collaboration. There should be no conflict between the plans and strategies of our partner organisations and that of the PSB, integrating well our collective ambition to address deprivation and inequality as a partnership body. We must continue to foster the environment and networks that promote meaningful engagement and communication with our partners and communities, supporting a culture where co-production and involvement thrives.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

In line with the draft social partnerships Bill, the latest draft of the Well-being Plan makes a specific pledge around procurement and securing community benefits.

Human rights

Preservation of Human Rights are a core part of partner procurement and HR policies currently. Our commitments around equalities within this Plan emphasises ongoing support as part of Wales's declaration as a Nation of Sanctuary.

Well-being Impact Assessment

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

The Well-being Plan will set out our commitment as partners within the Conwy and Denbighshire sub-region to address deprivation and inequality. There are also strong ties between PSBs across the region. It will support a shared analysis and narrative around long term trends, opportunities and aspirations in this important area of work.

Reducing climate change

Reducing climate change is a core part of the well-being assessment, and was a particular feature of engagement feedback. As a consequence, our Well-being Plan has a clear focus on mitigating the impacts of Climate Change.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

We will need to work seamlessly with partners and Welsh Government to support small and medium sized businesses to ensure they are prepared and well-positioned for the changes.

Human rights

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

In terms of our evidence base, there are some gaps across topics, which are identified very clearly in our well-being assessment. These gaps are often due to partners experiencing capacity issues while they deliver business as usual in addition to the additional demands placed upon them by Covid-19. These capacity issues may also hamper the success of our delivery.

Reducing climate change

None identified at present (this should continue to be reviewed).



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i'r ymgynghoriad ar y cynllun llesiant lleol drafft ar gyfer Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych, sy'n ofynnol o dan Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru).

Diolch ichi am anfon Cynllun Llesiant Lleol drafft Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych atom ni fel partner ymysg ystod eang, yn amlwg, o randdeiliaid yr ymgynghorwyd â nhw.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn sylweddoli bod paratoi cynllun llesiant lleol yn ymrwymiad sylweddol, ac rydym yn cydnabod faint o waith sydd wedi cael ei wneud. Dyma'r ail rownd o gynlluniau, a'r gobaiith yw y bydd gwersi wedi cael eu dysgu o'r fersiwn gyntaf, gan adeiladu ar yr hyn a ddigwyddodd o'r blaen.

Rydym wedi strwythuro ein hymateb i'r ymgynghoriad mewn ffordd debyg i 2018, sef fel hyn:

- Sylwadau cyffredinol sy'n crynhoi'r farn am y cynllun;
- Sylwadau mwy penodol ar y ffordd y mae'r cynllun wedi cael ei baratoi, fel sylwadau ar y ffordd y mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus wedi dewis yr amcanion;
- Tabl cryno terfynol sy'n enwi'r elfennau y byddem ni'n awgrymu a allai elwa o gael eu datblygu ymhellach. Rydym yn mabwysiadu dull cyson o ymdrin â'r materion hyn, yn debyg i'r asesiadau llesiant lleol, sydd wedi cael eu categorio fel a ganlyn:
 - Categori A – materion pwysig rydym ni'n gobeithio a fyddai'n cael sylw cyn i'r cynllun terfynol gael ei gyhoeddi. Gallent ymwneud, er enghraifft, â chydymffurfio â'r gofynion statudol neu bryderon mawr gydag elfennau allweddol o'r cynllun
 - Categori B – materion a fyddai'n cryfhau'r cynllun terfynol os byddant yn cael sylw cyn i'r cynllun gael ei gyhoeddi. Er ein bod yn cydnabod efallai na fydd hynny'n bosibl yn yr amser sydd ar ôl, rydym yn meddwl y bydd y materion pwysig hyn yn ychwanegu gwerth at y cynllun ac yn eu blaenoriaethu ochr yn ochr â'r gwaith datblygu cynnar.
 - Categori C – materion a fyddai'n cryfhau'r cynllun ond y gellid rhoi sylw iddynt wrth i'r cynllun barhau i ddatblygu ac esblygu.

Byddwn yn defnyddio'r un dull i ymateb i bob un o'r cynlluniau. Y tro hwn, rydym hefyd wedi ychwanegu atodiad cysylltiedig sy'n tynnu sylw at rywfaint o'r adborth rydym ni wedi'i gael gan arweinwyr polisi yn Llywodraeth Cymru ar y blaenoriaethau penodol rydych chi wedi'u dewis.

Barn Gyffredinol

Mae'r cynllun hwn wedi cael ystyried yn ofalus. Mae hi'n amlwg eich bod chi wedi ystyried yn fanwl y blaenoriaethau allweddol sy'n deillio o'r asesiad llesiant. Ar hyn o bryd, mae llawer o'r camau ar lefel weddol uchel ac maent yn darllen mwy fel amcanion, gan ei gwneud yn aneglur beth yw'r 'cam gweithredu' penodol neu beth allai fod. Felly, gellid cryfhau'r cynllun drwy ddatblygu camau gweithredu penodol, mesuradwy ac amserol i amlinellu sut y gellid cyflawni'r amcanion hyn. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich bod wedi bod yn gweithio ar y manylion hyn dros y misoedd diwethaf.

Mae'n dda gweld ei fod yn cael ei gydnabod a'i bwysleisio bod y bwrdd gwasanaeth cyhoeddus yn canolbwyntio ar feysydd lle bydd gweithio mewn partneriaeth yn cael yr effaith fwyaf a lle mae dylanwad ar y cyd yn ychwanegu gwerth at yr hyn sydd eisoes yn cael ei wneud gan sefydliadau unigol – ac mae hynny wrth galon yr hyn mae rôl bwrdd gwasanaeth cyhoeddus yn ei olygu.

Sylwadau ar elfennau penodol o'r cynllun drafft

Strwythur a Fformat

Mae'r cynllun wedi'i osod allan yn dda, ac mae'n hawdd ei ddarllen. Mae'r cyflwyniad yn gosod y cyd-destun yn ddefnyddiol i'r darllenwyr hynny sydd o bosibl yn anghyfarwydd â gwaith y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, gan ddisgrifio pwy yw'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, a beth yw'r cynllun llesiant. Gallai'r cyflwyniad gynnwys rhagor o gefndir am Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, gan nodi beth ydyw a beth mae'n ei wneud, gan gynnwys y pum ffordd o weithio a'r saith nod llesiant; yn enwedig gan fod pob un o'r adrannau ar yr amcanion yn gorffen gyda pharagraff ar sut bydd y gwaith yn cyfrannu at y nodau llesiant, ond nid oedd esboniad blaenorol o beth yw'r nodau llesiant.

Amserlenni

Mae'n galonogol eich bod yn rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i waith y dyfodol ac yn ymgorffori'r angen amdano yn eich gwaith cynllunio. Mae'r gydnabyddiaeth o'r gwaith pellach fydd ei angen dros flwyddyn gyntaf y cynllun i ganfod pryd y bydd

camau gweithredu penodol yn cael eu cyflawni, a'ch bwriad o ddefnyddio cydgynhyrchu a chyfranogiad i wneud hyn yn gam cadarnhaol.

Wrth ystyried amserlenni, bydd yn bwysig sicrhau'r cydbwysedd cywir rhwng cyflawni ar gyfer y tymor byr a gwneud hynny yng nghyd-destun blaenoriaethau'r tymor hwy. Rydym yn gobeithio y bydd y cynllun terfynol yn cryfhau'r amcanion a'r camau sy'n cael eu gosod yng nghyd-destun yr hyn mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn gobeithio ei gyflawni dros y tymor hirach hy, ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Mae hefyd yn werth nodi bod ystyr hirdymor yn amrywio mewn perthynas â gwahanol faterion. Mae nifer o adnoddau ar gael i'ch helpu i wneud penderfyniadau gwell ar gyfer yr hirdymor, gan gynnwys [Adroddiad Tueddiadau'r Dyfodol 2021](#) a'r [Pecyn Cymorth Tri Gorwel](#)

Cynnwys

Mae'r pwysigrwydd a roddwch ar gynnwys rhanddeiliaid a'ch cymunedau lleol yn y gwaith o ddatblygu'r cynllun yn amlwg yn gryfder ac rydym yn croesawu'r gwaith rydych chi wedi bod yn ei wneud a'r gwaith sydd gennych chi ar y gweill dros y misoedd nesaf.

Mae eich myfyrdodau ar yr heriau oedd yn wynebu ymgysylltu â chymunedau yn ystod y pandemig yn tynnu sylw at rai grwpiau nad oeddent yn cael eu cynrychioli'n ddigonol ac y byddwch yn dymuno ymgysylltu â nhw ymhellach, gan wella dyfnder yr ymgynghori â nhw.

Mae'r cynllun hefyd yn sôn yn fyr am weithio gyda Rhwydwaith Cydgynhyrchu Cymru; byddem yn annog rhagor o fanylion am hyn, ynghyd â rhywfaint o wybodaeth am eich gwaith fel rhan o Bartneriaeth Mewnwelediad Gogledd Cymru, ac yn olaf byddai'r ffyrdd rydych chi'n bwriadu gweithio gyda'ch cymunedau a'ch rhanddeiliaid yn y dyfodol i gyd yn cyfrannu at gynllun mwy credadwy.

Cydweithio

Mae'n ymddangos bod lefel dda o gydweithredu rhwng y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, ei bartneriaid a sefydliadau eraill. Cydnabyddir y bydd gwaith y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn canolbwyntio ar feysydd lle gall wneud gwahaniaeth a chael effaith hirdymor, heb ddyblygu gwaith sydd eisoes yn digwydd.

Byddem yn eich annog i edrych y tu hwnt i'r partneriaid traddodiadol i helpu i gyflawni eich amcanion; mae'n bwysig bod y bobl y mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn ymgysylltu â nhw yn gallu cynnig yr ystod ehangaf bosibl o wybodaeth, heriau adeiladol, data ac atebion i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

Rydych eisoes wedi dangos hyn mewn rhai rhannau o'r cynllun. Byddem yn eich annog i barhau â hyn, gan estyn allan at bartneriaid sydd â diddordeb yn yr holl ymyriadau a roddir ger bron, fel rhwydweithiau cydraddoldeb, fforymau ieuenctid, gwasanaethau cymorth ar gyfer cyflogadwyedd a Chynghorau Gwirfoddol Sirol.

Rhestrir cynghorau tref a chymuned fel un o'r sectorau yn y gymuned rydych wedi ymgysylltu â nhw. Byddai'n braf gweld sut y byddwch yn parhau â hyn wrth i chi symud i'r cylch cynllunio nesaf. Byddai'n fuddiol pe byddai'r cynllun yn ystyried y rôl y gallai cynghorau cymuned a thref yr ardal ei chwarae yn y broses o gyflawni camau'r cynllun, yn enwedig y rheini sydd â dyletswydd i wneud hynny.

Integreiddio ac Atal

Cafwyd ymdrech dda i integreiddio yn y ffordd y mae 'Cymru sy'n fwy cyfartal' yn cysylltu ar draws y themâu ac yn cyd-fynd â'r achosion sylfaenol rydych chi wedi'u nodi fel rhai sy'n cyfrannu at anfantais ac anghydraddoldeb. Mae'r cynllun hefyd yn datgan y bydd yn ceisio mynd i'r afael ag amddifadedd a materion sy'n ymwneud â thlodi ac anghydraddoldeb cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol, diwylliannol ac economaidd ar draws Conwy a Sir Ddinbych, ond nid oes manylion ynglŷn â sut y bydd hyn yn cael ei wneud.

Yn yr un modd, mae'n addawol eich bod wedi nodi cynaliadwyedd a'r newid yn yr hinsawdd fel rhywbeth sydd wrth wraidd popeth rydych chi'n ei wneud yn hytrach na'u trin fel mater ar wahân ac felly wedi'i ddyrannu i un o'r amcanion yn unig. Er enghraifft, y newid yn yr hinsawdd fel risg i hapusrwydd, iachusrwydd a chydnerthedd cymunedau. Gallech chi ystyried mynd â hyn gam ymhellach drwy wreiddio'r newid yn yr hinsawdd ar draws y gwahanol amcanion ac efallai dangos meysydd trawsbynciol yn fwy cyffredinol. Dyma enghreifftiau lle gallai'r newid yn yr hinsawdd gael effaith bellach ar gyflawni amcanion:

- Amcan cydraddoldeb: mae gan y newid yn yr hinsawdd y potensial i waethygu anghydraddoldebau presennol, felly gallai fod yn ddefnyddiol edrych ar yr holl amcanion llesiant o'r safbwynt hwn i ddeall sut mae lliniaru'r risg hon.
- Amcan tai: gallai fod yn ddefnyddiol ystyried effeithiau'r newid yn yr hinsawdd ar dai a'r hyn a ystyrir yn dai o 'safon' yn y dyfodol. Mae'n debyg y bydd yr angen i ddatgarboneiddio a'r angen i addasu tai i ymdopi ag effeithiau newid yn yr hinsawdd, fel mwy o wres a llifogydd. Efallai na fydd cartrefi incwm is yn gallu fforddio hyn, felly byddai hyn yn cyd-fynd â'r amcan cydraddoldeb.
- Mae'r amcan economi'n nodi'r angen i baratoi/darparu ar gyfer swyddi economi werdd, sy'n dda i'w weld. Gall y newid yn yr hinsawdd effeithio ar fynediad at swyddi hefyd, e.e. y risg ehangach o darfu ar seilwaith ynni, TGCh, pŵer a thrafnidiaeth, yn ogystal â chadwyni cyflenwi.

Er bod camau atal wedi cael eu cyffwrdd, yn y ffordd rydych chi wedi ystyried tueddiadau'r dyfodol a'r risgiau a'r cyfleoedd cysylltiedig, rydym ni'n teimlo bod lle i fod yn fwy penodol ac ymhelaethu ar hyn. Yn fwy penodol, byddai'n ddefnyddiol archwilio sut gallai'r camau gweithredu penodol a gynigir atal problemau rhag gwaethygu, a beth yw goblygiadau dulliau ataliol o ran y ffordd y bydd y bwrdd yn gweithredu ac yn defnyddio adnoddau.

Balans ac Ehangder

Ardal Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus sy'n fwy cyfartal gyda llai o amddifadedd yw'r ardal flaenoriaeth sengl gyffredinol ac mae rhesymeg dda dros hyn ar sail yr asesiad a'r trafodaethau gyda phartneriaid a chymunedau.

Mae'r pedwar amcan isod yn ymdrin â llesiant (cymunedau hapusach, iachach a mwy cydnerth); yr economi; cydraddoldeb a thai. Mae llesiant cymdeithasol, economaidd, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol yn cael ei wau drwy'r amcanion hyn i raddau er bod hyn yn arbennig o wir am y cyntaf ar lesiant, lle mae ffactorau cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol i gyd yn cael eu hystyried. Yn yr un modd â chynlluniau eraill, efallai fod diwylliant yn llai amlwg. Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'r camau'n ystyried yn ddigonol yr effaith gadarnhaol y gall diwylliant a'r Gymraeg ei chael ar lawer o'r amcanion, ac o ran helpu'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i'w cyflawni. Mae cyfle wedi'i golli i gynnwys llawer o asedau diwylliannol y rhanbarth fel ffordd o helpu i sicrhau llesiant. Mae'r Gymraeg wedi cael ei chydabod drwy ddweud y bydd yn cael ei chefnogi a'i hyrwyddo ym mhopeth y bydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn ei wneud, ond gallech chi fynd gam ymhellach drwy ystyried sut gallai'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gyflawni nodau Cymraeg 2050 yn ei gynllun. Dylech hefyd ystyried gwneud datganiad rhagweithiol ynghylch sut bydd y cynllun yn cyfrannu'n ymarferol at weithredu Cymraeg 2050.

Dull Gweithredu Myfyriol a Chritigol

Ceir lefel dda o fyfyrion yn y cynllun drafft, yn enwedig o ran sut mae'r canfyddiadau allweddol o'r asesiad wedi cyfrannu at ddatblygiad ei amcanion. Rydych chi wedi defnyddio'r asesiad i dynnu sylw at bedwar ar ddeg o feysydd sy'n peri pryder penodol i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, gyda'r thema gyffredin o 'Gymru sy'n fwy cyfartal' yn cyd-fynd ag achosion sylfaenol amddifadedd ac anghydraddoldeb sydd wedi cael eu nodi. Cydnabyddir, ar gyfer llwyddiannau tymor hwy yn benodol, nad yw popeth o fewn dylanwad y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus e.e. mae llwyddiant yr economi yn fwy tebygol o gael ei ddylanwadu gan ffactorau allanol.

Er mwyn cryfhau'r elfen hon o'r cynllun, hoffem weld mwy o bwyslais yn cael ei roi ar unrhyw fylchau yn y sylfaen dystiolaeth a sut mae'r rhain wedi effeithio ar ddatblygiad y cynllun neu wedi dylanwadu arno.

Defnydd o dystiolaeth

Rhestrir rhai dangosyddion cyffredinol o lwyddiant a chanlyniadau disgwylidig yn y crynodeb ar ddiwedd y cynllun, ond byddai'n ddefnyddiol cynnwys camau gweithredu mwy penodol a manwl ochr yn ochr â'r rhain yn amlinellu sut y cyflawnir y canlyniadau hyn dros amser (theori newid) ac asesiad o gryfder tystiolaeth 'beth sy'n gweithio' ar gyfer ymgymryd â chamau o'r fath. Mewn achosion lle mae tystiolaeth ar goll neu'n wan, byddai hefyd yn ddefnyddiol gwybod sut rydych yn bwriadu mynd i'r afael â'r bylchau hyn yn y sylfaen dystiolaeth er mwyn llywio camau gweithredu. Os bydd hyn yn cael ei wneud, bydd yn helpu i sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer gwerthuso gweithrediad ac effaith y camau gweithredu ar gyflawni'r canlyniadau sydd wedi'u nodi yn y cynllun. Mae rhywfaint o ganllawiau ar fabwysiadu dull [Theori Newid](#) wedi cael ei gyhoeddi'n ddiweddar ac mae'n cynnwys dolenni i enghreifftiau ymarferol, a allai fod yn ddefnyddiol i chi.

Byddwch yn gwybod bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymgynghori'n ddiweddar ar y Cerrig Milltir Cenedlaethol sy'n ceisio olrhain cynnydd o ran cyflawni Nodau Llesiant Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol. Bydd hyn yn ffordd ddefnyddiol o fonitro sut mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn perfformio.

Yr elfennau i'w datblygu

Categori A
Categori B Ystyried sut gellir gwneud y camau'n fwy penodol (gweler 'Sylwadau cyffredinol') Gellid rhoi mwy o bwyslais ar atal (gweler 'Integreiddio ac Atal') Angen mwy o bwyslais ar ddiwylliant (gweler 'Balans ac Ehangder')
Categori C Ystyried gwreiddio pynciau trawsbynciol (e.e. Y newid yn yr hinsawdd) ar draws y gwahanol amcanion (gweler 'Integreiddio ac Atal')

ATODIAD

Prif thema	Cam	Cyngor gan arweinwyr polisi
<p>Mae cymunedau'n hapusach, yn iachach ac yn fwy gwydn yn wyneb heriau, fel y newid yn yr hinsawdd neu gostau byw cynyddol.</p>	<p>Cefnogi cynlluniau trafndiaeth cynaliadwy a gwyrdd sy'n gwella ansawdd aer yn gyffredinol, gan gynnwys cynlluniau teithio llesol ac iach sy'n annog cerdded a beicio</p>	<p>Mae cyfle i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gefnogi cynlluniau rhwydwaith llesol sy'n cael eu datblygu; rydym ni'n gwybod bod beicio, cerdded a symud ar olwynion yn ffyrdd pwysig iawn o wella llesiant corfforol a meddyliol pobl. Byddai darparu cyfleusterau ar safleoedd ysbytai i bobl adael eu beiciau'n ddiogel i deithio yn ôl ac ymlaen i gael triniaeth neu i staff deithio i weithleoedd yn gam cadarnhaol, er enghraifft, a chynllunio llwybrau teithio llesol a mynediad wrth adeiladu cyfleusterau newydd. Mae gan lawer o fudiadau gynllun benthyg beiciau o ryw fath hefyd, a fyddai unwaith eto'n rhywbeth cadarnhaol i'w sefydlu neu i gyfeirio ato os yw hwn eisoes ar waith. Yn ogystal â theithio llesol, mae sicrhau bod cysylltiadau trafndiaeth gyhoeddus i safleoedd yn bwysig iawn, a byddem yn disgwyl i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ymgysylltu â Trafndiaeth Cymru a ninnau'n gynnar pan fydd ganddynt safle newydd mewn golwg i sicrhau bod hyn yn cael ei gynllunio o'r cychwyn cyntaf.</p>
<p>Page 76</p>	<p>Lleihau allyriadau carbon a chynyddu capasiti ynni adnewyddadwy.</p>	<p>Mae llawer o waith yn mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd i leihau allyriadau carbon ar draws ystâd y sector cyhoeddus. Wrth gwrs, mae angen gwneud y gwaith hwn a gweithio mewn partneriaeth, ond gallech chi gyfeirio at waith presennol neu aralleirio'r cam i adeiladu'n benodol ar waith presennol, gan nodi bylchau, a fyddai'n helpu i leihau'r risg o ddyblygu. Gallech chi ystyried sut gall y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ychwanegu gwerth. Beth yn ychwanegol y gellir ei gyflawni ar waith yr hinsawdd drwy gydweithio ar draws y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus? Er enghraifft, rhannu fflyd ar draws y sector cyhoeddus.</p> <p>Mae Gwasanaeth Ynni Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu cymorth technegol a masnachol i ddatblygu prosiectau hyfyw sy'n cael eu harwain gan y gymuned yng Nghymru. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn cynnig grantiau ar gyfer datblygu cynnar, a grantiau cyfalaf a benthyciadau i adeiladu prosiectau. Mae gan grwpiau hefyd wasanaethau rheolwr datblygu. Rydym hefyd yn ariannu Ynni Cymunedol Cymru, sefydliad aelodaeth nid-er-elw sy'n cefnogi ac yn cynrychioli grwpiau cymunedol sy'n gweithio ar brosiectau ynni yng Nghymru.</p> <p>https://www.llyw.cymru/y-gwasanaeth-ynni-ar-gyfer-grwpiaur-sector-cyhoeddus-grwpiau-cymunedol</p>
	<p>Gwarchod, adfer a gwella bioamrywiaeth a chynefinoedd naturiol, tra'n cynyddu ac annog</p>	<p>Ar hyn o bryd, mae diffyg llwyddiannau sy'n canolbwyntio ar fioamrywiaeth yn y tabl 'Beth allai llwyddo ei olygu?'. Mae un yn y golofn 1-5 mlynedd sy'n cyfeirio at gynyddu mynediad cyfartal at asedau gwledig sy'n dda, ond gallai hyn hefyd fod yn berthnasol i gynyddu/gwella mynediad at fannau gwyrdd mewn ardaloedd trefol ac ardaloedd o amgylch trefi hefyd. Un cynllun a fyddai'n berthnasol yw'r cynllun Lleoedd Lleol ar gyfer Natur sydd wedi'i gynllunio'n benodol i dargedu'r ardaloedd hyn gyda'i nod o greu amgylcheddau sy'n cefnogi byd</p>

	mynediad cyfartal i'n hasedau gwledig.	natur mewn cymunedau, gyda'r fantais ychwanegol o gynnwys cyllid a chynghor. Hefyd, mae hwn yn ganlyniad eithaf penodol felly byddai'n dda cynnwys targedau llwyddiant ehangach fel: Mae cyfraniad natur at fywydau pobl yn cael ei gydnabod yn briodol ac mae ei werth a'i bwysigrwydd yn cael ei adlewyrchu'n llawn yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau. neu Mae cyfleoedd wedi cael eu nodi lle mae camau gweithredu i helpu bioamrywiaeth yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at lesiant pobl.
	Cefnogi cymunedau i liniaru ac ymdopi ag effeithiau'r newid yn yr hinsawdd.	Er ein bod yn gwerthfawrogi y bydd rhagor o fanylion yn cael eu darparu am y camau yn nes ymlaen, byddai'n ddefnyddiol gweld manylion ynglŷn â sut gall y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ychwanegu gwerth yma, e.e. cydlynu camau gweithredu'n fwy effeithiol, neu gasglu data.
Mae yna economi ffyniannus, a gefnogir gan weithlu medrus.	Gweithio gyda phartneriaid (gan gynnwys ysgolion, colegau a phrifysgolion) i sicrhau bod pobl o bob oed, yn cynnwys y rhai sy'n agored i niwed neu yn ein gofal, yn wydn ac yn barod ar gyfer cyflogaeth, addysg bellach, neu hyfforddiant. Mae hyn yn cynnwys edrych ar Sgiliau Gwyrdd ar gyfer y dyfodol.	Mae'r syniad hwn yn wych, ond nid oes dim i ddangos sut y bydd hyn yn cael ei gyflawni ar hyn o bryd.
	Darparu rhagor o gyfleoedd ar gyfer gwirfoddoli, profiad gwaith a phrentisiaethau o safon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae gan brentisiaethau rôl hanfodol o ran cefnogi adferiad yr economi a chefnogi'r rheini sy'n fwyaf tebygol o gael eu heffeithio'n negyddol ym marchnad lafur Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymrwmo i gynyddu nifer y prentisiaethau a datblygu rhaglenni i ddiwallu anghenion cyflogwyr boed yn y sector preifat neu'r sector cyhoeddus. Mae blaenoriaethau buddsoddi yn cael eu llywio gan bedair Partneriaeth Sgiliau Rhanbarthol, cyrff sy'n cael eu harwain gan gyflogwyr gydag awdurdodau lleol yn aelodau amlwg ohonynt. Mae Partneriaethau Sgiliau Rhanbarthol yn elfen ganolog o'r dirwedd sgiliau ranbarthol, maent yn darparu gwybodaeth am y farchnad lafur i Lywodraeth Cymru ac maent wedi'u gwau i mewn i gynlluniau sgiliau a chyflogadwyedd. Mae'r wybodaeth a'r argymhellion a ddarperir ganddynt ar sail ranbarthol

		<p>ac is-ranbarthol, ynghyd â ffynonellau gwybodaeth eraill, yn allweddol o ran llywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu polisïau, dylunio ein rhaglenni a defnyddio cyllid sgiliau. Lluniodd y Partneriaethau Sgiliau Rhanbarthol gynlluniau sgiliau a chyflogaeth strategol tair blynedd a oedd yn nodi blaenoriaethau sgiliau rhanbarthol, yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth gan gyflogwyr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mae rhwydwaith o ddarparwyr hyfforddiant gyda sicrwydd ansawdd yn gweithio gyda chyflogwyr, gan gynnwys awdurdodau lleol, i ddeall yr anghenion hyfforddi ac i ddarparu prentisiaethau i gyflawni amcanion busnes.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 78</p>	<p>Gan weithio drwy'r corff rhanbarthol ac o fewn cyddestun Strategaeth Drafnidiaeth Cymru, byddwn yn galluogi'r rhai sydd dan anfantais economaidd-gymdeithasol i gael mynediad i addysg, cyflogaeth, gwasanaethau a gweithgareddau.</p>	<p>Rydym yn cymryd eich bod chi drwy gyfeirio at y corff rhanbarthol, yn golygu'r Cyd-bwyllgor Corfforedig ar gyfer gogledd Cymru, sydd â dyletswydd i lunio Cynllun Trafnidiaeth Rhanbarthol sy'n ystyried Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol Awdurdodau Lleol ac, ar ôl iddynt gael eu sefydlu, Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol. Bydd Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn chwarae rhan drwy weithio gyda'r Cyd-bwyllgor Corfforedig yn eu rhanbarth i ddeall i le mae pobl angen teithio i gael gafael ar eu gwasanaethau, beth yw'r gwasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu ar hyn o bryd o ran trafndiaeth gyhoeddus a theithio llesol, a pha wasanaethau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen i ganiatáu i bobl ddefnyddio llai ar eu ceir preifat a defnyddio mwy ar ddulliau cynaliadwy o deithio, gan ddilyn yr Hierarchaeth Trafnidiaeth Gynaliadwy a nodir yn Strategaeth Drafnidiaeth Cymru https://www.llyw.cymru/sites/default/files/publications/2021-03/llwybr-newydd-strategaeth-drafnidiaeth-cymru-2021-symudedd-strategaeth-lawm.pdf (tud19). Bydd arweiniad yn cael ei gyhoeddi cyn bo hir i Awdurdodau Lleol a Chyd-bwyllgorau Corfforedig ar sut bydd disgwyl iddynt ddatblygu'r cynlluniau hyn yn fanylach, ac mae gofyniad iddynt ymgysylltu â'r rhanddeiliaid lleol allweddol yn eu rhanbarth, a fyddai'n cynnwys Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Bydd Trafnidiaeth Cymru yn cefnogi'r Cyd-bwyllgorau Corfforedig i ddatblygu eu cynlluniau, er enghraifft drwy ddarparu mynediad at eu modelau trafndiaeth a'u sylfaen dystiolaeth.</p>
<p>Gwell mynediad at dai o ansawdd da.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cefnogi dull Ailgartrefu Cyflym Llywodraeth Cymru i atal digartrefedd a sicrhau bod unrhyw achosion ohono'n brin, yn fyr ac ddim yn cael ei ailadrodd. • Adolygu faint o dai sydd ar gael yn ein 	<p>Mae'n dda gweld tai'n cael eu cydnabod yn y cynllun llesiant ac yn cael eu nodi fel rhywbeth sy'n hanfodol i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldeb. O'r gwaith a wnaed gan y siroedd, mae'n amlwg bod pwysigrwydd tai fforddiadwy wedi'i nodi fel ystyriaeth bwysig ar draws Conwy a Sir Ddinbych. Mae sôn am y cynlluniau Ailgartrefu Cyflym yn dangos bod cysylltiadau ar waith gyda'r strategaeth a'r meddylfryd presennol yn yr awdurdodau lleol, sy'n gadarnhaol iawn. Mae'n dda gweld y tabl ar dudalen 19 yn amlinellu 'sut beth yw llwyddiant'. Mae ar lefel eithaf uchel a byddai'n ddefnyddiol gwybod beth mae "amserlen resymol" yn ei olygu o ran helpu pobl sy'n ddigartref i gael llety.</p> <p>Mae'r cynllun yn darparu ffigurau ar faint o gartrefi newydd a adeiladwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ym mis Mawrth 2021, ond nid yw'r adroddiad yn crybwyll nifer y bobl mewn llety dros dro nac unrhyw</p>

	<p>sir i sicrhau bod darpariaeth o safon sy'n diwallu anghenion preswylwyr, gan eu helpu i fyw bywydau annibynnol mewn llety priodol am gyn hired â phosibl.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mynd i'r afael â rhwystrau sy'n gysylltiedig ag amgylchedd uniongyrchol pobl, fel mannau gwyrdd, sy'n effeithio ar ansawdd eu bywyd a'u cyfranogiad dinesig. • Gweithio gyda'n cymunedau i ganfod a goresgyn rhwystrau i gael llety, gan sicrhau mynediad cyfartal at gyngor a gwybodaeth am yr opsiynau a'r llwybrau sydd ar gael i gael llety. • Hyrwyddo safonau tai sy'n cefnogi iechyd y bobl a'r teuluoedd sy'n byw ynddynt. 	<p>effeithiau o ganlyniad i'r pandemig. Ar ben hynny, mae nifer y bobl sy'n byw mewn llety dros dro ar draws yr ardal yn sylweddol ond nid oes cysylltiad wedi'i wneud rhwng hyn a chynlluniau tai yn y dyfodol. Mae'n ofynnol i bob awdurdod lleol gynnal Asesiad o'r Farchnad Dai Leol. Mae Asesiadau o'r Farchnad Dai Leol yn rhan hanfodol o'r sylfaen dystiolaeth ar gyfer paratoi Cynlluniau Datblygu a Strategaethau Tai Lleol awdurdodau lleol a ddylai hefyd fod yn sail i strategaeth ddigartrefedd yr Awdurdod Lleol. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar gael yma: https://www.llyw.cymru/asesiad-or-farchnad-dai-leol-lhma-canllawiau-ar-gyfer-awdurdodau-lleol Mae cyfres o fideos wedi cael eu cynhyrchu i helpu Awdurdodau Lleol: https://www.llyw.cymru/asesiad-or-farchnad-dai-leol-lhma-fideos-hyfforddi</p> <p>Mae cyllid ar gael i ariannu Cydlynedd Strategol ym mhob Awdurdod Lleol er mwyn iddynt allu cysylltu ar draws tai, gofal cymdeithasol, iechyd meddwl a chamddefnyddio sylweddau (gan gysylltu â'r Byrddau Cynllunio Ardal). Y nod yma yw gyrru cydgyfrifoldeb dros ddigartrefedd o atal digartrefedd i raglenni adeiladu cyfalaf ar raddfa fawr i atal digartrefedd e.e. gofal cymdeithasol ac addysg a sefydliadau partner i fabwysiadu dull gwasanaeth cyhoeddus cyfan mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau'r trydydd sector.</p>
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Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych Cylch Gorchwyl

1. Gofynion Statudol

- 1.1 Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 ("y Ddeddf"), yn gosod dyletswydd lles ar gyrrff cyhoeddus penodedig i ddatblygu'n gynaliadwy. Mae Rhan 4 y Ddeddf yn gofyn am sefydlu Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (BGC) lle mae cyrff cyhoeddus yn cydweithio er mwyn cyfrannu at gyflawni'r nodau lles.
- 1.2 Rhaid cael BGC ar gyfer pob ardal Awdurdod Lleol yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, mae adran 47 y Ddeddf yn caniatáu i ddau neu fwy BGC uno os credant y byddai hynny'n eu helpu i gyfrannu at gyflawni'r nodau lles. Mae adran 48 y Ddeddf hefyd yn caniatáu i ddau neu fwy BGC gydweithio os credant y byddai hynny'n eu helpu i gyfrannu at gyflawni'r nodau lles.
- 1.3 Defnyddiwyd y pwerau a roddir yn adran 47 y Ddeddf i uno BGC Conwy a BGC Sir Ddinbych yn un BGC ar gyfer ardal Conwy a Sir Ddinbych ("y Bwrdd"). Mae'r Bwrdd wedi gwneud y penderfyniad hwn gan ddeall y perygl nad oes unrhyw ddarpariaeth ar hyn o bryd o fewn y Ddeddf i wahanu'r Bwrdd.

2. Nod

- 2.1 Nod y Bwrdd yw bod yn uchelgeisiol, yn arloesol ac yn frwdfrydig i gydweithio er mwyn dod o hyd i atebion cynaliadwy i'r gwasanaeth.

3. Diben

- 3.1 Gwella lles economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol ardal y Bwrdd trwy gyfrannu at gyflawni'r nodau lles cenedlaethol a nodir yn y Ddeddf, gan gynnwys:
 - Cymru lewyrchus
 - Cymru wydn
 - Cymru iachach
 - Cymru fwy cyfartal
 - Cymru o gymunedau cydlynol
 - Cymru lle mae diwylliant bywiog a'r iaith Gymraeg yn ffynnu
 - Cymru sydd â chyfrifoldeb byd-eang
- 3.2 Bydd y Bwrdd yn cadw at yr Egwyddor Datblygu Cynaliadwy a nodir yn y Ddeddf, sy'n ceisio sicrhau bod anghenion presennol yn cael eu diwallu heb gyfaddawdu gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i ddiwallu eu hanghenion eu hunain. Bydd y Bwrdd yn canolbwyntio ar y pum prif ffordd o weithio:
 - Hirdymor
 - Atal
 - Integreiddio
 - Cydweithio
 - Cyfranogi

3.3 Bydd BGC Conwy a Sir Ddinbych yn gyfrifol am y gofynion statudol canlynol -

- Paratoi, cyhoeddi ac adolygu [asesiad o gyflwr lles](#) economaidd, cymdeithasol, diwylliannol ac economaidd yng Nghonwy a Sir Ddinbych erbyn Ebrill 2017.
- Paratoi [cynllun lles lleol](#) i Gonwy a Sir Ddinbych, gan osod amcanion lles lleol a'r camau y mae'n cynnig eu cymryd i'w diwallu erbyn Mai 2018.
- Cymryd pob cam rhesymol i ddiwallu'r amcanion lleol o fewn y cynllun lles lleol.
- Cyhoeddi [adroddiad blynyddol](#) sy'n nodi cynnydd y Bwrdd o ran diwallu'r amcanion lleol.

4. Egwyddorion

4.1 Bydd y Bwrdd yn gweithio yn unol â'r egwyddorion canlynol:

- **Parch** - bydd yr holl bartneriaid yn parchu ei gilydd.
- **Gonestrwydd** - bydd yr holl bartneriaid yn gwneud penderfyniadau gyda gonestrwydd, fel eu bod yn gyson, yn egwyddorol ac yn onest.
- **Cydatebolrwydd** – mae partneriaid yn atebol i'w gilydd am gyflawni canlyniadau y maent wedi cytuno arnynt ar y cyd ac y mae ganddynt gydberchnogaeth ohonynt.
- **Gwerth** - mae pob partner yn gyfartal ar y Bwrdd a rhaid i bob aelod werthfawrogi'r naill a'r llall a'u cyfraniad.
- **Ymddiried a Bod yn Agored** - er mwyn sicrhau bod pob partner yn cael eu cynnwys ac yn cymryd rhan.

5. Aelodaeth

Aelodau Statudol

5.1 Dyma Aelodau Statudol y Bwrdd:

- Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
- Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
- Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr
- Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
- Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru

5.2 Dyma'r cynrychiolwyr a enwebwyd ac y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer y sefydliadau sy'n Aelodau Statudol ar y Bwrdd:

Aelodau Statudol	Cynrychiolydd a Enwebwyd
Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr	Cyfarwyddwr Rhanbarth Canolog (yn cynrychioli'r Cadeirydd)
Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr	Y Prif Weithredwr
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy	Yr Arweinydd
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy	Y Prif Weithredwr
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych	Yr Arweinydd
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych	Y Prif Weithredwr
Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru	Pennaeth Gweithrediadau'r Gogledd (yn cynrychioli'r Prif Weithredwr)
Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru	Arweinydd Tîm Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru	<i>Prif Swyddog Tân Cynorthwyol</i> (yn cynrychioli'r Prif Swyddog Tân)

5.3 Mae'r Aelodau Statudol yn gyfrifol ar y cyd am gyflawni dyletswyddau statudol y Bwrdd. Golyga hyn bod angen i'r Aelodau Statudol gytuno'n unfrydol mewn perthynas â chyflawni eu dyletswyddau dan y Ddeddf, fel y nodir ym mharagraff 3.3.

Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd

5.4 Mae gofyniad statudol ar y Bwrdd i wahodd 'Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd', sy'n cyflawni swyddogaethau o natur gyhoeddus, i gymryd rhan yng ngweithgarwch y Bwrdd.

5.5 Gofynnir i Gyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd ymuno â'r Bwrdd trwy lythyr gan y Cadeirydd yn nodi'r rhesymau dros eu gwahodd a'r disgwyliadau fydd ar y sawl a wahoddir. Caiff pob Cyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd gymryd rhan yng ngweithgarwch y Bwrdd o'r diwrnod hwnnw y bydd y Bwrdd yn derbyn ei hysbysiad ei fod yn derbyn y gwahoddiad.

5.6 Nid oes rhaid i Gyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd dderbyn y gwahoddiad, a thrwy dderbyn y gwahoddiad i gymryd rhan yng ngweithgarwch y BGC, nid ydynt yn dod yn aelodau o'r Bwrdd. Mae gan Gyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd hawl i gydweithio â'r Bwrdd trwy wneud sylwadau i'r Bwrdd am yr asesiad lles lleol a'r cynllun lles lleol, gan gymryd rhan yng nghyfarfodydd y Bwrdd a darparu cyngor a chymorth arall yn ôl y gofyn.

5.7 Dyma'r cynrychiolwyr a enwebwyd ac y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer y Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd, sydd wedi derbyn y gwahoddiad i gymryd rhan:

Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd	Cynrychiolydd a Enwebwyd
Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru	Tai Gogledd Cymru yw'r enwebiad presennol (yn cynrychioli'r Prif Weithredwr)
Cefnogaeth Cymuned a Gwirfoddol Conwy	Y Prif Swyddog
Cyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych	Y Prif Swyddog Gweithredol
Y Gwasanaeth Prawf Cenedlaethol	Rheolwr Tîm Conwy
Heddlu Gogledd Cymru	Yr Uwcharolygydd
Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd	Y Prif Weithredwr
Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru	Cyfarwyddwr Cyswllt Iechyd y Cyhoedd (yn cynrychioli Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd y Cyhoedd)
Cynrychiolwyr Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned	Cynrychiolydd Conwy
	Cynrychiolydd Sir Ddinbych
Llywodraeth Cymru	Uwch Was Sifil

Partneriaid Eraill

5.8 Bydd y Bwrdd yn ymgysylltu â phartneriaid allweddol eraill yng Nghonwy a Sir Ddinbych sy'n cyflawni swyddogaethau o natur gyhoeddus ac sydd:

- i. â chysylltiad materol â lles Conwy a Sir Ddinbych;
- ii. yn cyflawni gwasanaethau cyhoeddus pwysig; ac
- iii. yn rhan o waith paratoi, gweithredu a chyflawni'r Bwrdd.

- 5.9 Cysylltir â'r sefydliadau canlynol i geisio cyngor mewn modd ac i'r graddau y mae'r Bwrdd yn ei ystyried yn briodol. Mae'r partneriaid hyn yn cynnwys, ond nid yn gyfyngedig i:

Partneriaid Eraill
Cynghorau Cymuned
Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Gogledd Cymru
Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri
Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru
Sefydliadau Addysg Uwch / Addysg Bellach (gan gynnwys Grŵp Llandrillo Menai)
Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru
Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru
Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru
Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru
Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig
Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans Cymru

- 5.10 Gall y Bwrdd ystyried pa bartneriaid eraill, os oes yna rai, yr hoffai eu gwahodd i gymryd rhan yn ei waith ac i ba raddau, cyhyd â'u bod yn bodloni'r meini prawf llawn a nodir yng nghymal 5.5. Caiff hyn ei adolygu'n rheolaidd i sicrhau y caiff y blaenoriaethau a nodir gan yr amcanion lles eu cefnogi yn briodol gyda'r adnoddau addas i'w cyflawni.
- 5.11 Gofynnir i Bartneriaid Eraill ymuno â'r Bwrdd trwy lythyr gan y Cadeirydd yn nodi'r rhesymau dros eu gwahodd a'r disgwyliadau fydd ar y sawl a wahoddir. Ar ôl ymuno â'r Bwrdd, bydd sefydliadau partner yn dod yn Gyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd ac yn cymryd rhan mewn cyfarfodydd yn yr un ffordd â'r Aelodau Statudol.
- 5.12 O'r partneriaid allweddol a restrir yn 5.9 uchod, mae'r Bwrdd wedi dewis un partner i gychwyn i ddod yn Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd, sef Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru; nodir y cynrychiolydd a enwebwyd ym mharagraff 5.7.

Gwybodaeth

- 5.13 Gall y Bwrdd ofyn i Gyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd a phartneriaid eraill ddarparu gwybodaeth am unrhyw gamau y maent yn eu cymryd allai gyfrannu at gyflawni'r nodau lles. Ond nid oes rhaid i'r sefydliadau ddarparu gwybodaeth os:
- (a) ydynt yn ystyried y byddai hynny'n anghydnaws â'u dyletswyddau, neu
 - (b) y byddai'n cael effaith niweidiol ar gyflawni eu swyddogaethau, neu
 - (c) y maent wedi'u gwahardd rhag darparu'r wybodaeth yn ôl y gyfraith.
- 5.14 Os bydd sefydliad yn penderfynu peidio â darparu gwybodaeth y mae'r Bwrdd wedi gofyn amdani, rhaid iddo ddarparu rhesymau am ei benderfyniad i'r Bwrdd yn ysgrifenedig.

Dirprwy Gynrychiolwyr

- 5.15 Gall Aelod Statudol neu Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd i'r Bwrdd ddynodi unigolyn o'u sefydliad i'w cynrychioli. Yr unig gyfyngiad yw mai'r unig berson y gall maer a etholwyd yn uniongyrchol neu arweinydd gweithredol Awdurdod Lleol ei ddynodi yw aelod arall o weithrediaeth yr Awdurdod hwnnw.
- 5.16 Dylai'r person a ddynodir fod â'r awdurdod i wneud penderfyniadau ar ran eu sefydliad.

6. Rolau a Chyfrifoldebau Aelodau

6.1 Dyma rolau a chyfrifoldebau pob Aelod Statudol a phartneriaid a wahoddwyd ar y Bwrdd:

- Darparu arweinyddiaeth strategol ar gyfer datblygu'r asesiad lles lleol a'r cynllun lles lleol a bod yn gyfrifol am gyflawni'r cynllun yn llwyddiannus ac yn atebol i'r cyhoedd am ei berfformiad;
- Sicrhau bod pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn gwella lles yr ardal yn cymryd rhan yng ngwaith y Bwrdd;
- Sicrhau y caiff gwybodaeth ei chyfathrebu'n effeithiol trwy eu sefydliadau eu hunain;
- Sefydlu diwylliant o ddatblygu cynaliadwy o fewn eu sefydliad cyhoeddus perthnasol;
- Sicrhau y caiff perfformiad a risgiau'r Bwrdd eu rheoli'n gadarn;
- Sicrhau y caiff gwaith y Bwrdd ei gyflwyno i'w archwilio'n rheolaidd;
- Sicrhau y caiff y penderfyniadau y cytunir arnynt gan y Bwrdd eu rhoi ar waith (nid yw penderfyniadau'r Bwrdd yn gyfreithiol rwymol, felly cyfrifoldeb pob sefydliad sy'n aelod yw hyn);
- Cyfrannu at ariannu gwaith y Bwrdd os bydd angen a thrwy gytundeb.

7. Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd

7.1 Bydd y Cadeirydd yn cael ei ethol bob dwy flynedd trwy gytundeb aelodau'r Bwrdd. Gall y Cadeirydd fod yn Aelod Statudol neu'n Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd. Bydd rôl y Cadeirydd yn cynnwys:

- Rheoli rhaglen y Bwrdd
- Adolygu'r cofnodion drafft
- Cynrychioli'r Bwrdd mewn digwyddiadau allweddol
- Rheoli unrhyw wrthdaro buddiannau
- Adfer unrhyw anghydfod
- Cynnal trefn dda

7.2 Bydd yr Is-gadeirydd yn cael ei ethol bob dwy flynedd trwy gytundeb aelodau'r Bwrdd. Gall yr Is-gadeirydd fod yn Aelod Statudol neu'n Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd. Byddai'n arfer da i'r Is-gadeirydd fod o sefydliad partner gwahanol i'r Cadeirydd. Bydd yr Is-gadeirydd yn cymryd rôl y Cadeirydd os nad yw'r Cadeirydd yn gallu cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau.

8. Cyfarfodydd

8.1 Cyfarfodydd arferol y Bwrdd:

- Cynhelir cyfarfodydd ffurfiol o leiaf unwaith y chwarter, ond gellir cyfarfod yn amlach os bydd angen hynny.
- Bydd cyfarfodydd anffurfiol yn cael eu trefnu rhwng cyfarfodydd ffurfiol, i feithrin perthynas waith agosach ac i gadw momentwm.
- Bydd y Cymorth Gweinyddol yn gosod calendr blynyddol o gyfarfodydd (fel y nodir yng nghymal 11).
- Bydd y cyfarfodydd ffurfiol yn cael eu cynnal yn rhithiol a bydd cyfarfodydd anffurfiol yn hybrid.
- Bydd cyfarfodydd ffurfiol y Bwrdd yn agored i'r cyhoedd fel sylwedyddion, ac eithrio unrhyw eitemau sydd wedi'u nodi fel rhai eithriedig.
- Gall Aelodau Statudol a Chyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd ofyn i gael cynnwys eitemau ar y rhaglen, gyda'r Cadeirydd yn eu cymeradwyo'n derfynol.
- Bydd y cyfarfodydd briffio a gaiff eu cynnal gyda'r Cadeirydd ar agor i'r rhai hynny sy'n cyflwyno eitem yn y rhaglen, i helpu i roi strwythur i'r drafodaeth.

- Mae'n rhaid cyflwyno pob adroddiad yn electronig i'r Ysgrifenyddiaeth 15 diwrnod cyn y cyfarfod.
- Bydd rhaglenni, cofnodion ac adroddiadau yn cael eu hanfon yn electronig 7 diwrnod cyn y cyfarfod. Bydd pob dogfen yn ddwyieithog onid ydynt yn ddogfennau gweithio.
- Bydd yr agenda a'r papurau yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n gyhoeddus ar wefan y Bwrdd cyn y cyfarfodydd, ac eithrio unrhyw eitemau sydd wedi'u nodi fel rhai eithriedig i'w cyhoeddi.
- Darperir cyfleusterau cyfieithu ym mhob cyfarfod.
- Bydd cofnodion y cyfarfod yn cael eu hanfon yn electronig o fewn 10 diwrnod i'r cyfarfod.
- Bydd cofnodion ar gael ar wefan y Bwrdd, unwaith y cânt eu cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol gan y Bwrdd yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Bwrdd.

8.2 Cyfarfodydd gorfodol y Bwrdd:

- Rhaid i'r Bwrdd gynnal 'cyfarfod gorfodol', wedi'i gadeirio gan yr Awdurdod Lleol, ddim hwyrach na 60 diwrnod ar ôl pob etholiad cyffredin o gynghorwyr. Etholiadau cyffredin yw'r rheiny lle mae pob sedd ar gyngor yn wynebu etholiad neu ailetholiad.
- Bydd aelodau'r Bwrdd yn penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd yn y cyfarfod gorfodol ymysg yr Aelodau Statudol a'r Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd.
- Yn y cyfarfod hwn, bydd y Bwrdd hefyd yn:
 - a) Pennu pryd a pha mor aml y bydd yn cyfarfod
 - b) Adolygu a chytuno ar gylch gorchwyl

9. Is-grwpiau

9.1 Gall y Bwrdd sefydlu is-grwpiau i'w gefnogi i gyflawni ei swyddogaethau a gall y Bwrdd awdurdodi is-grwpiau i gyflawni nifer gyfyngedig o swyddogaethau'r Bwrdd.

9.2 Rhaid i bob un o is-grwpiau'r Bwrdd gynnwys o leiaf un o Aelodau Statudol y Bwrdd, all ddewis cynrychiolydd priodol i fynychu a chyfrannu at waith yr is-grŵp. Gall yr is-grŵp hefyd gynnwys unrhyw Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd neu bartner arall.

9.3 Er na ellir awdurdodi'r is-grwpiau eu hunain i gwblhau a chymeradwyo'r asesiad lles lleol na'r cynllun lles lleol, disgwylir iddynt chwarae rôl bwysig o ran ymchwilio a datblygu'r rhain ar ffurf drafft.

9.4 **Ni chaiff** y Bwrdd awdurdodi is-grŵp i -

- (a) wahodd pobl i gymryd rhan yng ngweithgarwch y Bwrdd;
- (b) gosod, adolygu na diwygio amcanion lleol y Bwrdd;
- (c) paratoi na chyhoeddi asesiad o les;
- (d) ymgynghori ar asesiad o les na pharatoi asesiad drafft er dibenion ymgynghori;
- (e) paratoi na chyhoeddi cynllun lles lleol;
- (f) ymgynghori ar gynllun lles lleol na pharatoi cynllun lles lleol drafft er dibenion ymgynghori;
- (g) adolygu na diwygio cynllun lles lleol na chyhoeddi cynllun lles lleol diwygiedig;
- (h) ymgynghori ar ddiwygiad i gynllun lles lleol;
- (i) cytuno bod y Bwrdd yn uno neu'n cydweithio â Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus arall.

10. Ymgysylltu Ehangach

- 10.1 Mae ffocws y Bwrdd ar y dinesydd yn golygu y bydd yn sefydlu perthynas bwrpasol â phobl a chymunedau ledled Conwy a Sir Ddinbych. Mae'n hanfodol i'r Bwrdd ystyried pwysigrwydd cynnwys pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn cyflawni'r nodau lles, a sicrhau bod y bobl hynny'n adlewyrchu amrywiaeth poblogaeth yr ardal y mae'r Bwrdd yn ei gwasanaethu.
- 10.2 Bydd y Bwrdd yn gofalu ei fod yn sicrhau priodoldeb a didueddrwydd prosesau'r Bwrdd a'i fod yn ymwybodol o risgiau unrhyw syniad allai godi bod grŵp penodol yn cael gormod o ran neu ddylanwad ar drafodaethau a gweithgareddau'r Bwrdd.
- 10.3 Bydd y Bwrdd yn cymryd camau ychwanegol y tu allan i gyfarfodydd i sicrhau ei fod yn gwrandao ar lais y cyhoedd, a bod y llais hwnnw'n helpu i lunio'r asesiad o les a'r cynllun lles lleol. Disgwylir i hyn gynnwys ymarferion ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu, fydd yn cynnig cyfleoedd i bobl leisio a thrafod syniadau trwy drefniadau ar-lein ac ymgysylltu â'r gymuned.
- 10.4 Bydd yr holl ymgysylltu'n cydymffurfio â threfniadau Ymgysylltu BGC, fel y'i hamlinellir yn y cynllun cyfathrebu yn atodiad 1.

11. Cymorth Gweinyddol

- 11.1 Rhaid i'r Awdurdodau Lleol sicrhau bod cymorth gweinyddol ar gael i'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Bydd y cymorth hwn yn cylchdroi rhwng y ddau awdurdod lleol ddwywaith y flwyddyn. Bydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy yn darparu cymorth gweinyddol am flwyddyn gyntaf y BGC.
- 11.2 Bydd cymorth gweinyddol yn cynnwys:
- sicrhau bod y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn cael ei sefydlu ac yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd;
 - paratoi rhaglen a chomisiynu papurau ar gyfer cyfarfodydd;
 - gwahodd cyfranogwyr a rheoli presenoldeb;
 - cadw cofnodion;
 - gweithio ar yr adroddiad blynyddol;
 - paratoi tystiolaeth i'w archwilio.

12. Adnoddau

- 12.1 Mater i'r Bwrdd yw penderfynu sut y bydd yn darparu adnoddau ar gyfer y swyddogaethau y mae'n rhaid iddo eu cyflawni, sy'n gyfrifoldeb i'r holl Aelod Statudol ar y cyd. Mater i'r Bwrdd yw penderfynu ar adnoddau priodol a chymesur ar gyfer cyd swyddogaethau'r Bwrdd. Nid oes unrhyw beth yn rhwystro Cyfranogwyr a Wahoddwyd na phartneriaid eraill rhag cynnig cyngor, cymorth ac adnoddau i'r Bwrdd, er enghraifft, ar ffurf arbenigedd dadansoddol neu broffesiynol. Nid oes rhaid iddynt ddarparu cymorth ariannol, ond gallant wneud hynny os ydynt yn ystyried bod hynny o fewn eu pwerau.

13. Penderfyniadau

- 13.1 Bydd penderfyniadau'r Bwrdd, o ran y cyfrifoldebau statudol a nodir ym mharagraff 7, yn ddilys pan fyddant wedi'u gwneud ar y cyd ac yn unfrydol gan bob Aelod Statudol a chyda phob Aelod Statudol yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod yn unig.
- 13.2 Ar gyfer pob penderfyniad arall (nad ydynt yn ymwneud yn benodol â'r dyletswyddau statudol a nodir ym mharagraff 7), bydd y BGC yn gweithio ar sail consensws. Fodd bynnag, os na

chyrhaeddir consensws, bydd yr aelodau statudol yn gwneud y penderfyniad trwy bleidlais (un bleidlais i bob sefydliad).

- 13.3 Fodd bynnag, ni chaiff ac ni fydd Aelodau Statudol yn gweithio ar eu pennau eu hunain. Mae gan gyrff a sefydliadau eraill yn yr ardal gyfraniad sylweddol i'w wneud. Rhaid rhoi ystyriaeth i bob barn cyn gwneud unrhyw benderfyniad.

14. Cworwm

- 14.1 Bydd cworwm mewn cyfarfod o'r Bwrdd os yw'r holl Aelodau Statudol neu eu cynrychiolydd/wyr a enwebwyd yn bresennol. Ar gyfer Aelodau Statudol sydd â mwy nag un cynrychiolydd ar y Bwrdd, bydd cworwm mewn cyfarfod o'r Bwrdd os yw o leiaf un cynrychiolydd yn bresennol.

15. Gwrthdaro Buddiannau

- 15.1 Er diben y Cylch Gorchwyl hwn, diffinnir 'gwrthdaro buddiannau' fel unrhyw un sydd mewn sefyllfa i ddylanwadu'n uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol ar ganlyniad busnes y Bwrdd. Rhaid iddynt sicrhau nad yw eu buddiannau personol yn cystadlu â'u rôl ar y Bwrdd.
- 15.2 Mae dyletswydd ar bob cynrychiolwr i roi gwybod am unrhyw wrthdaro buddiannau sy'n berthnasol.
- 15.3 Bydd y Cadeirydd yn cadarnhau ar ddechrau pob cyfarfod p'un ai oes yna unrhyw wrthdaro buddiannau ai peidio, a beth y dylid ei wneud am hynny.

16. Anghydfod

- 16.1 Bydd pob Aelod yn gweithio ar sail cydweithrediad ac ewyllys da, ac yn trefnu i drafod unrhyw broblem neu anghydfod fydd yn codi â'r naill a'r llall cyn gynted ag y bo modd, gan geisio datrys unrhyw anghytundeb trwy drafodaethau cynnar. Os na chaiff yr anghydfod ei ddatrys, gellir ei gyfeirio at y Cadeirydd fydd, gan ddefnyddio'r holl sianeli priodol, yn ceisio datrys unrhyw anghytundeb sy'n codi o fewn y Bartneriaeth.
- 16.2 Bydd y Bwrdd yn gweithredu ar sail consensws neu fwyafrif mewn perthynas ag anghydfodau.

17. Llywodraethu

Perfformiad

- 17.1 Bydd adroddiadau amlygu rheolaidd a chynnydd o ran blaenoriaethau'r BGC yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Bwrdd.
- 17.2 Bydd adroddiad blynyddol yn cael ei gynhyrchu a'i gyhoeddi.
- 17.3 Rhaid paratoi adroddiad a'i gyhoeddi'n ddim hwyrach na 14 mis ar ôl cyhoeddi cynllun lles lleol y Bwrdd, ac wedyn yn ddim hwyrach na blwyddyn ar ôl cyhoeddi'r adroddiad blaenorol. Rhaid anfon copi o'r adroddiad at y canlynol:
- Gweinidogion Cymru;
 - Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol i Gymru;
 - Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru;

- Pwyllgor trosolwg a chraffu perthnasol yr Awdurdod Lleol.

18. Llywodraethu

Archwilio

- 18.1 Bydd y Bwrdd yn cael ei archwilio gan bwyllgor craffu llywodraeth leol dynodedig yr awdurdodau lleol. Mae Adran 35 y Ddeddf yn nodi bod rhaid i bwyllgorau trosolwg a chraffu fod â'r pŵer i adolygu a chraffu ar benderfyniadau, camau gweithredu a threfniadau llywodraethu'r Bwrdd.
- 18.2 Bydd y Bwrdd yn parhau i gael ei archwilio trwy drefniadau presennol Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu Partneriaeth pob Awdurdod Lleol nes bydd proses y cytunir arni'n cael ei rhoi ar waith o fis Mai 2017 ymlaen.

19. Gadael

- 19.1 Dylai unrhyw Gyfranogwr a Wahoddwyd nad ydynt yn dymuno parhau'n aelod o'r Bwrdd roi rhybudd ysgrifenedig i'r Cadeirydd. Dylai'r partner ymdrechu i anrhydeddu unrhyw benderfyniadau ac ymrwymadau a wnaed.

20. Adolygu'r Cylch Gorchwyl

- 20.1 Rhaid adolygu'r Cylch Gorchwyl hwn ym mhob Cyfarfod Gorfodol.
- 20.2 Bydd y Cylch Gorchwyl hwn yn cael ei adolygu o leiaf bob dwy flynedd. Gall y Bwrdd adolygu a chytuno i ddiwygio'r Cylch Gorchwyl hwn ar unrhyw adeg.

Agenda Item 6



ADRODDIAD I'R:	Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Conwy a Sir Ddinbych
DYDDIAD:	23 Mawrth 2023
SWYDDOG ARWEINIOL A SEFYDLIAD:	Amanda Jones, Rheolwr Perfformiad a Gwelliant Corfforaethol, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
SWYDDOG CYSWLLT A SEFYDLIAD:	Hannah Edwards, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
TESTUN:	Grant Cefnogi Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Gogledd Cymru 2023-24 i 2025-26

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw rhoi gwybodaeth i'r Bwrdd am y grant sydd ar gael gan Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) i ranbarth Gogledd Cymru yn 2023-24, 2024-25 a 2025-26, a sut mae'r arian wedi'i ddyrannu ar draws y meini prawf a nodir gan LIC, gan gynnwys manylion am y math o weithgareddau arfaethedig. Mae'r ffurflen gais am grant yn Atodiad A a meini prawf y grant yn Atodiad B (ar gyfer 2023-24).

2. Argymhellion

- 2.1 Bod aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn nodi'r adroddiad, ac yn enwedig y newid i'r cyfnod ariannu (dros 3 blynedd yn awr yn hytrach na bob blwyddyn), swm yr arian sydd ar gael a'r meini prawf sy'n berthnasol.
- 2.2 Bod aelodau'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn cael cyfle i awgrymu meysydd gwaith a allai gael eu hystyried i'w cynnwys, wedi'u halinio â'r categorïau lefel uchel a amlinellwyd yn y cynnig ariannu.

3. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 3.1 Bwriad y cyllid yw i gynorthwyo Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (BGC) i ddatblygu eu capasiti a gallu strategol, yn ogystal â chryfhau cyfranogiad ac ymgysylltiad i gefnogi BGC wrth gyflwyno'r cynllun lles lleol nesaf.
- 3.2 Mae Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Gogledd Cymru (gyda chefnogaeth swyddogion), wedi ystyried sut y gellir defnyddio'r arian hwn yn y rhanbarth i gefnogi darpariaeth eu Cynlluniau Lles. Mae'r cynnig sydd wedi'i ddatblygu yn fwriadol ar lefel uchel ac eang i gynnwys pob Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru ac i ganiatáu hyblygrwydd. Mae cyllid wedi cael ei ddyrannu fel a ganlyn (mae manylion pellach am weithgareddau arfaethedig yn Atodiad A):

Crynodeb o'r Cynnig	Amserlen Ddisgwyliedig	Ffigurau Dangosol
Datblygu capasiti a galluogrwydd strategol ledled y rhanbarth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darparu rhaglen arweinyddiaeth a chrëwr newid. Parhau i ddatblygu partneriaeth ranbarthol gref ym Mhartneriaeth Dealltwriaeth Gogledd Cymru. Rhaglen i wella sut rydym yn cyfathrebu gweithgareddau'r BGC ar draws ein rhanbarth, gyda'n gilydd a'n cymunedau. 	01/04/23 - 31/03/24	£20,000
Cefnogi darpariaeth Cynlluniau Lles - ar draws BGC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhaglen ymgysylltu o gyfathrebu a brandio. Datrysiad ranbarthol o ran storio, diweddarau a rhannu data, tystiolaeth a dealltwriaeth. 		£20,000
Cefnogi darpariaeth Cynlluniau Lles - ar draws cymunedau <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhaglen gynhwysfawr o ymgysylltu cymunedol a chynyddu gallu. Rhaglen beilot ymgysylltu â Chynghorau Tref a Chymuned. Dull ranbarthol o gyfathrebu lles sy'n cael ei greu ar y cyd â'n cymunedau. 		£64,000
Cyfanswm y grant a ddyfarnwyd		£104,000

3.3 Fel y blynyddoedd blaenorol, cynigir arian ar ôl troed bwrdd iechyd, ac mae £103,892 ar gael i Ranbarth Gogledd Cymru ym mlwyddyn ariannol 2023-24. Mae Cyngor Sir y Fflint, fel awdurdod arweiniol, wedi gweithio gyda Grŵp Rheoli Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Gogledd Cymru (yn cynnwys swyddogion sydd yn cefnogi BGC ar draws bartneriaid) i gyflwyno'r cynnig ar gyfer 2023-24.

3.5 Ni ellir defnyddio'r arian ar gyfer:

- Datblygu, darparu neu gynnal prosiectau penodol a ddewiswyd gan y BGC.
- Gweithgareddau monitro a gwerthuso i ddangos tystiolaeth o ganlyniadau ac olrhain cynnydd dros amser (oni bai am gynnal a chadw'r porth data).
- Cefnogaeth bartneriaeth gyffredinol.
- Ariannu swyddi cyflogedig parhaol (h.y. a ariennir drwy'r grant cefnogi hwn yn unig).

3.6 Bydd Cyngor Sir y Fflint yn monitro cynnydd y gwaith a ariennir, gan sicrhau rheolaethau ariannol digonol. Bydd tanwariant a gorwariant yn cael eu monitro'n benodol gan yr awdurdod

arweiniol, a rhoddir diweddariadau rheolaidd drwy Grŵp Rheoli Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Gogledd Cymru.

- 3.7 Bydd adroddiadau cynnydd chwarterol yn cael eu rhoi i LIC, yn dangos sut mae amcanion yn cael eu bodloni, a sut mae'r gwaith sy'n cael ei ariannu yn ymwneud â Byrddau Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus yn fwy cyffredinol.
- 3.6 Bydd cyfnod yr arian o 1 Ebrill 2023 – 31 Mawrth 2024, a thelir yr arian mewn un rhandaliad gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ariannu, wrth gwblhau ffurflen hawlio foddhaol. Gyda chytundeb gan yr awdurdod arweiniol, bydd partneriaid yn derbyn bil i ddechrau ar gyfer unrhyw waith sy'n cael ei gynyddu, yna'n anfonebu Cyngor Sir y Fflint am y cyfanswm sy'n ddyledus ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.

4. Ymgynghori

- 4.1 Trafodwyd y cynnig i ddechrau â Grŵp Rheoli Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Gogledd Cymru ym mis Chwefror 2023. Rhannwyd cynnig drafft ar gyfer adborth â phob un o swyddogion cefnogi'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus cyn ei gyflwyno. Yna, rhannwyd y cynnig at sylw cadeiryddion y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

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

- 5.1 Mae yna risg o or-wariant gyda'r grant hwn, a fyddai'n debygol o arwain at ddyled ariannol i bartneriaid.
- 5.2 Mae yna risg o danwario'r grant hwn, a allai gael ei ystyried fel colli cyfleoedd i'r rhanbarth.

6. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

- 6.1 Mae'r cyllid hwn ar gael i gefnogi Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i fodloni eu hymrwymiaadau o ran Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Mae ar gael yn benodol i gynorthwyo gyda datblygiad cynlluniau lles a'r gwaith parhaus o ddatblygu a chynnal asesiadau o les lleol.
- 6.2 Os byddwn yn llwyddo, rydym yn disgwyl:
 - Bod ein hasesiadau o les lleol yn gyfredol, yn berthnasol ac yn hawdd eu defnyddio, (o leiaf mewn perthynas â'r meysydd blaenoriaeth y mae'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Lleol wedi'u gosod).
 - Cyfranogiad gweithgar ac ystyrion budd-ddeiliad, yn cynnwys grwpiau anodd eu cyrraedd.
 - Bod cynlluniau lles ac adroddiadau blynyddol yn cael eu cyfathrebu'n glir a'u deall gan fudd-ddeiliaid, gan osgoi dyblygu.
 - Bod camau a gymerwyd neu a gynlluniwyd i gefnogi amcanion lles wedi'u cwmpasu ar y cyd a'u llywio gan dystiolaeth ac arfer gorau.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Public Services Boards Proposal Form

Public Services Board (PSB): Gwynedd and Mon, Conwy and Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham

Local Authority Area (s)/Region: Gogledd Cymru/North Wales

Total Funding Requested: £103, 892 per annum

Public Services Board

Contact details	
Please provide contact name, address and contact details of the Lead PSB Co-ordinator whose Local Authority will be the grant recipient for the funding.	
Contact Name	Nicola McCann Strategic Partnerships Advisor
Contact address	Flintshire County Council County Hall Mold Flintshire CH7 6NB
Contact Details Tel: Email:	Nicola McCann – Strategic Partnerships Advisor 01352 702740 nicola.mccann@flintshire.gov.uk

Requested Use of Funding

Section 1: About the Activity <i>(please complete for each individual activity- add more lines if required)</i>
1.1 Name of Activity
<i>Please provide a description of the activity (and the elements within the activity) and reasons the activity is required.</i>
<p>We have been building a strong partnership of professional officers across North Wales for a number of years now to support the development of our Public Services Boards and the delivery of our well-being plans. Our regional partnership is continuing to focus on building our systems leadership approach through collaborative research projects, ideas and innovation and strengthening community engagement and involvement.</p> <p>We are continuing to improve how we do things through aligning with the regional partnerships landscape, including the Regional Partnership Board, Community Safety Partnerships and Ambition North Wales. This will ensure we have an equitable distribution of resources and support across our region, and we continue to build our momentum.</p> <p>During 2022/23, Flintshire and Wrexham Public Service Boards formally merged as a single PSB, so we now have three strong PSBs across our region.</p> <p>Conwy and Denbighshire PSB is exploring the role it will play as a Leadership body, making evidence-based decisions and acting on recommendations made through quality research and engagement. Gwynedd and Ynys Mon will focus on ensuring that the Welsh language is at the heart of everything they do. And Flintshire and Wrexham PSB will look to how it can bring magic to partnership working.</p>

Across our PSBs we are increasingly committed to co-production. This means sharing power and responsibility between those who receive and those who deliver services: a shift from doing things *for* people, to *with* people – working together as equal partners. It is closely aligned with the 'involvement principle' of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and is critical if we are to make a lasting and sustainable impact to well-being outcomes for people and communities across our region. Whilst we have structured this bid between building strategic capacity and delivering well-being, our two key aims are inherently interconnected and mutually reinforce each other.

Previous regional support grant funding has helped to align and strengthen our well-being assessments and inform the development of our well-being plans. Our focus is now shifting to informed collaboration across our region with our communities, partners and stakeholders to integrate and address the cross-cutting well-being objectives that each PSB has identified:

Gwynedd and Ynys Mon

- Mitigate the effect of poverty on the well-being of our communities.
- Prioritise the well-being and achievement of our children and young people.
- Support our communities to move towards Zero Net Carbon.

Conwy and Denbighshire

To Make Conwy and Denbighshire a more equal place with less deprivation, with a focus on four themes:

- Well-being – Communities are happier, healthier and more resilient in the face of challenges, such as the climate change and nature emergency, or the rising cost of living.
- Economy – There is a flourishing economy, supported by a skilled workforce fit for the future.
- Equality – Those with protected characteristics face fewer barriers.
- Housing – There is improved access to good quality housing.

Flintshire and Wrexham

- Build flourishing communities by reducing inequalities across environment, education, employment, income and housing.
- Improve community well-being by enabling people of all ages to live healthy and independent lives.

We will work together to deliver these objectives across the areas of children and young people; our communities; and our workforces.

Build strategic capacity and capability across the region

As we work together to build trust and buy in at all levels, we have structured our funding proposal bid into activities that will continue to accelerate and embed system change across our region at two levels:

- Our long-term approach to building our systems leadership capacity as we co-create what we do with our communities through the North Wales Insight Partnership.
- Developing our strategic partnership across our three PSBs.

The North Wales Insight Partnership (NWIP) is structured around communities of practice focused on research, engagement and systems change, with an effective Management Team from across the PSB organisations. The team managing the delivery of the Regional Support Grant Funding reports to the Management Team and learning from our support grant funding projects informs and shapes the NWIP agenda.

As we embark on the delivery cycle of our well-being plans we have identified an opportunity to co-design a leadership and changemaker programme for North Wales, working with leaders at all levels. This will enable us to work together to develop the rights skills, tools and behaviours to drive innovative system change that supports our communities.

Objectives for the Activity: *(objectives should be measurable – i.e. a breakdown of the key elements. These should be clear, concise statements indicating the requirements and expectations of the funding, should describe the 'outcome' rather than the process, and how the group of PSBs will work collectively to achieve these objectives)*

Our approach to shared planning and equal decision-making with the PSB, wider partners and communities all working together and at the same time, is called co-production. We are focusing on strengthening how we involve our communities in service design and delivery, supported by a growing community network of practitioners, trainers and facilitators enabled by the Co-production Network for Wales.

Strategic

We will continue to build the effectiveness of how we work across our three PSBs by:

- Delivering a leadership and changemaker programme to meet development needs and build systems leadership capacity.
- Continuing to build a strong regional partnership at NWIP. This will continue to build our evaluative practice, so that PSB partners/strategic leaders/stakeholders/communities reflect on how we evaluate our impact (i.e. is it working) and how we evaluate our approach (i.e. how is it working).
- We will also continue to align the partnerships landscape through NWIP to reduce duplication and enhance their effectiveness and how we engage with our communities.
- Working across our PSBs to improve how we communicate – with each other and with our communities, through clearer branding, aligning our websites, a focus on impacts and identifying gaps for people wanting to engage with PSBs.

Partnership working

- Continue to build on our success with collaborative research projects to tackle the wicked issues across our three well-being plans.
- Develop co-ordinated activities to actively involve young people in well-being planning at scale, in a sustainable way, which builds a sense of ownership, efficacy and a sense of stewardship of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- We will expand our Future Leaders programme, to give young people the skills and the opportunity to reimagine the future of well-being for our public sector organisations.

- We will commission a regional data hub to align our PSB websites and link more clearly with partner organisations. This could be a place to build up intelligence and store and share best practice and act as somewhere to facilitate and enable discussions, debate and understanding.

Milestones and timescales for the Activity: *(Please indicated when this activity and its elements will commence and when they expected to be completed)*

Commencement will be from May 2023, after the three regional well-being assessments have been signed off and published.

We have a management team, which meets quarterly to monitor outcomes.

Completion of the milestone activities will be by the end of the each of the three financial years 2023/24 to 2025/26.

Deliverable and Measurable Benefits of the Activity: *(Please describe how the funding will support a programme of change to deliver well-being for the area)*

Delivering a leadership and changemaker programme.

Continuing to build a strong regional partnership at NWIP

A programme to improve how we communicate PSB activity across our region, with each other and with our communities.

1.2 Name of Activity

Please provide a description of the activity (and the elements within the activity) and reasons the activity is required.

Delivery of our well-being plans - across PSBs

In order to deliver our well-being plans we need to continue to work with communities to build a systems approach across our region. To do this will mean continuing to upskill our Boards and our organisations and the storytelling techniques that we have started to develop will help to bring a richer picture of impacts and experiences to help to bring raw data to life.

Strategic

- Enable Board development through work with external partners like Welsh Government, Data Cymru, the Co-Production Network for Wales and Future Generations Commissioner to build strategic capacity.
- Work with other partnerships such as the Regional Leadership Board, Regional Partnership Board and Ambition North Wales.

Partnership Working

Public Services Boards, working with partners as part of the NWIP, will work together to build peer support to explore:

- Options for resolving local and regional data gaps as identified by our well-being assessments. How do we deliver effective well-being outcomes, and the scope for co-production and involvement in that transition, is really important (and perhaps often overlooked) – our assessments have already started to develop this thinking.
- New ways to share experiences, learning and good practice and how we can understand and use data.
- Sense Making – we need to quickly build a common understanding of what we need to do next and ensure we have the skills and the capability to plan.
- How we will measure and demonstrate impact – monitoring, evaluating and demonstrating well-being outcomes.

Objectives for the Activity: *(objectives should be measurable – i.e. a breakdown of the key elements. These should be clear, concise statements indicating the requirements and expectations of the funding, should describe the 'outcome' rather than the process, and how the group of PSBs will work collectively to achieve these objectives)*

- Through our leadership and changemaker programme we will continue to develop skills and analytical capability to be able to understand and use evidence to inform how we work, so that as strategic bodies the PSBs are flexible, responsive and ahead of the game.
- Led by the Regional Engagement Network, we will ensure our communities can work with us and share learning through an engagement programme of communication and branding and aligned with our well-being hub.
- A regional solution to us sharing and updating data and insight to keep the well-being assessments live into well-being planning. We are increasingly developing innovative participatory techniques from community narratives to citizen's jury, and some form of online hub will be crucial to store and share our stories.
- We want to ensure that our rich assessments are open source and relevant, so as to be the definitive source of evidence and insight to inform future well-being planning across our region, whether at an organisational level or used by our communities at a local level.

Milestones and timescales for the Activity: *(Please indicated when this activity and its elements will commence and when they expected to be completed)*

Commencement will be from May 2023, after our three well-being plans have been signed off and published.

We have an existing grant management team, which meets quarterly to monitor outcomes and to integrate our work across the region.

Completion of the milestone activities will be by the end of the each of the three financial year 2023/24 to 2025/26.

Deliverable and Measurable Benefits of the Activity: *(Please describe how the funding will support a programme of change to deliver well-being for the area)*

An engagement programme of communication and branding.

A regional solution to storing, updating and sharing data, evidence and insight.

1.3 Name of Activity

Please provide a description of the activity (and the elements within the activity) and reasons the activity is required.

Support delivery of well-being plans – our communities

Our work in 2023/24 through to 2025/26 will continue to align our strategic work with the NWIP, which supports our three PSBs, and also the long-term support that the Wales Co-Production Network has been bringing to the region to transform how we place our citizens at the heart of well-being planning.

We are now at the stage to co-create our well-being plans with our communities. The journey we have been through together in the last couple of years means that we have built a rich and dynamic understanding of our places and our communities. We have strengthened our understanding of the root causes of the cross cutting wicked issues we will need to tackle together.

Public involvement, engagement and co-production are not new in Wales. The analysis and interpretation of research data or consultation data is, however, still largely left in the hands of 'the experts'. This is problematic if it means some perspectives and ways of interpreting data are not available to those making policy or service decisions.

An additional issue with most current public involvement work is that the voices most often heard are those of people who self-select to become involved. This is problematic democratically as most of the population remain unheard and disengaged. It also presents difficulties in treating the findings as evidence.

As we have consulted on our well-being plans we have all had feedback from Town and Community Councils saying that they would like to be further involved with delivery in the future. As they are at the appropriate level within their communities. Thus, there is a real opportunity to align well-being plans so that we deliver exactly what our communities have identified.

Strategic

- Work with strategic partnerships across the region to ensure we deliver a co-ordinated set of well-being actions at a local level.

- Support the approach to well-being planning across each PSB, making use of support from the North Wales Public Service Lab, Bangor University and the Co-production Network for Wales.

Partnership working

- Community Narratives – building on the innovative approach we developed to inform our well-being plans, we will continue to capture and share our stories and our history.
- Further community engagement will unpick some of the common themes across the well-being plans, sense check and update assessment data and support co-production of our next Well-being Plans with citizens.
- Regional engagement approach for organisations, led by NWIP.
- Discuss and test how we can communicate, debate and share with each other.
- We will continue to build our TrACE community of practice, led and inspired by children and young people – bringing our skills, energy and knowledge together to build a strong trauma informed community of practice across North Wales. As a key engagement theme we will actively share the ACE hub toolkit and the support needed to build a consistent approach across organisations, communities and schools.
- Pilot a model to engage with Town and Community Councils to support them as they produce their local plans.

Objectives for the Activity: *(objectives should be measurable – i.e. a breakdown of the key elements. These should be clear, concise statements indicating the requirements and expectations of the funding, should describe the 'outcome' rather than the process, and how the group of PSBs will work collectively to achieve these objectives)*

Our research into a citizen's jury has found that there is already a lot of high-quality engagement work in North Wales. Introducing an element of deliberation could build on existing work with existing groups. We need to increase data literacy across our communities, improving the accessibility of existing information and identifying the information citizens themselves would need in order to deliberate on issues. This reinforces the need for a well-being hub to underpin and share what we know.

Our community narratives project involves working with citizens in one community (initially) in each local authority area across North Wales to define their community and support them in describing, through creative methods (art, photography, film), what it looks and feels like to live/work there. From this, we will have a more holistic, richer, and creative understanding of the community. The creative output from the project can be exhibited locally, used to aid the Public Services Board's well-being planning and act as a tool to encourage further conversations with citizens. Again, we would see an online web-based solution as the way to store and share our stories.

We will discuss and test how we can communicate, debate and share with each other from simpler websites to clearer information, to mentoring and support.

Milestones and timescales for the Activity: *(Please indicated when this activity and its elements will commence and when they expected to be completed)*

Commencement will be from May 2023, after our three well-being plans have been signed off and published.

We have an existing grant management team, which meets quarterly to monitor outcomes and to integrate our work across our region.

Completion of the milestone activities will be by the end of the each of the three financial year 2023/24 to 2025/26.

Deliverable and Measurable Benefits of the Activity: *(Please describe how the funding will support a programme of change to deliver well-being for the area)*

A programme of community engagement and capacity building from citizens jury, community narratives and mentoring to understanding evidence.

A pilot engagement programme with Town and Community Councils to support them as they produce their local plans.

A regional approach to communicating well-being that is co-created with our communities.

Finance

Section 2: Activity costs and finance.

(Please list all activities and elements, costs per activity and the part of financial year you will be claiming – e.g Name of Activity 1.1 - £??? – claiming period)

We have tried to separate the Bid areas as far as possible. However, our partnership work is increasingly interconnected, with a strong focus on how we can ensure everything that we do is led by and shaped by our communities. Working through a regional lens helps PSB organisations add value to all well-being outcomes and shape lasting change across our region and Wales. Until our workstreams are fully costed these figures are only indicative but they do show the expected allocation between each Bid area, as follows:

1. Build strategic capacity and capability across the region - £20k
 - Delivering a leadership and changemaker programme.
 - Continuing to build a strong regional partnership at NWIP.
 - A programme to improve how we communicate PSB activity across our region, with each other and with our communities.

- 2a. Support delivery of well-being plans – across PSBs - £20k
 - An engagement programme of communication and branding.
 - A regional solution to storing, updating and sharing data, evidence and insight.

- 2b. Support delivery of well-being plans – across communities - £64k
 - A comprehensive programme of community engagement and capacity building.
 - A pilot engagement programme with Town and Community Councils.
 - A regional approach to communicating well-being that is co-created with our communities.

Total Cost of all activities £ 103,892

(if the total cost is over the awarded funding please complete the box below)

Match funding: *(if the total cost of activities above exceeds the awarded funding please provide details of where the other funding has been made available from)*

Because of the robust partnership working we have now put in place across the region, we fully expect that each of our PSB partners organisations will identify matched funding and new opportunities (either in kind, capacity or resource) throughout the year as we align our strategic partnerships, share good practice across our region and continue to nurture a spirit of energy and innovation.

As a region we are building on the notion of straightforward matched funding to assessing collaboratively what assets and contributions can we each bring to a partnership. Therefore

adding lasting value to resources and capacity and embedding the determination to make a difference.

We will work hard to do this; through building effective networks across the region, we can align different funding streams. For example, around PSB, systems thinking and support for communities, to deliver a streamlined approach and realise multiple benefits.

Partnership Working

Section 3: Partnership Working

Partnership working: *(please provide information on those partners you will work with on the activities within this proposal. i.e., RPB, Schools, Private Sector etc and how you've worked together)*

Led by our Public Services Boards across the region, this bid has been co-ordinated through the *North Wales Insight Partnership*. The Partnership came to fruition in 2021 with a vision to collaboratively shape the North Wales we want to live in now and in the future. This will be achieved by using evidence, insight, and continual engagement to understand the challenges and opportunities, and co-produce approaches to address and harness them locally and regionally.

The Partnership embodies new ways of working to:

- **Integrate** our approaches, evidence, and resources across all 'systems', working together to understand the challenges and opportunities at a local and regional level
- **Involve and work alongside our communities** engaging all groups in two-way meaningful and co-produced approaches to achieving our well-being goals
- Meet the needs of the current and future generations by taking a **long-term, preventative** approach
- Focus on understanding **root causes of key challenges** and how these are **interconnected** to inform our approach to tackling them
- Develop leaders' ability to be **evidence and insight informed**

Alongside this, as a North Wales Public Services Board collective, we are working closely with the Co-production Network for Wales for the next five years through the National Lottery Community Fund. This is to ensure we miss no opportunity to add value to our work through the effective application of the values, principles, and tools of co-production.

Good Practice

Section 4: Good Practice Examples

Good Practice Examples: (please provide good/best examples – this could be within your local area, across your region, cross border, or national working – please add lines for each example)

We were able to deliver a series of innovative engagement projects during 2022/23 to inform our well-being plans and are sure that other PSB clusters have done likewise. We would be keen to work with Welsh Government on good practice exchange to share this learning and to co-ordinate how we communicate with our communities and stakeholders in an accessible and consistent way.

- Our regional support funding projects for 2022/23
- Our three well-being plans and how we will deliver these
- We are working with children and young people to start to develop different communicating techniques from TEDx talks to the Llesiant magazines that were developed by design students to explain our well-being assessments
- Our innovative approach to regional partnership that works through the NWIP. We would be keen to discuss and share best practice as part of an Evaluation Community of Practice for Wales.

Declaration

Section 4: Declaration

Please read this carefully before signing

We understand that if we give any information that is incorrect or incomplete, funding may be withheld or reclaimed, and action taken against us, and that the Department may use data collected to investigate cases of alleged fraudulent use.

We are content for all information supplied in this application to be shared in confidence with any individuals who may be involved in considering the case for application.


We understand that applications must be signed by an authorised signatory. We confirm that we are authorised to sign this application.

Please confirm that your organisation has the power to enter into and to perform the activities for which funding is being applied for.

YES NO

We declare that the information we have given on this application form is correct and complete. We also declare that, except as otherwise stated on this form, we have not started the project which forms the basis of this application and no expenditure has been committed or defrayed on it.

Signature	
Name (Block Capital)	NICOLA MCCANN
Date	24.02.2023
Position in organisation	Strategic Partnerships Advisor
Telephone	01352 702740
E-mail	Nicola.mccann@flintshire.gov.uk

Signature	
Name (Block Capital)	Damian Hughes
Date	27th February 2023
Position in organisation	Corporate Manager, Capital and Assets
Telephone	01352 704135
E-mail	Damian.Hughes@flintshire.gov.uk

Meini prawf

Mae'r meini prawf yn ymwneud â chyllid cymorth a gynigir i Fyrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (BGC) ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2023-24.

Rhaid i gynigion ar gyfer cyllid cymorth ddangos sut byddai grŵp o Fyrddau yn cael eu galluogi i ddatblygu eu capasiti a'u gallu strategol er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o gyflawni cynlluniau llesiant.

Bydd y cyllid ar gael at y dibenion canlynol a gellir ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer un neu fwy o'r meini prawf a nodir isod:

- Cryfhau'r gwaith o gynnwys y gymuned ac ymgysylltu â hi. Sicrhau bod ymgysylltu'n effeithiol â chymunedau yn parhau i fod yn agwedd bwysig o waith y BGC. Nod hyn fydd annog y dull cydlynol parhaus o ymgysylltu â'r gymuned, gan gynnwys gydag unigolion a'r holl sefydliadau yn yr ardal leol.
- Cefnogi BGC gyda'r gwaith o gynnal porth data presennol nes y bydd porth data BGC Cymru ar gael.

Trefniadau monitro a thalu:

- Rhaid i Dderbynydd y Cyllid Cymorth fonitro cynnydd y gwaith a ariennir er mwyn sicrhau bod yr arian yn cael ei wario yn ôl y galw a bod y rheolaethau ariannol yn ddigonol.
- Rhaid i Dderbynydd y Cyllid Cymorth gyflwyno Adroddiad Cynnydd i Lywodraeth Cymru bob chwe mis. Bydd yn rhaid iddo ddangos y graddau y mae'r amcanion y cytunwyd arnynt yn y Cynnig Cyllid Cymorth yn cael eu bodloni. Bydd hefyd rhaid iddo ddisgrifio sut y mae'r gwaith y mae'r cyllid cymorth yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar ei gyfer yn berthnasol i'r BGC yn fwy cyffredinol.
- Rhaid i Dderbynydd y Cyllid Cymorth gyflwyno cynigion erbyn **dydd Gwener 24 Chwefror 2023** gan ddefnyddio'r ffurflen cynnig yn Atodiad 2.
- Bydd y cyfnod cyllido rhwng 1 Ebrill 2023 a 31 Mawrth 2024 gyda'r cyllid yn cael ei dalu mewn dau randaliad ar ôl i ffurflen hawlio foddhaol gael ei llenwi.

Gweithgareddau Anghymwys:

Cynigion nad ydynt yn dangos sut y byddant yn cynnwys cymunedau ac yn ymgysylltu â nhw. Mae hyn yn golygu na fyddem yn gallu cyllido'r gweithgareddau canlynol er enghraifft:

- Datblygu/Darparu prosiectau cynllunio llesiant penodol a ddewiswyd gan y BGC, neu gynnal y prosiectau hynny.
- Monitro a gwerthuso gweithgaredd i ddangos tystiolaeth o ganlyniadau ac olrhain cynnydd dros amser (ac eithrio gwaith cynnal a chadw porth data).
- Cymorth partneriaeth cyffredinol.
- Cyllido swyddi cyflogedig parhaol (h.y. a ariennir drwy'r grant cymorth hwn yn unig).

Ar ôl cael Ffurflen Cynnig foddhaol sy'n bodloni'r meini prawf a nodir uchod, bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn anfon llythyr dyfarnu ynghyd â thelerau ac amodau'r cyllid.

BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS CONWY A SIR DDINBYCH

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL

2023 / 2024

Cadeirydd:

Y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Is-gadeirydd:

Y Cynghorydd Charlie McCoubrey, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy

Cydlynwyr:

Emma Lea (Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr)

Amanda Jones a Hannah Edwards (Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy)

Iolo McGregor (Cyngor Sir Ddinbych)

Justin Hanson, Helen Millband a Iona Hughes (Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru)

Pippa Hardwick (Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru)

Pwyllgor sy'n Gyfrifol:

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Ymholiadau:

01492 574059 / hannah.edwards@conwy.gov.uk

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod	Pwnc	Pwrpas	Swyddog Cyfrifol
30 Mawrth 2023	Cymeradwyo Cynllun Lles Conwy a Sir Ddinbych	Cymeradwyo'r asesiad lles i'w gyhoeddi cyn y dyddiad cau statudol ar 5 Mai 2023.	Iolo McGregor, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
	Adolygu'r Cylch Gorchwyl	Adolygu'r Cylch Gorchwyl, yng ngoleuni'r Cynllun Lles newydd.	Cadeirydd
	Grant Cefnogi BGC Rhanbarthol ar gyfer 2023-2026	Rhoi trosolwg i'r aelodau o'r gweithgarwch a'r gwariant arfaethedig ar gyfer grant 23/24.	Amanda Jones, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
	Rhaglen Datblygu Clwstwr Carlam	Hysbysu'r Aelodau ynglŷn â'r Rhaglen Datblygu Clwstwr Carlam.	Jo Flannery, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr
Mehefin 2023			
Medi 2023			
Rhagfyr 2023			
Mawrth 2024			

Eitemau Rheolaidd ar y Rhaglen	
Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb	
Cofnodion y Cyfarfod Diwethaf	
Materion yn Codi	
Tracio Camau Gweithredu'r Cyfarfod	
Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
Unrhyw Fater Arall	
I'w gadarnhau	
Datblygiad Fferm Wynt ar y Môr	I'w gadarnhau