

Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 18 Ionawr 2023

Rhif Union: 01824712568

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 24 IONAWR 2023** am **10.00** am yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO**.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Swyddog Monitro

AGENDA

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

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

3 MATERION BRYS

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 13 Rhagfyr 2022 (copi ynghlwm).

5 CEISIADAU BLWYDDYN 1 I'R GRONFA FFYNIANT GYFFREDIN, A DIWEDDARIAD CYFFREDINOL YNGLŶN Â'R BROSES A'R AMSERLEN AR GYFER ROWNDIAU CEISIADAU'R DYFODOL (Tudalennau 17 - 26)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Twf Economaidd a Mynd i'r Afael â Thlodi (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin fel yr argymhellir, ac ystyriaeth o'r wybodaeth ar brosesau ac amserlenni ar gyfer ceisiadau i'r dyfodol a'r camau nesaf.

6 CYNLLUNIAU BYW Â CHYMORTH ANABLEDD DYSGU SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 27 - 52)

Ystyried adroddiad (**sy'n cynnwys atodiad cyfrinachol**) gan y Cynghorydd Elen Heaton, Aelod Arweiniol Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i estyniad dros dro contractau a'r broses ar gyfer aildendro contractau mewn perthynas â Cynlluniau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu Sir Ddinbych.

7 CYLLIDEB 2023/24 – CYNIGION TERFYNOL (Tudalennau 53 - 82)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) sy'n nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2023/24 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24.

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 83 - 130)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) ynghlŷn â'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 131 - 136)

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

MEMBERSHIP

Y Cynghorwyr

**Gwyneth Ellis
Gill German
Elen Heaton
Julie Matthews
Jason McLellan**

**Barry Mellor
Win Mullen-James
Rhys Thomas
Emrys Wynne**

COPIAU I'R:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gyfrwng fideo gynadledda ddydd Mawrth, 13 Rhagfyr 2022 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Jason McLellan, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Twf Economaidd a Threchu Amddifadedd; Gill German, Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Theuluoedd; Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol; Elen Heaton, Aelod Arweiniol Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol; Julie Matthews, Aelod Arweiniol Polisi, Cydraddoldeb a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Win Mullen-James, Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio; Rhys Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau, ac Emrys Wynne, Aelod Arweiniol y Gymraeg, Diwylliant a Threftadaeth

Arsylwyr: Y Cyngorwyr Ellie Chard, Arwel Roberts, Gareth Sandilands a Peter Scott

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Y Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau (NS); Swyddog Monitro/Llywodraethu a Busnes (GW), a'r Amgylchedd a'r Economi (TW); Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol Dros Dro (DS); Swyddog Arweiniol – Tai Cymunedol (GD); Prif Reolwr – Cefnogi Ysgolion (JC); Cydlynnydd Busnes: Swyddfa'r Arweinydd (SE), a Gweinyddwyr Pwyllgorau (KEJ, NPH a RTJ [Gweddarlledwr])

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor, Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant.

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Julie Matthews gysylltiad personol ag eitem 5 ar y rhaglen – Gosod Rhent Tai a Chyllidebau Refeniw a Chyfalaf 2023/24, oherwydd bod ganddi ffrindiau a theulu a oedd yn byw mewn tai cyngor.

3 MATERION BRYD

Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater bryd.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 22 Tachwedd 2022.

Materion yn Codi – Tudalen 9, Eitem 6 Cytundeb Cyflawni'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Diwygiedig – dywedodd y Cyngorydd Win Mullen-James fod y Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig bellach wedi'i gymeradwyo gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 22 Tachwedd 2022 a'u cadarnhau fel cofnod cywir.

5 GOSOD RHENT TAI A CHYLLIDBAU REFENIW TAI A CHYFALAF 2023/24

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas yr adroddiad a oedd yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gynnydd rhent blynyddol Tai Sir Ddinbych, Cyllidebau Refeniw a Chyfalaf y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2023/24 a'r Cynllun Busnes Stoc Dai.

Rhodddwyd rhywfaint o gefndir i'r adroddiad, gan gynnwys y cefndir economaidd gyda'r argyfwng costau byw a'r cynnydd o 10.1% mewn chwyddiant (CPI) a chynnydd o hyd at 30% ar gyfer costau rhaglen gyfalaf a chynnal a chadw. O ganlyniad, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gosod uchafswm cynyddu rhent o 6.5% yng Nghymru (7% wedi'i osod gan Lywodraeth y DU ar gyfer Lloegr), ynghyd â chytuno ar rai diwygiadau ychwanegol â'r sector tai. Cynigiwyd cynyddu rhenti wythnosol o 5%, gan arwain at rent wythnosol cyfartalog o £102.31 (cynnydd o £4.87 mewn rhent wythnosol). O gyflawni'r cynnig, cafwyd cydbwysedd rhwng cynnal a chadw a buddsoddi yn y stoc dai, a'r effaith ar denantiaid o ganlyniad i'r cynnydd.

Arweiniodd y Swyddog Arweiniol Tai Cymunedol y Cabinet trwy fanylion yr adroddiad ac effaith yr hinsawdd economaidd bresennol o ran buddsoddi yn y stoc dai i fodloni Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru (gan gynnwys targedau amgylcheddol/effeithlonrwydd tanwydd) ac ariannu rhaglenni adeiladu newydd ynghyd â'r effaith ar denantiaid a chyllid aelwydydd. Fel rhan o'r broses o osod rhent, cynhaliwyd asesiad o effeithlonrwydd cost, gwerth am arian a fforddiadwyedd i denantiaid, ac roedd hyder bod gwaith wedi dangos bod rhenti'n fforddiadwy, gyda rhenti Sir Ddinbych ar yr ochr isaf o ran y rhent darged ac yn cael eu monitro'n barhaus.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys y canlyniad a ragwelir ar gyfer Cyfrif Refeniw Tai 2022/23, yn unol â'r adroddiad monitro misol gyda'r balansau a ragwelir ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn o £2,157 miliwn. Eglurwyd hefyd effaith y cynnydd mewn rhent ar Gynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai, gyda phob 1% o gynnydd mewn rhent yn darparu £170,000 o incwm refeniw bob blwyddyn er mwyn caniatáu £3.5 miliwn o fenthyciad ar gyfer buddsoddiad dros gyfnod Cynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai. Byddai'r argymhelliad i gyflwyno cynnydd o 5% ac nid 6.5% yn costio tua £250,000 i'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai bob blwyddyn o Gynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai. Byddai cynnydd o 5% werth £850,000, gan arwain at fuddsoddiad o £8.5 miliwn dros ddeng mlynedd. Nodwyd bod 72% o denantiaethau yn derbyn budd-daliadau lles a chymorth costau tai gydag unrhyw gynnydd mewn rhent, a delir gan y cymorth hwnnw, a rhodddwyd sicrwydd ynghylch gwaith parhaus i gefnogi tenantiaid cymaint â phosibl. Roedd ymrwymiad i beidio â throi neb allan oherwydd caledi ariannol a darparu cefnogaeth wedi'i thargedu i denantiaid.

Roedd y Cabinet yn cydnabod yr angen i gydbwysio lefel y cynnydd mewn rhent i gwrdd ag anghenion buddsoddi'r stoc dai yn y dyfodol yn erbyn fforddiadwyedd i denantiaid. Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews, bod y Cabinet wedi gofyn am ragor o fanylion, nad oedd wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad, o ran

gwerthusiadau dewisiadau o gynnydd canrannol eraill at ddibenion cymharu, er mwyn gwerthuso'r effaith ar y gwahanol lefelau a gwneud penderfyniad gwybodus. Wrth drafod, roedd yn ymddangos y bu peth camddealltwriaeth ynghylch lledaenu'r data hwnnw a oedd ar gael yn rhwydd ac wedi'i ddsbarthu i aelodau ar gais, ac ymddiheurodd swyddogion nad oedd y Cynghorydd Matthews wedi derbyn y data modelu. Fe nodwyd yn yr adroddiad bod pob cynnydd o 1% mewn rhent yn cyfateb i £170,000 bob blwyddyn ar gyfer benthyciadau buddsoddi, gyda 3% o gynnydd yn effeithio'n sylweddol ar y rhaglen gyfalaf.

O ran cydbwysu'r effaith ar fuddsoddiad tai a fforddiadwyedd i denantiaid, ymatebodd y Swyddog Arweiniol Tai Cymunedol fel a ganlyn –

- cynigiwyd y 5% arfaethedig yn dilyn modelu helaeth o wahanol ddewisiadau er mwyn sicrhau bod tai cyngor yn cael eu cynnal i safon briodol, yn ogystal â chyflawni rhwymedigaethau cytundebol o ran adeiladau newydd; byddai unrhyw gynnydd is yn arwain at leihau'r safonau hynny, a fyddai'n gofyn am fuddsoddiad ychwanegol yn y dyfodol, a thynnu'n ôl o adeiladau newydd, o ystyried yr effaith ar y capasiti benthyca ar gyfer buddsoddiadau yn y dyfodol. Er y byddai cynnydd uwch yn well o ran ariannu buddsoddiad a gwariant cyfalaf uwch, derbyniwyd bod angen cydbwysu hynny yn erbyn fforddiadwyedd i denantiaid.
- roedd adroddiad ar effeithlonrwydd, gwerth am arian a fforddiadwyedd wedi'i atodi yn Atodiad 3 yn yr adroddiad, gyda manylion y cyfrifiadau hynny. Roedd y 5% arfaethedig yn hanner y gyfradd chwyddiant, roedd yr isafswm cyflog a'r budd-daliadau lles yn cynyddu o 10%, a dylai'r rhan fwyaf o gyflogau gynyddu o 5%. Roedd awdurdodau lleol a chymdeithasau tai eraill yn dilyn dull tebyg. Derbyniwyd bod pob aelwyd yn wahanol ac y byddai pob achos yn cael ei drin yn wahanol gyda chefnogaeth wedi'i thargedu i denantiaid. Pe bai'r cynnydd mwyaf o 6.5% yn cael ei gyflwyno, byddai'r Cyngor yn dal ar eu colled y flwyddyn nesaf, gyda llai o welliannau i dai cyngor, oherwydd cynnydd mewn costau cynnal a chadw a chyfalaf a diffyg cynnydd mewn rhent i fodloni'r lefelau hynny. Byddai cynnydd o lai na 5% yn arwain at fwy o denantiaid yn colli allan ar fuddsoddiadau yn eu cartrefi a safonau tai is.

Trafododd y Cabinet y mater yn fanwl, ac yn gyffredinol roedd yn fodlon bod y sylw a'r gofal dyledus wedi'i roi i ddod o hyd i'r cydbwysedd cywir, er y byddai dim cynnydd o gwbl wedi bod yn well, o ystyried y pwysau presennol ar gyllid aelwydydd. Nodwyd y byddai'r cynnydd yn cael ei dalu gan fudd-daliadau lles a chymorth costau tai ar gyfer 72% o denantiaethau, ond byddai mwy o effaith ar y 28% sy'n weddill ac roedd y Cabinet yn falch o nodi'r gefnogaeth gynhwysfawr sydd wedi'i thargedu ar gyfer tenantiaid ac na fyddai neb yn cael eu troi allan oherwydd caledi ariannol. Amlygwyd pwysigrwydd sicrhau'r gwasanaethau gorau posibl i denantiaid a buddsoddi yn eu cartrefi, yn benodol o ran effeithlonrwydd tanwydd o ystyried yr argyfwng ynni a allai arbed costau, ac roedd yn hanfodol bod gwaith yn parhau er budd tenantiaid. Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at flaenoriaeth y Cyngor i fuddsoddi mewn adeiladau newydd i gwrdd â'r angen sylweddol am dai yn y sir.

Ymatebodd y swyddogion i gwestiynau a sylwadau pellach fel a ganlyn –

- cadarnhawyd bod 2100 o bobl ar y rhestr aros am dai gydag angen enbyd am dai cymdeithasol ac roedd gwaith yn cael ei wneud rhwng yr awdurdod a chymdeithasau tai lleol i ddiwallu'r anghenion hynny orau yn y farchnad dai heriol bresennol
- roedd modelau rhenti wythnosol yn ôl math o eiddo wedi'u cynnwys yn Atodiad 3 yn yr adroddiad yn seiliedig ar gynnydd o 5% a 6.5% yn ôl y math o eiddo; ar gyfer tŷ tair llofft, byddai'r cynnydd o 5% yn cyfateb i gynnydd wythnosol o £5.53
- rhoddwyd sicrwydd y byddai cynnydd o 5% yn caniatáu'r Cyngor i barhau â'r cynnydd o ran cynnal safonau tai yn seiliedig ar y taflwybr cyfredol a chyrraedd y targed o 170 tŷ ychwanegol dros y cyfnod o 5 mlynedd. Fodd bynnag, ni fyddai modd cyrraedd y Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru newydd, gan gynnwys sero net erbyn 2033, heb gymorth ariannol sylweddol gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac roedd trafodaethau ar y gweill rhwng awdurdodau lleol, cymdeithasau tai a Llywodraeth Cymru o ran hynny, o ystyried yr ansicrwydd yn y dyfodol.

Roedd y Cynghorydd Matthews yn cydnabod yr angen am gynyddu rhent a dadleuon dilys a gyflwynwyd, ond ailadroddodd y pryderon nad oedd modelau data'r holl ddewisiadau wedi'u rhannu â'r Cabinet o'r dechrau, ar gyfer llywio'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau, yn enwedig o ystyried y byddai unrhyw gynnydd yn cael effaith andwyol ar aelwydydd, gyda mwy o effaith ar y 28% o aelwydydd sydd mewn gwaith ac nad ydynt yn derbyn budd-daliadau. Teimlai hefyd y dylid defnyddio dull mwy cyfannol â phenderfyniadau eraill a fyddai'n effeithio ar incwm pobl. Roedd y farn yn gymysg ynghylch a ddylai modelau data llawn o ddewisiadau fod wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad neu fod ar gael i aelodau ar wahân. Roedd yr Arweinydd yn ffafrio adroddiad dewisiadau, ond roedd yn teimlo bod y data a ddarparwyd yn yr adroddiad yn ddigonol ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniad.

Ymddiheurodd y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas nad oedd y Cynghorydd Matthews wedi derbyn y data. Roedd yn teimlo y cafwyd trafodaeth dda ynghylch y materion, gan ailadrodd ei fod yn benderfyniad anodd a bod angen cydbwysedd, a phwysleisiodd bod yr holl arian yn y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn cael ei ddefnyddio er budd tenantiaid Sir Ddinbych. Byddai cynnydd o lai na 5% mewn rhent yn effeithio'n andwyol ar waith i wneud gwelliannau a chynlluniau i adeiladu tai newydd i fodloni'r angen am dai. Wrth bleidleisio –

PENDERFYNWYD –

- mabwysiadu Cyllideb y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2023/24 (Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad) a Chynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai (Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad);*
- cynyddu rhent anheddau'r Cyngor yn unol â Pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Rhenti Tai Cymdeithasol o 5%, i'w weithredu o ddydd Llun 3 Ebrill 2023;*
- nodi'r adroddiad ychwanegol (Atodiad 3 i'r adroddiad) ar Fforddiadwyedd, Effeithiolrwydd Cost a Gwerth am Arian, a*
- bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiadau o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 4 i'r adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

[Pleidleisiodd y Cyngorydd Julie Matthews yn erbyn y penderfyniad uchod.]

6 Y BROSES GYFALAF A DYFODOL Y GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis yr adroddiad yn diweddarau'r Cabinet ynghylch proses gosod cyllideb cyfalaf newydd arfaethedig a newidiadau i'r Cylch Gorchwyl ac enw'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol.

Eglurodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo y rhesymeg sy'n sail i'r adolygiad o'r broses gyfalaf, gan ystyried adborth gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac er mwyn sicrhau dull mwy strategol. Cafodd y cynigion eu trafod yn Sesiwn Frifio'r Cabinet, yr Uwch Dîm Arwain, a'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio a oedd wedi rhoi mewnbwn. Cafodd y Cabinet eu harwain trwy'r fersiwn ddrafft o'r broses gyfalaf, fel y'i nodir yn yr adroddiad, a oedd yn cynnwys Grŵp Caffael Cyfalaf newydd arfaethedig. Roedd yr egwyddorion arweiniol a oedd yn sail i'r adolygiad yn cynnwys yr angen am lywodraethu, craffu a thryloywder cryf a chydamseru prosesau.

Roedd prif bwyntiau'r cynnig yn cynnwys –

- sefydlu Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf sy'n cynnwys uwch swyddogion allweddol a chynrychiolwyr o'r Cabinet a Phwyllgorau Craffu i adolygu cynigion achos busnes ar gyfer buddsoddiad cyfalaf (ac eithrio cynlluniau llai na £0.250 miliwn a ariannwyd 100% gan gyllid grant allanol, i'w cymeradwyo ar lefel uwch swyddog)
- ni fyddai'r Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf yn gwneud penderfyniadau ffurfiol, ond byddai eu barn yn cael ei ystyried gan gyrff eraill sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau: Y Cabinet i gymeradwyo cynlluniau cyfalaf, ond mae angen cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor llawn ar gyfer y Cynllun Cyfalaf blynyddol; y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol i gymeradwyo cynlluniau llai na £1 miliwn os bydd y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf wedi cofnodi cymorth; y Cabinet i wneud y penderfyniad terfynol ar bob cynllun dros £1 miliwn; gallai cynlluniau llai na £1 miliwn na chefnogir gan y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf gael eu cyflwyno i'r Cabinet gan y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth ar gyfer penderfyniad terfynol, os nad oes modd dod i gytundeb.
- roedd angen gwaith pellach ar fanylion y ffurflenni cais cyfalaf a'r broses, gyda'r nod o gwblhau pob prosiect cyfalaf ar ffurflenni prosiect Verto, i gynnwys yr holl wybodaeth ychwanegol sydd ei hangen ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau ar achosion busnes cyfalaf, byddai canllawiau gweithredol manwl yn cael eu llunio erbyn y Gwanwyn.
- byddai'r Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf a Bwrdd y Gyllideb yn cael eu cefnogi gan Wasanaethau Pwyllgorau o fis Ebrill a byddai'r broses a'r cylch gorchwyl yn destun adolygiad blynyddol.

Croesawodd y Cabinet yr ymgynghoriad ar y broses newydd arfaethedig, gan gynnwys craffu gan y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio ar y dull hwnnw, ac roedd yn cefnogi'r broses newydd fel modd o gryfhau'r prosesau democrataidd a darparu mwy o dryloywder o ran y trefniadau craffu a gwneud penderfyniadau dan sylw. Rhoddodd y Cyngorwyr Arwel Roberts a Gareth Sandilands, aelodau blaenorol o'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol eu safbwynt ar y trefniadau blaenorol, a oedd yn ddefnyddiol i'r Cabinet, ac roeddent yn mynegi eu cefnogaeth ar gyfer y broses newydd arfaethedig a rhinweddau'r dull hwnnw. O ystyried y newidiadau sylweddol

ar lefel y Cabinet ac uwch swyddogion ers etholiadau llywodraeth leol mis Mai, ystyriwyd ei bod hi'n amserol adolygu a gweithredu'r dull newydd. Amlygwyd pwysigrwydd ymrwymiad y Cyngor llawn i'r broses, gyda phawb yn cydweithio er budd holl drigolion y sir.

Mewn ymateb i'r cwestiynau, dywedodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo –

- er y byddai'r newid arfaethedig i gynlluniau cyllid grant yn ystod y flwyddyn hyd at £0.250 miliwn i'w gymeradwyo ar lefel swyddog yn symleiddio'r broses honno, mai prif nod y broses newydd oedd darparu dull mwy strategol â mwy o dryloywder, gyda gwybodaeth ar gael yn rhwydd a hygyrch ar modern.gov, a sicrhau mwy o graffu ar gynlluniau a phenderfyniadau mwy a wneir.
- roedd y Cyngor wedi cymeradwyo rhaglen foderneiddio ysgolion trwy'r Rhaglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu a chafodd cyllid ei sicrhau yn y cynllun ariannol tymor canolig ar gyfer y pwrpas hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, byddai'r achosion busnes ar gyfer y cynlluniau unigol yn cael eu craffu gan y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf. Byddai dull tebyg yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer prosiectau cyfalaf y Gronfa Ffyniant Bro; cymeradwyodd y Cyngor 10% o arian cyfatebol a bellach mae cais Etholaeth De Clwyd wedi'i gymeradwyo gan Lywodraeth y DU; byddai'r achosion busnes ar gyfer y cynlluniau unigol yn destun craffu gan y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf.
- roedd manylion y gwariant cyfalaf presennol wedi'u cynnwys yn adroddiad cyllid misol y Cabinet. Roedd y Cynllun Cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd ar gyfer 2022/23 yn £51.8 gyda gwariant hyd yma o £17.9 miliwn, a oedd yn nodweddiadol ar y cam hwn o'r flwyddyn ariannol
- yn y cyfnod interim ers etholiadau mis Mai, deliwyd â materion sydd fel arfer yn cael eu hystyried gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol trwy Fwrdd y Gyllideb, ac roedd angen cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet gyda chynlluniau dros £1 miliwn. Roedd disgwyl i'r Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf fod yn ei le yn gynnar y flwyddyn nesaf, gyda gwybodaeth ar gael ar modern.gov o fis Ebrill 2023, a darparwyd trosolwg o waith cychwynnol y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o gynlluniau cyfalaf yn ymwneud â phenderfyniadau gweithredol a wnaed gan y Cabinet neu'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, ond yn amlwg yn seiliedig ar argymhellion y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf.

Yn dilyn adolygu'r broses gyfalaf newydd arfaethedig –

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) cymeradwyo'r broses gyfalaf newydd, a
- (b) chefnogi Cylch Gorchwyl drafft y Grŵp Craffu Cyfalaf, a fyddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'w gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod cyntaf y Grŵp.

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.30 am) cymerodd y pwyllgor egwyl am luniaeth.

7 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis yr adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth a gytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb.

Darparwyd crynodeb o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn –

- roedd y gyllideb refeniw net ar gyfer 2022/23 yn £233.693 miliwn (£216.818 miliwn yn 2021/22).
- rhagwelwyd gorwariant o £2.189 miliwn yn y cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol (gorwariant o £5.535 miliwn fis diwethaf)
- tynnwyd sylw at y risgiau a thybiaethau presennol yn ymwneud â chyllidebau corfforaethol a meysydd gwasanaeth unigol ynghyd ag effaith ariannol Coronafeirws a chwyddiant.
- arbedion gwasanaeth manwl a chynnydd mewn ffioedd a thaliadau (£0.754 miliwn); ni ofynnwyd am unrhyw arbedion gan y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol nac Ysgolion.
- rhoddwyd diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai, Rheoli'r Trysorlys, y Cynllun Cyfalaf a phrosiectau mawr.

Gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet hefyd gymeradwyo cynlluniau i wario grant cyfalaf (£1.203 miliwn) i uwchraddio cyfleusterau cegin ac ystafell fwyta ysgolion er mwyn darparu ar gyfer y cynllun prydau ysgol am ddim cynradd cyffredinol.

Adroddodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo ar y camau a gymerwyd i leihau'r gorwariant a ragwelir o £5.535 miliwn o'r mis diwethaf i £2.189 miliwn a oedd yn cynnwys tanwariant mewn costau ariannu cyfalaf yn bennaf oherwydd oedi â phrosiectau; £400,000 o'r arian wrth gefn yn dilyn trosglwyddiadau ariannol terfynol ar y setliad cyflog; £230,000 yn deillio o'r arbedion dulliau newydd o weithio yn ymwneud â chostau teithio staff, a thua £1 miliwn mewn arbedion gwasanaeth o oedi wrth recriwtio a defnyddio cronfeydd wrth gefn. Ategwyd pwysigrwydd lleihau'r tanwariant, a fyddai'n caniatáu tua £2.7 miliwn o'r gronfa wrth gefn lliniaru cyllideb i helpu ariannu'r gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, er mwyn caniatáu amser i wneud yr addasiadau angenrheidiol i'r gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn ganlynol. Er bod sefyllfa'r gyllideb wedi gwella'n sylweddol ers y mis blaenorol ac yn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa hyd yma, efallai y nodir pwysau eraill yn y dyfodol, megis cynnal a chadw yn y gaeaf, o ystyried yr amodau oer presennol. Yn olaf, cyfeiriwyd at yr argymhelliad i gymeradwyo cynlluniau i wario grant cyfalaf i uwchraddio cyfleusterau ystafelloedd bwyta a cheginau ysgolion, a gefnogwyd gan Fwrdd y Gyllideb.

Ymhelaethodd y Cyngorydd Gill German ar gyflwyno'r cynllun prydau ysgol am ddim cyffredinol yn raddol fel rhan o'r cytundeb partneriaeth rhwng Llafur Cymru a Phlaid Cymru ar lefel Llywodraeth Cymru, er budd pob plentyn ysgol gynradd. Cyfeiriodd at yr heriau o ran uwchraddio ceginau a chyfleusterau a diolchodd i'r Tîm Arlwygo a fu'n gweithio'n ddiflino i ddarparu'r cynllun, ac a fyddai o ganlyniad yn cael ei gyflwyno'n gynnar i holl ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 1 yn Sir Ddinbych o fis Ionawr 2023. Roedd y grant cyfalaf yn hanfodol o ran gweithredu'r cynnig pryd ysgol am ddim a sicrhau bod y seilwaith angenrheidiol yn ei le.

Adroddodd y Cyngorydd German hefyd am y digwyddiad Nadolig Gofalwyr Maeth diweddar a'r cynnig rhagorol ar gyfer maethu'r awdurdod lleol gan gynnwys y lefel o

ofal a chymorth y naill a'r llall yn y gwasanaeth. Cydnabuwyd y pwysau cyllidebol yn y maes gwasanaeth hwnnw a rhoddwyd sicrwydd y byddai gwaith yn mynd rhagddo i fynd i'r afael â'r pwysau cyllidebol a hyrwyddo'r gwasanaeth maethu a'i fuddion ymhellach yn y flwyddyn newydd.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn:

- (a) *nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2022/23 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb, a*
- (b) *chymeradwyo'r cynlluniau i wario grant cyfalaf (£1.203 miliwn) i uwchraddio cyfleusterau ystafell fwyta a cheginau ysgolion er mwyn darparu ar gyfer y cynllun Prydau Ysgol am Ddim Cynradd Cyffredinol fel y manylir yn adran 6.9 yn yr adroddiad ac Atodiad 5 yn yr adroddiad.*

8 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET

Cyflwynwyd rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet i'w hystyried, a nododd yr aelodau'r diwygiadau canlynol -

- Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn (Achos Busnes Amlinellol) – wedi'i dynnu o raglen mis Ionawr
- Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn (Adolygu adroddiad gwrthwynebu) – wedi'i ychwanegu at raglen mis Chwefror
- Strategaeth Ynni Gogledd Cymru – wedi'i ychwanegu at raglen mis Chwefror

PENDERFYNWYD nodi rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet.

Gwahardd y wasg a'r cyhoedd

PENDERFYNWYD gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitemau busnes canlynol, dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, ar y sail y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig yn debygol o gael ei datgelu fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 14 Rhan 4 Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf.

9 ARGYMELL Y GRŴP GOSOD FFI RANBARTHOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Elen Heaton adroddiad cyfrinachol i ofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo argymhellion ffioedd Cartrefi Preswyl a Nyrsio, Grŵp Ffioedd Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer 2023/24.

Roedd Grŵp Ffioedd 2023/24 yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o chwe awdurdod lleol Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr a chrëwyd argymhelliad unigol ar gyfer ffioedd Cartrefi Preswyl a Nyrsio 2023/24 gan gynnwys: Gofal Preswyl Cyffredin; Gofal Preswyl ar gyfer yr Henoed gyda Salwch Meddwl; Gofal Nyrsio, a Gofal Nyrsio ar gyfer yr Henoed gyda Salwch Meddwl. Cyfeiriwyd at y fethodoleg a'r canllawiau a ddefnyddiwyd ynghyd â data perthnasol ac oriau gofal diwygiedig i gyfrif am gymhlethdod cynyddol yr angen er mwyn cyflawni argymhelliad. Cytunodd y Grŵp Ffioedd yn unfrydol â'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad, ac roeddent o'r farn eu bod yn gyfraddau rhesymol ac yn amddiffyn

pedwar categori Cartref Gofal. Cafodd tabl o gyfraddau ffioedd Cartrefi Gofal Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer 2022/23 a'r cynnydd canrannol ar gyfer 2023/24 hefyd ei gynnwys at ddibenion cymharu. Darparwyd manylion ynghylch y cynnydd o ran y costau a ragwelir yng ngwariant Cartref Gofal Sir Ddinbych.

Ystyriodd y Cabinet yr adroddiad a thrafod gwerth y cynnydd arfaethedig mewn ffioedd fel y nodir, gan gynnwys y rhesymeg sy'n sail i ganran yr enillion ar fuddsoddiad, er mwyn adlewyrchu'r dull rhanbarthol a'r effaith ddilynol ar faint yr elw, y dylid ei amlygu. Mynegwyd peth pryder ynghylch y sylw negyddol yn y wasg gan ffynonellau nad ydynt yn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa'n gywir o ran ffioedd cartrefi gofal a'r berthynas â darparwyr gofal. O ran ansawdd y gofal a ddarperir, rhoddwyd sicrwydd gan swyddogion ynglŷn â'r broses monitro contract a'r adolygiad rheolaidd o becynnau gofal er mwyn sicrhau safonau uchel.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn derbyn holl argymhellion y Grŵp Ffioedd, fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.20pm.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet, 24 Ionawr 2023
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyng. Jason McLellan, Arweinydd a'r Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Twf Economaidd a Mynd i'r Afael ag Amddifadedd / Liz Grieve, Pennaeth Cwsmeriaid, Cyfathrebu a Marchnata
Awdur yr adroddiad	Nicola Kneale, Cyd-bennaeth Dros Dro, Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio
Teitl	Ceisiadau blwyddyn 1 i'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin, a diweddariad cyffredinol ynglŷn â'r broses a'r amserlen ar gyfer rowndiau ceisiadau'r dyfodol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Ceisiadau i'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin a argymhellir i'w cymeradwyo gan y Cabinet, a diweddariad cyffredinol ar brosesau ac amserlen ymgeisio yn y dyfodol.

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

Mae angen penderfyniad ynglŷn ag ariannu'r ceisiadau amgaeedig, ac mae angen i'r Cabinet fod yn ymwybodol o'r camau nesaf o ran y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r ceisiadau, yn seiliedig ar argymhellion gan y Grŵp Partneriaeth Craidd.
- 3.2. Bod y Cabinet yn ystyried y wybodaeth am brosesau ac amserlenni ar gyfer ceisiadau yn y dyfodol (Atodiad B) ac yn cynghori ar y camau nesaf.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae £21.2 miliwn ar gael i gymunedau Sir Ddinbych trwy Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin Llywodraeth y DU rhwng 2022 a diwedd Mawrth 2025 ar draws tair thema blaenoriaeth buddsoddi: Cymunedau a Lle; Cefnogi Busnesau Lleol a Phobl a Sgiliau. Mae'r cyllid yn rhan o gyfres o fuddsoddiad Ffyniant Bro Llywodraeth y DU.
- 4.2. Wrth ddisgwyl i Lywodraeth y DU gymeradwyo'r Cynllun Buddsoddi ddiwedd Tachwedd, gwahoddiwyd y Tîm Arwain Strategol i ddatblygu ceisiadau ar gyfer gwario cyllid blwyddyn 1. Sylwer, mae'r gwahoddiad i wneud cais am gyllid blwyddyn 1 wedi ei gyfyngu i'r awdurdod lleol yn unig oherwydd nad yw telerau'r cyllid rhwng Llywodraeth y DU ac awdurdodau lleol wedi eu cytuno (ac felly'n cyflwyno lefel o risg ariannol oedd yn annerbyniol). Dylai'r holl geisiadau fod hyd at fis Mawrth 2023 yn unig, a gallu eu gwario a'u cyflawni erbyn hynny.
- 4.3. Yn unol â Chanllawiau Llywodraeth y DU, sefydlwyd Grŵp Partneriaeth '*...i gynghori ar gydweddiad strategol a'r gallu i gyflawni...*' Mae ceisiadau wedi eu rhannu gyda'r Grŵp Partneriaeth a gofynnwyd am sylwadau. Yna rhannwyd hyn gydag is-set o'r Grŵp Partneriaeth - y Grŵp Craidd - sy'n gallu gwneud argymhellion i'r Cabinet ar beth i'w ariannu yn seiliedig ar gydweddiad strategol, y gallu i gyflawni a fforddiadwyedd. Mae'r Grŵp Craidd yn cynnwys y canlynol:
- Arweinydd CSDd (Cadeirydd):
 - Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi, yr Amgylchedd a Chymunedau
 - Aelod Arweiniol: Strategaeth, Polisi a Chydraddoldeb Corfforaethol
 - Uwcharolygydd Ardal Conwy a Sir Ddinbych, Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
 - Prif Swyddog Cyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych
 - Prif Swyddog Cadwyn Clwyd
- 4.4. Mae Atodiad A yn crynhoi'r prosiectau a argymhellwyd i gael cyllid. Nid yw'r dyraniad blwyddyn 1 wedi ei ymrwymo'n llawn, gyda'r manylion fel a ganlyn (sylwer, mae angen cytundeb cenedlaethol ynghylch sut y bydd Lluosi yn cael ei ddyrannu).

Crynodeb Dyraniad Blwyddyn 1 UKSPF CSDd

	Cyfalaf	Refeniw	Refeniw:	
	£	£	Lluosi	CYFANSWM
	£	£	£	£
DYRANIAD UKSPF	850,000.00	1,725,096.00	669,525.00	3,244,621.00
Tynnu Gwariant: 4% Gweinyddol wedi ei Ymrwymo	0.00	103,004.00	0.00	103,004.00
<i>Ceisiadau 1 - 12</i>	<i>497,602.00</i>	<i>1,370,747.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1,868,349.00</i>
CYFANSWM GWARIANT	497,602.00	1,473,751.00	0.00	1,971,353.00
YN WEDDILL	352,398.00	251,345.00	669,525.00	1,273,268.00

Mae hyn yn gyfwerth â thanwariant o bron i £604,000 yn 2022-23.

4.5. Argymhellion gan y Grŵp Craidd yw i ariannu'r prosiectau, nodir y manylion yn Atodiad A.

4.6. Mae Atodiad B yn amlinellu'r broses a'r amserlen ar gyfer agor gwahoddiadau pellach i wneud cais ar gyfer y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin. Mae hefyd yn amlygu'r risgiau i'r prosesau a'r amserlenni hynny, a'r mesurau lliniaru arfaethedig.

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

5.1. Mae'r Cynllun Buddsoddi ar gyfer y SPF wedi ei ddatblygu o fewn cyd-destun ein blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

6.1. Bydd costau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r penderfyniad hwn yn cael eu talu gan y dyfarniad gweinyddu 4% sy'n rhan o'r dyraniad SPF.

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

Nid yw'n angenrheidiol ar gyfer y panel hwn. Roedd y cynllun buddsoddi angen Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

8.1. Nid oes gan graffu swyddogaeth swyddogol yn y broses hon. Fel nodwyd yn flaenorol, mae canllawiau Llywodraeth y DU yn nodi'r angen ar gyfer Grŵp Partneriaeth i gynghori ar benderfyniadau buddsoddi, er mwyn cefnogi tryloywder, atebolrwydd, a sicrhau gwerth da am arian.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Fel nodwyd yn 4.2, mae'r ceisiadau ar gyfer blwyddyn 1 y cynllun buddsoddi wedi eu cyfyngu i'r awdurdod lleol i liniaru'r risg oherwydd yr amserlenni tynn i gyflawni'r cynlluniau hyn erbyn Mawrth 2023. Fel nodwyd yn 6.1, mae costau cynlluniau blwyddyn 1 a chostau cefnogi cysylltiedig yn cael eu hariannu'n llawn gan grantiau.

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

10.1. Mae'r amserlen dynn i ymgeiswyr gyflawni yn cynrychioli her. I oresgyn hyn, byddwn yn rhannu cymaint o wybodaeth â phosib i helpu ymgeiswyr i baratoi ceisiadau, a chefnogi ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus i helpu i sicrhau bod prosiectau yn effeithiol.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1. Mae swyddogaethau datblygu economaidd y Cyngor yn gyfrifoldeb ar y Cabinet yn unol â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor a Rheoliadau Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth Awdurdodau Lleol (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Cymru) 2007.

11.2. Pŵer Cymhwysedd Cyffredinol dan a.24 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021

Enw'r Prosiect	Cyswllt Prosiect / Gwasanaeth / Adran	Trosolwg Cryno	Gwerth y Prosiect Cyfalaf	Gwerth y Prosiect Refeniw
Natur er Budd Iechyd	Gwasanaeth Cefn Gwlad - Hannah Arndt	<p>Mae'r Rhaglen Natur er Budd Iechyd yn darparu cyfleoedd i helpu pobl i fyw bywydau iachach a mwy bodlon trwy wella mynediad i'r amgylchedd naturiol ar lefel leol. Mae sesiynau wythnosol yn cynnwys sgiliau cadwraeth a gwledig, teithiau cerdded iechyd a natur, celf a chrefft a sesiynau tyfu eich cynnyrch eich hun ynghyd â chyfleoedd i wirfoddoli a datblygu sgiliau.</p> <p>Mae grwpiau mewn pum maes cyflawni bellach wedi'u sefydlu i ddarparu nifer o gyfleoedd i drigolion ymgysylltu â nhw. Cynhelir gweithdai a sesiynau gwirfoddoli ar fannau gwyrdd Tai Sir Ddinbych ac ar safleoedd cefn gwlad a threftadaeth yn y Rhyl, Prestatyn, Llangollen, Corwen a Dinbych.</p>	£99,371	£59,029
Twrnameintau Chwaraeon Ysgolion	ADGO - Sian Bennett	<p>Bydd 10 twrnamaint chwaraeon yn cael eu cynnal rhwng Ionawr a Mawrth 2023</p> <p>Mae'r twrnameintiau hyn yn rhoi cyfle i blant gymryd rhan mewn gŵyl hwyliog gyda gwybodaeth ar gael iddynt am glybiau chwaraeon lleol y gallent ymuno â nhw.</p>		£5,000
Prynu camerâu ANPR	Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd - Mike Bennion	Prynu chweamera gwylidwriaeth manyleb ANPR arbenigol y gellir eu hadleoli a fydd yn ein galluogi i fonitro a chasglu gwybodaeth mewn perthynas â manau problemus o ran troseddau amgylcheddol.	£75,000	£9,000
TCC Canol Tref Dinbych	Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd - Ian Millington	Uwchraddio'r hen gamerâu teledu cylch cyfyng presennol ar draws canol tref Dinbych a chyflwyno mwy o gamerâu i gynyddu'r ardal dan sylw a darparu uchafswm o chweamera TCC i rwydwaith camerâu gofod cyhoeddus Partneriaeth Sir Ddinbych	£55,687	
Gardd Fotaneg a Phyllau Prom y Rhyl	Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd - Mike Bennion	Adfywio ardaloedd hamdden - Caniatáu amnewid pyllau addurniadol hanesyddol yn y Gerddi Botaneg a Phrom y Rhyl (4 safle i gyd)	£42,000	
Adnoddau DM Ychwanegol	Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd - Mike Bennion	Darparu glanhau amgylcheddol ychwanegol, cynnal a chadw tiroedd ac adnoddau AHNE (tymor twristiaeth brig Ebrill i Hydref 2022)		£250,000

Parciau i Bobl	AHNE / Cefn Gwlad - David Shiel	<p>Mae nifer yr ymwelwyr â safleoedd ymwelwyr allweddol wedi gweld cynnydd dramatig dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf – Nid yw'r prysurdeb a brofwyd ar godi cyfyngiadau'r pandemig wedi lleddfu. Mewn gwirionedd maent wedi parhau i dyfu.</p> <p>Mae'r cynnydd yn nifer yr ymwelwyr a'r pwysau cysylltiedig gan ymwelwyr wedi golygu bod angen presenoldeb Ceidwad ar bob safle i roi cyngor ac arweiniad cadarnhaol i ymwelwyr. Bydd hyn yn lleihau tagfeydd ac effeithiau negyddol niferoedd uchel o ymwelwyr ar y gymuned leol ac yn gwella profiad ymwelwyr.</p>		£130,135
Cynllun Dechrau Gweithio	Sir Ddinbych yn Gweithio - Rachel Sumner-Lewis	<p>Mae'r Cynllun Dechrau Gweithio wedi ymrwymo i gynnig cyfleoedd lleoliad gwaith o ansawdd uchel gan ddarparu profiad gwaith â chymorth i drigolion Sir Ddinbych 16 oed a hŷn a fydd yn eu galluogi i wneud y mwyaf o gyflogaeth gynaliadwy. Mae lleoliadau gwaith yn gam hanfodol o daith rhywun at waith, yn cynnig cyfle iddynt ddysgu a chael cipolwg ar fywyd gwaith. Mae'r Cynllun Dechrau Gweithio wedi'i dreialu gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych ac mae'n cynnig cyfleoedd lleoliadau gwaith mewnol/allanol gwerthfawr ac ymagwedd Llwybr Sector. Mae hefyd yn cynnig cyfle ychwanegol i bobl ddi-waith ddatblygu eu sgiliau ochr yn ochr â'r profiad gwaith gwerthfawr.</p>		£305,030
Llwybrau	Addysg - James Brown	<p>Bydd Llwybrau yn darparu cymorth i tua 420 o bobl ifanc bob blwyddyn academaidd yn Sir Ddinbych, naill ai'n lleihau'r risg o ymddieithrio neu'n darparu cymorth i ailymgysylltu ag addysg, neu i symud i gyflogaeth neu hyfforddiant ar ddiwedd blwyddyn 11, gan anelu at fynd i'r afael ag un o achosion tlodi hirdymor.</p> <p>Mae Llwybrau yn cynnig dwy brif elfen yn y prosiect i gefnogi pobl ifanc ddiamddiffyn. Yr elfennau hyn yw Swyddogion a Chwrselwyr Ymgysylltu ag Addysg. Mae rôl y swyddog Ymgysylltu ag Addysg yn adeiladu ar lwyddiant mentor cymorth TRAC, tra bod y Chwrselwyr yn cynnig gwasanaethau ychwanegol i dargedu iechyd meddwl, yn enwedig ymysg bechgyn.</p>		£297,557
Barod	Sir Ddinbych yn Gweithio - Tina Foulkes	<p>Mae Barod yn gweithio gyda phobl nad ydynt yn hollol barod i ymuno â'r farchnad lafur i fynd i'r afael â'u rhwystrau i gyflogaeth, codi dyheadau a chynyddu cymhelliant a hyder.</p>		£64,996.25

		<p>Mae'r prosiect hwn yn cyfuno amrywiaeth o wasanaethau o amgylch unigolion 16-35 oed i fynd i'r afael â'r amrywiaeth o rwystrau i gyflogaeth, codi dyheadau, cynyddu cymhelliant ac ymgysylltu â'r farchnad lafur neu raglenni cyflogaeth prif ffrwd yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau.</p> <p>O ystyried yr anawsterau rhanbarthol sy'n cael eu profi wrth recriwtio i gyflogadwyedd a chefnogi sgiliau, ein nod yw agor y drysau i grŵp oedran ehangach ym mis Ionawr a fydd yn ein helpu i ddechrau gweithredu o fis Ebrill ymlaen pe bai cyllid pellach yn cael ei sicrhau.</p>		
Ailwampio Canolfan Ieuenctid y Rhyl	Gwasanaeth Ieuenctid - Jeanette Smalls	<p>Bydd y prosiect yn gweld adnewyddu hen Gaffi'r East Parade (sy'n wag ers 2015) i adleoli Canolfan Ieuenctid y Rhyl i'r adeilad. Bydd y prosiect yn darparu adeilad modern addas i'r pwrpas ar gyfer pobl ifanc y Rhyl a Gogledd Sir Ddinbych, gan gynyddu mynediad i weithgaredd gwaith ieuenctid, ymyriadau gwaith ieuenctid penodol, cyngor, arweiniad a gwybodaeth, a mynediad at asiantaethau partner.</p> <p>Gwaith cynnal a chadw i'r ystafelloedd mewnol ac ailaddurno, gwirio systemau diogelwch mewnol a gwaith oherwydd bod yr adeilad yn wag a gosod cegin a ffenestri newydd.</p>	£225,544	
Croeso Cynnes / Banc Bwyd / pasbort ariannu gwresogi	Tai - Cath Taylor	<p>Hoffem gynnig cymorth ariannol, trwy gynlluniau grant i'n canolbwyntiau cymunedol Croeso Cynnes a'n mentrau banc bwyd cymunedol. Mae'r ddau uchod wedi derbyn cyllid ymateb brys bychan drwy CLILC yn flaenorol, a bu gormod o alw am y ddau ohonynt yn gyflym iawn. Hoffem hefyd gynnig y cyfle i'n partneriaid trydydd sector wneud cais am rywffaint o arian ar gyfer prosiectau peilot i ymateb i'r argyfwng costau byw cynyddol. Gobeithiwn y bydd y cyllid hwn yn denu syniadau creadigol ar gyfer mynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng costau byw ar lefel leol. Bydd y tri ymateb hwn yn rhoi llwyfan i ymgysylltu'n ehangach â'n cymunedau a galluogi cymorth 'estynedig' i gael ei sianelu drwyddynt drwy wasanaethau cymorth proffesiynol e.e. cymorth gyda chyllid, cyflogadwyedd, cyfleoedd dysgu ac ati...</p>		£250,000

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Atodiad B: Trefniadau Rhanbarthol

Mae Gwynedd yn arwain ar ran y rhanbarth, ac er bod y pwyslais ar benderfyniadau lleol, mae angen cydlynu cymaint â phosibl er mwyn gwneud y mwyaf o effeithlonrwydd a chyfleoedd i fudd-ddeiliaid wneud cais am gyllid ar ôl-troed sengl neu aml-ALI. Yn y cyfamser, mae ymholiadau pwysig angen eu hateb gan Lywodraeth y DU sy'n gwneud cynllunio ymlaen llaw yn heriol.

Fel mae pethau'n sefyll, dyma'r amserlen:

Erbyn 24 Ionawr: Cyhoeddi Prosiectws Rhanbarthol er mwyn hysbysu ymgeiswyr posibl o'r broses, blaenoriaethau rhanbarthol a lleol. Agor gwahoddiadau i ymgeisio am gyllid o £250,000 a mwy, i brosiectau sy'n cynnwys un neu fwy o Siroedd, i gynnwys ceisiadau i gynnal Cronfeydd Allweddol (a thrwy hynny bydd prosiectau llai yn cael eu darparu).

17 - 24 Chwefror (i'w gadarnhau): Dyddiad cau ar gyfer ceisiadau Cam 1.

Chw/Maw: Grwpiau Partneriaeth Lleol i adolygu'r ceisiadau perthnasol a gwneud argymhellion i'r bobl fydd yn gwneud y penderfyniadau (sef y Cabinet yn Sir Ddinbych).

Cyflawni diwydrwydd dyladwy ar y prosiectau a argymhellir yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cabinet. Ar gyfer ceisiadau sy'n cynnwys mwy nac un sir, bydd y diwydrwydd dyladwy yn cael ei gyflawni gan y Tîm Rhanbarthol. Ar gyfer pob un arall, bydd y diwydrwydd dyladwy yn cael ei gyflawni yn lleol.

Felly, mae'r dyddiad lle bydd y papurau yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Cabinet i wneud penderfyniad yn anhysbys ar hyn o bryd gan ei fod yn dibynnu ar nifer o ffactorau mewnol ac allanol.

Mae terfynau amser yn heriol i bawb: ar gyfer y bartneriaeth, yn ogystal â'r ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus ac mae gwaith yn cael ei gyflawni i gefnogi prosesau esmwyth. Er enghraifft, er nad yw'r ffurflen gais ar-lein yn barod i fynd yn fyw tan 24 Ionawr, bydd Canllawiau manwl o'r broses yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar yr wythnos sy'n dechrau ar 16 Ionawr, a fydd yn rhoi amser i'r ymgeiswyr posibl ddechrau datblygu eu ceisiadau. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae gwaith yn digwydd er mwyn i nifer o Gronfeydd Allweddol gael eu lansio yn sydyn, er mwyn galluogi i'r broses rhannu cyllid ddigwydd mor gyflym ac effeithlon â phosibl. Mae gwefan Sir Ddinbych yn cael ei ddiweddarau gyda gwybodaeth ar y dull, ac ar y meysydd sy'n flaenoriaeth ar gyfer y Sir.

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Saesneg. This document is available in English.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	24 Ionawr 2023
Swyddog / Aelod Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Elen Heaton / David Soley (Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol)
Pennaeth Gwasanaeth	David Soley
Awdur yr Adroddiad	Alison Heaton, Swyddog Caffael a Chontractau (Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol)
Teitl	Cynlluniau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu Sir Ddinbych

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys argymhellion i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo estyniad dros dro ychwanegol i gontractau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu.

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

2.1. Mae angen penderfyniad o ran rhoi estyniadau dros dro i 41 o gontractau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu. Ym mis Medi 2021 cymeradwyodd y Cabinet estyniadau tebyg a chymeradwyo proses i ymgymryd â thendrau bach dan Fframwaith Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer Byw â Chymorth i bob un o'r contractau hyn. Mae rhestr lawn o'r contractau hyn wedi'i hatodi yn atodiad 1.

2.2. Mae Rheolau Gweithdrefn Gontractau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gael cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer ymestyn contractau gwerth dros £2 filiwn.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo rhoi estyniadau dros dro i 41 o contractau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau dysgu am gyfnod hyd at 30 Medi 2026 fan bellaf. Mae manylion y contract a'r amserlen ddiwygiedig arfaethedig ar gyfer ail-dendro'r contractau hyn ynghlwm yn atodiad 1.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Yn unol â chanllawiau cenedlaethol mae Byw â Chymorth wedi hen ennill ei blwyf yn un o'r dulliau a ffefrir gan Sir Ddinbych i fodloni anghenion pobl ag Anableddau Dysgu nad ydyn nhw'n gallu byw gyda'u Gofalwyr mwyach. Mae'n rhaid i gaffael gwasanaethau o'r fath fod yn unol â Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau'r Cyngor a chydymffurfio â chyfraith ddomestig a chyfraith yr UE, sef Rheoliadau Contractau Cyhoeddus 2015.
- 4.2. Mae contractau Byw â Chymorth wedi'u hymestyn dros y blynyddoedd yn unol â Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau Corfforaethol. Fodd bynnag, mae angen i ni fynd i'r afael â'r farchnad ar gyfer pob un o'r contractau hyn.
- 4.3. Yn anffodus, o ganlyniad i oedi i weithredu Fframwaith Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer Byw â Chymorth, ac yna Pandemig COVID 19, nid yw'r gwaith wedi'i wneud mor gyflym â'r disgwyl. Cafodd yr estyniadau diwethaf hyd at 31 Mawrth 2023 eu cymeradwyo gan y Cabinet ym mis Medi 2021.
- 4.4. Wedi hyn, trefnwyd cyfarfod â darparwyr i drafod y camau nesaf ar gyfer y broses dendro, a gynhaliwyd ar 10 Rhagfyr 2021. Mynegodd darparwyr nifer o bryderon yn ystod y cyfarfod hwn; pryderon y cafodd eu hailadrodd wedyn gan Fforwm Gofal Cymru. Er nad oedd o fewn ein gallu ni i newid rhai pethau, gwnaethom ni ymrwymo i roi rhagor o ystyriaeth i sut y gallem ni leihau effeithiau negyddol ar ddarparwyr a dinasyddion. Yn anad dim, roedd hyn yn cynnwys ystyried sut y gallem ni alluogi mwy o ddewis a rheolaeth, yn unol â'r Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) - ac ar ôl sawl trafodaeth fewnol, rydym ni wedi cytuno ar gynllun i alluogi ymchwiliad mwy trylwyr o'r dewis o daliadau uniongyrchol i ddinasyddion sy'n byw â chymorth.
- 4.5. Bydd y darn hwn o waith yn ymwneud â thaliadau uniongyrchol yn cael ei arwain gan y Timau Anableddau Cymhleth ac Asesiadau Ariannol (taliadau

uniongyrchol). Rhagwelir y bydd y gwaith hwn yn cymryd hyd at 12 mis i'w gwblhau, a dyna'r rheswm dros y cynnig i hysbysebu'r tendrau cyntaf ym mis Ebrill 2024.

- 4.6. Ar gyfer y contractau nad yw taliadau uniongyrchol yn cael eu hystyried yn briodol ar ôl ymgynghori â dinasyddion, bydd tendrau bach yn cael eu cyflwyno ar sail unigol rhwng Ebrill 2024 a Gorffennaf 2026. Mae'n bosibl y bydd hyn yn lleihau nifer y contractau y bydd yn cael eu hail-dendro, yn amlwg yn dibynnu ar y niferoedd sy'n manteisio ar daliadau uniongyrchol, a thrwy hyn, bydd yn lleihau'r amser y bydd y broses ail-dendro'n ei gymryd.
- 4.7. Er mwyn ein galluogi ni i wneud y gwaith hwn ar daliadau uniongyrchol, ac yna ar ôl ei gwblhau, caniatáu ar gyfer y gweithgaredd ail-dendro gofynnol fel sy'n briodol, bydd angen estyniad ychwanegol i'r 41 o gontractau. Bydd yr estyniadau am gyfnod hyd at 30 Medi 2026 fan bellaf. Bydd y prosesau tendro'n cael eu cyflwyno fesul cam drwy gydol y cyfnod estyniad hwn, a bydd dyfarniadau'r contract yn cael eu gwneud ar ôl pob proses dendro unigol, felly bydd y mwyafrif yn cael eu dyfarnu cyn y dyddiad hwnnw.

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

- 5.1. Mae darparu byw â chymorth i unigolion ag anableddau dysgu yn cefnogi'r flaenoriaeth gorfforaethol fod pobl ddiamddiffyn yn cael eu hamddiffyn ac yn gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl. Mae hefyd yn cefnogi pobl a chymunedau i ddatblygu annibyniaeth a chadernid. Pan fydd dinasyddion efallai'n gallu manteisio ar daliadau uniongyrchol, dylai'r dewis a'r rheolaeth y mae hyn yn ei gynnig ei wella ymhellach.

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

- 6.1. Mae cyllid parhaus ar gyfer y cynlluniau hyn wedi'i gynnwys yn y gyllideb a'r gwariant a ragwelir, nid yw'r rhain yn ymrwymadau newydd. Ni fydd unrhyw gostau ychwanegol ar wahân i'r cynnydd gofynnol yn ystod cyfnod y contract. Bydd unrhyw gynnydd ychwanegol efallai'n ofynnol er mwyn i ddarparwyr fodloni gofynion cyfreithiol fel y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol Cenedlaethol.

6.2. Mae costau hanesyddol a chostau a ragwelir ar gyfer pob un o'r contractau hyn wedi'u cynnwys yn atodiad 1. Gyda'i gilydd, cyfanswm gwerth y contractau hyn o'u dyddiadau dechrau hyd at 31/03/2023 yw £59,771,380. Mae ganddyn nhw gyfanswm gwerth blynyddol o £6,437,834.

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

7.1. Rhoddodd yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les 3 allan o 4 seren a sgôr o 31/36; cael effaith gadarnhaol ar bob un o'r Nodau Lles yn Sir Ddinbych.

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

8.1. Mae ymgynghoriad wedi dechrau â'r unigolion a'u teuluoedd/eiriolwyr sy'n byw yn yr eiddo ar hyn o bryd o ran y cais i gymeradwyo'r estyniadau dros dro, ac i ail-dendro'r 41 o gytundebau. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad hefyd â staff Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, cydweithwyr o Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr, darparwyr a chynrychiolwyr o Adrannau Cyfreithiol a Chaffael Cyngor Sir Ddinbych.

8.2. Mae cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet wedi'i roi yn flaenrol ar gyfer datblygu ac yna gweithredu Fframwaith Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer Byw â Chymorth. Ymgynghorwyd ar sail ranbarthol yn ystod trafodaeth yn ymwneud â chydweithio i ddatblygu'r broses gaffael gyffredin ar draws chwe Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad hefyd â staff Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, cynrychiolwyr o'r adran Gyfreithiol a Chaffael, cydweithwyr o Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr, Darparwyr a Dinasyddion (a'u cynrychiolwyr/eiriolwyr).

8.3. Cymeradwyodd y Cabinet estyniadau i'r contractau hyn ym mis Medi 2021 yn ogystal â'r broses ar gyfer ymgymryd â thendrau bach dan Fframwaith Byw â Chymorth Gogledd Cymru.

8.4. Fel y nodwyd uchod, ar ôl y cyfarfod â Darparwyr ym mis Rhagfyr 2021, a'r pryderon a fynegodd Fforwm Gofal Cymru, cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad ychwanegol a arweiniodd at y cynllun ar gyfer y gwaith ar daliadau uniongyrchol fel y manylir uchod.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Mae'r gwasanaeth wedi nodi yn Adran 6 bod cyllid parhaus ar gyfer y cynlluniau hyn wedi'i gynnwys yn y gyllideb a'r gwariant a ragwelir, ac nid ymrwymadau newydd yw'r rhain. Mae'r gwasanaeth dan bwysau ariannol enfawr ar hyn o bryd a bydd angen i'r cynnydd mewn costau yn y dyfodol, sydd hefyd wedi'i nodi yn adran 6, gael ei gynnwys yn yr adroddiad cyllid blynyddol i'r Bwrdd Cyllideb. Mae'r argymhelliad yn cael ei gefnogi.

10. Beth yw'r risgiau ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

10.1. Byddai'r Awdurdod mewn sefyllfa fregus pe bai'n caffael gwasanaethau gan Ddarparwr heb contract.

10.2. Mae'n bosib y gallai Sir Ddinbych gael ei herio am beidio â thendro'r contractau hyn. Gall y risg sy'n gysylltiedig â pheidio â mynd ati i dendro ddod gan gynigwyr posibl eraill nad ydyn nhw wedi cael cyfle i gystadlu am y gwasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu. Mae darparwyr yn ymwybodol bod cyfyngiad amser ar yr estyniadau hyn a'r rheswm y maen nhw'n cael eu dyfarnu.

10.3. Pan fyddwn ni'n ail-dendro'r contractau hyn mae risg sylweddol y bydd yn arwain at gostau uwch. Bydd cynnydd ar sail chwyddiant hefyd rhwng nawr a'r tendrau. Dylid hefyd nodi bod LIC wedi ymrwymo ym mis Mehefin eleni i fwrw ymlaen â thalu Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol i'r rhai sy'n gweithio yn y sector gofal cymdeithasol. Mae ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i feincnodi'r cyfraddau ar adeg y tendro, mae tendrau'n cael eu gwerthuso ar y gymhareb 30% pris / 70% ansawdd. Bydd manyleb gwasanaeth ar gyfer pob un o'r cynlluniau yn cael eu hadolygu cyn pob tendr hefyd.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1. Mae Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn nodi bod angen i Aelod Arweiniol wneud Penderfyniad Dirprwyedig i gymeradwyo contractau sy'n werth dros £1 miliwn (ond llai na £2 filiwn).

11.2. Mae gwasanaethau Byw â Chymorth yn cael eu cefnogi gan y Cyngor dan Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant 2014.

11.3. Mae Gwasanaethau Byw â Chymorth yn cael eu rheoleiddio gan Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru dan Ddeddf Rheoleiddio ac Arolygu Gofal Cymdeithasol (Cymru) 2016.

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 13, 14 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Extensions to, the offer of Direct Payments and the retendering of the remainder of the 41 Learning Disability Supported Living contracts in Denbighshire.:

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

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

Assessment Number: 1132

Brief description: The impact of the temporary extensions to contracts whilst we explore the options with citizens to offer direct payments to commission their own supported living support.

Date Completed: [TEXT HERE] Version: 0

Completed by: [TEXT HERE]

Responsible Service: Community Support Services

Localities affected by the proposal: Whole County,

Who will be affected by the proposal? Adults with Learning Disabilities who live in Denbighshire who receive commissioned supported living support in their own homes, their families, and the organisations who currently provide these services.

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? Yes

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 : 31 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term

The offer of Direct Payments will offer citizens greater choice and control in accordance with the Social Services & Well-Being Act 2014.

Prevention

The offer of Direct Payments will offer citizens greater choice and control in accordance with the Social Services & Well-Being Act 2014. In preparation for any subsequently required tendering, service specifications and tender evaluation will include a focus on the promotion of independence and resilience.

Integration

While exploring the option of Direct Payments, citizens pooling their Direct Payments will be considered. Any subsequently required retendering will include service specifications and tender evaluations with strong reference to individual outcomes and health and well-being goals. They will also be in line with DCC and Welsh Govt priorities and guidelines in relation to H&WB and integration.

Collaboration

The offer of Direct Payments or retendering will require different teams to work collaboratively - both

ect Payments and the retendering of the remainder of the 41 Learning Disability Supported Living

within CSS and corporately (e.g. procurement and legal). It will also involve working closely with citizens and their families, Health colleagues, Advocates and others

Involvement

Where DPs may be taken up, citizens will be supported to understand their responsibilities & they will have greater choice & control. For any re-tenders we'll be working with citizens & families to ensure they're involved in the process & that their views inform service specifications and tender questions. We would look to commission independent orgs to provide information, advice & support to citizens. Person centred engagement tools will be used. We will also keep providers informed.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Positive
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Positive
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive

Main conclusions

In line with procurement regulations, we cannot continue with the existing contracts indefinitely; however, taking a more robust, planned approach to offering Direct Payments as an option enables

ect Payments and the retendering of the remainder of the 41 Learning Disability Supported Living Frameworks to meet our obligations under the Social Services Well-Being Act 2014, as well as ultimately satisfy procurement regs with any subsequently required re-tendering. Greater choice and control should bring positives both for citizens and also potentially for existing providers, and potential negatives will be minimised as far as possible through robust processes, communications and advice/support. For the services that will be retendered, the views and choices of the citizens will be at the forefront of the process. Providers who will be approached to bid have already been successful in tendering to be included on the North Wales Regional Supported Living Framework. The mini tenders will involve a rigorous evaluation of tender submissions to ensure that the services are of the highest possible quality.

The likely impact on Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The project is being undertaken in order that Direct Payments are offered where appropriate and in accordance with the Social Services & Wellbeing Act.

Further actions required

By exploring the Direct Payments option, and thus offering citizens greater choice and control as an alternative to retendering. For those contracts that will be tendered, the process will be of a robust nature to ensure that the citizens' needs are met in the most appropriate way and causes limited impact on their quality of life. There is always a risk when it comes to offering DPs or re-tendering that some existing providers will lose contracts/work; however, we must comply with the legislation, and all processes will be undertaken in line with relevant guidance and with clear communication to both citizens and providers.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society

Providers will be encouraged to deliver services in an appropriate way. It is anticipated that existing supported living sites will be retained (these are citizens' own homes, and support purchased/commissioned to go into citizens homes is done via separate arrangements).

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Will be encouraged in the delivery of services, relates to several key objectives of supported living.

Economic development

The people living and working within communities contribute to economic development.

ect Payments and the retendering of the remainder of the 41 Learning Disability Supported Living

Quality skills for the long term

Citizens learning new skills is a key objective of supported living. Staff may also require specialist training.

Quality jobs for the long term

Citizens will be supported to understand their responsibilities as an employer (or a Suitable Person will be identified where appropriate) where DPs are taken up. Where we retender, longer term contracts will ensure this.

Childcare

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society

[TEXT HERE]

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

[TEXT HERE]

Economic development

There is a risk that offering DPs (or retendering) could de-stabilize the LD provider market and we could lose some local provider businesses.

Quality skills for the long term

[TEXT HERE]

Quality jobs for the long term

Providers are struggling to recruit and retain staff.

Childcare

[TEXT HERE]

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Citizens will be encouraged as part of their routines to reduce waste, reuse and recycle. Reduced energy/fuel consumption would be encouraged as part of the lives of the citizens. It is expected that existing supported living sites will continue to be used.

Further actions required

Where re-tendered, by including as a contractual requirement to deliver the services where possible.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

[TEXT HERE]

Biodiversity in the built environment

It is expected that existing buildings used for supported living will be retained.

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

Citizens will be encouraged as part of their routines to reduce waste, reuse and recycle.

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

This would be encouraged as part of citizens' lives, e.g. through use of smart tech.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

[TEXT HERE]

Flood risk management

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

[TEXT HERE]

Biodiversity in the built environment

[TEXT HERE]

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

[TEXT HERE]

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

[TEXT HERE]

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

[TEXT HERE]

Flood risk management

[TEXT HERE]

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Either by offering the option of Direct Payments or the robust tendering process will ensure that the health and well-being needs of the citizens will be met.

Further actions required

Citizens will be offered the choice of DPs, if these are deemed not to be appropriate for any reason, we will re-tender the support. We will ensure that citizens can make fully informed decisions, and that there is support and advice there for all citizens regardless of the path taken to pay for their support. Where we re-tender, service specifications will be tailored to each individual's specific needs and will be geared towards ensuring their health and well-being.

Positive impacts identified:

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

This is a key objective of supported living.

Access to good quality, healthy food

Supporting a healthy lifestyle, as well as budgeting, is a key objective of supported living.

People's emotional and mental well-being

This is a key objective of supported living. Offering DPs will also give people greater choice and control.

Access to healthcare

Supporting citizens' health and working collaboratively with Health colleagues is a key objective of supported living.

Participation in leisure opportunities

Supporting community engagement and a healthy lifestyle is a key objective of supported living.

Negative impacts identified:

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

[TEXT HERE]

Access to good quality, healthy food

[TEXT HERE]

People's emotional and mental well-being

DPS bring a number of responsibilities and the process may increase stress for some citizens/families.

Access to healthcare

[TEXT HERE]

Participation in leisure opportunities

[TEXT HERE]

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

By exploring the Direct Payments option, and thus offering citizens greater choice and control as an alternative to retendering. For those contracts that will be tendered, the process will be of a robust nature to ensure that the citizens' needs are met in the most appropriate way and causes limited impact on their quality of life. Any required service specifications will be tailored to each individual's specific needs and will be geared towards protecting these vulnerable citizens.

Further actions required

By looking at the offer of Direct Payments as an alternative to retendering, and where subsequently needed, ensuring a robust tendering process. We are exploring options collaboratively to try to find creative solutions when it comes to ensuring a Suitable Person can be in place for individuals who need one.

Positive impacts identified:

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

This is a key objective of supported living.

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

This is a key objective of supported living.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

This is a key objective of supported living.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

Several supported living schemes are based in areas of greater socio-economic disadvantage in Denbighshire. Having robust support in place enables individuals to improve their wellbeing and socio-economic stability (e.g. through support to find employment).

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

[TEXT HERE]

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

ect Payments and the retendering of the remainder of the 41 Learning Disability Supported Living

In some cases DPs may only be offered where there is a Suitable Person, as required by Law. Should an appropriate Suitable Person not be identified, this may disadvantage some individuals when it comes to the choice and control we are able to offer.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

[TEXT HERE]

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

[TEXT HERE]

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The Offer of Direct Payments offers citizens greater choice and control in the provision of their services; however, for those contracts that will be retendered, citizens' views and choices will be at the forefront of the process.

Further actions required

By looking at the offer of Direct Payments as an alternative to retendering and ensuring a robust tendering process. It is likely (although not guaranteed) that existing staff will be eligible for TUPE.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

This is a key objective of supported living. Support staff and managers are very skilled at knowing how best to keep people safe and how to manage risk. Where citizens may choose alternative support, oversight from practitioners will remain to ensure outcomes are being achieved and people are being kept safe.

Community participation and resilience

This is a key objective of supported living. Support staff and managers are very skilled at knowing how best to keep people safe and how to manage risk. Where citizens may choose alternative support, oversight from practitioners will remain to ensure outcomes are being achieved and people are being kept safe.

The attractiveness of the area

[TEXT HERE]

Connected communities

This is a key objective of supported living. Support staff and managers are very skilled at knowing how best to keep people safe and how to manage risk. Where citizens may choose alternative support, oversight from practitioners will remain to ensure outcomes are being achieved and people are being kept safe.

Rural resilience

Through use of DPs citizens will have choice and control to enable them to purchase support in their language of choice. Any required service specifications would include the requirement for the services to be offered in the citizens' language of choice.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

[TEXT HERE]

Community participation and resilience

[TEXT HERE]

The attractiveness of the area

[TEXT HERE]

Connected communities

[TEXT HERE]

Rural resilience

Through potential changes of providers, there is a risk of losing existing Welsh speaking staff.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Service specifications will be written in such a way that ensures that cultural choices are addressed and that the Welsh Language is valued.

Further actions required

Where re-tendered, the active offer/adherence to Welsh language standards will also be a contractual requirement. It is likely (although not guaranteed) that existing staff will be eligible for TUPE.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh

Through use of DPs citizens will have choice and control to enable them to purchase support in their language of choice. Any required service specifications would include the requirement for the services to be offered in the citizens' language of choice.

Promoting the Welsh language

Through use of DPs citizens will have choice and control to enable them to purchase support in their language of choice. Any required service specifications would include the requirement for the services to be offered in the citizens' language of choice.

Culture and heritage

Through use of DPs citizens will have choice and control to enable them to purchase support in their language of choice, and engage with their local communities. Any required service specifications would include the requirement for the services to be offered in the citizens' language of choice, and for citizens to be supported to engage in their local communities.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh

With any potential change in provider, there is a risk of losing Welsh speaking staff.

Promoting the Welsh language

[TEXT HERE]

Culture and heritage

[TEXT HERE]

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

There is an opportunity for new providers to work in Denbighshire. Whether DPs or retendering are applicable, DCC will ensure that the appropriate guidance and legislation is adhered to.

Further actions required

There will be clear communications and engagement with citizens, family members and providers throughout this process. Any required retendering will be undertaken in line with relevant legislation and processes.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

This is an opportunity to attract new providers to the area, which may bring more diverse service offers/options and greater value for money. Where we retender, the socio and eco credentials of providers will be looked at.

Human rights

Where DPs are taken up, advice and support will be provided to ensure that citizens (and their Suitable Person if applicable) are fully aware of roles and responsibilities in respect of employment law etc. Where re-tendered, it will be a contractual requirement that the Human Rights Act is adhered to.

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

This is an opportunity to attract new providers to the area.

Reducing climate change

It is anticipated that existing supported living buildings will continue to be used. Creative use of technology to provide support and promote independence also continues to be a key aim of supported living.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

[TEXT HERE]

Human rights

[TEXT HERE]

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

Offering DPs or retendering runs the risk of some existing providers losing their work/contract(s) in Denbighshire.

Reducing climate change

[TEXT HERE]

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	24 Ionawr 2023
Aelod/ Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Teitl	Cyllideb 2023/24 - Cynigion Terfynol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2023/24 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24.

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

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

2.2 Darparu trosolwg o broses y gyllideb ac effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol a chymeradwyo'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Nodi effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft 2023/24.

3.2 Bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r cynigion a amlinellir yn Atodiad 1, ac y manylir arnynt yn Adran 4, ac yn eu hargymell i'r Cyngor llawn er mwyn llunio'r gyllideb yn derfynol ar gyfer 2023/24.

3.3 Argymell i'r Cyngor y cynnydd cyfartalog arfaethedig o 3.8% yn Nhreth y Cyngor.

3.4 Argymell i'r Cyngor fod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian sydd wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb o hyd at £500k os oes yna symud rhwng ffigyrau'r setliad drafft a'r setliad terfynol er mwyn gallu gosod Treth y Cyngor yn amserol.

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

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Derbyniodd y cyngor y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft ar gyfer 2023/24 ar 14 Rhagfyr ac arweiniodd at setliad cadarnhaol o 8.2%, o'i gymharu â chyfartaledd Cymru o 7.9%. Disgwylir y Setliad Terfynol yn gynnar ym mis Mawrth, ond mae Llywodraeth Cymru (LIC) wedi nodi na ddylai fod llawer o newidiadau. O fewn y ffigwr a gyhoeddwyd, cynghorodd LIC:

- Cynnwys yr holl godiadau cyflog ar gyfer swyddi addysgu a swyddi eraill, yn y Grant Cynnal Refeniw.
- Cyfrifoldeb i dalu Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'n Gofal Cymdeithasol ein hunain a Gofal Cymdeithasol yn y sector preifat.

4.2 Mae'r setliad drafft yn cynnwys cynnydd setliad cyfartalog dangosol ychydig yn uwch o 3.0% ar gyfer 2024/25. Er y caiff hyn ei groesawu'n fawr o safbwynt cynllunio, mae'n dangos y bydd angen gwneud penderfyniadau anodd dros y blynyddoedd nesaf.

4.3 Nid oes unrhyw 'drosglwyddiadau i mewn' wedi'u cynnwys yn y setliad drafft.

4.4 Mae cynigion terfynol i gydbwysu cyllideb 2023/24 wedi eu dangos yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn Atodiad 1. Dyma'r prif feysydd o ran twf a phwysau:

- Pwysau cyflog (gan gynnwys effaith net y gostyngiad mewn Yswiriant Gwladol) o £3.269 miliwn
- Chwyddiant prisiau ac ynni o £2.897 miliwn – mae hyn yn cynnwys yr amcangyfrifon diweddaraf o gynnydd mewn ynni a dderbyniwyd ar 22 Rhagfyr (cynnydd o £2.6 miliwn)
- Ardoll y Gwasanaeth Tân o £535k
- Lwfans ar gyfer cynnydd yng Nghynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor o £350k
- Pwysau chwyddiant ysgolion yn cael eu cydnabod yn swm o £3.936 miliwn

- Pwysau demograffig ysgolion o £310k
- £8.187 miliwn i gydnabod pwysau'r galw a'r rhagolygon mewn Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol fel rhan o strategaeth hirdymor y cyngor i reoli cyllidebau gofal, yn ogystal â chydabod y rhaglen er mwyn sicrhau y telir y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'r holl staff gofal
- £2.700 miliwn i gydnabod y pwysau presennol mewn Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant sy'n ymwneud â Lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir ac Adennill
- £1.000 miliwn o bwysau i fodloni'r costau cynyddol o fewn Cludiant i'r Ysgol, sy'n dod yn amlwg yn y gweithdrefnau monitro misol
- Cynnydd o £150k mewn costau yswiriant yn ymwneud ag effaith chwyddiant
- Buddsoddiad mewn blaenoriaethau o £0.500 miliwn:
 - Buddsoddiad pellach o £134k mewn Prosiect di-garbon, ar gyfer staff ychwanegol i ymgymryd â'r gwaith angenrheidiol. Mae'r rhaglen yn cynnig defnyddio'r dyraniad presennol o fenthyciad darbodus i ariannu gwariant cyfalaf yn 23/24 oherwydd y gorwariant dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf.
 - Buddsoddiad Cynyddol yn Rhaglen Gyfalaf Priffyrdd fel y cynigir gan y Cyngor (£4 miliwn o gyfalaf) – mae angen amcangyfrif o £235k yn y Gyllideb Cyllid Cyfalaf.
 - Mae hyn yn gadael £131k, sy'n cael ei gynnig i'w ddefnyddio yn ystod y flwyddyn i barhau i ariannu prosiectau cyfalaf yn ystod y flwyddyn (e.e. y rhai a ddygwyd ymlaen gan ymarfer Sganio'r Gorwel neu sy'n dod allan o'r Cynllun Cyfalaf newydd) - byddai £131k yn gyfystyr â £2.2 miliwn o fuddsoddiad cyfalaf.
- Pwysau nad ydynt yn strategol ar y gwasanaeth o £1.282 miliwn - pwysau a gofynion ar gyfer buddsoddiadau a nodwyd gan y gwasanaethau eu hunain, ac maent wedi'u crynhoi yn Atodiad 2.

4.5 Mae'r pwysau a nodwyd uchod yn dod i gyfanswm o £25.116 miliwn. Byddai angen setliad drafft o tua 14.5% er mwyn ariannu'r pwysau hyn i gyd. Mae'r setliad net +8.2% yn cynhyrchu £14.231 miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol gan adael bwlch cyllido o £10.885 miliwn. Mae'r eitemau canlynol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynigion er mwyn pontio'r bwlch hwnnw:

- Mae arbedion o £1.067 miliwn yn y Gyllideb Ariannu Cyfalaf – nid yw'r rhain yn adlewyrchu gostyngiadau yn y rhaglen gyfalaf, ond yn hytrach defnydd cynyddol o arian parod ac oedi i rai prosiectau.

- Gwerth £1.200 miliwn o Arian at Raid Corfforaethol na ddefnyddiwyd o'r Arian at Raid Covid, a roddwyd o'r neilltu fel rhan o broses y gyllideb y llynedd.
- Mae effaith yr adolygiad actiwaraid pob tair blynedd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd yn golygu fod y Cyngor bellach mewn sefyllfa o warged bach yn hytrach na diffyg sylweddol i'w ad-dalu. Mae hyn yn arwain at arbediad o £3.828 miliwn.
- Mae'r arbedion o ddod â'r Gwasanaeth Refeniw a Budd-daliadau yn ôl yn fewnol nawr wedi'u a gellir rhyddhau £300k ychwanegol.
- Gofynnwyd i wasanaethau nodi 1% o arbedion/effeithlonrwydd ac roeddent yn gallu nodi £961k o arbedion fel y nodir isod (ac wedi'i gynnwys yn llawn yn Atodiad 3):
 - Mae Cyllidebau Incwm Ffioedd a Thaliadau wedi bod yn destun chwyddiant yn unol â'r polisi Ffioedd a Thaliadau a gytunwyd sy'n cynyddu incwm allanol o £423k.
 - Gwerth £371k o arbedion sy'n ymwneud â rhyw elfen o newid gwasanaeth.
 - Gwerth £167k o ostyngiadau technegol yn y gyllideb sy'n cael dim effaith ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth.
- Gofynnwyd i ysgolion hefyd gynllunio ar gyfer arbedion effeithlonrwydd o 1%, sef cyfanswm o £816k.
- Argymhellir bod Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 3.8%, a fydd yn creu refeniw ychwanegol o £2.713 miliwn, ynghyd â mân newidiadau i Sylfaen Treth y Cyngor. Mae'r lefel hon ar ochr isaf y cynnydd dangosol ar draws Cymru. Mae hefyd yn is na'r cyfartaledd o 4.35% dros y pedair blynedd ddiwethaf.

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

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

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

Nodir y manylion yn Adran 4.

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

Mae Aseidiadau o Effaith ar Les o ran cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'u cynnwys yn Atodiad 5.

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

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, cafodd proses y gyllideb ei hystyried gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, cyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet, Arweinwyr Grŵp a chyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllidebau Ysgolion wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Nod y broses gyllidebol yw sicrhau bod y cyngor yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cynnig dull cytbwys sy'n ystyried egwyddorion proses y gyllideb newydd:

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

9.5 Oherwydd y dyddiad hwyr iawn ar gyfer y Setliad Terfynol, argymhellir bod y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian sydd wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb o hyd at £500k. Mae LIC wedi nodi ei bod yn annhebygol y bydd yna unrhyw newidiadau sylweddol, fodd bynnag mae'n synhwyrol cytuno ar gynllun wrth gefn ymlaen llaw.

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

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

Mae proses y gyllideb ynddi ei hun yn fesur ar gyfer rheoli risg, gyda'r nod o nodi, asesu a chytuno ar gynigion y gyllideb mewn modd sydd wedi ei gynllunio ac sy'n amserol. Byddai methu â chytuno ar y cynigion hyn heb gynnig cynigion posibl eraill, yn peryglu cyflawni cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2023/24.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

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

	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000
Funding				
Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG)	173,640	187,871	193,507	197,764
Council Tax	60,055	62,768	65,720	68,668
SSA / Budget Requirement	233,696	250,639	259,227	266,433
Use of Balances				
Total Funding	233,696	250,639	259,227	266,433
Expenditure				
Base Budget	216,819	233,696	250,640	265,590
Inflation / Pressures:				
Pay	3,000	3,269	4,000	1,019
Price - targeted		2,897	400	100
Price	250	150	150	150
CTRS	350	350	350	350
Fire Levy	321	535	100	100
Income Inflation	(120)		(250)	(250)
Social Services	3,127	8,187	2,000	1,000
Childrens Service	750	2,700	2,000	1,000
Other Service Pressures	500			
Covid Contingency	1,991	(1,000)		
CJCs	300	(200)		
School Transport		1,000		
Schools Inflation	3,769	3,936	4,000	2,000
Schools Demography Adjustment	606	310	700	700
Other known items:				
Investment in Priorities 1	81			
Investment in Priorities 2	1,200	500	500	700
Service Non-Strategic Pressures	1,111	1,282	1,000	1,500
Transfers into/out of Settlement	275			
New Responsibilities				
EFFICIENCIES / SAVINGS:				
Capital and Corporate Savings		(1,067)		
Pensions Triennial Review		(3,828)		
Service Efficiencies - 1%	(634)	(961)		
Service Savings - Projects		(300)		
Schools Efficiency Target		(816)		
Total Expenditure	233,696	250,640	265,590	273,959
Funding Shortfall / (Available)	0	0	6,362	7,526
Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall	(0)	0	6,362	1,164
Key Assumptions				
Settlement %	9.20%	8.20%	3.00%	2.20%
Council Tax Increase % Band D	2.95%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

NON-STRATEGIC PRESSURES

REF	SERVICE	TITLE	DETAILED DECSRIPTION	CUMULATIVE BUDGET AGREED 2023/24 £
C&C-P02	Communications and Customers	Blue Badge Support	20 hours - Libraries Grade 5 /37 hours - Grade 2 @ Contact Centre: originally £64K now £49K. Covered under slippage this year, but pressure for next year	49,000
C&C-P06	Communications and Customers	Youth Service	We have seen a significant increase in personal support and targeted 1 to 1 interventions with young people especially after Covid and an increase in more complex cases being referred to the service. To reduce pressure on the team's waiting list we would need an increase in staffing to reduce the current waiting list of 72 young people. 2X Full Time youth workers with all included costs including programme costs would be £84,000 per year (with recruitment April 23-June 24 would be an overall cost of £112,000) which could reduce the current waiting list by approx. 60 young people by the end of June 2024.	84,000
ECS-P01	Education and Children's Service	Sensory Service	Tri sensory service WCBC, DCC & FCC. FCC are host authority original cost £175k, increased to £194k	19,000
BIM-P01	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Internal Audit Structure	As Audit Wales have reduced their performance auditing work for DCC it is vital that we have an Internal Audit structure which can repond to this and maintain a lower level of input from Audit Wales . The team requires an additional Senior Auditor who is able to work independently and therefore enable the team to succeed in delivery.	8,700
BIM-P03	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Strategic Planning & Performance Team	1 FTE @ G9. With an increase in Corporate Plan themes from 5 to 9, there will be added work required for this team to provide strategic support to boards/groups, develop and monitor performance, write reports, etc.	17,581
LHR&D-P01	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Electoral and Election Services	A re-structure of the existing unit to add sufficient capacity to sustainably support electoral and election services in Denbighshire.	34,302
LHR&D-P02	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Legal services	Trainees have applied for and been successful in securing permanent positions that we have been struggling to fill. We wish to submit a pressure to continue with this strategy to recruit 2 further trainees. These are 2 year fixed term posts.	64,000
LHR&D-P03	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	HR	The HR software system, I-Trent has a cloud based module for onboarding which would make it easier for applicants and succesful candidates to self serve. This would make the process easier for managers and would relieve some oressure in the HRA team that currently has to provide significant support to the process.	23,000
F&P-P01	Finance and Property	Property: Building Maintenance Revenue Budgets.	Increased construction material and labour costs impacting on building maintenance budgets. Costs have been increasing at unprecedented rates since Coved/Brexit.	228,000
HES-P01	Highways and Environmental Services	Highways	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources in highways	196,312
HES-P02	Highways and Environmental Services	Streetscene	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources for public realm and grounds maintenance functions	110,258
HES-P03	Highways and Environmental Services	Waste	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources in the Waste and Recycling Service	58,359
HES-P04	Highways and Environmental Services	School Catering and Cleaning	Increased revenue pressures and demands on the service realting to rollout of Universal Primary Free School Meals programme	288,000
PPP-P07	Planning and Public Protection	Food Safety - EHO Officer (NB Last Years Bid accepted in principle)	Previously EU grant funded post - funding running out in 23/24	48,500
PPP-P08	Planning and Public Protection	Bodelwyddan Country Park (NB Last Years Bid accepted in principle)	Revenue capacity to manage the Park - cash used in 22/23	52,537
				1,281,549

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

1% EFFICIENCY SAVINGS						
REF	SERVICE	TITLE	Description	Category	SAVING 2023/24 £	
C&C-E01	Communications and Customers	Library New Income Stream	New SLA with Grwp Llandrillo Menai for use of Library Buildings for community teaching	Fees and Charges	18,000	35,000
C&C-E02	Communications and Customers	Library Income Target increase	Work to improve income from hosting external events in Libraries	Fees and Charges	3,000	
C&C-E03	Communications and Customers	Design Income	Increase in fee income from services using the corporate Design and Print Framework	Fees and Charges	1,000	
C&C-E04	Communications and Customers	Tourism Savings	Reduce number of face-to-face Tourism Forums to one per year.	Service Change	5,000	
C&C-E05	Communications and Customers	Major Events Budget Savings	Reserve now held corporately with no annual contribution required	Technical Budget Reduction	2,000	
C&C-E06	Communications and Customers	Youth Service Savings	Reduce programme costs budget across the County	Service Change	6,000	
ECS-E01	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Family Resource Centre relocation	Property savings from transferring services from the Familt Resource Centre at Bedford Street Rhyl to vacant space within the Oaktree Centre which is a more child focussed environment that also has the added benefit of parking and a reception area (which Bedford Street does not have) and will mitigate lone working & health and safety issues for the staff members.	Service Change	25,604	122,896
ECS-E02	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Childcare costs review	Increase of Childcare Fees at the Oaktree which have not been reviewed since September 213 despite rapidly increasing costs. The fees will still be the lowest in the county and still include a hot meal. 34% of children are fully grant funded, with a further 16% part funded.	Fees and Charges	20,000	
ECS-E03	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Budget reduction Direct Payments.	The budget has underspent over the last few years. This reduction is based on current spending requirements so the budget is no longer required. If provision increases in future years the service will submit a service pressure to cover the costs.	Technical Budget Reduction	20,000	
ECS-E04	Education and Children's Service	Education: Review of Service underspends	Budgets have been reviewed and small areas of underspend identified. In previous years these have been used to offset overspends - however pressures have now been recognised in the budget proposals	Technical Budget Reduction	57,292	
HES-E01	Highways and Environmental Services	Catering and Cleaning	Increased income from school catering and public convenience services	Fees and Charges	25,500	206,700
HES-E02	Highways and Environmental Services	Highways	Increased income from streetworks charges along with straffing restructure	Fees and Charges	26,000	
HES-E03	Highways and Environmental Services	Waste	Increased income from garden waste, bulky waste and trade waste services. Review of HRC waste treatment cost.	Fees and Charges	102,200	
HES-E04	Highways and Environmental Services	Streetscene	Increased income from Cemeteries and roundabout sponsorships	Fees and Charges	18,000	
HES-E05	Highways and Environmental Services	Street Lighting	Increased income from external work along with savings from reduction in service fleet requirements	Fees and Charges	20,000	
HES-E06	Highways and Environmental Services	Fleet and Service Improvement	Increased income from external customers	Fees and Charges	15,000	
LHR&D-E01	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Legal Services income	Review of fees and charges for externally funded legal work	Fees and Charges	5,000	25,000
LHR&D-E02	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Registrars Fee income	Review of discretionary fees and charges for registrars' services such as weddings etc.	Fees and Charges	5,000	
LHR&D-E03	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Service Wide	Budget alignment exercise	Technical Budget Reduction	15,000	
PPP-E01	Planning and Public Protection	Increased parking tariffs	Increased tariffs at Loggerheads, Moel Famau and Llantysilio	Fees and Charges	50,000	103,000
PPP-E02	Planning and Public Protection	Plas Newydd - Admissions	Increased admission price for adults at Plas Newydd to £7	Fees and Charges	1,500	
PPP-E03	Planning and Public Protection	Price increases Plas Newydd shop and tea rooms	10% increase in pricing	Fees and Charges	7,500	
PPP-E04	Planning and Public Protection	Management Budget Efficiency	Savings already achieved in year	Technical Budget Reduction	14,000	
PPP-E05	Planning and Public Protection	Increased Building Control Fees	Income has increased through an increase in fees and also take up of the service	Fees and Charges	30,000	

REF	SERVICE	TITLE	Description	Category	SAVING 2023/24 £	
F&P-E01	Finance and Property	Efficiencies within Property	A number of small efficiencies already achieved in year - budget now held in management codes	Technical Budget Reduction	13,500	59,000
F&P-E02	Finance and Property	Finance Budget Re-alignment	Re-alignment following bringing in of Civica and changes to staffing arrangements due to retirements	Technical Budget Reduction	45,500	
CSS-E02	Community Support Services	Right Sizing Care and Support	Review existing packages of care through 'right-sizing' e.g. reducing the number of double-handed care calls and increasing our use of Micro-Providers and volunteers.	Service Change	327,717	382,717
CSS-E03	Community Support Services	Review of Telecare Charging	The monthly fee for Telecare has remained static for a number of years, a review of the costs and monthly charges will be completed, a rise from £15 to £17 per month for example will generate additional income of £55K	Fees and Charges	55,000	
BIM-E01	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Increase in daily recharge rate for Project Management	The daily recharge rate for Corporate Project Management has not increased in quite a number of years. It is proposed to increase the rate from £250 to £284 per day. This daily rate will support the team of 7 PMs plus the Lead Project Manager.	Fees and Charges	18,000	27,000
BIM-E02	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Increase charges for Archives services and materials	Increase the charges for have not been reviewed or increased for many years doing so now will yield a relatively low sum.	Fees and Charges	1,800	
BIM-E03	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Shared Archives Service	Reduce budget in line with budget savings set by Flintshire for their contribution to the shared service. Likely to be achieved by reviewing current vacancies.	Service Change	7,200	
						961,313

Council Tax Sensitivity Analysis

2023/24	Increase %	Increase in Band D £	Proposed Band D £	Total Funding £000	Inc/Dec in Funding £000	
	0.00%	0.00	1,436.76	58,734	0	
	0.50%	7.18	1,443.94	59,028	294	
	1.00%	14.37	1,451.13	59,322	588	
	1.50%	21.55	1,458.31	59,616	882	
	2.00%	28.74	1,465.49	59,910	1,176	
	2.50%	35.92	1,472.68	60,204	1,470	
	2.75%	39.51	1,476.27	60,351	1,617	
2022/23 Increase	2.95%	42.38	1,479.14	60,468	1,734	-500
	3.00%	43.10	1,479.86	60,498	1,764	
	3.25%	46.69	1,483.45	60,645	1,911	
15 Year Average	3.31%	47.56	1,484.31	60,680	1,946	-288
	3.50%	50.29	1,487.04	60,792	2,058	
7 Year Average	3.77%	54.17	1,490.92	60,950	2,217	-18
Current Assumption	3.80%	54.60	1,491.35	60,968	2,234	
	4.00%	57.47	1,494.23	61,086	2,352	
2020/21 Increase	4.30%	61.78	1,498.54	61,262	2,528	294
4 Year Average	4.35%	62.50	1,499.26	61,291	2,558	323
	4.50%	64.65	1,501.41	61,380	2,646	
	5.00%	71.84	1,508.60	61,674	2,940	
	5.50%	79.02	1,515.78	61,968	3,234	
	6.00%	86.21	1,522.96	62,261	3,528	
2019/20 Increase	6.35%	91.23	1,527.99	62,467	3,733	1,499
	6.50%	93.39	1,530.15	62,555	3,822	
	7.00%	100.57	1,537.33	62,849	4,116	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Council Tax Level for 2023/24: Well-being Impact Assessment Report

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

Assessment Number: 1139

Brief description: Proposal is to increase Council Tax by 3.8%

Date Completed: 11/01/2023 14:16:42 Version: 1

Completed by: Steve Gadd

Responsible Service: Finance and Property Services

Localities affected by the proposal: Whole County,

Who will be affected by the proposal? All residents who pay Council Tax

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? Yes

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 : 33 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term

Proposed increase is to ensure that the Council can continue to improve services and invest in people and infrastructure. The proposals form part of a medium term budget process to manage resources.

Prevention

The proposals include significant investment in zero Carbon and Biodiversity project. There is also significant investment in Social Care and Children's Services and Schools. The Council Tax Reduction Scheme helps ensure that those in most need are protected from the increase to Council Tax.

Integration

The increase form part of a balanced set of budget proposals that includes investment that support Corporate Priorities.

Collaboration

Full consultation of the overall proposals have taken place with Cabinet, Council, Budget Board, Staff Council, Unions, School Budget Forum, Governance and Audit Committee, Corporate Executive Team and the Senior Leadership Team.

Involvement

Full consultation has been undertaken this year with Cabinet, Council, SLT, Staff Council, Trade Unions, Group Leaders (and their Groups) and the School Budget Forum. Press releases have clearly shown the level of Council Tax proposed and highlighting how to access the full report prior to both Cabinet and Council meetings. A Communication plan with the public was agreed with the Communications Team in the Autumn to ensure that full involvement and consultation will take place next year.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Positive
A healthier Denbighshire	Neutral
A more equal Denbighshire	Neutral
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Neutral
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive

Main conclusions

The impacts are broadly positive. This is because the Council Tax rise proposed supports a budget that protects existing service levels and increases investment in social care, schools and in investment in key priorities such as highways and the environment. This year the proposed increase of 3.8% is below inflation and below the 4.35% average increase over the last 4 years. Clearly the

Council Tax Level for 2023/24

impact is the increased tax paid by residents. The main mitigation is that around 25% of tax payers receive financial support through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. However, it is recognised that for some taxpayers, the proposed rise will create an additional financial burden, particularly for those with relatively fixed incomes or little disposable income.

The likely impact on Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The budget process and the setting of Council Tax is an enabling activity which should allow services to develop proposals and services which will help achieve the Wellbeing goals. I believe the proposals for 2023/24 are a balanced package that allow for investment in services alongside ensuring that unavoidable pressures are funded. Hopefully this allows services to deliver on their plans.

Further actions required

Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Social Care and School have been protected completely and only efficiencies of 1% requested from other services. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society

The budget proposals continue to invest in the Council's Zero Carbon 2030 targets

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Proposals include large investment in Highways infrastructure and flooding schemes

Economic development

Quality skills for the long term

Quality jobs for the long term

The proposals include significant investment in pay for our staff

Childcare

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society

High impact schemes such as highways and flood defences obviously increase Emissions, especially during the construction phase

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Economic development

Quality skills for the long term

Quality jobs for the long term

Childcare

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The budget process and the setting of Council Tax is an enabling activity which should allow services to develop proposals and services which will help achieve the Wellbeing goals. I believe the proposals for 2023/24 are a balanced package that allow for investment in services alongside ensuring that unavoidable pressures are funded. Hopefully this allows services to deliver on their plans.

Further actions required

Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Services were asked for efficiencies of 1%. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. All services have seen a net increase in their budgets, especially in the priority areas of social care, schools, and education.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target

Biodiversity in the built environment

Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

Proposals include additional resources for the waste service to help continue the excellent work in this area

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target

Flood risk management

The budget continues to support large investment in flood defences

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

Biodiversity in the built environment

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

High impact schemes such as Highways and flood defences obviously increase energy consumption, especially during the construction phase

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

Flood risk management

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

The Budget supports the key services to help deliver a healthier Denbighshire.

Further actions required

Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Services were asked for efficiencies of 1%. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. All services have seen a net increase in their budgets, especially in the priority areas of social care, schools, and education.

Positive impacts identified:

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

Proposals include significant investment in social care.

Access to good quality, healthy food

People's emotional and mental well-being

Access to healthcare

Participation in leisure opportunities

Funding for DLL has been maintained at existing levels which will hopefully allow DLL to flourish.

Negative impacts identified:

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

Access to good quality, healthy food

People's emotional and mental well-being

Access to healthcare

Participation in leisure opportunities

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

Whilst the Council Tax rise will increase the amount paid, it also allows the Council to increase funding to provision in key areas such as social care, waste services, children's services and schools and maintain service levels broadly. It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including carbon neutral targets, flood defence, schools and social care.

Further actions required

There will be an impact on the personal budgets of those who will not qualify for support: residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax reduction scheme for those who qualify for such support. The level of increase has been kept as low as practically possible while maintaining service levels to the public. Despite facing huge inflationary pressures the level of CT rise is much lower than inflation.

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

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Budget also includes provision to increase spending on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme which helps protect vulnerable residents from Council Tax

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

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

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Any Council Tax increase will impact on residents budgets, however the most vulnerable are protected

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that protects front line services and protects the investment in new priority areas to enhance community resilience.

Further actions required

Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

Community participation and resilience

The attractiveness of the area

The funding for biodiversity projects should help with attractiveness of the area.

Connected communities

Continued large investment in Highways infrastructure will help ensure communities feel connected

Rural resilience

Highways investment is particularly aimed to help the quality of the rural network

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

Increase in Council Tax will impact individual's budgets. However there is help available for those who are eligible for Council Tax Reduction and help provided to those that may struggle to pay

Community participation and resilience

The attractiveness of the area

Connected communities

Rural resilience

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that helps to maintain services received by the public, including our Welsh Language services, commitments and ambitions.

Further actions required

No negative impacts identified. Further investment can be considered as part of the annual budget process going forward.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh

The Council tax collection service and all correspondence is available through the medium of Welsh.

Promoting the Welsh language

Culture and heritage

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh

Promoting the Welsh language

Culture and heritage

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that allows service levels to be broadly maintained in 2022/23 and so should not therefore adversely impact supply chains. Significant investment also included for reducing climate change and coping with its impact.

Further actions required

Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

The proposal allows for service levels to be broadly maintained during 2023/24.

Human rights

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including Carbon Neutral targets, Schools, Social Care and Flood defences

Reducing climate change

The budget continues the significant investment in trying to reduce climate change through the 2030 targets and also ensuring the Council is resilient to change which we already know is happening (eg flood defences)

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

Human rights

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

Reducing climate change

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	25 Ionawr 2023
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol / Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Teitl	Adroddiad Cyllid (Rhaglen 2022/23)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi manylion cyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2022/23. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn rhoi diweddariad cryno o'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn ogystal â'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

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

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor a chadarnhau cyllidebau'r gwasanaethau y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2022/23.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod yr Aelodau'n nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2022/23 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.
- 3.2 Bod yr Aelodau'n cymeradwyo cynlluniau i wario grantiau cyfalaf (£1.107miliwn) i weithredu cynllun prydlesu digartrefedd i gyflawni eiddo sector rhentu preifat ychwanegol fel y nodir yn adran 6.9 ac Atodiad 5.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi crynodeb o gyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2022/23, y manylir arni yn Atodiad 1. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £233.696 miliwn (£216.818 miliwn yn

21/22). Rhagwelir mai'r sefyllfa o ran cyllidebau gwasanaethau a chorfforaethol fydd gorwariant o £2.305 miliwn (gorwariant o £2.189 miliwn y mis diwethaf). Bydd angen i'r gwasanaethau adolygu'r gwariant a'r incwm yn eu meysydd yn barhaus er mwyn lliniaru effaith y gorwariant cyllidebol cyffredinol. Bydd cronfa wrth gefn lliniaru'r gyllideb yn darparu ar gyfer y lefel hon o orwariant yn y flwyddyn bresennol. Amlinellir cefndir y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau cyfredol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn Adran 6 ac Atodiad 2.

Roedd cyllideb 2022/23 yn gofyn am ganfod a chytuno ar arbedion gwasanaeth ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd o £0.754 miliwn, fel y nodir isod:

- Mae Ffioedd a Thaliadau wedi bod yn destun chwyddiant yn unol â'r polisi Ffioedd a Thaliadau y cytunwyd arno (£0.120 miliwn).
- Mae arbedion effeithlonrwydd gweithredol (£0.634 miliwn) wedi'u nodi'n bennaf gan wasanaethau yn ystod y flwyddyn ac o fewn cyfrifoldeb a ddirprwywyd i Benaethiaid Gwasanaeth mewn ymgynghoriad ag Aelodau Arweiniol.
- Ni ofynnwyd am unrhyw arbedion gan y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol nac Ysgolion.

Tybir bod yr arbedion gweithredol a'r cynnydd mewn ffioedd a thaliadau wedi'u cyflawni.

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

Mae rheoli cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf y Cyngor yn effeithiol a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol y cytunwyd arni yn sail i weithgarwch ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

Manylir ar gefndiroedd gwasanaethau arwyddocaol sy'n egluro amrywiadau a risgiau yn Atodiad 2, ond dylid nodi'r canlynol hefyd:

6.1 Effaith y Coronafeirws a Chwyddiant - Rydym yn parhau i hawlio am daliadau uniongyrchol Prydau Ysgol Am Ddim cymwys. Fel rhan o gyllideb 22/23, cytunwyd ar gronfa wrth gefn o £1.9 miliwn i ariannu unrhyw effaith barhaus y pandemig nad oes modd ei hawlio gan Lywodraeth Cymru eleni, ac i gydnabod y cynnydd mewn chwyddiant adeg pennu'r gyllideb. Er bod y risg yn sgil Covid wedi lleihau'n sylweddol, mae'r risg o ran

chwyddiant wedi cynyddu, a hynny'n bennaf oherwydd y rhyfel yn Wcráin. Bydd y sefyllfa yn parhau i gael ei monitro'n ofalus dros y misoedd nesaf.

6.2 Cyllidebau Corfforaethol – Amcangyfrifir y gellir rhyddhau cronfeydd wrth gefn corfforaethol o £1.036 miliwn; mae hyn yn cynnwys £700,000 o'r arian at raid y manylir arno yn 6.1 a £230,000 yn sgil arbedion teithio oherwydd ffyrdd newydd o weithio. Mae'r manylion o ran risgiau eraill yn dal i gael eu dadansoddi:

- Setliadau cyflog ar gyfer 2022/23 – cytunwyd ar ddyfarniadau cyflog ar gyfer gweithwyr gwasanaethau llywodraeth leol, Prif Swyddogion a Phrif Weithredwyr, ac mae arian wedi cael ei drosglwyddo i'r gwasanaethau i ariannu'r cynnydd. Er bod 'cynigion terfynol' wedi'u gwneud, ni chytunwyd ar y setliad cyflog ar gyfer athrawon eto.
- Galw ar gronfeydd arian at raid ar gyfer ynni a phwysau chwyddiannol eraill (gweler 6.1)

Bydd y rhain yn cael eu monitro'n agos dros y misoedd nesaf.

6.3 Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant – Y rhagdybiaeth bresennol ar gyfer y sefyllfa derfynol yw gorwariant o £2.819 miliwn (£2.423 miliwn yn flaenorol). Er bod pwysau ychwanegol o £750,000 wedi'i dderbyn fel rhan o gyllideb 2022/23 y cytunwyd arni, mae hwn yn dal yn faes sy'n peri pryder. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r pwysau (£2.642 miliwn) yn ymwneud â lleoliadau maethu annibynnol a phreswyl, sydd naill ai wedi dechrau yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon neu y rhagwelir y byddant yn para'n hirach na'r disgwyl. Mae'r cynnydd y mis hwn yn berthnasol i leoliadau preswyl newydd. Y rheswm dros orwariant y gwasanaeth Addysg (£177,000) yw pwysau cyllideb incwm lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir o £742,000 a wrthbwyswyd y mis yma drwy wneud yn fawr o grantiau ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd bychan ar draws y gwasanaeth. Achoswyd gorwariant yn y gyllideb incwm lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir gan ostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion o Gyngorau eraill sy'n defnyddio cyfleusterau CSDd.

6.4 Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol – Er bod pwysau ychwanegol o £3.127 miliwn wedi ei gynnwys yn y gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23, mae'r maes gwasanaeth hwn yn parhau i fod yn faes risg uchel. Y rhagfynegiad cyfredol ar gyfer y sefyllfa derfynol yw £2.287 miliwn (£2.287 miliwn yn flaenorol) oherwydd pwysau cyffredinol o £4.7 miliwn, mewn lleoliadau cost uchel (£3.1 miliwn) ac yn y gwasanaeth digartrefedd (£1.6 miliwn), wedi'i ddebydu

drwy ddefnyddio cronfa arian barod wrth gefn (£2.4 miliwn) yn llawn (gweler Atodiad 2 am ragor o fanylion).

6.5 Ysgolion – Roedd y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022/23 yn cynnwys cyfanswm buddsoddiad ychwanegol net o ychydig dros £4.4 miliwn yng nghyllidebau dirprwyedig ysgolion (heb gynnwys cynnydd i grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Y rhagamcaniad diweddaraf ar gyfer balansau ysgol i'w dwyn ymlaen i 2023/24 yw balans credyd net o £5.991 miliwn, sy'n cynrychioli gostyngiad o £6.457 miliwn ar y balansau a ddygwyd ymlaen i 2022/23, sef £12.448 miliwn. Mae'r symudiad yn unol â'r disgwyl gan fod symudiad y llynedd yn ymwneud yn bennaf â derbyn cyllid untro ac arbedion untro gan fod ysgolion wedi bod ar gau am ran helaeth o'r flwyddyn ac, yn benodol, derbyn nifer o grantiau mawr ddiwedd mis Mawrth. Rhagwelir yn awr y bydd y grantiau'n cael eu gwario yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon ar ddal i fyny a'r rhaglen adferiad ar ôl Covid yn yr ysgolion. Mae tanwariant bychan o £58,000 yng nghyllidebau ysgolion heb eu dirprwyo.

6.6 Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT). Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn rhagdybio y bydd gostyngiad mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn o £488,000 o'i gymharu â £4,000 adeg y cymeradwywyd y gyllideb. Mae'r lleihad yn ymwneud â gostyngiad yn yr incwm rhenti a amcangyfrifwyd. Felly rhagwelir y bydd balansau'r CRT yn £1.568 miliwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae Cyllideb Gyfalaf y CRT o £26 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu'n bennaf rhwng gwelliannau y bwriedir eu gwneud i'r stoc dai bresennol (£15 miliwn) a chaffaeliadau a datblygiadau tai newydd (£11 miliwn).

6.7 Rheoli'r Trysorlys - Ddiwedd mis Tachwedd, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r cyngor yn £247.058 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 4.05%. Roedd y balansau buddsoddi yn £10.6 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 2.23%.

6.8 Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor i'w weld yn Atodiad 3. Mae'r Cynllun Cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd ar gyfer 22/23 yn £53.9 miliwn gyda'r gwariant hyd yma'n £21.8 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 4 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf cyffredinol. Cynyddwyd cronfa wrth gefn y Cynllun Cyfalaf o £1.676 miliwn i £2.176 miliwn (mwy na'r £0.500 miliwn y cytunwyd arno fis Chwefror) yn sgil cario ymlaen elfen heb ei neilltuo'r grant cyfalaf a gafwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru fis Mawrth. Ar ôl gwneud dyraniad i'r Prosiect Gwastraff, bydd y gronfa wrth gefn o £764,000 yn helpu i liniaru risgiau i'r rhaglen gyffredinol yn sgil effaith chwyddiant ar gostau cyfalaf.

6.9 Mae Bwrdd y Gyllideb wedi adolygu a chefnogi achos busnes ar gyfer gwario grant cyfalaf o £1.107 miliwn gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Y cynnig yw gweithredu cynllun prydlesu digartrefedd i berchnogion eiddo i gyflawni eiddo sector rhentu preifat ychwanegol. Nodir y cynigion yn Atodiad 5, a chânt eu hargymell yn 3.2.

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

Cafodd Asesiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor eu cyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 25 Ionawr 2022.

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

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, cafodd proses y gyllideb ei hystyried gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, cyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet, Arweinwyr Grŵp a chyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllidebau Ysgolion wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol. Mae pandemig Covid-19 wedi parhau i effeithio ar y lefel o ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu gyda'r cyhoedd. Er hynny, mae cynlluniau ar waith i ymgysylltu'n gynnar gyda'r holl fudd-ddeiliaid yn ystod proses gyllidebol 2023/24.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Fel y nodwyd yn adran 6, mae'r pwysau penodol sylweddol a lefel y gorwariant ar draws y gwasanaethau yn bryder mawr yn y flwyddyn bresennol ac ar gyfer y tymor canolig. Rydym wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn y meysydd gwasanaeth penodol hyn dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, a disgwylir y bydd yr angen hwnnw'n parhau. Mae'r pwysau cychwynnol eisoes wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hadolygu; bydd y pwysau ar y gwasanaethau hyn yn cael ei fonitro'n agos a'i adolygu yn ystod y misoedd nesaf. Bydd angen i bob gwasanaeth adolygu'r holl wariant ac incwm yn eu meysydd i liniaru'r gorwariant cyllidebol hyn. Ar ôl i'r gwasanaethau gymryd camau i wneud arbedion yn ystod y flwyddyn, bydd cronfa wrth gefn lliniaru'r gyllideb bellach yn darparu ar gyfer y lefel hon o orwariant. Mae'r materion hyn, ynghyd â phwysau chwyddiant drwy'r holl wasanaethau, yn dod yn fwyfwy anodd eu hariannu wrth i'n cyllid fethu dal i fyny â'r pwysau o ran chwyddiant, gwasanaethau a demograffeg.

10. Beth yw'r risgiau ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae'n parhau i fod yn gyfnod heriol iawn yn ariannol ac mae ansicrwydd yn parhau mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd parhaus mewn chwyddiant, Brexit a strategaeth ariannol Llywodraeth y DU wrth ymdrin ag effaith ariannol hirdymor yr ymateb i Covid, yr argyfwng costau byw a chyhoeddiadau diweddar ynglŷn â pholisi treth ar gyllid cyhoeddus. Er bod y rhagolygon ariannol yn ansicr, cymeradwywyd proses gyllideb 3/5 mlynedd gadarn i helpu wynebu'r heriau sydd o'n blaenau yn ddiweddar gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol a'r Cabinet, ac mae'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio wedi craffu arni. Bydd y pwysau cyllidebol sylweddol yn ystod y flwyddyn yn lleihau lefel y cronfeydd wrth gefn sydd gan y Cyngor, a bydd hyn yn cael ei ystyried yn ystod proses y gyllideb.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

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

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2022/23

Dec-22	Net Budget	Budget 2022/23			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2021/22	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Net	Previous Report
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Communities and Customers	3,263	4,336	-850	3,486	5,787	-2,490	3,297	1,451	-1,640	-189	-5.42%	-187
Education and Children's Service	17,802	35,113	-15,989	19,124	33,057	-11,114	21,943	-2,056	4,875	2,819	14.74%	2,423
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,593	6,813	-1,450	5,363	6,774	-1,751	5,023	-39	-301	-340	-6.34%	-339
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,364	4,333	-1,632	2,701	4,210	-1,740	2,470	-123	-108	-231	-8.55%	-139
Finance and Property	5,744	10,791	-4,640	6,151	10,736	-4,817	5,919	-55	-177	-232	-3.77%	-167
Highways and Environmental Services	15,730	29,895	-12,297	17,598	27,493	-9,945	17,548	-2,402	2,352	-50	-0.28%	93
Planning and Public Protection	9,562	18,057	-7,311	10,746	20,122	-8,611	11,511	2,065	-1,300	765	7.12%	742
Community Support Services	39,854	64,616	-20,399	44,217	65,173	-18,669	46,504	557	1,730	2,287	5.17%	2,287
Leisure - Retained Budgets	3,255	3,402	0	3,402	3,414	0	3,414	12	0	12	0.35%	12
Total Services	102,167	177,356	-64,568	112,788	176,766	-59,137	117,629	-590	5,431	4,841	4.29%	4,725
Corporate	18,474	47,193	-29,271	17,922	46,309	-29,423	16,886	-884	-152	-1,036	-5.78%	-1,036
Precepts & Levies	5,060	5,381	0	5,381	5,381	0	5,381	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	15,176	15,956	0	15,956	14,456	0	14,456	-1,500	0	-1,500	-9.40%	-1,500
Total Corporate	38,710	68,530	-29,271	39,259	66,146	-29,423	36,723	-2,384	-152	-2,536	-6.46%	-2,536
Council Services & Corporate Budget	140,877	245,886	-93,839	152,047	242,912	-88,560	154,352	-2,974	5,279	2,305	1.52%	2,189
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	75,941	91,349	-9,700	81,649	97,274	-9,246	88,028	5,925	454	6,379	7.81%	6,379
Total Council Budget	216,818	337,235	-103,539	233,696	340,186	-97,806	242,380	2,951	5,733	8,684	3.72%	8,568
Housing Revenue Account	653	17,585	-17,581	4	17,568	-17,080	488	-17	501	484		190

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 2 - Service Variance Narrative

Service	Variance Last Month £000	Variance This Month £000	Change £000	Description
Communities and Customers	-187	-189	-2	Underspend due to vacancy management and use of reserves
Education and Children's Service	2,423	2,819	396	See body of report for summary. Overspend due to children's social care placements and a reduction in level of out-of-county education income netted off by grants maximisation and in-year efficiencies across the services. Increase this month due to two new residential placements. All residential and fostering placements have been costed to realistic timescales however no allowance has been made for any further placements throughout the year.
Business Improvement and Modernisation	-339	-340	-1	Underspend due to small efficiencies and vacancy management
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	-139	-231	-92	Underspend due to small efficiencies and further vacancy management
Finance and Property	-167	-232	-65	Underspend due to small efficiencies and further vacancy management
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	93	-50	-143	A budget pressure due to increasing costs for major projects, street lighting, depot maintenance and staffing is netted off by planned in-year small efficiencies, reduced use of agency staff and vacancy management. The reduction in the projection this month relate to increased waste income from third parties resulting in a budget saving.
Planning and Public Protection	742	765	23	The overspend relates to School Transport costs and further reduced planning income this month netted off by vacancy management and in-year small efficiencies and use of reserves. Although a £500k pressure was approved as part of the 22/23 budget process for school transport and the service is utilising a cash reserve in-year, the service is projecting an overspend.
Community Support Services	2,287	2,287	0	See body of report for summary. The £2.3m overspend is due to an overall pressure of £4.7m, in high cost placements in Specialist Services (£3.1m) and homelessness (£1.6m), netted off by use of reserves (£2.4m). The homelessness overspend is due to higher rates and lengthier stays at accommodation.
Leisure - ADM	12	12	0	The overspend relates to minor variances.
Corporate & Miscellaneous	-1,036	-1,036	0	Release of contingency and savings realised from new ways of working. See body of report for details
Precepts & Levies	0	0	0	See body of report for details
Capital Financing	-1,500	-1,500	0	Reduced capital financing costs in-year due to delayed expenditure on some capital projects. The position on capital financing is very much related to progress on capital projects and variances do not fully crystallise until the final outturn is known. Whilst in previous years any underspend on this budget has been carried forward to help support the capital programme, with the level of overspend currently being reported it is unlikely that this will be possible this year.
Council Services & Corporate Budget	2,189	2,305	116	

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Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2022/23
Position to end DECEMBER 2022

APPENDIX 3

Tudalen 93

	2021/22 OUTTURN POSITION £000s	2022/23 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE £000s	2022/23 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s
<u>Capital Expenditure</u>			
Total Estimated Payments - Other	21,254	23,771	35,899
Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:			
Housing Improvement Grants	1,210	1,200	1,565
Highways Maintenance	4,109	4,710	5,495
East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	5,137	3,575	480
Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	1,682	3,493	3,985
Waste Service Remodelling	2,152	11,428	5,731
Contingency		500	764
Total	35,544	48,677	53,919
<u>Capital Financing</u>			
External Funding	20,482	19,399	34,904
Receipts and Reserves	5,223	7,944	5,102
Prudential Borrowing	9,839	21,334	13,913
Unallocated Funding	0	0	0
Total Capital Financing	35,544	48,677	53,919

Note: 2022-23 Original Estimate is the position as approved by Council on 22nd February 2022

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 4 - Major Capital Projects Update – December 2022

Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	
Total Budget	£13.242m
Expenditure to date	£7.713m
Estimated remaining spend in 22/23	£2.700m
Future Years estimated spend	£2.829m
Funding	WG £8.060m DCC Asbestos £0.272m. DCC £4.910m
Narrative:	
<p>Construction commenced on Monday 15 August by Wynne Construction and is scheduled to finish July 2023.</p> <p>The procurement of an operator has stalled due to no tender submissions being received. A decision was made by the Project Board to go back out to the market. Aiming to go-live again January 18th.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 22/23	£4.225m

Waste Service Re-modelling	
Total Budget	£20.699m
Expenditure to date	£7.012m
Estimated remaining spend in 22/23	£4.339m
Future Years estimated spend	£9.348m
Funding	WG £11.132m, DCC £9.567m
Narrative:	
<p>A number of work streams are being taken forward including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is now underway on Phase 2 of the construction of the new waste transfer station (WTS) at the Colomendy Industrial Estate in Denbigh. It is anticipated works will be complete by autumn 2023. The precise dates for roll out of the new service from the new WTS to be confirmed in due course and is dependent on issue of a permit to operate the WTS from NRW. • Specification and procurement of the new fleet required to support the new model has been completed with delivery of this new fleet anticipated to commence ahead of the roll out of the new service to allow for commissioning and training on the new fleet before it goes operational. • Procurement of the new containers required for the new collections model are ongoing, with the main order for the trolley boxes for the recycle awarded in October 2022. Further procurement of remaining containers required will continue during 2023. • A number of mobilisation and communication activities are ongoing to prepare for the service change and include developing the new collection routes; planning for any staffing changes/requirements and ongoing engagement and communication with stakeholders and residents. 	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 22/23	£5.811m

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT GROUP

BUSINESS CASE – CAPITAL INVESTMENT

This Business Case provides justification for undertaking a project. The completed form will be reviewed by the Strategic Investment Group who will make a recommendation to Council whether the bid should be approved and included within the Capital Plan. All sections should be completed and evidence of costs will need to be supplied.

For details of Strategic Investment Group meetings and deadlines for the submission of this form, please contact Richard Humphreys, Capital & Technical Finance Team on ext 6144.

Project Name:	Homelessness Wales PRS Leasing Scheme
Project Reference:	
Project Manager:	Nigel Jones – Service Manager CSS Business Support
Workstream/Programme:	Homelessness Prevention

Head of Service/Project Sponsor	Ann Lloyd	Lead member:	Councillor Rhys Thomas
Service:	CSS – Business Support	LM Portfolio:	Housing and Communities
Form completed by:	Nigel Jones	Date:	July 2022
Service Accountant:		Date:	

PROJECT TYPE

Please categorise your project type. Mark **one** box only.

SMALL <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LARGE <input type="checkbox"/>
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DECISION SOUGHT FROM SIG:	To approve the scheme allowing the drawdown of capital and revenue funding from Welsh Government.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights the key points in the Business Case to include:-

- what the project will achieve / important benefits

- estimated costs
- how the project will be funded

Welsh Government have developed a leasing scheme offer for property owners interested in Leasing Scheme Wales (LSW). This scheme is intended to complement and act as a resource for local authority homelessness teams seeking to move households on from temporary accommodation. Tenants housed will be provided with a high-level of support to help maintain their tenancy. LSW is intended to benefit tenants, property owners and local authorities

The project will aim to achieve additional private rented sector properties, with a target of 80 properties to be leased from Landlords to the council during the first 5 years and the subsequent years managing the portfolio.

The costs are variable due to the variability of the lease lengths and sizes of properties acquired, as property size determines rental value, the scheme allows for 10% management fee to be deducted from the rental payments to the Landlord for repairs and maintenance purposes.

The project has one additional post to administer the scheme which is funded from the Housing Support Grant.

This application is being submitted due to the size of the grant, the application is NOT looking for any additional funding from DCC, the grant is fully supported and approved by Welsh Government.

BUSINESS OPTIONS

Analysis and reasoned recommendation for the base business options of: do nothing / do the minimal or do something.

You must include an environmentally enhanced (net carbon zero/ecologically positive compatible) option. If your project is a business development project, then this may not be relevant.

Option 1:		Do nothing – maintain the existing situation			
Please provide brief details:					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more	x	Time	Takes longer to deliver	x
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	x		Worsens benefits	x
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
Currently there are 230 people in temporary emergency accommodation, there is a shortage of suitable move on properties for these Citizens. The temporary accommodation cost to DCC are in excess of £2.5m per annum, leasing 80 properties could save the revenue spend by £1.6m per annum.					

○

Option 2:	Environmentally enhanced option				
Please provide brief details:					
To build new homes					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more	x	Time	Takes longer to deliver	x
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality	x	Benefits	Improves benefits	x
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
To build 80 Homes would be a direct cost to the council, it would also take a considerable time to develop, this option is however part of the Local Development Plan, other options are required to support the homelessness situation.					

Option 3:	•				
Please provide brief details:					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less	x		Is quicker to deliver	x
Quality	Improves the quality	x	Benefits	Improves benefits	x
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					

EXPECTED BENEFITS

The benefits that the project will deliver expressed in measurable terms against the situation as it exists prior to the project. Remember to capture co-benefits (the added benefits we get from this action/project as well as the direct benefits it will realise).

The project will immediately create more housing options for the homeless in Denbighshire, it comes with the added revenue and Capital grants from Welsh Government to facilitate delivering the target of 80 homes across 5 years.

EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders

TIMESCALE

Over which the project will run (summary of the Project Plan) and the period over which the benefits will be realised

Date	Milestone
2022 - 23	Projection of 4 homes brought into lease
2023 - 24	Projection of 8 homes brought into lease, totalling 12
2024 - 25	Projection of 20 homes brought into lease, totalling 32
2025 - 26	Projection of 16 homes brought into lease, totalling 48
2026 - 27	Projection of 32 homes brought into lease, totalling 80

CAPITAL COSTS – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed. Note that even some Business Development Projects may have a requirement for capital costs, for example to fund the acquisition of new ICT hardware or undertaking alterations to buildings.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	
Client side project management	
OTHER (please enter)	
OTHER (please enter)	
TOTAL	0

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2022/23	2023/24	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Building alterations				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Furniture				
Other professional support (legal, etc)				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (gateway review, etc)				
OTHER - Repairs and Damages (10 years)	4,900	14,700	687,225	706,825
OTHER -,Renovation Grant (1 st 5 years)	20,000	40,000	340,000	400,000
OTHER (please enter)				

OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL	24,900	54,700	1,027,225	1,106,825

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2022/23	2023/24	Future Years	TOTAL
Welsh Government	Approved	24,900	54,700	1,027,225	1,106,825
TOTAL		24,900	54,700	1,027,225	1,106,825

NOTE: For funding status, please only use the following categories:

- **Approved** – written approval for the funding exists
- **Applied** – no written approval exists but an application has been made
- **Approached** – initial approach to or by funding body has been made but no application submitted
- **None** – no contact or approach has been made to or by the funding body

CAPITAL COSTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
 LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department.
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services.

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	
Client side project management	
OTHER (please enter)	
OTHER (please enter)	
TOTAL	

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2022/23	2023/24	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance				
BREEAM rating of "Excellent"				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work				
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Fixtures & fittings				
Furniture				
Planning/Building Regulation Costs				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL				

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2022/23	2023/24	Future Years	TOTAL
TOTAL					

REVENUE COST IMPACT
TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROJECTS

In considering whether a project should be developed due regard should be made to the potential impact on revenue budgets.

If the activity will result in a requirement for additional revenue funding, please provide details below:			
What is the impact of this project in terms of the <u>annual</u> revenue requirement for:	Existing Revenue Budget	Post-project Revenue Budget	Increase/Decrease
staff costs (salaries and associated)	36,000		
energy costs (heating, lighting, ICT, etc)	0		
property maintenance and servicing costs	47,000 plus capital grant		
other property related costs (rental, insurance, etc)			
ongoing ICT costs (licences, etc)	0		
mileage of Denbighshire fleet vehicles			
mileage for business travel by Denbighshire employees using their personal vehicles	1500		
OTHER (please enter)			
OTHER (please enter)			
OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT			

Please provide brief details of the revenue impact of this project:

- *Where revenue savings are forecast, you should detail what is proposed for the saving (e.g. reduction of an existing revenue budget, re-allocation of revenue to alternative services area, etc)*
- *Where revenue increases are forecast, you should provide details of how the revenue shortfall will be addressed. In this instance you should also append a three year surplus/deficit forecast.*

- *Details of any one-off revenue cost requirements that may be required post-project implementation (e.g. recruitment, redundancies, etc). DO NOT include any costs detailed in the capital section of this Business Case*

During the lease period repairs and maintenance are DCC responsibility however we will have the capital allowance within the scheme and the 10% management fee to cover such costs. In theory if we had 80 2 bedroom properties signed up by year 5 the management fee would be £47k p a plus the grant of £98k per annum for all repairs and maintenance, if all 80 where on 5 year leases then that is a maintenance allowance of £9k per property over the 5 year period which is highly unlikely across all 80 properties.

WHOLE LIFE COST

NOTE: THIS SECTION IS CURRENTLY IN DEVELOPMENT AND FURTHER GUIDANCE ISSUED IN DUE COURSE. OFFICERS DO NOT NEED TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION AT THIS STAGE UNLESS THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN A WHOLE LIFE COSTING EXERCISE ALREADY INDEPENDENTLY WITHIN THEIR PROJECT.

Please provide brief details of the whole life cost impact of this project over a 20-year period. This should be completed for the preferred business option as well as for the environmentally enhanced business option if it is not selected as the preferred option:

- *[guidance to follow]*
- *[guidance to follow]*
- *[guidance to follow]*

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Please provide details of proposed project management – Establishment of Project Board etc

NOT REQUIRED, SCHEME WILL BE A CORE BUSINESS FUNCTION.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS / HEALTH & SAFETY

This section should identify how the activity will help Denbighshire meet any of its statutory requirements. Please include any Health & Safety Issues that the activity will address in this section. Please leave blank if not applicable.

The scheme helps DCC meet its statutory obligations of part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, in relation to duties requiring the Local authority to assist citizens presenting as homeless to find suitable permanent accommodation.

CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Council's Principal Energy Manager (robert.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk) and the Council's Climate and Ecological Change Programme Manager (helen.vaughan-evans@denbighshire.gov.uk) before completing this section.

Denbighshire has committed to reducing its carbon emissions from buildings and fleet by at least 15% by 2022, for the Council to be net carbon zero by 2030 (buildings, fleet, waste, business travel, staff commuting, street lighting) and for the Council to reduce its supply chain emissions by 35% by 2030.

The Business Case requires you to make a forecast for the anticipated carbon emissions impact of the project.

Annual Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Variance	Comments
Money spent on external goods and services (UNIT= £)						N/A
Energy consumption in buildings: (UNIT = kWh)						All properties will consume normal domestic energy levels, these will be the responsibility of the Tenants not DCC
Energy consumption in Street Lighting: (UNIT = kWh)						N/A
Fuel consumption of Denbighshire Fleet vehicles: (UNIT = litres/ kWh)						Project Officers will be required to carry out on site surveys however mileage is dependent on levels of activity and location of properties which is difficult to determine at present
Mileage of Business Travel (personal vehicles): (UNIT = miles travelled)						As above
Mileage of Staff Commute: (UNIT = miles travelled)						As above
Tonnes of waste produced: (UNIT = tonnes)						N/A
One off Forecasts:			Project cost (£)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)		Comments
Money spent on external goods and services						N/A

Annual Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Variance	Comments
(UNIT= £)						
TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS						N/A

Annual Forecasts:	Current	Carbon Absorption (kgCO ₂ e)	Post Project	Carbon Absorption (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Absorption Variance	Comments
Hectare of Grassland (UNIT=ha)						N/A
Hectares of Forestland (UNIT=ha)						N/A
TOTAL CARBON ABSORPTION						N/A

Please highlight the appropriate cell depending on whether on balance this project helps, hinders or is neutral to the Council's goal to become net carbon zero by 2030 (reducing carbon emissions and increasing carbon absorption).

Net Carbon Zero Council Summary	HELPS	HINDERS	NEUTRAL

Please provide brief details of the carbon impact of this project, and detail specific actions that will be taken to reduce carbon emissions. If carbon emissions are expected to increase as a result of this project, please provide details of proposed actions to compensate for this increase in other areas of the Service's activity and/or via tree planting/land management for the benefit of carbon sequestration.

The scheme does have a grant for bringing properties into good state of repair, the guidance allows the grant application to bring properties into energy efficiency "C".
 If Lease grants include boiler renewal, then consideration will be given to ensure the most up to date energy efficient units are installed.
 Installation of alternative energy such as solar panels has been explored, however, the grant does not extend to such desirable options.
 Wherever and whenever possible staff mileage will be carried in in fleet electric vehicles.

Climate Change Lead Officer statement:

Please provide a statement from the Climate Change Lead Officer. Contact Helen Vaughan-Evans on climatechange@denbighshire.gov.uk.

Supplied by: Jane Hodgson **Date:** 04/07/2022

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Biodiversity Lead Officer before completing this section. Contact Joel Walley on joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and enforcement of the Habitats Regulations (as amended in 2017). Furthermore, the Environment (Wales) Act, 2016 requires the Council to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and promote the resilience of ecosystems. At this pre-feasibility stage, please determine the anticipated impact of the project on biodiversity, and proposed measures to ensure the project results in an overall biodiversity enhancement.

Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal), or involve physical works to property or Land?	Yes		No	x
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If you have answered yes to the above question, please complete all the following biodiversity sections. If answered no, please leave blank

IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY		Yes		No	x
Has an ecological appraisal or survey of the site or proposals taken place?					
Cofnod eMapper Link:	N/A				
Please provide brief summary of survey findings, or provide a copy of the ecological report for review:					
N/A					

Please provide brief details of how the project will avoid harm to biodiversity.

- The project does not alter any biodiversity state neither harm nor enhance as it is using existing properties but repurposing them from Private dwellings to leased properties to the council.

Please provide brief details of how the project will mitigate and compensate for any harm to biodiversity.

- The project does not alter any biodiversity state neither harm nor enhance as it is using existing properties but repurposing them from Private dwellings to leased properties to the council.

Please provide brief details of how the project will enhance biodiversity and restore ecosystem resilience.

The project does not alter any biodiversity state neither harm nor enhance as it is using existing properties but repurposing them from Private dwellings to leased properties to the council.

Please highlight the appropriate cell depending on whether on balance this project helps, hinders or is neutral to the Council's goal to become ecologically positive by 2030 (increasing the species richness of land).

Ecologically Positive Council Summary	HELPS	HINDERS	NEUTRAL
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Ecology Officer summary:

Please provide a statement from the Biodiversity Lead Officer. Contact Joel Walley on joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The project has no impact on biodiversity, and does not appear to represent an opportunity for biodiversity enhancement. I therefore have no objections, concerns, or recommendations.

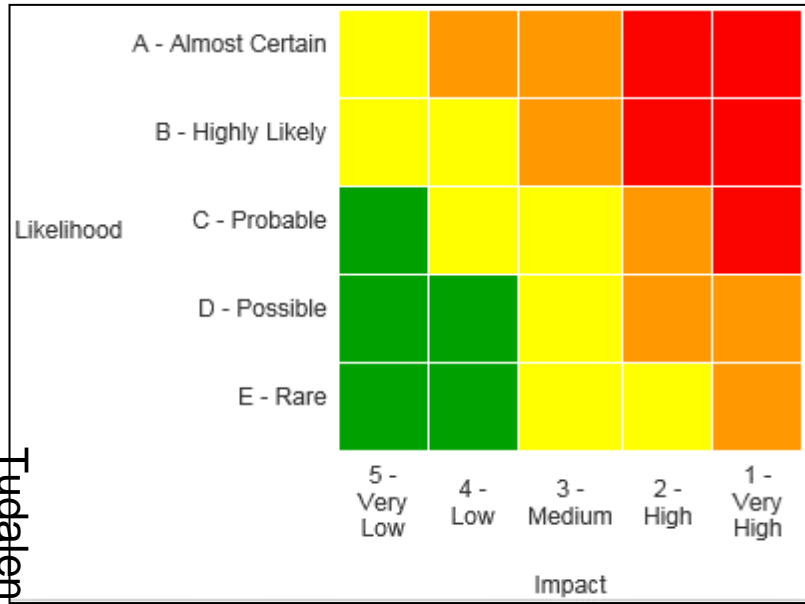
Name: Joel Walley **Date:** 06/07/2022

MAJOR RISKS TO THE PROJECT

A summary of the key risks associated with the project together with the likely impact and plans should they occur is provided below:

Title	Inherent Risk	Mitigating Action	Residual Risk
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	

Tudalen 112



Tudalen 113

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case

ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

Please provide details of expenditure and commitments for allocations received in the current financial year.

COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group. Contact Tom Booty on tom.booty@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The proposals don't impact on DCC owned assets but the principle of increasing accommodation to alleviate homelessness is supported. It is noted that grant funding is available for initial improvements to properties and for ongoing maintenance. However, individual grants are limited (£5K per dwelling & £25K for empty properties) and awarded to the property owners to complete the works. Initial property selection needs to consider condition carefully as any shortfall in required works is unfunded (and presumably would fall to the property owner to supplement). Inadequate or poorly renovated properties could lead to increased ongoing maintenance and management cost during the term of the lease, particularly towards the end of the tenancy/lease agreement. Works required to voids will also need to be factored in to post renovation costs.

David Lorey 8th December 2022

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the Chief Finance Officer. Contact Steve Gadd on steve.gadd@denbighshire.gov.uk.

Supplied by: Date:

VERIFICATION:

Project Manager:	Nigel Jones		
Project Sponsor:	Ann Lloyd		
Name:		Position:	
Signature:		Date:	

For use by Finance:

Result of S.I.G. Review	
Date of Meeting	
Approval	
Code	



Housing Support Programme Strategy: Well-being Impact Assessment Report

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

Assessment Number: 997

Brief description: A requirement from Welsh Government to develop a new Housing Support Programme Strategy

Date Completed: 12/01/2023 11:29:09 Version: 1

Completed by: Nigel Jones

Responsible Service: Community Support Services

Localities affected by the proposal: Whole County,

Who will be affected by the proposal? Homeless Citizens, Homelessness Services, Community Housing, partners and support providers.

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? No

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 : 33 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term

The strategy is based upon "ending Homelessness in Wales" it is written under Welsh Government guidance, it deals directly with Citizens who find themselves in this position. The strategy includes an action plan to deliver the program, the plan includes implementation of Rapid Rehousing Plans with specific projects to bring on board more properties to support the homelessness presentations within Denbighshire. One such project being the Private Rented Sector Leasing Scheme.

Prevention

The very nature of homelessness often comes with a high level of personal resilience for the citizens it just needs channelling in a positive way. The preventative work is designed to prevent reliance on public services and give Citizens the choice and control at an earlier stage of their experience. The action plan specifically utilising in a sustainable way existing properties and repurposes their use for homelessness through projects such as Leasing Scheme Wales.

Integration

The strategy supports corporate priorities, Housing, Connected Communities, Resilient Communities, Environment, and Young People and can be demonstrated within the strategy 7 priorities: rapid rehousing, prevention services, securing accommodation, strengthening Multi-disciplinary services, community based support, sustainable accommodation, and tenancy support.

Collaboration

The Strategy clearly focusses on collaboration and whilst the core homelessness service in a statutory provision ending homelessness is not a unilateral approach, Collaboration from partners is key in understanding the issues faced and what solutions all partners can provide, eg. specialist substance misuse workers from the Local Health Board and integrating them into the team to provide timely and effective interventions to support individuals faced with homelessness.

Involvement

The strategy is based upon the long term goal of ending homelessness, through involvement, collaboration, and integration of in house services, support providers, citizens, partners such as the Health Board, prisons/probation services and community based support, all looking to provide preventative programmes to alleviating homelessness, public engagement is key to the strategy.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Neutral
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Positive
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive

Main conclusions

The wellbeing impact assessment clearly demonstrates that the Housing Support Programme Strategy and its function to end homelessness has a positive affect across all areas of the well being goals, the short term goals are key to the sustainability of the long term goals. The strategic priorities provide equality, diversity and respect to vulnerable Citizens faced with the prospect or are homeless.

The likely impact on Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Ending homelessness will contribute to the prosperity of Citizens, their families, communities, and less reliance on public services, the utilisation of Welsh Government Grant funding such as the Leasing scheme Wales supports the positive impact of the strategy.

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society

New builds or renovations of existing accommodation will be considered for low carbon efficiency

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Communications and pathway infrastructure are to be strengthened

Economic development

Ending homelessness will have immediate economic benefit for individuals and the county as a whole

Quality skills for the long term

Honing the skills of Homeless individuals is key to the long term sustainability of the strategy

Quality jobs for the long term

As part of the process of ending homelessness

Childcare

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society

[TEXT HERE]

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

[TEXT HERE]

Economic development

[TEXT HERE]

Quality skills for the long term

[TEXT HERE]

Quality jobs for the long term

[TEXT HERE]

Childcare

[TEXT HERE]

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

There may be some residual impacts of the operational elements of the strategy, however the strategy does not directly influence these areas

Further actions required

Capture any residual impacts that may occur and ensure that these are included in the design of future services

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

[TEXT HERE]

Biodiversity in the built environment

[TEXT HERE]

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

[TEXT HERE]

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

[TEXT HERE]

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

[TEXT HERE]

Flood risk management

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

[TEXT HERE]

Biodiversity in the built environment

[TEXT HERE]

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

[TEXT HERE]

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

[TEXT HERE]

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

[TEXT HERE]

Flood risk management

[TEXT HERE]

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Ending homelessness will improve the lives of Citizens faced with it, from an emotional, psychological, health and well being perspective

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place, also keep reviewing the service model and strengthen any identified gaps in provision.

Positive impacts identified:

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

Ending homelessness and the multi disciplinary approach will support health and wellbeing of the citizens

Access to good quality, healthy food

This will be part of the operational plan to encourage and develop overall life skills

People's emotional and mental well-being

Direct access to Counselling and Social work

Access to healthcare

Direct access to Mental Health and substance misuse services

Participation in leisure opportunities

Community based support will facilitate leisure activities

Negative impacts identified:

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

[TEXT HERE]

Access to good quality, healthy food

[TEXT HERE]

People's emotional and mental well-being

[TEXT HERE]

Access to healthcare

[TEXT HERE]

Participation in leisure opportunities

[TEXT HERE]

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Homeless people are affected by socio economic disadvantage and all too often discriminated and areas such as Rhyl are often labelled in the same manner, ending homelessness will directly and positively affect such disadvantage.

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place, also keep reviewing the service model and strengthen any identified gaps in provision.

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

[TEXT HERE]

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

Homeless persons are discriminated against

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Homeless persons are affected directly by socio-economic disadvantage.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

Large concentration of homelessness does create socio economic disadvantage wider than the individuals

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

[TEXT HERE]

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

[TEXT HERE]

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

[TEXT HERE]

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

[TEXT HERE]

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Ending homelessness will bring communities together, making a safer and more resilient society

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place, also keep reviewing the service

model and strengthen any identified gaps in provision.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

[TEXT HERE]

Community participation and resilience

[TEXT HERE]

The attractiveness of the area

[TEXT HERE]

Connected communities

[TEXT HERE]

Rural resilience

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

[TEXT HERE]

Community participation and resilience

[TEXT HERE]

The attractiveness of the area

[TEXT HERE]

Connected communities

[TEXT HERE]

Rural resilience

[TEXT HERE]

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The strategy utilises the cultural heritage of Denbighshire by recognising the value of existing services both public and community based, all cultural beliefs are respected in the plan to end homelessness.

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place, also keep reviewing the service model and strengthen any identified gaps in provision.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh

[TEXT HERE]

Promoting the Welsh language

[TEXT HERE]

Culture and heritage

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh

[TEXT HERE]

Promoting the Welsh language

[TEXT HERE]

Culture and heritage

[TEXT HERE]

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

The Strategy will undoubtedly have a positive affect on the Human rights of individuals, the aim is to protect and respect these in all that is done to tackle homelessness

Further actions required

Ensuring that a robust implementation and monitoring plan is place, also keep reviewing the service model and strengthen any identified gaps in provision.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

[TEXT HERE]

Human rights

[TEXT HERE]

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

[TEXT HERE]

Reducing climate change

[TEXT HERE]

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

[TEXT HERE]

Human rights

[TEXT HERE]

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

[TEXT HERE]

Reducing climate change

[TEXT HERE]

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
21 Chwefror	1	Y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Cynigion Buddsoddi	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wario yn erbyn y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin	Oes Y Cyng. Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad – Melanie Evans
	2	Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn	Adolygu'r adroddiad gwrthwynebu ac ystyried penderfyniad yr hysbysiad statudol	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyng. Gill German Swyddog Arweiniol Geraint Davies Awdur yr Adroddiad James Curran
	3	Strategaeth Ynni Gogledd Cymru	Cyflwyno Strategaeth Gogledd Cymru a'r Cynllun Gweithredu i'w gefnogi a nodi dechreuad y Cynllun Ynni Lleol	Oes Y Cyng. Barry Mellor Swyddog Arweiniol Gary Williams Awdur yr Adroddiad Helen Vaughan-Evans
	4	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Aelod Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	5	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau Aelod Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt	
Tudalen 132	28 Mawrth	1	Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd – Ymgynghoriad ar y Strategaeth a Ffebrir	Adrodd yn ôl ar yr ymgynghoriad ar y Strategaeth CDLI a Ffebrir a cheisio cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer newidiadau arfaethedig i'r Strategaeth	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyng. Win Mullen-James Swyddog Arweiniol – Emlyn Jones Awdur yr Adroddiad – Angela Loftus
		2	Y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Cynigion Buddsoddi	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wario yn erbyn y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin	Oes Y Cyng. Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad – Melanie Evans
		3	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Aelod Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
		4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau Aelod Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
	25 Ebrill	1	Y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Cynigion Buddsoddi	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wario yn erbyn y	Oes Y Cyng. Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin		Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad – Melanie Evans
	2	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Aelod Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Aelod Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
23 Mai	1	Y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Cynigion Buddsoddi	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wario yn erbyn y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin	Oes	Y Cyng. Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad – Melanie Evans
	2	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Aelod Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau	I'w gadarnhau	Aelod Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt	
		Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	u		
27 Mehefin	1	Ardal Gwella Busnes y Rhyl: pleidlais am 2il dymor o 5 mlynedd	Gofyn am benderfyniad o ran a ddylai CSDd bleidleisio "ie" neu "na" wrth bennu a ddylid cael 2il dymor o 5 mlynedd ar gyfer Ardal Gwella Busnes y Rhyl	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol - Tony Ward
	2	Hunan-Asesiad Perfformiad y Cyngor	Cyflwyno diweddariad ar berfformiad y cyngor yn erbyn ei swyddogaethau, gan gynnwys amcanion Cydraddoldeb Strategol a Chynllun Corfforaethol.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol – Nicola Kneale Awdur yr Adroddiad – Emma Horan
	3	Y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Cynigion Buddsoddi	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i wario yn erbyn y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin	Oes	Y Cyng. Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad – Melanie Evans
	4	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Aelod Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			Cyngor		
	5	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Aelod Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
18 Gorffennaf	1	Adroddiad Ariannol	Diweddaru'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol/ Awdur yr Adroddiad - Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu ar gyfer sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Swyddog Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu

EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

21 Tachwedd	Diweddariad Hunan-Asesiad Perfformiad y Cyngor– mis Gorffennaf tan fis Medi	Cyflwyno diweddariad ar berfformiad y cyngor yn erbyn ei swyddogaethau, gan gynnwys amcanion Cydraddoldeb Strategol a Chynllun Corfforaethol	Y Cyng Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol – Nicola Kneale Awdur yr Adroddiad – Emma Horan
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Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau ar gyfer Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
<i>21 Chwefror</i>	<i>7 Chwefror</i>	<i>28 Mawrth</i>	<i>14 Mawrth</i>	<i>25 Ebrill</i>	<i>11 Ebrill</i>

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