

Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Gadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Pwyllgor
Archwilio Cymunedau Dyddiad: Dydd Gwener, 28
Mehefin 2013
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Annwyl Gynghorydd

Fe’ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO CYMUNEDAU, DYDD IAU, 4 GORFFENNAF 2013 am 9.30 am yn SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, TY RUSSELL, Y RHYL.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FYNYCHU'R RHAN HWN O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dylai Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiadau personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu gydag unrhyw fater a nodwyd i'w hystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYS FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Rhybudd am eitemau y mae'r Cadeirydd yn credu y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater brys yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 14)

Cael cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 23 Mai 2013 (copi ynghlwm).

(9.35 a.m. – 9.40 a.m.)

5 RHAGLEN Y RHYL YN SYMUD YMLAEN (ADRODDIAD CHWARTEROL)

I ystyried adroddiad (copi i ddilyn) gan Rheolwr Rhaglen y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen sy'n amlinellu'r gweledigaeth strategol tymor hir y Cyngor a'i bartneriaid ar gyfer Y Rhyl a gofyn i'r Aelodau fonitro cynnydd y Rhaglen o ran cyflawni'r canlyniadau a ragwelir, gan gynnwys uchelgais cynhyrchu incwm y Rhaglen, nodi unrhyw lithriadau gyda darparu'r Rhaglen ac argymhell camau gweithredu i fynd i'r afael a nhw.

(9.40 a.m. – 10.10 a.m.)

6 RHEOLI SAFLEOEDD CARAFANAU (Tudalennau 15 - 18)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Polisi Cynllunio (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n gofyn am sylwadau Aelodau ar gynnydd y prosiect i fonitro a gorfodi rheolaethau deddfwriaethol ar safleoedd carafanau o fewn y Sir ac i reoli datblygiad safleoedd newydd yn yr ardal.

(10.10 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.)

7 STRATEGAETH TAI LLEOL (Tudalennau 19 - 90)

I ystyried adroddiad gan yr Uwch Swyddog - Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor ddrafft o'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol 2013-18 i gael sylwadau'r aelodau cyn ei chyhoeddi ar gyfer ymgynghori ehangach.

(10.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.)

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ EGWYL (11.00 a.m. – 11.10 a.m.) ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

8 GWELLA EIN DULLIAU DARPARU GWASANAETHAU PRIFFYRDD/ TIR Y CYHOEDD (Tudalennau 91 - 96)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Priffyrrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n amlinellu dulliau darparu Gwasanaethau Priffyrrdd/ Tir y Cyhoedd y Cyngor a gofyn barn yr Aelodau ar y dull arfaethedig yn y dyfodol i ddarparu gwasanaethau hynny ar draws y Sir.

(11.10 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.)

9 CYFLWR PRIFFYRDD Y SIR (Tudalennau 97 - 106)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Priffyrrd Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n gofyn i'r Pwyllgor roi sylwadau ar y broses arfaethedig ar gyfer penderfynu ar flaenoriaethu gwaith cynnal a chadw priffyrd yn y dyfodol.

(11.30 a.m. – 12.00 p.m.)

**10 Y NEWYDDION DIWEDDARAF AR WASANAETHAU MEWNOL A
ARIENNIR GAN CEFNOGI POBL YN SIR DDINBYCH** (Tudalennau 107 - 112)

Ystyried adroddiad ar y cyd (copi'n amgaeedig) gan y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Datblygu Strategol a'r Rheolwr Tîm Cefnogi Pobl sy'n gofyn i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ystyried effaith y trefniadau newydd ar ddarparu ac ariannu gwasanaethau Cefnogi Pobl yn Sir Ddinbych a rhoi sylwadau ar y risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â diogelu gwasanaethau mewnol lle mae Cefnogi Pobl yn darparu cyllid allweddol.

(12.00 p.m. – 12.30 p.m.)

11 RHAGLEN WAITH ARCHWILIO (Tudalennau 113 - 142)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cydlynnydd Archwilio (mae copi ynghlwm) sy'n gofyn am adolygiad o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y pwyllgor ac sy'n rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau am faterion perthnasol.

(12.30 p.m. – 12.50 p.m.)

12 ADBORTH ODDI WRTH GYNRYCHIOLWYR PWYLLGORAU

Cael unrhyw ddiweddarriadau gan gynrychiolwyr y Pwyllgor am amryw Fyrddau a Grwpiau'r Cyngor

(12.50 p.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

AELODAETH**Y Cynghorwyr**

James Davies	Bob Murray
Peter Arnold Evans	Joe Welch
Carys Guy	Cefyn Williams
Huw Hilditch-Roberts	Cheryl Williams
Rhys Hughes	Huw Williams
Win Mullen-James	

COPIAU I'R:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 4

PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO CYMUNEDAU

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Iau, 23 Mai 2013 am 9.30 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr James Davies, Peter Evans, Carys Guy, Huw Hilditch-Roberts (Cadeirydd), Rhys Hughes, Win Mullen-James, Bob Murray, Joe Welch, Cefyn Williams a Huw Williams

Mynychodd Aelodau'r Cabinet - y Cynghorwyr Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Huw Jones a David Smith ar gyfer eitemau penodol ar y rhaglen sy'n ymwneud a'u portffolios unigol.

Arsylwyr – Y Cynghorwyr Brian Blakeley, Meirick Davies a Gwyneth Kensler

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol Cwsmeriaid (HW) ac Uchelgais Economaidd ac Uchelgais Cymunedol (RM), Rheolwr Adfywio Strategol (MD), Pennaeth Tai a Datblygiad Cymunedol (PMc); Pennaeth Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden (JG), Uwch Swyddog – Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau (SK), Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes (PG), Rheolwr Gwasanaethau: Ardal y De (HT), Rheolwr Arlwyd (HJ), Rheolwr Diogelu'r Cyhoedd (EJ), Rheolwr Caffael Strategol (AS), Swyddog Caffael (APJ), Cydlynnydd Archwilio (RE) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (KEJ)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Y Cynghorydd Cheryl Williams

2 PENODI IS-GADEIRYDD

Ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw CVs/datganiadau cyn y cyfarfod ar gyfer swydd Is-Gadeirydd y pwyllgor ar gyfer 2013/14. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd am enwebiadau gan y rhai a oedd yn bresennol a chynigiodd y Cynghorydd Bob Murray y dylid penodi'r Cynghorydd Carys Guy yn Is-Gadeirydd ac eiliwyd hynny gan y Cynghorydd Peter Evans. Gan nad oedd unrhyw enwebiadau pellach -

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Carys Guy yn Is-Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod.

3 DATGAN CYSYLTIAD

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ddatganiadau o gysylltiad personol na chysylltiadau oedd yn rhagfarnu.

4 MATERION BRYS FEL Y CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Trorri Gwair – Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Win Mullen James fod cyfarfod o'r Gweithgor Torri Gwair ar Ymylau Priffyrrd yn cael ei drefnu i drafod amserlenni torri

gwair a materion bioamrywiaeth. Amlygodd Aelodau'r angen am agwedd synnwyd cyffredin tuag at y rhaglen dorri gwair ac wrth ymateb i bryderon bioamrywiaeth lleol. Cytunodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau y byddai'n sicrhau fod y wybodaeth a ofynnwyd amdani yn flaenorol gan y pwylgor o safbwyt amserlenni a mapiau torri gwair, gan gynnwys torri gwair ar gyfer bioamrywiaeth yn yr Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol (AHNE), yn cael ei chylchredeg mor fuan â phosibl.

[HW – i hwyluso'r uchod]

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod diwethaf y pwylgor a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Ebrill 2013.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn a chymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Ebrill 2013 fel cofnod cywir.

6 CYNLLUNIAU TREF AC ARDAL

Cyflwynodd y Rheolwr Adfywio Strategol (RhAS) adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn amlinellu perfformiad y Cyngor hyd yn hyn o ran cyflawni ei gynlluniau tref a gofyn am farn aelodau ar y cynnydd. Roedd yr adroddiad perfformiad chwarterol ar gyfer cynlluniau tref (Atodiad A); sylwadau am weithredoedd unigol gyda statws coch/oren (Atodiad B) ynghyd â'r grynodeb o'r prif ganlyniadau ar gyfer y Cynlluniau blwyddyn gyntaf (Atodiad C) ynghlwm i'r adroddiad.

Roedd y broses a ddatblygwyd ar gyfer monitro perfformiad Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal yn cynnwys cyflwyno adroddiadau chwarterol i'r Grwpiau Aelodau Ardal (GAA) yn amlygu'r hyder darparu ynghlwm â gweithredoedd blaenoriaeth. Byddai'r wybodaeth honno hefyd yn cael ei chyfuno a'i chynnwys yn yr adroddiadau perfformiad chwarterol i'r Cabinet. Roedd dyraniad arian diweddar i gyflawni'r flaenoriaeth gorfforaethol i wella'r economi leol wedi ein galluogi i fynd ati i gyflwyno gweithredoedd blaenoriaeth yn fuan a byddent yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiadau chwarterol nesaf i'r MAGs. Roedd gwaith hefyd wedi dechrau ar y broses o ddatblygu Cynlluniau Tref i fod yn Gynlluniau Tref ac Ardal er mwyn diwallu anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai a mwy gwledig.

Amlygodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans, yr Arweinydd a'r Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Datblygu Economaidd rôl bwysig y Cefnogwyr Tref yn y broses a'i obaith y byddai'r Cynlluniau'n esblygu ac yn dod yn fwy uchelgeisiol yn y dyfodol i greu gweledigaeth ar gyfer pob tref a'r ardaloedd o'u cwmpas.

Wrth ystyried yr adroddiad, gwnaeth yr aelodau'r sylwadau a ganlyn –

- roedd yn galonogol fod y rhan fwyaf o brosiectau yn mynd i'r cyfeiriad cywir i gael eu darparu ond roedd hefyd angen adrodd ar ganlyniadau ac effeithiau clir
- amlygwyd pa mor bwysig oedd bod arian ar gael pan fod angen i gyflawni prosiectau fel y cynlluniwyd
- cydnabuwyd fod y cynlluniau yn dal ar eu camau cyntaf ac y byddai'n cymryd amser i ddatblygu a chyflawni eu potensial llawn
- awgrymwyd y dylid cyflawni prosiectau syml, yn enwedig rhai gydag effaith weledol, yn fuan

- amlygwyd pwysigrwydd aelodau lleol wrth symud eu cynlluniau tref/ardal ymlaen yn ogystal â ryngweithio gyda'r Cefnogwr Tref a'r Swyddog Cyswllt
- pwysleisiwyd yr angen i gynlluniau gynnig gwir adlewyrchiad o'r buddsoddiad a'r manteision cyffredinol yn y gwahanol ardaloedd ynghyd â ffynonellau ariannol a nodwyd ar gyfer prosiectau/ gweithredoedd i sicrhau eu bod yn agored ac yn atebol
- roedd angen sicrhau nad oedd darparu gweithredoedd a nodwyd i'w cyflawni y tu hwnt i reolaeth y Cyngor
- pwysleisiwyd rôl bwysig y Cefnogwr Gwledig yn y broses a'i ryngweithiad ag aelodau lleol yr ardaloedd
- Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Cefn Williams at gyfeiriad yr adroddiad fod adolygiad addysgol ardal Edeyrnion wedi cefnogi gwelliannau mewn cyrhaeddiad addysgol ac roedd yn dymuno datgan yn glir nad oedd unrhyw dystiolaeth i gefnogi'r datganiad hwnnw a oedd yn fater o farn ac yn dal yn ddadleuol.

Wrth ymateb i sylwadau aelodau nododd y swyddogion mai dim ond yn ddiweddar y cymeradwywyd y dyraniad ariannol i fwrw ymlaen â chamau blaenoriaeth ar gyfer gwella'r economi leol a gan ystyried yr amser aros cyn i brosiectau cyfalaf adrodd eu bod yn cyflawni'r prosiectau hynny, byddent yn ymddangos yn yr adroddiad nesaf i'r MAGs ym mis Gorffennaf. Roedd gwaith yn parhau i ehangu'r cynlluniau tref presennol i fod yn gynlluniau tref ac ardal ac wedi hynny byddai'r cynnwys a'r manylion yn cael eu datblygu ymhellach. Cyfrifoldeb yr aelodau lleol a'r Cefnogwyr Tref yw gosod eu blaenoriaethau eu hunain ar gyfer y camau a nodwyd. Osafwynt canlyniadau a fesurwyd, cytunwyd i ychwanegu gwybodaeth at yr adroddiad ar hyder darparu ynglŷn â'r nifer o brosiectau a gwblhawyd a'u heffaith dilynol. Adroddodd y Cynghorydd Huw Jones, Cefnogwr Gwledig ar y gwaith roedd yn ei gyflawni i sicrhau yr ymgorfforwyd buddiannau pob cymuned wledig yn y Cynlluniau Ardal a ddatblygwyd.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod gan yr aelodau y dylid nodi'r cynnydd a wnaed yn ystod blwyddyn gyntaf darparu'r Cynlluniau Tref.

Ar y pwynt hwn (10.15 a.m.) cafodd y pwyllgor doriad ar gyfer egwyl lluniaeth.

7 AILSTRWYTHURO'R GWASANAETHAU ADFYWIO, CYMORTH I FUSNEAU A THWRISTIAETH

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans, Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Economaidd yr adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn amlinellu'r rhesymeg a'r broses ar gyfer ailstrwythuro'r gwasanaethau er mwyn cyflawni blaenoriaethau economaidd a rhai'r Cyngor. Yn dilyn pryderon yr aelodau ynglŷn ag effaith y cynigion ar unigolion a chymunedau, rhoddyd sicrwydd yw gweithredu'r broses gyda chefnogaeth a chyngor gan Adnoddau Dynol a byddai'n symud yn nes at gymunedau drwy gynnig strwythur lleol. Cyfeiriodd hefyd at ei weledigaeth ar gyfer y gwasanaeth gan nodi y byddai'r strwythur newydd yn cyflawni'r disgwyliadau oedd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd a oedd yn cael ei datblygu.

Manylodd y Pennaeth Tai a Gwasanaethau Cymunedol (PTGC) ar y broses adolygu gwasanaeth a gynhalwyd mewn cydweithrediad â'r Pennaeth Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden (PCMH) lle rhannwyd canlyniad gwasanaeth. Daeth yr

adolygiad gwasanaeth i'r casgliad nad oedd y strwythur presennol, y sail sgiliau a'r dyraniad adnoddau yn addas i'w pwrrpas ar sawl lefel ac na fyddai'n gallu cyflawni'r rhaglen uchelgeisiol o Adfywio a Datblygiad Busnes oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol a'r Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd. Datblygwyd strwythur newydd (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad) yn cynnig ymagwedd gytûn, gadarn a strategol gydag adnoddau wedi'u halinio i gyflawni blaenoriaethau Uchelgais Economaidd y Cyngor. Byddai ailstrwythuro'r Uwch Dîm Rheoli yn cael ei gwblhau ym mis Mehefin, a byddai'r holl benodiadau wedi'u cwblhau erbyn diwedd mis Medi. Rhoddodd y PCMH adroddiad ar gam nesaf y broses o safbwyt Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu a Marchnata ac integreiddio'r swyddogaeth dwristiaeth i sicrhau strwythur addas i'w bwrrpas i ymateb i flaenoriaethau corfforaethol. Amlygodd rinweddau'r ailstrwythuro hwnnw a chroesawodd y cyfle i gynnig adroddiad manwl i'r aelodau ym mis Medi.

Atgoffodd y Cadeirydd yr aelodau i ganolbwytio ar gynigion i ddarparu gwasanaeth yn hytrach na materion gweithredol yn ymwneud â swyddi unigol yn y gwasanaeth. Mewn ymateb i bryderon aelodau yn y cyswllt hwnnw, rhoddwyd sicrwydd y byddai pob ymdrech yn cael ei gwneud i gadw staff a oedd yn dymuno aros gyda'r awdurdod ac roedd y broses briodol ar gyfer rheoli newid gweithredol yn cael ei dilyn.

Cydnabu'r pwyllgor yr angen am ailstrwythuro yn y gwasanaeth er mwyn cyflwyno gwelliannau a diwallu anghenion busnes a rhoddwyd cydnabyddiaeth i'r gwaith a wnaed ar yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr. Gofynnodd Aelodau am sicrwydd ynglŷn ag arbedion yn y dyfodol; datblygiad cynigion ariannol ar gyfer grwpiau a gwasanaethau cymunedol, ac eglurhad ar ganlyniadau ac effaith y strwythur newydd ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth. Codwyd cwestiynau hefyd ynglŷn â'r rhyngweithiad a'r rhan a chwaraewyd gydag asiantaethau eraill fel Asiantaeth Fenter Sir Ddinbych a gwaith partneriaeth i gyflawni amcanion a gwella'r economi leol. [Datganodd yr Arweinydd gysylltiad personol mewn perthynas ag Asiantaeth Fenter Sir Ddinbych] Amlygwyd hefyd yr angen am well cyfathrebu gydag aelodau a strategaeth dwristiaeth glir. Roedd y Cadeirydd hefyd yn awyddus i ddefnyddio cyfryngau cymdeithasol fel arf hyrwyddo a marchnata. Cafwyd yr ymatebion a ganlyn –

- ni fyddai cost ychwanegol i'r ailstrwythuro gyda'r gostyngiad mewn rheolwyr yn creu arbedion a gaiff eu hail fuddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau rheng flaen
- byddai'r strwythur newydd yn hwyluso darpariaeth gwasanaeth rhagorol a fyddai'n canolbwytio ar ardal oedd lleol i'w gwneud yn haws i aelodau, busnesau a chyfranogion dderbyn cyngor, cymorth a chefnogaeth o ansawdd
- cydnabuwyd mai'r brif risg yn gysylltiedig ag ailstrwythuro oedd methiant i gyflenwi canlyniadau ond lliniarwyd y risg hon oherwydd yr ymagwedd strategol a gymerwyd
- esboniwyd mwy am y nodau o ddod yn nes at fusnesau a gweithio'n agos gydag asiantaethau eraill i ddarparu cefnogaeth a chyngor i fusnesau
- roedd gweithrediad pennawd o'r Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd oedd yn cael eu datblygu yn ceisio archwilio'r posibilwydd o greu partneriaeth o asiantaethau cefnogi busnes
- rhoddwyd sicrwydd y byddai'r gwasanaeth newydd yn cynnig arweiniad clir i staff gyda llywodraethu ac atebolwydd da

- nodwyd y byddai ffynonellau ariannol a chyfleoedd yn cael eu trafod ymhellach unwaith y byddai'r Uwch Dim Rheoli wedi'i sefydlu a rhoddwyd sicrwydd y byddai ceisiadau am arian yn cael eu datblygu mewn modd cydgysylltiedig
- roedd cynlluniau ar gyfer cyfryngau cymdeithasol wedi'u cynnwys fel rhan o farchnata digidol
- cadarnhawyd y byddai'r ailstrwythuro yn cynyddu cyfleoedd twristiaeth a chynnig swyddogaeth gryfach ar gyfer Twristiaeth, Marchnata a Digwyddiadau
- byddai'r Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd orfenedig yn helpu siapio darpariaeth gwasanaeth gan arwain at ddatblygu canlyniadau mesuradwy ymhellach a chytunwyd i dderbyn adroddiad gwybodaeth ar y Strategaeth ym mis Hydref.

Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies at faterion iaith Gymraeg ac absenoldeb swyddi Cymraeg hanfodol yn y strwythur. Dywedodd y PCMH fod cyfeiriad at y Polisi Iaith Gymraeg yn strwythur y Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu a Marchnata a chytunodd i gylchredeg y polisi ynglŷn â swyddi dynodedig Cymraeg hanfodol / dymunol i gyngorwyr er mwyn rhoi eglurder. Ychwanegodd y PTGC y byddai'r agwedd hon yn cael ei hystyried ymhellach wrth ystyried gofynion adnoddau ar gyfer pob ardal. Mewn ymateb i'r pryderon a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler, cytunodd y PCMH gynnig eglurder ar swyddogaeth y Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig mewn perthynas â'r Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd a'r rôl Aelodau etholedig. Yn olaf, cyfeiriwyd at erthygl ddiweddar yn y Daily Post yn amlygu'r ffaith fod dwywaith cymaint o ymwelwyr tramor wedi ymweld â'r Rhyl y llynedd tra bu gostyngiad yn ffigyrâu trefi gwyliau traddodiadol eraill. Llongyfarchodd y Cynghorydd Brian Blakeley y Cyngor ar y llwyddiant hwnnw a chanmolodd waith swyddogion yn y cyswllt hwnnw.

[JG i gylchredeg copi o swyddi Cymraeg hanfodol / dymunol iaelodau a rhoi eglurhad ynglŷn â'r CDG]

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (a) yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod gan aelodau, dylid nodi'r adroddiad ar ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaethau Adfywio, Cefnogi Busnes a Thwristiaeth;
- (b) derbyn adroddiad gwybodaeth ar ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu a Marchnata ym mis Medi, a
- (c) derbyn adroddiad gwybodaeth ar y Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd gan gynnwys canlyniadau; amseroldeb, statws hyder cyflenwi a mesurau perfformiad ym mis Hydref.

[argymhellion (b) & (c) – RE i'w cynnwys yn y rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol]

8

ADOLYGU STRATEGIAETH TAI LLEOL – SIR DDINBYCH

Cyflwynodd yr Uwch Swyddog - Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau (USSPh) y Dr. Colin Stuhlfelder, Prifysgol Glyndŵr a chyflwynodd adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn amlinellu cynnydd hyd yn hyn wrth adolygu'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol (STLI) a ddatblygwyd mewn partneriaeth â Phrifysgol Glyndŵr a gofynnodd i aelodau gyfrannu at y Strategaeth oedd yn cael ei datblygu. Trefnwyd cyfres o

ddigwyddiadau ymgynghori ac wedi hynny, byddai adroddiad manwl a chynllun gweithredu'n cael eu cyflwyno i'r pwylgor ym mis Gorffennaf.

Roedd yr STLI yn amlinellu'r sefyllfa dai ar draws bob daliadaeth ac yn cynnig cyfeiriad strategol am bum mlynedd. Amlinelloedd Dr Stuhlfelder y broses o ddatblygu'r STLI ac eglurodd mai'r grynodeb lefel uchel a'r adroddiad cynnydd llawn oedd y man cychwyn o safbwyt gosod y weledigaeth, themâu a'r amcanion. Byddai'r Strategaeth yn cynnwys tair thema (1) Cyfathrebu, (2) Cyfuno, ac (3) Adeiladu gydag amcanion a chanlyniadau penodol wedi'u nodi ar gyfer pob un.

Trafododd y pwylgor wahanol agweddau o'r strategaeth tai gan amlygu'r angen am dai fforddiadwy, yn enwedig yn sgil diwygiadau lles diweddgar a gofynnodd am wybodaeth bellach ynglŷn â chynlluniau fel rhannu perchnogaeth a daliadaethau dros dro i ddiwallu'r galw presennol. Gofynnwyd am sicrwydd hefyd y gellid cynnal safonau ansawdd yn stoc tai'r cyngor. Mewn ymateb, clywodd aelodau fod –

- y Diweddariad Anghenion Tai (ymchwil a gomisiynwyd gan Brifysgol Glyndŵr 2011) wedi argymhell targed tai fforddiadwy o 36% ond gosodwyd targed o 10% yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn seiliedig ar hyfywedd economaidd safleoedd
- roedd angen cydbwysa amgylchedd ffafriol ar gyfer adeiladu gyda'r angen am dai fforddiadwy ac archwilio dulliau eraill o ariannu prosiectau tai fforddiadwy fel y Strategaeth Cartrefi Gwag a chynlluniau gyda landlordiaid preifat a allai helpu cyflawni targedau cartrefi fforddiadwy
- byddai ymchwil yn cael ei gynnal ar fodolau rhannu perchnogaeth a pha mor fforddiadwy ydynt ynghyd â chynlluniau eraill gan gynnwys rhent canolradd
- roedd pwysigrwydd y sector rhentu preifat yn y sir yn cynyddu ac roedd gwaith yn cael ei wneud gyda Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig i ddatblygu modelau priodol i ddiwallu gofynion tai
- dylid cyflawni Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru ar gyfer stoc tai'r cyngor erbyn diwedd 2013/14 a chwblhawyd arolwg stoc tai llawn yn diweddgar gyda rhaglen dreigl o fuddsoddiad i sichau bod safonau'n cael eu cynnal yn y dyfodol; roedd hefyd potensial i gynyddu stoc tai yn dilyn newidiadau yn y dyfodol i gyllid tai cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (a) *yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod gan aelodau, dylid nodi'r adroddiad ar y cynnydd wrth adolygu'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol a maint yr heriau tai presennol sydd angen eu hymgorffori i'r strategaeth, a*
- (b) *dylid cymeradwyo'r tri maes thema bwriedig i'w cynnwys yn y Strategaeth Tai Lleol newydd.*

[SK&SL i nodi a gweithredu'r uchod]

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.50 a.m.) torrodd y pwylgor am egwyl lluniaeth.

9 ADOLYGIAD O WASANAETHAU DYDD YNG NGOGLEDD SIR DDINBYCH

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gofal Cymdeithasol yr adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn manylu ar y cynigion diwygiedig i ailfodelu gofal dydd i bobl hŷn yng ngogledd y sir cyn cyflwyno'r cynigion i'r Cabinet.

Amlygodd yr angen am wasanaeth cynaliadwy i'r dyfodol yn sgil y cynnydd yn y boblogaeth hŷn a'r gostyngiad yn y ddarpariaeth ariannol.

Eglurodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Oedolion a Busnes fod y cynigion wedi'u diwygio yn dilyn adborth gan y pwylgor hwn a'r broses ymgynghori. Ymhelaethodd ar y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r cynigion a fyddai'n sicrhau fod y gwasanaeth a ddarparwyd yn cyd-fynd â'r ymagwedd ail-alluogi ac yn gynaliadwy wrth symud ymlaen. Roedd y cynigion yn cynnwys -

- symud gwasanaethau presennol ym Mhrestatyn o Lys Nant i Nant y Môr er mwyn cynnig rhagor o gyfleoedd i bobl
- archwilio'r posiblwydd yn y tymor canolig / hir i symud darpariaeth gofal dydd yn y Rhyl i Gorwel Newydd a defnyddio Hafan Deg i symud yr ymagwedd ail-alluogi yn ei blaen
- symudiad cychwynnol i 3 diwrnod o ddarpariaeth gofal dydd yn Hafan Deg gyda'r 2 ddiwrnod arall yn canolbwytio ar gynnig gwasanaeth ail-alluogi
- datblygu cynllun prosiect manwl ar gyfer y trefniadau presennol yn Hafan Deg a Llys Nant gan ymgynghori â defnyddwyr gwasanaeth a gofalwyr.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau, clywodd aelodau fod –

- swyddogion yn anymwybodol o unrhyw effaith ar Nant y Môr o ganlyniad i gau Canolfan Seibiant Michael Phillips yn y Rhyl ond byddent yn archwilio'r mater ymhellach
- yn amodol ar dderbyn cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i'r cynigion ar 25 Mehefin, byddai trafodaethau manwl yn dechrau gyda defnyddwyr gwasanaeth a gofalwyr Llys Nant am y symudiad i Nant y Môr; rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r pwylgor na fyddai Llys Nant yn cau nes bod trefniadau addas ar gyfer pob defnyddiwr gwasanaeth
- cadarnhawyd y byddai'r ddua ddefnyddiwr gwasanaeth sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynchu Hafan Deg am fwy na 3 diwrnod yr wythnos yn derbyn gwasanaethau cefnogi amgen
- cadarnhawyd hefyd y byddai darpariaeth gofal seibiant hefyd yn trosglwyddo i Nant y Môr ac ni fyddai hyn yn effeithio ar y gefnogaeth a ddarperir i ofalwyr
- byddai'r awdurdod yn cysylltu â'r trydydd sector a phartïon eraill ynglŷn â sut y gellir datblygu trefniadau cludiant mwy effeithiol
- gallai modelau gofal cymdeithasol traddodiadol greu dibyniaeth ond roedd y model newydd yn canolbwytio ar helpu unigolion i gefnogi eu hunain.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Brian Blakeley y swyddogion am wrando ar farn cynhorwyr ac adborth yr ymgynghoriaid ac am newid y cynigion yn unol â hynny. Rhoddodd ganmoliaeth i swyddogion ar eu gwaith caled ac awgrymodd y dylai'r pwylgor barhau i adolygu'r mater. Roedd y Cadeirydd yn falch i amlygu rôl y pwylgor yn y broses a'r modd yr oedd ynt wedi dylanwadu ar y cynigion i sicrhau y gellid cael cyfaddawd derbyniol. Diolchodd Aelodau'r swyddogion am eu gwaith yn y cyswllt hwnnw.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (a) Argymhell i'r Cabinet eu bod yn gweithredu'r model newydd fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraffau 4.10 i 4.13 yr adroddiad, a
- (b) dylai'r pwylgor dderbyn adroddiad gwerthuso ar ddarpariaeth Gwasanaethau Gofal Dydd yn Sir Ddinbych ymhen oddeutu deuddeg mis.

[PG a HT i weithredu'r ddau argymhelliaid]

10 GRŴP TASG A GORFFEN ADOLYGU BWYD

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cwsmeriaid y Rheolwr Arlwo; Rheolwr Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a'r Rheolwr Caffael Strategol a chyflwynodd adroddiad (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn cyflwyno canfyddiadau'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen a sefydlwyd i adolygu polisiau a threfnau'r Cyngor mewn perthynas â chaffael, rheoleiddio a rheoli contractau bwyd yn sgil y sgandal cig ceffyl.

Trafododd y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen faterion yn ymwneud â'r meysydd allweddol a ganlyn –

- caffael cig a chynhyrchion cig
- rôl y Cyngor fel corff gorfodi a rheoleiddio, a
- digonolrwydd trefniadau cytundebol gyda gwasanaethau a gomisiynwyd.

Ar ôl archwilio'r meysydd uchod, rhoddwyd y dasg i swyddogion o Iunio Datganiad Sefyllfa ac argymhellion ar gyfer gwella'r gwasanaeth (ynghlwm i'r adroddiad) a deilliodd argymhellion yr adroddiad o'r dogfennau hynny. Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd David Smith, Aelod Arweiniol Parth Cyhoeddus gammoliaeth i ymateb y Cyngor i'r sgandal cig ceffyl a'r modd y deliodd yr awdurdod gyda materion ac argyfngau o'r fath yn gyffredinol. Roedd y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James yn aelod o'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen ac ategodd y sylwadau hynny gan dynnu sylw at waith caled y swyddogion dan sylw.

Holodd y pwylgor gwestiynau ynglŷn â chaffael cig a manylebau contract a gofynnwyd am sicrwydd pellach ynglŷn â chadernid y trefnau oedd mewn grym i ganfod twyll bwyd. Mewn ymateb aeth swyddogion ati i -

- adrodd ar y contractau a'r manylebau presennol ar gyfer cig gan gynnwys yr amod i gael cig Prydeinig dan 30 mis oed a'r statws Dangosiad Daearyddol a Ddiogelwyd (DDDd) (tarddiad Cymreig) gan gyflenwyr cig eidion ac oen a gymeradwywyd
- ymhelaethu ar ganlyniadau ymchwiliadau diweddar a ddarganfu fod un eitem o gynnrych (cyw iâr) yn tarddu o'r Almaen
- egluro fod yr awdurdod lleol a'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd wedi cynnal samplau ac roedd agwedd rhagweithiol yn cael ei dilyn i sefydlu'r gallu i olrhain, hylendid a chyflawni manylebau contract
- amlygu'r trefnau rheoli contract cryfach gan gynnwys yr angen i adrodd am unrhyw newidiadau yn y gadwyn gyflenwi
- cynnig sicrwydd fod systemau cadarn mewn grym ond o gofio natur y diwydiant, nid oedd modd dileu achosion twyll yn llwyr
- ymhelaethu ar archwiliad yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2013 a oedd yn edrych ar hylendid, safonau a darpariaeth

- cadarnhau fod swyddog safonau bwyd ychwanegol wedi'i gyflogi am gyfnod o 12/18 mis nes bod swyddog dan hyfforddiant presennol yn dod yn hollol gymwys.

I sicrhau ansawdd a tharddiad y cig a gynhyrchwyd, holodd y Cadeirydd a fyddai modd gosod amod fod yn rhaid i bob cyflenwr fod yn rhai Red Tractor Assured mewn contractau yn y dyfodol. Cyfeiriodd swyddogion at yr anawsterau posibl gyda'r ymagwedd honno gan gynnwys problemau cyflenwi, sicrhau fod cynhyrchion ar gael drwy'r flwyddyn ynghyd â'r goblygiadau ariannol o ran gosod y gofyniad hwnnw. Yn benodol, byddai unrhyw gynnydd i bris prydau ysgol dros £2.00 yn cael effaith niweidiol ar y niferoedd a fyddai'n manteisio arno. Nodwyd y byddai'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yn cael ei chynnal dros y tymor byr i fonitro sut y cyflawnwyd argymhellion yr adroddiad ac awgrymwyd y dylai'r fforwm honno roi ystyriaeth bellach i'r mater. Cytunwyd i dderbyn adroddiad yn ôl ar waith y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen mewn oddeutu deuddeg mis.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (a) cefnogi argymhellion y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Adolygu Bwyd fel y nodwyd ym mharagraffau 3.1 – 3.13 yr adroddiad a'u hargymhell i'r Cabinet eu cymeradwyo;
- (b) gofyn i'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Adolygu Bwyd archwilio hyfywedd contractau caffael cig yn y dyfodol gan nodi fod yn rhaid i bob cyflenwr fod yn Red Tractor Assured, a
- (c) dylid cyflwyno adroddiad ar waith y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Adolygu Bwyd i'r pwylgor ymhen oddeutu deuddeg mis.

[HW i drefnu i adrodd yr argymhellion a'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen i ystyried argymhelliad (b). RhE i weithredu ar (c)]

11 RHAGLEN WAITH ARCHWILIO

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Cydlynnydd Archwilio (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol) yn gofyn i aelodau adolygu rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y pwylgor a rhoi diweddarriad ar faterion perthnasol. Roedd rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol ddrafft (Atodiad 1); rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet (Atodiad 2), a Chynnydd ar Benderfyniadau Pwyllgorau (Atodiad 3) ynghlwm i'r adroddiad.

Cytunodd Aelodau ar yr adolygiadau a ganlyn i'r rhaglen waith –

- Medi – Strategaeth Sipsiwn ac adroddiad gwybodaeth ar ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu a Marchnata
- Hydref – adroddiad gwybodaeth ar y Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd
- Mai/Mehefin 2014 – Darparu Gwasanaethau Gofal Dydd yn Sir Ddinbych a Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Adolygu Bwyd

Tynnodd y Cydlynnydd Archwilio sylw aelodau at yr her perfformiad gwasanaeth newydd a fanylwyd arno ym mriff gwybodaeth y pwylgor (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol). Gofynnwyd am gynrychiolwyr pwylgor ar gyfer pob asesiad gwasanaeth

a rhoddwyd manylion yr amserlen gyfarfodydd. Cytunwyd cyfateb y cynrychiolwyr pwylgor a benodwyd yn flaenorol mor agos â phosibl â'r meysydd gwasanaeth newydd. Byddai angen rhoi ystyriaeth bellach i unrhyw swyddi oedd heb eu llenwi yn dilyn y broses benodi honno.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, dylid cymeradwyo'r rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol fel y manylir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad. [**RhE i weithredu'r uchod**]

12 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR Y PWYLLGOR

Ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw adroddiadau gan gynrychiolwyr y pwylgor.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.50pm.

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Pennaeth Cynllunio a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd
Awdur yr Adroddiad :	Rheolwr Polisi Cynllunio
Teitl:	Rheoli Meysydd Carafannau

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ddilyniant i'r adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau ym mis Gorffennaf 2011. Mae'n darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghŷn â Rheoli Meysydd Carafannau.

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

2.1 I ddarparu gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â chynnydd y prosiect i fonitro a gorfodi rheoliadau deddfwriaethol ar feisydd carafannau ac i reoli sefydlu meysydd newydd o fewn y Sir.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Argymhellir bod y Pwyllgor yn ystyried ac yn darparu sylwadau ar gyfeiriad y prosiect a bod Swyddogion yn adrodd yn ôl ar y gwaith o lunio dogfen Strategaeth Meysydd Carafannau Sir Ddinbych ac ar y camau gweithredu hyd yma.

4. Manylion am yr Adroddiad

4.1 Mae yna nifer fawr o feisydd carafannau yn y Sir sy'n cynnwys cymysgedd o garafannau statig, teithiol a phreswylio sy'n cyfrannu at lety twristiaeth Sir Ddinbych. Mae cofnodion Trwyddedau Meysydd Carafannau Sir Ddinbych yn nodi bod yna oddeutu 6000 o leiniau carafannau statig, 900 o leiniau carafannau teithiol a 70 o leiniau carafannau preswylio. Mae cynigion ar gyfer meysydd carafannau newydd yn amodol ar reoliadau cynllunio a thrwyddedu. Fodd bynnag, yn hanesyddol ychydig iawn o waith cydlynu sydd wedi bod yn y Cyngor i groesgyfeirio gwybodaeth cynllunio a thrwyddedu, i fonitro'r meysydd yn systematig ac i gymryd y camau priodol yn erbyn unrhyw un sy'n torri'r ddeddfwriaeth.

4.2 Mae Aelodau Etholedig ac eraill wedi mynegi pryder ynghŷn â nifer y meysydd carafannau yn y Sir a sut mae rhai ohonyн nhw'n cael eu defnyddio. Mae'r mater hwn hefyd wedi ei godi'n genedlaethol gan Darren Millar AC. Mae o'n ceisio cyflwyno Bil Meysydd Carafannau Gwyliau ar gyfer Cymru a fydd yn rhoi mwy o reolaeth i Awdurdodau

Lleol warchod cymeriad y meysydd carafannau. Canfuwyd bod nifer o bobl sy'n defnyddio carafannau yn eu defnyddio fel eu prif neu eu hunig annedd, gan ddefnyddio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ac osgoi talu Treth y Cyngor. Nid yw rhai o'r carafannau cystal â'r safon ac mae'n bosib eu bod yn cael eu defnyddio gan bobl ddiamddiffyn. Mae'r Heddlu hefyd wedi mynegi pryderon ynglŷn â'r cynnydd yn nifer y troseddau sy'n cael eu riportio ar feysydd carafannau. Oherwydd hynny, mae Swyddogion yn cydnabod bod hyn yn broblem fawr i'r Sir a bod angen i wasanaethau gydweithio a chysylltu â mudiadau partner fel yr Heddlu a'r Gwasanaeth Tân.

- 4.3 Mae un o brosiectau'r Gwasanaeth Cynllunio a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd wedi dechrau adolygu meysydd carafannau'r Sir a datblygu strategaeth ar gyfer monitro a gorfodi. Mae'r gwaith yn cael ei arwain gan grŵp llywio o uwch swyddogion, gan gynnwys uwch swyddogion diogelu'r cyhoedd, cynllunio polisi a rheoli datblygu.
- 4.4 Mae'r prosiect yn cynnwys datblygu tystiolaeth gadarn, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth cynllunio a thrwyddedu ar bob maes carafán yn y Sir. Mae'r dystiolaeth yn cael ei rhoi mewn cronda data a fydd yn cael ei diweddu'n flynyddol a phan fydd gwybodaeth newydd ar gael. Bydd yr wybodaeth hon yn sail i Strategaeth Meysydd Carafannau Sir Ddinbych. Y cynnig yw sefydlu fframwaith fonitro ar gyfer meysydd presennol, sefydlu gweithgor traws-wasanaeth corfforaethol gydag un pwnt cyswllt ar lefel swyddog, a datblygu strategaeth glir ar gyfer dull y Cyngor yn y dyfodol – o ran meysydd carafannau presennol a meysydd newydd.
- 4.5 At hyn, awgrymir y dylai'r Strategaeth newydd gynnwys swyddogaeth yr Heddlu a'r Gwasanaeth Tân yn ogystal â pherchnogion y meysydd carafannau. Mae'r Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol yn cynnal prosiect cysylltiedig o'r enw "Carafannau Diogel" sy'n canolbwytio ar bobl yn diogelu eu heiddo mewn carafannau ac yn diogelu eu maes carafán. Mae'n amlwg bod perchnogion meysydd carafannau yn awyddus i sicrhau bod meysydd yn cael eu plismona'n well. Mae trafodaethau rhwng y Cyngor a pherchnogion yn dangos bod nifer o berchnogion yn fodlon cymryd rhan a datblygu strategaeth glir ar gyfer rheoli eu meysydd yn y dyfodol.
- 4.6 Mae Swyddogion y Cyngor bellach yn archwilio meysydd carafannau ar draws y Sir ac yn casglu gwybodaeth berthnasol yn ymwneud â'r meysydd. Mae'r wybodaeth hon yn cael ei defnyddio i weld sut mae'r carafannau yn cael eu defnyddio drwy gydol y flwyddyn. Yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion mae Meysydd Carafannau yn gweithredu yn unol â'r caniatâd cynllunio a'r gofynion trwyddedu. Maen nhw'n gweithredu i ddarparu llety gwyliau i dwristiaid sydd â chartrefi mewn mannau eraill. Mae'r bobl hyn yn aros yn eu carafannau ac yn dychwelyd adref ar ôl gwyliau byr neu ganolig.

- 4.7 Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg nad yw meysydd eraill yn cael eu defnyddio yn unol â'r rheolau. Mae rhai pobl yn amlwg yn byw yn eu carafannau a heb gartref arall. Y meysydd hyn sy'n cael eu targedu gan Swyddogion y Cyngor er mwyn gallu cymryd y camau gweithredu priodol.
- 4.8 Bydd y "camau gweithredu priodol" yn cynnwys gweithio gyda mudiadau partner a pherchnogion meysydd carafannau a, os oes yn rhaid, cyflwyno rhybuddion gorfodi perthnasol. Fodd bynnag, mae Swyddogion yn ymwybodol o'r goblygiadau sydd ynghlwm wrth gymryd camau gorfodi. Mewn rhai achosion, mae'n bosib y byddai person yn colli ei gartref. Mae rhan gweithwyr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Thai wedi ei nodi.
- 4.9 Yn olaf, mae'n bwysig nodi bod y Cyngor wedi mabwysiadau Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn ddiweddar. Mae'r Cynllun yn darparu cyd-destun polisi cyfredol ar gyfer delio â chynigion newydd ar gyfer datblygiadau meysydd carafannau statig a theithiol a datblygiadau cabannau pren. Mae'r polisiau newydd yn gosod mein prawf llymach ar gyfer datblygiadau o'r fath yn ogystal â chydnewydd yr angen i wella llefytwristiaid a gweithgareddau awyr agored yn y Sir. Bydd Nodiadau Ychwanegol hefyd yn cael eu cynhyrchu a fydd yn darparu mwy o wybodaeth ynglŷn â rheoli meysydd carafannau.

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

- 5.1 Mae rheoli'r ffordd y caiff meysydd carafannau eu defnyddio yn cyfrannu at y blaenoriaethau canlynol:-
 - Datblygu'r economi leol
 - Amddiffyn pobl sy'n agored i niwed a sicrhau y medrent fyw mor annibynnol ag y bo modd
 - Sicrhau bod tai o ansawdd da ar gael
6. **Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**
- 6.1 Ni ragwelir y bydd angen staff nac adnoddau ychwanegol ar gyfer y prosiect nac ar gyfer ffurfiad gweithgor i ddatblygu'r prosiect.
7. **Beth yw'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd am y penderfyniad? Dylid cynnwys templed yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gwblhawyd fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.**
- 7.1 Bydd Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn cael ei wneud ar gyfer datblygu'r Strategaeth.

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

8.1 Dim.

Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Amherthnasol

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

10.1 Ni ragwelir risgiau gydag argymhellion yr adroddiad hwn.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1 Amherthnasol ar hyn o bryd.

11.2 Erthygl 6.3.3 (a) o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Rheolwr Polisi Cynllunio

Ffôn: 01824 706912

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Aelod Arweiniol Cwsmeriaid a Chymunedau / Uwch Swyddog – Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Uwch Swyddog – Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau
Teitl:	Datblygu'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol – Sir Ddinbych (2013-18)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol (STLI) yn nodi'r sefyllfa dai leol bresennol ym mhob daliadaeth ac yn darparu cyfeiriad strategol am bum mlynedd. Mabwysiadwyd y STLI presennol yn 2007 ac mae yn y broses o gael ei hadolygu yn llawn ar hyn o bryd.

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

I roi cyfle i'r Aelodau wneud sylwadau ar y Strategaeth Tai Lleol drafft cyn yr ymgynghoriaeth.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Argymhellir bod Aelodau yn ystyried y STLI drafft ac yn gwneud sylwadau perthnasol yr ymgynghorir arni.

4. Manylion am yr Adroddiad

4.1 Cyd-destun

Roedd y STLI yn ganlyniad i lawer iawn o ymgynghori gydag ystod eang o fudd-ddeiliaid a chafodd ei mabwysiadu yn 2007. STLI y sir yw'r strategaeth allweddol gyffredinol mewn perthynas â thai ac mae'n darparu cyfeiriad strategol. Mae'n nodi'r sefyllfa dai bresennol a'r cyfeiriad i'r dyfodol.

Bydd y STLI newydd yn wahanol i fersiwn 2007 mewn nifer o ffyrdd:

- Amgylchedd tai dynamig a newidiol gyda heriau newydd – diwygiadau lles, pobl yn gohirio prynu tai, yr effaith adfywio ehangach ar dai, ayyb. Mae'r farchnad dai yn wahanol iawn i'r un yn 2007.
- Dogfen newydd, arloesol gyda gwell ffocws y mae gennym fwy o reolaeth ohono o ran cynnwys
- Gwell ffocws ar brosiectau ar y cyd yng Ngogledd Cymru

- Dewiswyd Prifysgol Glyndŵr i adolygu'r STLI mewn partneriaeth agos gyda Chyngor Sir Ddinbych oherwydd eu bod yn cynnig cyfoeth o arbenigedd, profiad rhagorol a gwerth am arian

4.2 Heriau tai allweddol yn Sir Ddinbych

Mae Sir Ddinbych yn wynebu cyfnodau heriol gan gynnwys:

- Mae'r Cyngor a'i bartneriaid yn wynebu heriau ariannol. Mae'r Grant Tai Cymdeithasol yn lleihau i ychydig dros £1 miliwn o'i gymharu â £9 miliwn yn 2008. Mae agwedd ragweithiol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi golygu eu bod wedi cael bron i £700,000 o arian ychwanegol gan Lywodraeth Cymru ers 2011.
- Mae diffyg tai fforddiadwy yn y sir, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig a rhai ardaloedd trefol. Rydym yn archwilio dulliau eraill o ariannu prosiectau tai fforddiadwy.
- Trosiant stoc Cyngor/Cymdeithas Tai cymharol isel yn y Sir. Mae bodloni'r safonau tai rŵan ac yn y dyfodol yn her sylweddol
- Pwysigrwydd cynyddol y sector rhent preifat yn y sir. Mae llawer mwy o bobl yn oedi gwneud penderfyniadau i brynu tai yn yr hinsawdd economaidd bresennol ac yn gweld hyn fel dewis arall. Mae cyflwr y stoc yn y sector hwn yn ystyriaeth allweddol
- Prisiau tai cymharol sefydlog yn y sir gyda throsiant cyfyngedig yn dibynnu ar faint a lleoliad yr eiddo.
- Darparu ymyraethau wedi'u cynllunio a'u mesur i liniaru effeithiau Diwygiadau Lles
- Mae gan Sir Ddinbych boblogaeth sy'n heneiddio ac mae angen ystod o ddewisiadau i alluogi aelwydydd i wneud dewisiadau gwybodus ynglŷn â'r dyfodol.
- Mae diweddariad o'r anghenion tai (Prifysgol Glyndŵr 2011) a'r dadansoddiad rhagarweiniol wedi amlygu'r meysydd canlynol:
 - Nid yw 60% o gartrefi yn gallu fforddio rhentu preifat oherwydd bod y rhenti'n uwch a bod mwy o gartrefi dan y bandiau incwm isel (33% yn 2009). Mae rhentu gan landlordiaid preifat yn fwy fforddiadwy na pherchentyaeth gyda morgais (yn defnyddio Llywodraeth Cymru)
 - Mae'r lefel incwm canol wedi lleihau o £25-30 mil y cartref yn 2009 i £20-25 mil y cartref yn 2013
 - Ar gyfer traean y cartrefi, yr unig ddewis fforddiadwy yw rhentu tŷ Cyngor neu gartref Cymdeithas Tai (Ebrill 2013)

4.3 Proses datblygu'r STLI

Mae'r broses yn cynnwys yr elfennau a ganlyn:

- Ymchwil gefndirol – y Cynllun Mawr ac ati
- Datblygu dogfen ddrafft amlinellol i annog trafodaeth (Archwilio – 23 Mai 2013)
- Diwrnod ymgynghori gyda budd-ddeiliaid ar 5 Mehefin 2013
- Datblygu dogfen ddrafft yn seiliedig ar ganlyniad yr ymgynghoriaeth - ei chylchredeg yn eang
- Y STLI derfynol – i'w mabwysiadu gan y Cyngor llawn (Medi 2013)
- Datblygu crynodeb gweithredol a fersiynau hawdd eu darllen
- Unwaith bydd y ddogfen derfynol ar gael caiff ei rhoi ar wefan CSDd
- Bydd y STLI yn cael ei monitro gan nifer o swyddogion gan gynnwys y Bartneriaeth Tai Strategol (Aelod Arweiniol, uwch staff tai a Chymdeithasau Tai lleol) a bydd adroddiadau rheolaidd yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio. Mae dewisiadau monitro eraill hefyd yn cael eu datblygu.

4.4 Adroddiad drafft

- Mae Atodiad A yn crynhoi'r newidiadau a wnaethpwyd yn sgil y digwyddiad ymgynghori ar 5 Mehefin 2013.
- Mae Atodiad B yn cynnwys y STLI ddrafft diweddaraf i annog trafodaeth - trafodwyd amlinelliad o'r STLI ar 23 Mai 2013.

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

- 5.1 Mae'r Cynllun Corfforaethol yn darparu saith amcan strategol, ac mae pedwar o'r rhain yn ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â thai:
- Ansawdd tai
 - Tai Gofal Ychwanegol
 - Datblygu'r economi leol
 - Gwasanaethau modern sy'n canolbwytio ar y cwsmer

6. Faint fydd yn costio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

- 6.1 Mae cost datblygu'r STLI gyda Phrifysgol Glyndŵr yn £7,500 (nid yw hyn yn cynnwys treuliau'r digwyddiad ymgynghori). Mae'r costau hyn o fewn y gyllideb bresennol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Tai.
- 6.2 Bydd proffil y STLI yn cael ei godi a'i ddefnyddio i ddenu cyllid pellach gan bartneriaid allanol trwy gydweithio.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r asesiad a gynhaliwyd ynglŷn ag effaith y penderfyniad ar gydraddoldeb?

7.1 Mae datblygiad y STLI a'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn cydredeg ac mae'r cynydd hyd yma'n cynnwys:

- Hyfforddiant corfforaethol ar Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (28 Mai 2013)
- Gallu defnyddio arbenigedd y Gwasanaeth Tai Cymunedol a Phrifysgol Glyndŵr.
- Trafodaeth ragarweiniol a chyfarfodydd gyda'r Swyddog Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol wedi eu trefnu.

8. Pa ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd gyda phwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

Mae adran 4.3 ac Atodiad A yn crynhoi'r sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y digwyddiad ymgynghori.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n rhaid cynnwys datblygiad y STLI o fewn cyllidebau presennol. Byddai'n rhaid i oblygiadau cost unrhyw gynllun neu ddatblygiad yn sgil y Cynllun yn y dyfodol gael eu hasesu'n unigol.

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

10.1 Mae risgiau pob prosiect sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y STLI yn cael eu monitro a'u gwerthuso'n rheolaidd fel rhan o'r agwedd rheoli prosiectau.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1 Mae Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 – Rhan VII yn rhoi pwerau cyffredinol i'r Cyngor lunio'r STLI a'r polisiau cysylltiedig.

11.2 Mae Erthygl 6.3.1 Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn nodi yr ymgynghorir â'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ynglŷn ag unrhyw newidiadau arfaethedig i'r Fframwaith Polisi – mae'r Strategaeth Tai Lleol yn rhan o Fframwaith Polisi'r Cyngor ac erthygl 6.3.3(a) yn nodi wrth ddefnyddio ei swyddogaethau adolygu a datblygu polisiau y gall y pwyllgor archwilio "helpu'r Cyngor a'r Cabinet i ddatblygu ei gyllideb a'r fframwaith polisi trwy ddadansoddiad materion polisi manwl..."

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Uwch Swyddog – Strategaeth a Phartneriaethau

Ffôn: 01824 712282

Appendix A

Denbighshire County Council

Progress Report

June 2013

Dr. Colin Stuhlfelder

& Jane Richardson

Glyndŵr University, Wrexham

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Progress since the last update

- 1.1. Since the last update for the Scrutiny group, a public consultation event was held in Ruthin on the 5th of June.
- 1.2. It was a well-attended event and included presentations from Shelter Cymru on the issue of Welfare Reform, North Wales Housing on tackling Empty Homes, as well as shorter information sessions with Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council regarding digital inclusion, and from the lead officer on the Single Access Route to Housing. A full list of attendees is available from Sue Lewis.
- 1.3. The response to the event on the feedback sheets filled by participants at the end of the session, were positive or very positive.
- 1.4. The event's true success was in the 'Cocktail Party' session where the Vision, 3 Themes and the 3 objectives for each theme (which were those presented to Scrutiny on the 23rd of May) were revealed to the whole group on sheets of flipchart paper on the walls of a room. Participants were then given a pack of post-it notes and a marker pen and invited to walk around the room, discuss the information on the sheets with others as well as myself and the other facilitators (Sue, and Brett Sadler of North Wales Housing). As they went around, they added their thoughts and comments to the post-it notes and stuck them to the relevant sheets.
- 1.5. At the end of the 'Cocktail Party' the participants gathered around each sheet and directed myself and the facilitators to re-group and reorganise the post-it notes according to their collective opinions; rather than relying on myself to take the sheets away and organise them away from their input. The reorganising itself sparked further debate and eventually I, Sue and Brett took a group off and evaluated a selection of sheets with them to make sure no discussion was cut short by time constraints.
- 1.6. The written feedback from this event has been added as an appendix to the Draft Strategy Framework included as part of this report.
- 1.7. The highlights of the Cocktail Party feedback were:
 - a. As was noted at the start of the event by myself, the Vision for the strategy was considered 'too long and wordy' and was edited down by the attendees as well as by myself as the event proceeded.

- b. Based on the feedback received, the draft Vision has been shortened to the following statement with the words 'pride' included on the suggestion of a number of attendees:

Everyone is supported to live with pride in homes that meet their needs, in the vibrant and sustainable communities Denbighshire aspires to.

- c. With regards to the 3 themes of **Communication, Consolidation & Construction** the attendees made a series of both general and specific comments on what the Strategy should include under these themes, as well what the Council could itself be doing. None of the comments were about the wording of the three themes and so these will be carried forward into the consultation stages and strategy drafting to follow.
- d. With regards to the 3 objectives under each of the 3 themes, with the exception of suggestions for delivering a 'Transparent' service rather than a 'See Through' housing service under the Communication theme, all the comments were on the content and direction of these objectives and so they too will be carried on into the next stages.
- e. The many comments, including an entire sheet relating to who we need to speak to next, have been an excellent guide for the drafting of the action plan to support the Strategy.

1.8. **Next Steps:**

- 1.9. With Sue Lewis and Simon Kaye the responses from the event have been evaluated and used to update the Draft Strategy Framework attached. They have also been used to map out the initial Action Plan that will now be drafted and applied to the Draft Strategy Framework to form a full working Draft.
- 1.10. On the basis of the success of the consultation event, and the suggestions of other organisations and groups to contact, I will be developing a survey for wide distribution based on the feedback from the event and the Draft Strategy Framework as well as directly contacting groups to invite them to respond.
- 1.11. Where possible I will attend events in the County to further promote the Strategy.
- 1.12. It is not my intention to have a 'closing date' for all feedback, rather I will maintain consultation opportunities through the drafting of the strategy and will make the necessary amendments where there is a clear benefit and connection from this to the Vision and themes of the strategy.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix B

Denbighshire County Council

Draft Strategy Framework

June 2013

Dr. C. Stuhlfelder

& J. Richardson

Glyndŵr University, Wrexham

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1.1. Draft Strategy Framework

- 1.2. The Framework represents the research of National, Regional and Local policy and strategy that will underpin the full Strategy.
- 1.3. The Framework has been updated as a result of the consultation undertaken to date. This includes changes to the wording of the **Consolidation** and **Construction** theme's 6 objectives which were presented at the public consultation event on the 5th of June.
- 1.4. The Framework will now be **reduced** down into a more streamlined format that includes direct reference to the **Action Plan** currently being developed with Council staff based on this Framework and the consultation feedback.
- 1.5. Further feedback will continue to be sought as the draft develops.

Introduction: The Situation in 2013.

- 1.6. The 2011 Update produced by the Housing Team stated:

The ramifications of the 2008 Credit Crunch, the subsequent recession, and the 2010 CRS are still not clearly definable; though it is clear the contraction in the house building sector has occurred to varying degrees. Therefore, when considering changes to the drivers for economic development in the County, described in ... the Fordham Survey, the LDP deposit of 2009, and the Wales Spatial Plan Update of 2008, the only reliable statement to be made, is those drivers detailed as positive for the County may have become, or could be subject to pressures where their ongoing association may become a negative. (Glyndŵr, June 2011, pg.7)

Since the start of the Update project in 2010 and the completion of the research stage of this Local Housing Strategy in 2013, the truth of the statement that the ramifications of the Credit Crunch are ongoing and not clearly definable are obvious.

- 1.7. Nationally, the Homes for Wales: A White Paper for Better Lives and Communities of 2012 states:

We are in difficult times. Housing markets are depressed and new house building is at a low point. More affordable homes are being built but numbers have fallen as the impact of public sector cuts is felt.

Some of the factors behind the changes, such as Welfare Reform, are outside our control. The underlying trend in homelessness is upwards, fuelled by rising costs of living, depressed earnings, and in some cases, people losing their jobs. The quality of existing homes is also cause for concern, with potential impacts on people's safety, and their health and well being, most worryingly for children. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.4)

- 1.8. While locally, the Council's Corporate Plan 2012-17: An excellent council, close to the community also described a similarly bleak picture:

The financial position faced by local authorities is currently very tough. Funding cuts by the UK Government in recent years mean that we have a lot less money to invest in services now than we have in the past. So far, we have been able to manage this situation by reducing our spending without any noticeable impact on the frontline services valued by our communities. (DCC, 2012, pg.2)

- 1.9. Any review of recent headlines in the national press and in those media outputs specific to the Housing Sector would indicate a poor outlook with additional complications for directing housing strategy going forward from

2013. A recent example includes a BBC News article stating an increasing number of households are borrowing money on credit cards, loans and overdrafts in order to eat (BBC News, May 2013), adding 'Food Poverty' to the list of depressing terms often used in the media; Fuel Poverty being the one most commonly seen and central to national debates for a number of years.

- 1.10. A key topic of consideration for many, in the Social housing and the private rented sector, as well as for owner occupiers, relate to the Welfare Reforms introduced by the Coalition Government. The Welsh Government commissioned a two part study to evaluate the impact of Welfare Reforms on Welsh communities and households, reporting in early 2012 and February 2013. They stated:

...the impact of the tax and benefit changes to be implemented by 2014–15 will mean that **on average households in Wales can expect to lose 4.1 per cent of their income (or £1,110 per year)**¹. This compares to a UK average loss of 3.8 per cent (or £1,170 per year).

...

Furthermore, **the poorest households with children are estimated to lose the largest proportion of their income** as a result of the tax and benefit changes. In particular, **non-working lone parents** and **workless couples with children** are expected to suffer a disproportionate financial hit. (Welsh Government, February 2012, pg.5)

Potential impacts on **housing** services relate to housing affordability, rent arrears, evictions and homelessness due to benefit cuts, direct and monthly payments, and sanctions, which may create budgeting problems. (Welsh Government, February 2013, pg.8)

Taking these forms of evaluations, and reports from the media and other sources such as the homelessness organisation Shelter Cymru, the Draft Strategy will develop a summary of the main pressures likely to impact on householders in the County from 2013-18. It will also detail the further impacts of changes on the operations of the Council itself relating to regulatory or financial developments.

¹ Emphasis in bold was in the original text.

- 1.11. From the perspective of seeking to produce an optimistic and forward-looking Strategy, the potential for pessimism arising from such uncertainty is not aided by even flagship Welsh Government projects such as the NewBuy scheme, set to help households purchase a new home and simultaneously encouraging house building, being dropped when their feasibility is challenged by the actions of the UK government.
- 1.12. However, 2012 did see the presentation of the Housing White Paper for Wales which, setting aside NewBuy, details a wide range of potential new powers and schemes to stimulate and strengthen the housing sector across all tenures; inclusive of general needs housing and more specialised accommodation for groups with particular social, physical or cultural needs. These may be challenging times but, with the Welsh Government attempting to direct resources and encourage innovations at the sector, to be detailed in the Strategy, these could also be exiting times for housing strategy and the Draft will seek to reflect a balance of the negative with the positive.
- 1.13. The White Paper, which should progress to the presentation of legislation later in 2013, contains a vision for housing delivery in Wales:

Renting a home from a social or private landlord will be seen as good options.
...
Co-operative housing will become a much more significant part of the housing system. People will receive more and better help to live independently, with additional support for our most vulnerable people, and not-for-profit organisations such as housing associations will be used to even greater effect. There will be even better, more integrated, policy and delivery by public services and joint action between organisations, with effective collaboration between local authorities.
(WG, May 2012, pg.5)
- 1.14. The schemes and proposals in the White Paper will be detailed in the relevant sections of the Draft Strategy and, while some elements may not necessarily become law in the final version of the legislation, this Strategy will be written from the perspective that the Council cannot simply wait out the outcome of the legislative process. **Denbighshire must be proactive and begin the process of exploring the implications of the White Paper so as to contribute to the national debate.**

- 1.15. The White Paper will therefore form the national ‘spine’ of the Strategy with relative national documents such as the Welsh Government’s 212 Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan for Growth and Jobs, and the 2013 Vibrant and Viable Place: New Regeneration Framework providing evidence and guidance on the formulation of County-specific objectives and outcomes.
- 1.16. Both the Infrastructure and Regeneration plans highlight the importance of housing in their targets and recommendations:

Homes are vital – affecting health and well being, quality of life, and people’s opportunities. Investing public money in building and refurbishing homes already makes a significant contribution to national and local economies, creating and supporting thousands of jobs and training opportunities. It plays a huge part in regenerating communities and has economic benefits to Wales. (Welsh Government, 2012b, pg.67)
- 1.17. And similarly, within local plans produced by the Council, the importance of housing is recognised as vital to the County in far more than simply the important process of ensuring everyone has access to a safe and decent home. The ‘Vision for Denbighshire 2025;’ the 2011 Denbighshire: The Big Plan 2011-14, and the 2012 Corporate Plan 2012-17: An excellent council, close to the community detail improved services to the community, in the broadest definition of the term (residents, public and private sector providers alike); the building upon the success achieved and the resources in the County already; as well as the need to continue to build new homes and regenerate the spaces and communities served by the Council.
- 1.18. These three Council documents, along with the key national documents detailed will form the effective ‘thread’ throughout the Strategy. In order to accomplish this, the Housing Team has adapted the methodology detailed in the 2006 Welsh Government Preparing Local Housing Strategies: Revised Guidance to Local Authorities in Wales from the Welsh Assembly Government. The LHS Guide states:

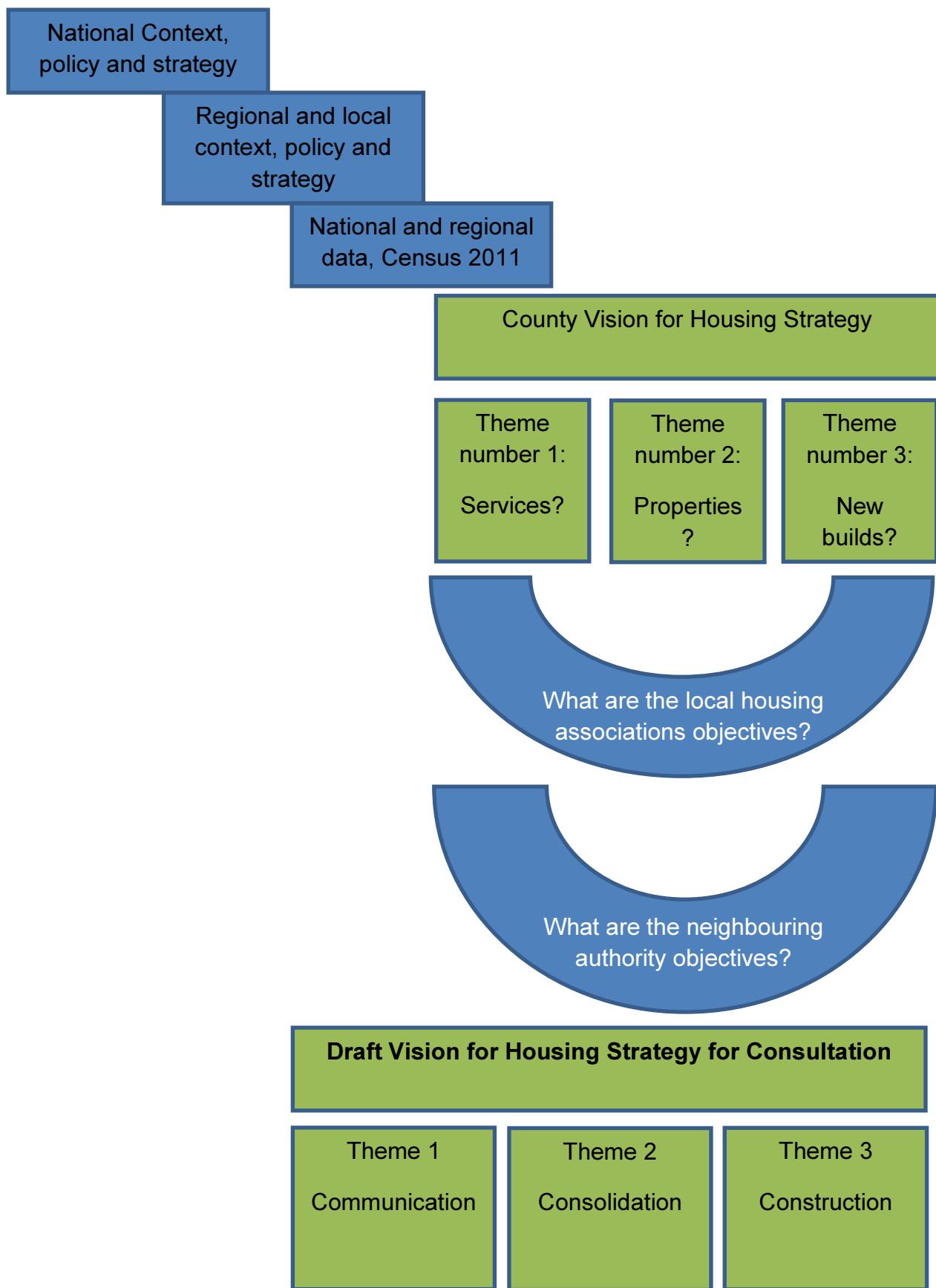
The primary purpose of a Local Housing Strategy is to articulate a locally agreed direction for addressing the housing requirements, problems and opportunities of an area, taking into account national policies and priorities set out in ‘Better Homes for People in Wales’ (Welsh Assembly Government, October 2006, pg.8)

And;

The Local Housing Strategy must be framed within the context of the overarching vision for the economic, environmental and social well-being of its area and inhabitants set out in the authority's Community Strategy, and be linked closely to other relevant local strategies and plans. (WAG, October 2006, pg.18)

- 1.19. While obviously the currency of the LHS Guide is somewhat out of date, it is this form of 'cascade approach' where local vision, themes and objectives are derived from national, then regional, then local drivers that the Housing Team has adopted. Fig.2 is a visual interpretation of this approach:

Fig.2: Draft model for scoping exercise leading to setting a contextualised County housing vision and strategic objectives.



- 1.20. The model in fig.2 shows the approach the Housing Team has been using to date in order to set the initial draft vision for the County as well as the 3 themes and initial objectives for consideration at consultation. It also indicated two other elements of the Strategy as it is formed into the first Draft.
- 1.21. The first element is the importance of a second ‘thread’ through the Strategy to match that provided by key national and local plans. The use of a comparison of 2001 and 2011 Census data, now that the 2011 data is available in full, places the 2013 Strategy at a useful point which the 2011 Update missed due to the timing of that particular study. Furthermore, the 2011 Census and more recent housing market and employability data available from various sources including CACI Paycheck means a review of the 2010/11 data in the 2011 Update can be compared and used as evidence at key points in the Strategy. For example, a comparison of data from 2003 in the Update and 2011 Census data relating to Tenure shows (fig.3):

Tenure	Total number of households in 2003	% of households	Total number of households in 2011 Census	% of households	Change since 2003	% change
Owner-occupied (no mortgage)	14,341	35.80%	14,937	36.80%	596	1.00%
Owner-occupied (with mortgage)	14,400	36.00%	13,122	32.40%	-1,278	-3.60%
Council	3,869	9.70%	3,283	8.10%	-586	-1.60%
Registered Social Landlords	1,738	4.30%	2,042	5.00%	304	0.70%
Private rented	5,657	14.10%	6,383	15.70%	726	1.60%
Other	-	-	63	0.20%	-	-
Total	40,005	100.00%	40,005	100.00%		

Fig.3: Comparison of households per tenure in 2003 and from the 2011 Census. Source: Glyndŵr University; Office for National Statistics

- 1.22. The comparison shows a significant drop in the number of households owning a home with a mortgage, some of whom may have paid off their mortgages in the 8 year period and can be accounted for in the 1% increase in those owner

occupiers without a mortgage. The more significant figure is the larger increase in households renting from private landlords. This represents a significant shift in the tenure profile and is reflective of national trends.

- 1.23. The most recent Dwelling Stock Estimate for Wales published in 2012 indicated a significant and continuing shift in the share of the housing sector by tenure. **While the overall percentage share for the private sector is in Wales is still around 84%, as it was at the last Living in Wales Survey 2008, it is now composed of a decreased 70% owner occupied share against a rising 14% showing for the private rented tenure. The decline of the owner occupied sector is being translated into an increase in the private rented sector.** The shift from 73.4% owner occupied in the Living In Wales Survey to 70% at the stock estimate in 2012 is only slightly larger than that in the County. Therefore, when formulating a Strategic response to this, the Housing Team have, and will continue through the consultation, considered what moves are being made nationally, for example in the White Paper with regards to mandatory accreditation for private landlords, to address a growing private rented sector.
- 1.24. The shift in the tenure profile and national trends in higher private rents against declining household incomes is also evident in fig.4 and 5 arising from the recalculation of affordability in the County from the 2011 Update to 2013. The latest figures show that statistically, **private rent has become more significantly more unaffordable, according to Welsh Government guidance which states that a household spending more than 25% of its gross income on rent is unable to afford that rent, than home ownership with a mortgage.**
- 1.25. Therefore, the affordability threshold table produced in 2011 needs to be rearranged in order to represent the succession of affordability through different tenure types (fig.4 and 5):

Affordable Housing and Open Market Housing Types/tenures	Minimum Household Income Threshold	% of Denbighshire Households below the threshold	Maximum Household Income Threshold
2 Bed Social Rented Affordable Housing	n/a	n/a	£15,600
2 Bed 80% Market Rent	£15,600	22%	£19,552
2 Bed 30% Discount for Sale	£17,625	27%	£35,000
2 Bed Open Market Rent	£19,552	33%	n/a
2 Bed Open Market House	£25,178	47%	n/a

Fig.4: 2011 Affordable Housing & Open Market Housing minimum and maximum income thresholds.

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Affordable Housing and Open Market Housing Types/tenures	Minimum Household Income Threshold	% of Denbighshire Households below the threshold	Maximum Household Income Threshold
2 Bed Social Rented Affordable Housing	n/a	n/a	£13,957
2 Bed 30% Discount for Sale	£15,273	33%	£21,818
2 Bed 80% Market Rent	£19,136	43%	£23,920
2 Bed Open Market House	£21,818	48%	n/a
2 Bed Open Market Rent	£23,920	60%	n/a

Fig.5: 2013 Affordable Housing & Open Market Housing minimum and maximum income thresholds.

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1.26. While the percentage of households unable to afford a mortgage without assistance has stayed largely the same at 48%, intermediate rents have become more unaffordable, linked as they are to private rent levels. This will require a significant evaluation of the recommendations made in the 2011 Update and how the Council now relates to a sector that has become significantly more expensive in a County where, according to the data used to produce fig.5, the median household income band has dropped from 25-30K to 20-25K in the space of 3 years.

1.27. The County Vision for Housing

Everyone is supported to live with pride in homes that meet their needs, in the vibrant and sustainable communities Denbighshire aspires to.

- 1.28. This Vision for the County has been put to a number of consultation groups, the Scrutiny Group included. On the basis of feedback received, a shorted vision has been produced. This may well change during the course of the drafting of the strategy and the Housing Team welcomes all suggestions and comments.
- 1.29. Finally, before outlining the three themes, it is worth considering how the Council proceeds with its Core Principles for the Strategy. In 2007 these were given as:

- A home is a **basic right**² for all the people of Denbighshire
- All residents of Denbighshire should have **equal opportunity** to access housing of good quality to meet their needs
- The needs of **vulnerable groups** must be carefully considered
- There should be a **choice** of housing for all residents of Denbighshire
- A home or a lack of a home has a fundamental impact on a wide range of factors which significantly influence any individual's **quality of life** such as health and well-being, educational achievement and economic circumstances
- A **socially inclusive** approach will assist in **sustaining** communities
- Meeting **local needs** is a key part of this strategy
- Ongoing **consultation** is required to determine needs and identify gaps in service provision. (Denbighshire CC, 2007, pg.9)

As a set of principles, the Housing Team would suggest they are a decent reflection both of what has occurred in the County since 2007 and the direction of strategy and policy nationally and regionally and would propose their retention into the 2013 Strategy. It would suggest a continuity between the documents were the Core Principles to be retained.

- 1.30. With regards to other details that will be included in the full draft, there are a series of methodological notes contained in the LHS Guide and in the key

² Emphasis in bold was present in the original document.

documents already mentioned in this Report. They have been examined and, as agreement on the Vision and Themes is gained, subject to suggestions and amendments arising from the consultation, they will be incorporated into an introductory and context setting section of the Draft Strategy.

Local Housing Strategy Theme 1:

Communication: To actively engage with everyone in the County to provide efficient and well informed services

2.1. Rationale

- 2.2. Each of the three thematic areas has been given a single word name, all of which start with a C (and translate into Welsh equivalents which all start with an A). The purpose in three single word themes is both simplicity and ease of recall. Visually, in materials published after the strategy process and in the final format of the document, the use of three single words, colour coded for readability, is a model successfully used by other organisations including Caerphilly County Borough Council's Strategy (using 'people, property, place') and in the use of colour coding by the Equality & Human Rights Commission.
- 2.3. Having three broad themes also allows for key partner organisations in the County, such as the Registered Social Landlords, to find a point of correlation to the three themes. For example **Communication** is about delivering engagement, efficient services, and gathering and distributing data and intelligence to best coordinate services in the County. This would match up to any set of values or objectives provided by partners such as Cymdeithas Tai Clwyd. While Tai Clwyd are based in Denbigh, their area of operations extends beyond the County boundary and they cannot therefore be expected to adopt the Council's strategic themes directly. However examination of their 10 core objectives in their Business Plan 2011-2016 would see **Communication** and the objectives to be detailed match up with 6 of these with the other 4 correlating with the 2 other themes proposed for the draft Strategy; **Consolidation** and **Construction**.
- 2.4. There is a discussion to be had relating to using single word themes, even with an explanatory tag as shown above. They are meant to be bold, positive action terms but it may be that some people could struggle with a term such as **Consolidation**. This will be considered when the second theme is discussed in the following chapter.

2.5. As with the County Vision and the three themes, the objectives to follow are indicative of initial objectives for the draft. There is significantly more detail contained in the background research discussed at the start of this Progress Report that supports their selection; including relevant legislative contexts. However, as stated, in the interest of expedience at this early stage of the consultation process, a summary approach has been adopted. The Housing Team would welcome any comments and opinions relating to these, and any areas you believe should be added or amended.

- 2.6. **Objective 1: Broad and inclusive Engagement opportunities across all tenures**
- 2.7. The National Housing Strategy has 3 areas of action, the 3rd being 'Improve housing-related services and support, particularly for vulnerable people and people from minority groups.' (Welsh Government, April 2010, pg.2) and goes on to detail how this would be undertaken:
- (iv) Give people more choice by broadening the range of homes and tenancy arrangements to suit people's income and circumstances.
 - (v) Give tenants a clear voice in decisions that affect them.
 - (vi) Make it easier for people to find suitable accommodation, particularly people from minority groups.
 - (vii) Ensure services reflect the needs of those who use them not the needs of organisations that deliver them. (Welsh Government, April 2010, pg.3)

The National Housing Strategy places the tenants voice as central to delivery of services in Wales and the Council should seek to do the same.

- 2.1. Similarly it is vital that engagement goes beyond just the tenants in the County and should encompass all residents, regardless of tenure, if the Council is to meet the commitments set out in the introduction where housing is a function of more than just providing decent homes for those in need as, for example, its narrower focus as a social landlord would suggest. Thus initial actions could include examining commitments detailed in the Council's Local Tenant Participation Strategy 2011-2014 to broadening their scope and that of the Denbighshire Tenants & Residents Federation.

2.2. Furthermore the White Paper suggests:

The design of services needs to be underpinned by an understanding of people's needs and evidence of what works, fuelled by the goal of continuous improvement. Services are at their best when they are informed or even led by the people who use them. (WG, May 2012, pg.59)

Evidence presented in the other national documents, such as the Welsh Government's 2013 Standards for Improving the Health and Well-being of Homeless People and Specific Vulnerable Groups, and the Wales Audit Office 2010 Housing services for adults with mental health needs agree with the need for engagement order to provide good collaborative services and this if further supported by work undertaken by the Audit Office with regards to engagement not only with the public but also with service providers:

- a. deciding together – where people and councils work together to share views, generate options jointly, and agree a course of action;
 - b. acting together – people working with councils to make decisions and help carry through the action agreed; and
 - c. supporting local initiatives – in which councils support groups to develop and implement their own solutions – that is, empowerment.
- (Wales Audit Office, June 2012, pg.22)

- 2.3. Partners and stakeholders included in good engagement agreements and structures should also include those within the Council but outside of the Housing & Community Development team. Such an approach is recognised in the Council's Corporate Plan 2012-17: Annual Delivery Document 2013-14 which provides extensive commitments to improved services relying on clear communication and engagement opportunities with partners within and without the County.
- 2.4. Extensive, varied and well delivered engagement opportunities, particularly when aligned to service providers in the County who deal specifically with hard to reach or vulnerable groups will also ensure inclusivity is a key component of engagement within the Strategy period.

- 2.5. **Objective 2: Developing the ‘See Through’ Housing Service**
- 2.6. **Following consultation, the term ‘See Through’ may be replaced with ‘Transparent’ depending on the opinions of other stakeholders and residents.**
- 2.7. The White Paper states ‘Local authorities will improve their strategic role to enable local housing needs to be met by close working between their housing and planning functions, and through efficient housing services.’ (Welsh Government, April 2010, pg.10). The Corporate Plan, and the Denbighshire Big Plan 2011-14 both highlight the need for effective and efficient services and the process of restructuring within the Housing & Community Development team is evidence of their commitment to this.
- 2.8. The Corporate Plan is also clear on the need for the Council to publish a set of Customer Service Standards. Housing & Community Development will already have standards in place for dealing with tenants and, as has been suggested with regards to engagement, these standards should be reviewed and made both more inclusive of all potential customers, regardless of tenure or interest, and potentially fed into the wider Council process of setting these standards.
- 2.9. The use of the term ‘See Through’ indicates the need for the Housing Service to be efficient, accountable, and accessible to the partners of the Housing & Communities Development team and examples of the successes in this area are evident in projects such as SARTH; highlighted in the Corporate Plan as an example of simplifying the process for residents in the County and reducing bureaucracy for all the partner organisations involved. It is also an example of the type of cross border collaborative cooperation at the heart of Welsh Government policy since the mid-2000s and the publication of Making the Connections: Delivering Beyond Boundaries.

2.10. Gathering and deploying relevant data and intelligence to become the County HUB for Housing.

2.11. The White Paper contains 4 summary points relating to its content. The last two state the Welsh Government, and through it local authorities and other partners, must:

- (iii) Do more to prevent homelessness, and improve housing services to help people, particularly those who are vulnerable, to lead healthy, independent, lives.
- (iv) Make a significant contribution towards our long-term vision by ending family homelessness by 2019. (WG, May 2012, pg.4)

The Welsh Government is asking local authorities to do this at a time of ever decreasing finds matched by ever increasing demands for services across the board, with homelessness widely recognised to be increasing due to the pressures of a stagnant economy and austerity measures; Welfare Reform being the obvious manifestation.

2.12. The issue of homelessness alone is a significant area of work for the Council. However, to fulfil the Council's role to engage with the wide range of residents and stakeholders, and to deliver an efficient and effective 'See Through' service, it must gather, analyse and be able to deploy and disseminate a wide range of data and intelligence it either gathers itself, or shares with the networks successful collaboration and engagement brings to cover all the responsibilities legislation, regulation and policy place upon it.

2.13. The Big Plan is itself an example of drawing together both a wide range of subject areas and correlating them to produce a single document and strategic approach, as fig.6. form the Plan demonstrates:



Fig.6: Big Plan approach from the 2011 Denbighshire Local Services Board Denbighshire: The big Plan 2011-14.

- 2.14. The gathering of data and intelligence relating to housing issues as understood in the broadest sense set out in this Progress Report requires the Housing & Community Development department, and onwards the Council as a whole, to have clear protocols with partner organisations and potentially an officer capable of coordinating the collection, deployment and dissemination of this data. The Corporate Plan does identify a new Corporate Programme Officer with a role to coordinate project approval. It should be an important part of their role to also coordinate or have an awareness of the intelligence gathered by the Council in order for it to be managed efficiently in order to inform and direct services.
- 2.15. Examples of the relevance of using good intelligence can be found throughout the national and regional documents, particularly with regards to delivering specialised services. In identifying weaknesses in housing-related needs in Supporting People Operational Plans for example, the Wales Audit Office recommended:
 - a. better integrate needs mapping systems for identifying the support needs of different groups of people with other relevant data relating to housing, health and social care;
 - b. create information sharing protocols whereby relevant local agencies agree to participate in needs mapping exercises; and
 - c. improve the robustness of data by avoiding double counting and data input backlogs. (Wales Audit Office, November 2010, pg.12)
- 2.16. Particularly with regards to housing related services, the Housing & Community Development team must become an information and intelligence

HUB which, with clear and extensive engagement, and good partnership arrangements, can either deploy effectively its own resources, or be the point of contact for redirecting customers to the best service provider or potential partner. As will be seen when examining grants and loans, as well as opportunities for wider construction and regeneration projects in the following themes, while the Council may not be the source of all funding and sources, it should be the point in the County, and in the region, where residents and stakeholders can access the information and assistance they need.

- 2.17. Furthermore being the effective County HUB for housing related information will also allow the Housing & Community Development team to fulfil other roles the National Housing Strategy, the White Paper and regional documents have identified of the need for positive publicity and awareness to be raised by those with influence. For example, the Council must take a role in publicising private rent (and renting as a whole) as a positive choice and not a one of last resort:

Increasingly, people are renting homes, particularly in and around cities. But it's still not seen as attractive an option as ownership. Unlike most European countries, most people in Wales still want to own their own home. This is sometimes because of the quality of rented homes and poor management by the landlords who own them. But it can also be connected to the perceived stigma attached to renting properties from local authorities or housing associations. (Wales Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.9)

Regionally the 2013 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment undertaken on behalf of another regional collaborative consortium, to which the Council belongs, identified the challenge all participating local authorities had in changing perceptions of the gypsy and traveller communities. This had an impact on gypsies and travellers as groups, as part of the wider black and minority ethnic communities, and in the face of the negative backlash the programme My Big Fat Gypsy Wedding has had on these communities engagement with authorities.

- 2.18. Finally, becoming an intelligence and information HUB will also allow the Council and the Housing & Community Development team to better monitor the communities it serves, and to ensure continuous improvement in these services and to judge their viability and effectiveness over the Strategy period and beyond.

- 2.19. The **Communication** theme and the 3 objectives detailed are essentially cross-cutting objectives in that none of the objectives to follow under **Consolidation** and **Construction** can be successfully implemented without their successful deployment. Hence the listing of **Communication** as the first of the three themes.

Local Housing Strategy Theme 2:

Consolidation: To build on the successes achieved, and to protect and improve the assets County already has.

3.1. Rationale

- 3.2. Of the three themes, the term **Consultation** may be the one where some people may wonder why this particular word has been used. It aims to be a positive term, stressing that in its communities, buildings, relationships, industries (tourism being an obvious one when considering locations across the County, along the coast and in Llangollen in particular). **Consolidation** suggests has a sense of action relating to enhancement and, even where relationships may be strained, or the physical regeneration is starting from a low base (long term empty properties for example) **Consolidation** suggests there is still something to build on.
- 3.3. Too often strategy documents, both from government and local authorities talk of 'creating' communities as if only the intervention of these powers means any viable community or development can exists. Using the term **Consolidation** suggests instead that the Council wishes to be an active partner, working through the engagement, efficient 'See Through' service, and well defined intelligence gathering and distributing HUB described under the first theme **Communication**.
- 3.4. Therefore, under **Consolidation**, the Council will seek to improve the existing housing stock by continuing to fulfil the Welsh Housing Quality Standard, bring Empty Homes back into use, and examine opportunities to improve energy efficiency across the tenures to tackle Fuel Poverty directly, and by this reduce overall pressures on stretched household budgets.
- 3.5. **Consolidation** will include an objective relating to building on the relationships already established with private sector landlords to ensure better relations and communication between the Council and all private landlords, private landlords and their tenants, and to use the objectives detailed in the **Communication** theme to act as a HUB for information improving the public

image of this sector, whilst also acting as a BRIDGE relating to potential loan and grant opportunities.

- 3.6. Finally the **Consolidation** theme will build upon relationships with the service providers and customers of specialised services for hard to reach or vulnerable groups in the County, including those who require specialised services under the various programmes associated with those services, including Supporting People.
- 3.7. **Consolidation** in particular is an opportunity to celebrate the successes within the County, though this will not be the exclusive remit if this particular theme. As indicated at the start of this Progress Report, it is the intention of the Strategy to balance the positive and the negative to provide an accurate picture of what has been achieved and what is still yet to be done.
- 3.8. The work undertaken in Rhyl for example, under the Housing Renewal Area national initiative in West Rhyl, in the North Wales Coast Regeneration Area programme which encompasses the town, and in the 'Rhyl Going Forward' local strategy, bringing the Council together with a broad range of housing and other community interest bodies, is an vital example of what can be achieved. It is also an example of work that is very much still ongoing and likely to extend beyond the life of the proposed Strategy period 2013 to 2018. Both nationally in the Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan for Growth and Jobs, and locally in Corporate Plan, the commitment to tackling the deprivation in parts of Rhyl and upper Denbigh is important and will form part of the emphasis in eventual draft Strategy.
- 3.9. Similarly the **Consolidation** theme will also stress the importance of working with the rural communities in the County who often exist at a distance from main routes such as the A55, and areas designated for national regeneration funds. Both national and local documents recognise the need to meet rural needs where development may concentrate as much on understanding service needs, as dealing with physical improvements to properties. The Big Plan has its 5th objective targeted at rural issues, stating: 'Rural areas may not feature as deprived areas, but rural areas may suffer from poverty that is

hidden. For example, poverty of services, lack of employment and other opportunities.' (DLSB, 2011, pg.28). The Strategy, both in the **Communication** theme and throughout will seek to ensure rural issues are given the prominence they require in the objectives set.

3.10. Objective 1: Enhancing and making the most of the Existing Housing Stock

3.11. The National Housing Strategy and the White Paper both place the improvement of existing housing stock as high priorities for Wales. The National Housing Strategy highlights the need to: (ii) Improve the quality and standard of all existing houses and rented accommodation, including their energy efficiency. (Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.3). The White Paper contains a number of suggested new or strengthened powers, building for example on the enforcement actions available to the Council through existing measures such as the Housing Health & Safety Ratings System (HHSRS), enacted in Wales in 2006.

3.12. The White Paper summary states:

- (i) Increase the supply of new homes... by bringing 5,000 empty properties back into use.
- (ii) Improve the quality of existing homes, including their energy efficiency, through the Welsh Housing Quality Standard and other mechanisms. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.4)

Among the tools proposed in the White Paper is the potential for local authorities to apply higher Council Tax charges on long term empty properties and within the Paper is further detail and examination of more recent national schemes such as the 'Houses into Homes' programme which seeks to allow property owners to access loans in order to improve properties for sale or rent.

3.13. The Council, in partnership with other agencies, notable North West Wales Housing with regards to the Empty Homes Strategy, and in the use of both Rural and Coastal Housing Enablers has had successes over the 2007 Strategy period in bringing empty homes back into use as open market properties and affordable housing. This commitment was reflected in the 2007 Strategy and is given similar status in the Corporate plan which states:

- We will ensure that more empty homes are brought back into use.
- We will focus on derelict and eyesore sites in our communities to ensure they are redeveloped to meet the housing needs of the community.
- We will ensure that our council housing meets the Welsh Housing Quality Standard and is sustained to that standard over the course of the Housing Stock Business Plan. (Denbighshire CC, 2012, pg.12)

- 3.14. In order for the Council to meet these obligations, to utilise the powers available, and those potentially to follow the White Paper as the legislation is agreed, it must continue to enhance the relationships it has already with providers who have assisted in bringing empty properties back into use. Furthermore it must build on existing expertise relating to fund and grant applications, either for monies it controls itself or that is available through other agencies, to develop the HUB role detailed in the **Communication** theme. By doing this, the Council and the Housing & Communities Development team specifically, can act as the BRIDGE between the private sector home owners and landlords and other agencies in the County and beyond to maximise the potential improvements to the stock. The Corporate Plan Annual Delivery Document for 2013-14 states it will 'Introduce re-payable loans to allow home owners to improve living conditions.' (Denbighshire CC, 2013, pg.10) It is vital the Council explores both how it can direct funds and how it can help interested parties in the County to access other funding streams in order to maximise the return of empty properties to better use, and to enhance standards in the housing sector.
- 3.15. Similarly the Welsh Housing Quality Standard as a measure of improvement should be applied across the housing tenures in the County. The National Housing Strategy states:

The Welsh Housing Quality Standard does not apply to private houses but the need for improvement is similar. Encouraging owners to do this can be difficult, particularly where their financial means are limited.
(WAG, April 2010, pg.12)

While the Council must continue its pledge to improve its own social housing stock to the Standard (and progress in this area will be included in the Draft Strategy), acting as a HUB for intelligence and as a BRIDGE for loan and

grant applications should extend to applying the Standard to private sector housing, both owner occupied and rented. There are a number of national schemes operated and many of these are highlighted in the White paper. For example, the NEST scheme to tackle Fuel Poverty and the measures taken by the Welsh Government itself:

We are also taking action to ensure that people benefit from UK-led initiatives such as the new Energy Company Obligation, which will replace the Carbon Emission Reduction Target (known as “CERT”) and the Community Energy Savings Programme (known as “CESP”), and the Green Deal. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.45)

- 3.16. It is accepted that the Council is experiencing increasing pressures on its budgets as these budgets are simultaneously cut. With regards to renewal area grants, energy efficiency, improved Standards, Empty Homes etc., being able to accurately direct home owners to the appropriate internal or external funding sources, assisting with such applications by using the intelligence at the Council’s disposal, is one way in which the Housing & Community Development team could truly and directly enhance its strategic housing role.
- 3.17. **Objective 2: Working with the Private Rented Sector to help landlords and tenants**
- 3.18. As noted in the **Communication** theme, the Council has a role to play, in partnership with the Private Rented Sector, in seeking to enhance public perceptions of private renting and private landlords. The gains in West Rhyl for example, often working with private landlords and Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMO) have sought to create:

... a sustainable housing market in West Rhyl where the requirement for ongoing public investment in the private housing stock and general physical environment is significantly reduced and the area become **one of housing choice rather than need**³; (DCC, November 2011, pg.6)

³ Emphasis in bold from the original text.

As with all such relationships, the actions of a few poor landlords can taint the perception of the whole sector, and this is as true in Denbighshire as it is elsewhere in Wales.

3.19. The White Paper addresses this issue and proposes to:

- Legislate for a national, mandatory, registration and accreditation scheme for private landlords, lettings and management agents based on agreed Codes of Practice, and ensure every tenant has a written tenancy agreement.
- Use the accreditation scheme to promote the Green Deal and other energy efficiency initiatives. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.51)

While there has been some resistance to this in the consultation following the White Paper, there is an acceptance that voluntary accreditation only tends to pick up those landlords interested in being accredited and recognised as good landlords; thereby missing those whose actions truly merit closer inspection.

3.20. The White Paper recognises the complexity of the sector, showing the wide range of potential landlord types:

- (i) Business landlords - letting provides most of their income and they see their property as an investment.
- (ii) Sideline investor landlords - let property as a part-time activity and typically own a small number of rental properties.
- (iii) Sideline non-investor landlords – have become a landlord for varying reasons e.g. inheriting a property.
- (iv) Institutional landlords - large-scale, often corporate organisations, who own and rent property as part of their business.

There is a lack of data on private landlords in Wales. It has been estimated that in England and Wales, there are 700,000 landlords. Of these, just over two per cent belong to professional organisations. The sector is thought to be dominated by small scale landlords. Research suggests that around a third of landlords own only one property, 65 per cent own fewer than 10 properties. Two-thirds of private rented dwellings are thought to be owned by individuals with the remaining one-third split between companies and organisations. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.48)

For the Council, the challenge is to consider what it can do to make private renting now an attractive choice; particularly as the evidence shown earlier in the profiling example identifies this is a growing sector.

- 3.21. The Council already has enforcement and monitoring powers, or access to existing models, in the HMO Licensing, the HHSRS, Tenancy Deposit Scheme, and the Voluntary Landlord Accreditation Scheme. The Council could consider, for example, introducing a County-wide standard tenancy agreement pro forma for use by the private sector based on its own agreements and developed in conjunction with local Registered Social Landlords. There are examples of Registered Social Landlords working with Private Sector landlords in Wales which could be explored.
- 3.22. Evidence presented to the National Assembly for Wales Communities and Culture Committee during 2010 and 2011 relating to Making the Most of the Private Rented Sector identified a need for private rent to begin to compete with the ‘... security of tenure, low rents, high standards of management and maintenance and accountability.’ (National Assembly for Wales, February 2011, pg.15) While the report recognised this would be a difficult task for the private sector to achieve quickly, it should be the role of the Council, as it waits for the White Paper to become law, to actively seek partnerships and enhancements in the private rented sector in order to begin to afford tenants in this sector the access to engagement, security, and higher standards social tenants already enjoy.
- 3.23. It is important to note, with regards to private, social and specialised landlords, that the last few years have seen significant upsets in both sectors where services have come near to collapse in areas where traditionally such failures would not have been expected. The near-collapse until their rescue of the Southern Cross Healthcare in 2011, providing care home accommodation, and more recently the take-over bail out of the Cosmopolitan Housing Group, which provided general needs and student accommodation, shows even providers in oversubscribed markets are not immune from trouble. Furthermore such a major collapse would be detrimental not only to the residents of these organisations, but also to the wider sector. The **Communication** theme calls on the Council to engage with external partners

and to be a source of intelligence. Under **Consolidation**, as much as the Council must involve itself in the private sector to enhance those relationships, it must also apply the same principles of being an active partner with the larger social housing and care providers in the County to ensure continuity not only of standards but also of service.

3.24. Objective 3: Ensuring effective leadership and partnership in delivering Specialised Services

3.25. The Council, directly, through partnerships and other mechanisms assists in providing services to a number of hard to reach and vulnerable communities, households and individuals. The White Paper states:

Local authorities have a particularly important role to play. They deliver essential housing services direct to the public but they also have a vital strategic housing role. There is scope for further improvement in both. We want to see greater collaboration between authorities, including the sharing of expertise and limited resources. Some forward-looking authorities are already working in this way. Informed by household projections, establishing local housing needs and ensuring planning mechanisms to address these is perhaps one of the most critical roles for local authorities. Addressing need is not just about building new homes. It also involves considering the extent to which their strategies meet the needs of different groups, including demand for adapted and accessible housing. It should also consider the broader accommodation and support needed to help people. This includes specialist support services, refuges to support women escaping domestic violence, and other forms of accommodation, for example, to prevent rough sleeping. (WG, May 2012, pg.20)

The importance of the Council acting as a HUB relating to engagement, services and intelligence has been established, as has its role as a BRIDGE with the public and private sectors. With regards to specialised services, national documents such as the Welsh Government's 2013 Standards for Improving the Health and Well-being of Homeless People and Specific Vulnerable Groups highlight the need for integrated services underpinned by good intelligence and partnership work for groups identified in the context of this particular set of national Standards as the:

- homeless
- asylum seekers and refugees (for the first two years following granting of refugee status)
- Gypsies and Travellers
- Substance Misusers

- EU migrants who are homeless or living in circumstances of insecurity or who are vulnerable to homelessness. (Welsh Government, April 2013, pg.2)
- 3.26. Within the Draft Strategy and in the action plan to follow it, examination of specific tasks and measures relating to older people, disabled people, gypsies and travellers, as well as communities under the black and minority ethnic descriptor will be detailed in line with current legislation, regulation and good practice. For the purpose of this Progress Report, the overarching principles of addressing the needs and demands of these groups are evidenced in the National Housing Strategy under the 'Better Services to Improve People's Lives' theme, particularly with regards to 2 of the priorities in this area:

- (v) Do as much as possible to prevent homelessness but where it occurs, provide efficient services to help people to find accommodation.
- (vi) Provide housing-related advice, guidance and support, including financial and debt management advice, to help people to stay in their homes and to help them to make best use of their income. (Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.16)

Both are underpinned by the details of the **Communication** theme presented in this Progress Report and require the Council to have in place the relationships and agreements required to assist households and individuals as they become vulnerable and, if they are unable to prevent issues arising, to aid them when they do become vulnerable.

- 3.27. Furthermore, with regards to the latter of the National Housing Strategy priorities, the current economic climate, and the evolving impact of Welfare Reform, mean the importance of the Council's role as a HUB for information and a BRIDGE relating to loans and grants must also extend to directly helping not only vulnerable and those requiring specialised care, but all residents who may be experiencing various pressures relating to housing. The Council recognises this in the Corporate Plan, stating: 'We will adapt the level of support we offer our customers in light of the UK Government's welfare reforms.' (Denbighshire CC, 2012, pg.12) While it is vital that specialised services are directed at those most in need of assistance, relying again on good engagement, a 'See Through' service, and good intelligence, developing these services on a basis of applicability and access to a broad range of

potential customers should be a guiding principle in their design. Such adaptability would mean those services designated in the Draft Strategy will be able to meet a changing environment of financial and social pressures.

- 3.28. The need for such adaptability as well as directed and targeted services can be seen in the Welsh Government's 2009 Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales, as well as the Wales Audit Office's 2010 Housing services for adults with mental health needs. Both call for closer cooperation and intelligence sharing between agencies as well as better relations between local authorities and the private rented sector which is often relied upon to take up the slack when the need for accommodation has to be met. It is important, in the development of better relations with the private rented sector, that the Council applies the standards and good practice detailed in national documents relating to specialised services and those aimed at vulnerable people and households to the private sector as well as to specialised care providers.
- 3.29. With regards to adaptability, a one-size-fits-all approach is equally unhelpful. It is not always the case that specialised accommodation is required, either in the public or the private sector. Therefore the Council must ensure provision is made to assist communities, households and individuals with particular social, physical or cultural needs to live in a manner suited to them. For example, with regards to vulnerable people, the Corporate Plan has a clear priority that encapsulates many of the objectives proposed in this Progress Report as well as underlying the importance of choice in the services and options residents are able to access:

Priority: Vulnerable people are protected and are able to live as independently as possible

Vulnerable People can live as independently as possible

- We will develop two or three additional extra care housing schemes across the county.
- We will continue to develop our reablement service, which supports people to accommodate their illness by learning or relearning, daily living skills.
- We will develop our programme of providing assistive technology to support adults to remain safe and independent.
- We will work with local organisations to develop community-based activities that help people to remain active and independent.

- We will adapt homes to meet the needs of disabled residents, and reduce the time it takes to deliver disability facility grants
- Vulnerable people are protected
- We will work with health, the police and the voluntary sector to further develop early intervention approaches to protecting vulnerable adults, children and families.
 - We will ensure that vulnerable people at risk of becoming homeless have access to suitable and appropriate accommodation. (DCC, 2012, pg.10)

Many of these points will have come originally from the Housing & Community Development team in the consultation for the Corporate Plan and it is important that these same principles are carried through into the Draft Strategy.

- 3.30. Finally, with regards to the objectives set out in the **Communication** theme and here in the **Consolidation** theme, examination of national documents and recommendations, and evidence of schemes which have worked well in the region and the County, rely on the Council working closely with partners within and without the County. This has often included employing or partly supporting (through grants etc.) dedicated officers for specific tasks. Recent national, regional and local documents all make recommendations relating to specific officers dedicated to specific tasks, particularly around specialised care services and targeted areas such as landlord relations. However, in a time of budget cuts and efficiencies, detailed in the Corporate Plan and beyond, it is not viable for the Council and the Housing & Community Development team in particular, to seek out new staff for every demand, or to take staff off current roles in order to fulfil new ones.
- 3.31. Therefore, it is important for the Council to include in the roles detailed in the **Communication** and the **Consolidation** themes to explore funding streams and cross-boundary partnerships where specific projects requiring dedicated officers can be shared between organisations to both share the cost load and gain the benefit of a wider working relationship likely to afford a level of continuity locally and regionally. Building on the types of partnership work already evidenced in recent documentation will allow the Council to deploy its strategic housing role more effectively and more inclusively and will benefit

the development of the objectives to be detailed in the final proposed theme of the Draft Strategy; **Construction**.

Local Housing Strategy Theme 3:

Construction: To ensure new homes meeting the needs, demands and aspirations of Denbighshire's residents are built and help to contribute to the economic strength of the County

4.1. Rationale

- 4.2. The final theme is the most direct, **Construction**. Of the 3 themes it is also the one easiest to associate with a positive action and as with **Consolidation** it builds on the objectives detailed in the **Communication** theme. It also further develops those objectives detailed under the **Consolidation** theme with regards to the Council acting as a BRIDGE for loans and grants, and closer partnership work and the need for choice and adaptability.
- 4.3. The **Construction** theme will consider the need to build new homes directed by the housing needs and demand intelligence the Council has gathered and must capitalise on through the HUB model proposed in the **Communication** theme.
- 4.4. **Construction** will also provide an objective relating to ensuring the County maintains access to national regeneration funds as well as exploring new and innovative forms of funding and partnerships with both the public and private sector.
- 4.5. Finally the **Construction** theme will detail how the broader social and economic benefits of regeneration and new builds, as well as developments and improvements in all the tenures described in the **Consolidation** theme can be used to improve access to work, wellbeing, and quality of life in the County.
- 4.6. **Objective 1: Building new homes to meet recognised need and demand**
- 4.7. The National Strategy Housing Strategy contains the theme 'More Housing, More Choice' which described in 2010 the unstable nature of the house building industry in Wales:

Despite action to support the industry, house building has reduced dramatically because of the recession. That said, progress has still

been made on increasing the number of affordable homes in Wales. In 2007-08 and 2008-09, another 4,235 affordable homes were built, which is more than half way towards the target of an extra 6,500 homes by 2011. (Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.9)

Despite the downturn, the Welsh Government was able to deliver the 6,500 home commitment, and now has a new target, detailed in the White Paper, to

- (i) Increase the supply of new homes: a) by 7,500 new affordable homes, of which 500 will be co-operative homes and 500 will be built on surplus public sector sites, and b) by bringing 5,000 empty properties back into use. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.4)

- 4.8. The new target is to be met by the end of the current Welsh Government's period in office (2015) and the White Paper and ministerial statements associated with the target are linked to various innovations and new models for partnership and funding which will be considered in brief in this Progress Report and in more detail in the Draft Strategy. Meeting such an ambitious target in a time of austerity will not entirely be a case of finding new money for new builds, as recognised in the priority detailed above where delivering the overall target of 12,500 homes relies on two fifths of these being restored empty properties.
- 4.9. Within the national debates, as evidenced in the Welsh Government 2011 report, Meeting the Housing Challenge: Building a consensus for action, a precursor to the White Paper, the current economic climate has forced a rethink of the terms and references used in the housing sector:

The term “affordable housing” has long been used as a substitute for “social housing” but is being used by some in a broader sense; that is, to describe a home that someone can afford, based on their income and circumstances. In reality, this is “affordability” and the two terms should not be confused. Our commitment to social housing has not changed. Indeed, in the current economic circumstances, our resolve to help those whose needs cannot be met by the housing market is even greater.

“Affordability” is different to affordable housing and arguably, is a function of supply and demand. But several factors affect it. The combined effects of the economic downturn, possible employment losses and rising prices already mean that many individuals and families, whether renting or owning, are struggling to meet their

housing costs. Central to our purpose is not only increasing the supply of housing but equally, a commitment to enhancing the help that is available to people to cope with these pressures and the potential impact on their lives. (Welsh Government, December 2011, pg.4)

The need for this form of revaluation was evident in the 2011 Update produced by the Housing Team for the Council which recognised the need to balance a statistical need and demand for new housing with the equal need ‘...for local authorities to create a planning environment which encourages developers to invest in new housing for the open market in order to then facilitate realistic affordable housing targets.’ (Glyndŵr, June 2011, pg.6)

- 4.10. The requirement for a progressive approach to the direction of housing policy decisions is reflected in the Corporate Plan which states:

The housing market in Denbighshire will offer a range of types and forms of housing in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of individuals and families

- We will introduce planning policies that ensure a suitable mix of housing throughout the county.
- ...
- We will explore options with social landlords and the private sector for investment in new housing provision.
- We will develop a range of housing opportunities for young people across the county.
- We will develop a range of low cost affordable housing options for rent and sale for local people. (DCC, 2012, pg.12)

- 4.11. Furthermore the Council will also need to provide new accommodation for specific sections of the County population, reflecting demographic changes and the needs of vulnerable groups, as recognised in the 2010 Integrated Partnership Needs Assessment produced in preparation for the BIG Plan by the Denbighshire Local Services Board:

Need 9: Housing:

- Denbighshire needs more affordable housing and housing that will be suited to the needs of an aging population and vulnerable adults (such as those with mental health problems), who are likely to be living independently. Young people's housing needs are also great and vulnerable young people's support needs generally are often great (e.g. help to get back in to work or training). (Denbighshire Local Services Board, 2010, pg.67)

The need for these forms of accommodation, as with the White Paper priority relating to both new build and the restoration of empty homes, does not have

to rely entirely on new builds. However it will rely on partnerships and innovations that require a clear and well managed housing and planning policy to underpin future developments.

- 4.12. Therefore, the Draft Strategy will need to incorporate the latest policy statements produced by the Council, informed by national planning and housing guidance. The encapsulation of these will be contained in the final version of the Council's Local Development Plan which, according to the latest Joint Housing Land Availability Study 2012 will be in place in during the early period of the 2013 Strategy period.
- 4.13. **Objective 2: Seeking out new Innovations in investment and regeneration opportunities**
- 4.14. To meet the ambitious national target the Welsh Government has launched and plans to bring about a series of new financing and investment opportunities that draw together public and private funding arrangements on order to encourage housing development. For the County, meeting its share of the national target through the planning period and new build delivery targets in the Local Development Plan will require close examination of the schemes proposed by the Welsh Government and the innovations it details in the White Paper, for example, relating to projects such as Ely Bridge in Cardiff.
- 4.15. Prior to the White Paper, the National Housing Strategy recognised the need to '(ii) Increase the level of private sector investment in housing' (Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.3). And the White Paper, echoing the issues raised with regards to creating a suitable planning environment for encouraging house building detailed in the 2011 Update, states:

We must also look deeper at what lies behind the problem of housing supply. (...) We recognise factors which may be preventing stakeholders from contributing to increasing supply. House builders identify negative land values, the requirements of Section 106 agreements and building regulations as having potentially negative impacts. Continual dialogue is essential to resolve these issues in a way that supports our common economic, social and environmental objectives. (Welsh Government, May 2012, pg.19)

The Council must therefore continue to engage in dialogue with house builders and commissioning organisations (such as Registered Social

Landlords) to ensure the delivery of the new homes needed. This will likely require examining how the affordable housing requirements on a site by site basis can be best delivered. The Draft Strategy will consider these in light of national as well as regional good practice. For example Flintshire County Council's approach to gifted homes on development was recognised by the Chartered Institute for Housing Wales in 2011 as an example of progressive engagement to overcome barriers associated with Section 106 agreements.

- 4.16. The White Paper also suggests different forms of housing project delivery, including co-operative housing as part of the development of a portfolio of pioneering projects for the Welsh housing sector. Furthermore, the White Paper and the Infrastructure Investment Plan highlight the need to seek other forms of funding as the ability of the Council to rely on traditional sources such as the Social Housing Grant continues to diminish: 'Using innovative finance approaches, where they offer value for money and are appropriate to use.' (Welsh Government, 2012b, pg.12)
- 4.17. While not all forms of new project types or financing streams may be appropriate for the County, for example the Ely Bridge Scheme relies on a certain mass of housing before it is viable and therefore precludes its use on smaller sites, it is vital for the Council to explore the avenues open to it. The Infrastructure Investment Plan goes on to detail:

Priorities

- £6m to expand the successful Welsh Housing Partnership, levering in an investment of £30m in total to deliver 280 family homes for intermediate rent.
...
- And, working with RSLs, launching a Welsh Housing Bond. We are committing £4m a year of funding for thirty years to support a Bond issue of over £100m, which will finance delivery of more than 1,000 affordable homes over the next four years.

Also we will

- Developing new and innovative ways to access housing e.g. co-operative housing and mutual home ownership which has led to the establishment of a co-operative housing stakeholder group formed of key housing and co-operative experts to develop a strategic approach to this work. The co-operative housing stakeholder group is supporting a number of pioneer co-operative housing projects

and is exploring new sources of funding and any legislative barriers to developing this housing.

- Supporting the development and implementation of a Welsh Housing Bond through providing revenue funding.
- Support and evaluate innovative models such as the Welsh Housing Partnership and the development at Ely Bridge, Cardiff. (Welsh Government, 2012b, pg.16)

The viability of all these forms of schemes should be explored in the County with the relevant likely partners in order to best place the Council in a position to capitalise on future opportunities.

4.18. Similarly, the Council should not only explore those schemes and innovations detailed in documents like the White Paper. There are other examples available relating, for example, to investment opportunities with the large Pension Funds in the UK that see housing as a safer investment during economic periods of stagnation. Furthermore, the period of the 2013 Strategy may see the granting of tax and borrowing powers to the Welsh Assembly. The example of this in Scotland offers guidance on future opportunities for Wales and these too will be detailed in the Draft Strategy.

4.19. **Objective 3: Ensuring housing policy helps drive the local and regional economy.**

4.20. The placing of policy at the heart of the local and regional economy is perhaps one of the easier objectives to produce. The National Housing Strategy states:

- (vii) Make best use of investment in housing and other regeneration activity to create more jobs and training opportunities, and to improve the look and feel of communities, and the services and facilities available to local people.

...

Investment in housing and housing-related support services does not only meet people's needs for a home. It brings with it benefits for the economy, for jobs and training opportunities, for people's health and well being, and for the environment. It also helps tackle poverty and inequalities and opens up new opportunities for people. There is scope to do more. (Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.3)

And this is further recognised in the White Paper in fig.7 which graphically demonstrated the relationship between housing policy and the wider benefits outputs and outcomes:

Diagram 1: Broad policy outcomes from investment in housing

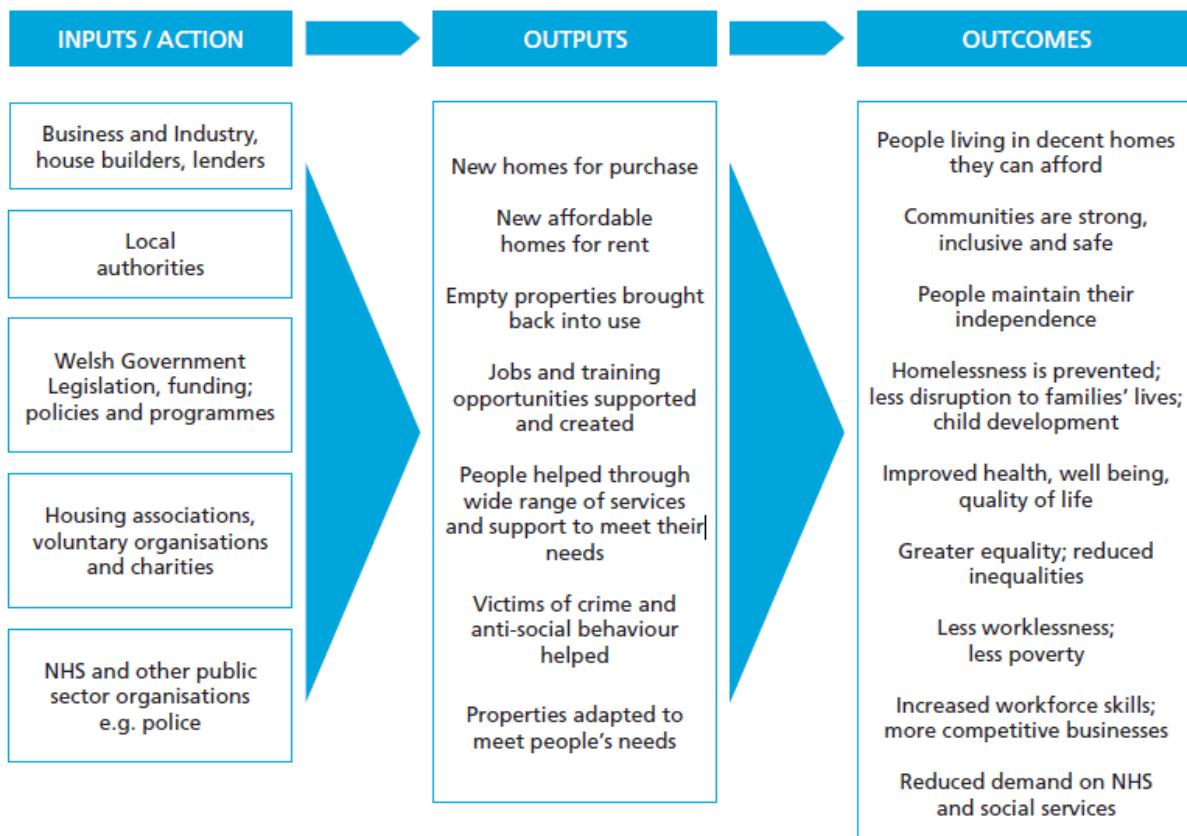


Fig.7: Broad policy outcomes from investment in housing. From Welsh Government's 2012 Homes for Wales: A White Paper for Better Lives in Communities.

4.21. The Draft Strategy must make sure issues relating to local jobs, procurement policy, investments and partnerships are directed at benefiting the residents of the County not only in providing homes and jobs, but also in securing long term quality of life improvement. The National Housing Strategy recognises that for every million pound invested in affordable homes, it generates work for 21 people over the year in construction, not including those then required for repair and maintenance. Furthermore the Welsh Government recognises the importance of an active housing sector in helping people out of poverty:

- (i) Providing jobs.
- (ii) Providing financial information and skills to manage income and expenditure, which helps people tackle problems associated with debt, increases their available income, and overcomes the anxiety, depression and worry that poverty and financial problems cause.¹⁹

- (iii) Showing how people can cut their energy bills, with the associated financial benefits, which helps tackle fuel poverty.
(Welsh Assembly Government, April 2010, pg.19)

4.22. To ensure the maximum benefit for the County from not only new and improved homes as detailed in the **Construction** and the **Consolidation** themes, but also in the work and employment required to gain these advances, the HUB and BRIDGE models described in the Progress Report must be developed and maintained. Recent developments by the Welsh Local Government Authority relating to collaboration make clear the importance of broader partnerships, including with regards to procurement and service delivery:

- To share information on what works well and, where appropriate, reform processes in the light of what works best
- To develop and agree regional plans where the decisions of one local authority have an impact on another
- To share the procurement of goods and services - jointly developing and managing markets and supply chains in the knowledge that they transcend administrative boundaries
- To jointly deliver services where there are economies of scale to be obtained for transactional processes, greater resilience from larger working groups and quality gains to be achieved from greater specialisation (Welsh Local Government Authority, October 2008, pg.6)

It is vital the Council seeks out all opportunities to maximise the broad benefit of the projects it operates and supports, particularly as the investment funds it has to rely on are smaller and under more pressure than during the previous Strategy period.

4.23. There have been notable successes for the Council in the area of maximising the benefits, recognised broadly, for example, in the 2009 A Review of Renewal Areas in Wales: Report Prepared by Jonathan Willis for the Welsh Assembly Government which stated

It is evident that the improvements made in Renewal Areas have provided increased employment opportunities. Eighty four percent of local authorities who supplied information reported employment gains. Eight local authorities were able to demonstrate a reduction in unemployment in percentage terms of between 0.5% and 4%. (Willis, September 2009, pg.8)

And the Corporate Plan identifies the need to develop the local economy as one of its main priorities. Successfully deploying the Draft Strategy with the broad intention of social and economic improvement, as well as creating a stronger housing sector, will be a guiding principle for the 2013 Strategy.

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Appendix 1:

Feedback Report from Public Engagement Event, 5th of June 2013

The event, held in Ruthin on the 5th of June as part of the initial consultation for the Local Housing Strategy.

It was facilitated by Colin Stuhlfelder of Glyndŵr University who are assisting Denbighshire County Council in producing the Strategy Draft

The main information gathering technique used was a ‘Cocktail Party’:

How the ‘Cocktail Party’ worked:

This session will be an all-group activity.

- The Vision for the Strategy, each of the 3 Themes and the 3 Objectives for each theme are put up on flip chart sheets on the walls of a room and introduced by Colin one by one.
- The audience will be invited to take part of a pad of post-it notes and a marker/felt tip pen.
- They can then wander around the room, discussing the themes and adding their comments and suggestions to those sheets where they have a contribution to make. (Prompts for likely contributions are made at the start)
- Once the audience has completed their wander, or at an agreed time, the sheets will be examined and, with their help, the post-it notes will be repositioned on the sheets, allowing the audience to directly set the priorities from each sheet.
- Can Use Now Sooner Later for example.
- Once agreed, the post-it notes can be cellotaped into place to retain the input of the audience.

The notes to follow include the ‘headers’ from each sheet and the feedback placed on post it notes and then reorganised by the attendees.

All the comments included here will be incorporated in the process and the full write up of a Strategy Draft.

The Vision for Housing in Denbighshire 2013-2018:

Everyone in Denbighshire should be able to live in well connected, vibrant, and viable sustainable communities in homes that meet their ongoing needs of good health, wellbeing and quality of life; whether they rent or own their homes.

Feedback indicated the Vision was too long and too wordy, as was actually pointed out by Colin when the Vision was revealed to the attendees.

While the Cocktail Party went on, suggestions were made and Colin made some quick changes to the vision statement based on what was seen around the room.

On the vision above, the following words were struck out initially:

Everyone in Denbighshire should be able to live in well connected, vibrant, and viable sustainable communities in homes that meet their ongoing needs of good health, wellbeing and quality of life; whether they rent or own their homes.

Comments on what the Vision could include were:

- 1.1. Everyone deserves a home that meets their needs
- 1.2. For everyone in Denbighshire to be proud to live there because “it’s a good place to live”
- 1.3. Good homes for good lives

As a result of these comments and those on other sheets, Colin proposed:

Everyone is able to live in a place that truly meets their needs and aspirations.

Or

Everyone is able to live with pride in a home that meets their needs, and a community they feel a part of.

And on reflection:

Everyone is supported to live with pride in homes that meet their needs, in the vibrant and sustainable communities Denbighshire aspires to.

Additional general comments relating to the Strategy were:

- 1.4. Seeking stable communities rather than transient ones

- 1.5. Housing standards should adhere to minimum legal requirements (on discussion this was found that this related to the Council's enforcement action with the private housing sector. Other attendees spoke of the need for some flexibility and adaptability in other sectors, for example dealing with the needs of residents with specialised requirements)
- 1.6. Need to treat all equally in all tenures and to suit all individual needs. There was a feeling that the needs of the most disabled were not being met, especially when they want to be part of the community.
- 1.7. There is a need to reconsider the staffing group who attends and responds to specialised housing meetings.
- 1.8. Needs to be higher level and perhaps varied staff, for example development officers, Empty Homes officers, managers etc.
- 1.9. Need to offer Disabled Facilities Grant or mirror the DFG in council properties and if not to mirror this mandatory grant
- 1.10. Council is very good at small adaptations but when it comes to adaptations for the most disabled, discrimination is occurring.

The General comments will be pooled with others presented on the various sheets used in the Cocktail Party.

Housing Strategy Theme 1:

Communication:

To actively engage with everyone in the County to provide efficient and well informed services

There were no comments relating to the theme itself. Instead attendees made suggestions for what it should include and how it could be approached.

- 1.11. The Website needs to be improved and the Tai Teg model was suggested.
This website brings housing opportunities to the people of Anglesey and Gwynedd: <http://www.taiteg.org.uk/>
- 1.12. The internal communication in the Council also needs to be improved.
- 1.13. The community councils need to be listened to.
- 1.14. Regular “surgeries” should be held to include public and private sector housing, planning, regeneration, private sector practitioners etc. under one roof.
- 1.15. Considerations of the Public Sector and the Private Sector should be considered together.
- 1.16. Should all forms of communication so everyone knows what is happening.
Should include radio; one stop shops; websites; posters etc.
- 1.17. Be creative and think outside of the box.

An additional general comment was:

- 1.18. Change public perception that private renting is bad.

Theme 1: **Communication:**

To actively engage with everyone in the County to provide efficient and well informed services

Objective 1.1.

“Broad and inclusive Engagement opportunities across all tenures”

Again there were no comments relating to the wording or the appropriateness of the Objective.

Comments on how to support this Objective were:

- 1.19. Positive action to reach out to minority groups, particularly those whose 1st language isn't English.
- 1.20. Link with relevant departments in the Council and other organisations.
- 1.21. Link to financial institutions
- 1.22. In order to involve all parties and residents to engage, it should be made “fun”
- 1.23. It should run “...across all occupiers”
- 1.24. Should send out annual questionnaires with Council Tax notices
- 1.25. To have a positive attitude to new ideas, “Don't always say ‘no it won't work’ as there is always a solution!”
- 1.26. Make full use of the County Voice newsletter.

Theme 1: Communication:

To actively engage with everyone in the County to provide efficient and well informed services

Objective 1.2.

"Developing the 'See Through' Housing Service"

There were a few alternative suggestions to the term 'See Through'. These were using 'Transparent' (made by two attendees, one of whom suggested 'See through = no substance' or even the 'Glass Housing Department'.

Comments on how to support this Objective were:

- 1.27. How will the department know what people want to see?
- 1.28. Training will be required around stigma and discrimination to help support vulnerable groups/clients
- 1.29. Those at the top need to understand what it is like being someone trying to use the service
- 1.30. Need to understand how to engage with those that are difficult to engage with.
- 1.31. Staff need to understand the needs of disabled people to engage and how to engage.
- 1.32. Soft skills such as approachability and listening should be sought.
- 1.33. Services need to be honest
- 1.34. Need to broadcast "We want to talk and listen"
- 1.35. Assess the impact of the Single Access Route to Housing (SARTH) on services

Theme 1: **Communication:**

To actively engage with everyone in the County to provide efficient and well informed services

Objective 1.3.

"Gathering and deploying relevant data and intelligence to become the County HUB for Housing"

Again there were no comments on the Objective itself, rather suggestions were made around the approach and also the importance of the individual in the data.

Comments on how to support this Objective were:

- 1.36. Provide training for professionals in the field to disseminate the data.
- 1.37. How will this training be achieved?
- 1.38. Who will coordinate the data?
- 1.39. What is the relevant data and how will users of the service be informed?
- 1.40. Data needs to be reliable and accurate.
- 1.41. Keep it simple to include people.
- 1.42. Having the evidence of "need" to feed into other processes. Partnership working to share data and knowledge and the methodology to avoid duplication and meet monitoring needs.
- 1.43. Info on hidden housing need.
- 1.44. Philosophy and utilitarianism: Mustn't forget the individual in the mass of data
- 1.45. Gathering data needs to start by determining which outcome you want to achieve.
- 1.46. Again SARTH was mentioned with the need for housing waiting lists to be up to date and have the correct information

Housing Strategy Theme 2:

Consolidation:

To build on the successes achieved, and to protect and improve the assets the County already has

Attendees had no comments on the use of the term Consolidation. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 2.1. Agreed that the Council has achieved grass root results (houses built) and good working systems and internal/external relationships over the last 10 years of "boom". Need systems in place to continue if possible to maintain positive achievements.
- 2.2. Build on good work done in the past. Use national benchmarks on adapting properties
- 2.3. Start talking to other professionals again.
- 2.4. Promote schemes that have gone well.
- 2.5. Raise the profile of good schemes, keep pressure on empty homes owners; that Big Brother is watching
- 2.6. Need not to lose momentum
- 2.7. Again better communication is needed across the board, not just in one section and sending the right people to meetings.
- 2.8. Go across 'artificial' boundaries.
- 2.9. Create a stronger network to encourage more participants
- 2.10. Encourage projects to engage across the board; making the most of what we've got.
- 2.11. Need to ensure good spread of services throughout the County, not just Rhyl.

Theme 2: **Consolidation:**

To build on the successes achieved, and to protect and improve the assets the County already has

Objective 2.1.

“Enhancing and making the most of the Existing Housing Stock”

Attendees had no comments on the use of the Objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 2.12. Invest in all social housing stock to ensure suitable and flexible for housing needs
- 2.13. Consider changing family homes to provide house shares, one suggestion to meet the adaptations required to meet Welfare Reforms.
- 2.14. Disabled Facilities Grants should be made available across all tenures so that adaptations are fair and equitable. Currently not allowing adaptations over £5,000.
- 2.15. Again SARTH needs to be considered to make sure the register is accessible. Includes examining the care model SPA (Single Point of Access)
- 2.16. Should consider decommissioning some of the older Sheltered Stock, built in the 1970s and unsuitable for the demographic and aspirational shift amongst older residents.
- 2.17. Should ensure compliance with existing sheltered schemes i.e. mandatory licencing.

Theme 2: Consolidation:

To build on the successes achieved, and to protect and improve the assets the County already has

Objective 2.2.

“Working with the Private Rented Sector to help landlords and tenants”

Attendees had no comments on the use of the Objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 2.18. With regards to finance affordable loans should be made available for the private sector to improve the stock, including those with mortgages to make more of the stock and to help those struggling with payments (mortgage rescue)
- 2.19. This may require moving from a grants to a loans model.
- 2.20. More Homebuy and part owned schemes.
- 2.21. More support for landlords to encourage them to take on tenants.
- 2.22. Provide support and advice to landlords
- 2.23. More effective regulation
- 2.24. Strengthen landlord forums
- 2.25. Regional support for landlords
- 2.26. Hold seminars to inform private landlords about current policies and available grants
- 2.27. Change the perception that ‘DSS’ and young people don’t pay their rent.
- 2.28. Create mutually beneficial engagement in the private rented sector, including incentives.
- 2.29. Work with landlords to make them more aware of vulnerable groups and dispels any myths around particular client groups e.g. mental health.

Comments relating to DFG were repeated here from other sheets. Some of these comments were expanded to include:

- 2.30. Housing register should include adapted properties for matching people up to properties.
- 2.31. Work closer with social services in these cases.
- 2.32. Encourage private individuals to Buy to Rent specialised housing.

Theme 2: **Consolidation:**

To build on the successes achieved, and to protect and improve the assets the County already has

Objective 2.3.

“Ensuring effective leadership and partnership in delivering Specialised Services”

Attendees had no comments on the use of the Objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 2.33. Better internal communication in the Council to prioritise specialist services needed.
- 2.34. Needs to be clear in the strategy.
- 2.35. Collecting data with partners to anticipate future needs
- 2.36. Remembering that one solution does not fit all.
- 2.37. Right people with appropriate level of responsibility around the table.
- 2.38. Use success stories to develop schemes
- 2.39. Include development experts at the start
- 2.40. Address gypsy and traveller needs

Housing Strategy Theme 3:

Construction:

To ensure new homes meeting the needs, demands and aspirations of residents are built and help to contribute to the economic strength of the County

Attendees had no comments on the use of the Theme itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 3.1. All homes should be covered
- 3.2. Need wheelchair accessible family homes
- 3.3. Need to consider equality in construction, needs of most severely disabled for example.
- 3.4. Additional 1 bedroom properties to redress the imbalance.
- 3.5. Done in consultation with tenant and residents' groups.
- 3.6. Layout of new homes could help foster an environment with a strong 'community spirit'
- 3.7. Local Development Plan allocated land for housing based on market need and demand. Work with planning in the preparation of the annual housing land availability survey to consider bringing sites forward.
- 3.8. Where are the links to planning policy and the Local Development Plan?
- 3.9. Ensure the diverse needs of the whole county are taken into account
- 3.10. Recognise impact of large developments on rural communities.

Theme 3: Construction:

To ensure new homes meeting the needs, demands and aspirations of residents are built and help to contribute to the economic strength of the County

Objective 3.1.

“Building new homes to meet recognised need and demand”

Attendees had no comments on the use of the objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 3.11. How far can you forecast need?
- 3.12. Build lifetime homes
- 3.13. No good just building homes with level access and downstairs toilets if property does not also have wheelchair access.
- 3.14. Small adaptations that allow people with disabilities to access flats, e.g. first floor.
- 3.15. Look at adapting and retrofitting properties rather than just building new ones.
- 3.16. Think about the outside environment
- 3.17. Ensure the quality, location, type lead to a pride in living in Denbighshire
- 3.18. Ensure planning policies allow this
- 3.19. Use the Adopted LDP with regards to allocated land.
- 3.20. Meet the demand for single person accommodation
- 3.21. Adaptation of large properties to excellent quality shared housing like the John Street example in Rhyl.
- 3.22. Welfare Reforms suggest the need for smaller properties.

Theme 3: **Construction:**

To ensure new homes meeting the needs, demands and aspirations of residents are built and help to contribute to the economic strength of the County

Objective 3.2.

"Seeking out new Innovations in investment and regeneration opportunities"

Attendees had no comments on the use of the objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 3.23. Develop only affordable housing
- 3.24. Include 'community' in 'new build'
- 3.25. Investigate and promote self build housing/work/sustainability
- 3.26. Shrinking town centres and the impact on housing on the periphery.
- 3.27. Priorities hard to deliver housing sites or regeneration sites. Mixed town centres could be housing sites?
- 3.28. Town centres will contract. Utilise empty shops (many originally homes) for new homes
- 3.29. Using brownfield sites and living over shops.
- 3.30. Empty homes is a great idea, could be developed for disabled people, people with mental health issues as secure tenure properties.
- 3.31. Tenure neutral supported housing schemes with options to Buy to Rent
- 3.32. Guardianship Scheme.

Theme 3: Construction:

To ensure new homes meeting the needs, demands and aspirations of residents are built and help to contribute to the economic strength of the County

Objective 3.3.

“Ensuring housing policy helps drive the local and regional economy”

Attendees had no comments on the use of the objective itself. Rather they made comments on what it should cover:

- 3.33. Relaxation in Welsh Government Development Quality Requirements so what is the priority? Houses for people!
- 3.34. Changes on building regulations will impact on the viability of projects thus less buildings in Wales
- 3.35. Need to be able to measure these innovations
- 3.36. Improved housing could drive well being and the economy.
- 3.37. Involve residents and look at what has worked elsewhere.
www.denbighshirehousing.co.uk
- 3.38. Build in social clauses to building contracts to keep it local
- 3.39. Should look to only use locally approved contractors
- 3.40. Encourage self build and link to college courses and apprenticeships

Housing Strategy:

What else should we add?

Housing Strategy

- 4.1. Housing waiting list: Only have one or two application forms and easy to understand criteria to get on to the list
- 4.2. Strategy should reflect what is and could happen on the ground. Needs to be achievable and not just a paper exercise.
- 4.3. Timely reviews 'are we on track'
- 4.4. Private sector rents top up.

Who should we be talking to?

- 4.5. Social services
- 4.6. Residents
- 4.7. Comparative English counties that have been successful
- 4.8. Supporting People
- 4.9. Shelter Cymru
- 4.10. Occupational Therapists
- 4.11. Private Sector
- 4.12. Neighbouring authorities
- 4.13. NWREN
- 4.14. "Everyone"
- 4.15. RICS Wales
- 4.16. Potential New developers
- 4.17. Specialist Housing Group (though this needs to have a re-jig of its membership so that higher level staff attend).
- 4.18. Anyone on the supply and demand chain in Denbighshire
- 4.19. Social service client groups
- 4.20. Housing professionals
- 4.21. Voluntary groups, 3rd Sector
- 4.22. Young people leaving care (via Barnardo's)
- 4.23. Homeless services and organisations
- 4.24. Mental health services

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol:	Yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Dir y Cyhoedd/ Pennaeth Priffyrrd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Pennaeth Priffyrrd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol
Teitl:	Gwella ein Dulliau o Gyflenwi Gwasanaethau Priffyrrd/Tir y Cyhoedd

1. Ynglŷn â beth mae'r adroddiad?

Y camau presennol i ad-drefnu dulliau'r Cyngor o gyflenwi gwasanaethau priffyrrd/tir y cyhoedd.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros baratoi'r adroddiad yma?

Ar 18 Rhagfyr 2012 fe benderfynodd y Cabinet sut yr oedd yn dymuno ad-drefnu gwasanaethau priffyrrd/tir y cyhoedd yn y Cyngor. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn nodi sut y mae'r syniadau hynny'n cael eu datblygu a'u gweithredu, ac mae'n rhoi cyfle i'r Pwyllgor gwestiynu'r hyn sydd wedi cael ei wneud hyd yma ac/neu drefnu'r deilliant terfynol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod yr Aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r cyfeiriad teithio cyffredinol, ac yn rhoi unrhyw arweiniad sy'n briodol yn eu tyb hwy ar unrhyw beth arall yr hoffent iddo gael ei ystyried/ei gynnwys.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Pam oedd teimlad bod newid yn angenrheidiol?

Y nodau allweddol, a gafodd eu disgrifio ym mhenderfyniad y Cabinet, oedd;

- a) Ysgogi newid diwylliant trwy raglen newid wedi'i chynllunio'n dda ac a reolir yn ofalus sy'n gwneud y cwsmer yn ganolog i'r ffordd y caiff gwasanaethau eu cyflenwi.
- b) Datblygu tîm rheoli cryf a fydd yn cyflawni'r rhaglen newid ac yn rheoli gwelliant parhaus wedi hynny.
- c) Gwella gwydnwch y Cyngor wrth ymdrin â gwaith cynnal a chadw yn y gaeaf a sefyllfaoedd o argyfwng.
- d) Datblygu systemau gweithredol sy'n ddarbodus, yn effeithlon, ac yn hyblyg.
- e) Ymgysylltu mewn modd cadarnhaol â'r ymgyrch cenedlaethol tuag at wasanaeth trafnidiaeth rhanbarthol.

Yn y misoedd/blynnyddoedd cyn adroddiad y Cabinet, roedd y cydweithrediad ym maes priffyrrd gyda Chonwy wedi profi'n un nad oedd modd ei gyflawni. Un o sgîl-effeithiau'r cydweithrediad gyda Chonwy fu bod nifer o'r syniadau ar gyfer moderneiddio/gwella'r drefn o gyflenwi gwasanaethau wedi cael eu gadael heb eu rhoi ar waith, tra'r oeddem yn disgwyl am y cam gweithredu (disgwylledig).

Fe adawodd hyn ni â pheth gwaith dal i fyny i'w wneud. O fewn Sir Ddinbych, roedd nifer o achosion hanesyddol o ddyblygu ac/neu fod â therfynau artiffisial ar draws meysydd gwaith y ddau wasanaeth mewnol (priffyrrd a thir y cyhoedd), yr oedd angen eu gwaredu, h.y. er mwyn gwella effeithlonrwydd ar y cyfan.

4.2 Beth yw'r gwelliannau i wasanaethau yr ydym yn amcanu at eu cyflawni?

Ceir diagram o'r drefn sy'n cael ei sefydlu yn Atodiad 1.

Rydym ni am i'r **tîm strategol** ganolbwytio ar gynyddu i'r eithaf y gwerth yr ydym yn ei gael o'n gwariant ar briffyrrd, trwy ddadansoddi cyflyrau ffyrdd ac adnabod/cynnig y triniaethau cynnal a chadw optimaidd, mewn ffordd systematig (h.y. wedi'i chynllunio a'i rhaglennu). Bydd hyn yn arbennig o bwysig mewn cyfnod pan fo cylidebau'n mynd yn llai.

Rydym ni am i'r **Uned Waith** newydd gaffael ein gwaith yn y ffordd fwyaf cost-effeithiol. Gall hyn olygu gwneud pethau fel (er enghraifft); defnyddio contractwyr lleol, ar eitemau o waith a oedd wedi bod yn cael eu gwneud yn fewnol yn y gorffennol. Rydym yn bwriadu darparu goruchwyliaeth fwy manwl ar waith yr ydym yn talu amdano. **Ni** fydd hyn yn gostwng ein costau uniongyrchol (bydd yn eu cynyddu). Fodd bynnag; bydd hyn yn darparu gwell gwerth am arian ar y cyfan, gan y bydd ansawdd y gwaith yn uwch a'r gwaith felly'n para'n hwy.

Nid yn unig byddwn yn "gwneud pethau'n gywir" (fel y nodir yn y paragraff uchod), ond bydd yr uned waith hefyd yn cael gorchwyl i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn fwy gofalus o lawer ynghylch "gwneud y pethau cywir". Er enghraifft; yn aml gall presenoldeb cyfarwyddyd ar y safle (e.e. trwy glerc y gwaith) arwain at greu datrysiaid gwell.

Rydym ni am i'n gweithgareddau **cynnal a chadw rheolaidd** gael eu cyflawni gan dimau gweithredol gwirioneddol gydgysylltiedig, gydag un pwynt cyswllt yn rheoli pob tîm. Cyfeirir yn aml at hyn fel y model Gwasanaethau Stryd.

Bydd y model Gwasanaethau Stryd yn ein galluogi i gael cydbwysedd rhwng y galwadau ar ein gwasanaeth yn y gaeaf/yr haf, a'r galwadau ar ein gwasanaeth mewn ardaloedd trefol/gwledig. Bydd hefyd yn cynyddu ein gwydnwch pan ydym yn ymdrin â sefyllfaoedd o argyfwng. Mae'n faes gwasanaeth lle mae'r galw ar hyn o bryd yn uwch na lefelau'r adnoddau. Mae datblygu trefniadau newydd ac arloesol i ymdrin â'r anghyrbwysedd hwn felly'n hanfodol, ac mae'n bwysig bod y maes gwasanaeth hwn yn cael ei reoli'n effeithiol, gyda ffocws cryf ar gwsmeriaid.

Ar y cyfan; bydd llai o reolwyr gwasanaeth, gyda mwy o ddirprwyo i dimau rheng flaen. Nid ydym yn cynnig unrhyw ostyngiadau sylweddol yn niferoedd y staff rheng flaen. Y prif beth y byddwn yn ei ofyn gan ein staff rheng flaen yw ymrwymiad i hyblygrwydd (yn eu rolau a'u patrymau gweithio). Os gallwn ddatblygu gweithlu darbodus, sy'n gweithio'n hyblyg, dyna fydd y ffordd orau o ddiogelu swyddi.

4.3 Ble ydym wedi cyrraedd yn y broses newid?

Rydym wedi penodi'r rheolwr **Priffyrrdd Strategol** (Mike Hitchings), a'r Rheolwr Asedau Priffyrrdd (Tim Towers). Mae adroddiad arall i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau (4 Gorffennaf 2013) yn egluro mwy am y gangen hon o'r gwasanaeth.

Mae **Uned Waith** newydd sbon wedi cael ei sefydlu, sy'n dwyn ynghyd dri maes gwaith gwahanol, h.y. caffaol cynlluniau ffyrdd sirol, rheoli goleuadau stryd, a'r gwaith dylunio i'r Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd. Caiff yr Uned Waith newydd ei rheoli gan Andy Clark.

Penodwyd Brian Evans i fod y Rheolwr **Cynnal a Chadw Rheolaidd**. Rheolwr newid yw ei rôl yn y bôn, a bydd yr angen am y swydd hon yn cael ei adolygu ar ôl dwy flynedd. Mae'r rheolwyr Gwasanaethau Stryd wedi cael eu penodi hefyd (Mark Evans yn y gogledd, a Robin Jones yn y de),

Bydd y cyfnod o ryw 6 wythnos o hyn ymlaen yn gyfnod trosiannol, pan fydd y rhai a benodwyd i'r swyddi newydd yn dod i adnabod eu meysydd gwasanaeth, a'r staff y maent yn debygol o fod yn gweithio gyda hwy. Rydym yn y broses o sefydlu cyfres o ardaloedd diffiniedig, pob un â'i phwynt cyswllt unigol ei hun. Dros y cyfnod yma, byddwn yn ymgysylltu â goruchwylwyr / is-fformyn a staff rheng flaen, er mwyn penderfynu ar y "cyfluniad goruchwyliol" gorau ar gyfer y model Gwasanaethau Stryd.

Mae'r ymgynghoriadau a'r trafodaethau gyda staff rheng flaen yn debygol o gymryd sawl mis, ac efallai na fyddant yn cael eu cwblhau mewn pryd ar gyfer y tymor cynnal a chadw yn y gaeaf eleni. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn disgwyl i'r holl broses gael ei chwblhau erbyn Ebrill 2014.

4.4 Sut fyddwn ni'n gwybod a yw'r systemau newydd yn gwella pethau?

Bydd y manteision mwy hirdymor i'r rhwydwaith priffyrrdd yn cynnwys; llai o ymweliadau dychwel i leoliadau lle mae gwaith eisoes wedi cael ei wneud, a mwy o hirhoedledd yn y gwaith yr ydym wedi'i gaffael/ei gwblhau. Trwy ddiffiniad; ni ellir profi hirhoedledd ar unwaith, ond bydd ein dangosyddion cyflwr priffyrrdd yn rhoi arwydd da o'r cynnydd yr ydym yn ei wneud. Gweler y papur Cynnal a Chadw Priffyrrdd i'r Pwyllgor yma (hefyd ar 4 Gorffennaf 2013).

Mae materion Gwasanaethau Stryd yn aml yn flaenllaw yn rhngweithiadau'r Cyngor â'r cyhoedd ac ag aelodau. Dylai'r manteision o ran Gwasanaethau Stryd gael eu teimlo'n weddol gyflym; gyda'r aelodau'n canfod bod ganddynt "siop un stop" ar gyfer nifer o'r pethau y maent yn cael y rhan fwyaf o gyswllt gan gwsmeriaid amdanynt.

Dylai cwsmeriaid dderbyn ymatebion cyflymach a mwy terfynol i unrhyw ymholiadau y maent yn eu cyflwyno, ac mae hyn yn fesuradwy.

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

Mae Gwella ein Ffyrrdd wedi'i nodi fel blaenorriaeth yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17.

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

Ni fydd rheoli cost yn unig yn dwyn manteision ariannol sylweddol. Mae angen i ni reoli cost-effeithiolwydd yn lle hynny. Mae hon yn neges allweddol o'r egwyddorion meddwl trwy systemau yr ydym yn eu defnyddio (gweler y rhestr o ddogfennau ymgynghori – Atodiad Dau). Felly (er enghraifft); er y bydd gostyngiad yn nifer y rheolwyr gwasanaeth, bydd y brif fantais ariannol yn deillio o ddefnydd gwell o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael.

Ni ddylai fod unrhyw effeithiau anffafriol ar adrannau eraill yn y Cyngor. Bydd rhai galwadau, e.e. ar yr Adran TGCh i'n helpu i ddileu gwaith papur ar y rheng flaen, ond bydd y rhain yn eu hariannu eu hunain.

Bydd y Gwasanaeth hefyd mewn sefyllfa well i'w alinio ei hun â blaenoriaethau corfforaethol, er enghraifft ym meysydd uchelgais economaidd a thwristiaeth.

7. Beth yw'r prif oblygiadau o ran Asesu'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldebau?

Bydd creu tîm strategol yn ei gwneud yn haws adnabod a blaenoriaethu themâu. Caiff hyn ei nodi yn yr adroddiad arall ar y gwasanaeth Prifyrdd i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio heddiw.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi cael eu cwblhau gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

Rhoddir rhestr yn Atodiad Dau

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Heb ei gael – adroddiad diweddar/gwybodaeth yn unig.

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

Mae risgiau'n cael eu lliniaru trwy ymgynghori eang, ac mae penderfyniadau pwysig yn cael eu herio gan dîm prosiect cyn i'r penderfyniadau hynny gael eu gwneud.

Mae risgiau rheng flaen yn cael sylw yn adroddiad Cynnal a Chadw Prifyrdd heddiw (i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau)

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Deddf Prifyrdd 1980 ac Adran 2(1) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000.

Erthyglau 6.1 a 6.3.4(b) yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Swyddog Cyswllt:

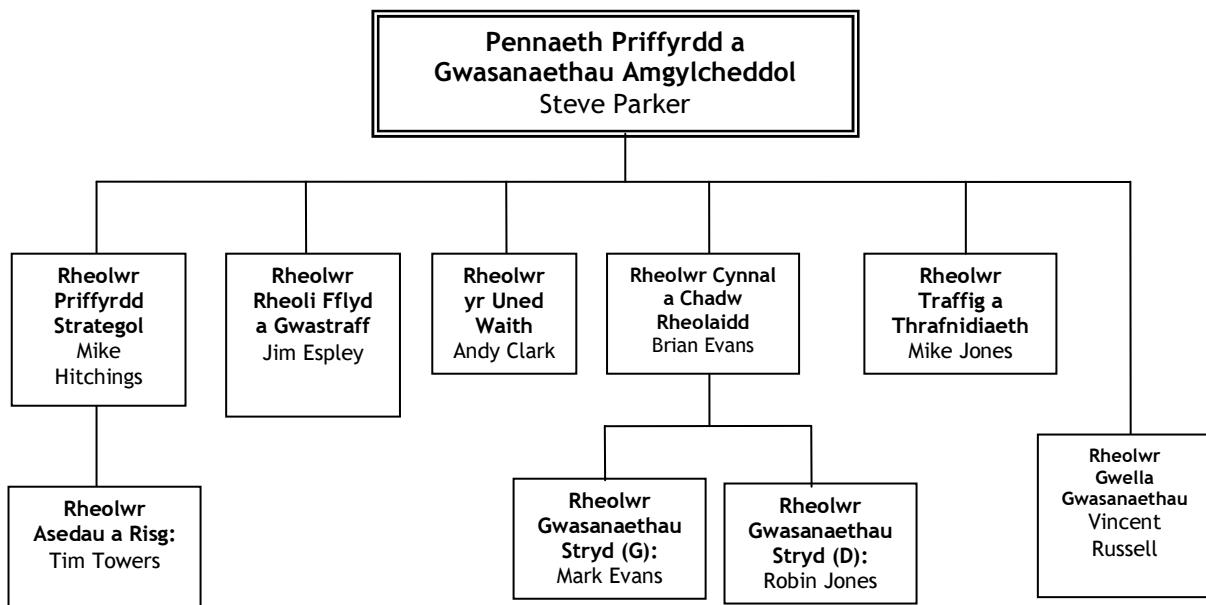
Pennaeth Prifyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol
Ffôn: 01824 712123

ATODIAD 1

Strwythur Staffio Prifyrdd / Tir y Cyhoedd

D.S. yn dangos staff sydd wedi'u penodi hyd yma YN UNIG – fel rhan o'r camau i ad-drefnu prifyrdd yn unig.

– gweler y dogfennau ymgynghori (Atodiad 2) ar gyfer manylion strwythurau ehangach



ATODIAD 2

Rhestr o ddogfennau perthnasol

DYDDIAD	DOGFEN
18 Rhagfyr 2012	Papur Cabinet: "Strwythurau gwasanaethau – Gwasanaeth Priffyrd ac isadeiledd"
1 Chwefror 2013	E-bost at yr holl gynghorwyr yn egluro'r blociau gwasanaeth arfaethedig a'u swyddogaethau arfaethedig a.y.b. (Ymgynghoriad Cam Un)
6 Mawrth 2013	E-bost at yr holl gynghorwyr (Deilliannau Ymgynghoriad Cam Un) yn disgrifio newidiadau sylwedol i'r cynigion ar gyfer blociau gwasanaeth o ganlyniad i fewnbwn staff
23 Ebrill 2013	E-bost at yr holl gynghorwyr yn rhoi'r diweddarafr iddynt am y penodiadau Cam Un a oedd wedi cael eu gwneud
11 Mehefin 2013	E-bost at yr holl gynghorwyr yn blaenyrru <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cofnodion y cyfarfod diweddarafr gydag Undebau Llafur,• manylion y papur ar feddwl trwy systemau, a baratowyd ar gyfer cyfarfod gyda'r undebau llafur• Deilliannau o Gam Dau yr ymgynghoriad â staff

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Arweinydd/Swyddog:	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Prifyrdd ac Amgylcheddol
Awdur yr Adroddiad :	Rheolwr Strategol Prifyrdd
Teitl:	Cyflwr Prifyrdd y Sir

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Amlinellu cyflwr presennol rhwydwaith prifyrdd y Sir ac adnabod ardaloedd sydd angen gwaith cynnal a chadw gan gynnwys y paramedrau a'r fethodoleg ar gyfer datblygu cynllun drafft gwaith am dair blynedd.

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

Darparu gwybodaeth ynglŷn â'r broses o ddatblygu rhaglen waith wedi'i blaenoriaethu ar gyfer cynnal a chadw prifyrdd ac amseru addas y gwaith er mwyn galluogi iddo gael ei gynnwys yng nghynlluniau'r gwasanaeth yn y dyfodol a phrosesau gosod cyllideb.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod Aelodau yn nodi'r cynnydd a wnaed hyd yn hyn, yn darparu arsylwadau a chefnogi'r broses er mwyn penderfynu sut i flaenoriaethu'r gwaith i'r dyfodol.

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad

4.1 Sut y byddwn yn datblygu'r rhaglen?

Yn ystod y blynnyddoedd diwethaf mae datblygu'r rhaglen wedi bod yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth ac yn fwy cynhwysfawr. Mae'r broses yn seiliedig ar nifer o ddangoswyr amodau, barn y Rheolwr Rhwydwaith a Pheirianwyr Ardal, ymgynghoriad gyda Chyngchorau Tref a Chymuned, a thrafodaeth a chytundeb gyda Grwpiau Ardal yr Aelodau.

4.2 Beth yw'r dangoswyr amodau?

4.2.1 SCANNER (Asesiad Cyflwr yr Arwyneb ar gyfer Rhwydwaith Ffyrd Cenedlaethol).

Wedi dechrau fel dosbarthiad ffyrrdd yn 2005 ac ers hynny mae'n cael ei ddefnyddio fel dangosydd statudol. Mae arolwg yn cael ei gynnal yn flynyddol gan un contractwr arolygol ar gyfer yr holl awdurdodau lleol ond nid yw'n cynnwys y rhwydwaith cyfan ac mae'n wael iawn ar ffyrrdd C/annosbarthedig, sef y rhan fwyaf o'n rhwydwaith.

4.2.2 SCRIM (Peiriant Archwilio Rheolaidd Cyfernod Gymry i'r Ochr)

Yn mesur gwrthiant llithro gwlyb a phroffil arwyneb y ffordd ac mae'n debyg i ymdriniaeth arolwg SCANNER. Oherwydd pwysigrwydd y data mae'n tanategu y penderfyniadau am ba ffyrdd i'w cynnal.

4.2.3 RCI (Dangosydd Cyflwr Ffyrrd)

Dyma fesur lleol o gyflwr gweledol yr holl ffyrdd yn y sir. Mae Arolygwyr Priffyrrd y Cyngor yn arolygu'r briffordd yn rheolaidd. Mae enghraifft o'r drefn arolygu wedi'i hatodi yn Atodiad A. Casglwyd y data yn 2011 yn gyntaf a dyma'r dangosydd gorau o gyflwr ein priffyrrd ac mae'n cael ei diweddar u'n rheolaidd ac yn cynnwys y rhwydwaith cyfan.

4.3 Beth yw'r camau i baratoi'r rhaglen?

- 4.3.1 Gofynnir i Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned adnabod unrhyw gynlluniau cynnal a chadw posibl yn eu hardaloedd.
- 4.3.2 Yn dilyn adolygu'r dangoswyr cyflwr mae'r Rheolwr Rhwydwaith a'r Peirianwyr Ardal yn trafod y rhaglen bosibl ac yn ystyried y math o waith fyddai ei angen a bydd y gyllideb sydd ar gael yn blaenoriaethu'r gwaith posibl.
- 4.3.3 Yna bydd y rhaglen yn cael ei hadolygu gyda'r wybodaeth a dderbyniwyd gan y Cynghorau Tref a Chymunedau ac yn cael ei chyflwyno i Aelodau yng Nghyfarfodydd Grwpiau Ardal yr Aelodau.
- 4.3.4 Bydd y rhaglen derfynol yn cael ei dosbarthu'n eang a'i chyhoeddi'n y wasg leol ac ar y wefan. Mae diweddarriadau rheolaidd yn cael eu hanfon at yr Aelodau a'r Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned wrth i'r gwaith fynd rhagddo.

4.4 Beth yr ydym wedi'i wneud yn y blynnyddoedd diwethaf?

- 4.4.1 Ers adnabod Ffyrrd fel blaenoriaeth yn 2009/10 mae Sir Ddinbych wedi buddsoddi dros £15 miliwn mewn cynnal cyfalaf yn unig. Mae'r tabl yn Atodiad B yn dadansoddi'r buddsoddiad mewn perthynas â'r prif brosesau sy'n cael eu defnyddio.
- 4.4.2 Yn 2012/13 cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru, Menter Leol Benthyciadau gan y Llywodraeth (LGBI). Darparwyd cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer isadeiledd am dair blynedd a gynyddodd buddsoddiad y Cyngor ar gyfer y ffyrdd yn 2012/13 o £1.9m (sy'n cael ei gynnwys yn y ffigwr uchod).
- 4.4.3 Mae Sir Ddinbych yn parhau i gynnwys ffyrdd fel blaenoriaeth yng Nghynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17. Mae dros £3.2 miliwn (£1.3 miliwn LGBI) wedi'i glustnodi ar gyfer buddsoddiad cyfalaf mewn ffyrdd yn 2013/14 ac mae'r Cyngor yn rhagweld cyfanswm buddsoddiad o hyd at £10.4 miliwn yn ystod cyfnod y cynllun.

4.5 Beth yw cyflwr y briffordd ar hyn o bryd?

- 4.5.1 Mae'r tablau yn Atodiad C yn dangos y newidiadau yn nata SCANNER a SCRIM rhwng 2009 a 2013. Tra bo'r ffyrdd sydd mewn cyflwr gwael

(Cynllunio i'w Cynnal yn fuan) yn tueddu i waethygu ym mhob dosbarthiad ffyrrd mae'n anodd gwneud casgliadau o'r data. Nid yw'r arolwg yn cynnwys ffyrrd annosbarthedig na ffyrrd C sy'n llai na 3.2 metr o led.

- 4.5.2 Mae cost gros adnewyddu ffordd gerbydau'r Cyngor dros £1 biliwn. Mae'r ased yn dirywio'n barhaus oherwydd y traffig a'r tywydd ac nid yw Sir Ddinbych ar eu pennau eu hunain yn wynebu'r her o gydweddu'r gyllideb gyda rhwydwaith sy'n dirywio. Mewn gwirionedd, mae arolwg cenedlaethol a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mawrth eleni yn nodi mai cyfartaledd yr amser cyn y bydd ffyrrd yn cael eu hadnewyddu yng Nghymru yw 107 o flynyddoedd.
- 4.5.3 Mae'n rhaid cymharu'r amrywiadau gyda'r Cynghorau eraill er mwyn caniatáu effaith tywydd eithafol a lefelau buddsoddiad. Mae Tabl sydd wedi'i atodi yn Atodiad D yn rhestru'r Awdurdodau Lleol gwledig yng Nghymru sy'n cael eu defnyddio gan Sir Ddinbych i gymharu perfformiad ar gyfer y Cynllun Corfforaethol.
- 4.5.4 Mae Tabl 2 yn Atodiad D yn nodi manylion y newidiadau yn y Dangosydd Cyflwr Ffyrrd (RCI) o'r data cyntaf a gasglwyd yn 2011 hyd heddiw. Mae'r mynegai yn cynnwys y rhwydwaith cyfan ac yn datblygu i fod yn ganolbwyt er mwyn datblygu'r rhaglen gyfalaf.

4.6 Beth nesaf?

- 4.6.1 Bydd y rhaglen drafft yn cael ei datblygu ar gyfer 2014/15 fel yn flaenorol. Bydd yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Aelodau ac yn amodol ar ymgynghoriad yn ystod yr Hydref fel y gellir cytuno ar gynllun terfynol ar ddechrau 2014. Bydd hyn yn caniatáu digon o amser ar gyfer caffael a chynllunio i'r dyfodol.
- 4.6.2 Yn amodol ar gytundeb, bydd strategaeth yn cael ei chyflwyno i weithgor o Aelodau yn rhoi manylion ein hymagwedd i'r dyfodol ar gyfer Rheoli Ased y Prifffyrdd. Bydd y Strategaeth yn cadarnhau ein hymagwedd at gynllunio cylched oes, cost oes gyfan, rheoli data ac asesiadau risg.
- 4.6.3 Mae dogfen Bolisi wedi'i drafftio eisoes sy'n cynnig newidiadau sylweddol i'n hymateb i'r tyllau yn arwyneb y ffordd a diffygion eraill. Bydd hefyd yn rhoi manylion ein trefn arolygu ac isafswm lefelau eraill o wasanaeth ar draws amrywiaeth o weithgareddau. Bydd y ddogfen yn cael ei hymgyngħori gan yr Aelodau yn ystod yr Hydref 2013.
- 4.6.4 Yn ystod chwarter cyntaf 2014/15 bydd y rhwydwaith cyfan yn cael ei blaenoriaethu yn seiliedig ar egwyddorion sydd wedi'u sefydlu. Bydd y ddogfen hon yn cydnabod cyflwr pob adran o'r briffordd, gwaith atgyweirio a gynigir pan fo'n briodol, a chostau amcangyfrifol.
- 4.6.5 Bydd y llwyth gwaith sydd heb ei gyflawni hyd yn hyn yn ffurfio sail y gwariant sy'n cael ei blaenoriaethu ar gyfer 2015/16 a, gyda thechnegau modelu clyfar sy'n dangos effaith unrhyw fuddsoddiad neu ddiffyg buddsoddiad, yn ffurfio sail penderfyniadau cyllid i'r dyfodol gan y Cyngor.

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

Gwella ein Ffyrdd fel y nodwyd yn flaenorriaeth yng Nghynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17.

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

Mae'r Cyngor wedi nodi lefel tebygol y buddsoddiad mewn ffyrdd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Bydd hyn ac unrhyw buddsoddiad pellach yn amodol ar archwilio gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac yn rhan o'r broses gosod cyllideb.

Mae prosesau rheoli asedau a refeniw cynnal y priffyrrd yn cael eu hadolygu ar hyn o bryd a gall ryddhau arbedion ariannol y gellid eu buddsoddi mewn ffyrdd drwy fenthyc darbodus.

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

Mae trefn rheoli'r priffyrrd wedi'i dylunio er mwyn gwella diogelwch cyffredinol pob un sy'n defnyddio'r ffyrdd. Er mwyn cefnogi blaenorriaeth cydraddoldeb y cyngor mae'n bwysig bod mynediad corfforol at wasanaethau, trafnidiaeth, yr amgylchedd adeiladol a gwagleoedd agored yn gwella. Mae ymgynghoriad parhaus gyda'r henoed ac unigolion anabl wedi amlygu diffyg cyrbau is fel mater sy'n cael effaith anghymesur mewn perthynas â diogelwch a mynediad ar gyfer pobl sydd ag amhariad corfforol gan gynnwys defnyddwyr sgwteri symudedd a chadeiriau olwyn a diffyg palmentydd cyffyddol ar gyfer pobl ag amhariad gweledol. Byddwn yn datblygu ac yn asesu effaith y rhaglen waith ar gydraddoldeb ac yn adnabod lleoliadau blaenorriaeth ar gyfer cyrbau is drwy barhau â'r ymgynghoriad.

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

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r ymgynghoriad fyddai'n cael ei gynnal yn ystod y broses o ddatblygu'r rhaglen gyfalaf.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae buddsoddi yn y priffyrrd wedi'i gynnwys fel blaenorriaeth gorfforaethol ers nifer o flynyddoedd ac wedi'i gyllido yn unol â hynny. Mae'r Cynllun Corfforaethol yn bwriadu parhau â hyn ac yn tybio y bydd cyllid ar gael ar gyfer blynnyddoedd y dyfodol.

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

Mae risg i enw da mewn perthynas â chanfyddiad y cyhoedd o gyflwr y briffordd yn gysylltiedig â pheidio â delio â materion cynnal a chadw.

Y prif risg sy'n gysylltiedig â datblygu'r rhaglen yw ein bod yn methu adnabod neu ddelio â materion diogelwch. Mae'r risg yn cael ei lleihau drwy ystyried yn ofalus y dangoswyr amrywiol sy'n cael eu disgrifio yn yr adroddiad.

Mae'r risgiau mewn perthynas â chyflawni'r rhaglen yn gysylltiedig ag argaeedd contractwyr ac ansawdd y gwaith. Mae'r risgiau yn cael eu lliniaru drwy gaffaeliad cynnar drwy fframwaith cytundebau a chyflogi swyddogion gyda'r cymwysterau a'r profiad addas sy'n ymroddedig i gyflawni'r rhaglen.

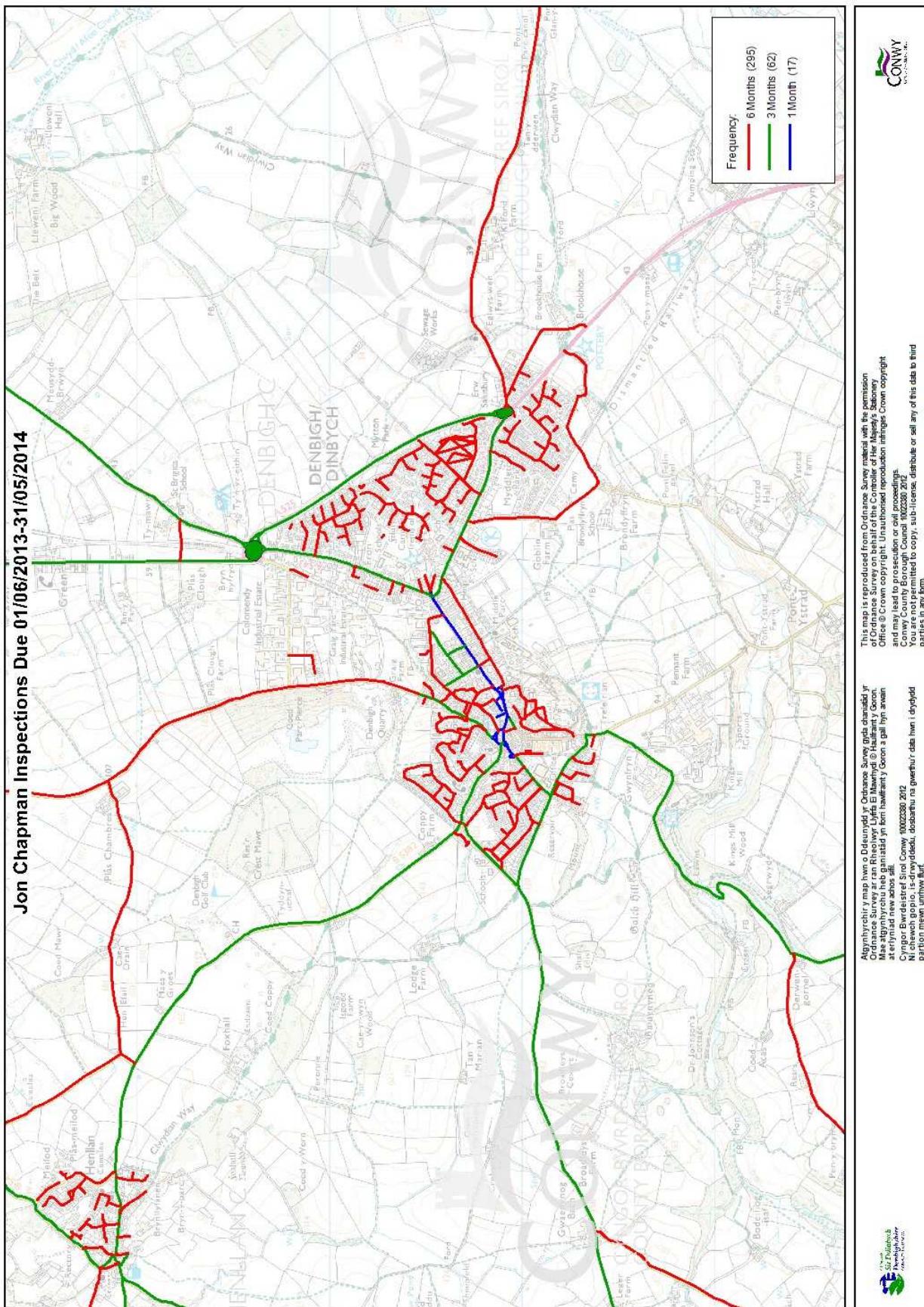
11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Deddf Prifyrdd 1980
Erthygl 6 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Swyddog Cyswilt:
Rheolwr Strategol Prifyrdd
Ffôn: 01824 706980

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL HIGHWAYS**

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£
Resurfacing	1,283,089	1,880,144	4,386,870	1,968,604	9,518,707
Microasphalt	1,037,501	489,597	893,657	397,742	2,818,497
Surface Dressing	245,509	75,623	698,053	603,537	1,622,722
Patching*	299,657	119,235	600,533	83,756	1,103,181
TOTAL	2,865,756	2,564,599	6,579,113	3,053,639	15,063,107

*This is patching of other roads outside the Capital Works Programme

APPENDIX C

Road Condition (SCANNER Descriptions)	A Class (139.8 kms)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Generally Good Condition	72.9%	72.5%	70.5%	67.4%	68.5%
Plan investigation soon	22.1%	21.8%	23.2%	25.5%	25.8%
Plan maintenance soon	5.0%	5.7%	6.3%	7.2%	5.6%

Road Condition (SCANNER Descriptions)	B Class (133.7 kms)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Generally Good Condition	56.6%	57.4%	60.4%	59.1%	59.1%
Plan investigation soon	33.6%	31.62%	28.2%	30.4%	31.7%
Plan maintenance soon	9.7%	11.1%	11.4%	10.5%	9.3%

Road Condition (SCANNER Descriptions)	C Class (> 3.2 mtrs) (521.6 kms)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Generally Good Condition	49.1%	46.5%	46.0%	52.7%	53.6%
Plan investigation soon	40.5%	38.5%	37.7%	32.4%	32.5%
Plan maintenance soon	10.4%	15.0%	16.3%	14.1%	13.9%

NB There is also 620 kms of unclassified road in the County, totalling 1,415.1 kms..

SCRIM (skid resistance)	2009	2010	2011	2012
Unacceptable	7.31%	1.16%	9.07%	1.36%
Acceptable	30.75%	8.92%	34.81%	10.59%
Good	61.94%	89.91%	56.12%	88.04%

APPENDIX D

TABLE 1

The percentage of principal (A) roads, non-principal/classified (B) roads and non-principal/classified (C) roads that are in overall poor condition		
	2010/11	2011/12
Carmarthenshire	11.99	15.40
Ceredigion	12.94	15.58
Conwy	9.82	9.86
Denbighshire	13.10	11.19
Gwynedd	5.95	6.42
Isle of Anglesey	10.36	11.48
Monmouthshire	8.09	9.57
Pembrokeshire	13.13	14.18
Powys	18.11	19.64
The Vale of Glamorgan	16.59	13.50

TABLE 2

AREA	ROAD LENGTH (KILOMETRES)	PERCENTAGE IMPROVEMENT IN RCI SINCE 2011	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SPEND ON RESURFACING 2011 TO 2013	PERCENTAGE OF PROJECTED SPEND IN 2013
Prestatyn	80.3 (5.7%)	26.12%	4.09%	9.18%
Rhyl	88.3 (6.2%)	2.6%*	11.00%	11.67%
Elwy	252.7 (17.9%)	13.29%	12.79%	19.09%
Denbigh	311.3 (22.0%)	12.47%	15.42%	19.43%
Ruthin	451.6 (31.9%)	13.85%	33.77%	28.50%
Dee Valley	230.9 (16.3%)	6.80%	22.96%	12.12%
TOTALS	1415.1	12.08%		

* The reason this figure is low in comparison to the percentage of spend is due to the fact that the Coast Road has required considerable investment.

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Aelod Arweiniol dros Ofal Cymdeithasol a Gwasanaethau Plant Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol dros Foderneiddio a Lles
Awduron yr Adroddiad:	Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Datblygu Strategol/ Rheolwr y Tîm Cefnogi Pobl
Teitl:	Diweddarriad ar Wasanaethau Mewnol a Ariannwyd gan Gefnogi Pobl yn Sir Ddinbych

1. Beth yw byrdwn yr adroddiad?

Rhydd yr adroddiad hwn wybodaeth ddiweddar mewn perthynas â chyllid gwasanaethau mewnol a ddarperir gan y Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl yn Sir Ddinbych a'r gwaith cynllunio i sicrhau'r gwasanaethau hyn yng ngoleuni toriadau cyllid Cefnogi Pobl.

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

Yn dilyn y newidiadau i'r gyfundrefn Cefnogi Pobl yn 2012, a chreu'r Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol, gofynnodd y Cabinet fod Archwilio'n ystyried effaith y trefniadau newydd ar gyflawni ac ariannu gwasanaethau Cefnogi Pobl yn Sir Ddinbych, gan gynnwys adnabod y pwysau a achoswyd ac atebion posibl i leddfu unrhyw bwysau.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn rhoi gwybodaeth mewn perthynas ag ariannu gwasanaethau mewnol allweddol a ddarperir gan y rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl yn Sir Ddinbych. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Tai Gofal Ychwanegol
- Cymorth i Bobl gydag Anabledd Corfforol
- Cymorth i Bobl gydag Anghenion Iechyd Meddwl
- Cymorth i Bobl gydag Anabledd Dysgu
- Gwasanaethau Teleofal
- Gwasanaethau Ail-alluogi

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod aelodau'n gofyn cwestiynau ac yn rhoi sylwadau ar y trefniadau sy'n cael eu gwneud a'r risgiau sydd ynghlwm i ddiogelu gwasanaethau mewnol lle mae Cefnogi Pobl yn darparu cyllid allweddol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad.

Ceir nifer o wasanaethau mewnol a ariennir trwy Gefnogi Pobl. Mae arian y gwasanaethau hyn yn gwneud cyfanswm o £1,495,656 y flwyddyn a chaiff ei ledu ar

draws amrywiaeth o wasanaethau. Ariannwyd mwyafrif y gwasanaethau hyn yn wreiddiol trwy'r Grant Cefnogi Pobl ac nid oeddent yn destun yr un gofynion adrodd ag arian y Grant Refeniw Cefnogi Pobl.

Mae'r gyllideb Cefnogi Pobl yn wynebu toriadau o oddeutu £330 mil y flwyddyn ar gyfer 2014/15 a 2015/16. Mae hyn yn rhan o raglen pum mlynedd o doriadau a fydd yn gweld cyfanswm y grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl i Sir Ddinbych yn cael ei ostwng gan oddeutu 20% neu dros £1m.

Mewn adroddiad i'r Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2012, datganwyd y byddai'r toriadau hyn yn cael eu rhannu rhwng darparwyr mewnol ac allanol Cefnogi Pobl. Ar gyfartaledd, byddai hyn yn golygu y bydd angen i Wasanaethau Oedolion Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ddod o hyd i arbedion o £70 mil y flwyddyn o leiaf dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf. O'r cyfarfodydd cychwynnol, disgwylir y bydd yr arbedion hyn yn cael eu dynodi gan Wasanaethau Oedolion a bydd Cefnogi Pobl yn cael ei gynghori o ble byddant yn cael eu defnyddio.

Ym mis Awst 2012, unwyd y Grant Cefnogi Pobl a'r Grant Refeniw Cefnogi Pobl i wneud llif ariannu newydd a elwir yn Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl. Roedd nifer o brosiectau mewnol na fyddent yn gymwys am y Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl. Er mwyn sicrhau cyllid ar gyfer y dyfodol, byddai angen i'r gwasanaethau hyn wneud newidiadau, mewn rhai achosion, i'r ffordd y cyflwynir cefnogaeth a byddai angen iddynt hefyd ufuddhau i ofynion monitro'r Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl.

O fis Ebrill i fis Hydref 2012, secondiwyd rheolwr Cefnogi Pobl i weithio gyda'r Gwasanaethau Oedolion wrth ddynodi'r risgiau i gyllid ac i wneud argymhellion o'r camau angenrheidiol i liniaru'r risgiau hyn.

Ar hyn o bryd, mae Cefnogi Pobl yn ariannu dau Therapydd Galwedigaethol amser llawn a Therapydd Galwedigaethol Arweiniol rhan-amser sy'n gweithio gyda'r Gwasanaethau Oedolion i gynorthwyo wrth roi'r newidiadau angenrheidiol ar waith i gynnal cyllid Cefnogi Pobl.

Daw arweiniad newydd gyda'r grant newydd hwn y mae angen i bob prosiect Cefnogi Pobl ei ddilyn. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y gofyniad i bob Defnyddiwr Gwasanaeth gael asesiad anghenion a risgiau, ynghyd â chynllun cymorth a adolygir yn gyson. Dylid adrodd ar y canlyniadau bob chwe mis hefyd.

Mae'r wybodaeth ganlynol yn grynodeb byr o'r prif faterion mewn elfennau gwasanaeth unigol:

Tai Gofal Ychwanegol: Gyda'i gilydd, mae'r tri phrosiect Gofal Ychwanegol yn cael cyllid o £98,628. Mae hyn yn cynnwys £10,628 ar gyfer larymau ac £88,000 ar gyfer Cymorth Cysylltiedig â Thai. Meincnodir cyllid y larymau ar draws pob darparwr yn Sir Ddinbych ac mae'n annhebygol o newid yn sylweddol yn y dyfodol.

Yn dilyn trafodaethau gyda'r rheolwr Gofal Ychwanegol, rhagwelir y gellir gwneud arbedion yn 2014/15, nid yw'r rhain wedi'u cytuno eto gyda'r rheolwr gwasanaeth perthnasol. Bydd y Therapydd Galwedigaethol gyda Gofal Ychwanegol yn cael ei ariannu tan fis Mawrth 2015.

Ymddengys ar hyn o bryd, fod y cynlluniau Gofal Ychwanegol ar y trywydd iawn i sicrhau uffud-dod gydag Arweiniad y Grant Cefnogi Pobl. Bydd Cefnogi Pobl yn parhau i gysylltu â'r Therapydd Galwedigaethol a staff pob un o'r tri chynllun Gofal Ychwanegol. Mae disgwyl i'r tri phrosiect Gofal Ychwanegol gael eu hadolygu ym mis Mawrth 2015.

Cymorth i Bobl gydag Anabledd Corfforol: Mae nifer gymharol fach o ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth yn cael cymorth cysylltiedig â thai a ariennir gan Cefnogi Pobl. Y cyllid cyfredol ar gyfer yr elfen hon o'r gwasanaeth yw £25,553. Mae angen rhagor o wybodaeth fanwl i benderfynu ar uffud-dod llawn gydag amodau ariannu. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei gyflawni gan y Therapydd Galwedigaethol Arweiniol o fis Mehefin 2013 ymlaen. Nid yw'r adolygiad o'r prosiect hwn wedi'i drefnu eto a bydd yn dibynnu ar ganfyddiadau'r Therapydd Galwedigaethol.

Iechyd meddwl: Adolygwyd y gwasanaeth hwn gan y tîm Cefnogi Pobl ym mis Hydref 2012. Canfu'r adolygiad nad oedd dystiolaeth o ddarpariaeth ar alw 24 awr, roedd elfen o'r gofal yn cael ei gyflwyno trwy gyllid Cefnogi Pobl ac nid oedd y prosiect yn dilyn y prosesau atgyfeirio angenrheidiol ar gyfer y prosiect hwn. Argymhellwyd hefyd bod y gwasanaeth yn cyflwyno cynlluniau Cymorth Cysylltiedig â Thai ar wahân er mwyn rhoi eglurder i'r gweithwyr o ran beth yw Cymorth Cysylltiedig â Thai.

O ganlyniad i'r adolygiad, cyflwynwyd cynnig arall gan y prosiect i fynd i'r afael â'r mater ar alw. Derbyniwyd y cynnig hwn gan y tîm Cefnogi Pobl. Cyhoeddwyd Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth newydd o 12 mis (gydag opsiwn i'w ymestyn am ddwy flynedd ychwanegol).

Y cyllid Cefnogi Pobl presennol ar gyfer y prosiect hwn yw £112,094. Gan mai dim ond newydd gael ei gyhoeddi mai Cytundeb Lefel Gwasaneth, mae'n annhebygol y bydd y cyllid hwn yn newid yn sylweddol dros y tair blynedd nesaf. Adolygwyd yr elfen hon o'r prosiect llynedd a lluniwyd cynllun gweithredu. Mae'r tîm Cefnogi Pobl yn fodlon bod hyn yn cael ei weithredu o fewn amserlen briodol a bod elfen hon y prosiect yn cyflawni Cymorth Cysylltiedig â Thai cymwys. Mae disgwyl i'r prosiect hwn gael ei adolygu eto yn 2015.

Ail-alluogi : Ar sail yr enghreifftiau achos a ddarparwyd yn 2012 a chiplun o'r baich achosion ar 29/9/12, cytunwyd y bydd rhwng 4 ac 8 o bobl yn cael cymorth Cefnogi Pobl ar unrhyw adeg unigol gan y gwasanaeth ail-alluogi. Dylai hyn dalu am y dyraniad cyllid presennol o £47 mil a fydd yn cael ei adlewyrchu mewn oriau mewn Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth. Bydd Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth Cefnogi Pobl yn cael ei ddosbarthu'n fuan.

Gan fod cymorth ail-alluogi'n ddwys ac ar gyfer graddfeydd amser byr, mae'r trosiant a'r gwaith sydd ynghlwm wrth sicrhau uffud-dod, cwblhau gofynion monitro a chanlyniadau adrodd i Lywodraeth Cymru a'r grŵp llywodraethu rhanbarthol yn eithaf heriol.

Ar hyn o bryd, £47,300 yw gwerth yr elfen hon o'r prosiect. Mae angen gwybodaeth fanylach i benderfynu a oes unrhyw oblygiadau ar gyfer y cyllid hwn yn y dyfodol. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei wneud o fis Mehefin 2013 ymlaen. Bydd yr adolygiad o'r prosiect hwn yn cael ei drefnu'n dilyn hynny.

Anabledd Dysgu : Mae Cefnogi Pobl yn cyfrannu £1,187,308 tuag at yr elfen hon o'r prosiect. Yn ystod ei secondiad, adroddodd y rheolwr Cefnogi Pobl blaenorol fod rhwng £900 mil ac £1m yn Gymorth Cysylltiedig â Thai y gellir ei gyfiawnhau o bosibl. Yng ngoleuni'r gostyngiad cyffredinol yn y gyllideb Cefnogi Pobl ac ymrwymiad y Gwasanaethau Oedolion i ddod o hyd i arbedion Cefnogi Pobl o oddeutu £70 mil y flwyddyn ar gyfer 14/15 a 15/16, mae'n debygol y bydd cyllid yn cael ei ostwng gan o leiaf £70 mil y flwyddyn am y ddwy flynedd nesaf.

Datganodd y rhan o'i hadroddiadau a oedd yn ystyried risgiau:

"Ar ôl adolygu'r oriau cymorth tai a ddarparwyd gan y gwasanaeth Anableddau Dysgu ar ddiwedd mis Medi, rwy'n awgrymu bod risg sylweddol fod y gwasanaeth wedi goramcangyfrif yr oriau cymorth tai ac mewn achosion o angen mawr, nid oes cydbwysedd teg i weld bob amser rhwng gofal a chefnogaeth."

Tybiwyd bod rhai o anghenion pwysig a sylweddol defnyddwyr gwasanaeth Anableddau Dysgu'n gymwys am Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl gydag arweiniad Cefnogi Pobl (gan ddod i rym o 1/8/12), ac nid yw'r fath anghenion yn ddyletswydd statudol i wasanaethau oedolion eu hariannu. Mae rhywfaint o risg ynghlwm yn hyn o beth a bydd angen sicrhau bod yr holl wariant yn uffuddhau'n llawn i ofynion ariannu Cefnogi Pobl.

Un o'r prif ofynion yw adrodd ar ganlyniadau i bob defnyddiwr gwasanaeth er mwyn i'r Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol allu gweld yn glir bod cyllid Cefnogi Pobl yn cael ei dalu'n briodol. Mae angen gwneud mwy o waith gyda'r elfen hon o'r prosiect o ran uffudd-dod a chymhwyster a bydd hyn yn cael ei archwilio mewn adolygiad llawn o'r gwasanaeth.

Teleofal : £12,603 yw gwerth y prosiect hwn. Mae angen rhagor o wybodaeth fanwl er mwyn cadarnhau a oes unrhyw risgiau i'r cyllid hwn yn y dyfodol.

Bydd gwaith pellach yn cael ei wneud er mwyn i ffurflenni monitro Cefnogi Pobl gael eu cwblhau er mwyn dangos bod yr elfen hon o'r gwasanaeth yn cael ei gyflwyno'n briodol yn unol ag amodau'r grant.

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

Mae gan y Cyngor Sir rôl allweddol wrth gefnogi iechyd a lles ei ddinasyydion ac mae ystod y gwasanaethau a ariennir gan Cefnogi Pobl yn hollbwysig mewn perthynas â bodloni anghenion cymorth tai nifer o bobl sy'n wynebu anfanteision.

6. Beth fydd y gost a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Mae cyfanswm gwerth cymorth ariannol Cefnogi Pobl y flwyddyn ar gyfer yr ystod o wasanaethau mewnol y cyfeirir atynt yn yr adroddiad hwn bron yn un miliwn a hanner o bunnoedd ac mae angen sicrhau yr uffuddheir i'r holl amodau grant i atal y risg o unrhyw adfachu. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn dynodi gostyngiad o £70,000 i gefnogi'r gwasanaethau hyn yn sgil gostyngiad yn y grant cyffredinol.

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

Nid oes eu hangen mewn perthynas â'r adroddiad hwn.

8. Pa ymgyngoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i'r Cabinet ym mis Rhagfyr 2012 i "gytuno'r newidiadau i'r Strategaeth Cefnogi Pobl a'r Cynllun Gwariant ar gyfer 2013-14, cyn i'r cynlluniau gael eu cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol a Llywodraeth Cymru"

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n hanfodol bod cynlluniau gwariant y Cyngor yn cael eu cynnwys yn y grant Cefnogi Pobl sydd ar gael ac yn uffuddhau hefyd i amodau'r grant. Yn ogystal, mae gan y Cyngor Gronfa Cefnogi Pobl Wrth Gefn ar hyn o bryd i helpu gwrthbwysu unrhyw ostyngiadau posibl yn y grant, ond dim ond ateb tymor byr yw hwn.

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

Cyfeirir at y prif risgiau ariannol yn y brif ran i'r adroddiad hwn. Mae gofynion llym ynghlwm â'r Rhaglen Grant Cefnogi Pobl a gall risgiau sylwedol ddeillio os na fydd y gwasanaethau sy'n elwa'n uffuddhau'n llawn i'r rhain.

11. Y Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad

Cyfeiria Erthygl 6.3.2(d) at y rheswm pam y mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w archwilio

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Datblygu Strategol

Ffôn: 01824 706581

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	4 Gorffennaf 2013
Awdur yr Adroddiad :	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Teitl:	Raglen Waith Archwilio

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

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

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

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

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Argymhellir y dylai'r Pwyllgor Archwilio:

- 3.1 Ystyried y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd a chymeradwyo, adolygu neu addasu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol fel y mae'n ystyried yn briodol; ac
- 3.2 Enwebu cynrychiolydd i fod ar Fforwm Rhiantu Corfforaethol y Cyngor.

4. Manylion am yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Erthygl 6 Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn nodi cylch gorchwyl, swyddogaeth ac aelodaeth pob Pwyllgor Archwilio. Mae rheolau trefniadaeth pwyllgorau archwilio yn Adran 4 o'r Cyfansoddiad.
- 4.2 Yn unol â Chyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, mae'n rhaid i bwylgorau archwilio baratoi rhaglen waith a'i hadolygu. Drwy adolygu a blaenoriaethu materion mae modd i aelodau sicrhau bod y rhaglen waith yn cael ei harwain gan yr aelodau.
- 4.3 Ers sawl blwyddyn bellach mae pwyllgorau archwilio Sir Ddinbych wedi cyfyngu nifer yr adroddiadau y maen nhw'n eu derbyn pob cyfarfod i 4 adroddiad (nid yw hyn yn cynnwys adroddiad y Pwyllgor ar y rhaglen waith). Amcan y dull hwn yw hwyluso cael trafodaeth fanwl ac effeithiol ar bob eitem.
- 4.4 Gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor ystyried rhaglen waith ddrafft ar gyfer cyfarfodydd i ddod fel y nodwyd yn atodiad 1 a'i chymeradwyo, ei hadolygu neu ei diwygio yn ôl yr angen gan ystyried y canlynol:
 - materion yn codi gan aelodau'r Pwyllgor

- materion wedi eu cyfeirio gan y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio
- perthnasedd i flaenoriaethau'r Pwyllgor/Cyngor/Cymunedau
- Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor ac Adroddiad Blynnyddol Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
- llwyth gwaith cyfarfodydd
- amseroldeb
- canlyniadau
- gwybodaeth a materion allweddol i'w cynnwys mewn adroddiadau
- swyddogion a/neu aelodau'r Cabinet y dylid eu gwahodd (gan ystyried a yw eu presenoldeb yn angenrheidiol neu yn ychwanegu gwerth)
- cwestiynau i'r swyddogion / aelodau arweiniol y Cabinet.

4.5 At hyn, wrth ystyried eitemau i'w cynnwys yn y rhaglen waith, efallai y byddai aelodau'n cael budd o ystyried y cwestiynau canlynol wrth benderfynu a yw eitem yn addas neu beidio:

- beth yw'r mater dan sylw?
- pwy yw'r budd-ddeiliaid?
- beth sy'n cael ei ystyried mewn man arall?
- beth sydd ar y Pwyllgor angen ei wybod?
- pwy sy'n gallu cynorthwyo?

4.6 Fel y nodwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 mae Cyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn gofyn i bwylgorau archwilio baratoi rhaglen waith a'i hadolygu. I gynorthwyo gyda blaenoriaethu adroddiadau, os yw swyddog yn credu bod eitem yn haeddu cael ei chynnwys ar agenda'r Pwyllgor mae'n rhaid iddo/iddi ofyn yn ffurfiol i'r Pwyllgor dderbyn adroddiad ar yr eitem. I wneud hyn, mae'n rhaid cyflwyno 'ffurflen gais' sy'n nodi diben, pwysigrwydd a chanlyniadau posib yr eitem. Mae un ffurflen gais wedi dod i law ar gyfer y cyfarfod hwn yn ymwneud â'r Cynllun Cymorthdal ar gyfer Athletwyr Talentog (gweler Atodiad 2).

Ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaeth Cyfathrebu a Marchnata

4.7 Bydd yr Aelodau'n cofio bod y Pwyllgor, yn ei gyfarfod ym mis Mai, wedi penderfynu cael adroddiad gwybodaeth ar yr ymarfer ailstrwythuro uchod ym mis Medi 2013. Roedd y Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad am ystyried adroddiad ar ganfyddiadau adolygiad diweddar o gyhoeddiadau'r Cyngor yn ei gyfarfod y mis Mehefin, ond gan nad oedd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden yn gallu mynchu cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad i gyflwyno'r adroddiad, gofynnodd bod yr eitem yn cael ei ohirio tan fis Medi. Oherwydd pwysau o ran y rhaglen ym mis Medi, nid oedd y Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad yn gallu aildrefnu'r cyflwyno'r adroddiad. Gan fod canfyddiadau'r adolygiad yn cael effaith ar ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaeth, awgrymodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth fod yr adolygiad o gyhoeddiadau ac ailstrwythuro'r Gwasanaeth yn cael eu hadrodd wrth y Pwyllgor Archwilio. Felly, cytunodd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio

Cymunedau fod yr adroddiad cyfun yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau yn ei gyfarfod ym mis Medi, gweler Atodiad 1.

Rhaglen Waith y Cabinet

- 4.8 Wrth benderfynu ar eu rhaglen waith mae'n bwysig fod pwylgorau archwilio yn ystyried rhaglen waith y Cabinet. Ar gyfer y diben hwn, mae rhaglen waith y Cabinet wedi ei chynnwys yn Atodiad 3.
- Datblygiad Penderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor**
- 4.9 Yn Atodiad 4 mae tabl yn crynhoi penderfyniadau diweddar y Pwyllgor a gwybodaeth am y datblygiadau o ran eu gweithredu.

5. Fforwm Rhiantu Corfforaethol

Gofynnwyd i bob Pwyllgor Archwilio yn ddiweddar enwebu cynrychiolydd i fod ar Fforwm Rhiantu Corfforaethol y Cyngor. Bydd aelodau etholedig yn ymwybodol o'u dyletswyddau a'u cyfrifoldebau fel rhieni corfforaethol i Blant Sy'n Derbyn Gofal yn y Sir (gweler llythyr y Dirprwy Weinidog Plant a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol dyddiedig Mehefin 2012 – Atodiad 5a sydd ynghlwm). Mae'r Fforwm Rhiantu Corfforaethol, y mae ei haelodau'n cynnwys uwch Swyddogion, aelodau'r Cabinet a'r Pwyllgor Archwilio, yn cyfarfod bob chwarter i fonitro a chefnogi gwasanaethau i Blant Sy'n Derbyn Gofal. Mae copi o gylch gorchwyl y Fforwm ynghlwm yn Atodiad 5b. Cynhelir cyfarfodydd nesaf y Fforwm ddydd Gwener, 6 Medi a dydd Gwener, 13 Rhagfyr, rhwng 1pm a 3pm yn Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun. Gofynnir i Aelodau enwebu cynrychiolydd o'r Pwyllgor i fod ar y Fforwm.

6. Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio

Dan drefniadau Archwilio'r Cyngor, mae'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Archwilio (GCIGA) yn cyflawni rôl pwyllgor cydlyn. Bydd y GCIGA yn cynnal ei gyfarfod cyntaf o'r flwyddyn gyngor hon ar 27 Mehefin 2013. Bydd unrhyw faterion sy'n codi o'r cyfarfod hwnnw sy'n effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau yn cael eu hadrodd ar lafar i'r Pwyllgor ar 4 Gorffennaf.

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

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

8. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r asesiad a gynhaliwyd ynglŷn ag effaith y penderfyniad ar gydraddoldeb? Dylid cynnwys templed yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gwblhawyd fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.

Ni chynhaliwyd Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb er diben yr adroddiad hwn gan nad yw ystyried rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor yn debygol o gael effaith andwyol neu annheg ar bobl sy'n rhannu nodweddion sydd wedi'u diogelu.

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

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

10. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal?

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

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

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

12. Awdurdod i wneud penderfyniad

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

Swyddog Cyswllt: Cydlynnydd Archwilio
Rhif Ffôn: (01824) 712554
E-bost: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
12 September	1	Town and Area Plans (Quarterly Report)	To monitor the Council's performance in delivering its town plans and their benefit to the towns themselves and outlying communities	(i) identification of any slippages with the plans' deliveries and actions to improve performance; (ii) assist the Council to come closer to its communities	Rebecca Maxwell	January 2013
	2	Public Realm Strategy for Denbighshire County Council	To scrutinise the structure and content of this new strategy ahead of its presentation to Cabinet	To agree a Public Realm Strategy for presentation to Cabinet for approval and adoption	Hywyn Williams	April 2013 (by SCVCG)
	3	Snow Clearance Arrangements	To scrutinise the effectiveness of the arrangements for dealing with the snow event of March/April 2013 and the lessons learned from that event	The development of robust arrangements for similar events in future	Steve Parker/Tim Towers/Mike Hitchings/Brian Evans	April 2013
	4	Restructuring of the Communications and Marketing Services (including the findings of the review undertaken of the Council's publications)	To examine the impact of the restructuring of the Services and the findings of the review undertaken of the Council's publications	(i) To ensure that the new service structures support the Council's ambition to be close to the community and to deliver its corporate priorities, particularly its emerging Economic Ambition Strategy and Destination Management Strategy/Plan. and (ii) the formulation of recommendations with respect to future Council publications and the most appropriate and effective	Jamie Groves	May 2013

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			communication methods for engaging with residents		
	5 Gypsy Strategy/ (tbc)				
17 October	1 Rhyl Going Forward Programme (Quarterly Report)	To evaluate and monitor the Programme's progress and achievements in delivering its anticipated outcomes; and (ii) identify any slippages with the Programme's delivery	Ensuring that the Programme: (i) has sufficient capacity, resources and the necessary commitment to deliver the intended outcomes for the Rhyl area; (ii) supports the future vision for Rhyl, and is conducive with the wider regeneration agenda for Denbighshire; and (iii) delivers a viable, sustainable future for the area and county in general, with improved long-term employment prospects and outcomes for residents	Tom Booty	September 2012
	2 Anti-Fouling Strategy	To review the effectiveness of the strategy, marketing/communication strategy and action plan in delivering its objectives (report to include full costings of the campaign and enforcement action, impact of campaign, statistics, information on the number of legal cases pursued/outstanding and the costs associated with their enforcement (incl. costs awarded), comparison on the	An understanding of the progress made to date with the Strategy and identify any shortcomings or amendments required to the Strategy at an early stage	Hywyn Williams	April 2013

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued with respect to dog fouling and litter (including income generated)			
	3	<i>Talented Athlete Grant</i>	<i>To identify funding sources from Town and Community Councils (T&CCs) to fund a county-wide talented athlete grant</i>	<i>To draw-up a process to seek funding from T&CCs to fund a county-wide scheme</i>	Rhian Roberts	June 2013
28 November	1	Community Covenant with the Armed Forces (Nov/Dec 2013)	To give an annual update on how the measures introduced under the covenant have supported the armed forces community in Denbighshire, and for the Committee to consider any changes to provision	Identification of improvements to the covenant and the formulation of recommendations to strengthen it	David Davies	Dec 2012
23 January 2014	1	Town and Area Plans (Quarterly Report)	To monitor the Council's performance in delivering its town plans and their benefit to the towns themselves and outlying communities	(i) identification of any slippages with the plans' deliveries and actions to improve performance; (ii) assist the Council to come closer to its communities	Rebecca Maxwell	January 2013
	2	Rhyl Going Forward Programme (Quarterly Report)	To evaluate and monitor the Programme's progress and achievements in delivering its anticipated outcomes; and (ii) identify any slippages with the Programme's delivery	Ensuring that the Programme: (i) has sufficient capacity, resources and the necessary commitment to deliver the intended outcomes for the Rhyl area; (ii) supports the future vision for Rhyl, and is conducive with the wider regeneration agenda	Tom Booty	September 2012

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Tudalen 120

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				for Denbighshire; and (iii) delivers a viable, sustainable future for the area and county in general, with improved long-term employment prospects and outcomes for residents		
6 March						
3 April	1	Town and Area Plans (Quarterly Report)	To monitor the Council's performance in delivering its town plans and their benefit to the towns themselves and outlying communities	(i) identification of any slippages with the plans' deliveries and actions to improve performance; (ii) assist the Council to come closer to its communities	Rebecca Maxwell	January 2013
15 May	1	Rhyl Going Forward Programme (Quarterly Report)	To evaluate and monitor the Programme's progress and achievements in delivering its anticipated outcomes; and (ii) identify any slippages with the Programme's delivery	Ensuring that the Programme: (i) has sufficient capacity, resources and the necessary commitment to deliver the intended outcomes for the Rhyl area; (ii) supports the future vision for Rhyl, and is conducive with the wider regeneration agenda for Denbighshire; and (iii) delivers a viable, sustainable future for the area and county in general, with improved long-term employment prospects and outcomes for residents	Tom Booty	September 2012
May/June	1	The provision of Day Care	To evaluate the Council's	An evaluation of the Council's	Phil	May 2013

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
	Services in Denbighshire	provision of day care services across the County	Day Care Services' provision and its effectiveness in delivering the corporate priorities of protecting vulnerable people and helping them to live as independently as possible, and modernising the council to deliver efficiencies and improve services for its customers, will enable members to identify any slippages, gaps in service delivery or risks to residents	Gilroy/Helena Thomas	
2	Food Review	To monitor the delivery of the task and finish group/Cabinet's recommendations with regards to the Council's policies and procedures with respect to food procurement, regulation and contract management	Assurances that all practical measures in place to ensure maximum safety and provenance of food materials used by the Council and arms length organisations are enforced and adhered to with a view to protecting residents, businesses and visitors	Hywyn Williams	February 2013

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	To outline the proposals for implementing the CIL in Denbighshire	The development of an appropriate and effective CIL scheme for the County	Graham Boase/Angela Loftus	February 2013

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Draft Flood Management Strategy [autumn 2013 SCVCG to determine the most appropriate scrutiny committee]	To consider the final draft version of the Strategy following public consultation	Pre-decision scrutiny and the formulation of recommendations to County Council with respect to approving the Strategy and its subsequent maintenance and monitoring arrangements	Wayne Hope	April 2013
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For future years

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Information Report [October 2013]	Economic Ambition Strategy	To define the proposed outcomes of the Strategy and detail their delivery timelines, delivery confidence status and the measures that will be used to gauge achievement	Rebecca Maxwell/Peter McHugh	May 2013

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
12 September	29 August	17 October	3 October	28 November	14 November

Communities Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

24/06/13 RhE

**PROPOSAL FORM FOR AGENDA ITEMS
FOR SCRUTINY COMMITTEES**

NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		Communities Scrutiny	
DATE OF MEETING / TIMESCALE FOR CONSIDERATION		October 2013	
TITLE OF REPORT		Talented Athlete Grant	
P U R P O S E	1. Why is the report being proposed? (see also the checklist overleaf)	Need to identify funding sources from Town & Community Councils to fund a countywide Talented Athlete Grant.	
	2. What issues are to be scrutinised?	Agreement to continue countywide Talented Athlete Grant and identify process through which funding will be accessed	
	3. Is it necessary/desirable for witnesses to attend e.g. lead members, officers/external experts?	No	
	4. What will the committee achieve by considering the report?	Support and advise on a process to seek funding for the grant	
	5. Score the topic from 0 – 4 on aims & priorities and impact (see overleaf)*	Aims & Priorities	Impact
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS			
REPORTING PATH – what is the next step? Are Scrutiny's recommendations to be reported elsewhere?		No	
AUTHOR		Rhian Roberts/Cllr Huw Jones	

Please complete the following checklist:

	Yes	No
Is the topic already being addressed satisfactorily?		No
Is Scrutiny likely to result in service improvements or other measurable benefits?	Yes	
Does the topic concern a poor performing service or a high budgetary commitment?		No
Are there adequate resources / realistic possibility of adequate resources to achieve the objective(s)?	Yes	
Is the Scrutiny activity timely, i.e. will scrutiny be able to recommend changes to the service delivery, policy, strategy, etc?		No
Is the topic linked to corporate or scrutiny aims and priorities?	Yes	
Has the topic been identified as a risk in the Corporate Risk Register or is it the subject of an adverse internal audit or external regulator report?		No

*The following table is to be used to guide the scores given:

Score	Aims & Priorities	Impact
0	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities	No potential benefits
1	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities but a subject of high public concern	Minor potential benefits affecting only one ward/customer/client group
2	Some evidence of links, but indirect	Minor benefits to two groups/moderate benefits to one
3	Good evidence linking the topic to both aims and priorities	Moderate benefits to more than one group/substantial benefits to one
4	Strong evidence linking both aims and priorities, and has a high level of public concern	Substantial community-wide benefits

SCORING

Aims & Priorities

4	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately	Priority topic for Scrutiny – for urgent consideration
3		
2	Reject topic for Scrutiny – topic to be circulated to members for information purposes	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately
1		

0 1 2 3 4

Impact

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Appendix 3

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
30 July	1 Finance Report Update		To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2 The former North Wales Hospital: a Compulsory Purchase Order		To approve a compulsory purchase order for the former North Wales Hospital	Yes	Graham Boase
	3 Adult Safeguarding		To consider future options for the arrangements for Adult Safeguarding	Yes	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	4 Food Review Task & Finish Group		To approve the recommendations of the Task & Finish Group following a review into food procurement and regulatory practices.	Yes	Cllr David Smith / Hywyn Williams
	5 Developing 'An Excellent Council Close to the Community'		To consider how the Council progresses with the theme of Bringing the Council Closer to the Community	Yes	Cllr Hugh Irving / Hywyn Williams
	6 North Office Accommodation Study		To consider the work undertaken in respect of the North Denbighshire Office	tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / David Lorey

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

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Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			Accommodation Review.		
	7	Three Counties Procurement Service	To consider proposals for the merger and implementation of a three counties (Gwynedd, Denbighshire and Flintshire) procurement and category management service.	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	8	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
3 September	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Annual Performance Review 2012/13	To review the draft Annual Performance Review for 2012-13 and to recommend the report for adoption by full Council		Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 1 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	4	Vibrant and Viable Places - Funding bid for Rhyl Town	To update members on progress.	No	Cllr Hugh Evans / Tom Booty / Sian Owen

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	Centre projects				
	5	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
24 September	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Faith Based Provision	To note the findings of the formal consultation on the faith review and to consider whether to proceed to the publication of the proposal by way of statutory notice.	Yes	Cllr Eryl Williams / Jackie Whalley
	3	Response to the Consultation on Town and Area Plans	To consider the response to the consultation on town and area plans	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	4	Specialist Accommodation Protocol	To consider the protocol following a consultation exercise	Tbc	Sally Ellis
	5	Corporate Safeguarding Committee		Tbc	Sally Ellis
	6	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Tudalen 128

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
29 October	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Approval of Contract Award for Sub-regional Young Carers' Service	To award the contract	Yes	Vicky Allen
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
26 November	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
17 December	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 2 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Tudalen 129

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention		
14 January 2014	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
18 February	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
25 March	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 3 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Tudalen 130

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

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
<i>July</i>	16 July	<i>September (3)</i>	19 August	<i>September (24)</i>	10 September

Updated 26/06/2013 - SP

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Appendix 4

Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
23 May 2013	7. Restructuring of the Regeneration, Business Support and Tourism Services	<p>Resolved: that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) subject to members' comments above the report on the restructuring of the Regeneration, Business Support and Tourism Service be noted; (b) an information report on the restructuring of the Communications and Marketing Services be received in September; and (c) an information report on the Economic Ambition Strategy to include outcomes, timelines, delivery confidence status and performance measures be received in October 	<p>See paragraph 4.7 of the covering Scrutiny Work Programme report</p> <p>Included in forward work programme see Appendix 1</p>
	8. Revising the Local Housing Strategy – Denbighshire	<p>Resolved: that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) subject to members' comments above, the report on progress made in revising the new Local Housing Strategy and the breadth of current housing challenges that need to be incorporated into the Strategy be noted; and (b) the proposed three theme areas for inclusion in the new Local Housing Strategy endorsed 	<p>The Strategy is the subject of a separate business item on the current meeting's agenda</p>
	9. Review of Day Services in North	<p>Resolved: that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cabinet be recommended to approve 	Cabinet considered the

	Denbighshire	<p><i>implementation of the new model as set out in paragraphs 4.10 to 4.13 of the report; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) an evaluation report on the provision of Day Care Services in Denbighshire be received by the committee in approximately twelve months' time</i></p>	<p>recommendations at its meeting on 25 June 2013 and approved the recommendations</p> <p>See Appendix 1—the evaluation report has been provisionally scheduled into the Committee's forward work programme for May/June 2014</p>
	10. Food Review Task and Finish Group	<p>Resolved: that</p> <p><i>(a) the recommendations of the Food Review Task and Finish Group as detailed in paragraphs 3.1 – 3.13 of the report be supported and recommended to Cabinet for approval;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the Food Review Task and Finish Group be asked to explore the viability of future meat procurement contracts stipulating that all suppliers must be Red Tractor Assured; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) a report back on the work of the Food Review Task and Finish Group be submitted to the Committee in approximately twelve months' time</i></p>	<p>Recommendations will be reported to Cabinet at its meeting on 30 July 2013</p> <p>Corporate Director has been requested to report this recommendation to the Task and Finish Group</p> <p>See Appendix 1—the follow-up report has provisionally been scheduled into the Committee's forward work programme for May/June 2014</p>



APPENDIX 1

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref: MB/GT/02350/12
To:

Elected Members, including Lead
Members for Children & Young
People's Services and Children's
Social Services

June 2012

c.c. Lead Director for Children &
Young People
Directors of Social Services and
Heads of Children's Social
Services

Dear Elected Member

When you became an Elected Member you also become responsible for ensuring that the council acts as a good corporate parent to the children in its care. The role of the corporate parent is to seek for children in public care the same outcomes every good parent would want for their own children. The local authority has a legal and moral duty to provide such loyal support to the children it is responsible for looking after.

The importance of your responsibilities as corporate parents cannot be overemphasised. Elected Members have a key responsibility to ensure that the children in their care are able to thrive. These children will often have faced significant challenges and will need the help of powerful adults who have a responsibility to advocate for them as their corporate parents.

Elected members, managers and staff have different tasks and levels of responsibility, but all must take an active part in listening to the child and ensuring the best possible care and opportunities are available for children in care. Corporate parenting responsibilities will only be delivered when there is clear political commitment and leadership and when senior managers agree that this is a priority and make it explicit in strategic and business plans.

The Children Act 2004 places a duty on statutory partners to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. This includes Local Health Boards, NHS Trusts, Police, The Probation Service, Youth Offending Teams, Prison Governors and Youth Support Services amongst others. This will include assisting local authorities in their corporate parenting responsibilities. The Lead Member for Children and Young People's Services and the Lead Director for Children and Young People's Services, along with the Lead Member for Social Services and the Director of Social Services, should be responsible for leading improvements in corporate parenting and for ensuring that looked after children are seen as a priority by the whole authority. It is of equal importance to ensure that children and young

people have a chance to shape and influence the parenting they receive. Strategic planning in respect of these arrangements, including recognition of the contribution of partners to improvement in outcomes for the children and young people concerned, and participation of children and young people in the planning process, is now carried out through the single integrated plan led by the Local Service Board. Guidance on the integrated planning responsibilities of local authorities and their partners is to issue in June 2012

It is important to bear in mind that it is not just social services that impact upon these children. Once a child is in care, all members and officers of the council, as their corporate parents, need to be concerned about that child as if they were their own. This concern should encompass their education, their health and welfare, what they do in their leisure time and holidays, how they celebrate their culture and how they receive praise and encouragement for their achievements. It is of equal importance to ensure that children and young people have a chance to shape and influence the parenting they receive. Children in care have a right to have a voice in their care and their future, to be truly listened to when they want to contribute or raise something. They also have a right to access independent professional advocacy to support them when they need someone on their side to stop, start or change something and it is part of your role as a corporate parent to ensure that they are actively offered this service. This is vital to safeguard the child or young person and contributes to the quality assurance of the services they receive. The guidance in relation to advocacy is found at this link:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/complaint/?lang=en>

Effective Corporate Parenting is a vital part of the high quality, responsive, citizen centred social care services that are described in the Social Services (Wales) Bill. The purpose of this Bill is to give us the legislation we need to deliver the Welsh Government's white paper "*Sustainable Social Services for Wales: A Framework for Action*" and to make sure that we have the social services that we want to see in Wales.

It also provides, for the first time, a coherent legislative framework for social services in Wales. The Bill makes legislative proposals in the following areas:

- maintaining and enhancing the wellbeing of people in need;
- giving citizens a stronger voice and real control;
- ensuring a strong national direction and local accountability for delivery;
- safeguarding and protection;
- regulation and inspection; and
- adoption and transitions for disabled children and young people.

Although consultation on the Social Services (Wales) Bill ended on 1 June, the consultation documents can be found at this link:

<http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/healthsocialcare/bill/?lang=en>

In June 2009 I issued jointly with the Welsh Local Government Association revised guidance to elected members on their corporate parenting role. I have set out in the annexes to this letter the Welsh Government's expectation of corporate parents. The document can be found at this link:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/childrenyoungpeople/publications/corporateparent/?lang=en>

Elected Members should be able to ask and receive satisfactory answers to the following sort of questions:

- Are children safe?
- Have they got good homes in a secure and caring environment?

- Are they placed within the local authority area, close to their homes and communities, if not, why not?
- Do they get decent schooling?
- Are they being drawn out of antisocial behaviour?
- Are they healthy?
- Are they thriving and developing socially and emotionally as they should?
- Are they able to participate meaningfully in planning the services they receive?
- Are we giving them enough help to cope with the problems they have in growing up?
- How well do we prepare them for their transition to adulthood?
- Are we ambitious enough for them?
- Do we help them achieve to the maximum of their ability?
- Do we have high aspirations for them and show pride in their achievements?
- Can we help them cope with their failures?
- Can we cope with the problems they give us?

It is with the corporate parent that responsibility and accountability for the wellbeing and future prospects of children in care ultimately rest. I hope that you will approach your corporate parenting responsibilities with the enthusiasm and commitment they deserve.

Yours faithfully



Gwenda Thomas AM

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Plant a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services

THE WELSH GOVERNMENT'S EXPECTATION OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY AS CORPORATE PARENT

The Welsh Government expects local authorities to:

- Provide care, a home, and access to health and education and other public services to which all children are entitled according to their needs;
- Ensure that children are placed close to home, wherever possible, in placements that meet their needs including any special health and education needs;
- Provide a mixture of care and firmness to support the child's development, and be the tolerant, dependable and available partner in the adult/child relationship even in the face of disagreements;
- Prevent offending and reoffending, bearing in mind that antisocial behaviour damages the young person as well as victims and the wider community;
- Protect and educate the child against the perils and risks of life by encouraging constructive and appropriate friendships, and discouraging destructive and harmful relationships;
- Celebrate and share their children's achievements, supporting them when they are down;
- Recognise and respect their growth to independence, being tolerable and supportive if they make mistakes;
- Provide consistent support and be available to provide advice and practical help when needed;
- Advocate their cause and trouble-shoot on their behalf when necessary;
- Be ambitious for them and encourage and support their efforts to get on and reach their potential, whether through education, training or employment.
- Provide occasional financial support, remember birthdays and Christmas or annual celebrations within the individual child's religion and culture;
- Encourage and enable appropriate contact with family members – parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles and brothers and sisters.
- Help them to feel part of the local community through contact with neighbours and local groups.
- Be proactive, not passive, when there are known or suspected serious difficulties.

QUESTIONS FOR ELECTED MEMBERS TO ASK

Children in Care

- How many children are looked after by your council, whether on a care order or through voluntary arrangements?
- What is their ethnic and cultural background?
- What type of placement are they in – with friends and family, foster care, residential homes or secure units?
- How many are in placements outside your local authority area?
- How much is your council spending on services for looked after children?
- Do all of your looked after children have an allocated social worker?
- How many placement moves have children had?
- How many attend school regularly and how many are excluded from school?
- What progress are they making and how well are they doing at examinations and teacher assessments?
- Is every effort being made to avoid their having to move schools?
- How many are registered with a GP, have access to a dentist and receive regular health assessments?
- How many children run away or otherwise go missing from residential care and foster care?
- How many children have a statement of special educational need or are on school action or school action plus programmes?
- How many children are involved in offending behaviour?
- What action is your authority taking in partnership with other agencies to reduce this?
- What mechanisms does your authority have for hearing the views of children and young people about services and providing feedback for those involved?
- How well does your authority train and support its foster carers?

Care Leavers

- How many young people leave care at the ages of 16, 17 and 18 and where do they go to live?
- How many young people who left care after the age of 16 are still in touch with the local authority?
- How many are in education, training or employment?
- How many are in suitable housing with support if needed?
- How many go on to University?
- How much is spent on after care services, including direct financial assistance to care leavers?
- How do you ensure that their views are taken into account to inform service development?

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CORPORATE
PARENTING FORUM**

Terms of Reference

- 1.** To ensure that the whole Council and partner agencies have a joint commitment to Corporate Parenting in order to achieve continuing improvements in outcomes for looked after children and young people.
- 2.** To inform and advise relevant parts of the council on issues relating to Looked After Children.
- 3.** To oversee the Corporate Parenting Strategy to ensure outcomes fulfil the Council's responsibilities towards looked after children, advising on and monitoring the council's performance against the pledge given to Denbighshire's Looked After children and young people, together with key performance indicators, educational attainments and other activities in relation to looked after children's achievements.
- 4.** To ensure children in care are able to participate in plans for their care and developments for service planning and delivery.
- 5.** To consult with looked after children, young people and their carers and celebrate their achievements.
- 6.** To actively promote work experience and work opportunities for care leavers within the Council.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag