

# Public Document Pack

## Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

### Bridgend County Borough Council



Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

*Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg.  
Rhowch wybod i ni os mai Cymraeg yw eich  
dewis iaith.*

*We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please  
let us know if your language choice is Welsh.*



Annwyl Cyngorydd,

#### **CYNGOR**

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Cyngor o bell - trwy Dimau Microsoft ar **Dydd Mercher, 21 Gorffennaf 2021** am **15:00**.

#### **AGENDA**

1. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb  
Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Aelodau.
2. Datganiadau o fuddiant  
Derbyn datganiadau o ddiddordeb personol a rhagfarnol (os o gwbl) gan Aelodau / Swyddogion yn unol â darpariaethau'r Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor o 1 Medi 2008.
3. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion 5 - 52  
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 19/05/21 and 23/06/21
4. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:  
(i) Maer (neu'r person sy'n llywyddu)  
(ii) Aelodau'r Cabinet  
(iii) Prif Weithredwr
5. Derbyn cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd
6. Adolygiad o Dargedau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol ar gyfer 2021-22 Yn dilyn Effaith Covid-19 53 - 60
7. Canlyniad y Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2020-21 ac Adroddiad Diweddarau Chwarter 1 2021-22 61 - 86
8. Adroddiad blynyddol ar Reoli'r Trysorlys 2020/21 87 - 104
9. Strategaeth Ddysgu a Datblygu Aelod Etholedig 105 - 126

Ffôn/Tel: 01656 643643

Facs/Fax: 01656 668126

Ebost/Email: [talktous@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:talktous@bridgend.gov.uk)

Negeseuon SMS/ SMS Messaging: 07581 157014

[Twitter@bridgendCBC](https://twitter.com/bridgendCBC)

Gwefan/Website: [www.bridgend.gov.uk](http://www.bridgend.gov.uk)

Cyfnwid testun: Rhowch 18001 o flaen unrhyw un o'n rhifau ffon ar gyfer y gwasanaeth trosglwyddo testun

Text relay: Put 18001 before any of our phone numbers for the text relay service

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg. Rhowch wybod i ni os yw eich dewis iaith yw'r Gymraeg

We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please let us know if your language choice is Welsh

10. Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd 127 - 130
11. Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau 131 - 136
12. Amrywiaeth mewn Democratiaeth 137 - 180
13. Adolygiad o Balans gwleidyddol - Newidiadau i Aelodaeth Pwyllgorau 181 - 186
14. Derbyn y Cwestiynau canlynol gan:

Y Cynghorydd Altaf Hussain i'r Arweinydd

Gellid gwario hyd at £20 miliwn dros y 2 flynedd nesaf i wella ymddangosiad siopau, cefnogi a chychwyn busnesau, sybsideiddio prisiau bysiau a chynyddu casgliadau biniau yn Abertawe. Bydd pob ward yn Abertawe yn cyfranogi o becyn cymorth. Bydd Cyngor Abertawe yn cael ei alluogi gan danwariant y Cyngor yn 2020-2021. Yn lle hynny, ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae cynnydd o 3.9% yn y dreth Gyngor yn 2021-2022, heb unrhyw fudd i wardiau na thrigolion y fwrdeistref.

A oes modd i'r Arweinydd roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am ei gynlluniau, os oes ganddo rai, ar gyfer cynorthwyo trigolion ein Bwrdeistref a pha etifeddiaeth yr hoffai ei gadael ar ei ôl ar ddiwedd ei dymor yn 2022?

15. Eitem Dadl Chwarterol - Blaenoriaethau Addysg Ôl-Gynnwys a Chefnogaeth i Deuluoedd

16. Materion Brys

I ystyried unrhyw eitemau o fusnes y, oherwydd amgylchiadau arbennig y cadeirydd o'r farn y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater o frys yn unol â Rhan 4 (pharagraff 4) o'r Rheolau Trefn y Cyngor yn y Cyfansoddiad.

Nodyn: Sylwch: Yn sgil yr angen i gadw pellter cymdeithasol, ni fydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei gynnal yn ei leoliad arferol. Yn hytrach, bydd hwn yn gyfarfod rhithwir a bydd Aelodau a Swyddogion yn mynychu o bell. Bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio i'w ddarlledu ar wefan y Cyngor cyn gynted ag sy'n ymarferol ar ôl y cyfarfod. Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiwn am hyn, cysylltwch â cabinet\_committee@bridgend.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01656 643147 / 643148.

Yn ddiffuant

**K Watson**

Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

**Dosbarthiad:**

Cynghowrwy

S Aspey  
SE Baldwin  
TH Beedle  
JPD Blundell  
NA Burnett  
MC Clarke  
N Clarke  
RJ Collins  
HJ David  
P Davies  
PA Davies

Cynghorwyr

M Hughes  
A Hussain  
RM James  
B Jones  
M Jones  
MJ Kearn  
DRW Lewis  
JE Lewis  
JR McCarthy  
D Patel  
RL Penhale-Thomas

Cynghorwyr

JC Spanswick  
RME Stirman  
G Thomas  
T Thomas  
JH Tildesley MBE  
E Venables  
SR Vidal  
MC Voisey  
LM Walters  
KJ Watts  
CA Webster

SK Dendy  
DK Edwards  
J Gebbie  
T Giffard  
RM Granville  
CA Green  
DG Howells

AA Pucella  
JC Radcliffe  
KL Rowlands  
B Sedgebeer  
RMI Shaw  
CE Smith  
SG Smith

DBF White  
PJ White  
A Williams  
AJ Williams  
HM Williams  
JE Williams  
RE Young

This page is intentionally left blank

CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 19 MAI 2021

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWIYD O BELL TRWY MICROSOFT TEAMS  
DYDD MERCHER, 19 MAI 2021, AM 15:00

## Presennol

Y Cyngorydd KJ Watts – Cadeirydd

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
NA Burnett	MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins
HJ David	P Davies	PA Davies	SK Dendy
DK Edwards	J Gebbie	T Giffard	RM Granville
CA Green	DG Howells	A Hussain	RM James
B Jones	M Jones	MJ Kearn	DRW Lewis
JE Lewis	JR McCarthy	D Patel	RL Penhale-Thomas
AA Pucella	KL Rowlands	B Sedgebeer	RMI Shaw
CE Smith	SG Smith	JC Spanswick	RME Stirman
G Thomas	T Thomas	JH Tildesley MBE	E Venables
MC Voisey	LM Walters	CA Webster	DBF White
PJ White	A Williams	AJ Williams	HM Williams
JE Williams	RE Young		

## Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

M Hughes

## Swyddogion:

### 525. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Dim

### 526. DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN Y MAER, Y CYNGHORYDD KEN WATTS

Roedd cyhoeddiad y Maer fel a ganlyn:

"Mae hon wedi bod yn flwyddyn heb ei thebyg! Mae wedi profi ein penderfyniad a'n hymrwymiad ac mae'n briodol ein bod yn cydnabod gwaith y GIG a staff cartrefi gofal yn benodol.

Ond hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i swyddogion a staff CBSP sydd wedi parhau beth bynnag a chadw gwasanaethau i fynd yn ystod yr hyn a fu'n amser unigryw a heriol. Ar ran y Cyngor hwn a phobl Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, diolch i chi i gyd.

Bu'r flwyddyn hefyd yn anodd iawn i rai'n bersonol, ac rydym yn anrhydeddu, yn cofio ac yn galaru'r anwyliaid a gollwyd. Mae hefyd wedi bod yn drychinebus i lawer gyda bywoliaethau wedi'u colli a ffordd o fyw wedi newid, am byth o bosibl. Ac yn awr mae'n ddigon posibl y bydd yn ddadleuol yn gymdeithasol gyda'r tebygolrwydd o Basbortau Covid yn cael eu cyflwyno. Heb os, mae'r ffordd rydym yn byw, gweithio a chwarae wedi newid. Mae'r byd wedi newid.

Mae fy mlwyddyn fel Maer, neu a ddylwn ddweud 8 mis, wedi bod ychydig yn wahanol hefyd. Nid wyf wedi eistedd ym Mharlwr y Maer, (ac eithrio llun yr wythnos hon) nac yn Siambr y Cyngor. Cafodd fy seremoni sefydlu, hyd yn oed, ei chynnal gan yr Arweinydd a'r Prif Weithredwr yn yr ardd gefn ac yn y glaw! Mae pob cyfarfod a swyddogaeth wedi'u cynnal yn rhithwir – profiad ynddo'i hun fel y mae llawer ohonom yn gwybod!

Yn amlwg, mae'r ffordd y bydd y Cyngor yn gweithredu yn y dyfodol yn ansicr ar hyn o bryd ond mae gen i bob ffydd y bydd gan aelodau a swyddogion les trigolion Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn bennaf yn eu meddyliau wrth i newidiadau ddigwydd.

Dychwelwyd at rywfaint o normalrwydd yr wythnos ddiwethaf a chefais fynd i'r cyfrif gyda'r Cyngorydd Julia Williams a hefyd agoriad Llyfrgell Porthcawl a busnes newydd ym Mharc Busnes Dunraven. Dyma ffracsiwn o'r hyn y byddai Maer yn ei wneud fel arfer mewn blwyddyn brysur.

Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Tîm Gwasanaethau Democrataidd am eu cefnogaeth a'u harweiniad drwy gydol fy nhymor ac, wrth gwrs, ni fyddwn yn anghofio'r effaith y mae marwolaeth Kevin wedi'i chael arnom i gyd.

Hoffwn ddiolch yn arbennig hefyd i'm Consort, y Cyngorydd Julia Williams, sydd, er gwaethaf y prinder digwyddiadau, wedi fy nghefnogi drwyddi draw mewn cyfnod anodd iddi hi'n bersonol. Rwy'n gwybod eich bod i gyd yn dymuno'n dda iddi.

Dymunaf bob llwyddiant i'm holynydd, y Cyngorydd Spanswick a'i Gonsort, Susan, yn eu cyfnod yn y swydd ac rwy'n hyderus y byddant yn gwneud gwaith o'r radd flaenaf wrth i fywyd ddychwelyd i beth bynnag fydd y dyfodol i bob un ohonom.

Diolch.”

527. ETHOL MAER AR GYFER Y CYFNOD HYD AT FIS MAI 2022 YN UNOL AG ADRAN 23(1) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972.

PENDERFYNWYD: Ethol y Cyngorydd J Spanswick yn Faer am y flwyddyn ddilynol, hyd at fis Mai 2022.

528. CYHOEDDI CONSORT Y MAER

Cyhoeddodd y Cyngorydd J Spanswick mai ei gonsort fydd ei wraig, Susan Spanswick.

529. ETHOL DIRPRWY FAER AR GYFER Y CYFNOD HYD AT FIS MAI 2022 YN UNOL AG ADRAN 24(1) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972.

PENDERFYNWYD: Ethol y Cyngorydd M Jones yn Ddirprwy Faer am y flwyddyn ddilynol, hyd at fis Mai 2022.

530. CYHOEDDI CONSORT Y DIRPRWY FAER

Cyhoeddodd y Cyngorydd M Jones na fyddai ganddo gonsort ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod, ond y byddai'n gwahodd Aelodau, yn eu tro, i fynd gydag ef i ddiwyddiadau ac ymrwymadau Maerol.

531. ETHOL ARWEINYDD CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngorydd HJ David yn cael ei ethol yn Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr am y flwyddyn ddilynol, hyd at fis Mai 2022.

532. DERBYN ADRODDIAD YR ARWEINYDD

Roedd adroddiad yr Arweinwyr fel a ganlyn:

"Hoffwn ddechrau drwy ddiolch i chi am fy ailethol yn Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Mae'n fraint ac yn anrhydedd enfawr, a hoffwn ddiolch yn ddiffuant i'm haelodau.

Byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn parhau i roi fy sylw llawn a'm ffocws i'r rôl, ac yn gwneud fy ngorau glas i'r bobl yr ydym oll yn eu gwasanaethu.

Diolch am eich gwasanaeth, y Cynghorydd Watts. Roeddwn i'n disgwyl i chi wasanaethu'r gymuned gyda rhagoriaeth ac fe wnaethoch hynny. Fe wnaethoch gadeirio cyfarfodydd y cyngor yn fedrus iawn yn rhithwir, yn ddi-os y cyfarfod anoddaf i'w gadeirio. Rydych chi a Julia'n gwneud tîm gwych.

Llongyfarchiadau hefyd i'r cynghorwyr Giffard a Hussein am eu llwyddiant wrth ddod yn aelodau rhanbarthol o'r Senedd. Rwy'n siŵr y byddant yn hyrwyddo llywodraeth leol a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn eu rolau newydd.

Hoffwn gofnodi fy mod yn parchu'r cynghorwyr Cheryl Green a Norah Clarke yn ddwfn. Mae'r Cynghorydd Green yn ymddiswyddo fel cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu, a'r Cynghorydd Clarke fel arweinydd yr wrthblaid.

Mae'r ddau wedi dal rolau arwain yn ystod eu cyfnod fel cynrychiolwyr etholedig, ac maen nhw bob amser wedi bod yn ddim llai nag adeiladol a pharchus tuag at eu cyd-aelodau wrth ymgymryd â'u dyletswyddau.

Maen nhw bob amser wedi rhoi buddiannau trigolion lleol wrth wraidd yr hyn a wnânt, ac rwyf am ddiolch yn gyhoeddus iddynt am eu cyfraniadau a'u gwasanaeth.

Fel arfer, byddai hyn yn gyfle i mi siarad am uchafbwyntiau'r cyngor dros y deuddeg mis diwethaf, ac edrych tuag at yr hyn y byddwn yn ceisio'i gyflawni yn y flwyddyn i ddod.

Fodd bynnag, mae'r flwyddyn ddiwethaf wedi bod yn bopeth heblaw normal.

Mae bellach yn bedwar mis ar ddeg ers i bandemig y coronafeirws gychwyn, a'n gorfodi ni i gyd i osgoi cyswllt a gweithio gartref.

O'i gymharu â'r ffordd yr oedd pethau bryd hynny, mae'r rhagolygon bellach yn llawer gwell, gyda chyfraddau heintio'n gostwng, nifer y brechiadau'n cynyddu a'r cyfyngiadau yn dal i leddfu. Serch hynny, nid yw Covid-19 wedi diflannu, a byddai'n beth ffôl ymddwyn fel petai wedi mynd.

O'r herwydd, mae'r cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru i weithio gartref lle bynnag y bo modd yn dal i fod ar waith, ac mae'n debygol o fod felly am beth amser eto. Meddyliais am hyn yn ddiweddar wrth ystyried beth i siarad amdano yma heddiw, ac fe'm hatgoffwyd o ddau beth.

Y cyntaf yw pa mor heriol y bu'r flwyddyn ddiwethaf, ond sut, pan oedd cymaint yn y fantol, y daeth pobl at ei gilydd a rhoi ymateb unedig.

Yn ôl ar ddechrau'r pandemig, ffurfiodd y cyngor grŵp llywio cynllunio a chydgyssylltu coronafeirws, cam a oedd yn hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau y gallem ymateb i'r heriau a ddeuai yn sgil y pandemig yn gyflym ac yn effeithiol.

Cyn pen dim, fe rowlodd y diwrnodau gwaith hirion a'r nosweithiau byrion i'w gilydd, a'n profi'n ddifrifol fel unigolion ac fel sefydliad.

Fe wnaethom ddyfalbarhau a chwrdd â'r heriau hyn drwy ymuno â grwpiau, cyrff cyhoeddus a sefydliadau eraill i weithredu fel un wrth geisio amddiffyn ein cymunedau.

Yn ystod yr argyfwng, ffurfiwyd partneriaethau, ac mewn llawer o achosion eu hatgyfodi.

Daeth sefydliadau sy'n amrywio o gynghorau Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Merthyr Tudful a Rhondda Cynon Taf i Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Cwm Taf Morgannwg, Heddlu De Cymru ac Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, at ei gilydd i rannu gwybodaeth ac adnoddau i gael yr effaith fwyaf posibl.

Mae'r dull hwn o gydweithredu yn parhau, ac rwy'n amau ei fod wedi gosod y sylfeini ar gyfer cydweithredu agos pellach, hyd yn oed ar ôl i'r pandemig ddod i ben.

Yr ail beth y cefais fy atgoffa ohono wrth ystyried yr hyn y byddwn yn ei ddweud yma heddiw oedd yr ymateb rhyfeddol gan weithlu'r cyngor yn wyneb Covid-19.

Fe wnaeth ein staff addasu, arloesi a dyfalbarhau o dan yr amgylchiadau anoddaf, gan weithio oriau hir heb unrhyw wobwr ychwanegol ac, mewn rhai achosion, amlygu eu hunain i'r coronafeirws wrth iddynt fynd ati i sicrhau bod yr awdurdod yn gallu parhau i ddarparu gwasanaethau hanfodol.

Efallai y cofiwch sut yr ymgynghorwyd yn gyflym ag undebau llafur a sefydlu sut y gellid adleoli ac ail-flaenoriaethu staff, adnoddau a gwasanaethau er mwyn delio â'r argyfwng.

Un o'r pryderon mwyaf yn ystod y cam cychwynnol, wrth gwrs, oedd argaeledd hylif diheintio a chyfarpar diogelu personol addas i helpu i gadw ein gweithwyr yn ddiogel ac yn ddigon iach i allu parhau i gefnogi pobl.

Fe wnaeth y staff wyrthiau o ran sicrhau stociau digonol, ac fe wnaeth hyd yn oed athrawon o ysgolion lleol ymuno â'r gwaith o greu feisorau amddiffynnol, a mwy, gan ddefnyddio peiriannau argraffu 3D ac offer gweithdy arall.

Dydw i ddim yn gwybod a allwch chi gofio ble'r oeddech chi pan gyhoeddwyd, o'r diwedd, y cyfyngiadau symud gan arwain at ein strydoedd a chanol trefi i fod yn wag yn sydyn, ond roeddwn i yn y Swyddfeydd Dinesig yn Stryd yr Angel.

Cofiaf feddwl pa mor anarferol ydoedd i gerdded ar hyd swyddfeydd cynllun agored yr adeilad ac i beidio â gweld na chlywed aelod arall o staff.

Diolch byth, fe gyflawnodd tîm TGCh y cyngor wyrth fach yn y cyfnod yn arwain at y cyfyngiadau symud, ac o fewn ychydig wythnosau, roeddent wedi sicrhau bod gweithlu cyfan y cyngor yn gallu gweithio gartref.

Gwnaed ymdrech enfawr i annog preswylwyr i gyflawni eu busnes cyngor ar-lein neu dros y ffôn, a bu'n rhaid paratoi ystod eang o gyngor a chymorth i unigolion, busnesau a sefydliadau o bob math ac o bob maint ar frys.

Gyda'r cyhoeddiad bod y wlad yn mynd i gyfnod clo yn swyddogol, ac y bydd pobl yn gorfod aros gartref, caewyd ysgolion a chyfleusterau fel Amlogfa Llangrallo yn gyflym, a chyflwynwyd rheolau llym newydd mewn cartrefi gofal i ddiogelu trigolion oedrannus rhag amlygiad.

Fe sicrhodd ein staff gofal cymdeithasol nad oedd yn rhaid i unrhyw berson agored i niwed wynebu'r pandemig ar ei ben ei hun, ac fe aethant i drafferthion ychwanegol i sicrhau eu bod yn ddiogel.



Sefydlodd ein staff mewn ysgolion sesiynau dysgu ar-lein, a dosbarthu offer TG ac, mewn rhai achosion, gysylltiadau band eang, hyd yn oed, i sicrhau na fyddai unrhyw blentyn yn colli allan ar wersi.

Ochr yn ochr â'r ystod eang o sefydliadau ac asiantaethau a ddaeth at ei gilydd i weithio mewn partneriaeth ac i amddiffyn ein cymunedau lleol, sefydlwyd llawer iawn yn ystod wythnosau a misoedd cynnar y pandemig.

Roedd hyn yn cynnwys sefydlu chwe chanolfan gofal plant brys, yn llythrennol dros nos, er mwyn sicrhau y gallai gweithwyr allweddol hanfodol barhau i ddod i'r gwaith a chadw'r system i redeg yn esmwyth.

Fe wnaethom ddatblygu system dosbarthu parseli bwyd a sicrhodd nad oedd mwy na 5,000 o blant a oedd â hawl i gael prydau ysgol am ddim yn mynd yn llwglyd, ac a'n galluogodd hefyd i ofalu am eu lles drwy gynnal gwiriadau diogelu a chyswllt uniongyrchol.

Cafodd depos y Cyngor eu trosi'n gyflym yn orsafoedd ambiwlans dros dro, ail-agorwyd Maenordy Abergarw fel cyfleuster cam-i-lawr dros dro i bobl sy'n gadael yr ysbyty, a sefydlwyd grŵp rhannu gwybodaeth gyda'r holl ddarparwyr gofal a gomisiynwyd.

Fe wnaethom sicrhau bod pob cartref gofal, yn breifat neu fel arall, yn cael y canllawiau diweddaraf i helpu i ddiogelu staff a phreswylwyr, ac fe wnaethom amrywiaeth o waith i gael pobl ddigartref oddi ar y strydoedd.

Fe wnaethom gefnogi'r gwaith o sefydlu canolfannau profi coronafeirws, gan ddod o hyd i leoliadau addas a sicrhau y gallent symud o amgylch y fwrdeistref sirol a thargedu cymunedau lle gallant fod o'r cymorth fwyaf.

Fe wnaethom weithio ochr yn ochr â BAVO a grwpiau cymunedol gwych i gefnogi miloedd o bobl agored i niwed a oedd yn cysgodi, a sefydlu system ymarferol, a reolir yn lleol, er mwyn profi, olrhain, ac amddiffyn, a hynny mewn pythefnos yn unig.

Er mwyn cefnogi busnesau lleol, gweithiodd ein staff yn ddiflino ac aberthu eu penwythnosau i brosesu miloedd o geisiadau am gyllid a arweiniodd at ddarparu miliynau o bunnoedd o gymorth ariannol.

Fe wnaethom hefyd roi cyngor ac arweiniad ymarferol i fusnesau ynghyd â deunyddiau fel gwarchodwyr tisian, lifrai palmant, posteri, arwyddion a mwy, a gynlluniwyd i gadw staff a chwsmeriaid yn ddiogel rhag cael amlygiad.

Yn ogystal, fe wnaethom rewi rhenti ar gyfer busnesau bach a chanolig eu maint, gan gynnwys y stondinau ym marchnadoedd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Maesteg, a chychwyn cyfnodau o barcio ceir am ddim mewn ardaloedd fel Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Phorthcawl.

O ddechrau'r argyfwng, cafodd negeseuon allweddol a chyngor swyddogol eu monitro, eu rhannu a'u cynnwys yn ein cyfathrebiadau ein hunain, ac fe wnaethom waith mewnol digynsail a oedd yn ceisio gofalu am iechyd a lles staff y cyngor, a sicrhau eu bod yn parhau'n heini ac yn iach i ddarparu gwasanaethau hanfodol.

Erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn, roeddem wedi cyflwyno mwy na mil o ddatganiadau i'r wasg, a datblygu diweddariad dyddiol cynhwysfawr a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'n cynulleidfaoedd allweddol drwy gydol yr argyfwng.

Bu'n rhaid i ni hefyd gynllunio ar gyfer senarios lle gallai gwastraff ac ailgylchu fynd heb eu casglu a'u pentyrru pe bai gweithwyr Kier yn dod i gysylltiad torfol – rhywbeth na ddigwyddodd diolch byth, a bu Kier yn arbennig o weithgar o ran osgoi hyn.

Wrth gwrs, mae'n hawdd anghofio'r ansicrwydd yr oeddem yn delio ag ef bryd hynny. Ar y dechrau, nid oedd neb yn gwybod â sicrwydd am yr effaith bosibl y gallai'r pandemig ei chael, ac yr oedd llawer o bethau y bu'n rhaid inni gynllunio ar eu rhan, ond nad oedd yn rhaid eu gweithredu, diolch byth.

Ni fyddwn byth yn anghofio cadeirio cyfarfodydd lle'r oeddem yn cynllunio ar gyfer storio cyrff mewn storfa oer a hyd yn oed y posibilrwydd o gynnal claddedigaethau torfol wrth inni brofi'r ymchwydd cychwynnol mewn achosion a phan oedd ysbytai'n llawn cleifion. Serch hynny, roedd hwn yn bosibilrwydd y bu'n rhaid inni fod yn barod amdano, a rhoddodd y cyngor a'i bartneriaid y cynlluniau ar waith, gan obeithio drwy'r amser y byddent yn ddiangen yn y pen draw.

Er na fu'n rhaid gweithredu'r rhain, diolch byth, cafwyd nifer o farwolaethau o ganlyniad i'r feirws.

Rydym i gyd yn adnabod rhywun a fu farw o ganlyniad i gontractio Covid-19, ac unwaith y dechreuodd y rhaglen cyflwyno brechlyn coronafeirws o ddifrif, ymgwymerodd y cyngor unwaith eto â rôl hollbwysig a gweithiodd ochr yn ochr â'n partneriaid ym maes iechyd i sefydlu canolfannau brechu lleol.

Ar ôl ymweld â'r un yn Ravens Court ar gyfer fy mhigiad fy hun, gallaf ddweud yn onest ei fod yn broses dynn, effeithlon a hynod galonogol. Bellach, gyda chadarnhad yn ddiweddar gan lechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru bod mwy na dwy filiwn o frechiadau wedi'u rhoi ledled Cymru, mawr obeithiaf fod y gwaethaf o'r pandemig y tu ôl inni.

Yn anffodus, fe ddaeth y pandemig yn sgil pethau fel Brexit a sawl digwyddiad arall sy'n dal i fod â goblygiadau enfawr i'r fwrdeistref sirol.

Ar ôl colli Ffatri Injan Ford ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, daeth y penderfyniad gan Ineos i adleoli eu busnes gweithgynhyrchu ceir i Ewrop, a'r cyhoeddiad gan y Ciner Group eu bod yn sefydlu eu gwaith poteli yng Nglyn Ebwy.

Dro ar ôl tro, rwyf wedi ailadrodd fy ngalwad i Lywodraeth y DU weithio ochr yn ochr â Llywodraeth Cymru i wneud ymdrechion o'r newydd i ddenu buddsoddiad newydd i'r ardal.

Nid wyf yn bwriadu gadael i hyn gael ei anghofio - mae buddsoddiad brys a gweithredu cyflym yn dal i fod yn hanfodol i ddiogelu cymunedau ac economi leol y fwrdeistref sirol.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymdrechu i'n cefnogi, felly galwaf eto ar Lywodraeth y DU i ymuno â hwy, ac i beidio ag anghofio am Fwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Mae arnom angen i'r ddau weithio gyda ni i ddod â buddsoddiad, busnesau a swyddi, ac i gefnogi cyflogwyr presennol, ac i sicrhau bod cyfleoedd ar gael o hyd ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Er mor siomedig yw'r penderfyniadau hynny, fodd bynnag, nid ydynt wedi newid ein huchelgais na'n hawydd i sicrhau newid cadarnhaol i bobl y fwrdeistref hon.

Wrth i gyfyngiadau barhau i lacio, mae ein meddyliau wedi troi fwyfwy tuag at adferiad, a beth allai'r dyfodol ei gynnal.

Er gwaethaf yr aflonyddwch a achoswyd gan y pandemig a'r orfodaeth i ail-flaenoriaethu ein cynlluniau a'n gwasanaethau o'i herwydd, roeddem yn dal i allu parhau i gyflawni ystod eang o brosiectau a gwneud buddsoddiad newydd i gymunedau ledled y fwrdeistref.

Ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae cynnydd cyflym yn cael ei wneud ar bentref llesiant Sunnyside, sy'n werth £23 miliwn, mewn partneriaeth â Chymdeithas Tai Linc Cymru a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Cwm Taf Morgannwg.

Bydd hwn yn ddatblygiad nodedig a fydd yn darparu bron i 60 o dai fforddiadwy, canolfan gofal iechyd newydd fodern gydag ystafelloedd ymgynghori a thrin, meddygfa, uned ddeintyddol arbenigol, fferyllfa a llawer mwy.

Ym Maesteg, mae'r gwaith o adfer ac ymestyn Neuadd y Dref - prosiect gwerth £7.9 miliwn - yn parhau, a phan fydd wedi'i gwblhau bydd yn darparu cyfleusterau newydd gan gynnwys atriwm gwydr newydd, theatr stiwdio a gofod ar gyfer sinema, caffi a bar *mezzanine*, canolfan dreftadaeth, llyfrgell fodern a mwy.

Ym Mhorthcawl, mae contractwyr ar fin dechrau gweithio ar gynllun amddiffyn rhag llifogydd newydd - sy'n werth £6.4m - a fydd yn canolbwyntio ar ardaloedd y Morglawdd Gorllewinol, y Promenâd Dwyreiniol a Thraeth Coney / Sandy Bay, ac mae ein cynllun adfywio parhaus yn gwneud cynnydd mawr yn Salt Lake.

At hynny, mae cynlluniau ar gyfer buddsoddi mewn cyfleusterau cymunedol newydd yn Cosy Corner ym Mhorthcawl wedi symud gam yn nes ar ôl i ni gytuno i gyfateb y cyllid gwerth £1m gan Lywodraeth Cymru gyda buddsoddiad ychwanegol o bron i £385,000.

Mae'r cyngor hefyd yn dal i fod yn un o'r awdurdodau blaenllaw yng Nghymru o ran meysydd fel ailgylchu gwastraff a'i ddargyfeirio oddi wrth safleoedd tirlenwi.

Yn y Pîl, rydym yn paratoi i ddechrau gweithio ar wella'r gyffordd ag Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Village Farm ar drothwy agor y ganolfan ailgylchu gymunedol newydd yn ddiweddarach yr haf hwn.

Bydd y ganolfan ailgylchu newydd yn fwy ac yn gallu delio â mwy o gerbydau, a bydd gwelliannau i'r gyffordd yn ei gwneud yn llawer haws mynd i mewn i'r ystâd a'i gadael. Rydym hefyd yn cwblhau'r gwaith o adeiladu'r ganolfan fenter newydd ar gyfer busnesau bach a microfusnesau.

Mewn manau eraill, mae ein gwaith gyda chynghorau tref a chymuned yn helpu i ddatblygu cyfleusterau a fyddai fel arall dan fygythiad oherwydd pwysau cyllidebol.

Rydym wedi bod yn cefnogi amryw o geisiadau am gyllid i wneud pethau fel gwelliannau i ganolfannau cymunedol, manau chwarae newydd, gwella caeau chwarae, gosod wyneb newydd ar lwybrau troed a mwy.

Yn yr un modd, mae ein proses trosglwyddo asedau cymunedol yn dal i sicrhau canlyniadau, ac ar hyn o bryd mae gennym tua 55 o geisiadau ar wahanol lefelau o gwblhau.

Mae ein rhaglen barhaus i foderneiddio ysgolion wedi datgelu cynlluniau ar gyfer darparu'r buddsoddiad mwyaf i ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg a chyfrwng Saesneg yn y Corneli ers dros 40 mlynedd, cynlluniau ar gyfer ysgol gynradd newydd o'r radd flaenaf ym Mynydd Cynffig, ac rydym yn datblygu pedair canolfan gofal plant newydd yn ardaloedd Melin Ifan Ddu, Betws, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Phorthcawl fel rhan o fuddsoddiad gwerth £2.6m i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Ynghyd â'n partneriaid yn y bwrdd iechyd, rydym yn buddsoddi yn Nhrem y Môr yn ardal Betws i gefnogi gwaith tîm iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol integredig y fwrdeistref sirol.

Bydd hyn yn darparu cyfleusterau newydd i gefnogi hyfforddiant staff newydd sy'n gweithio mewn meysydd fel ail-alluogi, ffisiotherapi, nyrsio, gwaith cymdeithasol a therapi galwedigaethol, a bydd yn darparu digon o le profi ac arddangos ar gyfer offer teleofal a gynlluniwyd i helpu pobl ag anableddau synhwyraidd a chorfforol.

Mae ein rhaglen i ddod ag eiddo gwag yn ôl i ddefnydd hefyd yn llwyddiant cynyddol, gydag wyth eiddo eisoes wedi'u cymeradwyo ac ar wahanol gamau gwaith a chyda 23 o geisiadau eraill eisoes yn mynd drwy'r system.

Rydym wedi sefydlu canolfannau sbwriel arbenigol ac rydym yn gweithio ochr yn ochr â grwpiau cymunedol i fynd i'r afael â sbwriel, ac rydym wedi lansio tîm gorfodi newydd i helpu i frwydro yn erbyn tipio anghyfreithlon a materion gwastraff eraill ar draws y fwrdeistref sirol.

Manteisiodd ein rhaglen gwerth miliynau o bunnoedd o fuddsoddi mewn priffyrdd ar ffyrdd tawelach yn ystod y pandemig i wneud cynnydd ychwanegol, ac rydym eisoes yn dechrau ar y cylch nesaf o welliannau.

Un mater a ddatblygodd go iawn yn ystod y cyfnod clo oedd y ffordd y dechreuodd pobl gerdded a beicio fel rhan o'u hymarfer corff dyddiol, felly rydym yn manteisio ar hyn drwy fuddsoddi miliynau i ddatblygu llwybrau teithio llesol newydd.

Rydym yn archwilio opsiynau ar gyfer darparu mwy o bwyntiau gwefru ar gyfer cerbydau trydan fel rhan o strategaeth Cerbydau Allyriadau Isel Iawn Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd, ac rydym yn hyrwyddo cynllun 'rhoi cynnig arni cyn prynu' i annog mwy o yrwyr tacsî i drosglwyddo i gerbydau trydan sy'n hygyrch i gadeiriau olwyn.

Mae gwaith ar bwynt gwefru tacsîs ym Maes Parcio Hillsboro Place ym Mhorthcawl eisoes yn cael ei gynllunio, ac mae cyllid yn cael ei geisio hefyd ar gyfer mannau gwefru yn Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Brynmenyn, Canolfan Bywyd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Porthcawl, Maesteg, canol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Depo Bryncethin a maes parcio'r Swyddfeydd Dinesig.

Rydym hefyd wedi gwneud cynnydd o ran ein hymrwymiad tuag at strategaeth datgarboneiddio Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr 2030, Rhwydwaith Gwres Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Chynllun Gwres Caerau ynghyd â buddsoddiad gwerth miliynau o bunnoedd mewn gwelliannau effeithlonrwydd ynni i'n hadeiladau.

Fel rhan o'n hymdrechion i gefnogi datgarboneiddio a lleihau allyriadau carbon deuocsid, mae gennym gynlluniau ar waith i blannu bron i 3,000 o goed newydd mewn ardaloedd fel Caeau Trecelyn, Fferm Sgêr, yr ardd gymunedol newydd yn Nant-y-moel, datblygiad Pentref Lles Sunnyside a mwy.

Rydym yn dechrau ar gamau olaf y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol sydd ar y gweill a fydd, o'i gymeradwyo o'r diwedd, yn pennu pa ddatblygiadau fydd yn digwydd yn y fwrdeistref sirol dros y 15 mlynedd nesaf.

Fel rhan o hyn, gallai safle adfeiliedig Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Heol Ewenni ym Maesteg gael trawsnewidiad gwerth £3.5 miliwn yn fuan diolch i gefnogaeth grant Bargaen Ddinesig Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd.

Bydd hyn, yn ei dro, yn datgloi'r safle ar gyfer datblygu ac adfywio pellach, a dyma un o nifer o gynlluniau o'r fath sydd gennym ar waith.

Rydym am i'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol adlewyrchu ein huchelgeisiau ar gyfer y fwrdeistref sirol, a chefnogi datblygiad 7,500 o swyddi newydd yn ogystal â 9,200 o gartrefi sydd eu hangen i letya'r boblogaeth leol sy'n tyfu dros y degawd a hanner nesaf.

Mae gennym hefyd gynlluniau helaeth ar gyfer datblygu a gwella cysylltiadau trafndiaeth lleol, megis cyfleusterau parcio a theithio ar gyfer Porthcawl a gorsaf reilffordd arfaethedig Bracla, cyfleusterau parcio a theithio estynedig / newydd yn Heol Ewenni, Maesteg a Phencoed, a phont ffordd newydd newydd dros y rheilffordd ym Mhen-coed.

Gyda dolen basio newydd a gwasanaethau rheilffordd hanner awr i Faesteg a gwelliannau newydd i goridorau bysiau, mae gwaith hefyd yn mynd rhagddo ar ddarparu estyniad newydd gwerth £5m yng ngorsaf reilffordd y Pîl a datblygu cyfleuster parcio a theithio newydd.

Gallai unrhyw un sy'n chwilio am enghraifft arall o uchelgais y cyngor hwn hefyd edrych tuag at ein Cynllun Meistr yng Nghanol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr – strategaeth adfywio sydd â'r potensial ar gyfer newid y ffordd rydym yn defnyddio ardal canol y dref am byth.

Drwy brosiectau fel y rhain y mae'r cyngor hwn yn parhau i fuddsoddi mewn seilwaith newydd ar gyfer y fwrdeistref sirol.

Rydym wedi ymrwmo i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar ddatblygiadau ledled y rhanbarth yn y dyfodol, gan weithio ochr yn ochr â phartneriaid, gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU, i sicrhau'r manteision mwyaf posibl, ac i ddarparu gwasanaethau a chyfleusterau o ansawdd uchel i'r bobl rydym yn eu gwasanaethu.

Rwyf yn edrych ymlaen at weld sut y mae'r uchelgeisiau hyn yn datblygu ymhellach yn y flwyddyn i ddod, a gwn fod pob aelod hefyd.

Yn fy rôl fel Arweinydd, rwy'n dibynnu ar gefnogaeth ddiwyro fy Nghyd-Aelodau yn y Cabinet.

Hoffwn gydnabod eu hymroddiad a'u hymrwymiad parhaus, a chadarnhau hefyd y bydd rhai newidiadau i strwythur y Cabinet ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod.

Mae'r Cynghorydd Richard Young yn camu o'r neilltu fel yr Aelod Cabinet dros Gymunedau, a bydd y Cynghorydd Stuart Baldwin yn ymgymryd â'r rôl.

Y Cynghorydd Young yw'r unig aelod presennol o Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a fu hefyd yn gwasanaethu ar hen Gyngor Sir Morgannwg Ganol. Mae dros 30 mlynedd o gynrychioli ei dref a'r fwrdeistref sirol yn gyflawniad eithriadol ac yn gofnod o ymroddiad yn ôl safon unrhyw un.

Mae ei angerdd a'i gred mewn chwyldro ynni gwyrdd yn hollol glir i unrhyw un sy'n gwrandao ac mae ei arweinyddiaeth a'i gefnogaeth i'r agenda honno wedi arwain, yn ddi-os, at gynnydd mewn rhwydweithiau gwres ardal a chartrefi di-garbon, etifeddiaeth y gall fod yn falch iawn ohoni.

Yn ogystal â bod yn wleidydd profiadol, mae Richard yn gyn-filwr a wasanaethodd ein cenedl yn y Llynges Frenhinol am dros 8 mlynedd ac mae bob amser wedi ymrwmo i anrhydeddu ein cyfamod fel Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog, felly rwyf wedi gofyn iddo barhau yn y rôl honno.

Mae profiad, doethineb a phen cŵl y Cynghorydd Young yn ased amhrisiadwy, ac rwyf wedi gallu dibynnu arno fel cydweithiwr uchel ei barch, ac fel ffrind.

Mae'r Cynghorydd Baldwin wedi dangos egni ac ymrwymiad eithriadol, a gwn ei fod yn mwynhau her y rôl bwysig hon.

Ynghyd â'm cyd-Weinidogion yn y Cabinet, hoffwn estyn croeso cynnes iddo.

Rydym hefyd am ddiolch yn ddiffuant i'r Cynghorydd Young am y cyfraniad gwerthfawr y mae wedi'i wneud.

Nid wyf yn bwriadu gwneud newidiadau pellach i bortffolios presennol y Cabinet, ond hoffwn gloi fy adroddiad drwy fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i'r cynghorwyr Patel, Smith, Burnett a Williams am eu cefnogaeth barhaus a gwerthfawr. Mae'n cael ei werthfawrogi, fel pob tro.

Diolch."

533. Yr Arweinydd i benodi Aelodau'r Cabinet

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

Bod yr Arweinydd wedi penodi'n swyddogol yr Aelodau canlynol i'r Cabinet:

Y Cynghorydd HM Williams

Y Cynghorydd D Patel

Y Cynghorydd N Burnett

Y Cynghorydd CE Smith

Y Cynghorydd S Baldwin

534. Caiff yr Arweinydd gyhoeddi Dirprwy Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogrw o blith yr Aelodau hynny a benodwyd i'r Cabinet, a chaiff gyhoeddi penodiad Aelodau'r Cabinet i bortffolios

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

Cyhoeddodd yr Arweinydd mai'r Cynghorydd HM Williams fydd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet sy'n gyfrifol am Adnoddau ar gyfer 2021/2022.

Ychwanegodd mai'r Aelodau Cabinet canlynol fyddai'n gyfrifol am y portffolios isod:-

Cynghorydd D Patel – Lles a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

Cynghorydd N Burnett – Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar

Cynghorydd CE Smith – Addysg ac Adfywio

Y Cynghorydd S Baldwin – Cymunedau

533. **RHAGLEN ARFAETHEDIG O GYFARFODYDD Y CYNGOR A PHWYLLGORAU'R CYNGOR**

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Swyddog Monitro, a'i ddiben oedd cynnig rhaglen o gyfarfodydd cyffredin y Cyngor a Phwyllgorau'r Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddinesig Mai 2021 – Ebrill 2022 i'w chymeradwyo, ac i nodi'r rhaglen o gyfarfodydd ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddinesig Mai 2022 – Ebrill 2023.

Nodir y rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd cyffredin y Cyngor ar gyfer Mai 2021 – Ebrill 2022 ym mharagraff 4.1 o'r adroddiad. Cadarnhaodd y byddai'r Aelodau'n nodi mai dim ond cyfarfodydd pwyllgor rheoleiddio sydd wedi'u trefnu ar gyfer mis Ebrill 2022 yn ystod y cyfnod cyn yr etholiad.

Ychwanegodd y Swyddog Monitro, er mwyn cynorthwyo gyda chynllunio yn y dyfodol, fod rhaglen ddrafft o gyfarfodydd ar gyfer Blwyddyn Fwrdeistrefol 2022/23 wedi'i hatodi

yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad i'w nodi. Gall y rhaglen hon fod yn destun rhai diwygiadau pellach, cyn iddi gael ei chymeradwyo erbyn Cyfarfod Blynyddol y Cyngor y flwyddyn nesaf, yn dilyn Etholiadau'r Fwrdeistref Sirol.

Gofynnwyd i'r Cyngor hefyd nodi dyddiadau cyfarfodydd y Cabinet, Pwyllgorau'r Cabinet, a Chyd-bwyllgor Amlogfa Llangrallo a gynhwyswyd yn Atodiad 1, er mwyn bod yn gyflawn.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd unrhyw ystyriaeth wedi'i rhoi i symud ymlaen o'r pandemig ar gyfer cynnal cyfarfodydd Pwyllgor Hybrid, yn ogystal â chyfarfodydd o bell o hyn ymlaen, pan fydd rheoliadau a chanllawiau'n caniatáu wrth i'r pandemig leddfu.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro y bydd newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad, y mae rhai ohonynt wedi'u cynnwys yn yr eitem nesaf ar yr agenda ac eraill yn y Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau, a fydd yn caniatáu nid yn unig weithio o bell ond cyfarfodydd Hybrid hefyd. Cyn bo hir, byddai'r Cyngor yn ystyried darparu offer yn Ystafell y Cyngor, a fydd yn caniatáu i hyn ddigwydd.

Roedd disgwyl i waith pellach mewn perthynas â hyn gael ei wneud yn yr haf a gobeithio y byddai cyfarfodydd o'r fath yn cael eu darparu ddiwedd yr haf/dechrau'r hydref. Felly, roedd yn waith sy'n mynd rhagddo.

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

Bod y Cyngor wedi:

- a. Cymeradwyo'r rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd y Cyngor ar gyfer 2021/22 a nodir ym mharagraff 4.1 o'r adroddiad hwn;
- b. Cymeradwyo'r rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd Pwyllgorau'r Cyngor a nodir yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.
- c. Nodi'r rhaglen ddrafft dros dro o gyfarfodydd y Cyngor a Phwyllgorau'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2022/23 a nodir yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad;
- d. Nodi dyddiadau'r Cabinet, Pwyllgorau'r Cabinet a Chyd-bwyllgor Amlogfa Llangrallo sydd hefyd wedi'u nodi yn Atodiad 1 a 2 yr adroddiad, at ddibenion gwybodaeth.

534. **PENODIADAU I BWYLLGORAU'R CYNGOR A CHYRFF ERAILL Y CYNGOR A DIWYGIADAU I'R CYFANSODDIAD**

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Swyddog Monitro, a'i ddiben oedd:

- ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i benodi Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu ac unrhyw Bwyllgorau, Is-bwyllgorau, Paneli, a chyrrff eraill y mae'r Cyngor o'r farn eu bod yn briodol, i ymdrin â materion nad ydynt wedi'u neilltuo i'r Cyngor llawn nac yn swyddogaethau gweithredol;
- cymeradwyo diwygiadau i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor.

Dywedodd fod Rhan 3 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, dan deitl Cyfrifoldeb am Swyddogaethau'r Cyngor, yn nodi holl Bwyllgorau, Is-bwyllgorau, Paneli a chyrrff eraill y Cyngor sydd ar waith ar hyn o bryd. Yn yr adroddiad roedd rhai Pwyllgorau penodol a lywodraethir gan ddarpariaethau Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011, o ran eu cyfansoddiad a/neu eu penodiad o Gadeiryddion. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio yn benodol. Roedd newidiadau a gynigiwyd i'r corff penodol hwn hefyd yn gofyn am ddiweddariadau i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, o ganlyniad i ofynion

penodol Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 a Pholisi Osgoi Trethi'r Cyngor.

Amlinellodd yr adroddiad ymhellach y broses y dylid ei dilyn mewn perthynas â phenodi Aelodau i Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor, ond yn fwy penodol, i benodi Cadeiryddion a lle y bo'n gymwys, Is-gadeiryddion, yn unol â'r darpariaethau a'r meini prawf gosodedig a amlinellir yn yr adroddiad.

Enghraifft o hyn fyddai penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio yng nghyfarfod cyntaf y Pwyllgor ar ôl y cyfarfod blynyddol. Ni allai'r penodiadau hyn fod yn Aelodau o grŵp gwleidyddol mwyaf y Cyngor, chwaith.

Roedd yr adroddiad hefyd yn manylu ar sut y dylid penodi Cadeiryddion i Bwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu'r Cyngor, yn seiliedig ar y fformiwla a ddefnyddir o dan Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011.

Cynigwyd fod cylch gwaith a swyddogaethau presennol Pwyllgorau a chyrrff eraill y Cyngor heb eu newid, fel y nodir yn Rhan 3 o'r Cyfansoddiad – Cyfrifoldeb am Swyddogaethau'r Cyngor, a oedd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

Mae cydbwysedd gwleidyddol yn hanfodol er mwyn pennu dyraniad seddi ar Bwyllgorau. Dangoswyd cydbwysedd gwleidyddol presennol Pwyllgorau a chyrrff eraill yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad. Roedd hyn hefyd yn cyfrif am Aelod Annibynnol newydd yn cael ei ethol yn ward Nant-y-moel lle bu swydd wag ac i'r Cynghorydd K Watts ymuno â'r grŵp Annibynnol/Alliance, wedi iddo fod yn Aelod Annibynnol o'r blaen.

Dangosir strwythur presennol y pwyllgorau yn Atodiad 3 i'r adroddiad, tra bod aelodaeth bresennol pwyllgorau a fydd yn sail i unrhyw newidiadau i aelodaeth y pwyllgorau, yn Atodiad 4.

Amlinellodd paragraff 4.12 o'r adroddiad rai newidiadau gofynnol eraill yr oedd angen eu gwneud i'r Cyfansoddiad. Cynigiwyd felly y dylid diwygio'r Cyfansoddiad yn unol â hynny mewn perthynas â Dadleuon a Phleidleisio Bwrdeistref Sirol fel yr amlinellir yn Atodiad 5 i'r adroddiad, drwy newidiadau wedi'u tracio.

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

Bod y Cyngor wedi:

- (1) Penodi'r Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu ac unrhyw Bwyllgorau eraill y mae'r Cyngor o'r farn eu bod yn briodol i ymdrin â materion nad ydynt wedi'u neilltuo i'r Cyngor nac yn swyddogaethau gweithredol;
- (2) Pennu maint a chylch gorchwyl y Pwyllgorau hynny fel y nodir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad;
- (3) Pennu'r neilltuad o seddi i grwpiau gwleidyddol yn unol â'r rheolau ynglŷn â chydbwysedd gwleidyddol fel y nodir yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad.
- (4) Pennu pa grwpiau gwleidyddol a gynrychiolir yn y Cyngor sydd â hawl i wneud pa benodiadau o Gadeiryddion y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu;
- (5) Derbyn enwebiadau a chynghorwyr penodedig i wasanaethu ar bob un o'r Pwyllgorau, y Paneli a chyrrff eraill (fel y nodwyd), fel y dangosir fel Atodiad i'r cofnodion hyn:-
  - Panel Apeliadau



**CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 19 MAI 2021**

- Pwyllgor Penodiadau
  - Pwyllgor Archwilio a Llywodraethu
  - Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd:
  - Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu
  - Is-bwyllgor Trwyddedu
  - Pwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003
  - Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 2
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol
- (6) Derbyn enwebiadau a phenodi Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau, y Paneli a chyrrff eraill canlynol (fel y nodwyd), a nodwyd y bydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio a Llywodraethu yn penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd yn ei gyfarfod cyntaf:
- Panel Apeliadau - Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd
  - Y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Cadeirydd
  - Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu - Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd
  - Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003 - Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd
  - Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned - Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd
- (7) Derbyn enwebiadau a phenodi Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu canlynol yn unol â darpariaethau paragraff 4.3 o'r adroddiad:
- Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 2
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3
- (8) Cymeradwywyd y diwygiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad fel y'u nodir ym mharagraff 4.2.3 ac Atodiad 5 i'r adroddiad.
- Panel Apeliadau

Cafwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Cadeirydd i'r Panel Apeliadau am y flwyddyn ddilynol, fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd PA Davies  
Y Cynghorydd R Penhale-Thomas

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais felly, a'r canlyniad fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd PA Davies

Y Cynghorydd R Penhale-Thomas

26 pleidlais

24 pleidlais

**O ganlyniad, penodwyd y Cynghorydd PA Davies yn Gadeirydd y Panel Apeliadau**

Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd J McCarthy (heb wrthwynebiad)

- Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Cadeirydd E Venables (heb ei ail)
- Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu

Cafwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Cadeirydd i'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu am y flwyddyn ddilynol, fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd G Thomas  
Y Cynghorydd S Dendy

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais felly, a'r canlyniad fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd G Thomas

Y Cynghorydd S Dendy

29 pleidlais

21 pleidlais

**O ganlyniad, penodwyd y Cynghorydd G Thomas yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu**

Cafwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Is-gadeirydd i'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu am y flwyddyn ddilynol, fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd RM Granville  
Y Cynghorydd S Dendy

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais felly, a'r canlyniad fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cynghorydd RM Granville

Y Cynghorydd S Dendy

27 pleidlais

23 pleidlais

**O ganlyniad, penodwyd y Cynghorydd RM Granville yn Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu**

- Y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003 – Cadeirydd - Y Cynghorydd D Lewis (heb wrthwynebiad)  
Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd PA Davies (heb wrthwynebiad)
  - Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned - Cadeirydd  
– Y Cynghorydd HJ David (heb wrthwynebiad)  
Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd CE Smith (heb wrthwynebiad)
- (8) Derbyn enwebiadau a phenodi Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu canlynol yn unol â darpariaethau paragraff 4.3 o'r adroddiad:
- Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1 – Y Cynghorydd K Rowlands (heb wrthwynebiad)
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 2 – Y Cynghorydd Amanda Williams (heb wrthwynebiad)
  - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3 – Y Cynghorydd JP Blundell (heb wrthwynebiad)

**535. CYNYRCHIOLAETH AR GYRFF ALLANOL A PHWYLLGORAU ERAILL**

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Swyddog Monitro, a'i ddiben oedd ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i benodi Aelodau i Banel Heddlu a Throseddu De Cymru, Cyd-bwyllgor Craffu Bargaen Ddinesig Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd, a Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol Deddwyrain Cymru fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad yn Atodiad 1, ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddilynol h.y. hyd at fis Mai 2022.

Yn dilyn enwebiadau diwrthwynebiad ar gyfer y penodiadau uchod,

PENDERFYNWYD:

(1) Bod y Cynghorydd JP Blundell yn cael ei benodi i Gyd-bwyllgor Craffu Bargen Ddinesig Caerdydd a bod y Cynghorydd Tim Thomas yn cael ei benodi'n Aelod Wrth Gefn.

(2) Bod y Cynghorydd RE Young yn cael ei benodi i Banel Heddlu a Throseddu De Cymru.

(3) Bod Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu yn cael ei benodi i Gynllunio Strategol De-ddwyrain Cymru.

536. ARWISGO MAER CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR AR GYFER 2021/22

Yn sgil cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i enwebiad y Cynghorydd JC Spanswick fel Maer Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2021/2022, gwahoddwyd y Cynghorydd Spanswick i dderbyn swydd y Maer yn ffurfiol gan y Maer sy'n ymadael. Derbyniodd y Cynghorydd Spanswick swydd y Maer ar lafar, ac adroddodd y llw canlynol :-

"Rwyf i, John Charles Spanswick, yn tyngu y byddaf yn ffyddlon ac yn dwyn gwir deyrngarwch i'w Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail."

Estynnodd y Cynghorydd KJ Watts ei longyfarchiadau i'r Maer newydd.

537. ARWISGO CONSORT Y MAER

Yn sgil enwebiad Susan Spanswick i fod yn gonsort y Maer ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2020/21, fe'i gwahoddwyd i dderbyn swydd y consort yn ffurfiol gan y Maer sy'n ymadael.

Derbyniodd Mrs. Spanswick swydd Consort y Maer ar lafar, fel a ganlyn:-

"Mae'n bleser mawr gennyf dderbyn swydd Consort y Maer."

Estynnodd y Cynghorydd KJ Watts ei longyfarchiadau i'r Consort newydd.

538. DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN Y MAER NEWYDD

Rhoddodd y Maer newydd ar gyfer 2021-22, y Cynghorydd Spanswick, y cyhoeddiad canlynol.

'Yn gyntaf, Mr. Maer, hoffwn groesawu'r holl Gynghorwyr, gwesteion a theulu a all fod yn bresennol yma gyda ni heddiw, diolch i'r ffyrdd newydd o weithio gyda chyfarfodydd rhithwir.

Mae cael fy ethol i swydd Maer Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2021 – 2022 yn anrhydedd ac yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn ddiolchgar amdano. Dros y blynyddoedd nid yw wedi bod yn rhywbeth yr oeddwn wir yn disgwyl iddo ddigwydd neu anelu ato, ond mae'n debyg ar ôl dechrau ar fy nhrydedd blwyddyn ar hugain fel Cynghorydd Bwrdeistref Sirol a bron i 30 mlynedd fel Cynghorydd Cymuned, yr oedd yn amser i mi ymgymryd â'r rôl.

Serch hynny, ni fyddaf yn ymgymryd â'r rôl hon ar fy mhen fy hun ac rwy'n falch o'ch hysbysu mai fy nghonsort am y flwyddyn fydd fy ngwraig, Susan Spanswick, a fydd, yr wyf yn siŵr, yn fy nghadw i mewn golwg ac yn rhoi gwybod i mi os byddaf yn camu allan

o linell. Mae Susan wedi fy nghefnogi dros yr holl flynyddoedd gyda fy ngwaith yn y gymuned; tra wyf wedi bod allan yn mynychu cyfarfodydd, ac ati, mae hi wedi bod yn gweithio'n rhan-amser fel gweithiwr Gofal Cartref ac yn bwrw ymlaen â bywyd teuluol gan fagu ein 3 phlentyn ac, yn fwy diweddar, yn helpu gyda'n 4 o wyrion (ac un arall yn fuan ym mis Gorffennaf), ond am flwyddyn yn unig bydd Susan yn camu ymlaen gyda mi i helpu i gynrychioli Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Gan fynd yn ôl at yr hyn y mae'r anrhydedd hwn yn ei olygu i mi, meddyliais y byddai'n briodol rhoi ychydig o fewnwelediad i chi o ble rwy'n hanu. Ddim yn bell, a dweud y gwir. Cefais fy magu yn Nant-y-moel yn nyffryn hyfryd Ogwr, ac er nad ydw i'n byw yno mwyach, rwy'n dal i fwynhau gyrru i fyny drwy'r cwm tuag at fynydd Bwlch. Wrth dyfu i fyny, efallai na wnes i sylwi ar bobl gyhoeddus a chynghorwyr y dydd, ond dw i'n cofio un yn arbennig o flynyddoedd fy ardegau ar ddiwedd y 1970au, sef y Cynghorydd Muriel Williams o Gyngor Bwrdeistref Ogwr, yn fwy cyfarwydd fel Muw o'r Rhiw gan fod swyddfeydd y Cyngor ar y pryd wedi'u lleoli ar draws yr afon o'r fan lle maen nhw heddiw, ochr yn ochr â chanolfan siopa'r Rhiw. Daeth Muriel yn Faer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Ogwr ac rwy'n hynod falch o fod yn Faer y Fwrdeistref Sirol hon gyda threftadaeth Nant-y-moel.

Yn ystod y 1980au, bûm yn ffodus i fod yn Brentis Gofalwr Tir gyda Chyngor Bwrdeistref Ogwr ym Mharc Griffin ym Mhorthcawl a bu'n rhaid i mi deithio bob dydd o Nant-y-meol ar fy moped 50cc. Doedd hyn ddim yn brofiad gwych ar ddiwrnod gwlyb a gwyntog. Y blynyddoedd hynny yn yr 1980au cynnar a fagodd ddiddordeb yndda i mewn gwleidyddiaeth a'r gymuned leol, ac mae'r gweddill, fel y maen nhw'n ei ddweud, yn hanes. Byddaf yn ddiolchgar am byth i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Ogwr am fy nghefnogi ar fy llwybr gyrfa mewn parciau a mannau gwyrdd a wnaeth fy arwain i at dreulio 39 mlynedd mewn llywodraeth leol a chael, o'r diwedd, y swydd Rheolwr Parciau a Chefn Gwlad ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn 2016.

O ran mannau gwyrdd a'n hamgylchedd awyr agored, mae hwn yn faes y bwriadaf ei hyrwyddo dros y flwyddyn i ddod ac, yn benodol, y gwaith o blannu a chynnal a chadw coed, ynghyd â diogelu ein mannau gwyrdd. Pa etifeddiaeth well y gallwn ei gadael i'n plant na phlannu cymaint o goed â phosibl (o'r rhywogaethau cywir ac yn y lleoliad cywir) a diogelu mannau gwyrdd ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Mae rhywfaint o waith cychwynnol eisoes wedi dechrau o ran plannu coed, gyda phrosiect yn cael ei arwain gan Goleg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i blannu 60,000 o goed erbyn 2025. Rwyf eisoes wedi mynychu gweithgor sy'n cynnwys swyddogion o'r awdurdod hwn, Coleg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, V2C, yr Awdurdod Tân, Groundwork ac eraill i ystyried cydweithio ar hyn a byddwn yn cyfarfod eto ddechrau mis Mehefin. Er ei fod yn ofyn mawr, rwy'n gobeithio y gellir cynyddu'r targed o 60,000 o goed i tua 145,000 a fyddai'n cyfateb yn fras i un goeden ar gyfer pob aelod o boblogaeth y Fwrdeistref Sirol.

Ni allai amseriad hyn fod yn well gan fod cynllun Canopi Gwyrdd y Frenhines wedi'i lansio'r wythnos hon i annog pobl i blannu coed o ddechrau'r tymor plannu ym mis Hydref 2021 hyd at ddiwedd 2022, i nodi ei 70 mlynedd ar yr orsedd. Bydd pobl ledled y DU yn cael eu gwahodd i blannu 'coed brodorol iach' y flwyddyn nesaf ar gyfer Jiwbilî Blatinwm y Frenhines. Mae'r Tywysog Siarl wedi disgrifio'r broses o blannu coeden fel "datganiad o obaith a ffydd yn y dyfodol". Mae hyd yn oed wedi'i alw'n '*tree-bilee*'. Bydd mwy o newyddion yn y dyfodol am hynny ac erbyn diwedd fy mlwyddyn yn y swydd efallai y byddwch wedi blino braidd arnaf yn mynd ymlaen am goed a mannau gwyrdd.

Rwyf am geisio cyflawni a hyrwyddo rôl a swydd y Maer hyd eithaf fy ngallu drwy gefnogi digwyddiadau cymunedol lle bynnag a phryd bynnag y bo modd, heb unwaith anghofio'r angen i bob un ohonom aros yn ddiogel wrth i ni ddod allan o'r pandemig. Rwy'n mawr obeithio dychwelyd i Nant-y-moel yn ystod fy mlwyddyn sydd i ddod yn y swydd a helpu i hyrwyddo Cwm Ogwr ynghyd â'r holl ardaloedd gwych eraill sydd gennym ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Yn awr, gadewch i mi sôn am yr elusennau a ddewiswyd gennyf am y flwyddyn ac, fel y gwyddom i gyd, mae wedi bod yn gyfnod anodd i godi arian, ond rwy'n gobeithio y byddwch yn gallu fy nghefnogi gyda'r dasg hon. Dydw i ddim yn siŵr faint ohonoch fydd wedi clywed am Lads & Dads, ond grŵp cymorth lleol yw hwn a sefydlwyd ym Mracla ym mis Hydref 2019 i helpu dynion, hen ac ifanc, gyda'u lles meddyliol yn sgil pryderon am y nifer cynyddol o ddynion ifanc sy'n diweddu eu bywydau eu hunain. Ei *strapline* yw '*Talking, Walking, Thinking, Supporting*'. Fe wnes i helpu'r syflaenwr (Rob Lester) i sefydlu'r ychydig gyfarfodydd cyntaf yng Nghanolfan Gymunedol Bracla i roi cyfle i bobl ddod i sgwrsio mewn lleoliad cyfrinachol. Erbyn hyn mae gan y grŵp dros 400 o aelodau o'r ardal leol a thu hwnt, ac mae gwaith gwych yn cael ei wneud gyda mwy a mwy o ddynion yn siarad yn gyfrinachol am faterion sy'n peri pryder iddynt. Er mai fi yw Ysgrifennydd y grŵp ar hyn o bryd, byddaf yn camu o'r neilltu o hyn yn yr wythnosau i ddod i roi cyfle i rywun fynd â'r grŵp ymlaen gyda'r ymddiriedolwyr eraill. Yr elusen leol arall y byddaf yn ei chefnogi yw Canolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr sy'n ymgymryd â rôl hanfodol wrth gefnogi gofalwyr di-dâl ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol ac maent wedi wynebu llawer o heriau yn ystod y pandemig ac yn dal i wneud hynny wrth i ni geisio dychwelyd i'r normal newydd, beth bynnag fo hyn.

Yn olaf, hoffwn ddymuno'n dda i'r Maer sy'n ymadael, y Cynghorydd KJ Watts, a'i gonsort, y Cynghorydd J Williams. Rwy'n sylweddoli efallai nad yw wedi bod fel y byddech wedi disgwyl, gyda digwyddiadau cyfyngedig, a chyfarfodydd yn cael eu cynnal yn rhithwir, ond bu'n ffrainc cael bod yn ddirprwy i chi a gweithio gyda chi dros yr wyth mis diwethaf.

Yn olaf, rwy'n gobeithio mai dim ond mater o amser ydyw cyn inni ddychwelyd at ryw fath o normalrwydd gyda chyfarfodydd yn Siambr y Cyngor, ac yn hynny o beth rwy'n siŵr y byddwch i gyd yn barod i brofi fy amynedd fel Cadeirydd y cyfarfod. Ond cadwch olwg, efallai fod taith arw o'n blaenau.

539. **ARWISGO DIRPRWY FAER CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR AR GYFER 2021/22**

Cadarnhaodd y Maer sy'n ymadael, y Cynghorydd KJ Watts, fod y Cyngor yn gynharach wedi cymeradwyo enwebiad y Cynghorydd M Jones fel Dirprwy Faer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2020-21. Felly gwahoddodd y Cynghorydd Jones i dderbyn y cynnig hwn o swydd.

Derbyniodd y Cynghorydd Jones y cynnig i fod yn Ddirprwy Faer yn unol â hynny a dywedodd ei fod yn edrych ymlaen at gefnogi'r Maer newydd, y Cynghorydd Spanswick, ynghyd â'i Gonsort, ac i gefnogi dinasyddion y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn y rôl fawreddog hon. Roedd yn ffrainc ac yn anrhydedd gwneud hynny, ychwanegodd, fel y bu'r gwaith o gefnogi ei etholwyr yn Ward Betws. Ychwanegodd y Cynghorydd Jones ymhellach ei fod yn edrych ymlaen at y flwyddyn sydd i ddod gyda brwdfrydedd ac uchelgais.

540. **ARWISGO CONSORT Y DIRPRWY FAER**

Nid oedd gan y Dirprwy Faer, fel y cyhoeddwyd yn gynharach yn y trafodion, Gonsort ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod.

This page is intentionally left blank

## AELODAETH GYFREDOL Y PWYLLGOR

Panel Apeliadau			
	Cynghorydd	Grŵp	Nodiadau
1.	Jeff Tildesley	Annibynnol	
2.	Tom Giffard	Ceidwadol	
3.	Julia Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	David Lewis	Ceidwadol	
6.	Gareth Howells	Ceidwadol	
7.	Janice Lewis	Ceidwadol	
8.	John McCarthy	Ceidwadol	
9.	Richard Young	Ceidwadol	
10.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
11.	Ross Penhale Thomas	Llynfi Annibynnols	
12.	James Radcliffe	Plaid Cymru	

Pwyllgor penodiadau			
	Cynghorydd	Grŵp	Nodiadau
1.	Matthew Voisey	Ceidwadol	
2.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
3.	Huw David	Ceidwadol	
4.	Hywel Williams	Ceidwadol	
5.	Malcom James	Plaid Cymru	
6.	Cabinet Member	Ceidwadol	gyda phortffolio perthnasol ar gyfer y swydd yn cael ei recriwtio
7.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
8.	Ross Penhale Thomas	Llynfi Annibynnols	

Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Ac Archwilio			
	Cynghorydd	Grŵp	Nodiadau
1.	Altaf Hussain	Ceidwadol	
2.	Lyn Walters	Ceidwadol	
3.	Elaine Venables	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Amanda Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Cheryl Green	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	Tom Beedle	Llynfi Annibynnols	
7.	Bridie Sedgebeer	Ceidwadol	
8.	Janice Lewis	Ceidwadol	
9.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
10.	Mike Kearn	Ceidwadol	
11.	Richard Granville	Ceidwadol	
12.	Paul Davies	Ceidwadol	

Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democratiaidd			
	Cynghorydd	Grŵp	Nodiadau
1.	Matthew Voisey	Ceidwadol	
2.	Sadie Vidal	Ceidwadol	
3.	Elaine Venables	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
5.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	Bridie Sedgebeer	Ceidwadol	
7.	Gareth Howells	Ceidwadol	
8.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
9.	Richard Young	Ceidwadol	
10.	Stephen Smith	Ceidwadol	

11.	Malcolm James	Plaid Cymru	
-----	---------------	-------------	--

<b>Pwyllgor Datblygiad a Rheoli</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Carolyn Webster	Ceidwadol	
2.	Matthew Voisey	Ceidwadol	
3.	Altaf Hussain	Ceidwadol	
4.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Sorrel Dendy	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	Ken Watts	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
7.	David Lewis	Ceidwadol	
8.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
9.	Mary Hughes	Annibynnol	
10.	John Spanswick	Ceidwadol	
11.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
12.	Mike Kearn	Ceidwadol	
13.	Richard Young	Ceidwadol	
14.	Richard Collins	Ceidwadol	
15.	Richard Granville	Ceidwadol	
16.	Keith Edwards	Llynfi Annibynnols	
17.	Roz Stirman	Annibynnol	
18.	James Radcliffe	Plaid Cymru	

<b>Pwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Altaf Hussain	Ceidwadol	
2.	Aniel Pucella	Ceidwadol	
3.	Julia Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Brian Jones	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Ken Watts	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	David Lewis	Ceidwadol	
7.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
8.	Janice Lewis	Ceidwadol	
9.	Mike Kearn	Ceidwadol	
10.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
11.	Richard Collins	Ceidwadol	
12.	John McCarthy	Ceidwadol	
13.	Tom Beedle	Llynfi Annibynnols	
14.	Malcolm James	Plaid Cymru	

<b>Pwyllgor Trwyddedu</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Altaf Hussain	Ceidwadol	
2.	Aniel Pucella	Ceidwadol	
3.	Julia Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Brian Jones	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Ken Watts	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	David Lewis	Ceidwadol	
7.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
8.	Janice Lewis	Ceidwadol	
9.	Mike Kearn	Ceidwadol	
10.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
11.	Richard Collins	Ceidwadol	
12.	John McCarthy	Ceidwadol	
13.	Tom Beedle	Llynfi Annibynnols	
14.	Malcolm James	Plaid Cymru	



<b>Fforwm Cyngor Tref a Chymuned</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Sadie Vidal	Ceidwadol	
2.	Tom Giffard	Ceidwadol	
3.	Carolyn Webster	Ceidwadol	
4.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
5.	Jefferson Tildesley MBE	Annibynnol	
6.	Brian Jones	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
7.	Mike Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
8.	Ken Watts	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
9.	Bridie Sedgebeer	Ceidwadol	
10.	Charles Smith	Ceidwadol	
11.	Huw David	Ceidwadol	
12.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
13.	Paul Davies	Ceidwadol	
14.	Richard Granville	Ceidwadol	
15.	Stephen Smith	Ceidwadol	
16.	Stuart Baldwin	Ceidwadol	
17.	Richard Young	Ceidwadol	
18.	Keith Edwards	Llynfi Annibynnols	
19.	Mary Hughes	Annibynnol	

<b>Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 1</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Tom Giffard	Ceidwadol	
2.	Kay Rowlands	Ceidwadol	
3.	Jefferson Tildesley MBE	Annibynnol	
4.	Mary Hughes	Annibynnol	
5.	Cheryl Green	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	Tim Thomas	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
7.	Sorrel Dendy	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
8.	Bridie Sedgebeer	Ceidwadol	
9.	Jane Gebbie	Ceidwadol	
10.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
11.	Martyn Jones	Ceidwadol	
12.	Gareth Howells	Ceidwadol	
13.	Richard Collins	Ceidwadol	
14.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
15.	Tom Beedle	Llynfi Annibynnols	
16.	Roz Stirman	Annibynnol	

<b>Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 2</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Aniel Pucella	Ceidwadol	
2.	Carolyn Webster	Ceidwadol	
3.	Sadie Vidal	Ceidwadol	
4.	Amanda Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Mike Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	Sorrel Dendy	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
7.	Ken Watts	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
8.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
9.	Pam Davies	Ceidwadol	
10.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
11.	Jane Gebbie	Ceidwadol	
12.	Janice Lewis	Ceidwadol	
13.	David White	Ceidwadol	
14.	Martyn Jones	Ceidwadol	
15.	Mike Kern	Ceidwadol	
16.	Phil White	Ceidwadol	

<b>Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 3</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Lyn Walters	Ceidwadol	
2.	Matthew Voisey	Ceidwadol	
3.	Julia Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
6.	David Lewis	Ceidwadol	
7.	Gareth Howells	Ceidwadol	
8.	Gary Thomas	Ceidwadol	
9.	John Spanswick	Ceidwadol	
10.	Paul Davies	Ceidwadol	
11.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
12.	John McCarthy	Ceidwadol	
13.	Rod Shaw	Annibynnol	
14.	Roz Stirman	Annibynnol	
15.	Keith Edwards	Llynfi Annibynnol	
16.	James Radcliffe	Plaid Cymru	

<b>Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol</b>			
	<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
1.	Kay Rowlands	Ceidwadol	
2.	Matthew Voisey	Ceidwadol	
3.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
4.	Amanda Williams	Cynghrair Annibynnol	
5.	Gareth Howells	Ceidwadol	
6.	Jane Gebbie	Ceidwadol	
7.	John Spanswick	Ceidwadol	
8.	Jon-Paul Blundell	Ceidwadol	
9.	Martyn Jones	Ceidwadol	
10.	Rod Shaw	Annibynnol	
11.	Ross Penhale-Thomas	Llynfi Annibynnol	
12.	Tim Thomas	Cynghrair Annibynnol	

<b>Pwyllgor Safonau</b>		
<b>Cynghorydd</b>	<b>Grŵp</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>
Paul Davies	Ceidwadol	
Mike Clarke	Cynghrair Annibynnol	

<b><u>Pwyllgor / Panel</u></b>	<b><u>Cadeirydd presennol</u></b>	<b><u>Is-gadeiryddion cyfredol *</u></b>	<b><u>Nodiadau</u></b>
Panel Appeliadau	Cyng PA Davies	Cyng JP McCarthy	
Pwyllgor penodiadau	Arweinydd	Dirprwy Arweinydd	
Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democraidd	Cyng E Venables	N/A	
Pwyllgor Datblygiad a Rheoli	Cyng G Thomas	Cyng R Granville	
Pwyllgor Trwyddedu	Cyng DRW Lewis	Cyng PA Davies	
Pwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003			
Pwyllgor Safonau	Mr C Jones OBE	N/A	
Fforwm Cyngor Tref a Chymuned	Arweinydd	Cyng CE Smith	
Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 1	Cyng K Rowlands	N/A	
Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 2	Cyng Amanda Williams	N/A	
Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 3	Cyng JP Blundell	N/A	

\* Nid yw Is-gadeiryddion yn cael eu talu

### **Heb ei benodi gan y Cyngor**

Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Ac Archwilio			I'w benodi gan y Pwyllgor ym mis Mehefin
Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol			I'w benodi gan y Pwyllgor ym mis Mehefin

This page is intentionally left blank

Presennol

Y Cynghorydd J Spanswick– Cadeirydd

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
NA Burnett	MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins
HJ David	P Davies	PA Davies	SK Dendy
DK Edwards	J Gebbie	RM Granville	CA Green
DG Howells	RM James	B Jones	M Jones
MJ Kearns	DRW Lewis	JE Lewis	JR McCarthy
D Patel	RL Penhale-Thomas	AA Pucella	JC Radcliffe
KL Rowlands	B Sedgebeer	RMI Shaw	CE Smith
SG Smith	JC Spanswick	RME Stirman	G Thomas
T Thomas	E Venables	SR Vidal	MC Voisey
			K Watts
LM Walters	CA Webster	PJ White	A Williams
AJ Williams	HM Williams	JE Williams	RE Young

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

T Giffard, A Hussain, JH Tildesley MBE a/ac DBF White

Swyddogion:

Lindsay Harvey	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd
Gill Lewis	Pennaeth Cyllid a Swyddog 151 Dros Dro
Claire Marchant	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles
Janine Nightingale	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau
Michael Pitman	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd – Pwyllgorau
Mark Shephard	Prif Weithredwr
Kelly Watson	Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

542. DATGAN BUDDIANT

Cyhoeddodd y Cynghorydd C Webster fuddiant personol yn Eitem 7 ar yr Agenda, oherwydd bod ei mab yn derbyn Cludiant i'r Ysgol.

543. CYMERADWYO COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD: Cymeradwyo bod Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor dyddiedig 24 Chwefror a 10 Mawrth 2021 yn gywir.

544. DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN:

Y Maer

Drannoeth y cyfarfod blynyddol, cefais wahoddiad i fod yn bresennol mewn cyfarfod o bell â Chlwb Ieuenctid KPC. Cynhelir y sgwrs dros banded yma'n rheolaidd i bawb o'r clwb gael dod ynghyd. Roedd yn hyfryd cael cwrdd â'r holl wirfoddolwyr ymroddedig yn rhithiol, a chlywed am y cynlluniau sydd ganddynt ar y gweill - cychwyn cadarnhaol iawn i'm blwyddyn fel Maer.

Wedi hynny, aeth y Dirprwy Faer a minnau i gasglu ein cadwynau swydd mewn seremoni fer breifat ym Mharlwr y Maer gyda fy ngwraig (y Faeres), y Prif Weithredwr a'r Arweinydd.

Yn rhan o'r Wythnos Gwirfoddolwyr, cefais wahoddiad i ymweld â'r Gylchfa yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fel y gwyddoch mae'n debyg, canolfan i deuluoedd yw'r Gylchfa a sefydlwyd i gefnogi pob aelod o'r gymuned. Bydd gwirfoddolwyr y ganolfan yn rhoi cymorth ac arweiniad ar amrywiaeth fawr o faterion. Roedd hi'n ddi-ddorol cael cwrdd â'r staff a chael gwybod sut maent wedi addasu a pharhau â'u gwaith yn ystod y pandemig. Ar fater tebyg, cefais hefyd ymweld a Chanolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn ystod yr Wythnos Gofalwyr, i gwrdd a dweud diolch wrth yr holl staff sy'n gwneud gwaith mor anhygoel drwy gydol y flwyddyn.

Ymhlith digwyddiadau eraill ar fy nghalendr oedd ymweliad â Gwarchodfa Natur Parc Slip fore Sadwrn gyda lolo Williams, sy'n darlledu'n fyw ar y BBC ac ar ddydd Llun - cinio gyda'r Uchel-Siryf.

O ran fy ngwaith codi arian, rwyf ar ganol trefnu digwyddiadau ac mae gen i ddau ddyddiad amodol ar gyfer eich dyddiaduron.

Dydd Sadwrn 13 Awst - naid awyr ar y cyd â'r Faeres, ym maes awyr Abertawe, a dydd Sadwrn 18 Medi - Her 3 Chopa Cymru, gan obeithio y bydd 2 fws mini o leiaf ar gael ar gyfer oddeutu 20 o gyfranogwyr.

Os hoffech gyfrannu at fy achosion elusennol, gallwch wneud hynny drwy fynd i dudalen y Maer ar wefan CBSPO a chlicio ar y botwm Elusen - bydd hynny'n eich tywys i dudalen gyfrannu. I'ch atgoffa, fy elusennau yw "Lads and Dads" a "Chanolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr".

### Y Dirprwy Arweinydd

Mae gwaith bellach wedi dechrau ar wella'r fynedfa i Stad Ddiwydiannol Village Farm yn y Pîl.

Mae hyn yn cael ei gyflawni cyn y bwriedir agor canolfan ailgylchu gymunedol newydd sbon y Stad yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

Er mwyn gwella llif y traffig, osgoi tagfeydd ac atal cerbydau rhag gorfod ciwio, mae lôn newydd bwrpasol yn cael ei chreu er mwyn troi i mewn ac allan o'r stad oddi ar yr A48.

Yn rhan o'r gwaith, mae goleuadau traffig newydd yn cael eu gosod, a bydd y ffordd ger Heol Mostyn yn cael ei hailwynebu.

Disgwylir y bydd hi'n cymryd hyd at 12 wythnos i gwblhau'r gwelliannau, ac mae pob ymdrech yn cael ei wneud i sicrhau cyn lleied o anghyfleustra â phosib.

Pan fydd yn agor yn ddiweddarach eleni, bydd y Ganolfan Ailgylchu Gymunedol newydd yn cynnwys cilfachau parcio ar gyfer 31 o geir, capasiti ciwio ar y safle ar gyfer hyd at 72 o gerbydau ar y tro, a mynediad haws ar hyd lonydd newydd o'r ffordd osgoi.

Rwy'n credu y bydd pobl yn croesawu'r ganolfan ailgylchu newydd ar ôl gweld faint yn haws yw hi i'w defnyddio, ac rwy'n edrych ymlaen i roi mwy o fanylion ichi'n fuan.

### Yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau

Efallai y bydd yr aelodau am atgoffa eu hetholwyr fod ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y gweill ar gynigion a allai arwain at ddatblygu fferm wynt newydd ar y tir rhwng cymoedd Llynfi ac Afan.

Mae'r datblygiad fferm wynt, Y Bryn, wedi cael ei gynnig gan y cwmnïau ynni, Coriolis Energy ac ESB.

Os bydd yn llwyddiannus, mae'r cynllun hwn yn addo cyflenwi digon o ynni glân i bweru dros 125,000 o gartrefi.

Fodd bynnag, byddai hefyd yn cael effaith weledol sylweddol, oherwydd y tyrbinau 250 metr o uchder fyddai'r tyrbinau talaf a welwyd hyd yma yn y DU.

Ar hyn o bryd mae'r prosiect yn cynnwys hyd at 26 o dyrbinau a seilwaith cysylltiedig fel cyfleuster storio batri, is-orsafoedd ar-safle a thraciau mynediad.

Byddai'n cael ei rannu rhwng dau floc o goedwigoedd ar dir sy'n eiddo i Lywodraeth Cymru ac a reolir gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Mae'n bwysig nodi nad yw'r prosiect hwn wedi cael ei gynnig gan gynghorau Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr na Chastell-nedd Port Talbot, a Llywodraeth Cymru fydd piau penderfynu a fydd y prosiect yn mynd rhagddo ai peidio.

Mae arddangosfeydd yn cael eu cynnal i'r cyhoedd ar hyn o bryd. Cynhaliwyd un arddangosfa ddydd Llun diwethaf yng Nghlwb Rygbi a Phêl Droed Maesteg. Bydd ail arddangosfa yn cael ei chynnal yng Nghlwb Athletau Cefn Cribwr rhwng 1pm a 7pm ddydd Iau 24 Mehefin.

Mae gwefan hefyd wedi cael ei sefydlu i roi manylion llawn am y prosiect, yn ogystal â gwybodaeth am y dulliau amrywiol y gall preswylwyr eu defnyddio i ddweud eu dweud.

Cewch hyd i'r wefan yn [www.ybryn-windfarm.cymru](http://www.ybryn-windfarm.cymru).

Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd pobl yn manteisio'n llawn ar y cyfle hwn i astudio'r cynnig yn fanylach, i ofyn cwestiynau ac i ddweud eu dweud.

#### **Aelod Cabinet - Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol**

Efallai y bydd gan yr aelodau ddiddordeb i wybod bod dros 1,500 o bobl yn byw yn y fwrdeistref sirol wedi'u cofrestru ar hyn o bryd fel gwirfoddolwyr gyda Chymdeithas Sefydliadau Gwirfoddol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Mae pob un ohonom wedi gweld sut mae gwirfoddolwyr wedi camu i'r bwlch yn ystod pandemig y coronafeirws.

Boed hynny drwy alw heibio ar ymweliadau llesiant, siopa am neges, casglu meddyginiaethau, rhoi lifft i bobl i apwyntiad neu gefnogi'r rhaglen frechu barhaus, mae pob un ohonom yn ymwybodol o'r rhan bwysig y mae gwirfoddolwyr wedi'i chwarae.

Dathlwyd eu cyfraniad yn ddiweddar yn rhan o'r Wythnos Gwirfoddolwyr flynyddol ac oedd yn cael ei chynnal am y 37fed tro. Nod y digwyddiad oedd diolch i wirfoddolwyr a chydabod eu hymdrechion i helpu ein cymunedau.

Mae gwirfoddolwyr yn parhau i chwarae rhan bwysig ym mhob agwedd ar fywyd y gymuned, felly roedd hyn yn gyfle i ddweud 'diolch' wrthyn nhw, ac i roi gwybod iddyn nhw faint rydyn ni'n gwerthfawrogi eu cymorth a'u cefnogaeth.

Rydym yn dal i fod yn eithriadol o ddiolchgar am eu holl gymorth, ymroddiad a gofal.

Dylai unrhyw un sydd am wybod mwy am gyfleoedd gwirfoddoli ymweld â gwefan BAVO.

#### Yr Aelod Cabinet - Y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar

Yn ddiweddar, ymwelodd yr Arweinydd a mi nifer o'n staff gofal cartref mewn lleoliadau a oedd yn amrywio rhwng Depo Bryncethin a chyfleuster Glyncynffig ym Mynydd Cynffig a'r unedau byw gyda chymorth pwrpasol newydd ym Maesteg.

Roeddem am ddiolch yn bersonol i'r staff am y gwaith rhagorol maen nhw'n parhau i'w wneud, ac am y rôl bwysig maen nhw'n ei chyflawni yn ein cymunedau lleol.

Roedd yr ymweliadau'n cyd-daro ag adroddiad a luniwyd gan Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru ar y gwasanaeth cymorth yn y cartref, ac roeddwn wrth fy modd o weld pa mor gadarnhaol oedd yr adroddiad hwnnw.

Tynnodd arolygwyr sylw at y ffaith bod pawb yr oedden nhw'n siarad â nhw yn canmol y staff gofal, ac yn teimlo eu bod yn darparu gwasanaeth a oedd yn bodloni eu hanghenion.

Roedden nhw'n canmol y strwythur rheoli clir, y cymorth da a'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i ddatblygu, a'r adborth cadarnhaol gan staff a ddywedodd eu bod yn teimlo eu bod yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi a'u cefnogi.

Dywedodd y bobl sy'n derbyn gofal a chymorth hefyd wrth yr arolygwyr eu bod yn hyderus wrth adael i weithwyr gofal ddod i mewn i'w cartrefi am eu bod yn cadw'r holl arferion hylendid.

Rydym yn falch dros ben o'n timau gofal, ac mae'r ymrwymiad a'r ymroddiad y maen nhw'n dal i'w arddangos wedi cael ei adlewyrchu yn y sylwadau a gafwyd gan y bobl maen nhw'n eu cefnogi.

Ar unrhyw bryd, mae oddeutu 1,200 o bobl yn defnyddio'r gwasanaeth, ac wrth ychwanegu rhagor o wybodaeth ar wefan y Cyngor, rydym yn mynd ati i annog mwy o bobl i ystyried yn fanylach a allent fod yn aelod o'r tîm cymorth yn y cartref.

#### Yr Aelod Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio

Mae'r arbenigwyr adeiladu, Knights Brown, yn gwneud cynnydd cryf gyda'r cynllun amddiffyn rhag llifogydd gwerth £6.4 miliwn a fydd yn amddiffyn Porthcawl rhag unrhyw gynnydd yn lefelau'r môr yn y dyfodol.

Maen nhw wedi sefydlu compownd ar y tir yn Salt Lake, ac wedi cychwyn cam cyntaf y gwaith, sy'n canolbwyntio ar forglawdd eiconig y Gorllewin.

Gan fod strwythur mewnol y morglawdd 200 oed yn dal i gynnwys y craidd pren mewnol, mae angen ei adnewyddu a'i ailwampio'n helaeth i sicrhau y gall barhau i sefyll yn wyneb y llanw a'r tywydd garw ar y môr.

Mae Knights Brown hefyd wedi dechrau uwchraddio Promenâd y Dwyrain i greu gwell amddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd rhwng Marina Porthcawl a Thraeth Coney. Bydd y gwaith wedyn yn ymestyn at Sandy Bay ac mor bell a Thrwyn Rhych, lle bydd gwaith yn cael ei gyflawni i amddiffyn rhag llifogydd a gwarchod y twyni.



Bydd y prosiect o gymorth i sicrhau datblygiad yn ardal Salt Lake ym Mhorthcawl yn y dyfodol, gan gadw dros 500 o gartrefi a thros 170 o fusnesau'n ddiogel.

Mae'r cynlluniau ar gyfer Cosy Corner hefyd yn mynd rhagddynt. Mae Croeso Cymru yn bwrw ymlaen â chais am £1m o gyllid, ac mae'r Cyngor wedi cytuno i ddarparu £885,000 o arian cyfatebol ar gyfer hyn.

Mae'r cyfleusterau a gynllunnir yn cynnwys adeilad newydd sbon wedi'i orchuddio â cherrig a gwydr, a fydd yn cynnig eiddo newydd sy'n addas i fusnesau manwerthu a busnesau sy'n dechrau, man cyfarfod i'w ddefnyddio gan y gymuned, sgwâr orymdeithio ar gyfer Cadetiaid y Môr, swyddfa i'r harbwrfeistr a chyfleusterau newydd i ddefnyddiwyd y farina gyfagos.

Os bydd cyllid yn caniatáu, ceir cynlluniau hefyd i ychwanegu at y cynllun drwy gynnwys gwaith tirweddu newydd, seddau i'r cyhoedd, ardal chwarae i blant a chanopi a fydd yn gallu cynnig cysgod cyffyrddus y tu allan rhag y glaw a'r haul.

Yn y Cabinet ddoe, cymeradwywyd buddsoddi mewn addysg gynradd yng Ngogledd Corneli, ac mewn addysg bellach ac uwch yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Byddaf yn rhoi mwy o newyddion wrth i'r prosiectau hyn ddatblygu.

#### Y Prif Weithredwr

Roeddwn yn meddwl y byddai'r aelodau am gael gwybod lle'r ydym arni o ran y rhaglen frechu rhag coronafeirws.

Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf gan Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Cwm Taf Morgannwg wedi cadarnhau bod mwy na 529,600 o frechiadau bellach wedi'u rhoi ledled y rhanbarth.

Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys bron 318,800 o bobl sydd wedi derbyn eu dos cyntaf, a thros 210,800 o bobl wedi derbyn eu hail ddos.

Ar gyfer Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae'n golygu bod cyfanswm cronus o 167,775 o frechiadau bellach wedi cael eu rhoi i breswylwyr lleol.

O ran cynnydd, mae'r brechlynnau ar gyfer y pum grŵp cyntaf â blaenoriaeth oll wedi'u cwblhau.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys preswylwyr a staff cartrefi gofal i oedolion hŷn, pobl 65 ac 80 oed ac yn hŷn, pobl sydd yn eithriadol o fregus yn glinigol, a gweithwyr iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol ar y rheng flaen.

Yn ogystal â hynny, mae oddeutu 76 y cant o bobl 16 i 64 oed a chanddynt gyflyrau iechyd sylfaenol wedi cael eu brechu'n llawn, ac mae meddygon teulu'n parhau i gwblhau'r grŵp blaenoriaeth hwn.

Mae gofawyr di-dâl nad ydynt eto wedi cael eu brechu o fewn eu grwpiau blaenoriaeth yn cael gwahoddiad i gysylltu â'u bwrdd iechyd i drefnu apwyntiad, tra bo 89 y cant o bobl 60 oed a throsodd wedi cael eu brechu'n llawn.

Yn ystod yr wythnos ddiwethaf, mae 85 y cant o bobl 55 oed a hŷn wedi cael eu brechu'n llawn, tra bo'r grŵp blaenoriaeth i bobl 50 oed a hŷn newydd basio hanner ffordd, sef 53 y cant wedi'u cwblhau.

Mae'r grŵp blaenoriaeth olaf yn cynnwys gweddill y boblogaeth o oedolion cymwys.

Ar hyn o bryd mae apwyntiadau ar gyfer ail ddosau'n cael eu rhoi i bobl rhwng 40 a 49, ac mae pawb 30-39 oed bellach wedi cael cynnig eu brechlyn cyntaf.

Mae tua 58 y cant o bobl 18 i 29 oed hefyd wedi derbyn eu dos cyntaf, ac mae llythyrau apwyntiad yn parhau i gael eu hanfon.

Mewn newyddion cysylltiedig, byddwch wedi gweld mai amrywiolyn Delta bellach yw'r straen mwyaf cyffredin mewn achosion newydd o Covid-19.

Er nad oes tystiolaeth i awgrymu bod amrywiolyn Delta yn fwy peryglus, y mae prawf pendant ei fod yn heintus iawn.

Mewn astudiaeth ddiweddar a gynhaliwyd gan Iechyd Cyhoeddus Lloegr, mae'n werth nodi bod gan ddau o brif frechiadau'r DU, Pfizer ac AstraZeneca, effeithiolrwydd o 33 y cant yn erbyn amrywiolyn Delta ar ôl un brechlyn, a thros 80 y cant o effeithiolrwydd ar ôl ail ddos.

Mae hyn yn dangos yn glir pa mor bwysig yw hi i bobl gael eu brechu'n llawn.

Ynghyd â'n partneriaid, rydym yn atgoffa pobl ynghylch pwysigrwydd peidio llaesu dwylo, ac i ddilyn yr holl reolau a gweithdrefnau er mwyn helpu i gadw ein cymunedau'n ddiogel.

Mae hyn yn arbennig o arwyddocaol wrth i bobl geisio mwynhau tywydd braf yr haf neu ddatlu digwyddiadau fel yr Ewros.

Efallai yr hoffai aelodau atgoffa eu hetholwyr fod cyfleusterau profi symudol yn parhau i fod ar gael o fewn y fwrdeistref sirol, ac mae manylion llawn i'w cael ar dudalen gynghori Covid-19 ar wefan y Cyngor.

#### 545. DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN YR ARWEINYDD

Efallai fod yr Aelodau'n gwybod y bydd Diwrnod y Lluoedd Arfog yn cael ei gynnal eleni ar ddydd Sadwrn 26 Mehefin.

Er bod cyfyngiadau'r pandemig wedi cyfyngu ar y modd y gallwn nodi'r achlysur pwysig hwn, mae baner y Lluoedd Arfog wedi bod yn hedfan o flaen y Swyddfeydd Dinesig i gydnabod y digwyddiad.

Rydym hefyd yn defnyddio'r achlysur i atgoffa aelodau cyfredol ac aelodau sy'n gwasanaethu yn y fyddin fod Cyfamod Cymunedol y Lluoedd Arfog wedi'i sefydlu i roi cymorth a chefnogaeth iddynt.

Mae'r cyfamod, sydd wedi bod ar waith ers 2013, yn addo cyd-gefnogaeth rhwng pobl Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, cymuned y Lluoedd arfog, sefydliadau gwasanaeth cyhoeddus, busnesau lleol a'r sectorau elusennol a gwirfoddol.

Mae'n dod â sefydliadau ynghyd ar raddfa leol i weithio mewn partneriaeth a defnyddio eu gwybodaeth, eu profiad a'u medrusrwydd arbenigol i roi cymorth, cefnogaeth a chynghor priodol i gymuned y Lluoedd arfog.

Ar hyd y blynyddoedd, mae'r cyfamod cymunedol wedi cael ei ddatblygu a'i ehangu i gynnis ystod o fanteision.

O ganlyniad i hyn, bydd ymgeiswyr tai sydd angen llety wedi'i addasu oherwydd anafiadau a gawsant wrth wasanaethu, neu a allai fod angen rhywle i fyw ar ôl gadael y Lluoedd Arfog, yn cael blaenoriaeth.

Mae Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor wedi cael ei ddiwygio fel nad yw pensiynau gweddwon rhyfel yn cael eu cynnwys mwyach wrth gyfrifo incwm yr unigolyn.

Mae'r Polisi Dyrannu Lleoedd Ysgol hefyd yn sicrhau nad yw cyn-filwyr dan anfantais wrth ddychwelyd i Fwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Gall aelodau o'r fyddin a chyn-filwyr fwynhau sesiynau am ddim ym mhyllau nofio lleol Halo ledled y fwrdeistref sirol, a gallant wneud cais i gronfa'r cyfamod cymunedol am gymorth ariannol sydd wedi'i gynllunio i'w helpu i integreiddio i fywyd sifil.

Mae Cyfamod Cymunedol y Lluoedd Arfog yn ei gwneud hi'n haws i aelodau o'r fyddin, eu teuluoedd a chyn-filwyr dderbyn y cymorth, y gefnogaeth a'r gydnabyddiaeth y maen nhw'n eu llawn haeddu.

Yn ogystal â bod yn arwydd o barch, mae'r cyfamod cymunedol yn dangos nad yw pobl Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi anghofio gwasanaeth, aberth ac ymroddiad ein lluoedd arfog.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am Gyfamod Cymunedol y Lluoedd Arfog, a'r modd y gall roi cymorth i bobl leol, ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor.

Hoffwn atgoffa'r aelodau mai'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer gwneud cais i'r Cynllun Preswylion Sefydlog i Ddinasyddion y DU yw 30 Mehefin.

Os oes gennych etholwyr yn eich ward sydd yn ddinasyddion yr UE, dyma eu cyfle olaf i wneud cais i barhau i fyw a gweithio yn y DU, er bod y Llywodraeth hefyd wedi cadarnhau y ceir estyniad o 28 diwrnod i bobl a chanddynt esgus rhesymol dros yr oedi.

Mae gwefan y Cyngor yn cynnwys llawer o wybodaeth am y cynllun preswylion sefydlog, ac yn cynnwys manylion am y cymorth a'r cyngor sydd ar gael.

Gallwch hefyd ymweld â thudalen we Llywodraeth y DU ar gyfer y Cynllun Preswylion Sefydlog i Ddinasyddion y DU.

Yn olaf, rydym ar ganol cyflawni cam olaf ein buddsoddiad parhaus mewn seilwaith priffyrdd, gyda chynllun gwella ffyrdd gwerth £2.7 miliwn sy'n targedu 40 o ffyrdd lleol.

Mae gwaith ailwynebu eisoes wedi'i gwblhau ar ffyrdd o fewn ardaloedd Porthcawl, Notais, Caerau, Cefn Glas a Stad Ddiwydiannol Bracla, a bydd gwaith yn cael ei gyflawni ar Heol Maesteg A4063 yn Nhondu, a hefyd ar ffyrdd yn Nantymoel, Bracla, Llangeinor, Shwt a Phontycymer.

Bydd gwaith trwsio ac ailwynebu pellach hefyd yn cael ei gyflawni'n ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn, a bydd mwy o fanylion am hyn yn cael eu cadarnhau'n fuan.

Mewn digwyddiad diweddar yr oeddwn i a'r Maer yn bresennol ynddo, gofynnodd Iolo Williams i bob Cyngor yn y DU leihau'r graddau y caiff llystyfiant ar ymylon ffyrdd ei dorri. Nod hynny oedd gwella nodweddion bioamrywiaeth ardaloedd o'r fath, sy'n hollbwysig er mwyn cysylltu ein hadnoddau natur gwasgaredig, fel rydyn ni'n ei wneud yn CBSPO, oherwydd y bygythiad i fioamrywiaeth, ac i greu terfynau ar gyfer bywyd gwylt ar draws awdurdodau Cymru.

546. RHAGLEN PROFI, OLRHAIN, DIOGELU CWM TAF MORGANNWG - RHAGLEN PARTNERIAETH

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad er mwyn cyflwyno Cynllun Atal ac Ymateb Profi, Orlhain a Diogelu Rhanbarth Cwm Taf Morgannwg 2021/2022, i nodi ac amlinellu cyfraniad y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio at gyflawni'r Cynllun.

Cyflwynodd Kelechi Nnoaham, Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus ac Arweinydd YaD er mwyn Arloesi a Dave Holland, Pennaeth y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio, i'r aelodau, a fyddai'n rhoi cyflwyniad ar y cyd ynghylch y rhaglen uchod.

Yn ôl yr adroddiad, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi llunio ei Strategaeth "Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu" ar 13 Mai 2020 a oedd yn seiliedig ar gyngor Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru (ICC). Roedd yn ofynnol i bob rhanbarth ddatblygu cynllun ymateb yn amlinellu sut y byddai nodau'r Strategaeth yn cael eu cyflawni. Mae cynllun ymateb Cwm Taf Morgannwg, a elwir yn Rhaglen Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu CTM yn cael ei reoli ar sail ôl-troed ranbarthol (CTM) o dan arweinyddiaeth y Cyfarwyddwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus. Mae Grŵp Goruchwyllo Strategol Rhanbarthol aml-asiantaeth a oedd yn cynnwys aelodau o'r Bwrdd Iechyd, o'r Tîm Iechyd Cyhoeddus Lleol a'r tri awdurdod lleol wedi cael ei sefydlu i weithredu'r cynllun ymateb o fewn ardal CTM.

Cafodd Cynllun Atal ac Ymateb COVID-19 Cwm Taf Morgannwg ar gyfer 2021/2022, sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad, ei gyflwyno i Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru ym mis Awst 2020.

Arweiniodd cynllun 2020/2021 nifer o gamau o bwys, a gyflawnwyd mewn partneriaeth ac yn aml o fewn graddfeydd amser byr, a'r cyfan yn anelu i atal ac ymateb i'r pandemig i leihau'r effaith ar ein cymunedau hyd y gellir. Cafodd y rhain eu cynnwys ar ffurf bwledi, ym mharagraff 4.1 yr adroddiad.

Cafodd y cynllun ei osod yng nghyd-destun 'trem yn ôl' ar ddigwyddiadau yn 2020/2021 a'r gwersi a ddysgwyd. Roedd y cynllun yn rhoi rhywfaint o'r cefndir epidemiologol, ynghyd â statws cyfredol COVID-19 yn CTM, a'r senarios posibl y mae angen i gymunedau fod yn barod i ymateb iddynt wrth inni symud i mewn i 2021/2022.

Ym mis Mawrth 2021, lluniodd Archwilio Cymru adroddiad "Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu yng Nghymru: Trosolwg o'r Cynnydd Hyd Yma "(wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 2 o'r adroddiad). Dyma'r negeseuon allweddol ar raddfa genedlaethol:

- Drwy'r rhaglen Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu, mae gwahanol rannau o sector cyhoeddus a thrydydd sector Cymru wedi cydweithio'n dda, mewn partneriaethau cryf ac effeithiol, i fynd ati'n gyflym i adeiladu rhaglen o weithgareddau sy'n gwneud cyfraniad pwysig at reoli COVID-19 yng Nghymru.
- Ceir nifer o gryfderau yn gysylltiedig â chyfluniad y system Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu yng Nghymru, gan gyfuno goruchwyliaeth genedlaethol ag arbenigedd technegol â pherchnogaeth ranbarthol ar y rhaglen, a'r gallu i ddefnyddio dealltwriaeth a gwybodaeth leol i lywio ymatebion.
- Bydd y rhaglen Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu yn parhau i fod yn offeryn allweddol ym mrwydr Cymru â'r firws am gryn amser.

Roedd adroddiad Archwilio Cymru yn amlygu nifer o heriau sy'n effeithio ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau. Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i'r rhain wrth ddatblygu cynllun eleni. Rhestrwyd y rhain ym mharagraff 4.5 yr adroddiad.

Er cydnabod cynnydd cadarnhaol y rhaglen frechu, ceir ansicrwydd o hyd ynghylch amrywiolion COVID-19 sy'n destun pryder, ac mae angen parhau i fonitro a bod yn ystwyth ac yn hyblyg, er mwyn ymateb i fygythiadau sydd ar ddod.

Cyflwynir y gwaith adfer Profi, Olrhain, Diogelu fel darn o waith galluogol a fydd yn sail i'r rhaglen, wrth inni symud, gyda gobaith, o bandemig iechyd i sefyllfa endemig.

Roedd y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio (CRh) hefyd ar flaen y gad wrth i fusnesau gau ar ddechrau'r pandemig, gan roi cymorth a chynngor i nifer o fusnesau. Wrth i'r ddeddfwriaeth esblygu, parhawyd i roi cynngor, gan newid y cynngor yn gyflym yn unol â chyfyngiadau cyfredol. Rhoddodd swyddogion cynngor wedi'i gynllunio'n arbennig i gynorthwyo busnesau â'u cynlluniau i ailagor.

Wedyn, gofynnodd yr aelodau nifer o gwestiynau i'r gwahoddedigion.

Cyfeiriodd aelod at baragraff 4.10 yr adroddiad a'i gyfeiriad at y Cyd Dîm Gweithredol, hy, oedd yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o Heddlu De Cymru a'r Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio. Roedd yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith y gallai hysbysiadau cosb benodedig gael eu rhoi i unigolion a gweithrediadau busnes, am fethu â chydymffurfio â rheolau a rheoliadau sy'n ymwneud â phandemig Covid-19. Gofynnodd a oedd cyfle hefyd i newid ymddygiad pobl fel eu bod yn cael eu haddysgu sut i gydymffurfio â'r rhain, yn lle gorfod wynebu camau gorfodi. O ran y rhai a wynebai ddirwyon cosb benodedig, gofynnodd lle'r oedd yr arian o'r taliadau hynny'n mynd.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio fod Llywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru wedi rhoi cynngor eang ynghylch y rhagofalon angenrheidiol oherwydd y pandemig, ac atgyfnerthwyd hyn yn nhermau busnesau gan dîm y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio. Os nad oedd pobl yn cydymffurfio â'r rhain, yn anffodus byddai angen cymryd camau gorfodi wedyn. Roedd 121 o Hysbysiadau Gwella wedi cael eu cyflwyno i fusnesau hyd yma, am eu bod wedi methu cydymffurfio â chanllawiau rheoleiddio a oedd wedi'u cyflwyno er mwyn gwella arferion diogelwch Covid mewn busnesau. Caewyd 7 busnes o blith y rhain, yn sgil diffyg cydymffurfio â'r rheoliadau hynny. Ychwanegodd fod yr arian a gymerir drwy ddirwyon hysbysiadau cosb benodedig wedyn yn cael ei gyfrannu at y cyllid a ddefnyddir gan y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio a CBSPO i ariannu'r gwasanaeth hwnnw.

Cyfeiriodd Aelod at dudalen 83 yr adroddiad, ac at fap a ddangosai fannau problemus o ran firws Covid. Teimlai fod goruchwyliaeth epidemiolegol yn allweddol i'r rhaglen Profi, Olrhain a Diogelu yn y dyfodol. Gan mai amrywiolyn Delta oedd y prif straen bellach a'i fod yn achosi rhywfaint o fygythiad i bobl, gofynnodd a oedd unrhyw ddata ar lefel Wardiau, lle'r oedd yr amrywiolyn yn fwyaf cyffredin ar hyn o bryd, yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Teimlai fod angen data o'r fath, rhag ofn y ceir trydedd ton o'r salwch yn yr hydref. Byddai'n fuddiol cipio rhywfaint o'r data hyn ar gyfer yr Aelodau, er mwyn gallu hysbysu aelodau eu ward ym mha ardaloedd yr oedd y salwch ar ei uchaf, o gymharu ag ardaloedd eraill.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus, yn nhermau'r ffigurau cenedlaethol, mai amrywiolyn Delta oedd 70-80% o'r heintiau Covid-19, felly dyna oedd y prif straen a oedd yn bresennol drwy'r wlad ar hyn o bryd. O ran ardal Cwm Taf Morgannwg (CTM), amrywiolyn Delta oedd 100% o'r holl samplau a gymerwyd hyd yma. Yn bendant felly, amrywiolyn Delta oedd y prif amrywiolyn ledled Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Roedd yr amrywiolyn hwn 40% yn fwy heintus nag amrywiolyn Alfa (Caint), ac roedd pobl a oedd yn dal y straen hwn ddwy waith a hanner yn fwy tebygol o orfod mynd i'r ysbyty na phobl oedd yn dal amrywiolyn Alfa. Fodd bynnag, y newydd da oedd nad oedd cynnydd anghyffredin yn nifer yr achosion o

hyn, nac yn yr achosion a oedd yn cyrraedd yr ysbyty, ar hyn o bryd yn ardal CTM, yn enwedig ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Yn dilyn hyn, dywedodd yr Aelod, pe bai cynnydd sydyn yn yr achosion Delta yn un neu ddwy o ardaloedd y Fwrdeistref Sirol, byddai'n fanteisiol pe bai modd i Aelodau'r Ward berthnasol gael gwybod hynny, i rannu'r wybodaeth â'u hetholwyr.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd aelodau'r cyhoedd yn cydymffurfio â'r protocolau fel rheol, hy, yn hunanynysu am y cyfnod gofynnol, os oeddent wedi cael diagnosis o Covid-19. Gofynnodd hefyd os oedd rhai aelodau'r cyhoedd wedi gwrthod brechlyn ar ôl cael y cynnig, a allent newid eu meddwl a'i gael yn ddiweddarach.

O ran yr ail bwynt, dywedodd cynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus fod ail gyfle o hyd i gael y brechlyn, er enghraifft drwy'r sesiynau clirio/galw heibio.

O ran cydymffurfio â'r rheoliadau ac a oedd pobl a oedd yn dioddef y salwch yn hunanynysu, ychwanegodd fod y cyfraddau wedi bod yn uchel drwy gydol y pandemig. Ychwanegodd cynrychiolydd y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio fod y cyfnod hunanynysu hwn yn cael ei fonitro drwy ffonio'r unigolyn yn rheolaidd, a chydymffurfiaeth hefyd yn cael ei orfodi drwy Heddlu De Cymru/y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio. Cafodd busnesau hefyd eu herio a'u cymell yn gryf i anfon unrhyw aelodau o staff adref i hunanynysu, os oeddent yn gwybod eu bod wedi dal y feirws.

Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd nad oedd hi fyth yn rhy hwyr i unrhyw un gael y brechlyn. Roedd y brechlyn yn ddiogel a'i ganran lwyddo yn uchel, yn nhermau atal pobl naill ai rhag dal y clefyd, neu os oeddent yn ei ddal, eu hatal rhag bod yn ddirifol wael o ganlyniad i hynny.

Yn nhermau data ar lefel y Ward, bu pryderon yn y gorffennol, lle cafwyd cynnydd sydyn yn y salwch yn rhai rhannau o'r Fwrdeistref Sirol, gan gynnwys Cwm Garw a Phorthcawl er enghraifft. Roedd sefydliadau busnes yn dal i dderbyn gwybodaeth a chyingor, yn enwedig wrth i'r salwch newid ac esblygu, ac roedd angen addasu gwybodaeth a chanllawiau atodol i gyd-fynd â hyn. Canmolodd waith Iechyd, Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio a Heddlu De Cymru yn nhermau'r rhaglen Profi, Olrhain, Diogelu, a gweithredu mesurau gorfodi a oedd yn helpu i gadw'r cyhoedd yn iach a diogel.

Adleisiodd cynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus y sylwadau hyn, ac annog y cyhoedd i gael y brechlyn, gan fod effeithiau'r salwch ar bobl nad oeddent wedi'i gael yn llawer gwaeth nag unrhyw effeithiau niweidiol yn gysylltiedig a'r brechlyn ei hun.

Gofynnodd Aelod a fyddai unigolion yn cael eu dwyn gerbron Llys am fethu talu unrhyw Hysbysiadau Cosb Benodedig am dorri rheoliadau Covid-19.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio fod hynny'n digwydd. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd y pandemig roedd ôl-groniad o achosion yn disgwyl gwrandawriad, gan gynnwys yr uchod, a oedd yn droseddau llai dirifol na rhai o'r troseddau o bwys a oedd yn dod gerbron y llys, a oedd felly'n derbyn blaenoriaeth.

Cyfeiriodd Aelod at y pwynt bod CTM wedi llunio ffurflen ganslo ar-lein i rai nad oeddent yn gallu dod i'r apwyntiad brechlyn ar eu gwahoddiad, ac roedd y ffurflen honno'n cynnwys cyfle i aildrefnu apwyntiad ar ddyddiad arall. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd hyn wedi'i nodi ar y llythyr gwreiddiol a oedd yn gwahodd pobl i gael brechlyn. Gofynnodd beth oedd yn cael ei wneud o ran ymgysylltu â Llywodraeth Cymru, er mwyn sicrhau bod y ddau lythyr canllaw yn gyson â'i gilydd.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus y byddai'n mynd ar drywydd hyn ymhellach â'r timau brechu ac yn cysylltu eto i roi ymateb priodol i'r Aelod, y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

Roedd Aelod yn awyddus i barhau i atgoffa'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol ynghylch darpariaethau'r rhaglen Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu, er mwyn codi ymwybyddiaeth yn barhaus ynghylch y salwch a'i effeithiau, wrth i gymdeithas ailagor, yn enwedig yn sgil amrywiolyn Delta.

Cydnabu cynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus hyn, ond ychwanegodd pe bai'r rhaglen frechu'n parhau ar ei chyflymder presennol, a bod y wlad yn cyrraedd sefyllfa imiwnedd torfol, hy 80-90% o bobl wedi'u brechu, ni fyddai angen cymaint o gyhoedduswydd ar gyfer yr ymgyrch Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu flaenorol gan y byddai gan gymdeithas fwy o reolaeth ar y clefyd. Er y gellid ailystyried hyn yn y dyfodol pe bai angen, hy gweithredu'r rhaglen Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu yn llawn unwaith eto pe bai angen. Ar hyn o bryd, serch hynny, nid oedd yn meddwl y byddai angen hynny.

Dyweddodd Aelod y byddai angen edrych yn fanwl ar apwyntiadau i roi brechlynnau gartref, i'r bobl hynny a oedd yn gaeth i'w gwely neu bobl â namau corfforol. Roedd yn rhaid gwneud trefniadau eraill i rai a oedd yn derbyn apwyntiad i gael brechlyn yn eu practis meddyg teulu ac ati, ond nad oeddent yn gallu mynd i'r apwyntiad am resymau felly. Ychwanegodd fod angen monitro rheoliadau hefyd yng nghyswllt elfennau diogelwch ar gyfer y clefyd, yn achos y bobl hynny a ddefnyddiai gludiant cyhoeddus, hy cadw at y cynllun seddau a glanhau'r bysus yn rheolaidd rhwng llwybrau gwasanaeth.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd y Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio fod y rheoliadau'n cynnwys darpariaethau ar gyfer hyn, ond mai Heddlu De Cymru oedd yn gyfrifol am eu monitro, er bod hynny'n digwydd drwy'r Cyd-Dîm Gorfodi.

Yn eu tro, daeth y Prif Weithredwr a'r Arweinydd â'r drafodaeth ar y bwnc pwysig hwn i ben, drwy ddiolch i gynrychiolwyr y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Iechyd Cyhoeddus a'r Cydwasanaethau Rheoleiddio am fod yn bresennol heddiw i ymateb i gwestiynau'r Aelodau. Diolchwyd hefyd am eu gwaith caled a'u hymroddiad yn ystod cyfnod anodd iawn y pandemig - a hynny'n ychwanegol at waith arall y maent yn ei gyflawni o ddydd i ddydd.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn nodi Rhanbarth Cwm Taf Morgannwg - Cynllun Atal ac Ymateb Profi, Orlhain, Diogelu COVID-19 2021/22, a gwaith parhaus y Cydwasanaeth Rheoleiddio wrth gyflawni'r cynllun.

547. **ALLDRO CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2020-21**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid adroddiad i roi'r newyddion diweddaraf ynghylch perfformiad ariannol y Cyngor o safbwynt refeniw ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2021.

Fel cefndir, roedd yr adroddiad yn atgoffa'r Aelodau fod y Cyngor, ar 26 Chwefror 2020, wedi cymeradwyo cyllideb refeniw net o £286.885 miliwn ar gyfer 2020-21. Yn rhan o'r Fframwaith Rheoli Perfformiad, caiff amcanestyniadau o'r gyllideb eu hadolygu'n rheolaidd a'u hadrodd gerbron y Cabinet ar sail chwarterol. Bydd y broses o weithredu gostyngiadau cytunedig i'r gyllideb hefyd yn cael ei hadolygu, ac adroddir am hynny gerbron y Cabinet yn rhan o'r broses hon.

Esboniodd fod blwyddyn ariannol 2020-21 wedi bod yn flwyddyn unigryw a chymhleth wrth reoli sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor, a hynny'n bennaf o ganlyniad i bandemig Covid-19. Cafwyd newidiadau sylweddol drwy gydol y flwyddyn wrth i amgylchiadau newid, ac wrth gefnogi gwasanaethau mewn gwahanol ffyrdd i greu'r dulliau gorau posib o sicrhau canlyniadau. Sefydlwyd Cronfa Galedi Covid-19 gwerth £188.5m yn fuan gan Lywodraeth Cymru, ac roedd modd i'r Cyngor dderbyn cymorth ariannol o'r gronfa honno.

Roedd y Cyngor wedi bod yn eithriadol o lwyddiannus wrth sicrhau cefnogaeth ar gyfer y costau ychwanegol a ysgwyddwyd, ynghyd â cheisiadau am incwm a gollwyd. Gwnaethom gyflwyno ceisiadau am gyfanswm o £21.5 miliwn o Gronfa Galedi LIC, a dim ond ceisiadau gwerth £882,000 a wrthodwyd.

Yn ogystal â'r cymorth a'r gefnogaeth o Gronfa Galedi LIC, cafwyd grantiau penodol er mwyn helpu i glustogi effeithiau COVID ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys TGCh i ddysgwyr wedi'u heithrio'n ddigidol, ad-dalu ffioedd consesiwn a seiberddiogelwch yr awdurdod lleol, ynghyd â chymorth penodol i ysgolion ar gyfer gwasanaethau cwnsela yn yr ysgol, masgiau wyneb a chymorth ar gyfer costau glanhau ychwanegol. Ar ben hynny, cafwyd grantiau penodol yn chwarter olaf y flwyddyn ariannol.

Cadarnhaodd y Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid, mai'r newid sylweddol arall rhwng chwarter 3 a chwarter 4 oedd y £1.261 miliwn o gyfraniad gan LIC ym mis Chwefror 2021, i gydnabod y gostyngiad i'r dreth gyngor a gasglwyd gan Gynghorau yn 2020-21 o ganlyniad i bandemig Covid-19. Roedd meysydd buddsoddi allweddol wedi'u hamlinellu yn yr adroddiad a'u dangos yn fanylach yn Atodiad 1.

Roedd cyllideb refeniw net ac alldro terfynol y Cyngor ar gyfer 2020-21 wedi'u dangos yn Nhabl 1 yr adroddiad.

Yr alldro cyffredinol ar 31 Mawrth 2021, oedd tanwariant net o £432,000 sydd wedi'i drosglwyddo i Gronfa'r Cyngor, gan godi cyfanswm balans y Gronfa i £9.771 miliwn yn unol ag Egwyddor 9 y Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig (SATC).

Tynnai Tabl 1 sylw at y newidiadau y cyfeiriwyd atynt o £6.6 miliwn ers chwarter 3 yng Nghyllidebau'r Cyfarwyddiaethau, a newid o £4.549 miliwn yng nghyfanswm y cyllidebau ar gyfer y Cyngor Cyfan. Yn Nhabl 2 yr adroddiad, amlygwyd y prif resymau dros y newid, a'r cyllid ychwanegol a dderbyniwyd gan y Cyngor ers chwarter 3 a oedd yn cefnogi'r sefyllfa alldro newydd.

Ers chwarter 3, cadarnhaodd y Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid fod yr awdurdod wedi hawlio £2.144 miliwn o gyllid Caledi yn llwyddiannus, ynghyd ag £1.066 miliwn am incwm a gollwyd gan yr awdurdod o ganlyniad i bandemig Covid-19. Roedd paragraff 4.3 yn yr adroddiad yn cynnwys mwy o fanylion am y symudiadau ers chwarter 3 ar lefel Cyfarwyddiaeth unigol ac yng nghyllidebau'r Cyngor cyfan.

Mae'r prif bwysau ariannol ym meysydd gwasanaeth Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol a Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion. Roedd pwysau sylfaenol o £1.864 miliwn ar y meysydd gwasanaeth hynny yn unig. Ychwanegodd fod angen cofio bod y meysydd cyllideb hyn yn gallu bod yn anwadal, ac y gall mân newidiadau yn y galw achosi costau cymharol uchel.

Pennwyd y gyllideb net ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol gan dybio y byddai'r gostyngiadau cyllidebol gofynnol ar gyfer y flwyddyn gyfredol yn cael eu bodloni'n llawn ar draws cyllideb y Cyngor, sef cyfanswm o £2.413 miliwn. Lle bo cynigion i fodloni'r gofyniad hwn wedi'u oedi neu nad oedd modd eu cyflawni, gofynnwyd i gyfarwyddiaethau nodi



cynigion eraill i fodloni eu gofynion, fel rheoli swyddi gwag, neu gyflwyno cynigion eraill i ostwng y gyllideb. Roedd y rhain wedi'u nodi ym mharagraff 4.2.4 yr adroddiad.

Roedd rhan nesaf yr adroddiad yn tynnu sylw at effaith pandemig Covid-19 ar ymateb y Cyngor a'r Awdurdod at hyn. Roedd yr wybodaeth yn Nhabl 3 a Thabl 4 yn rhoi manylion pellach am hyn.

Roedd Tabl 5 yr adroddiad wedyn yn manylu ar y Ostyngiadau a oedd yn weddill o Gyllideb y Flwyddyn Flaenorol, ac ym mharagraff 4.2.2 yr adroddiad cafwyd manylion ariannol y cynigion hynny a oedd yn dal heb eu cyflawni.

Roedd Tabl 6 wedyn yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am fonitro Gostyngiadau Cyllidebol ar gyfer 2020-21. Roedd y cynigion mwyaf sylweddol am ostyngiadau cyllidebol nad oeddent wedi'u cyflawni'n llawn, ac yr oedd angen gweithredu i'w cyflawni yn 2021-22 wedi'u hamlinellu yn Nhabl 7 yr adroddiad.

Roedd crynodeb o sefyllfa ariannol pob prif faes gwasanaeth wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 4 yr adroddiad, a sylwadau ar yr amrywiadau mwyaf sylweddol wedi'u cynnwys ym mharagraff 4.3 (fesul Cyfarwyddiaeth).

Daeth y Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid â'r adroddiad i ben drwy roi gwybodaeth fanwl am Gyllidebau'r Cyngor Cyfan a Chronfeydd wedi'u Clustnodi.

Diolchodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd i'r Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid am ofalu am faterion ariannol yr Awdurdod yn ystod cyfnod mor anodd dros y 14 mis diwethaf, a chyn hynny. Cymeradwyodd Gronfa Galedi Llywodraeth Cymru, oherwydd heb y £21.5m o gyllid a dderbyniwyd drwy'r Gronfa honno, byddai'r Cyngor mewn sefyllfa wahanol iawn. Ychwanegodd hefyd y byddai Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor yn parhau i helpu etholwyr a oedd yn byw ar eu pen eu hunain, neu a oedd ar incwm isel. Byddai'n sicrhau bod pwysau ariannol a oedd o fewn Cyfarwyddiaethau yn parhau i gael eu targedu fel gostyngiadau i gyllidebau yn y dyfodol.

Holodd Aelod, pe bai'r Awdurdod yn gwybod ei fod mewn sefyllfa ariannol mor ffafriol, oherwydd y cyllid a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy'r Gronfa uchod, a oedd yn cynnwys cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i adennill costau, a fyddai'r Weinyddiaeth yn dal wedi penderfynu cyflwyno cynnydd o 3.9% i'r Dreth Gyngor eleni. Gofynnodd hefyd am esboniad ynghylch pam bod pwysau penodol i'w cael ym maes Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol a Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion.

Dywedodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd fod y cwestiwn hwn a ofynnai inni edrych am yn ôl oedd, ac ei bod hi'n bosibl y byddai'r ymdriniaeth â'r uchod wedi bod yn wahanol o wybod yr hyn yr oeddem yn ei wybod bellach. Fodd bynnag, nid felly yr oedd ar y pryd, ac fe gymeradwywyd y SATC gan y Cyngor yn gynharach eleni, ar adeg pan oedd yr awdurdod lleol wedi'i gael ei hun mewn sefyllfa ariannol anodd iawn.

Dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar ei bod hi'n ofni'r pwysau a oedd eisoes ar y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, ac yn anffodus roedd hi'n rhagweld y byddai'r pwysau hynny'n parhau yn y dyfodol. Roedd a wnelo'r rhain â Covid-19 a phwysau'n gysylltiedig â Covid Hir, a'r ffaith y byddai unigolion yn parhau i fod angen cymorth drwy'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion ac i Blant. Ychwanegodd fod yn rhaid i'r Cyngor a'i bartneriaid ofalu am y bobl fwyaf agored i niwed mewn cymdeithas.

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio fod pwysau o hyd ar y gyllideb Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol, a hynny'n oherwydd mesurau cynni yn fwy na dim arall. Roedd y cynnig i dorri'r gyllideb Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol yn dal wedi'i gynnwys yn y

SATC fel gostyngiad a dargedir. Atgoffodd yr Aelodau y dylid nodi bod y Cyngor yn parhau i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth hwn ar gyfradd a oedd yn fwy hael na'r hyn yr oedd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei argymhell.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant fod tri rheswm sylfaenol wrth wraidd y gorrariant parhaus mewn Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion. Y rheswm cyntaf oedd demograffeg - bod y boblogaeth yn heneiddio a phobl yn byw'n hirach. Yn ail, o ganlyniad i'r pandemig a'r pwysau a achosodd ar wasanaethau. Y rheswm olaf oedd cost gofal, yn benodol am y gweithlu ac am wasanaethau a gomisiynir, a fyddai'n bwysau a fyddai'n parhau i'r tymor hwy.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn nodi'r sefyllfa Alldro Refeniw ar gyfer 2020-21.

548. **Y DIWEDDARAF AM Y RHAGLEN GYFALAF**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid adroddiad a ofynnai i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo rhaglen gyfalaf ddiwygiedig ar gyfer 2020-21 hyd 2030-31 (Atodiad A i'r adroddiad y cyfeiriwyd ato).

Atgoffodd yr Aelodau fod y rhaglen gyfalaf a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ym mis Chwefror 2021 ar gyfer y cyfnod 2020-21 hyd 2030-31 yn gyfanswm o £205.732 miliwn, yr oedd £116.147 miliwn i gael ei dalu o gronfeydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (CBSPO), gan gynnwys derbyniadau cyfalaf a chyfraniadau refeniw o gronfeydd wedi'u clustnodi, a'r £89.585 miliwn a oedd yn weddill o adnoddau allanol, gan gynnwys y Grant Cyfalaf Cyffredinol.

Fel y soniwyd yn yr adroddiad, derbyniwyd nifer o gynigion am gynlluniau cyfalaf newydd, ac mae'r Cabinet a'r Bwrdd Rheoli Corfforaethol wedi ystyried a threfnu'r rhain yn ôl blaenoriaeth, yn unol â Strategaeth Gyfalaf y Cyngor. Neilltuwyd cyllid ar gyfer y cynlluniau hyn drwy gronfeydd newydd wedi'u clustnodi, a sefydlwyd yn ystod proses diwedd blwyddyn 2020-21, o gyllid cyfalaf cyffredinol nad oedd wedi'i neilltuo a dderbyniwyd drwy Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2021-22, ac o gyllid refeniw cronfa tir y cyhoedd ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2021-22. Yn ogystal â hynny, roedd angen cynnwys un cynllun ysgol hefyd yn y rhaglen gyfalaf, a ariennir yn rhannol o gyllidebau a ddirprwyir i ysgolion ac yn rhannol drwy fenthyciad di-log Salix, i'w ad-dalu gan yr ysgol.

Cyfanswm cost y cynlluniau newydd oedd £4,552,271, a dadansoddwyd hyn yn Nhabl 1 yr adroddiad, gyda Thabl 2 yn dangos dadansoddiad o'r cyllid ar gyfer y cynlluniau arfaethedig.

Manylwyd ar wybodaeth bellach am y cynlluniau, ym mharagraff 4.4 o'r adroddiad, ac roedd peth o'r wybodaeth yn ychwanegu'r Prif Swyddog Dros Dro - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid.

Yn eu tro, cymeradwyodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet - Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol rai o'r prosiectau a restrwyd - y cyntaf, sef ailosod system TCC newydd a'r olaf, y cyfleusterau ychwanegol a ddarparwyd gan Ymddiriedolaeth Arwen a Halo yn eu hadeiladau, a fyddai o fudd i rai â phroblemau symud, a chynigion i ddarparu cyfarpar sugno gyliau ac adnewyddu caeau chwarae.

Cymeradwyodd Aelod y ffaith bod paneli solar yn cael eu gosod yn Ysgol Litchard, a gofynnwyd a oedd bwriad i wneud hynny mewn ysgolion eraill a chanddynt ddiddordeb yn hynny, yn enwedig y rhai hynny na allai fforddio dalu am gynllun o'r fath o'u cyllidebau eu hunain.

Dyweddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd y gallai roi diweddariad i'r Aelod ynghylch yr uchod y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

Dyweddodd y Dirprwy Bennaeth Cyllid Dros Dro fod y Rhaglen Gyfalaf yn cynnwys Cynllun Arbed Ynni i ystyried arbedion effeithlonrwydd ynni mewn adeiladau Cyngor, gan gynnwys ysgolion.

Roedd hyn hefyd yn cynnwys paneli solar ar ysgolion ac ar adeiladau eraill.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf ddiwygiedig ar gyfer 2020-21 hyd 2030-31 (yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad).

549. **ADRODDIAD GWYBODAETH I'W NODI**

Trafododd y Prif Swyddog Cyfreithiol, AD a Gwasanaethau Rheoleiddio a'r Swyddog Monitro ar yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth a oedd wedi cael ei gyhoeddi ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor.

Holodd Aelod ynghylch gohirio'r Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau perthnasol a oedd yn gysylltiedig â phenderfyniad a wnaed ynghylch costau Cludiant o'r Cartref i'r Ysgol. Gofynnodd a fyddai'n briodol gofyn i'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol edrych yn ôl ar y broses, er mwyn cadarnhau bod y drefn gywir wedi'i dilyn yn gysylltiedig â'r penderfyniad neilltuol hwn.

Dyweddodd y Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Rheoleiddio y gallai ysgrifennu at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu uchod, neu'r Aelod ei hun, i esbonio pam bod y Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau wedi cael eu hatal yn yr achos hwn, gan weithredu o dan ddarpariaeth berthnasol y Cynllun Dirprwyo (Swyddogaethau).

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod cyhoeddi'r ddogfen a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

550. **DERBYN Y CWESTIYNAU CANLYNOL GAN:**

**Y Cynghorydd Ross Penhale-Thomas i'r Arweinydd**

Beth mae'r awdurdod lleol yn ei wneud er mwyn helpu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi ac anfantais ar draws ein cymunedau yma ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr?

1. Ar lefel strategol, mae'r Cyngor wedi nodi yn ei Gynllun Corfforaethol dri amcan llesiant sy'n anelu i'n helpu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi a rhai sydd dan anfantais ar draws ein cymunedau ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Dyma nhw:
  - Cefnogi economi lwyddiannus a chynaliadwy
  - Helpu pobl a chymunedau i fod yn fwy iach a gwydn
  - Defnydd doethach o adnoddau
2. Mae'r amcanion hyn hefyd yn dangos ymrwymiad y Cyngor tuag at y saith nod llesiant, a gyflwynwyd yn sgil Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015, ac yn ymwreiddio'r egwyddorion datblygu cynaliadwy a geir yn y Ddeddf.
3. Yn ychwanegol at yr amcanion a nodwyd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol, a'r rhai yng Nghynllun Llesiant Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â'r **Ddyletswydd Economaidd-Gymdeithasol**. O 1 Ebrill 2021, mae'n ofynnol i wasanaethau cyhoeddus feddwl sut y gall eu penderfyniadau

strategol, ee wrth osod amcanion a datblygu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, sicrhau canlyniadau tecach i bobl sy'n dioddef anfantais economaidd-gymdeithasol. Gofynnir i'r holl feysydd gwasanaeth ar draws y Cyngor ystyried hyn, ac mae ein gweithdrefnau adrodd wedi cael eu diweddarau i sicrhau dealltwriaeth lawn o'r cwestiynau a'r ymatebion hyn.

4. Un o'r enghreifftiau sy'n dangos y modd y mae'r Cyngor yn cyflawni yn erbyn ein hymrwymiad i fynd i'r afael â thlodi a phobl dan anfantais ar draws ein cymunedau yw Rhaglen Cyflogadwyedd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae Cyflogadwyedd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn helpu cyfranogwyr dan anfantais o bob rhan o'r sir, lle bynnag y bônt, drwy gynnig cyfres o ymyraethau sy'n anelu i dorri patrymau diffyg gwaith a thlodi dros sawl cenhedlaeth. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Meithrin sgiliau meddal a hyder i greu mwy o gydnerthedd ac annibyniaeth
- Cynnig gwella sgiliau i gynyddu cyflogadwyedd
- Cymorth i chwilio am swydd a'i chadw
- Darparu cyfrifiaduron glin a donglau wi-fi er mwyn helpu i oresgyn rhwystrau i lythrennedd digidol a mynediad digidol
- Cefnogaeth ar gyfer lleoliadau gwirfoddoli i leihau unigrwydd cymdeithasol a rhyngweithio â chymunedau - sydd hefyd yn rhoi profiad gwaith i'w gynnwys ar CV.

4.1 Hyd yma, mae'r rhaglen wedi sicrhau dros 1200 o ganlyniadau swydd.

5. Enghraifft arall yw'r Gwasanaeth Cyngor a Chymorth Ariannol (FASS) a gomisiynwyd gan y Cyngor ac a ddarperir gan Cyngor ar Bopeth. Dyluniwyd y gwasanaeth yn benodol gennym i ymdrin â'r ystod o broblemau'n gysylltiedig â thlodi, ac mae'n cynnwys rhoi cymorth yn yr holl feysydd canlynol:

- Problemau dyled ac anhawster ariannol
- Diweithdra (hawlio budd-daliadau, gan gynnwys Credyd Cynhwysol (CC))
- Methiant i gyllidebu neu reoli materion ariannol yn effeithiol
- Rhai sy'n profi 'tlodi mewn gwaith'
- Rhai sydd angen gwybodaeth a chymorth i gynnal cyfrifiadau 'ar eich ennill'.

5.1 Mae FASS wedi bod yn allweddol wrth roi cymorth i'r rhai dan anfantais o ganlyniad i'r pandemig, yn enwedig y rhai sydd wedi'u cael eu hunain mewn trafferthion ariannol, lle'r oedd 80% o'u hincwm wedi'i dalu drwy'r cynllun ffyrlo, ond nad oedd hynny'n anffodus yn ddigon i dalu costau eu haelwyd.

6. Dim ond dwy enghraifft yw'r rhain o'r modd y mae'r Cyngor yn helpu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi a phobl dan anfantais ar draws ein cymunedau ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae amrywiaeth o gymorth arall ar gael sy'n cynnwys:

- **cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor** - cymorth i breswylwyr ar incwm isel i dalu eu treth gyngor. Yn ogystal â hyn, cynigiodd y Cyngor opsiynau hyblyg i breswylwyr dalu'r dreth Gyngor y llynedd, a pharhau i alluogi pobl i dalu dros gyfnod hwy, ac mae nodynnau atgoffa'r Dreth Gyngor yn cyfeirio pobl i dderbyn cymorth oddi wrth Step Change, Y Gwasanaeth Cyngori Ariannol, Undeb Credyd Lifesavers Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Chyngor ar Bopeth, y mae rhai ohonynt yn helpu gyda phroblemau'n gysylltiedig â thlodi.

- **cyngor ar dai a chymorth digartrefedd**- gall trigolion sydd mewn perygl o fod yn ddigartref, neu sydd yn ddigartref, gysylltu â ni'n uniongyrchol neu drwy borthol Housing Jigsaw i gael gwybod am yr amrywiaeth o gymorth sydd ar gael, a dilyn eu cynllun tai personol i'w helpu i sicrhau llety.
- **cymorth budd-daliadau tai**
- datblygu **Fframwaith Dyfodol Economaidd** newydd y fwrdeistref sirol a fydd yn cynnig gweledigaeth strategol hirdymor ar gyfer ein huchelgais o ran twf economaidd, ac yn nodi'r camau â blaenoriaeth i'w cyflawni gan y Cyngor yn y misoedd nesaf, gyda ffocws ar gefnogi ein hadferiad economaidd.
- datblygu **strategaethau caffael** a all roi hwb i'r economi sylfaenol a chreu cyfoeth o fewn ein cymunedau lleol
- **cyfleoedd prentisiaeth.**

6.1 Mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd ei drefniadau partneriaeth a'i gydweithrediad â rhanddeiliaid allweddol, er enghraifft drwy'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus a'r Bwrdd Partneriaeth Rhanbarthol. Roedd y cydweithredu traws-sector hwn yn hollbwysig i'n hymateb yn ystod y pandemig. Drwy'r rhaglen Cymunedau Cydnerth, dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, cynigiodd 1300 o wirfoddolwyr i helpu i gefnogi dros 4444 o unigolion ar draws nifer o feysydd, gan gynnwys iechyd meddwl, gorbryder, diogelwch ariannol, camddefnydd o alcohol a sylweddau a gostyngiad mewn symudedd/bregusrwydd.

7. I gloi, os byddwn yn canolbwyntio ar y cymorth sydd ar gael gan un o'n Cyfarwyddiaethau, sef y **Gyfarwyddiaeth Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd**, er mwyn helpu i ymdrin â thlodi a phobl dan anfantais ar draws ein cymunedau ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, gellir gweld ehangder a chyfoeth y cymorth sydd ar gael yn glir.

## 8. Cymorth Busnes

Mae arlwywyr ysgolion ac awdurdodau lleol yn annog pobl i fanteisio ar brydau ysgol am ddim, ac rydym yn cydgysylltu darpariaeth parseli bwyd prydau ysgol am ddim yn ystod cyfnodau gwyliau'r ysgol.

## 9. Cymorth i Deuluoedd

Mae Dechrau'n Deg yn rhoi cymorth a chefnogaeth yn rhad ac am ddim i blant dan bedair oed mewn ardaloedd penodol. Ei nod yw rhoi gwell siawns iddynt a 'dechrau teg' wrth fynd i'r ysgol, gyda'r cymorth canlynol:

- Gofal plant rhan-amser o ansawdd uchel (hyd at 30 awr) i blant bach dwy a thair oed;
- ymwelydd iechyd a Gweithiwr Cymorth i Deuluoedd i roi cymorth dwys i'r teuluoedd hynny y tu allan i god post cymwys Dechrau'n Deg;
- mynediad at gymorth magu plant; a
- chymorth gyda datblygiad ieithyddol cynnar

Rhaglen addysg a gynhelir mewn ysgolion yw'r Rhaglen Cyfoethogi Gwyliau Ysgol. Mae'n darparu sesiynau addysg bwyd a maeth, gweithgareddau corfforol, cyfoethogi a phrydau iach i blant dros wyliau haf yr ysgolion mewn ardaloedd lle ceir amddifadedd cymdeithasol.

Caiff staff eu hyfforddi i ddarparu 'GroBrain' yn ystod beichiogrwydd ar ôl yr enedigaeth er mwyn helpu rhieni i ddeall sut i wella'r ymlyniad rhyngddyn nhw a'u plentyn, ac i greu cysylltiadau cadarnhaol yn ymennydd eu babi.

Rhaglen meithrin - cymorth magu plant i rieni plant dan 5 oed fel arfer, yn gweithio ar gryfderau'r plentyn ac yn dathlu eu rhinweddau, sy'n gwella ymlyniad a pherthnasoedd o fewn y teulu.

Gwasanaeth gwirfoddol yw Cymorth Cynnar, sy'n anelu i roi'r cymorth cywir i unigolion a'u teuluoedd i'w helpu i newid er gwell. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn canolbwyntio ar:

- siarad am gryfderau yn ogystal ag agweddau y gellid eu gwella;
  - cael y cymorth cywir i chi ar yr adeg gywir;
  - dod â thîm o'r bobl iawn ynghyd a all helpu eich teulu;
  - gwrandio arnoch chi a rhoi dewis i chi; a
  - chymorth i fagu plant/cymorth iechyd meddwl/mynediad at gyllid a budd-daliadau perthnasol/tai
- Darparu sesiynau dulliau gwrthsefyll di-drais wrth fagu plant/meithrin perthynas.
  - Cymorth llesiant i blant oed cynradd, gan ddarparu ymyrraeth wedi'i thargedu i gefnogi perthnasoedd o fewn y teulu, gwella presenoldeb yn yr ysgol a lleihau nifer y profiadau niweidiol yn ystod plentynod (ACEs).
  - Mae Ysbrydoli i Weithio yn helpu pobl ifanc (16 i 25 oed) sydd bellaf i ffwrdd o'r farchnad lafur i ganfod a chael swydd berthnasol er mwyn gwella amgylchiadau byw yr unigolyn.
  - Mae'r fenter Urddas Mislif yn darparu cynnyrch mislif yn rhad ac am ddim i blant a phobl ifanc o gymunedau amddifadus a difreintiedig er mwyn helpu i'w helpu i gefnogi eu hymnglymiad yn yr ysgol, ymhlith agweddau eraill.

## **10. Cymorth i Ddysgwyr**

- Mae Gwasanaeth Seicoleg Addysg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cyflawni rôl weithredol a phwysig er mwyn helpu ein teuluoedd, ein plant a'n pobl ifanc sy'n wynebu'r mwyaf o anfantais. Rydym yn cydweithio'n agos â theuluoedd ac asiantaethau eraill fel y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, iechyd ac elusennau'r trydydd sector fel Barnardo's, fel ein bod yn deall y rhwystrau, y cyd-destun ehangach ac yn canfod y gefnogaeth orau i'n plant a'n pobl ifanc.
- Rydym yn gwneud cyfraniad i'r rhaglen Dechrau'r Deg ar draws yr awdurdod lleol ar gyfer Seicolegydd Addysg y Blynyddoedd Cynnar, sy'n hybu iechyd a llesiant cadarnhaol ymhlith teuluoedd a chymunedau sy'n agored i niwed. Mae rôl y seicolegydd addysg yn cynnwys nodi anghenion dysgu ychwanegol a rhoi cymorth a chynghor uniongyrchol i deuluoedd ac ymarferwyr. Mae hyn yn cwmpasu gwaith a chynghor cydweithredol i roi cymorth gofal plant i deuluoedd â phlant lle mae anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn dod i'r amlwg.

- Gwasanaeth Cynghori Portage, sy'n gweithio gyda theuluoedd i'w helpu i ddatblygu ansawdd bywyd a phrofiadau iddynt hwy a'u plant, lle gallant ddysgu a chwarae gyda'i gilydd. Rydym yn darparu hyfforddiant a gwasanaeth ymgynghori a chynghori Cynorthwydd Cymorth Llythrennedd Emosiynol (ELSA) a THRIVE er mwyn datblygu gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth mewn lleoliadau blynyddoedd cynnar.
- Mae Gwasanaeth Seicoleg Addysg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn arwain Cymru wrth ddatblygu hyfforddiant ACE i ysgolion a lleoliadau ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Rydym yn cefnogi codi ymwybyddiaeth ynghylch ACEs a chydabod trauma a brofir gan blant a'u teuluoedd, drwy hyfforddiant uniongyrchol, trafodaeth, cefnogaeth a gwrando ar leisiau eraill. Mae hyn yn cynnwys staff sydd hefyd wedi profi colled a thrawma, ond sydd hefyd yn gweithio gyda'r plant a'r bobl ifanc mwyaf difreintiedig a bregus. Rydym yn codi ymwybyddiaeth ynghylch amrywiaeth a'r agenda duedd i egluro'r canfyddiad o angen a hyrwyddo trafodaeth bellach ymysg staff sy'n cefnogi ein plant a'n pobl ifanc.
- Mae Gwasanaeth Seicoleg Addysg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cyflawni rôl allweddol wrth adnabod ADY o enedigaeth hyd at 19 oed, a bydd hyn bellach yn cael ei ymestyn i 25 o dan gynlluniau i ddiwygio'r ddarpariaeth ADY. Rydym yn rhoi cymorth i ddisgyblion sydd wedi profi gofal, a'r rhai ag unrhyw anghenion ychwanegol, gan adeiladu capasiti ysgolion drwy hyfforddiant, therapi uniongyrchol a goruchwyllo a chefnogi llesiant emosiynol. Rydym wedi datblygu ac yn goruchwyllo hyfforddiant, darpariaeth a goruchwyliaeth ELSA ac offeryn proffil llesiant PERMA a all dynnu data uniongyrchol ynghyd a chefnogi grwpiau sy'n agored i niwed (ee, y plant hynny sy'n gymwys i dderbyn pryddau ysgol am ddim). Mae gennym ELSAs bron ym mhob ysgol ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, ac eleni rydym wedi sefydlu 20 o ysgolion ar offeryn proffil llesiant PERMA, yn rhan o'r peilot llesiant sy'n cael ei gynnal ar draws y consortiwm, ac mae'r peilot hwnnw'n dal i gael ei ehangu.
- Mae'r Tîm Cymorth Dysgwyr yn cydweithio ag ymagwedd y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol(GIG)/Cymorth i Ddysgwyr wrth gefnogi ysgolion meithrin yn ardaloedd Dechrau'n Deg ar draws yr awdurdod lleol, er mwyn hyrwyddo asesu, nodi a chefnogaeth gynnar drwy'r rhaglen WellComm. Cynigir hyfforddiant, sesiynau galw heibio, ymweliadau ag ysgolion a chynghori a chymorth, ac mae'r rhain ar gael yn rhithiol.
- Mae'r Tîm Cymorth i Ddysgwyr yn rhoi cyngor a chymorth i ysgolion ar gyfer ymdrin â disgyblion ag anawsterau iaith a lleferydd, gan gynnwys gwahaniaethu. Yn ogystal â hyn, mae aelodau o'r tîm yn darparu rhaglenni iaith a lleferydd y GIG i nifer fach o ddisgyblion unigol a chanddynt anawsterau iaith ac/neu leferydd sylweddol mewn ysgolion ar draws y fwrdeistref, gan gynnwys y rhai hynny mewn ardaloedd Dechrau'n Deg.
- Mae'r Tîm Cymorth i Ddysgwyr yn darparu cymorth ategol i ddisgyblion ag anawsterau emosiynol, cymdeithasol ac ymddygiadol cymhleth, anhwylder ar y sbectrwm awtistiaeth ac anawsterau iaith a lleferydd.
- Mae'n gweithio mewn modd sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn, fel bod gan bob dysgwr lais, a bod anghenion y disgybl yn greiddiol i unrhyw gynllun addysg a nodir.

## **11. Cefnogaeth i Ysgolion**

- Mewn partneriaeth â Chonsortiw Canolbarth y De, mae'r awdurdod lleol yn dyrannu cyllid grant (ee, y grant datblygu disgyblion) i ysgolion yn yr ardal, ynghyd â chanllawiau a chynghor ynghylch sut y gellir defnyddio cyllid grant i ysgogi gwelliant.
- Mae partneriaid gwella sy'n gweithio gyda phob ysgol ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cynnig cymorth fel bod ysgolion yn gwneud defnydd effeithiol o'r cyllid mewn modd sy'n gwneud gwahaniaeth i blant unigol. Gofynnir yn benodol i ysgolion feddwl sut y gellir defnyddio'r cyllid i wella sgiliau llythrennedd a rhifedd y disgyblion, a hefyd i gynnig gweithgareddau cyfoethogi.
- Cynigir cyfleoedd dysgu proffesiynol i ysgolion yn gysylltiedig â'r egwyddor o ddatblygu tegwch a rhagoriaeth i'n holl ddysgwyr. Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi cyfrannu at fersiwn gyntaf ac ail ddrafft strategaeth 'Tegwch a Rhagoriaeth' Consortiw Canolbarth y De.
- Mae ysgolion ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi gwneud defnydd effeithiol o'r cyllid o'r cychwyn cyntaf. Mae deilliannau i ddisgyblion â hawl i dderbyn cyllid ychwanegol yn well na'r hyn a geir mewn awdurdodau lleol eraill tebyg. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu'r pwyslais cryf y mae holl ysgolion Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi'i roi ar wneud gwahaniaeth i ddisgyblion o gefndiroedd difreintiedig.
- Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi cefnogi disgyblion sy'n derbyn pryddau ysgol am ddim drwy ddarparu dyfeisiau digidol ac offer MiFi, lle bo angen, i sicrhau bod y 'bwlch digidol' yn cau.

## **12. Moderneiddio Ysgolion**

- Rydym yn ceisio cyfleoedd am hyfforddiant a phrofiad gwaith drwy brosiect adeiladu gyda'r contractwyr. Yn ogystal â hynny, fel awdurdod lleol wedi'i enwi ar Fframwaith SEWSCAP, gall ein prosiectau adeiladu bellach gyfeirio pobl i dderbyn hyfforddiant drwy'r Academi Hyfforddiant Adeiladu Ar-safle, sy'n cynnig cyfle unigryw, gan ddod â phartneriaid cymorth cyflogaeth a chyflogwyr ynghyd i sicrhau gyrfaedd cynaliadwy ar draws rhanbarth de ddwyrain Cymru. Mae hyn o fydd i geiswyr swydd, myfyrwyr diplomas adeiladu ar diwydiant adeiladu ei hun, gan greu cyflenwad o weithwyr lleol hyfforddedig i lenwi swyddi mewn sector sy'n ehangu o hyd.

## **Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Ross-Penhale Thomas**

I ba raddau y mae'r awdurdod lleol ar hyn o bryd yn cynnwys pobl sydd wedi profi tlodi yn eu bywyd, yn ei brosesau penderfynu, ac a wnaiff yr Arweinydd ystyried y posibilrwydd o sefydlu Comisiwn Gwirionedd Tlodi ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, fel y ceir mewn lleoliadau eraill, er mwyn inni gael datguddio a bod yn dryloyw ynghylch realiti a heriau tlodi, a chydweithio er mwyn cyd-greu atebion ar gyfer problem sy'n bodoli go iawn.

### **Ymateb**

Yn sicr, gallwn ystyried yr awgrym hwnnw, hy ceisio sefydlu Comisiwn o'r fath ac ystyried sut mae ardaloedd eraill wedi'i ddefnyddio, a pha effaith wirioneddol y mae hynny wedi'i gael ar rai sy'n profi tlodi yn eu bywyd. Bydd CBSPO bob amser yn ceisio ymgysylltu'n agos â phob unigolyn ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol, gan gynnwys rhai sydd mewn tlodi, er mwyn gwella ein gwasanaethau a'r modd yr ydym yn eu darparu. Mae Dechrau'n Deg a'r Gwasanaeth Cyflogadwyedd ymhlith enghreifftiau o wasanaethau o'r



fath. Mae'r ddau yn enghraifft o ymgysylltu'n llwyddiannus drwy estyn allan i'n hetholwyr. Serch hynny, mae lle bob amser i wneud mwy a cheisio gwella gwasanaethau ac ymgysylltu ar draws y Fwrdeistref Sirol, gan gynnwys mewn ardaloedd lle ceir tlodi ac anfantais.

### **Ail gwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Jon-Paul Blundell**

Pa gamau a gymerwyd i fynd i'r afael â thlodi bwyd a'r rhai sydd dan anfantais yn CBSPO, drwy'r rhaglen prydau ysgol am ddim.

#### **Ymateb**

Bydd yr aelodau'n ymwybodol o'r ddarpariaeth a roddwyd ar waith er mwyn sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw blentyn yn llwglyd ar ddechrau'r pandemig. Darparwyd pecynnau bwyd i ginio a pharseli bwyd, ac mae'r parseli bwyd yn dal i gael eu darparu gyda chymorth Llywodraeth Cymru. Gwnaed hyn nid yn unig yn ystod y tymor ysgol ond yn ystod gwyliau'r ysgol hefyd. Cafwyd adborth cadarnhaol gan rieni o ganlyniad i hyn, gyda miloedd o deuluoedd yn elwa ar y cymorth a gyrhaeddodd dros 5,000 o blant. Roedd y Cyngor hefyd yn ceisio annog mwy o bobl i gofrestru i dderbyn prydau ysgol am ddim, ac roedd hyn yn flaenoriaeth wrth symud ymlaen, gan fod rhai teuluoedd heb fod yn hawlio prydau ysgol am ddim er eu bod yn gymwys i'w derbyn. Roedd rhai bellach yn gymwys o ganlyniad i'r pandemig ac wedi i aelodau o'r teulu golli swydd. Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd yn ariannu Rhaglen Cyfoethogi'r Ysgolion, er mwyn i hyd yn oed mwy o blant allu elwa eleni, drwy gyfleoedd chwarae a dysgu yn ystod gwyliau'r ysgol. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys pryd iach a maethlon amser cinio, er mwyn annog plant i fwyta'n iach o oed ifanc.

### **Trydydd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd S Dendy**

Yn adroddiad adfywio'r cymoedd 2019, rhoddir trosolwg o'r problemau a wynebwr mewn ardaloedd i'r gogledd o'r M4, gan gyfeirio hefyd at y ffaith bod ardal 'Y Cymoedd' yn cynnwys 13 o ardaloedd cynnyrch ehangach haen is, sydd ymhlith 20% o'r ardaloedd mwyaf amddifadus yng Nghymru.

Mae'r adroddiad yn tynnu sylw at rai ffeithiau syfrdanol:

Bod gan 27% o bobl yng Nghwm Garw salwch hirdymor sy'n cyfyngu ar eu bywyd, a'u bod yn profi cyfyngiadau ar fynediad at ddarpariaeth gofal iechyd.

Nad oes gan 35% o oedolion yng Nghwm Garw ei hun unrhyw gymwysterau.

Bod prinder difrifol o gyfleoedd am swyddi yn y Cymoedd.

Bod adeiladau mawr gwag sydd wedi mynd a'u pen iddynt yn hagru ardaloedd, gan amharu ar lesiant meddyliol ac ar falchder cymunedau.

A'r angen dybryd am drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus, gyda 27% o aelwydydd yng Nghwm Garw ei hun heb gar a, fel y gwyddom dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r cymorthdaliadau wedd cael eu cwtogi a nifer y llwybrau teithio wedi gostwng.

Er bod yr ystadegau hyn yn berthnasol i Gwm Garw, mae cymunedau Ogwr a Llynfi y wynebu'r un problemau.

Mae hyn oll yn cyfrannu at greu tlodi yn y cymunedau hyn. A yw'r Cyngor wedi ymrwymo i gyflawni'r fframwaith hwnnw, drwy ymdrin â'r problemau sy'n cyfrannu at y tlodi a brofir yn y cymunedau hyn?

## **Ymateb**

Rwy'n cytuno'n llawn â rhai o'r pwyntiau teg a godwyd. Mae enghreifftiau fel yr uchod wedi amharu ar ein cymunedau ers cenedlaethau, yn enwedig colli'r diwydiant glo fu'n ergyd aruthrol i rai ardaloedd yn y cymoedd. Roedd hi'n anodd adfer cymunedau ar ôl hyn, er ein bod o hyd yn ystyried sut i wneud hynny. Un o'm hadegau mwyaf balch ers dod yn Arweinydd, oedd gweld yr Awdurdod yn agor dwy ysgol newydd ym Metws - un ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg ac un ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg - y swm mwyaf erioed a fuddsodwyd yng Nghwm Garw. Rwyf hefyd yn falch iawn o weld pobl ifanc yn elwa ar gyfleusterau o'r radd flaenaf yng Ngholeg Cymunedol y Dderwen, lle caiff plant o Fro Ogwr a Bro Garw eu haddysgu. Pleser hefyd yw cael cyhoeddi y byddwn yn cynnal seremoni a fydd yn torri tir newydd yr wythnos hon ar gyfer cyfleuster gofal plant newydd cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Melin Ifan Ddu, ac rydym hefyd yn datblygu cyfleuster tebyg yng Nghwm Garw. Y rheswm am hyn yw bod ymchwil a thystiolaeth yn dangos y gall problemau gofal plant fod yn rhwystr o bwys sy'n atal rhieni rhag manteisio ar gyfleoedd cyflogaeth a dyrchafiad yn y gwaith. Byddai'r rhain yn bodloni angen dybryd am drefniadau gofal plant gwell yng Nghwm Ogwr/Garw, fel y nodwyd yn yr Arolwg Gofal Plant Blynyddol diwethaf. Enghreifftiau o ddatblygiadau adfywio yw'r uchod, ond o safbwynt ehangach maent hefyd yn cynrychioli dilyniant addysgol. Roedd y Cyngor hefyd yn ystyried gwelliannau i'r seilwaith trafniadaeth ar draws lleoliadau'r cymoedd, gan ystyried datblygu Hyb a chyfleuster trafniadaeth ar safle Heol Ewenni, Maesteg, a oedd wedi cael ei gefnogi yn rhan o fenter Bargaen Ddinesig Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd.

## **Y Cyngorydd Tim Thomas wrth yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau**

Pa ganran o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus y Fwrdeistref Sirol sydd yn hygyrch i'r cyhoedd ac yn cyrraedd safon foddhaol?

## **Ymateb**

Mae gan Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr 800 o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus unigol a chyfanswm hyd y rhwydwaith yw 613.72km. Mae'r llwybrau hyn yn cynnwys Llwybrau Troed Cyhoeddus (84% o'r rhwydwaith), Llwybrau Ceffylau Cyhoeddus (14.6%), Cilffyrdd Cyfyngedig (0.1%) a Chilffyrdd sydd ar agor i Bob Traffig (1.3%).

Mae gan y Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol gyfrifoldeb cyffredinol dros gynnal a chadw'r rhwydwaith, a dyletswydd hefyd i warchod hawliau'r cyhoedd i ddefnyddio'r rhwydwaith, ac i atal rhwystrau ar lwybrau. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfrifoldeb hefyd ar dirfeddianwyr yn yr ystyr eu bod fel arfer yn gyfrifol am gynnal a chadw strwythurau, hy, camfeydd, giatiau mochyn, giatiau cae ac ati, ar lwybrau, er bod modd iddynt adennill rhai costau gan y Cyngor am hyn.

Drwy Raglen Cymru ar gyfer Gwella, roedd hi'n arfer bod yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor adrodd yn flynyddol ar gyflwr y rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus drwy ddefnyddio Dangosydd Perfformiad a fabwysiadwyd yn genedlaethol, sef 'Llwybrau sy'n rhwydd i'w defnyddio'. Rhoddwyd y gorau i adrodd yn genedlaethol ar y Dangosydd tua 8 mlynedd yn ôl, er iddo gael ei adrodd yn fewnol am rai blynyddol wedi hynny, gan gynnal yr arolwg hapsampl 5% olaf yn 2016. Er hynny, cynhaliodd y Cyngor arolwg o'r rhwydwaith cyfan y llynedd wrth baratoi i adolygu Cynllun Gwella Hawliau Tramwy'r Cyngor.

Mae gwybodaeth o'r arolwg hwnnw wedi cael ei dadansoddi, a dyma'r canlyniadau:

- Mae 69.5% o gyfanswm y llwybrau sydd wedi'u pennu'n llwybrau sydd ar gael i'w defnyddio, tra bo

- 59.5% o gyfanswm hyd y llwybrau wedi'u pennu'n llwybrau sydd ar gael i'w defnyddio.

Mae'n amhosib dweud ar unrhyw bryd pa lwybrau sydd ar gael, gan fod y sefyllfa, oherwydd natur y llwybrau eu hunain, yn newid o hyd. Am sawl rheswm, gallai llwybr a ystyrir yn llwybr y gellir cerdded ar ei hyd y naill ddiwrnod, fod yn anefnyddadwy y diwrnod nesaf am amrywiaeth o resymau. Gall tiffeddianwr diegwyddor rwystro llwybr yn fwiadol, neu gall llwybrau dyfu'n wyllt, neu gall strwythurau ddadfeilio gan nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio neu eu cynnal yn ddigonol, hyd yn oed o fewn cyfnod byr.

Ar ôl cael gwybod am unrhyw un o'r problemau hyn, byddwn yn ceisio datrys ac ailagor llwybrau cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl. Rydym yn gweithio gyda thirfeddianwyr i gael gwared â rhwystrau a thrwsio strwythurau a chyda llawer o Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned a chanddynt Gytundebau Asiantaeth â ni i gael gwared â llystyfiant. Fodd bynnag, rydym wedi gweld cynnydd lluosog yn y defnydd o'r rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy ers dechrau'r pandemig, ac mae ein swyddog cynnal a chadw wedi gweld cynnydd yn nifer y problemau yr adroddir amdanynt, yn ychwanegol at orfod ymdrin â chanlyniadau'r arolwg o'r rhwydwaith cyfan.

Er nad yw'r Dangosydd Perfformiad yn cael ei adrodd yn genedlaethol mwyach, gwnaed ymdrech i gysylltu â thimau Hawliau Tramwy eraill ledled Cymru i ganfod beth yw eu sefyllfa bresennol. O'r nifer fach o ymatebion a gafwyd hyd yma, dim ond un awdurdod sydd wedi penderfynu parhau i gasglu'r data hynny, gyda'r gweddill yn nodi nad ydynt wedi gwneud oherwydd diffyg adnoddau.

O ran hygyrchedd i bobl â phroblemau symud, mae'r is-adran hawliau tramwy wedi cyflwyno gwelliannau lle bo cyllid ar gael, ac mae'n parhau i wneud hynny, yn arbennig drwy ddefnyddio cyfalaf mewnol a chyllid grant oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru neu grwpiau eraill fel Y Cerddwyr. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys cael gwared â chamfeydd a gosod giatiau mochyn, a chyflwyno gwelliannau i wynebau lle bo modd. Dylid cofio bod rhan helaeth o'r rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy yn croesi tir amaethyddol, a bod eu harwynebedd felly ar ffurf naturiol, a heb ei wynebu. Ar ben hynny, mae'n rhaid i strwythurau fod wedi'u diogelu rhag da byw.

### **Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd. T Thomas**

Rwy'n cydnabod bod tiffeddianwyr yn rhwystro rhai Hawliau Tramwy, gan gynnwys rhai ym Mhorth y Cymoedd. Mae hon yn broblem sy'n bodoli ers tro ac yn destun rhwystredigaeth, yn enwedig wrth fynd ar drywydd cwynion yn gysylltiedig â hyn drwy broses atgyfeirio'r aelodau. A wnaiff yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau ymuno â mi ac amryw o etholwyr i gerdded ar hyd y llwybrau hyn i weld y problemau ac ystyried sut i'w datrys?

#### **Ymateb**

Gwnaf wrth gwrs. Cysyllta â mi a gallwn drefnu dyddiad addas ar gyfer hyn.

### **Ail gwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Ken Watts**

Lle bo tystiolaeth o or-aredig llwybrau troed, a allaf gael sicrwydd y bydd camau'n cael eu cymryd i adfer y llwybrau, neu fod Gorchmynion Gwyro yn cael eu sefydlu yn lle hynny. Rwyf wedi cael atgyfeiriad(au) gan Aelod ynghylch hyn hefyd.

#### **Ymateb**

Os rhowch fanylion pellach am hyn imi, gan gynnwys yr atgyfeiriad, byddaf yn ymchwilio i'r mater ar eich rhan.

**Trydydd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Sorrel Dendy**

O ran hygyrchedd i Hawl Tramwy Cyhoeddus, mae rhai llwybrau ar dir garw. A oes modd sefydlu system raddio, fel bod pobl sy'n ystyried mynd arnynt yn ymwybodol o'u hyd a'u goledd ac ati. Rydym yn ystyried hyn yn achos llwybrau troed yng Nghwm Garw, fel bod aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn ymwybodol o gyflwr y llwybrau troed hynny, ac ystyried eu lefelau ffitrwydd a'u gallu i gerdded ar eu hyd.

**Ymateb**

Gan nad oes gennyf wybodaeth am hyn wrth law, er mwyn rhoi ymateb manwl ichi, byddaf yn cyfeirio'r mater hwn i'w ystyried gan y Swyddog Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus, a byddaf finnu neu yntau'n cysylltu eto â chi y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

551. **EITEMAU BRYD**

Dim

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 18:00

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### REVIEW OF CORPORATE PLAN TARGETS FOR 2021-22 FOLLOWING THE IMPACT OF COVID19

##### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To seek Council approval of the proposed changes to Corporate Plan targets for 2021-22 as outlined in **Appendix A**.

##### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives/other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objective/objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:

- **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focussed on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county borough.
- **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** - taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
- **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

##### 3. Background

- 3.1 The Corporate Plan was refreshed for 2021-22 in February 2021, endorsed by Cabinet and approved by Council in line with the normal statutory requirement to review the Corporate Plan annually.
- 3.2 As part of the approval process for the refreshed Corporate Plan, it was acknowledged that COVID-19 had an impact on our planning cycle, making it more challenging to set targets for 2021-22. It was agreed by Council that a flexible approach to setting corporate plan targets was necessary to ensure business planning is robust and effective.

#### **4. Current situation/proposal**

- 4.1 As part of our COVID-19 recovery planning each directorate had the opportunity to consider targets for 2021-22, based on verified year end data. Proposed changes to targets have been considered at Corporate Overview Scrutiny Committee (COSC) meeting on 5 July 2021 to ensure appropriate challenge and transparency.
- 4.2 On 20 July 2021 Cabinet considered the proposed changes to Corporate Plan targets for 2021-22.
- 4.3 Appendix A sets out the proposed target changes, and will be published as an addendum to the current Corporate Plan.
- 4.4 As part of a wider review of performance and governance due to the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, we are proposing that corporate planning adopts this approach to target setting in future planning cycles. This will ensure that the published corporate plan remains up to date with the most recent year end data and avoids the issue of publishing the corporate plan without targets due to lack of data.

#### **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

- 5.1 The Council's Corporate Plan forms part of the Policy Framework.

#### **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

- 6.1 A full Equality Impact Assessment was undertaken when the plan was developed. Consideration was given to the potential impact on protected groups within the community and on how to avoid a disproportionate impact on people within these groups. Separate EIAs will be undertaken when proposals for carrying out the plan are developed and implemented.

#### **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

- 7.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 provides a framework for embedding sustainable development principles within the activities of Council and has major implications for the long-term planning of finances and service provision. The 7 well-being goals identified in the Act have driven the Council's three well-being objectives.

#### **8. Financial implications**

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report. The Corporate Plan is closely aligned to the Medium Term Financial Strategy which sets out the resources for delivering the Council's corporate plan.

#### **9. Recommendation(s)**

- 9.1 The Council approves the revised Corporate Plan targets for 2021-2022.

9.2 The Council approves the proposal to introduce a flexible process to review the setting of targets informed by year end data. Any revised targets will then be published as an addendum to the Corporate Plan.

**Mark Shephard**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**  
**20 July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** Wanda Kirby  
Corporate Performance Manager

**Telephone:** 01656 643382

**Email:** wanda.kirby@bridgend.gov.uk

**Postal address:** Raven's Court  
Brewery Lane  
Bridgend  
CF31 4AP

**Background Documents:** None

This page is intentionally left blank



## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 1

Success Indicators	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	
	Actual 2019-20	2020-21 Target	2020-21 Actual	Original Target (Feb 2021)	New Target (July 2021)
Average capped 9 score for pupils in Year 11.	362	363.0	No data	N/A	N/A
Percentage of pupils, at end of foundation phase, achieving Outcome 5 or above in teacher assessments for LLC-E and LLC-W (Language Literacy and Communication in English and Welsh).	83.2%	85.1%	No data	N/A	N/A
Percentage of pupils assessed at the end of key stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the expected outcome in English/Welsh first language, as determined by teacher assessment.	88.6%	90.2%	No data	N/A	N/A
Percentage of pupils achieving 3 A*-C grades at Level 3	55.4%	55.6%	No data	N/A	N/A
Percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh.	7.58%	8.7%	7.61%	8.7%	8.7%
The number of vacant premises in town centres: a) Bridgend b) Maesteg c) Porthcawl d) Pencoed	a) 65 b) 13 c) 19 d) 7	No targets	a) 74 b) 13 c) 19 d) 7	Bench marking	Bench marking
The number of visitors to town centres- footfall for a) Bridgend b) Porthcawl	a) 6.3m b) 2.7m	No targets	a) 3,129,858 b) 1,960,919	Bench marking	Bench marking
Financial value of externally funded town centre regeneration projects underway/in development.	£15m	£13m	£13.5m	£13m	£13m
Total annual expenditure by tourists.	£362.69m	N/A	Data available late summer 2021	Bench marking	Bench marking
Number of business start-ups.	475	No target	540 (1 yr time lag - data is for 2019-20)	Bench marking	Bench marking
The number of participants in the Employability Bridgend programme going into employment.	334	200	401	250	329

## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 2

Success Indicators	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	
	Actual 2019-20	2020-21 Target	2020-21 Actual	Original Target (Feb 2021)	New Target (July 2021)
Number of people aged 65+ referred to Community Resource Team.	Not applicable	2200	1974	2200	2200
Percentage of reablement packages completed that: a) Reduced the need for support b) Maintained the same level of support c) Mitigated the need for support d) increased need for support	Not applicable	Establish baseline	a) 34.32% b) 5.05% c) 52% d) new	(a) 33% (b) 11% (c) 48%	(a) 33% (b) 11% (c) 48% (d) 8%
Number of council owned assets transferred to the community for running.	4	15	13	10	10
Percentage of households threatened with homelessness successfully prevented from becoming homeless.	66.2%	72%	67.2%	60%	60%
Percentage of people presenting as homeless or potentially homeless, for whom the local authority has a final legal duty to secure suitable accommodation.	10.51%	10%	50.4%	30%	30%
Number of additional dwellings created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use.	20	5	2	7	7
Percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority.	Not applicable	6%	Data to be confirmed	6%	6
Number of children and young people looked after.	394	378	390	371	371
Percentage of care leavers who have completed at least 3 consecutive months of employment, education or training in the 12 months since leaving care	Not applicable	Establish baseline	42.86%	To be confirmed	>31%
Percentage of care leavers who have completed at least 3 consecutive months of employment, education or training in the 13-24 months since leaving care	Not applicable	Establish baseline	42.11%	To be confirmed	>37%
Percentage of care leavers who experience homelessness during the year (as defined by the Housing (Wales) Act 2014) within 12 months of leaving care.	Not applicable	Establish baseline	17.14%	To be confirmed	<17%
Percentage of completed Team Around the Family (TAF) support plans that close with a successful outcome.	70%	68%	68%	69%	69%
Percentage of individuals in managed care supported in the community.	Not applicable	74%	75.34%	75%	75%
Percentage of individuals in managed care supported in a care home setting.	Not applicable	26%	24.66%	25%	25%
Number of individuals engaged/supported in targeted programmes linked to leisure and cultural facilities and services.	Not applicable	Establish baseline	1137	Establish baseline	Establish baseline
Number of people who have improved access to leisure and cultural activities by reducing cost as a barrier to taking part.	Not applicable	Establish baseline	No data available	Establish baseline	Establish baseline

## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 3

Success Indicators	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	
	Actual 2019-20	2020-21 Target	2020-21 Actual	Original Target (Feb 2021)	New Target (July 2021)
Percentage surplus capacity in primary schools.	9.36%	10%*	11.9%	10%*	10%
Percentage surplus capacity in secondary schools.	20.65%	18%	20.05%	18%	18%
Realisation of capital receipts targets.	£794k	£600k	£3.09m	£2m	£3.745m
Percentage of BCBC operational buildings achieve full statutory compliance.	54.6%	100%	62.7%	100%	100%
Percentage of staff participating in the staff survey.	38.3%	No survey	Postponed until 21/22	44.5%	44.5%
Percentage of employees attending the new starter briefing, as part of the corporate induction programme, who rated it excellent or good.	N/A	N/A	New	80%	80%
Number of apprentices, excluding teachers, on formal recognised apprenticeship schemes within the authority during the year per 1,000 employees.	N/A	7.75 (N=35)	7.49	N=35	N=35
Percentage budget reductions achieved (Overall BCBC budget).	89.42%	100%	85.8%	100%	100%
Percentage of indoor learning space in primary schools benefitting from high speed Wi-Fi connectivity for 30+ simultaneous devices.	N/A	100%	57%	100%	100%
Percentage of indoor learning space in secondary schools benefitting from high speed Wi-Fi connectivity for 30+ simultaneous devices.	N/A	100%	55%	100%	100%
Annual gas consumption across the local authority – kWh.	N/A	Establish baseline	22,409,433 kWh	Establish baseline	Establish baseline
Annual electricity consumption across the local authority – kWh.	N/A	Establish baseline	8,166,632 kWh	Establish baseline	Establish baseline
Annual CO2 emissions related to gas consumption across the local authority – kWh.	N/A	Establish baseline	4,120 kWh	Establish baseline	Establish baseline
Annual CO2 emissions related to electricity consumption across the local authority – kWh.	N/A	Establish baseline	1,903 kWh	Establish baseline	Establish baseline
Kilograms of residual waste generated per person.	123.83Kg	No target	131.45Kg	120KG	123KG
Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted.	67.66%	No target	68.82%	68%	68%
Percentage of waste: a) reuse b) recycled c) composted	N/A	No target	a) 0.38% b) 48.48% c) 19.96%	a) 1% b) 45% c) 20%	a) 1% b) 45% c) 20%
Percentage of street cleansing waste prepared for recycling.	N/A	20%	Postponed	20%	30%
Undertake schemes to increase the County Borough's tree cover.	N/A	1.5 schemes	2 schemes	2 schemes	2 schemes

Appendix A

Success Indicators	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	
	Actual 2019-20	2020-21 Target	2020-21 Actual	Original Target (Feb 2021)	New Target (July 2021)
Undertake Local Nature Reserve Enhancement projects.	N/A	2 projects	2 projects	2 projects	2 projects
Deliver community biodiversity schemes.	N/A	1.5 schemes	2 schemes	2 schemes	2 schemes

\*Target set by WG

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

#### REPORT OF THE INTERIM CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND CHANGE

##### CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTFURN 2020-21 AND QUARTER 1 UPDATE REPORT 2021-22

### 1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:-

- comply with the requirement of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) 'The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (2017 edition)
- provide an update on the capital outturn for 2020-21 (**Appendix A**)
- provide an update of the capital position for 2021-22 as at 30 June 2021 (**Appendix B**)
- seek approval for a revised capital programme for 2021-22 to 2030-31 (**Appendix C**)
- note the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2021-22 (**Appendix D**)

### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives/other corporate priorities

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-

1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county borough.
2. **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** – taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensuring that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and

efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

2.2 Capital investment in the Council's assets is a key factor in meeting the Council's well-being objectives as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan.

### **3. Background**

3.1 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 as amended, contain detailed provisions for the capital finance and accounting controls, including the rules on the use of capital receipts and what is to be treated as capital expenditure. They modify accounting practice in various ways to prevent adverse impacts on authorities' revenue resources.

3.2 As well as the legislation, the Council manages its Treasury Management and Capital activities in accordance with the following associated guidance:-

- CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice
- CIPFA's The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
- Welsh Government (WG) revised Guidance on Local Authority Investments

3.3 The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities requires Local Authorities to have in place a Capital Strategy which demonstrates that the Authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. To demonstrate that the Council has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out a number of Indicators that must be set and monitored each year. The Council's Capital Strategy, incorporating the Prudential Indicators for 2021-22, was approved by Council on 24 February 2021.

3.4 On 26 February 2020 Council approved a capital budget of £56.434 million for 2020-21 as part of a capital programme covering the period 2020-21 to 2029-30. The programme was last updated and approved by Council on 23 June 2021. This report provides an update on the following:

- Capital Programme outturn 2020-21
- Capital Programme monitoring quarter 1 2021-22
- A revised Capital Programme for 2021-22 to 2030-31
- Capital Strategy monitoring
- Prudential and other indicators

### **4. Current situation/proposal**

#### **4.1 Capital Programme Outturn Position 2020-21**

4.1.1 This section of the report provides Members with an update on the Council's capital programme for 2020-21. The original budget approved by Council on 26 February 2020 has been further revised and approved by Council during the

year to incorporate budgets brought forward from 2019-20 and any new schemes and grant approvals. The most recent programme for 2020-21, approved by Council in February 2021 as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy, totalled £35.440 million, of which £12.419 million is met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £23.021 million coming from external resources.

4.1.2 **Appendix A** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2020-21 compared to the actual spend. The revised programme was only approved in February 2021, so there have been few amendments since then other than the following main changes:

- new approvals of £3.060 million mainly as a result of new grant schemes from Welsh Government (WG) – these include £2.329 million School Maintenance Grant, £0.149 million Capital grant East Hub – Brynteg Comprehensive, £0.174 million Green Recovery grant and £0.148 million Circular Economy grant.
- £0.318 million funding brought back from 2021-22 to reflect updated spend profiles.

This brings the revised budget to £38.818 million.

4.1.3 Total expenditure as at 31 March 2021 is £23.461 million which, after slippage of £14.376 million into 2021-22 and adjustments to grant funded schemes of £0.842 million, results in a total under spend of £0.139 million, which will be returned to Council funding. During the year a number of schemes have commenced but not been completed during the year, or have been moved wholly into 2021-22. These include Coastal Risk Management Program – Porthcawl, WCCIS hardware refresh, Caerau Heat Network, and regeneration works at Llynfi Valley. Slippage has arisen as a direct result of the Covid 19 pandemic and also due to a number of other reasons including delays in starting projects due to the need to undertake more detailed survey works, ongoing discussions with funding bodies and other general programme delays.

4.1.4 Net slippage into 2021-22 of £14.058 million is required, the main schemes being:

- £2.424 million School Capital Maintenance grant. Following the Council being awarded a late School Capital Maintenance grant of £2.329 million for 2020-21 from Welsh Government, the existing earmarked reserve funding has slipped and will now be utilised in 2021/22.
- £1.189 million WCCIS Hardware refresh, due to delays in the software being procured, shipped, installed and tested which resulted in the project now being completed later than anticipated.

- £1.274 million of funding for minor capital works has slipped due to the delay in completing a number of schemes.
- £0.750 million Coastal Risk Management Porthcawl due to late receipt of the funding award from Welsh Government and delays in the contract being awarded which has meant that site works did not commence until April 2021.
- £0.629 million Salix Street Lighting. The original Salix funding was for 3 years and due to end in March 2021, however due to the disruption caused by the Coronavirus pandemic and the lack of supply by manufacturers it has been necessary to request an extension until September 2021. This extension has been approved and the project is on target for completion in September 2021.
- £0.687 million TRI Thematic Projects funding has slipped due to delays in projects being awarded. There are 7 thematic properties and 5 Covid projects that received grant approval by March 2021, with improvement works currently being undertaken.
- £0.549 million Welsh Medium Childcare provision Bettws has slipped as a result of the project start date being delayed due to demolition works not being able to complete until September 2021 for ecological reasons. This resulted in project costs increasing and has meant that it was necessary to re-tender the project, in readiness for a September start date.
- £0.360 million re Pyle Community Recycling Centre. Following the Council being awarded two late grants from WG at the end of the year the budget for the scheme increased by £0.272 million. While the grants were utilised in 2020/21 the remaining funding of £0.360 million has slipped and will be used towards the unforeseen costs on site, most notably finding contaminated ground at the Pyle site that had to be remediated to enable construction to proceed.

## **4.2 Capital Programme Quarter 1 Update**

4.2.1 This section of the report provides Members with an update on the Council's capital programme for 2021-22 since the budget was last approved by Council and incorporates any new schemes and grant approvals. The revised programme for 2021-22, currently totals £87.347 million, of which £53.067 million is met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £34.280 million coming from external resources, including General Capital Grant. Table 1 below shows the capital programme for each Directorate from the June 2021 approved Council position to quarter 1:



**Table 1 – Capital Programme per Directorate 2021-22**

Directorate	Approved Council June 2021 £'000	Slippage Brought forward from 2020-21 £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Slippage to future years £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000
Education & Family Support	11,632	3,056	303	(225)	14,766
Social Services and Well-being	2,434	681	0	0	3,115
Communities	46,933	8,471	7,392	0	62,796
Chief Executive's	4,988	1,850	(122)	0	5,716
Council Wide	1,929	0	(975)	0	954
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,916</b>	<b>14,058</b>	<b>6,598</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>87,347</b>

4.2.2 Table 2 below summarises the current funding assumptions for the capital programme for 2021-22. The capital resources are managed to ensure that maximum financial benefit for the Council is achieved. This may include the realignment of funding to maximise government grants.

**Table 2 – Capital Programme 2021-22 Resources**

CAPITAL RESOURCES	£'000
<b><i>BCBC Resources:</i></b>	
Capital Receipts	20,357
Earmarked Reserves	20,648
Unsupported Borrowing	7,287
Supported Borrowing	3,953
Other Loans	9,552
Revenue Contribution	822
<b>Total BCBC Resources</b>	<b>62,619</b>
<b><i>External Resources:</i></b>	
Grants	24,728
<b>Total External Resources</b>	<b>24,728</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>87,347</b>

4.2.3 Appendix B provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2021-22 compared to the projected spend at 30 June 2021.

4.2.4 There are a number of amendments to the capital programme for 2021-22, such as new and amended schemes, since the capital programme was last approved including:

#### 21st Century Schools Band B

The overall funding envelope for the programme has been amended to reflect the latest scheme cost submitted to Welsh Government for the programme based on 3 schools (including a replacement special school) being funded from capital grant and 2 schools funded via the Mutual Investment Model (MIM). The overall funding of the programme within the capital budget has been revised and updated to reflect current intervention rates. All schemes will be subject to full business cases and any changes to the overall funding envelope will be reported back to Cabinet and Council as necessary.

#### Bryncethin Depot

The Capital Programme Update report to Council on 23 June 2021 included £300,000 of capital funding that is required to continue with essential repairs and physical enhancement of the depot in order to provide an expanded fit for purpose and low carbon facility. An opportunity has arisen to apply for Salix funding to extend this project further. The investment is intended to replace all existing light fittings within the offices with LED light fittings, install a roof mounted solar PV system to reduce dependency on the electricity network and battery storage for onsite renewable energy generation. These works are estimated to cost £178,000, with an interest free loan of £94,000 being applied for from Salix. The balance of the project would be met from the existing £300,000 capital funding for Bryncethin Depot. If the Salix funding application is not successful then this part of the scheme would not proceed. A further update will be provided in the next Capital Programme update to Council.

#### Bridgend Heat Network - £2.89 million

A report was presented to Cabinet and Council in March 2021 seeking approval for the inclusion of a budget of £3.39 million within the capital programme for the development of the Bridgend Town Heat Network Project. Council gave approval for the budget to be included, in addition to approval for a loan of £1.821 million from the Council to the proposed Special Purpose Vehicle. A budget of £500,000 was already included within the capital programme for Smart Systems and Heat so the new approval in the programme is for the additional £2.89 million.

#### Evergreen Hall - £0.130 million

Evergreen Hall has been a standalone building since development in 1985. Following the lease being surrendered by Bridgend Town Council in late 2020, evaluation and feasibility assessments have been undertaken to identify refurbishment works that are required to ensure the ongoing use of the Hall by the Council. Part of these works include replacement of the standalone heating

and electrical installations that are at the end of their economic life. The works will be funded by an earmarked reserve established in 2020-21 that had been based on the evaluation and feasibility assessments.

#### Maesteg Town Hall £0.250 million

The Maesteg Town Hall re-development project has been progressing confidently, albeit with some programme and spend slippage due to unforeseen repair works to the clock tower and roof cupolas along with the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has meant that some construction activities have been re-programmed and re-configured to adhere to Covid regulations. As such, actual spend for 2020-21 financial year was slightly lower than forecasted and these works will now be completed in 2021-22. Construction activity to date has included extensive repair to the existing building which is progressing well and in the coming period, works will commence to the new extension.

Since the last Capital programme update, the Council has been successful in securing an additional £250,000 from Welsh Government's Building for the Future programme. This has meant there have been some variations to funding however the total scheme cost has remained the same.

#### Enable Grant £0.198 million

WG has awarded the Council with £0.198 million funding in relation to the Enable, Support for Independent Living Grant 2021-22. The purpose of the funding is to support the delivery of adaptations and integrate service delivery.

#### Local Government Public Highways Refurbishment Grant £0.810 million

WG has awarded the Council with £0.810 million funding in relation to Capital Funding for Local Government Public Highways Refurbishment Grant. The purpose of the funding is to support local authorities to finance public highways refurbishment within their authority limits.

#### Fleet - £0.12 million

To enable replacement of 3 special access vehicles, funding of £0.120 million has been included in the capital programme in 2021-22 to be funded through prudential borrowing. The funding and corresponding charges to services will be managed by the Joint Fleet Manager.

#### Active Travel Fund - £2.85 million

WG has awarded the Council with £2.85 million funding in relation to the Active Travel fund. The Purpose of the Active Travel Fund is to increase levels of active travel, improve health & well-being, improve air quality, reduce carbon emissions, connect communities and improve active travel access to employment, education and key services, destinations and public transport. It will include an allocation for Bridgend to Pencoed (Phase 2), Pyle to Porthcawl (Phase1) as well as various other smaller schemes.

#### WG Resilient Roads Fund & Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle Transformation Fund Grants £0.937 million

WG has awarded the Council with £0.937 million funding in relation to the Resilient Roads Fund & Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle Transformation Fund Grants. The purpose of the Resilient Roads fund is to enable the Council to

support transport projects that mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, including addressing disruptions caused on the highway network by severe weather. The purpose of the Ultra Low Emission Vehicle Transformation Fund is to promote electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects in alignment with the Welsh Government's EV Charging Strategy.

Maes yr Haul – Solar Panels £0.032 million

Maes yr Haul Primary School has been working with the Council's Energy Manager and Corporate Landlord Section on a project to install solar panels on the roof of the school, in order to help to reduce the school energy bills and enable it to become more self-sufficient. The project will be funded from the school's delegated budget (£32,000). The school is estimated to recoup the investment within four years.

Cynffig Comprehensive School External Canopy £0.042 million

Cynffig Comprehensive School have been working with the Corporate Landlord section on a project to install an external canopy which would provide the school with a partially closed in facility providing shelter to the pupils from the weather and can also act as an outside teaching facility if/when required. The project will be funded from the school's delegated budget. (£42,115)

Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme

In order to further progress the regeneration of the Porthcawl Waterfront Area a draft land use framework and masterplan has been produced for consideration as part of the replacement Local Development Plan process. In order to enable the scheme proceed in a comprehensive way that reflects the draft land use framework a report to Cabinet on 20 July 2021 seeks formal resolution of the Cabinet to make, advertise, notify and progress confirmation of a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) to acquire land. Given the CPO is yet to be made it is premature to confirm what compensation payments will have to be made or to what value. Notwithstanding this, Cabinet and Council approval is sought for officers to include a capital budget in the capital programme from unallocated capital funding at the earliest opportunity. Once the need for compensation payments and the amounts which will be required are clarified a report will be made back to Cabinet and Council to finalise the amount for the capital programme, with any such payments to be reimbursed from future sale receipts from disposal of the land at Porthcawl.

4.2.5 A revised Capital Programme is included as Appendix C.

**4.3 Prudential and Other Indicators 2021-22 Monitoring**

4.3.1 In February 2021, Council approved the Capital Strategy for 2021-22, which included the Prudential Indicators 2021-22 to 2023-24 together with some local indicators.

4.3.2 The Capital Strategy is intended to give an overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the

implications for future sustainability. To this end, a number of prudential indicators were included, and approved by Council. In line with the requirements of the Prudential Code, the Chief Finance Officer is required to establish procedures to monitor both performance against all forward-looking prudential indicators and the requirement specified.

- 4.3.3 Appendix D details the actual indicators for 2020-21, the estimated indicators for 2021-22 set out in the Council's Capital Strategy and the projected indicators for 2021-22 based on the revised Capital Programme. These show that the Council is operating in line with the approved limits.

#### **4.4 Capital Strategy Monitoring**

- 4.4.1 The Capital Strategy also requires the monitoring of non-treasury management investments and other long term liabilities. The Council does have an existing investment portfolio which is 100% based within the County Borough and primarily the office and industrial sectors. The income streams are generally spread between the single and multi-let office investments on Bridgend Science Park, the multi-let industrial estates and the freehold ground rent investments. The total value of Investment Properties was £5.035 million at 31 March 2021.

- 4.4.2 The Council has a number of Other Long Term Liabilities which are included within the Capital Strategy, the most significant being the Maesteg School Private Finance Initiative (PFI). The Council has a PFI arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg. This forms a long-term liability for the Council which is £14.77 million at 31 March 2021. This is a 25 year agreement which will end during the 2033-34 financial year. Other long term liabilities totalling £2.037 million include lease arrangements for the Innovation Centre, the Council's Waste Contract and a Welsh Government energy efficiency loan.

#### **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

- 5.1 As required by Financial Procedure Rule 3.5.3 within the Council's Constitution, "The Chief Finance Officer shall report quarterly to Cabinet an update on the Capital Strategy and the Prudential Indicators."

#### **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

- 6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. Projects within the capital programme will be subject to the preparation of Equality Impact Assessments before proceeding. However, it is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

## **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report. Specifically the development of a 10 year capital programme, which reflects the Council's affordability in terms of capital receipts and borrowing, supports the principle of sustainability over the long term.

## **8. Financial implications**

8.1 The financial implications are outlined in the body of the report.

## **9. Recommendations**

9.1 It is recommended that Council:

- notes the capital outturn for 2020-21 (**Appendix A**)
- notes the Council's Capital Programme 2021-22 Quarter 1 update to 30 June 2021 (**Appendix B**)
- approves the revised Capital Programme (**Appendix C**)
- notes the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2021-22 (**Appendix D**)

Gill Lewis

**Interim Chief Officer – Finance, Performance and Change**

July 2021

**Contact Officer:** Deborah Exton  
Interim Deputy Head of Finance

**Telephone:** 01656 643604

**E-mail:** [Deborah.Exton@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:Deborah.Exton@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Postal Address:** Bridgend County Borough Council  
Chief Executive's - Finance  
Raven's Court  
Brewery Lane  
Bridgend  
CF31 4AP

**Background documents:** None

	Budget 20-21 (Council Feb 21) £'000	New Approvals £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage From 2021-22 £'000	Revised Budget 2020-21 £'000	Total Exp 2020-21 £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Slippage to 2021-22 £'000	Impact on Grant Funded Schemes £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
--	---	------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	---

**Education & Family Support**

HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B	-				-	-	-			-
YSGOL BRYN CASTELL SPECIAL SCHOOL	-			154	154	154	(0)			-
BRYNMENYN PRIMARY	-				-	-	-			-
GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS SEC SCH	1			5	6	6	0			-
GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	-			21	21	21	0			-
PENCOED PRIMARY	7			1	8	8	0			-
GARW VALLEY PRIMARY HIGHWAYS	-				-	-	-			-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORKS	-				-	-	-			-
BRYNMENYN SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORK	3				3	3	0			-
ALN PROVISION	-				-	-	-			-
REDUCTION OF INFANT CLASS SIZES	70				70	26	(44)	-	(44)	-
CROESTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	149				149	30	(119)	15	(104)	-
SCHOOLS CAPITAL MINOR WORKS	397				397	269	(128)	128		-
SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	-				-	-	-			-
SCHOOL MODERNISATION RETENTION	-		(25)	25	-	-	-			-
CEFN CRIBWR PRIMARY ALN	438	41			479	479	(0)			-
EDUCATION S106 SCHEMES	-			1	1	1	0			-
COMPLEX & MEDICAL NEEDS PROVISION	74	2			76	76	(0)			-
MYNYDD CYNFFIG PRIMARY SCHOOL MOBILES	1,200				1,200	1,102	(98)	98		-
SCHOOLS' CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	1,462	2,329			3,791	1,367	(2,424)	2,424		-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BETTWS	578				578	29	(549)	549		-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BRIDGEND	-				-	-	-			-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - OGMORE	128				128	40	(88)	88		-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - PORTHCAWL	-				-	-	-			-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - HIGHWAYS	-				-	-	-			-
WLGA - ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ICT -SCHOOLS	81				81	81	-			-
EAST HUB- BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE	971	149	25	39	1,184	1,184	(0)			-
<b>TOTAL Education &amp; Family Support</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>4,877</b>	<b>(3,450)</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>(148)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Social Services and Wellbeing**

BRIDGEND RECREATION	80				80	-	(80)	80		-
BRYNGARW HOUSE	30				30	13	(17)	17		-
COMMUNITY CENTRES	100				100	80	(20)	20		-
PENCOED LIBRARY	20				20	7	(13)	13		-
BRYNGARW PARK - ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS	35				35	2	(33)	33		-
BRYN Y CAE - HFE'S	-				-	-	-			-
WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	121				121	8	(113)	113		-
TREM Y MOR - ACCOMODATION	435				435	260	(175)	175		-
TY PENYBONT	1				1	1	0			-
BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	10				10	-	(10)	10		-
GLAN YR AFON CARE HOME	51				51	-	(51)	51		-
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HUB	300				300	178	(122)	122		-
HARTSHORN HOUSE	50				50	3	(47)	47		-

	Budget 20-21 (Council Feb 21) £'000	New Approvals £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage From 2021-22 £'000	Revised Budget 2020- 21 £'000	Total Exp 2020-21 £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Slippage to 2021-22 £'000	Impact on Grant Funded Schemes £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
IC CAPITAL FUNDING	35				35	35	(0)			-
EXTRA CARE FACILITIES	120				120	-	(120)	-		(120)
<b>TOTAL Social Services &amp; Wellbeing</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>(801)</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(120)</b>

## Communities

### Street Scene

COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	-				-	-	-			
PARKS/PAVILIONS/COMMUNITY CENTRES CAT	748				748	168	(580)	580		-
ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	11				11	-	(11)	11		-
CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION CITY DEAL	396				396	189	(207)	207		-
PORTHCAWL TOWN SEA DEFENCE	52		(25)		27	-	(27)	27		-
COYCHURCH CREMATORIUM	20	20			40	40	0			-
EASTERN PROMENADE PORTHCAWL	-		25		25	25	0			-
REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	30				30	-	(30)	30		-
CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT	-				-	-	-			-
SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL	-				-	-	-			-
ROAD SAFETY SCHEMES	64			64	128	128	(0)			-
ACTIVE TRAVEL- PENCOED TECHNOLOGY PARK	1,716				1,716	1,414	(302)		(302)	-
HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	200				200	196	(4)	4		-
CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	250				250	245	(5)	5		-
ACTIVE TRAVEL - BRIDGEND TO BRACKLA	-	13			13	13	(0)			-
ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS - HEOL MOSTYN	-				-	-	-			-
PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	253				253	112	(141)	141		-
HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT GRANT	957				957	828	(129)	-	(129)	-
CARRIAGEWAY & FOOTWAYS RENEWAL	1,700				1,700	1,643	(57)	57		-
CARRIAGE RECONSTRUCTION	-				-	-	-			-
NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK PHASE 2	-				-	-	-			-
REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	280				280	142	(138)	138		-
BRIDGE STRENGTHENING A4061	1,285				1,285	1,234	(51)	51		-
COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	468				468	67	(401)	401		-
RIVER PROTECTION MEASURES	138				138	127	(11)	11		-
RETAINING WALL REPLACEMENT BETTWS	51				51	-	(51)		(40)	(11)
PYLE PARK AND RIDE METRO	120				120	91	(29)		(29)	-
LOCAL TRANSPORT FUND - PENPRYSG ROAD BRIDGE	130				130	107	(23)		(23)	-
LOCAL TRANSPORT FUND - BRIDGEND TO COYCHURCH	-				-	-	-			-
SAFE ROUTES - COITY HIGHER	222				222	167	(55)		(55)	-
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT COVID RESPONSE	350				350	235	(115)	-	(115)	-
RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TC	-				-	-	-			-
FLEET VEHICLES	1,861	49			1,910	1,518	(392)	392		-
RELOCATE RECYCLING CENTRE	1,494	272			1,766	1,406	(360)	360		-
AHP WASTE	238				238	31	(207)	207		-
HEOL MOSTYN JUNCTION	37	33			70	70	0			-
EXTENSION TO CORNELLY CEMETERY	13	5			18	18	0			-
EXTENSION TO PORTHCAWL CEMETERY	17	29			46	46	0			-
STREET LIGHTING ENERGY SALIX	1305				1,305	676	(629)	629		-
HIGHWAYS S106 MINOR SCHEMES	63				63	3	(60)	60		-
<b>TOTAL Streetscene</b>	<b>14,469</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>14,954</b>	<b>10,938</b>	<b>(4,016)</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>(693)</b>	<b>(11)</b>

### Regeneration & Development

BRIDGEND BUS SUP NETWORK	128				128	103	(25)	25		-
PORTHCAWL RESORT INVESTMENT FOCUS (PRIF)	158				158	103	(55)	55		-



	Budget 20-21 (Council Feb 21) £'000	New Approvals £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage From 2021-22 £'000	Revised Budget 2020 21 £'000	Total Exp 2020-21 £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Slippage to 2021-22 £'000	Impact on Grant Funded Schemes £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
<b>EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET</b>	990				990	-	(990)	990		-
VSP - BRYNGARW PARK	386				386	235	(151)	151		-
VRP - PARC SLIP	134				134	75	(59)	59		-
<b>THEMATIC PROJECTS (UCPE AND UCLG)</b>	820				820	133	(687)	687		-
TRI STANDALONE PROJECTS	299				299	298	(1)		(1)	-
PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	66	4			70	70	0			-
BERWYN CENTRE AND OGMORE VALE WASHERIES	186				186	3	(183)	183		-
COVID RECOVERY FOR TOWN CENTRES	360				360	26	(334)	334		-
ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROJECT	100				100	56	(44)	44		-
COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	750				750	-	(750)	750		-
LLYNFI DEVELOPMENT SITE	-				-	-	-			-
BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	-				-	-	-			-
MAESTEG TOWN HALL CULTURAL HUB	2,048				2,048	1,762	(286)	286		-
TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	249				249	75	(174)	174		-
CAERAU HEAT NETWORK	-				-	-	-			-
PORTHCAWL THI	15				15	-	(15)	15		-
<b>TOTAL Regeneration &amp; Development</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>(3,754)</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>

### Corporate Landlord

CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND	820				820	-	(820)	820		-
CORPORATE LANDLORD ENERGY EFFICIENCY SAVINGS	12			8	20	20	-	-		-
ENTERPRISE HUB	153				153	123	(30)	30		-
RAVEN'S COURT MINOR WORKS	12				12	7	(5)	5		-
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS RAVENS COURT	25				25	22	(3)			(3)
RELOCATION OF REGISTRARS	59	15			74	74	-			-
BRIDGEND/MAESTEG MARKET MINOR WORKS	25				25	15	(10)	10		-
DDA WORKS	286				286	130	(156)	156		-
MINOR WORKS	258				258	95	(163)	163		-
FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	100				100	49	(51)	51		-
BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	151				151	92	(59)	59		-
NON OPERATIONAL ASSETS	-				-	-	-			-
WATERTON UPGRADE	-				-	-	-			-
EVERGREEN HALL - LEASE ACQUISITION	40				40	39	(1)			(1)
INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES	189				189	4	(185)	185		-
<b>Total Corporate Landlord</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>(1,483)</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4)</b>

<b>TOTAL Communities</b>	<b>23,288</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>23,800</b>	<b>14,546</b>	<b>(9,252)</b>	<b>8,543</b>	<b>(694)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
--------------------------	---------------	------------	----------	-----------	---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-------------

### Chief Executive

DISABLED FACILITIES GRANTS (DFG)	1,820		(119)		1,701	1,358	(343)	343		-
TARGET HARDENING GRANTS	-		46		46	46	(0)			-
HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100				100	82	(18)	18		-
VALLEYS TASK FORCE EMPTY PROPERTIES GRANT	300				300	-	(300)	300		-
COMFORT SAFE & SECURITY GRANTS	8		8		16	16	0			-
WESTERN VALLEY EMPTY HOMES PILOT	-				-	-	-			-
EMERGENCY REPAIR LIFETIME GRANT	122		64		186	186	(0)			-
ENABLE SUPPORT GRANT	180		1		181	181	0			-
<b>TOTAL Housing/Homelessness</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>(661)</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

DIGITAL MEETING SPACES	26				26	24	(2)			(2)
ICT INFRA SUPPORT	651	99			750	750	0			-
ICT DIGITALLY EXCLUDED LEARNERS	225				225	225				-

	Budget 20-21 (Council Feb 21) £'000	New Approvals £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage From 2021-22 £'000	Revised Budget 2020- 21 £'000	Total Exp 2020-21 £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Slippage to 2021-22 £'000	Impact on Grant Funded Schemes £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
WCCIS HARDWARE REFRESH	1,768				1,768	579	(1,189)	1,189		
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	-				-	-	-			-
DATA CENTRE	5				5	5	0			-
<b>TOTAL ICT</b>	2,675	99	-	-	2,774	1,583	(1,191)	1,189	-	(2)
<b>TOTAL Chief Executive</b>	5,205	99	-	-	5,304	3,452	(1,854)	1,850	-	(4)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>35,440</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>38,818</b>	<b>23,461</b>	<b>(15,357)</b>	<b>14,376</b>	<b>(842)</b>	<b>(139)</b>

Page 75	Budget 21-22 (Council June 21) £'000	2020-21 Slippage b/f £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total Exp to date £'000	Projected Spend £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
---------	--	----------------------------------	--	-------------------	-------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------	---

**Education & Family Support**

21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS BAND B	625	-	-	-	(225)	400	-	400	-	-
HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B	3,400	-	-	-	-	3,400	-	3,400	-	-
YSGOL BRYN CASTELL SPECIAL SCHOOL	150	(154)	26	-	-	22	36	22	-	-
BRYNMENYN PRIMARY	44	-	-	-	-	44	-	44	-	-
LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	4,910	-	-	-	-	4,910	1	4,910	-	-
GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS SEC SCH	140	(5)	-	-	-	135	-	135	-	-
GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	160	(21)	-	-	-	139	(25)	139	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY	55	-	-	-	-	55	0	55	-	-
GARW VALLEY PRIMARY HIGHWAYS	30	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORKS	56	(1)	-	-	-	55	-	55	-	-
BRYNMENYN SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORK	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-
ALN PROVISION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REDUCTION OF INFANT CLASS SIZES	-	15	-	-	-	15	3	15	-	-
CROESTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
SCHOOLS CAPITAL MINOR WORKS	-	128	-	-	-	128	(4)	128	-	-
SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	208	-	-	-	-	208	-	208	-	-
SCHOOL MODERNISATION RETENTION	598	(25)	-	-	-	573	-	573	-	-
CEFN CRIBWR PRIMARY ALN	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
EDUCATION S106 SCHEMES	170	(1)	-	(32)	-	137	-	137	-	-
COMPLEX & MEDICAL NEEDS PROVISION	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-
MYNYDD CYNFFIG PRIMARY SCHOOL MOBILES	-	98	-	-	-	98	(26)	98	-	-
SCHOOLS' CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	32	2,424	-	32	-	2,488	16	2,488	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BETTWS	117	549	81	-	-	747	2	747	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BRIDGEND	53	-	-	-	-	53	-	53	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - OGMORE	597	88	122	-	-	807	3	807	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - PORTHCAWL	53	-	-	-	-	53	-	53	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - HIGHWAYS	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-
WLGA - ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ICT -SCHOOLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST HUB- BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE	39	(39)	-	-	-	-	(67)	-	-	-
MAES YR HAUL PRIMARY SCHOOL SOLAR PANELS	-	-	32	-	-	32	-	32	-	-
CYNFFIG COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL EXTERNAL CANOPY	-	-	42	-	-	42	-	42	-	-
ICT FOR SCHOOLS KITCHENS	40	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-
LITCHARD PRIMARY SCHOOL SOLAR PANELS	43	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	-	-

<b>TOTAL Education &amp; Family Support</b>	<b>11,632</b>	<b>3,056</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
---	---------------	--------------	------------	----------	--------------	---------------	-------------	---------------	----------	----------

**Social Services and Wellbeing**

BRYNGARW HOUSE	-	17	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	-
COMMUNITY CENTRES	260	20	-	-	-	280	9	280	-	-
PENCOED LIBRARY	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	-
BRIDGEND RECREATION	70	80	-	-	-	150	19	150	-	-
BRYNGARW PARK - ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS	-	33	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	-
BRYN Y CAE - HFE'S	40	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-
TY CWM OGWR	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	-	113	-	-	-	113	-	113	-	-
TREM Y MOR - ACCOMODATION	-	175	-	-	-	175	109	175	-	-
TY PENYBONT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-

	Budget 21-22 (Council June 21) £'000	2020-21 Slippage b/f £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total Exp to date £'000	Projected Spend £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
GLAN YR AFON CARE HOME	-	51				51	-	51	-	-
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HUB	1,914	122				2,036	5	2,036	-	-
HARTSHORN HOUSE	-	47				47	56	47	-	-
ICF CAPITAL FUNDING	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
EXTRA CARE FACILITIES	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
HALO AND AWEN ACCESSIBILITY	150					150	-	150	-	-
<b>TOTAL Social Services &amp; Wellbeing</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Communities Street Scene

COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	336	-	-			336	-	336	-	-
PARKS/PAVILIONS/COMMUNITY CENTRES CAT	-	580	-			580	16	580	-	-
ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	-	11	-			11	-	11	-	-
CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION CITY DEAL	2,495	207	-			2,702	-	2,702	-	-
PORTHCAWL TOWN SEA DEFENCE	-	27	-			27	-	27	-	-
COYCHURCH CREMATORIUM	815	-	-			815	-	815	-	-
EASTERN PROMENADE PORTHCAWL	-					-	646	-	-	-
REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	105	30	-			135	-	135	-	-
CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT	38	-	-			38	-	38	-	-
SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL	-					-	-	-	-	-
ROAD SAFETY SCHEMES	320	(64)	-			256	7	256	-	-
PYLE TO PORTHCAWL PHASE 1	-		250			250		250	-	-
ACTIVE TRAVEL- BRIDGEND TO PENCOED PHASE 2	-	-	1,841			1,841	(87)	1,841	-	-
HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	340	4	-			344	81	344	-	-
CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	250	5	-			255	24	255	-	-
ACTIVE TRAVEL - BRIDGEND TO BRACKLA	-					-	(14)	-	-	-
ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS			229			229	-	229	-	-
PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	-	141	-			141	-	141	-	-
HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT GRANT		-	810			810	(10)	810	-	-
CARRIAGEWAY & FOOTWAYS RENEWAL	1,303	57	-			1,360	41	1,360	-	-
CARRIAGE RECONSTRUCTION	-					-	-	-	-	-
NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK PHASE 2	-					-	(3)	-	-	-
REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	400	138	-			538	-	538	-	-
BRIDGE STRENGTHENING A4061	-	51	-			51	18	51	-	-
COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	-	401	-			401	1	401	-	-
RIVER PROTECTION MEASURES	-	11	-			11	-	11	-	-
RESILIENT ROADS FUND			475			475	-	475	-	-
ULTRA LOW EMISSIONS VEHICLE TRANSFORMATION FUND			462			462	-	462	-	-
RETAINING WALL REPLACEMENT BETTWS	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
PYLE PARK AND RIDE METRO	-	-	-			-	(17)	-	-	-
LOCAL TRANSPORT FUND - PENPRYSG ROAD BRIDGE	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL TRANSPORT FUND - BRIDGEND TO COYCHURCH	-					-	-	-	-	-
SAFE ROUTES	-	-	174			174	(6)	174	-	-
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT COVID RESPONSE	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TC	128	-	-			128	-	128	-	-
FLEET VEHICLES	724	392	120			1,236	2	1,236	-	-
RELOCATE RECYCLING CENTRE	300	360	-			660	590	660	-	-
AHP WASTE	-	207	-			207	134	207	-	-
HEOL MOSTYN JUNCTION	540	-	-			540	-	540	-	-
EXTENSION TO CORNELLY CEMETERY	301	-	-			301	-	301	-	-
EXTENSION TO PORTHCAWL CEMETERY	199	-	-			199	-	199	-	-
STREET LIGHTING ENERGY SALIX	-	629	-			629	-	629	-	-
HIGHWAYS S106 MINOR SCHEMES	-	60	-			60	-	60	-	-
GULLY SUCKING EQUIPMENT	140					140	-	140	-	-

	Budget 21-22 (Council June 21) £'000	2020-21 Slippage b/f £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total Exp to date £'000	Projected Spend £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
TRAFFIC SIGNAL REPLACEMENT	250					250	-	250	-	-
PLAYGROUND REFURBISHMENT	460					460	-	460	-	-
FOOTPATH REFURBISHMENT	200					200	-	200	-	-
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM TONDU WASTE DEPOT	140					140	-	140	-	-
<b>TOTAL Streetscene</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,392</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>17,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Regeneration & Development

BRIDGEND BUS SUP NETWORK	-	25				25	48	25	-	-
PORTHCAWL RESORT INVESTMENT FOCUS (PRIF)	15	55				70	42	70	-	-
COSY CORNER PRIF	1,885					1,885	-	1,885	-	-
EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	-	990				990	-	990	-	-
VRP - BRYNGARW PARK	-	151				151	164	151	-	-
VRP - PARC SLIP	29	59				88	56	88	-	-
TRI THEMATIC PROJECTS (UCPE AND UCLG)	-	687				687	61	687	-	-
TRI STANDALONE PROJECTS	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	2,541	-				2,541	2	2,541	-	-
BERWYN CENTRE AND OGMORE VALE WASHERIES	-	183				183	133	183	-	-
COVID RECOVERY FOR TOWN CENTRES	-	334				334	81	334	-	-
ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROJECT	787	44				831	123	831	-	-
COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	5,559	750				6,309	-	6,309	-	-
LLYNFI DEVELOPMENT SITE	2,260	-				2,260	-	2,260	-	-
BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	500	-	2,890			3,390	42	3,390	-	-
MAESTEG TOWN HALL CULTURAL HUB	5,135	286				5,421	254	5,421	-	-
TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	50	174				224	-	224	-	-
CAERAU HEAT NETWORK	4,373	-				4,373	-	4,373	-	-
PORTHCAWL THI	119	15				134	-	134	-	-
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	150					150	-	150	-	-
<b>TOTAL Regeneration &amp; Development</b>	<b>23,403</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,046</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>30,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Corporate Landlord

CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND	-	820				820	-	820	-	-
CORPORATE LANDLORD ENERGY EFFICIENCY SAVINGS	1,287	(8)				1,279	1	1,279	-	-
ENTERPRISE HUB	1,872	30				1,902	38	1,902	-	-
RAVEN'S COURT MINOR WORKS	442	5				447	-	447	-	-
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS RAVENS COURT	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
RELOCATION OF REGISTRARS	-	-				-	(7)	-	-	-
BRIDGEND/MAESTEG MARKET MINOR WORKS	-	10				10	-	10	-	-
DDA WORKS	-	156				156	11	156	-	-
MINOR WORKS	1,130	163				1,293	5	1,293	-	-
FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	91	51				142	12	142	-	-
BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	300	59	11			370	-	370	-	-
NON OPERATIONAL ASSETS	480	-				480	-	480	-	-
WATERTON UPGRADE	8,144	-				8,144	-	8,144	-	-
EVERGREEN HALL	-	-	130			130	-	130	-	-
INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES	-	185				185	-	185	-	-
<b>Total Corporate Landlord</b>	<b>13,746</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### TOTAL Communities

<b>TOTAL Communities</b>	<b>46,933</b>	<b>8,471</b>	<b>7,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,796</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>62,796</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
--------------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	----------	----------	---------------	--------------	---------------	----------	----------

### Chief Executive

DISABLED FACILITIES GRANTS (DFG)	1,750	343				2,093	249	2,093	-	-
TARGET HARDENING GRANTS	-	-				-	7	-	-	-
DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200	-				200	-	200	-	-

	Budget 21-22 (Council June 21) £'000	2020-21 Slippage b/f £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total Exp to date £'000	Projected Spend £'000	Over / (Under) spend £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100	18				118	8	118	-	-
VALLEYS TASK FORCE EMPTY PROPERTIES GRANT	-	300				300	-	300	-	-
COMFORT SAFE & SECURITY GRANTS	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
WESTERN VALLEY EMPTY HOMES PILOT	260	-				260	-	260	-	-
EMERGENCY REPAIR LIFETIME GRANT	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
ENABLE SUPPORT GRANT	-	-	198			198	-	198	-	-
<b>TOTAL Housing/Homelessness</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

DIGITAL MEETING SPACES	-					-	-	-	-	-
ICT INFRA SUPPORT	400					400	-	400	-	-
WCCIS HARDWARE REFRESH	163	1,189				1,352	1	1,352	-	-
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	520		(320)			200	-	200	-	-
DATA CENTRE	-					-	-	-	-	-
REPLACEMENT CCTV	595					595		595	-	-
<b>TOTAL ICT</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>(320)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>TOTAL Chief Executive</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>(122)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
------------------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----------	----------	--------------	------------	--------------	----------	----------

**Council Wide Capital Budgets**

CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	200	-				200	-	200	-	-
UNALLOCATED	1,729	-	(975)			754	-	754	-	-
	<b>1,929</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(975)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>66,916</b>	<b>14,058</b>	<b>6,598</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>87,347</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>87,347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
--------------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	----------	--------------	---------------	--------------	---------------	----------	----------









This page is intentionally left blank

## PRUDENTIAL AND OTHER INDICATORS 2020-21 and 2021-22

The Prudential Indicators are required to be set and approved by Council in accordance with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. Table 1 shows the 2020-21 actual capital expenditure, the capital programme approved by Council on 24 February 2021 and the latest projection for the current financial year which has incorporated slippage of schemes from 2020-21 together with any new grants and contributions or changes in the profile of funding.

*Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure*

	<b>2020-21 Actual £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Council Fund services	23.461	61.883	86.867
Investment Properties	-	0.480	0.480
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.461</b>	<b>62.363</b>	<b>87.347</b>

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or net financing requirement (borrowing, leasing and Private Finance Initiative). The planned financing of the expenditure has been projected as follows:

*Table 2: Capital financing*

	<b>2020-21 Actual £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
External sources	15.583	16.563	24.728
Own resources	1.511	30.939	41.827
Net Financing Requirement	6.367	14.861	20.792
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.461</b>	<b>62.363</b>	<b>87.347</b>

The net financing requirement or 'debt' is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). As well as MRP, the Council makes additional voluntary revenue contributions to pay off Prudential or Unsupported Borrowing. The total of these are shown in Table 3 below:-

Table 3: Replacement of debt finance

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	2.927	2.997	2.997
Additional Voluntary Revenue Provision	1.502	1.925	1.530
<b>Total MRP &amp; VRP</b>	<b>4.429</b>	<b>4.922</b>	<b>4.527</b>
<b>Other MRP on Long term Liabilities</b>	<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.801</b>
<b>Total Own Resources</b>	<b>5.172</b>	<b>5.723</b>	<b>5.328</b>

The Council's cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces by the MRP amount within the year. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's estimated CFR is as follows based on the movement on capital expenditure at quarter 1:

Table 4: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate £m	2021-22 Projection £m
<b>Capital Financing Requirement</b>			
Opening CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	155.466	157.405	157.405
Opening PFI CFR	16.310	15.566	15.566
<b>Total opening CFR</b>	<b>171.776</b>	<b>172.971</b>	<b>172.971</b>
Movement in CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	1.938	9.939	16.265
Movement in PFI CFR	(0.743)	(0.801)	(0.801)
<b>Total movement in CFR</b>	<b>1.195</b>	<b>9.138</b>	<b>15.464</b>
<b>Closing CFR</b>	<b>172.971</b>	<b>182.109</b>	<b>188.435</b>
<b>Movement in CFR represented by:</b>			
Net financing need for year (Table 2 above)	6.367	14.861	20.792
Minimum and voluntary revenue provisions	(4.429)	(4.922)	(4.527)
MRP on PFI and other long term leases (Table 3)	(0.743)	(0.801)	(0.801)
<b>Total movement</b>	<b>1.195</b>	<b>9.138</b>	<b>15.464</b>

The capital borrowing need (Capital Financing Requirement) has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This is known as Internal Borrowing. Projected levels of the Council's

total outstanding debt, which comprises of borrowing, PFI and Other Long Term Liabilities, are shown below compared with the Capital Financing Requirement:-

*Table 5: Prudential Indicator: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement*

	<b>2020-21 Actual £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 20) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	113.670	<b>123.545</b>	<b>123.545</b>
Capital Financing Requirement	172.971	<b>182.109</b>	<b>188.435</b>

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen, the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term.

The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower “operational boundary” is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit.

*Table 6: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt in £m*

	<b>2020-21 Actual £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 20) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Authorised limit – borrowing	170.000	<b>170.000</b>	170.000
Authorised limit – other long term liabilities	30.000	<b>30.000</b>	30.000
<b>Authorised Limit Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.000</b>	<b>200.000</b>
Operational boundary – borrowing	120.000	<b>130.000</b>	130.000
Operational boundary – other long term liabilities	25.000	<b>25.000</b>	25.000
<b>Operational Boundary Limit Total</b>	<b>145.000</b>	<b>155.000</b>	<b>155.000</b>
<b>Total Borrowing and Long Term Liabilities</b>	<b>113.670</b>	<b>123.545</b>	<b>123.545</b>

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The

net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants.

*Table 7: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream*

	<b>2020-21 Actual £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 20) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Capital Financing Central	6.621	6.718	6.571
Other Financing costs	3.448	4.147	3.534
<b>TOTAL FINANCING COSTS</b>	<b>10.070</b>	<b>10.866</b>	<b>10.106</b>
Proportion of net revenue stream	3.71%	3.99%	3.71%

This shows that in 2020-21, 3.71% of our net revenue income was spent paying back the costs of capital expenditure.

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

#### REPORT OF THE INTERIM CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND CHANGE

##### ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT 2020-21

### 1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:-

- Comply with the requirement of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's 'Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice' (the Code) to report an overview of treasury activities for the preceding financial year;
- Report on the actual Treasury Management Indicators for 2020-21.

### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objective under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:

- Smarter use of resources – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

2.2 The Annual Treasury Management Outturn Report is integral to the delivery of all of the Council's well-being objectives as the allocation of resources determines the extent to which the well-being objectives can be delivered.

### 3. Background

3.1 Treasury management is the management of the Council's cash flows, borrowing and investments, and the associated risks. The Council is exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of financial risk are therefore central to the Council's prudent financial management.

3.2 Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition (the CIPFA

Code) which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) before the start of each financial year and, as a minimum, a semi-annual and annual treasury outturn report. The CIPFA Code also requires the Council to set a number of Treasury Management Indicators, which are forward looking parameters and enable the Council to measure and manage its exposure to treasury management risks, and these are included throughout this report. In addition, the Welsh Government (WG) issued revised Guidance on Local Authority Investments in November 2019 that requires the Council to approve an Investment Strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the Welsh Government Guidance.

3.3 In 2017 CIPFA also published a new version of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code). The updated Prudential Code includes a requirement for Local Authorities to provide a Capital Strategy, which is a summary document approved by full Council covering capital expenditure and financing, treasury management and non-treasury investments. The definition of investments in the revised 2017 CIPFA Code now covers all the financial assets of the Council as well as other non-financial assets which the authority holds primarily for financial return. The Council's Capital Strategy 2020-21, complying with CIPFA's requirement, includes the Prudential Indicators along with details regarding the Council's non-treasury investments. The Capital Strategy and TMS should be read in conjunction with each other as they are interlinked, as borrowing and investments are directly impacted upon by capital plans and were approved together by Council on 26 February 2020.

3.4 The Council's treasury management advisors are Arlingclose. The current services provided to the Council include:-

- advice and guidance on relevant policies, strategies and reports
- advice on investment decisions
- notification of credit ratings and changes
- other information on credit quality
- advice on debt management decisions
- accounting advice
- reports on treasury performance
- forecasts of interest rates
- training courses

## **4. Current situation/proposal**

### **4.1 Economic Context**

4.1.1 The coronavirus pandemic dominated 2020-21, leading to almost the entire world being in some form of lockdown during the year. The start of the financial year saw many central banks cutting interest rates as lockdowns caused economic activity to grind to a halt. The Bank of England cut the Bank Rate to 0.1% in March 2020 and the UK government provided a range of fiscal stimulus measures, the size of which has not been seen in peacetime. Some good news



came in December 2020 as two COVID-19 vaccines were given approval by the UK Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA). The UK vaccine rollout started in earnest and by 31 March 2021 over 31 million people had received their first dose.

- 4.1.2 The Brexit transition period, which has kept the UK temporarily attached to most EU rules, expired on 31 December 2020. After months of negotiations, the UK and European Union finally agreed a last minute trade deal.
- 4.1.3 The Bank of England (BoE) held the Bank Rate at 0.1% throughout the year. In its March 2021 interest rate announcement, the BoE noted that while GDP would remain low in the near-term, due to COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, the easing of these measures means growth is expected to recover strongly later in the year. Inflation is forecast to increase in the near-term and while the economic outlook has improved there are downside risks to the forecast, including from unemployment which is still predicted to rise when the furlough scheme is eventually withdrawn.
- 4.1.4 Government initiatives supported the economy and in the 2021 Budget on 3 March 2021 the Chancellor announced a further extension to the furlough (Coronavirus Job Retention) scheme until September 2021. Access to support grants was also widened, enabling more self-employed people to be eligible for government help. Since March 2020 the government schemes have helped to protect more than 11 million jobs.
- 4.1.5 Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the UK and Welsh Government have announced a wide range of financial support schemes to try and mitigate the impact on the economy, businesses and individuals. These include:
  - Job Retention Scheme (furlough) (UK)
  - Self Employed Income Support Scheme (UK)
  - Small Charities Business Rates Grants (WG)
  - Local Government Hardship Fund (WG),
  - Business Support Grants (WG)
  - Economic Resilience Fund (WG)

The local authority has administered a number of the Welsh Government Schemes including payment of over 2,400 business and charity Business Rates Grants worth over £30 million; over 1,700 Lockdown Grants totalling just over £5.4 million; and 4500 Business Restrictions Grants totalling £14.96 million, as well as bearing the upfront costs of additional support required throughout the pandemic in advance of receiving WG funding. This has clearly had an impact on the Council's cash flow during the year and measures have had to be put in place to manage the significant sums of money flowing into and out of the Council's bank account, including receiving earlier payments of Revenue Support Grant and interim business grant payments from Welsh Government, making short term deposits until funding is required and increasing our daily BACS limits to enable more payments to be processed quickly. As the year

progressed more Welsh Government grants were announced and paid, so close management of the Council's cash flow was a priority.

## **4.2 Treasury Management Outturn 2020-21**

- 4.2.1 The Council has complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements during 2020-21. The TMS 2020-21 and the Half Year Report were reported to Council on 26 February 2020 and 18 November 2020 respectively. In addition, quarterly monitoring reports were presented to Cabinet during 2020-21.
- 4.2.2 A summary of the treasury management activities for 2020-21 is shown in **Appendix A**. The Council's external debt and investment position for 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is shown in Table 1 below and more detail is provided in **Appendix A** section 2, Borrowing Strategy and Outturn, and section 3, Investment Strategy and Outturn. No long term borrowing was taken out in 2020-21 and no debt rescheduling was undertaken as there were no significant savings to be made, however, the loan portfolio will be reviewed during 2021-22. Favourable cash flows have provided surplus funds for investment and the balance on investments at 31 March 2021 was £51.5 million, with an average interest rate of 0.21%. This was a decrease in investments outstanding from the start of the financial year where investments were £62.0 million (average interest rate 0.37%), which was as a consequence of the significant amount of grant funding paid to the Council just as the first National Lockdown commenced in March 2020. Table 2 in Appendix A details the movement of the investments by counterparty types and shows the average balances, interest received, original duration and interest rates for 2020-21.

**Table 1: Council's external debt and investment position 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

	<b>Principal 01/04/2020 £m</b>	<b>Average Rate 01/04/2020 %</b>	<b>Principal 31/03/2021 £m</b>	<b>Average Rate 31/03/2021 %</b>
<b>External Long Term Borrowing:</b>				
Public Works Loan Board	77.62	4.70	77.62	4.70
Lender's Option Borrower's Option	19.25	4.65	19.25	4.65
<b>Total External Borrowing</b>	<b>96.87</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>96.87</b>	<b>4.69</b>
<b>Other Long Term Liabilities (LTL):</b>				
Private Finance Initiative (PFI)*	<b>16.30</b>		<b>15.57</b>	
Other LTL	<b>1.10</b>		<b>1.66</b>	
<b>Total Other Long Term Liabilities</b>	<b>17.40</b>		<b>17.22</b>	
<b>Total Gross External Debt</b>	<b>114.27</b>		<b>114.09</b>	
<b>Treasury Investments:</b>				
Debt Management Office	37.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Local Authorities	18.00	0.97	48.50	0.22
Banks	5.00	0.34	1.00	0.05
Building Societies	2.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Money Market Fund***	-	-	2.05	0.02
<b>Total Treasury Investments</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>52.27</b>		<b>62.54</b>	

\* (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg 13.5 years remaining term

\*\*the funds provide instant access

4.2.3 The £19.25 million in Table 1 above relates to Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans which have a maturity date of 2054, however these may be rescheduled in advance of this maturity date. The LOBO rate and term may vary in the future depending upon the prevailing rates at one of the bi-annual trigger points (these being July and January) and, therefore, the Council being given the option to accept the increase or repay the loan without incurring a penalty. The next trigger point is July 2021 although it is anticipated that the lender is unlikely to exercise this option in the current low interest rate environment.

4.2.4 The Total Other Long Term Liabilities figure of £17.22 million at 31 March 2021 includes £15.57 million for the Council's Private Finance Initiative (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg. It also includes an increase in respect of increased Salix borrowing for phase 2 of the Street Lighting replacement programme.

- 4.2.5 As mentioned in paragraph 4.2.2 a significant amount of cash came into the Council at the end of 2019-20, mainly funding for the first tranche of business grants and advanced payments of revenue support grant, and this had to be invested quickly. A large amount was invested in the Debt Management Office, but over the year this was used either to pay the business grants or surplus funds reinvested in alternative, higher interest earning counterparties.
- 4.2.6 Both the CIPFA Code and WG Guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return. Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard and Poor's to ensure that this lies within the Council's agreed minimum credit rating.
- 4.2.7 The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a credit rating of A- (A3 for Moody's) or higher and the Council does not invest in any organisation below this level. **Appendix B** shows the equivalence table for credit ratings for Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's and explains the different investment grades.
- 4.2.8 There were no long-term investments (original duration of 12 months or more) outstanding as at 31 March 2021. All investments at 31 March 2021 were short term deposits including instant access and notice accounts.
- 4.2.9 The TM Code requires the Council to set and report on a number of Treasury Management Indicators. The indicators either summarise the expected activity or introduce limits upon the activity. Details of the estimates for 2020-21 set out in the Council's TMS, compared to the actual at year end, are shown in section 4 in **Appendix A** and these show that the Council is operating in line with the approved limits.

## **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

- 5.1 As required by Financial Procedure Rule 20.3 within the Council's Constitution, all investments and borrowing transactions have been undertaken in accordance with the TMS 2020-21 as approved by Council with due regard to the requirements of the CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services.

## **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

- 6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. This is an information report, therefore it is not necessary to carry out an Equality Impact assessment in the production of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

## **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. As the report is for information only and is retrospective in nature it is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

## **8. Financial implications**

8.1 The financial implications are reflected within the report.

## **9. Recommendations**

9.1 It is recommended that Council:

- Approve the annual treasury management activities for 2020-21.
- Approve the actual Treasury Management indicators for 2020-21 against the ones approved in the Treasury Management Strategy 2020-21.

**Gill Lewis**

**INTERIM CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND CHANGE**

**July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** Eilish Thomas  
Finance Manager – Financial Control and Closing

**Telephone:** 01656 643359

**E-mail:** [eilish.thomas@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:eilish.thomas@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Postal Address:** Bridgend County Borough Council  
Chief Executives - Finance  
Raven's Court  
Brewery Lane  
Bridgend  
CF31 4AP

**Background documents:** None

This page is intentionally left blank

## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES 2020-21

#### 1. External Debt and Investment Position

The Council's external debt and investment position for 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is shown below in Table 1; more detail is provided in section 2, Borrowing Strategy and Outturn, and section 3, Investment Strategy and Outturn:

**Table 1: External debt and investment position 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

	Principal 01/04/2020 £m	Average Rate 01/04/2020 %	Principal 31/03/2021 £m	Average Rate 31/03/2021 %
<b>External Long Term Borrowing:</b>				
Public Works Loan Board	77.62	4.70	77.62	4.70
Lender's Option Borrower's Option	19.25	4.65	19.25	4.65
<b>Total External Borrowing</b>	<b>96.87</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>96.87</b>	<b>4.69</b>
<b>Other Long Term Liabilities (LTL):</b>				
Private Finance Initiative (PFI)*	16.30		15.57	
Other LTL	1.10		1.66	
<b>Total Other Long Term Liabilities</b>	<b>17.40</b>		<b>17.22</b>	
<b>Total Gross External Debt</b>	<b>114.27</b>		<b>114.09</b>	
<b>Treasury Investments:</b>				
Debt Management Office	37.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Local Authorities	18.00	0.97	48.50	0.22
Banks	5.00	0.34	1.00	0.05
Building Societies	2.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Money Market Fund***	-	-	2.05	0.02
<b>Total Treasury Investments</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>52.27</b>		<b>62.54</b>	

\* (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg 13 years remaining term

Although not classed as treasury management activities and therefore not covered by the CIPFA Code or the WG Guidance, the Council may also purchase property for investment purposes and may also make loans and investments for service purposes, for example in shared ownership housing, or as equity investments and loans to the Council's subsidiaries. Such loans and investments will be subject to the Council's normal approval processes for revenue and capital expenditure and need not comply with the TMS. The Council's existing non-treasury investments relate to investment properties and the balance as at 31 March 2021 was £5.09 million.

It should be noted that the accounting practice to be followed by the Council requires financial instruments in the accounts (debt and investments) to be measured in a method compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The figures shown in the above table and throughout the report are based on the actual amounts borrowed and invested and so may differ from those in the Statement of Accounts which include accrued interest or other different accounting adjustments.

The other long term liabilities figure of £17.22 million as at 31 March 2021 includes £15.57 million for the Council's Private Finance Initiative (PFI) arrangement (for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg – thirteen years remaining term) which includes the short term PFI liability of £0.801 million which is included as current liabilities in the Council's balance sheet in the Statement of Accounts. It also includes an increase in respect of increased Salix borrowing for phase 2 of the Street Lighting replacement programme.

## **2. Borrowing Strategy and Outturn for 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

The Council's primary objective for the management of its debt is to ensure its long term affordability. The majority of its loans have therefore been borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) at long term fixed rates of interest.

The last time the Council took out long term borrowing was £5 million from the PWLB in March 2012. With short-term interest rates remaining much lower than long-term rates, the Authority considered it more cost effective in the near term to use internal resources or would, if necessary, take out temporary short term loans. The capital programme is anticipating new borrowing for 2021-22 and that it would likely be from the PWLB. For estimate purposes it has been assumed that this will be over 30 years.

HM Treasury issued revised lending terms for PWLB borrowing by local authorities in November 2020. As a condition of accessing the PWLB, local authorities will be asked to confirm that there is no intention to buy investment assets primarily for yield in the current or next two financial years. Local authorities' Section 151 Officers, or equivalent, will be required to confirm that capital expenditure plans are current and that the plans are within acceptable use of the PWLB. Whilst this in itself does not preclude the Council from investing in commercial activities, investing in assets for yield would preclude the Council from accessing PWLB borrowing. Given the investment and borrowing requirement to support the Capital Programme, the Council is unlikely to consider any investments in commercial assets primarily for yield.

The £19.25 million in Table 1 relates to Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans which have a maturity date of 2054, however these may be re-scheduled in advance of this maturity date. The LOBO rate and term may vary in the future depending upon the prevailing market rates, the lender exercising their option to increase rates at one of the bi-annual trigger points (the trigger dates being July and January) and therefore, the Council being given the option to accept the increase or to repay the loan without incurring a penalty. The lender did not exercise their option on 22 January 2021, the next trigger point



is 22 July 2022. The lender is unlikely to exercise their option in the current low interest rate environment, however, an element of refinancing risk remains. The Council would take the option to repay these loans at no cost if it has the opportunity to do so in the future. The current average interest rate for these LOBO's is 4.65% compared to the PWLB Loans average interest rate of 4.70%.

The Council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This is known as Internal Borrowing. This strategy is prudent as investment returns are low and counterparty risk is relatively high in the current economic climate.

### 3. Investment Strategy and Outturn 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Both the CIPFA Code and the WG Guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, balancing the risk of incurring losses from defaults against receiving unsuitably low investment income.

The major objectives during 2020-21 were:

- To maintain capital **security**
- To maintain **liquidity** so funds are available when expenditure is needed
- To achieve the **yield** on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity

The Annual Investment Strategy incorporated in the Council's TMS 2020-21 includes the credit ratings defined for each category of investments and the liquidity of investments. The Council's investments have historically been placed in mainly short term bank and building society unsecured deposits and local and central government. However, investments may be made with any public or private sector organisations that meet the minimum credit criteria and investment limits specified in the Investment Strategy. The majority of the Council's surplus cash is currently invested in other local authorities but the Council will continue to look at investment options in line with the limits detailed in the Investment Strategy.

Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's to ensure that this lies within our agreed minimum credit rating. **Appendix B** shows the equivalence table for these published ratings and explains the different investment grades. Where available the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used. In the current climate, relying mainly on credit ratings is considered to be inappropriate and the Council understands that credit ratings are good, but not perfect, predictors of investment default. Full regard is therefore given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations in which it invests, including financial statements, information on potential government support and reports

in the quality financial press. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may meet the credit rating criteria.

On a day to day basis, the Council potentially has positive cash balances arising from its cash flows e.g. timing differences between grants being received and making various payments. These are invested on the market via brokers, direct with the institution or held in deposit accounts or a money market fund with instant access. The Council usually invests for a range of periods dependent on cash flow requirements and the interest rates on offer having regard to the Investment Strategy.

The Council's primary objective for the management of its investment portfolio is to give priority to the security and liquidity of its funds before seeking the best rate of return. As shown in the tables below, the majority of investments have been held as short term investments with UK Local Authorities and banks of high credit quality. This has therefore resulted in more of the investment portfolio being moved into investment instruments with lower rates of return but higher security and liquidity.

Occasionally, investments are placed with the UK Debt Management Office (DMO - Executive Agency of UK Government) but only for very short term deposits and after all other options have been explored. The interest rates offered by this facility are lower than most other counterparties but this is commensurate with the high level of security and reduced risk offered. It provides another option when examining potential investments and ensures compliance with the Council's investment objective that security takes priority over yield. There were no deposits outstanding with the DMO as at the 31 March 2021.

Favourable cash flows have provided positive cash balances for investment and the balance on investments at 31 March 2021 was £51.55 million as shown in Table 2 below which details these investments by counterparty type.

**Table 2: Investments Profile 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Investment Counterparty Category	Balance 01 April 2020 (A) £m	Investments raised (B) £m	Investments Repaid (C) £m	Balance 31 March 21 (A+B-C) £m	Investment income received** Apr-Mar 2021 £'000	Average original duration of the Investment Days	Weighted average investment balance Apr-Mar 2021 £m	Weighted average interest rate Apr-Mar 2021 %
Government DMO	37.00	676.22	713.22	-	5.32	15	19.89	0.03
Local Authorities	18.00	92.00	61.50	48.50	183.50	238	30.35	0.50
Banks (Fixed Maturity)	2.00	8.00	9.00	1.00	14.50	58	2.10	0.26
Banks Instant Access/Notice Period Account*	3.00	55.00	58.00	-	-	-	3.86	0.02
Building Societies	2.00		2.00	-	7.78	182	0.17	0.78
Money Market Fund (Instant Access)*	-	59.96	57.91	2.05	14.27	-	15.22	0.09
<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>891.18</b>	<b>901.63</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>225.37</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>71.59</b>	<b>0.25</b>

\* An average duration is not shown as there is no original duration as instant access or notice period and money is added and withdrawn to/from these accounts as required by cash-flow

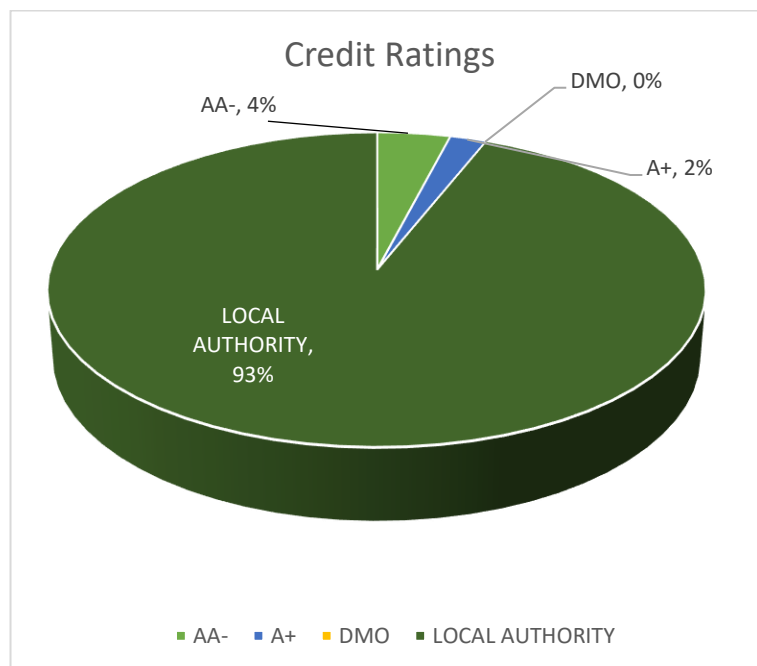
\*\* Received in the Council's bank account not interest earned

There were no long term investments (original duration of 12 months or more) outstanding at 31 March 2021. All investments at 31 March 2021 were short term deposits (including instant access and notice accounts). Table 3 below details these investments by counterparty type based on the remaining maturity period as at 31 March 2021:

**Table 3: Investments Outstanding Maturity Profile 31 March 2021**

<b>Counterparty Category</b>	<b>Instant Access</b>	<b>Deposits Maturing Within 1 Month</b>	<b>Deposits Maturing Within 2-3 Months</b>	<b>Deposits Maturing Within 4-12 Months</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Government DMO					
Local Authorities		2.00	23.50	23.00	48.50
Banks	1.00				1.00
Building Societies					0.00
Money Market Fund	2.05				2.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>23.50</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>51.55</b>

The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a credit rating of A- or higher. The pie chart summarises the above table by credit ratings and shows the £51.55 million investments at 31 March 2021 by percentage outstanding. Most Local Authorities do not have credit ratings but they are regarded as very low credit risk investment counterparties and the TMS contains limits on the amounts and time period for which investments can be placed in a single local authority, to spread the risk.



#### 4. Treasury Management Indicators 2020-21

The following indicators (which are forward looking parameters) form part of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. They enable the Council to measure and manage its exposure to Treasury Management risks.

The Council is exposed to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates have a complex impact on the Council depending on how variable and fixed interest rates move across differing financial instrument periods. Short term and variable rate loans expose the Council to the risk of short term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the Treasury Management indicator in Table 4 below to manage Interest Rate Exposures.

**Table 4: Interest rate risk indicator as at 31 March 2021**

No.	Interest rate risk indicator	Indicator £'000	Actual 31-03-21 £'000
1	One year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	(140)	(214)
2	One year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	315	347

This indicator has been set as an indicator (not a limit) to measure the net impact over one year on the revenue account of both a 1% rise and a 1% fall in all interest rates for borrowing net of treasury investments. This is calculated at a point in time on the assumption that maturing loans and investments will be replaced at rates 1% higher or lower than they would otherwise have been on their maturity dates and that the treasury investment and borrowing portfolios remain unchanged over the coming year. Interest rates can move by more than 1% over the course of a year, although such instances are rare.

A further indicator for Treasury Management measures the Maturity Structure of Borrowing and is the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate, maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected fixed rate borrowing. This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk and has been set to allow for the possible restructuring of long term debt where this is expected to lead to an overall saving or reduction in risk.

The 19.87% shown in the table below relates to £19.25 million Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans which may be re-scheduled in advance of their maturity date of 2054. The Code requires the maturity of LOBO loans to be shown as the earliest date on which the lender can require payment, i.e. the call date of July 2021 in 2021-22 so the maturity date is actually uncertain but is shown in the "Under 12 months" category as per the Code.

**Table 5. Maturity structure of borrowing indicator as at 31 March 2021**

No.	Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2020-21	TMS 20-21 Upper limit	TMS 20-21 Lower limit	Projection 31-03-21 %
3.	Under 12 months	50%	0%	19.87%
	12 months and within 24 months	25%	0%	-
	24 months and within 5 years	25%	0%	9.59%
	5 years and within 10 years	40%	0%	16.33%
	10 years and within 20 years	50%	0%	11.48%
	20 years and above	60%	25%	42.73%

The Upper Limit for Total Principal Sums invested longer than 1 year indicator controls the amount of longer term investments which mature beyond the period end. This is set to control the Council's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments.

**Table 6. Upper limit for total principal sums invested as at 31 March 2021**

No.		TMS 2020-21 (Limit) £m	Principal Outstanding Over 1 year as at 31-03-21 £m
4.	Upper Limit for Total Principal Sums Invested for more than 1 year	15	0

## 5. Review of the Treasury Management Strategy 2020-21

CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management requires all local authorities to conduct an annual review of its treasury management policies, practices and activities. A review was carried out in quarter 2 from which the following changes were approved and made to investment limits as detailed below:

- increase the investment limit to Registered Providers from £3 million to £5 million. As the Council had positive cash balances this would provide the Council with wider scope in making investments at a practical level.
- increase the total amount that can be invested in Money Market Funds (MMFs) from £20 million to £30 million. This was to enable the Council to increase the number of MMFs available to it thus assisting Treasury Management activities on a practical level, whilst also providing greater diversity of funds available to the Council.

Further changes were made to the Treasury Management Strategy for 2021-22 which were approved by Council in February 2021.

Credit Rating Equivalence Table

	Description	Fitch		Moody's		Standard & Poor's		
		Long	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short	
<b>INVESTMENT GRADE</b>	Extremely strong	AAA	F1+	Aaa	P-1	AAA	A-1+	
	Very strong	AA+		Aa1		AA+		
		AA		Aa2		AA		
	Strong	AA-	Aa3	A+	A-1			
		A+	A1	A				
		A	A2	A-	A-2			
	Adequate	BBB+	F2	Baa1		P-2	BBB+	
		BBB	F3	Baa2	P-3	BBB		
		BBB-		Baa3		BBB-	A-3	
<b>SPECULATIVE GRADE</b>	Speculative	BB+	B	Ba1	Not Prime (NP)	BB+	B	
		BB		Ba2		BB		
		BB-		Ba3		BB-		
	Very speculative	B+		B1		B+		
		B		B2		B		
		B-		B3		B-		
	Vulnerable	CCC+	C	Caa1		C	CCC+	C
		CCC		Caa2			CCC	
		CCC-		Caa3			CCC-	
		CC		Ca			CC	
Defaulting	C	D			C	D		
	D				D			

Standard & Poor's (S&P), Moody's and Fitch are the three most significant rating agencies in the world. These agencies rate the creditworthiness of countries and private enterprises.

“AAA” or “Aaa” is the highest rating across all three rating agencies and indicates the highest level of creditworthiness. A “D” rating (“C” rating from Moody's) indicates poor creditworthiness of a company or government. A difference is made between short-term and long-term ratings.

This page is intentionally left blank



## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### ELECTED MEMBER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

##### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to approve the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy attached as **Appendix 1**.

##### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objective under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-

- **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being-objectives.

##### 3. Background

- 3.1 The Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy has provided the framework for provision and delivery of Member Development for Elected Members from induction and throughout their term of office. The Strategy is coming towards the end of its effective life and in preparation for the 2022 Local Government Elections, and the subsequent induction of newly Elected Members, a desktop review of the Strategy has been undertaken to ensure that it is fit for purpose and updated to reflect a number of factors which have changed since the approval of the original Strategy.
- 3.2 The Democratic Services Committee considered the Strategy at its meeting of 25 March 2021 and endorsed the report for submission and approval to Council.

##### 4. Current situation/proposal

- 4.1 The Strategy is divided into the following 5 phases:
1. Administration - to establish the newly Elected Members within the Council;
  2. The Essentials - to provide Members with sufficient knowledge to prepare them to undertake their initial role in the support of Council business;

3. The Core Functions - to provide Members with the knowledge and skills to enable them to undertake their core functions as Elected Members in their wards and on the committees they are appointed to;
  4. Identifying the needs of the individual Members – the provision of Personal Development Reviews (PDR) with either an Elected Member peer or with assistance from suitably trained officers as soon as possible. This will be “dovetailed” with Member Mentoring for those Councillors elected after the Local Government Election in 2022;
  5. Continuing Development - to provide Members with knowledge and skills relating to:
    - leading the community
    - working with external partners
    - developing those individual and specialist requirements identified within the PDR process and
    - learning and development identified by the Democratic Services Committee.
- 4.2 It should be noted that in the first year after the election, member development activities are primarily for information provision and process development which should be delivered in-house or by appropriate organisations such as the WLGA. After the first year the focus in the delivery of member development will change to the provision of wider in-depth topics at a local level and more topics which relate to regional and national issues.
- 4.3 It is proposed that greater use of the e-learning facilities be incorporated into the member development programme. This is proposed to be accomplished as follows:
- The Corporate Induction e-learning modules should be completed by all Members in the first year of their term of office;
  - Some topics such as Data Protection and Safeguarding will be identified for inclusion in the Member Development programme and categorised by the Democratic Services Committee accordingly. Members will be requested to complete the specified e-learning module by a particular date. A subsequent report will be run by the Learning and Development team to confirm that the e-learning modules have been completed accordingly;
  - For those returning Members, or those who have previously attended face-to-face training on topics such as Corporate Parenting, they will be able to undertake the e-learning module rather than attending the annual repeat of face-to-face training session;
  - Those Members who are able to provide evidence that they have recently attended similar training in their professional roles can be credited with completing the training.
- 4.4 Support for individual member training may be provided following liaison between the relevant Group Leaders and the Head of Democratic Services. It is envisaged that the Strategy and associated Member Development budget will facilitate the provision of appropriate development opportunities.

4.5 The Democratic Services Committee considered the Strategy at its meeting on 25 March 2021 and determined that it meets the following expectations and outcomes:

Expectations:

- There is a planned and structured approach to Elected Member learning and Development;
- Elected Members have access to appropriate learning and development activities to enable them to acquire the knowledge and skills required to be an effective Elected Member;
- Learning and development, wherever possible, is linked to the roles of Elected Members;
- Access to learning and development activities is equitable;
- Members are encouraged to identify their own development needs and participate fully in learning and development activities;
- All Members will have access to a Personal Development Review process that identifies learning and development needs with any additional support that may be required;
- All Members will have the opportunity to compile a Personal Development Portfolio (PDP) which details their learning and development activities and records their achievements;
- The Member Development Programme will be produced and updated on a quarterly basis in order to support the Council's strategic plans, the roles and functions of Members and key changes affecting the Council's priorities;
- Member learning and development activity is adequately resourced within available budgets.

Outcomes:

Phase 1 – Administration

- All Acceptances of Office completed;
- Member induction administration completed.

Phase 2 – Essentials

- All Members have a basic knowledge of the Council and its structure and role
- Code of Conduct training completed by all Members;
- Elected Members are able to effectively undertake their role at Council meetings.

Phase 3 – The Core Functions

- Members understand their roles to which they have been appointed by Council or Cabinet;
- Members understand their role in their wards;
- Members are aware of their responsibilities when representing the Authority.

Phase 4 – Identifying the Needs of Individual Councillors

- Members undertake a Personal Development Review annually to identify their support and development needs;
- Members have been offered a Member Mentor or suitably trained officer to assist their development.

#### Phase 5 – Continuing Development

- The Member Development Programme is compiled to meet Corporate and Elected Member priorities;
- Member Development activities are relevant, cost effective and delivered to a high standard;
- The training and support provided meets the developing needs of Elected Members;
- Collaboration with other local authorities will be considered for the delivery of learning activities where appropriate.

4.6 It is anticipated that the Democratic Services Committee will provide direction for the Member Development activities that need to be undertaken and to ensure that the development needs of Elected Members are met. The Committee will also receive updates regarding the Member Development Budget and any evaluation of the Strategy that is undertaken.

#### **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

5.1 There is no effect upon policy framework and procedure rules.

#### **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

#### **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there is no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

#### **8. Financial implications**

8.1 Elected Member learning and development is resourced from the allocated Member Development budget. Reasonable allocation will be made as part of the annual budget round and applied with regard to the corporate needs of the Authority. The Head of Democratic Services will monitor appropriate spend on the budget. In-house training will be provided by Directorates if the topic relates to their service areas. The costs for this type of event will be met from within Directorate budgets and not from the Member Development budget.

#### **9. Recommendation**

9.1 It is recommended that Council approve the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy attached as Appendix 1.

**K Watson**  
**Monitoring Officer**  
**July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** L Griffiths  
Group Manager Legal and Democratic Services

**Telephone:** (01656) 643135  
**Email:** [laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Postal address:** Legal and Regulatory Services  
Civic Offices  
Angel Street  
Bridgend  
CF31 4WB

**Background documents:**  
None

This page is intentionally left blank

# **BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## **ELECTED MEMBER LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**





## Contents

Introduction .....	3
Expectations of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy .....	4
A Phased Approach .....	5
Roles and Responsibilities for Elected Member Learning and Development .....	6
Head of Democratic Services .....	6
Democratic Services Committee.....	6
Political Leaders .....	7
Directorates and Departments.....	7
Individual Members.....	7
Phase 1 - Administration.....	7
Phase 2 – The Essentials .....	8
The Chief Executive: .....	8
The Monitoring Officer:.....	8
Head of Democratic Services .....	8
Phase 3 – The Core Functions .....	8
Phase 4 – Identifying the Needs of Individual Councillors .....	9
Identification of learning and development needs .....	9
As an individual.....	9
Role Specific.....	9
Corporate and Constitutional .....	9
Regional and National Initiatives .....	9
Mentoring.....	9
Phase 5 – Continuing Development .....	10
Member Development Activity Survey.....	10
Pre-Council Briefings.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Prioritisation of Member Development activities.....	10
Member Development Programme .....	11
Methods of learning and development .....	11
Access to learning and development opportunities .....	12
Attendance at Member Development Events .....	12
The Learning & Development Website, the All Wales Academy (AWA).....	12
Learning and development records .....	13
Resources .....	13
Potential Candidate Briefings.....	13
Evaluation .....	13
Evaluation of Individual Events: .....	13
Evaluation of Phases of the Member Development Strategy .....	14
Evaluation of Training Facilitators .....	14
Review of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy .....	14

## Introduction

Elected Members today face increasing challenges. Under the modernisation agenda, there are heightened expectations on them to undertake a diversity of roles ranging from that of community leader to assuming additional responsibilities within their Council. Throughout Wales, authorities are striving to provide the best possible support for their Members to enable them to meet these challenges. This takes the form of skills and knowledge development, support facilities, and support services.

Increasing attention has been given to Elected Member Development. The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 directed that local authorities place more emphasis on Member Development. This supports the aims of the Wales Charter for Member Support and Development which was created to give structure and impetus to the growing body of support services for Elected Members within Welsh Local Government. The Charter has been developed collaboratively by the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), Members and Member Support Officers. It aims to provide a broad framework for local planning, self assessment, action and review. This can be enhanced by working together with relevant networks by comparison with other Authorities and in sharing good and innovative practice.

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Charter will provide focus and guidance for future work. The needs of Members in this Authority are of paramount importance.

The Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy sets out the development priorities for the induction of newly Elected Members, the identification of their development needs and the subsequent delivery of development activities.

The Strategy will assist in equipping all Members with the necessary skills and knowledge to meet future challenges.

## **Expectations of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy**

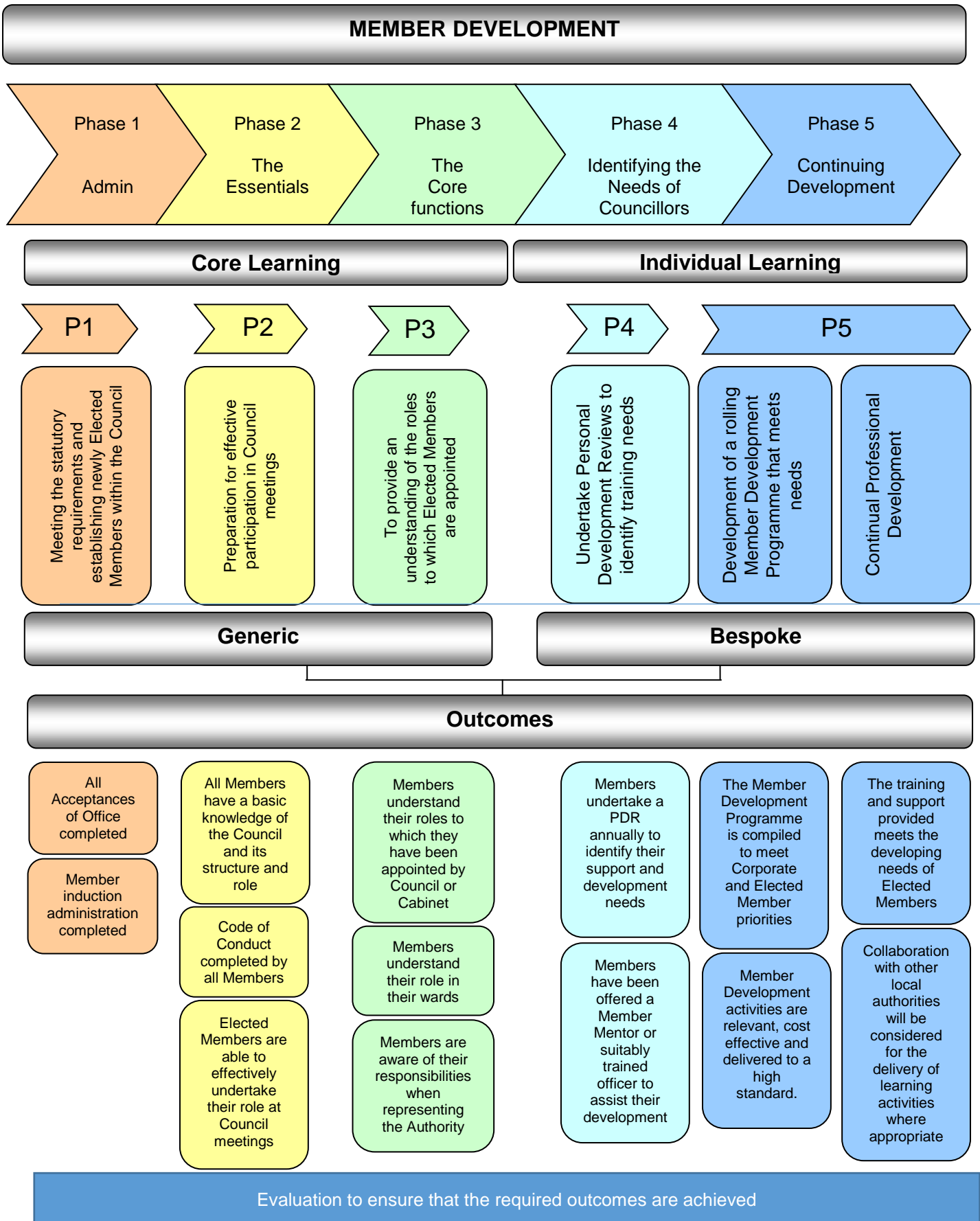
Elected Members are an integral part of ensuring that the strategic aims and objectives of the Council are met and that high quality cost effective services are delivered to the residents of the County Borough of Bridgend.

The Council is working to support the development of all of its Elected Members and to ensure that they are able meet the demands of their roles. Bridgend County Borough Council is therefore committed to ensuring that:

- There is a planned and structured approach to Elected Member learning and development.
- Elected Members have access to appropriate learning and development activities to enable them to acquire the knowledge and skills required to be an effective Elected Member.
- Learning and development, wherever possible, is linked to the roles of Elected Members.
- Access to learning and development activities is equitable.
- Members are encouraged to identify their own development needs and participate fully in learning and development activities.
- All Members will have access to a Personal Development Review (PDR) process that identifies learning and development needs with any additional support that may be required.
- The Member Development Programme will be produced and updated on a regular basis in order to support the Council's strategic plans, the roles and functions of Members and key changes affecting the Council's priorities.
- Member learning and development activity is adequately resourced within available budgets.

## A Phased Approach

A systematic induction programme will be provided for all newly Elected Members. The initial induction and subsequent Member Development Programme will be delivered as part of the following phased approach:



## **Roles and Responsibilities for Elected Member Learning and Development**

### Head of Democratic Services

The role of the Head of Democratic Services is to produce and monitor the Member Development Programme, to collate any identified learning and development needs, and to subsequently use these to inform and plan the on-going Member Development Programme.

### Democratic Services Committee

The Democratic Services Committee will provide direction to the Head of Democratic Services in respect of the development and support requirements of Elected Members. This will include the priorities for learning and development and appropriate use of the Member Development budget.

The Committee will categorise development activities, identify the relevant participants to attend events and those topics which could be delivered on a tiered basis.

To assist Elected Members prioritise which topics are needed to be attended, the Democratic Services Committee will categorise member development topics during the development of the Member Development programme as follows:

Essential	Those training topics for quasi-judicial functions and those which are key to an elected member's role e.g. Corporate Parenting, Data Protection and Safeguarding.
Recommended	This category may include topics such as Risk Management and Scrutiny Questioning Skills which although are very informative and support a councillor's role will are not essential.
Optional	This category identifies topics that may be useful to some councillors but these are not a priority and could be considered as interesting and useful rather than supporting a councillors role or considered as essential.

These categories can be prescribed by the Democratic Services Committee to all members for some topics or to target a specific group of councillors i.e. all scrutiny members or all of the Appeals Panel.

The Democratic Services Committee will also consider the benefits that could be achieved by providing tiered level of training rather than provide at a single level event. This would enable one level for those Elected Members with existing skills, knowledge or abilities and for a more detailed introduction for those members who were new to the topic.

For those topics which have been arranged at short notice and the Democratic Services Committee is unable to categorise the topic, it is proposed that the Chairperson of the Democratic Services Committee in liaison with the Head of Democratic Services categorise the topics as necessary.

## Political Leaders

The role of political leaders from all groups is to pledge commitment to learning and development for Elected Members and to actively support and promote the Member Learning and Development Strategy.

## Directorates and Departments

Directorates and Departments are responsible for identifying and delivering service specific learning and development in co-ordination with the Head of Democratic Services and the Democratic Services Committee.

## Individual Members

Individual Members are responsible for:

- identifying their own development needs;
- seeking opportunities to improve their effectiveness and increase their potential;
- attending arranged learning and development activities;
- sharing their knowledge and skills with their peers;
- reviewing their learning and development activities;
- applying the knowledge and skills developed through the activities; and for
- completing their Personal Development Reviews.

## Co-ordination

The day-to-day co-ordination of learning and development activities will be the responsibility of the Head of Democratic Services and the Democratic Services Team in liaison with Learning and Development.

Details of each phase of the Strategy are as follows:

### **Phase 1 - Administration**

To establish the newly Elected Members within the Council and will include:

- Fulfilling their statutory requirements regarding their Acceptance of Office and completing their Declaration of Personal Interests,
- Creation of ICT accounts and provision of ICT equipment. Support from ICT where necessary;
- The provision of personal information in order to set up remuneration payments, web pages and enable officers to carry out other necessary administrative functions;
- A briefing of the facilities available to Elected Members within the Authority;
- The taking of official photographs for use on the BCBC website and ID cards.

## **Phase 2 – The Essentials**

To provide Elected Members with sufficient knowledge to prepare them to undertake their initial role in the support of Council business. This phase may include briefings on the following topics from key officers:

### **The Chief Executive:**

- Overview of the Council its services and structures

### **Corporate Directors:**

- Directorate Service Provision – challenges and achievements

### **The Monitoring Officer:**

- Introduction to Local Government
- Constitution and meeting procedures
- Members Code of Conduct

### **Head of Democratic Services**

- Roles of and appointment to committees
- The electronic systems within the Council suite

## **Phase 3 – The Core Functions**

To provide Elected Members with the knowledge and skills to enable them to undertake their core functions as Elected Members. It is intended to provide a sound basis for decision making which is required by councillors to carry out their role effectively.

- Governance and Audit Committee
- Development Control Committee
- Overview and Scrutiny Committees
- Democratic Services Committee
- Licensing Committee
- Appeals Panel
- Chairing Skills
- Questioning Skills
- Corporate Parenting
- Safeguarding
- Member Referrals
- Ward and Casework
- Delegated Powers
- Constitution

## **Phase 4 – Identifying the Needs of Individual Councillors**

With the possibility of a large number of new Elected Members after an election, it will be necessary to undertake a Personal Development Review (PDR) processes with either an Elected Member peer or with assistance from suitably trained officers as soon as possible.

### **Identification of learning and development needs**

Learning and development needs will be identified at a number of levels.

#### As an individual

- Newly Elected Members will have an opportunity to discuss their learning and development needs with:
  - a suitable mentor as part of their induction;
  - as part of the PDR process where learning and development needs can be identified.

#### Role Specific

- Role descriptions will be used as an aid to identify development needs particularly during the PDR process.
- Members whose roles change will be required to review their learning and development needs.
- The identification of learning and development needs at political group level will be achieved by consultation with the Head of Democratic Services and through the feedback from the Democratic Services Committee.

#### Corporate and Constitutional

- Member Development will be linked to corporate and constitutional priorities by the Head of Democratic Services in liaison with the Chief Officers, Heads of Service and the Democratic Services Committee.

#### Regional and National Initiatives

- Requests are often received from regional bodies or national organisations to provide development opportunities on key issues. These events will be integrated by the Head of Democratic Services into the Member Development Programme but may be in addition to the usual activities.

#### Mentoring

The formal mentoring of Elected Members by experienced Members is strongly recommended and will be offered to all newly Elected Members. This will enable the mentee to develop the skills, knowledge, understanding and behaviours required for the



Elected Member role. This is not a prescriptive or directive relationship but one which allows the mentee to find their own way, guided by the mentor.

Guidance for Member mentors has been developed by the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA). It is anticipated that Member mentors will be identified and appropriate training will be provided to ensure that all Members are able to receive the appropriate level of support for their personal development. Workshops based on the WLGA guidance will be available for those identified to undertake a mentoring role.

Returning Members that do not require mentoring will be provided with the opportunity to discuss their personal development as part of the PDR process with an Elected Member peer or a suitably trained officer. These officers/peers will be able to assist Members with identifying their training needs, arranging attendance at events and updating their PDPs and undertaking PDRs.

## **Phase 5 – Continuing Development**

To provide Members with knowledge and skills related to:

- leading the community
- working with external partners
- developing those individual and specialist requirements identified within the PDR process and
- learning and development identified by the Democratic Services Committee.

### **Member Development Activity Survey**

Elected Members will be surveyed shortly after their election to determine the number of topics, frequency and timings of development events that will be held. This survey will be repeated at the mid-point of a term of office or when requested to do so by the Democratic Services Committee.

### **Prioritisation of Member Development activities**

To manage and prioritise Member Development activities, all requests to provide training opportunities for Elected Members will include the following key information to assist when prioritising the delivery of Member Development events:

- The subject of the learning activity
- A brief outline description of the subject
- The requirement/justification to undertake this learning? i.e. is there a statutory requirement, is it part of an on-going initiative.
- Who forms the target audience? i.e. All Members, Scrutiny Members etc.
- What are the expected/desired learning outcome/objectives?
- Which officers/organisations will be delivering/facilitating this event?
- What is the anticipated duration of the session
- What type of training activity is suggested i.e. 1 hour presentation with questions, 45 minute briefing, 2 hour interactive workshop etc.
- How will this activity be evaluated to show that the anticipated benefits have been achieved.

The Head of Democratic Services will evaluate all requests and recommend to the Democratic Services Committee how these requests should be prioritised, categorised and if necessary tiered for inclusion in the Member Development Programme.

### **Member Development Programme**

It will be the responsibility of the Head of Democratic Services to prepare the Member Development Programme in line with the priorities determined by the Democratic Services Committee. This will be a rolling programme that will confirm the Member Development events for the following three months with subsequent topics for further development activities being identified but not confirmed. This will allow the programme to be flexible and adapt to the changing needs and priorities of Elected Members and the Authority.

If time dependant learning opportunities arise and there is no meeting of the Democratic Services Committee planned before the delivery of the event the Chairperson of the Democratic Services Committee in liaison with the Head of Democratic Services will update the Member Development Programme as necessary.

The programme may also identify topics and events that will be suitable for representatives from the Town & Community Councils to also attend.

### **Methods of learning and development**

A flexible approach to the delivery of learning and development opportunities will be adopted to meet the identified needs of individuals and groups. A variety of methods may be used to deliver these opportunities and could include: seminars, workshops, e-learning and briefing sessions. Where appropriate, shared Member and officer development activities will be encouraged.

### **E-Learning**

Greater use of the e-learning facilities will be incorporated into the member development programme and this will allow:

- Elected Members to undertake
  - the Corporate Induction e-learning modules that should be completed by all members in the first year of their term of office.
  - Some topics such as Data Protection, Safeguarding will be identified for inclusion in the Member Development programme and categorised by the Democratic Services Committee accordingly. Councillors will be requested to complete the specified e-learning module by a particular date. A subsequent report will be run by Learning and Development to confirm that the e-learning modules have been completed as requested with the Democratic Services committee being advised accordingly.
- those returning Members or those who have previously attended face-to face training on topics such as corporate parenting will be able to undertake the e-learning module rather than attending the annual repeat of the face-to-face training session.
- those Members who are able to provide evidence that they have recently attended similar training in their professional roles can be credited with completing the training.

Opportunities may arise for regional development activities to be undertaken. This will include topics of common interest on a regional or national basis. These events may reduce costs and enhance outcomes because of the diversity of knowledge and experience of attendees, whilst also providing an opportunity for cross-council communication and collaboration.

## **Access to learning and development opportunities**

All Elected Members will have:

- the opportunity to benefit from learning and development opportunities;
- equal access to information relating to learning and development opportunities;
- equal access to participation in learning and development opportunities, taking into account the needs of their roles and responsibilities throughout their term of office with Authority, and their personal learning needs.

## **Attendance at Member Development Events**

The Member Development Programme will be approved by the Democratic Services Committee. Announcements will also be made at Council meetings to advise Members of forthcoming Member Development activities.

Member Development Activities appointments will be placed in individual Elected Members electronic calendars. Members will be requested to respond electronically if they are unable to attend the activity. It is vital that these responses are accurate as the facilitators of the events are provided with the anticipated attendance numbers to tailor their delivery of the session.

The attendance of Elected Members at these Member Development Activities will be displayed on the BCBC website but the attendance figures will not be included in the overall meeting attendance figures.

At each session the attendance will be recorded by Democratic Services and also circulated to Learning and Development for recording on Trent.

A summary of attendance at training events will be compiled and circulated to Group Leaders on a regular basis in order that they can promote and encourage the attendance at Member Development activities to their Group.

## **The Learning & Development Website, the All Wales Academy (AWA)**

The Learning & Development Website and the All Wales Academy are online portals where suitable development opportunities are provided for Officers and Elected members. Elected Members may be requested to undertake an e-learning session as part of the Member Development Programme or they wish to undertake these learning activities for their own development. Assistance can be provided by the Democratic Services Team and the Learning and Development Team to enable Members to engage with these learning activities.

E-learning completion reports will be provided to the Head of Democratic Services on a regular basis to monitor the activities particularly those included in the Member Development programme.

Where possible, all face to face learning and development activity presentations will be uploaded to the Learning and Development website as a reference portal for all Elected Member related training.

## **Learning and development records**

Democratic Services will collate information regarding Elected Member learning and development records including information regarding the development activities that have been identified, the booking of events, attendance at learning opportunities and the evaluation of individual training events that have been undertaken.

The Learning and Development Team will to be notified of any training that is undertaken by relevant departments. It is expected that all departments involved in providing Member Development events also provide the relevant training records to the Learning and Development Team.

These records can also be used to provide information for evaluation purposes and for the completion of Members Annual Reports which have been introduced as part of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011.

## **Resources**

Elected Member learning and development, will be resourced from the allocated Member Development budget. Reasonable allocation will be made as part of the annual budget round and applied with regard to the corporate needs of the Authority.

In house training will be provided by Directorates if the topic relates to their service areas. The costs for this type of event will be met from within Directorate budgets and not from the Member Development budget.

Directorates will also be responsible for funding designated Elected Members to attend relevant service area conferences and events. The Democratic Services Team will co-ordinate the funding for travelling and out of county subsistence allowances.

## **Potential Candidate Briefings**

In order to promote local democracy and the understanding of the role of a councillor briefings for potential candidates will be held prior to Local Government elections. This event will inform those Members of the public planning to stand for election of the:

- requirements they must meet in order to stand for election
- election process
- roles and responsibilities they will be expected to undertake as a councillor
- skills, knowledge and commitment necessary to become an effective councillor
- structure and remit of the Council

## **Evaluation**

It is the responsibility of the Head of Democratic Services to ensure that the evaluation of planned Member development events is carried out.

## **Evaluation of Individual Events**

All training providers are required to incorporate an evaluation of the event into their learning session and Members will be asked to complete a learning and development evaluation form.

Members are recommended to complete learning logs as part of their Personal Development Portfolio, this will help them to assess the impact of any development on their role and function.

Evaluation forms will be analysed and the feedback collated into a report which will be presented to the Democratic Services Committee on a regular basis. This will enable the Democratic Services Committee to evaluate the effectiveness of the Member Development Programme and ensure that the identified outcomes are achieved.

### **Evaluation of Phases of the Member Development Strategy**

It is appropriate that an independent assessment of the phases or elements of the Member Learning and Development Strategy is undertaken. It has been agreed that the WLGA will assist in this process and facilitate focus groups with Elected Members to help determine the effectiveness of the Strategy.

### **Evaluation of Training Facilitators**

To ensure that any learning and development activity provided to Elected Members is delivered to the highest standards and that the aims and objectives of the event are met, it is planned for an internal subject matter expert or the Head of Democratic Services to attend the event and evaluate the provider/facilitator. This will be essential for events delivered by external providers to ensure that value for money has been achieved and that effective training has been provided which meets the required outcomes.

### **Review of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy**

To ensure that the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy remains an effective tool for the development of Elected Members it will be necessary to plan a review of the Strategy. It is anticipated that the Strategy will be reviewed during 2022/23 or at the request of the Democratic Services Committee and in response to relevant changes to legislation or to the Authority.

This page is intentionally left blank

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### DEMOCRATIC SERVICES COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

##### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To receive and note the Democratic Services Committee Annual Report for the period May 2020 to May 2021. The report outlines the work of the Committee during that period.

##### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-
1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county.
  2. **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** - taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
  3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

##### 3. Background

- 3.1 The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 requires each council to establish a Democratic Services Committee. The Measure prescribes the functions of the committee and requires the committee to make a report at least annually to the Council.
- 3.2 The Democratic Services Committee cannot discharge any other functions or perform any dual role.
- 3.3 The Committee approved the Annual Report at its meeting of 24 June 2021.

##### 4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 Councillor E Venables was originally elected Chair of the Democratic Services Committee at the Annual Meeting of Council in May 2018 and has been re-elected annually ever since.

4.2 The Committee is serviced by the Head of Democratic Services.

#### 4.3 **Membership of the Democratic Services Committee**

4.3.1 The Membership of the Democratic Services Committee for the period May 2020 to May 2021 is as follows:

Councillor	Councillor
Cllr E Venables (Chair)	Cllr G Thomas
Cllr S Aspey	Cllr SR Vidal
Cllr RM Granville	Cllr MC Voisey
Cllr DG Howells	Cllr A Williams
Cllr RM James	Cllr B Sedgebeer
Cllr SG Smith	

4.3.2 Following the Annual Meeting of Council on 19 May 2021, Cllr R Young replaced Cllr RM Granville on the Committee.

#### 4.4 **Dates of the Democratic Services Committee Meetings**

4.4.1 The Committee met on these dates during May 2020 to May 2021:

- 4 November 2020
- 25 March 2021

#### 4.5 **Democratic Services Committee Terms of Reference**

4.5.1 The remit of the Democratic Services Committee is set out under the Local Government (Wales) Measure and is to:

- Designate an officer as the Head of Democratic Services;
- Review the adequacy of provision by the Authority of staff, accommodation and other resources to discharge Democratic Services functions;
- Make reports and recommendations to the Authority in relation to such provision;
- At the request of the Authority review any matter relevant to the support and advice available to members of the Council, and the terms and conditions of office of those members;
- Determine whether or not the Councillors period of family absence should be cancelled in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Measure;
- Determine whether nor to withhold a Councillor's Remuneration should they fail to return following a period of family absence on the date specified in the notice provided.

#### 4.6 **Activities of the Democratic Services Committee for the period May 2020 to May 2021**



- 4.6.1 In November 2020, the Committee considered the draft Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) Annual Report and provided a draft response which was considered by Council prior to submission to the IRPW.
- 4.6.2 The Committee undertook a review of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy and endorsed its submission to Council for approval.
- 4.6.3 The Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) has urged all Democratic Services Committees across Wales to take steps to encourage and facilitate greater use of the Costs of Care provision so that Members are not financially disadvantaged. A report was presented to the Committee on 21 March 2021 and the Committee recommended the promotion of the CPA provision throughout the Authority with this work beginning with the IRPW Annual Report presented to Council on 10 March 2021 and the report of the Committee on 21 March 2021.
- 4.6.4 A report was presented to the Committee on 21 March 2021 outlining the performance of Member Referrals. A Member Referrals Project Board was established to consider whether the current system is fit for purpose. In pursuance of this, an online Councillor Portal and built in member referral process will be rolled out to a pilot group of Members including those Members sitting on the Committee.
- 4.6.5 Throughout the year, the Committee considered the Member Development Programme and identified topics, briefings and e-learning topics for inclusion in the programme and prioritised them accordingly.

#### **4.7 Democratic Services Team for the period May 2020 to May 2021**

4.7.1 The current Structure for the Democratic Services Team is set out below:

- Democratic Services Manager (with the statutory post of Head of Democratic Services) (Grade 12)
- Senior Democratic Services Officer – Committees (Grade 10)
- Democratic Services Officer – Committees x 2 (Grade 6)
- Senior Democratic Services Officer – Scrutiny (Grade 10)
- Scrutiny Officer x 2 (Grade 9)
- Senior Democratic Services Officer – Mayoral Support (Grade 10)
- Democratic Services Assistant x 2 (Grade 4)
- Democratic Services Officer – Leadership, Members and Mayoral (Grade 7)
- Chauffeur (Grade 5)
- Casual Chauffeur x2 (Grade 5)

4.7.2 The provision of staff, accommodation and other resources by the Council is adequate to discharge the statutory requirements in relation to decision making, democratic administration and Scrutiny as they currently exist. However, the impact of any changes in statutory requirements, or the needs of Members, will need to be kept under review by the Committee.

#### **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

5.1 There will be no effect on the policy framework and procedure rules.

#### **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

## **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there is no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

## **8.1 Financial implications**

8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report. There are no specific costs associated with the running of this committee other than those involved in the cost of administration of this and other council functions within the democratic process.

## **9. Recommendation**

9.1 To receive and note the Democratic Services Committee Annual Report.

**K Watson**  
**Monitoring Officer**  
**July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** L Griffiths  
Group Manager - Legal and Democratic Services

**Telephone:** (01656) 643145

**E-mail:** [laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Background documents:** None

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### STANDARDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21

#### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To receive and note the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for the period 2020/21.

#### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-
1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focussed on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county borough.
  2. **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.
- 2.1 Standards are an implicit requirement to the successful achievement of the Council's well-being objectives.

#### 3. Background

- 3.1 The Local Government Act 2000 requires the Council to establish a Standards Committee to promote and maintain high standards of conduct and probity in the conduct of Councillors of the County Borough.
- 3.2 This Annual Report covers the period May 2020 to May 2021.
- 3.3 The Standards Committee considered the Annual Report at its meeting of 29 June 2021.

#### 4 Current situation/proposal

##### 4.1 Membership

- 4.1.1 The Standards Committee comprises the following Members:

- Two County Borough Councillors
- One Town and Community Councillor
- 4 Independent Members

#### 4.1.2 Membership of the Committee during the reporting period:

- Mr Clifford Jones (OBE) Chair, Independent Member
- Mrs Judith Kiely, Independent Member
- Mr Phillip Clarke, Independent Member
- Mr Jeff Baker, Independent Member
- Cllr Mike Clarke, County Borough Councillor
- Cllr Paul Davies, County Borough Councillor
- Cllr Graham Walters, Town and Community Councillor (resigned Dec 2020)
- Cllr Gavin Thomas, Town and Community Councillor (appointed in Jan 2021 to replace Cllr Walters).

#### 4.1.3 The Council's Monitoring Officer and officers from Legal and Democratic Services support the Committee in its work.

### 4.2 Terms of Office

#### 4.2.1 The term of office for Independent Members is not less than 4 years and no more than 6 years. They can be reappointed for one further consecutive term but that term cannot be for more than an additional four years. The table below shows the commencement and expiry dates for the terms of office of the Independent Members of the Committee:

	Commencement Date	Expiry Date
Clifford Jones OBE (Chair)	October 2015	October 2021
Judith Kiely	October 2015	October 2021
Philip Clarke	May 2016	May 2022
Jeff Baker	February 2016	February 2022

#### 4.2.2 The term of office for the Town and Community Councillor shall be no more than 4 years or until the Ordinary Election for the Community Council of which the Community Councillor is a member, whichever is the shorter. They may be re-appointed once.

	Commencement Date	Expiry Date
Cllr Gavin Thomas	January 2021	Local Government Election 2022

### 4.3 Role of the Committee

#### 4.3.1 The Members of the Standards Committee have a common interest in that they believe in principled local politics and value their role as champions of high standards of conduct amongst local members.

#### 4.3.2 The Terms of Reference for the Committee are set out in the Council's Constitution as follows:

- Promote and maintain high standards of conduct by Town and Community Councillors and County Borough Councillors, Co-opted Members and Church and Parent Representatives;
- To assist members and representatives to observe the Code of Conduct adopted by their Council;
- To advise members on the adoption or revisions of a Code of Conduct;
- To monitor the operation of the Code of Conduct and report to Council any matters of concern;
- To advise on the effective implementation of the Code including appropriate training measures
- To consider reports submitted by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (PSOW), Monitoring Officer and any representations received relating to alleged breaches of the Code and to make appropriate determinations;
- To monitor the Whistleblowing Policy;
- To grant dispensations from the prohibitions contained in the Code.

#### 4.4 Meetings of the Committee

4.4.1 The Committee met during the period as follows:

- 19 November 2020
- 21 December 2020
- 18 February 2021
- 25 February 2021

#### 4.5 Detail of the Work undertaken by the Committee

4.5.1 The following paragraphs set out the work carried out by the Standards Committee during the reporting period.

4.5.2 There were no requests for dispensations during the reporting period.

4.5.3 The Committee discussed the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales Annual Report 2019/20 which set out performance over the year including both complaints about public service providers as well as code of conduct complaints.

4.5.4 The Council has in place appropriate arrangements for dealing with Member on Member complaints and a mechanism to deal with allegations that Members may have breached the Code of Conduct. Breaches of the Code of Conduct may be referred to the Monitoring Officer by the PSOW under the provisions of Section 69 and 71 of the Local Government Act 2000 for consideration by the Standards Committee. Where there is a finding of a breach, public reports on such cases are published on the Council's website. One referral was received during the period in question. The outcome was heard by the Committee in February 2021, who determined that the former member had failed to comply with the Code in relation to 6(1)(a) and 7(a)(b).

4.5.5 The Committee also had information reports from the Monitoring Officer on cases which the PSOW had dealt with and which were reported in either the PSOW Casebook or the Adjudication Panel for Wales publications.

4.5.6 As part of the Work Programme the Committee considered a report on the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 that received Royal Assent in January 2021.

#### 4.6 Training and Development

4.6.1 Refresher training was delivered in April 2021 on the Code of Conduct to all members of the Committee.

#### 4.7 Moving Forward

4.7.1 The Committee remains dedicated to its responsibility to champion and promote high standards of conduct amongst local members. The key areas of focus for the year will include:

- Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021
- Monitoring of complaints of alleged breach of the Code of Conduct for Members
- Monitoring of gifts and hospitality registered
- Monitoring the operation of the Whistleblowing Policy
- Members Training and Development update
- Review of the Member / Officer Protocol

### 5. **Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

5.1 None directly applicable to this report.

### 6. **Equality Act 2010 implications**

6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions.

6.2 This is an information report, therefore it is not necessary to carry out an equality impact assessment in the production of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

### 7. **Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. As the report is for information only it is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

### 8. **Financial implications**

8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

## **9. Recommendation**

- 9.1 To receive and note the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for the period 2020/21.

**Kelly Watson,  
Monitoring Officer  
July 2021**

Contact Officer: Laura Griffiths, Group Manager Legal and Democratic Services

Telephone: 01656 643135

E-mail: [laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk)

Postal Address Civic Centre, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

**Background documents:** None

This page is intentionally left blank



## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### DIVERSITY IN DEMOCRACY

##### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise Members of the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) 'Diversity in Democracy' report and seek Council's endorsement of becoming a 'Diverse Council' and the resulting actions that need to be taken forward to achieve a 'step change' at the 2022 Local Government Elections.

##### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-
1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county.
  2. **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** - taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
  3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

##### 3. Background

- 3.1 The lack of diverse representation in local authorities is a problem that has been recognised for decades. A more diverse democracy and elected representatives who are more reflective and understanding of their communities leads to better engagement with individuals and communities, in turn leading to greater levels of confidence and trust and better decision making informed by a wider range of perspectives and lived experiences.
- 3.2 The WLGA has committed to making a change in local government diversity at the 2022 Local Elections as it is acknowledged that despite previous action and

campaigns, progress has been slow and it is recognised that there remains a lack of diversity in councils. Data shows that in Wales' local authorities:

- 28% of councillors and 29% of cabinet members are women
- Councillors are proportionately older than the general adult population (47% of councillors were aged 60 years or older) and a higher proportion of councillors were retired (31%)
- Only about 1.8% of councillors are Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) compared to 4.7% for the Welsh population and few hold senior positions
- 11% of councillors stated that they had a disability, and there remain a range of challenges for disabled people participating in the democratic process.

3.3 The evidence base, barriers and challenges to attracting more diverse councillors were referenced in the WLGA's submission to the Senedd's Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee Inquiry into diversity in local government in September 2018. The barriers and challenges can broadly be summarised as:

- Time-commitment and meeting times
- Political and organisational culture
- Childcare and other caring responsibilities
- Public criticism and online abuse
- Remuneration and impact on employment and
- Lack of diverse role models and incumbency

3.4 Much work has been undertaken in the last decade in Wales to measure and improve the diversity of councils. There is a national communications campaign to encourage people from underrepresented groups to vote, engage with local democracy and stand for office. New mentoring programmes are also being delivered with the Womens' Equality Network Wales and Ethnic Minorities and Youth Support Team Wales. Stonewall Cymru and Disability Wales are also soon to be offering mentoring programmes. The Welsh Government and Senedd Commission are also working with Councils, schools and youth councils and developing resources to encourage 16 and 17 year olds to get involved and vote. The WLGA has a new "Be a Councillor website" and, is part of the Pan UK civility in public life campaign and are working with councils to continue to improve the range of support and development provided to members.

#### 4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 The WLGA has committed to making a step change in local government diversity at the 2022 Local Elections. At a special meeting during March, the WLGA Council endorsed its 'Diversity in Democracy report' (attached as **Appendix 1**). The report was the culmination of the work of a cross-party working group and builds on the action plans and ambitions of both councils and partners. WLGA will take forward several actions nationally, as outlined within the report including:

- The launch of the "Be a Councillor" website (already in place);
- Representations made to political parties to take action and make progress;
- Representation to Welsh Government and the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales that councillors should be entitled to 'resettlement grants' should they lose their seat at an election.

- 4.2 At its meeting and through its report the WLGA Council recognised the diversity work already under way locally but called for concerted and ambitious local action. Through its report and resulting actions it asks councils to prioritise action locally, promoting the take-up of members' allowances and progressing 'Diverse Council' Declarations by the summer. The WLGA Council unanimously agreed that all councils should commit to a declaration by July 2021 on becoming 'Diverse Councils' in 2022, to provide a clear, public commitment to improving diversity.
- 4.3 The WLGA Council discussed the merits of positive action and there was support for the use of voluntary quotas in local elections; this is a matter for local groups and parties but where such voluntary approaches have been adopted in the past, there has been significant progress in terms of gender balance. The WLGA Council also unanimously agreed that councils should set targets to be representative of the communities they serve at the next elections.
- 4.4 Councils' local diversity work will be supported by a national awareness raising, publicity and support through the WLGA and Welsh Government. WLGA officials will be meeting with Heads of Democratic Services to share ideas and approaches to develop local declarations and action plans.
- 4.5 As part of the commitment from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) to support the Diversity in Democracy agenda, all Members were asked to complete a diversity and inclusion survey during May 2021. The headline figures are outlined below:
- *73% of respondents stated their motivation to stand as a local councillor was to serve the community*
  - *56% of respondents stated they do intend to stand for re-election at the end of their term*
  - *70% of respondents either strongly agreed (26%) or agreed (44%) that Bridgend County Borough Council is committed to ensuring all members, officers and residents are treated with equal dignity and respect*
  - *76% of respondents either strongly agreed (14%) or agreed (62%) that the council is an inclusive place to work for officers and members*
  - *76% of respondents either strongly agreed (33%) or agreed (43%) that people from different backgrounds are readily accepted and made to feel welcome in the council*
  - *58% of respondents either strongly agreed (24%) or agreed (34%) that people at all levels within the council are respected, regardless of their role*
  - *70% of respondents either strongly agreed (18%) or agreed (52%) that there is real commitment within the council to improve performance on equality and diversity*
  - *91% of respondents either strongly agreed (36%) or agreed (55%) that they are comfortable talking about their background and cultural experiences with their colleagues*
  - *76% of respondents either strongly agreed (30%) or agreed (46%) that they are confident appropriate actions would be taken to tackle diversity and inclusion incidents*

- 73% of respondents either strongly agreed (30%) or agreed (43%) that they know where to register complaints regarding discrimination and harassment
- 85% of respondents either strongly agreed (30%) or agreed (55%) that the council has policies that discourage harassment and discrimination
- 73% of respondents either strongly agreed (26%) or agreed (47%) that the council has done a good job providing training programs that promote diversity and inclusion
- 35% of respondents were aged 65-74, 23% of respondents were aged 55-64 and 18% of respondents were aged 25-34
- 82% of respondents stated they do not consider themselves to be disabled.
- 53% of respondents stated their nationality as Welsh and 38% stated their nationality as British
- 94% of respondents stated their ethnic group as white
- 47% of respondents stated their religion was Christian, 41% chose no religion
- 71% of respondents stated their sex as male and 29% stated their sex as female
- 100% of respondents stated that the gender they identify with is the same as their sex registered at birth
- 85% of respondents stated their sexual orientation was heterosexual/ straight.
- 56% of respondents stated their marital status as married
- 70% of respondents stated that they did not have caring responsibilities
- 83% of respondents stated that they did not have children living in their household
- 30% of respondents described their employment status as full time employed and 27% stated retired
- 94% of respondents stated that neither they nor a member of their household were either serving in the armed forces or an armed forces service leaver (veteran)
- 56% of respondents stated they could not speak Welsh at all, 66% of respondents stated they could not read Welsh at all, and 81% of respondents stated they could not write Welsh at all
- 74% of respondents stated they are not able to speak other languages

Attached as **Appendix 2** is the equality information captured as part of the County Borough Census for 2011. The member survey results will support the work to make the Council more diverse, provide a better understanding of the support people may need and help to support equality and fairness.

- 4.6 It is important that BCBC is committed to increasing diversity, which includes tackling the barriers which prevent an individual's active participation in local democracy. It is therefore proposed that the Council commits to being a 'Diverse Council' and makes the following Declaration to meet the required timescales set by the WLGA:

*This Council commits to being a Diverse Council and agrees to:*

- *Provide a clear public commitment to improving diversity in democracy;*
- *Demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all, promoting the highest standards of behaviour and conduct;*
- *Set out an action plan of activity ahead of the 2022 local elections including:*

- *Appoint Diversity Ambassadors for each political group on the Council to work with each other and local party associations to encourage recruitment of candidates from underrepresented groups;*
- *Encourage and enable people from underrepresented groups to stand for office through the provision of activities such as mentoring and shadowing programmes and information and learning events for people interested in standing and official candidates;*
- *Proactive engagement and involvement with local community groups and partner organisations supporting and representing under-represented groups;*
- *Ensure that all members and candidates complete the Welsh Government candidates' and councillors' survey distributed at election time;*
- *Set ambitious targets for candidates from under-represented groups at the 2022 local elections*
- *Demonstrate a commitment to a duty of care for members by:*
  - *providing access to counselling services*
  - *having regard for the safety and wellbeing of members whenever they are performing their role*
  - *taking a zero-tolerance approach to bullying and harassment by members including through social networks*
- *Provide flexibility in Council business by:*
  - *regularly reviewing and staggering meeting times*
  - *encouraging and supporting remote attendance at meetings and*
  - *agreeing recess periods to support members with caring or work commitments.*
- *Ensure that all members take up the allowances and salaries to which they are entitled, particularly any reimbursement for costs of care, so that all members receive fair remuneration for their work and that the role of member is not limited to those who can afford it.*
- *Ensure that members from under-represented groups are represented whenever possible in high profile, high influence roles.*

4.7 Attached as **Appendix 3** is a draft Action Plan which will be updated accordingly ahead of the 2022 Local Elections. The Plan illustrates Welsh Government's overall objectives and a combination of Welsh Government derived actions for local authorities to drive forward and proposed actions that are bespoke to the Council.

4.8 The Democratic Services Committee considered the proposed actions outlined in the WLGA Special Report and the draft Action Plan at its meeting of 24 June 2021. The Committee considered what BCBC can do to raise awareness and promotion of the role of Members, to reduce potential barriers to becoming an Elected Member with the aim of encouraging future candidates from diverse backgrounds to come forward for election. It is acknowledged that whilst the Council can be supportive of the proposed actions outlined within the Action Plan, the electorate will determine the candidate that receives their individual votes.

4.9 Work will need to be taken forward with Group Leaders of the Council to ensure the diversity outcomes are strengthened and achieved.

## **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules**

5.1 There will be no effect on the policy framework and procedure rules.

## **6. Equality Act 2010 implications**

- 6.1 The work of BCBC and the WLGA looks to improve the equality and diversity across the County Borough and within the local democracy setting. The more representative of society and diverse Elected Members are the better understanding they will have of the needs of the local community and therefore are better equipped at carrying out their duties and responsibilities.
- 6.2 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

## **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications**

- 7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there is no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report. Ensuring that there are greater opportunities for a more diverse democracy across BCBC links to the goals of a more equal Wales and a Wales of cohesive communities.

## **8.1 Financial implications**

- 8.1 The awareness raising opportunities referenced within the local action plan can be delivered through platforms already available to the Council. In respect of 'resettlement grants' proposed by the WLGA financial implications may be incurred.

## **9. Recommendation**

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council endorse the 'Diverse Council' Declaration as set out in paragraph 4.6 of the report.

**K Watson**

**Chief Officer – HR, Legal & Regulatory Services and Monitoring Officer**

**July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** L Griffiths  
Group Manager - Legal and Democratic Services

**Telephone:** (01656) 643145

**E-mail:** [laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Background documents:** Diversity in Democracy Data Report

# **WLGA COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING**

**5<sup>th</sup> March 2021**

---

## **WLGA WORKING GROUP ON DIVERSITY IN LOCAL DEMOCRACY**

### **Purpose**

1. To report on the work undertaken by the WLGA Cross Party Working Group on Diversity in Local Democracy and seek Council's endorsement of proposals to achieve a 'step change' at the 2022 local elections.

### **Summary**

2. WLGA Council agreed in September 2018 to take steps to advance gender equality and diversity in Councils before the 2022 elections. This was in recognition of the lack of diversity in Welsh Councils . A cross party working group was set up to explore broader underrepresentation in democracy.
3. It is now widely acknowledged that equal representation is not only an issue of representational fairness but essential for the quality of policy development and decision making. Decisions will be better when they are taken by people with lived experience of an issue. The 'right person for the job' of councillor needs to be a member of the community they serve, in order to fully and consistently understand the lives and needs of that community. Councils also need to demonstrate to underrepresented communities that they are valued and included in local democracy.
4. Much work has been undertaken in the last decade in Wales to measure and improve the diversity of councils. More work is in the pipeline in preparation for the 2022 elections. There is a national communications campaign to encourage people from underrepresented groups to vote, engage with local democracy and stand for office. New mentoring programmes are being delivered with the Womens' Equality Network Wales and the Ethnic Minorities and Youth Support Team Wales. Stonewall Cymru and Disability Wales will also soon be offering mentoring programmes. The Welsh Government and Senedd Commission are working with Councils, schools and youth councils and developing resources to encourage 16 and 17 yr olds to get involved and vote. The WLGA has a new Be a Councillor website and, is part of the Pan UK civility in public life campaign and are working with Councils to continue to improve the range of support and development provided to members.

5. In previous elections councils have worked hard to encourage underrepresented groups to stand with their own outreach, mentoring schemes and information days. They have done much to improve the support provided for serving councillors and provide them with guidance, development and better working conditions. More recently we have worked together as a local government family to support members suffering abuse and harassment.
6. The Working Group found, and national and international research shows, that this comprehensive activity will not be enough to make change at the pace required. This report outlines the additional activities that could make a difference.
7. There are three main areas for action:
  - Encouraging councils to ensure all councillors receive their full entitlement to allowances and salaries, and encouraging the introduction of resettlement grants, so that all members receive fair remuneration for their work and that the role of member is not limited to those who can afford it
  - An agreement by councils to undertake new or developed work in this area and visibly commit to this by signing up to becoming Diverse Councils.
  - To discuss positions and making representation to political parties and acting locally to set quotas and/or voluntary targets for the election of councillors from underrepresented groups.

## **Background**

8. WLGA Council first received this report at its meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Given the significance of the report and the issues considered and due to the congested agenda at the November Council, members agreed to defer the report to a later and dedicated meeting in early 2021.
9. At its meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2018, WLGA Council committed to advance gender equality and diversity in local democracy ahead of the 2022 local elections.
10. WLGA Council agreed to establish a cross party working group to develop an action plan and to identify possible actions for consideration by WLGA Council. The Membership of the Group is at Annex A. Not all members were able to attend all meetings, however, contributed to the work via discussions with officers. The WLGA Equalities Cabinet Members Network has also fed into the work of the group.



11. The working group did not commission additional research or evidence gathering as there have been several reviews in recent years. The working group considered recommendations which have emerged from research undertaken in 2018-19 by the Women's Equalities Network, Chwarae Teg, the Senedd's Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee, the Welsh Government including the review of its Diversity in Democracy programme, the Fawcett Society, the Electoral Reform Society, and the British Council. Further research and reports, including engagement and research through the Welsh Government's developing Race Equality Action Plan and Race Alliance Wales' 'Do the Right Thing' report (January 2021)<sup>1</sup>, have informed this report.
12. The evidence base, barriers and challenges to attracting more diverse councillors were referenced in the WLGA's submission to the Senedd's Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee Inquiry into diversity in local government in September 2018<sup>2</sup>. The barriers and challenges can broadly be summarised as:
  - Time-commitment and meeting times;
  - Political and organisational culture;
  - Childcare and other caring responsibilities;
  - Public criticism and online abuse;
  - Remuneration and impact on employment; and
  - Lack of diverse role models and incumbency
13. The working group also considered the legislation proposed in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and considered the views from various groups through the Diversity in Democracy roundtables of stakeholders, convened by the Minister for Housing and Local Government, where the WLGA was previously represented by Cllr Debbie Wilcox and, subsequently, by Cllr Mary Sherwood.
14. The WLGA supported and participated in regional diversity in democracy stakeholder events held by the Welsh Government in the autumn of 2019 which sought views from under-represented groups from across Wales.
15. Senior WLGA and local government members also participated in an Electoral Reform Society 'Equal Power Equal Voice' Roundtable debate in October 2020 which sought to explore some of the barriers around diversity, including quotas.

---

<sup>1</sup>Race Alliance Wales 'Do The Right Thing' research report on racialised representation in public and political life (January 2021) - Full research paper (<https://bit.ly/3qpU4Rm>) Executive summary (<https://bit.ly/3bPtfCk>)

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.wlga.wales/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=62&fileid=1852&mid=665>

## Progress remains slow

16. Data shows that there remains a significant lack of diversity in Welsh councils. In Wales' local authorities:

- 28% of councillors and 29% of Cabinet members are women.
- Councillors are proportionately older than the general adult population (47% of councillors were aged 60 years or older) and a higher proportion of councillors were retired (31%).
- Only about 1.8% of councillors are Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) compared to 4.7% for the Welsh population and few hold senior positions.
- 11% of councillors stated that they had a disability, and there remain a range of challenges for disabled people participating in the democratic process.

17. There has been some small progress, however, the leadership of Welsh local government is more diverse than ever before, though we recognise it is not fully reflective of wider society; there are 6 women leaders (up from 2 in 2017) and 6 women Deputy Leaders, a quarter of leaders are below the age of 45 and 2 leaders and several senior councillors have featured in Pride Cymru's 'Pinc List' in recent years.

18. The Black Lives Matter movement and wider Welsh Government commissioned working groups on the impact of COVID-19 on BAME people has demonstrated the barriers and challenges faced by of a significant proportion of society and highlighted the need to make visible progress in policy, leadership and, in particular, political representation.

19. The Report of the Welsh Government's BAME Covid-19 Socioeconomic Subgroup, chaired by Professor Emmanuel Ogbonna observed:

"The overall theme that ran through the factors discussed in this report is the impact of longstanding racism and disadvantage and lack of BAME representation within decision making to effect better socio-economic outcomes. Although many of the issues highlighted have been identified and discussed previously, they have not been addressed in any systematic and sustained way. The coronavirus pandemic is, in some respects, revealing the consequences of such inaction on race equality."

20. The Socioeconomic Subgroup recommended that:

"Welsh Government to encourage the political engagement of BAME communities by raising awareness and understanding of Welsh and UK democratic institutions and processes, with the overall aim of encouraging the increase of political representation of BAME communities by also encouraging voter registration from BAME communities."The Welsh Government is also developing a Race Equality Action Plan, which will be published for consultation in the Spring 2021. This Plan will outline a vision, goals and actions to make Wales an anti-racist nation and will prioritise anti-racism and greater diversity in leadership and representation.

21. In advance of the Race Equality Action Plan, the actions and proposals in this report have been informed by WLGA engagement and participation in the Welsh Government's stakeholder and working groups and other race equality workstreams. Race Alliance Wales' 'Do the Right Thing' report outlines a range of cultural and institutional barriers around participation of racialised people (it uses this term as it is argued that BAME people are racialised because of their ethnicity) and outlines several recommended actions and commitments for public bodies.
22. Local authorities are also undertaking local reviews or actions in response to the issues raised through Black Lives Matter and COVID-19 work reflecting the issues. The WLGA leadership has committed to building on local authorities' work and the WLGA will respond to the Race Equality Action Plan when it is published for consultation.
23. The lack of diverse representation in local authorities is a problem that has been recognised for decades. A more diverse democracy and elected representatives who are more reflective and understanding of their communities leads to better engagement with individuals and communities, in turn leading to greater levels of confidence and trust and better decision-making informed by a wider range of perspectives and lived experiences.
24. Prominent decision-makers from under-represented groups can be influential role models, empowering and encouraging others to aspire to follow in their footsteps and to contribute to public life. Similarly, more diverse senior political leaders who are more representative of an organisation's workforce can lead to improved workforce engagement, trust in leadership and a more confident organisational culture.

## **Diversity in Democracy 2017**

25. Local authorities, the WLGA, Welsh Government and political parties have employed a range of measures to encourage greater diversity in candidates and councillors. The WLGA supported the Welsh Government-led Diversity in Democracy programme ahead of the 2017 elections.
26. The Diversity in Democracy programme was the biggest and most well-resourced programme of its type and was supported by a range of national partners including the main political parties. The programme included an awareness and promotional campaign, production of literature and online videos for candidates, businesses and mentees, working with employers to encourage them to encourage and support staff to be councillors and the roll-out of a mentoring scheme for people from under-represented groups.
27. A range of online materials were produced to provide information to candidates and councillors, including the WLGA's Be a Councillor guide and Councillor's Guide and the Welsh Government's Diversity in Democracy materials which

included specific leaflets to encourage businesses to support staff in becoming councillors.

28. The Welsh Government produced a series of online videos with councillors as part of the Diversity in Democracy programme and several councils, including Gwynedd, Monmouthshire and Powys also produced excellent videos to explain the role of councillors and to encourage candidates to stand.
29. Several councils ran 'open days' ahead of the elections and mentoring and shadowing programmes are widely regarded as being beneficial, particularly in supporting people from under-represented groups to come forward to stand.
30. A mentoring campaign was the central project within the Diversity in Democracy programme and participants received extensive support, advice, training and access to serving councillors who acted as mentors. Of the 51 mentees who participated, only 16 stood for election and only 4 were elected. However, such a 'conversion rate' suggests that, in future, mentoring and support programmes may be a more effective use of resources if they are provided to people who had already committed to standing as a candidate.

## **Diversity in Democracy 2022**

31. The cross party WLGA working group met three times to consider evidence and develop recommendations for consideration by WLGA Council. The working group has reviewed the existing evidence, considered what activities councils and the WLGA could do to improve diversity in democracy and the role of the Welsh Government and political parties.
32. The Minister for Housing and Local Government also convened a Diversity in Democracy roundtable of stakeholders which met twice. During the autumn of 2019, the Welsh Government organised 4 regional stakeholder events with 95 people attending, including councillors and officers from town and community councils and unitary authorities and third sector including charities, support organisations for the disabled, BAME, young people and religious organisations. WLGA Officials facilitated roundtable discussions. Key messages were:
  - There was a general lack of awareness of the role and contribution made by councillors.
  - Social media abuse directed at councillors is getting worse. The abuse is predominately, but not exclusively aimed at women which has a direct effect on diversity in the role. There was increasing concern the abuse could be directed at members of the councillors' family, which was evidenced by some of the experiences of attendees.
  - Training and development are fundamental, but people were not always aware of what is available.

- Time commitment was a barrier for many people, particularly people with family commitments or jobs.
- Providing help with costs to support individuals stand for election was a recurring theme, particularly for disabled people and other individuals from protected characteristics groups. Childcare costs were also seen as a barrier to campaigning.
- There was confusion about whether and what councillors are paid and on what basis. There were concerns about the determinations made and how individuals were impacted as a result of the interplay between the HMRC, the benefits system and the remuneration levels. Many attendees at the workshops felt remuneration of the councillor role does not cover the costs associated with the role particularly in town and community councils.

## **Action Plan 2020-22**

33. A range of actions emerged from the Ministerial roundtable and the WLGA's working group which are being implemented or planned. These include the following (specific WLGA or local authority activity is included in italics):

### **Awareness/Value of Role**

34. Councils and councillors have played a critical, central and prominent role during the COVID 19 pandemic during 2020. Councils have demonstrated that they are uniquely placed at the heart of their communities and public service delivery and councils and councillors have invariably been the first port of call for the most vulnerable or those in need of support or assurance. The crisis has demonstrated councils' ability to respond irrespective of scale and reaffirmed the importance of subsidiarity and localism, with elected members rooted in their local communities.

35. A broad-based communication campaign is in development with the Welsh Government and Senedd Commission. This will start with messages about the value of democracy and voting aimed at primarily at the newly enfranchised for the 2021 Senedd elections. This will develop to focus on the value and contribution made by councillors and encouraging participation in local democracy.

36. In parallel to the development of the national campaign Welsh Government will work with partners to identify key points/events throughout 2020 to promote positive stories about councillors' contributions and achievements.

37. *Councils and WLGA to develop a consistent and coordinated campaign demonstrating how much councillors are valued, developed and supported.*

38. *WLGA has launched a Be a Councillor website <https://www.beacouncillor.wales/> which will be further developed in 2021 with pen portraits and 'day in the life' case study videos of councillors from a cross-section of characteristics. It will also include an e learning module for people interested in standing to enable them to understand the role in more detail and "hit the ground running" should they be elected.*
39. *Coordinated activity between authorities, including information and awareness campaigns and open days, linked to key events such as Local Democracy Week, International Women's Day, Black History Month, Disability Awareness Day, LGBT History Month etc.*
40. *Targeted WLGA promotional work through Welsh political party conferences in 2021*
41. *Targeted engagement work with third sector organisations to encourage discussion and interest in volunteers translating their informal community role into an elected community role. The COVID 19 Pandemic has increased the levels of voluntary and community-based work. The WLGA will engage with individuals and groups who may now wish to continue this work by standing for office.*

## **Candidate/Councillor Abuse**

42. *The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 will facilitate a change in the requirement to use personal addresses on ballot papers. The Act will also place a duty on political group leaders to promote high standards of conduct. It will also require councils to publish official rather than personal addresses for councillors.*
43. *The WLGA, in partnership with their colleagues in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, are involved in developing the Civility in Public Life campaign to promote mutual respect and promote high standards of conduct. The WLGA, working with the LGA, has produced an online Councillors guide for handling intimidation <https://www.local.gov.uk/councillors-guide-handling-intimidation> .*
44. *The WLGA is working with authorities to encourage an informal but comprehensive duty of care for members.*
45. *The WLGA is also contacting and providing advice and support to individual councillors who receive online abuse and, where appropriate, issuing supportive messages challenging online abuse via social media.*

## **Training and Development**

46. *The WLGA, with authorities, will continue to review current and future training provision. This will include a focus on new ways of delivering support and development post COVID 19.*

47. *Work will be undertaken to identify ways in which ex councillors can use their experience and skills to enhance their CVs or continue to use their skills and experience through involvement with training / support mechanisms.*
48. *The National "curriculum" for member induction is being updated. This overview of what members would find useful to learn is agreed with councils and includes subjects considered mandatory. As well as traditional subjects like Ethics and Standards, The Well-being of Future Generations and Scrutiny skills, this will now include unconscious bias, personal safety and remote working skills.*
49. *A new online Councillors Guide will be developed for Councillors for the 2022 elections.*
50. *The suite of National e Learning modules specifically developed for members which is freely available via the NHS learning@wales website will be updated for the 2022 elections. This work is being undertaken by authorities working together with the WLGA and is particularly important as a result of the changes to working and learning practice as a result of the Pandemic.*
51. *The national Competency framework for elected members is now being developed prior to the 2022 elections to include new requirements such as the understanding of unconscious bias, civility, remote meeting attendance and ICT skills.*
52. *Councils undertake personal development review with members to personalise training support. WLGA offers guidance and training in how to conduct PDRs*
53. *The Leadership programme for elected members developed and delivered with LGA and Academi Wales is being re commissioned and refreshed. There are challenges associated with delivering the programme in the current climate which will be addressed as part of the commission.*

## **Mentoring**

54. *Welsh Government officials are working with disability and equality organisations such as the Ethnic Minorities and Youth Support Team Wales, Disability Wales and Stonewall Cymru to scope the requirement for a Wales wide mentoring scheme which includes all protected characteristics. Several mentoring schemes are already organised by a range of third sector organisations, these will be aligned and coordinated, with resources and learning shared.*
55. *Work will be undertaken to explore work shadowing/apprenticeships and other opportunities to expose individuals to the work of councils which taken together will form a pathway to participation.*
56. *The WLGA has promoted and is supporting mentoring schemes run by EYST and the Women's Equality Network Wales. Several councillors have participated as mentors in these programmes.*

57. *Newly elected members are offered mentors when they join the council (WLGA provides guidance and training for member mentors).*
58. *There are opportunities for individual councils/councillors to provide shadowing and mentoring opportunities for people interested in standing for office ahead of the 2022 local elections.*

## **Flexibility**

59. The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 includes a range of provisions to support flexible ways of working including making provision for job sharing and strengthening the remote attendance arrangements.
60. Welsh Government Officials are now working with WLGA and LA officials to consider how the legislation and arrangements made for meetings to be held remotely could be extended to improve flexibility and access for a wider range of councillors.
61. *Local authorities' rapid adoption of virtual meetings via platforms such as Teams, Webex or Zoom during COVID 19 has transformed the way councils do business. Meetings are more accessible for many members, significantly reducing travel commitments and time, allowing members to attend meetings from work and, in the main, from home. Whilst there are potential impacts on 'work-life' balance and setting boundaries between council work and home-life, this approach has provided greater flexibility for members with caring responsibilities. Virtual meetings have also encouraged a less formal and flexible approach to meetings. Councils have bid for WG funding to facilitate digital engagement through the Digital Democracy Fund.*
62. *The LGA have produced a tool to enable women, parents and carers to become councillors and has a range of ideas that could be adopted in councils including a way of assessing the councils support for diverse councillors.*  
<https://www.local.gov.uk/twenty-first-century-councils>

## **Supporting individuals with protected characteristics**

63. The Welsh Government plans to introduce an Access to Elected Office fund to assist disabled people to stand for elected office in Wales at the 2021 Senedd and 2022 local elections.
64. The Welsh Government recently consulted on this proposal and the WLGA and several authorities were supportive. The Working Group also suggested that learning from this initiative could be used to inform any future access funds such as for childcare for candidates.

## **Education**

65. Welsh Government and Senedd Commission has developed a set of educational resources to accompany the extension of the franchise to 16- and 17-year-olds in



Wales which will focus on knowledge of and participation in democracy in Wales. This is freely available to schools and other education settings via an online resource Hwb

66. Work is being undertaken to identify ways in which schools in Wales can use the new curriculum to highlight and promote participation and engagement with local democracy.
67. *Councils will continue to engage with schools, including links with school councils and Youth Councils.*
68. *Councils are also using the Electoral Reform Support Grant to engage with newly enfranchised groups to help them understand the democratic process and encourage them to register and vote.*

## **Remuneration**

69. In response to concerns raised by WLGA Leaders, the Independent Remuneration Panel is identifying the key issues in relation to taxation and benefits applying to members and will prepare a paper for Welsh Government.
70. The Minister for Housing and Local Government has raised the tax issues with the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales to explore potential solutions.
71. The Welsh Government has committed to explore with the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales the case for payments in respect of councillors who lose their seats at election and present options to Ministers. This is an issue that has been raised as a concern by leaders, as councillors (and in particular full-time senior councillors), are at significant personal, financial risk if they lose their seat.

## **Making a Step Change in 2022**

72. The above proposed work programme outlines a range of awareness raising, engagement and support activities. Many similar activities were delivered during the Diversity in Democracy programme ahead of the 2017 elections.
73. However, despite some progress, improvement was marginal at the at the 2017 elections:
  - the number of candidates increased by 5.6% (3,463 candidates compared to 3,279 in 2012 (including Anglesey candidates in 2013).
  - 29% of all candidates were women (up by 1% from 2012).
  - 28% of councillors elected were women (up 2% from 2012).
  - 32% of all newly elected members were women).

74. Uncontested seats at the 2017 elections remained high at 92 (7%) seats uncontested. This was fewer than in 2012, when there were 99 (8%) seats uncontested, but this continues to undermine local democracy.
75. Compared to the 2017 programme, Diversity in Democracy 2022 will include refinements and more targeted activity based on evaluations and lessons learned, along with some new, additional work such as the Civility in Public Life campaign.
- 76. The WLGA working group has shaped and is supportive of the proposed programme of activities outlined above, however it concluded that the programme on its own is unlikely to see significant improvements, particularly without clear leadership, commitment and coordinated actions from the main political parties.**
- 77. The working group has considered several more significant proposals which might have a more positive impact on diversity and the number of candidates in 2022.**
- 78. The views of Council are therefore sought on the following additional actions.**

## **The Role of Political Parties**

79. The working group recognised that independent councillors were a key feature of Welsh local government. It also recognised that political parties provided the majority of candidates at local elections and therefore play a key role and have significant responsibility in encouraging a more diverse range of candidates.
80. The working group noted that political parties have different policies and views about the introduction of quotas, all women shortlists, selection of diverse candidates in winnable seats or other positive-action initiatives.
81. There are, however, a range of good practice initiatives that political parties could undertake to encourage and support more diverse candidates both locally and nationally:
- Review party selection criteria e.g. reducing the length of membership before members can stand for office.
  - Local parties can establish fora and run events/socials/training sessions for underrepresented groups. Helping these groups understand what the role of councillor is about, that their participation is required and how to stand plus the support that will be available once in office.
  - Parties could establish 'Diversity Grants' to support people from underrepresented groups (who will not benefit from the Access to elected office fund) to stand.

- Existing councillors from underrepresented groups can be put forward for public events on panels, as speakers or as chairs to raise the profile of members from underrepresented groups and enable them to be role models for their communities.
- Talent spotting and engaging with communities working with community leaders from underrepresented groups, encouraging people shadow, be mentored and stand for election.
- Promoting and signposting of information and materials, such as those available via parties or national bodies such as the WLGA.
- Establish respect protocols for behaviour within the Group reflecting that required in councils and for the Code of Conduct with sanctions for people not meeting standards or undertaking training in respect.
- Encourage political parties and local groups, including officials those with a responsibility in the selection process to undertake unconscious bias training.
- Encourage political parties to provide by-stander training for candidates and party members, to understand how to provide support to diverse candidates and challenge any abuse, such as disability hate crime or racism, that may be experienced on the doorstep (this was a proposal that emerged from the Electoral Reform Society roundtable in October 2020),

82. It is recommended that WLGA Council agrees to encourage all political parties, through the WLGA Political Groups, to commit to proactive and coordinated activities such as those listed at paragraph 74 above to improve diversity in local government democracy.

### **Resettlement grants or 'parachute payments'**

83. Councillors are one of the only paid public roles that do not have financial protection and are not entitled to receive a 'redundancy' payment if they lose office at an election. Members of the Senedd and Members of Parliament receive a significant resettlement grant should they lose office at an election. Redundancy payments are also a protected right for public sector employees.

84. In particular, senior councillors tend to be full-time, often have to give up careers to focus on their councillor role and many have family as well as other financial commitments; the personal risk of a sudden and significant loss of a salary is inconsistent and unfair compared to other public roles. It is also a disincentive for more diverse people with careers or family responsibilities to consider taking on the most senior roles in local government.

85. The Independent Remuneration Panel has committed to consider this matter and explore whether the Welsh Government would need to introduce any legislative amendment to empower the Panel to introduce any such payments in future.

86. The 'cost of politics' and councillors' remuneration is a controversial matter and is subject to significant media and public scrutiny and political pressure. Any proposals would therefore have to carefully balance equality, fairness and costs and public acceptability.
87. WLGA leaders have previously raised the matter with the Independent Remuneration Panel previously, however the WLGA does not have a formal position on resettlement grants for senior salary holders.
- 88. It is recommended that WLGA Council adopts a formal position calling for the introduction of resettlement grants for senior salary holders.**

### **Councillors' allowances and expenses**

89. The Independent Remuneration Panel and some WLGA Leaders have previously expressed concern that many members entitled to receive specific expenses, such as travel allowances, or reimbursements of costs of care do not make claims. Several councillors also decide to forgo parts of their salaries; the Independent Remuneration Panel recently wrote to the WLGA noting "...that it is an individual's right to decide that they can take a lesser amount than that prescribed as long as there is no pressure applied either directly or subliminally", noting concern, however, that 12% of councillors decided to forgo last year's salary increases. There are concerns that this is partly to do with austerity, public and media perception but anecdotally, it is clear that there is also local peer or political group pressure or organisational cultural norms.
90. These allowances are provided to meet councillors' legitimate costs incurred in undertaking their duties and also play a role in encouraging greater diversity; some councillors can be disproportionately affected if they are on low income or have caring responsibilities. The Independent Remuneration Panel and several leaders have expressed concerns about this practice as it may disadvantage members who cannot afford to forgo expenses and acts as a disincentive to stand/re-stand.
91. As noted above, the 'cost of politics' and councillors' remuneration is subject to significant media and public scrutiny.
- 92. It is recommended that the WLGA Council agrees to encourage all councillors to claim any necessary allowances or expenses incurred.**

### **Diverse Councils**

93. The Welsh Government has committed to making Wales a Gender Equal Wales and the Cabinet to becoming a Feminist Government, which is a government that is:
- Committed to equality of outcome for all women, men and nonbinary people and actively works to drive cultural and structural change

- Pro-actively works to advance equality and remove the barriers against all women's participation in the economy, public and social life
- Puts a gender perspective at the heart of decision-making, resource and budget allocation
- Takes an intersectional approach to all of its work and ensures diversity of representation, participation and voice
- Is people-focused and collaborative, ensuring that all communities are meaningfully engaged in its work
- Is open, transparent and accountable and welcomes scrutiny through a gender lens
- Makes use of policy development and analysis tools to embed gender equality into all of its work and actively monitors progress towards equality using a robust evidence base
- Leads by example and supports other public bodies to take action to deliver equality.

94. The Black Lives Matter movement has highlighted global concerns about racism and COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the health and socio-economic impacts of inequality. Increased representation from BAME people on councils is essential to ensure that BAME people are represented and contribute their lived experiences to the decision-making process.

95. Councils' Strategic Equality Plans outline objectives which demonstrate their commitments and planned actions to promote equality and diversity, including as employers and representative bodies. Many councils will also undertake a range of activities in promoting diversity in democracy ahead of the 2022 local elections, as outlined above.

96. The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 will introduce a new 'public participation' duty on local authorities which will include encouraging people to participate in decision-making and promoting awareness of how to become a member of the council. Further details of the aspects of the Act 2021 which contribute to diversity can be found in Annex C

97. Council meeting times are regularly highlighted as an issue for many serving councillors and, occasionally, as a disincentive for some people to stand. Councils review their meeting times at least once per term and several allow committees to have more flexibility to suit the committee members.

98. Councillors however have diverse backgrounds and varying personal, caring and professional commitments; it is therefore unlikely that council meeting times are ever going to be convenient for all members. For example, a councillor who has a young child might find it easier to meet during the day, whereas another may

prefer to meet in the evening, depending on work commitments, schooling arrangements or childcare availability.

99. An option suggested at the Equality Cabinet Members Network, was that meetings of any one committee should be varied over the year between day and evening so that members were not always having to take the same time off work or arrange childcare. It was also noted that people should be advised before standing that meeting times may vary and could be changed, depending on the views of the newly elected councillors.
100. The potential permanent changes to meeting arrangements so that they can be held remotely may reduce the time required for travelling to meetings, however members with caring responsibilities may still require staggered meeting times as it is still not possible to provide care and attend a meeting simultaneously.
101. The Senedd and Parliament traditionally have recess periods, including a long Summer Recess. Approaches to the scheduling of meetings and official council business vary across authorities. Some councils have an official Summer recess, some do not schedule or scale down council meetings during school holidays. Councillors with children in school may be disadvantaged if council meetings are scheduled in the holidays, which may also prove to be a disincentive to stand.
102. The working group have suggested that Councils might, in addition to their Strategic Equality Plans commit to becoming Diverse Councils, publishing a 'Diversity Declaration' or a Council Motion outlining their intentions to secure equal outcomes for all by working actively to drive cultural and structural change and pro-actively working to advance equality and remove the barriers to any individual's participation in the economy, public and social life. This commitment would focus on ensuring that under-represented groups are more active participants in engagement and decision making. Demonstrating a public commitment to improving diversity and an open and welcoming culture to all in advance of the 2022 elections.
103. A commitment by each local authority to becoming a Diverse Council could include
  - Establishing 'Diversity Ambassadors' for each political group in the council who, working with each other and their local party associations could encourage recruitment of members from underrepresented groups.
  - Encouraging and supporting Heads of Democratic Services, Elections officers/ Communications teams and /or Democratic Services Committees to undertake democratic outreach to promote the role of local councillor in, for example, schools or with underrepresented communities.
104. **A draft example of what could be included in a Diverse Council Declaration is included at Annex D. It is proposed a draft Declaration,**

**to be adapted and adopted locally, is developed in consultation with local authorities and partner organisations.**

105. **It is recommended that Council**
106. **Agrees to encourage a declaration by July 2021 from councils in Wales, on becoming 'Diverse Councils'; to commit to:**
- **provide a clear, public commitment to improving diversity;**
  - **demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all;**
  - **consider staggering council meeting times and agreeing recess periods to support councillors with other commitments; and**
  - **set out an action plan of activity ahead of the 2022 local elections.**

## **Diversity Targets**

107. Political parties were encouraged, through the Diversity in Democracy programme, to commit to gender targets at the 2017 elections and Welsh Labour, for example, committed to fielding women in 40% of winnable seats.
108. Other initiatives, such as 50-50 by 2020 have previously adopted targets and the Welsh Government's recently published 'Diversity and inclusion strategy for public appointments<sup>3</sup>' includes an action for:
- 'Welsh Government to consult and if desired set overall targets across all Boards in Wales for BAME, disabled, LGBT+ and young people and socioeconomic groups, recognising that individual Boards have varying specific requirements.'
109. Targets could be included in any 'Diversity Declaration' (if such an approach is agreed).
110. There are however mixed views on the value of targets. Targets provide a focus, demonstrate an organisation's ambition and commitment and provide a useful 'hook' for promotional and public relations purposes. However, targets need to be realistic and, as we are starting from a low base in terms of diversity of candidates and councillors, such targets may not appear ambitious enough.
111. Furthermore, whilst councils and the WLGA may seek to set targets to demonstrate ambition and commitment and can deliver a range of activities and reforms to encourage more candidates, other organisations notably political parties have the biggest influence over whether those targets can be achieved.

---

<sup>3</sup> [https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2020-02/diversity-and-inclusion-strategy-for-public-appointments-action-plan-year1-2020-21\\_0.pdf](https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2020-02/diversity-and-inclusion-strategy-for-public-appointments-action-plan-year1-2020-21_0.pdf)

Should councils determine local targets, they could therefore be criticized for not meeting targets which are largely not in their control.

112. At a recent meeting of WLGA Group Leaders it was suggested that whilst targets at Ward level are difficult, due to recruitment challenges, global targets for a whole authority area might be achievable.
113. **It is recommended WLGA Council provides views on the adoption of local or national diversity targets.**

## **Quotas or Reserved Seats**

114. The Local Government Commission in 2017 concluded that “Incumbency in local councils disproportionately benefits men...[and]...the slow pace of change is significantly driven by incumbency.” According to the Elections Centre, in Wales’ local elections in 2017, 895 incumbents stood for election (across 71% of seats) with 693 or 77% being successfully re-elected. In summary, incumbents are more likely to be re-elected than other candidates due to their profile, reputation, or track-record and, as most councillors are older, white men, most successful incumbents are therefore older white men. The impact of incumbency has therefore led some campaigners to call for term-limits, quotas, or all-women shortlists.
115. The Welsh Government has previously controversially sought to tackle the issue of incumbency with the Golden Goodbye Scheme in 2002 and the 2015 White Paper proposal to introduce term limits for councillors, a proposal which was roundly rejected by local government.
116. According to the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, there are four types of quota in use across the world today. Legal or voluntary candidate quotas and legal or voluntary reserved seats, reserved seats can be used for example to regulate the number of women elected. These can be introduced as a temporary measure and can be used at local and national level.
117. The WLGA has never proposed the adoption of quotas as a formal WLGA policy, although gender quotas were supported by the WLGA’s former Leader, Baroness Wilcox of Newport, and the WLGA has previously outlined two ‘Reserved Seats’ models for discussion:
- a. localised and targeted All Women Reserved Seats for all by-elections during a municipal term. If such vacancies were targeted through a voluntary agreement between the main political parties to field only all women candidate lists, gender balance could improve by up to 5% during a municipal term.
  - b. A wider approach, which might require some changes to electoral law regarding the nomination process, could see a similar approach adopted for ‘vacant’ seats, where councillors had decided to stand down or retire at the election. If such councillors were able to commit to or notify of



their intention to stand-down by an early-enough deadline, political parties could agree to voluntarily field all-women candidate lists in such 'vacancies', which could see as much as a 10-15% swing in terms of gender balance at an election. With such an immediate electoral impact, gender balance could potentially be achieved in local government over a 5-year period over the course of 2 elections.

118. Proposals such as quotas are controversial and there remain uncertainties regarding the legal basis for statutory quotas and political appetite for voluntary quotas. The Welsh Government plans to consider whether gender quotas should be introduced in Wales. The Ministerial Round-table has been informed that there may be legal limitations around the Senedd's competence which may prevent statutory quotas being introduced, even if the Welsh Government adopted quotas as a policy. Race Alliance Wales' 'Do the Right Thing' concludes that '...it is illegal to reserve all places for any particular characteristic, with exception made for women, and that quotas can legally only be made in regard to women, not other protected characteristic.'
119. More formal voluntary or statutory quotas have traditionally been recommended as a method of rapidly addressing imbalances in diversity and the effects of incumbency in perpetuating a lack of diversity. The Electoral Reform Society, Fawcett Society and British Council, call for legislation to be introduced for quotas (about 40-45%) for women candidates at elections. Others, such as the Women's Equality Network Wales, Chwarae Teg and the Expert Group on Diversity in Local Government also call for this but do not stipulate that it should be established in legislation.
120. Extensive research undertaken by the above organisations and the Senedd committee, all point to some of the causes of underrepresentation being about how candidates are selected and elected and call for direct action to level the playing field so that women initially can be better represented.
121. The issues they describe are selectorate bias and processes, electorate bias and party group culture. The playing field is not level for some, due to conscious or unconscious bias, fostered by the image of incumbents and the culture of political groups and parties. The image of the *best person for the job* is often, whether consciously or not assumed to be a white middle class, middle aged man because this traditionally has been what a typical councillor looks like. The routes to and process of selection traditionally support this position.
122. Research undertaken by the Women's Equality Network Wales (Annex B indicates that –
- "Among the twenty Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) countries registering the sharpest growth in the proportion of women in parliament during the last decade...half had introduced legal quotas. By contrast, among the twenty OSCE countries lagging behind in growth...none had implemented legal quotas.

- 100 Countries world-wide now have some form of gender quotas in place and 40 also use them for intersectional groups such as BAME women.”

123. The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance has outlined several ‘pros and cons’ of quotas:

**Cons:**

- Quotas are against the principle of equal opportunity for all, since women are given preference over men.
- Quotas are undemocratic, because voters should be able to decide who is elected.
- Quotas imply that politicians are elected because of their gender, not because of their qualifications and that more qualified candidates are pushed aside.
- Many women do not want to get elected just because they are women.
- Introducing quotas creates significant conflicts within the party organization.
- Quotas violate the principles of liberal democracy.

**Pros:**

- Quotas for women do not discriminate but compensate for actual barriers that prevent women from their fair share of the political seats.
- Quotas imply that there are several women together in a committee or assembly, thus minimizing the stress often experienced by the token women.
- Women have the right as citizens to equal representation.
- Women's experiences are needed in political life.
- Election is about representation, not educational qualifications.
- Women are just as qualified as men, but women's qualifications are downgraded and minimized in a male-dominated political system.
- It is in fact the political parties that control the nominations, not primarily the voters who decide who gets elected; therefore, quotas are not violations of voters' rights.
- Introducing quotas may cause conflicts but may be only temporary.
- Quotas can contribute to a process of democratisation by making the nomination process more transparent and formalised.

124. The main arguments for introducing quotas are not just about ensuring equality and to better reflect wider society, but because more diverse life experiences lead to better, more rounded decision-making; it would not just amplify the voice of women but also impact on the nature of debate and the decisions taken. Several organisations argue that quotas are the only way to see a step-change in diversity based on the evidence of impact where they have been introduced, but also the slow progress in changing local government diversity and diversity in UK politics generally. Quotas however remain a contested concept and have not been universally supported when previously

considered in a Welsh context. There were mixed views among the working group members and several leaders expressed reservations about the introduction of quotas during the Electoral Reform Society 'Equal Power Equal Voice' Roundtable debate in October 2020.

125. The Equality Cabinet Members network also considered the risk around the language of 'quotas', particularly in terms of public perception as diverse candidates could be perceived as being tokenistic, undermining the credibility of high-caliber candidates.
126. **It is recommended that Council provides views on the introduction of statutory or voluntary quotas for Welsh local elections.**

## **Diversity of the WLGA**

127. Representation on the WLGA Council is one area where local authorities could make a positive difference and signal their commitment to change. It is not possible to state with certainty the percentage of underrepresented groups on the Council as this should be identified by each person themselves and this exercise has not been done, however, although there are more women leaders than ever before, the Council does not have proportionate representation of women or BAME councillors.
128. Some local authorities have delegations of only two or three members to the Council and it will therefore be challenging for them to significantly change their membership, however, members may consider that there is an opportunity for authorities to proactively nominate more diverse members to the WLGA Council. The WLGA Council could also seek to appoint more diverse members as role models in Spokesperson or Deputy Spokesperson roles or involve wider councillors as Champions in the work of the WLGA.

## 129. **Recommendations**

**It is recommended that WLGA Council:**

- 127.1 Recognises the work of the WLGA's Cross-Party Working Group on Diversity in Democracy;**
- 127.2 Agrees to encourage all political parties, through the WLGA Political Groups, to commit to proactive and coordinated activities such as those listed at paragraph 74 above to improve diversity in local government democracy;**
- 127.3 Adopts a formal position calling for the introduction of resettlement grants for senior salary holders;**

- 127.4 Agrees to encourage all councillors to claim any necessary allowances or expenses incurred;**
- 127.5 Agrees to encourage a declaration by July 2021 from councils in Wales, on becoming 'Diverse Councils'; to:**
- 127.6 Provide a clear, public commitment to improving diversity;**
- 127.7 Demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all;**
- 127.8 Consider staggering council meeting times and agreeing recess periods to support councillors with other commitments; and**
- 127.9 Set out an action plan of activity ahead of the 2022 local elections.**
- 127.10 Provides views on the adoption of local or national diversity targets; and**
- 127.11 Provides views on the introduction of statutory or voluntary quotas for Welsh local elections.**

---

**Report cleared by:**

**Cllr Mary Sherwood**, Joint WLGA Spokesperson for Equalities, Welfare Reform and Anti-Poverty & Co-Chair of Working Group

**Cllr Susan Elsmore**, Joint WLGA Spokesperson for Equalities, Welfare Reform and Anti-poverty & Co-Chair of Working Group

**Authors:** Daniel Hurford  
Head of Policy

Sarah Titcombe  
Policy and Improvement Officer

**E-mail:** [daniel.hurford@wlga.gov.uk](mailto:daniel.hurford@wlga.gov.uk)

[sarah.titcombe@wlga.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.titcombe@wlga.gov.uk)

## **ANNEX A**

### **WLGA working group on Diversity in Local Democracy**

#### **Members who have fed into the working group:**

- Co-Chair - Cllr Mary Sherwood (Labour), WLGA spokesperson for Equalities, Welfare Reform and Anti-Poverty, City and County of Swansea
- Co-Chair - Cllr Susan Elsmore (Labour), WLGA Spokesperson for Equalities, Welfare Reform and Anti-poverty, Cabinet Member for Social Care, Health and Well-being, Cardiff Council
- Cllr Cheryl Green (Liberal Democrat), Chair Corporate Overview Scrutiny Committee, Bridgend CBC
- Cllr Daniel De'Ath (Labour) Lord Mayor, Cardiff Council
- Cllr Lisa Mytton (Independent) Deputy Leader, Merthyr Tydfil CBC
- Cllr Sara Jones (Conservative), Cabinet Member for Social Justice and Community Development, Monmouthshire County Council
- Cllr Cefin Campbell (Plaid Cymru), Executive Board Member for Communities and Rural Affairs, Carmarthenshire County Council
- Cllr Nicola Roberts (Plaid Cymru) Chair Licensing and Planning Committee, Isle of Anglesey Council
- Cllr Dhanisha Patel (Labour) Cabinet Member for Wellbeing and Future Generations, Bridgend County Borough Council
- Cllr Ann McCaffrey (Independent), Conwy County Borough Council
- Cllr Jayne Cowan (Conservative) Cardiff Council
- Cllr Bablin Molik (Liberal Democrat) Cardiff Council
- Baroness Wilcox of Newport (Labour), Newport Council who chaired the working group initially in her capacity as WLGA Leader

Views have also been provided through discussions with members and officers in:

- Equalities Cabinet Members' Network
- Chairs of Democratic Services Network
- Heads of Democratic Services Network

#### **Officer Support**

- Daniel Hurford, Head of Policy (Improvement and Governance) WLGA
- Sarah Titcombe, Policy and Improvement officer (Democratic Services) WLGA
- Dilwyn Jones Communication Officer, WLGA
- Huw Evans, Head of Democratic Services, City and County of Swansea

## ANNEX B

### EXTRACT FROM A WOMENS EQUALITY NETWORK (WEN) WALES BRIEFING PAPER

#### The case for quotas to deliver equal and diverse representation

February 2020

#### Evidence supporting quotas

- Research shows that quotas are the **“single most effective tool for ‘fast tracking’ women’s representation in elected bodies for government.”**<sup>4</sup>
- Among the twenty Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) countries registering the sharpest growth in the proportion of women in parliament during the last decade...**half had introduced legal quotas. By contrast, among the twenty OSCE countries lagging behind in growth...none had implemented legal quotas.**<sup>5</sup>
- There is international backing for gender quotas. Various international institutions, including the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination (**CEDAW**), the Beijing Platform for Action, the EU and the Council of Europe support their use.
- **Ireland** has successfully used quotas requiring that at least 30 per cent of the candidates each party stands nationally are female (rising to 40 per cent after seven years). **The percentage of women candidates increased 90 per cent at the 2016 election** compared to the 2011 election, with a corresponding **40 per cent increase in the number of women elected—** 35 in 2016 compared with 25 in 2011.<sup>6</sup>
- **100 Countries** world-wide now have some form of gender quotas in place and 40 also use them for intersectional groups such as BAME women.
- A report published by the United Nations in 2012 found that **out of the 59 countries that held elections in 2011, 17 of them had quotas.** In those countries, women **gained 27% of parliamentary seats compared to 16% in those without.**<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Drude Dahlerup et al., Atlas of Electoral Gender Quotas, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance [IDEA], IPU and Stockholm University, 2013.

<sup>5</sup> Norris, P. and Krook, M. for OSCE, Gender equality in elected office: a six-step action plan, 2011

<sup>6</sup> Brennan, M. and Buckley, F. ‘The Irish legislative gender quota: the first election’, Administration, vol 65(2), May 2017

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2013/aug/20/quotas-women-parliament-authors-edinburgh-book-festival>

## Types of Quota

Different types of gender quota have been used in different countries, depending on the electoral system and local circumstances. The Expert Panel on Electoral reform<sup>8</sup> describes the three main types as:

- **Candidate quotas which introduce a 'floor'** for the proportion of male or female candidates a party stands for election. These could be applied in the form of constituency twinning for First Past The Post (FPTP) seats. They could also be applied to multimember systems such as STV or Flexible List at a constituency or a national level. Parties in Scandinavia, Spain and Austria have voluntarily adopted similar quotas, ranging from 33 per cent to 50 per cent.
- Requirements for **the ordering of candidates on any list** element of the system. Voluntary quotas of this nature have been used by parties in Wales in Assembly elections, for example zipping of regional candidate lists. (I.e. listing candidates alternately according to their gender)
- **'Reserved seats'** to which only female candidates could be elected. This type of quota is widely used in South Asia, the Arab region and sub Saharan Africa.

## Examples of Incentives used:

- **Croatia** has legally binding quotas and uses incentives - for each MP representing an underrepresented gender, political parties receive an **additional 10 per cent of the amount envisaged** per individual MP;
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina:** where 10 per cent of the funding provided to political parties is distributed to parties in proportion to the number of seats held by MPs of the gender which is less represented in the legislature,
- **Two for the price of one deposits** for two candidates of different genders could be used in Wales —this would appear to us to be proportionate in the context of seeking to ensure that the gender balance in the Assembly reflects the gender balance in the communities it serves.<sup>9</sup>

[www.wenwales.org.uk](http://www.wenwales.org.uk) / @wenwales

---

<sup>8</sup> A Parliament that works for Wales, Report of the Expert Panel on Assembly Electoral Reform, November 2017

<sup>9</sup> A Parliament that works for Wales, Report of the Expert Panel on Assembly Electoral Reform, November 2017

## **ANNEX C**

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS (WALES) ACT 2021**

The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 includes provisions which will contribute to diversity in local government democracy. These are:

- Entitlement to Job sharing for executive members and committee chairs
- A duty on principal councils to produce a Public Participation Strategy and for it to be reviewed regularly. This will include encouraging people to participate in decision making and promoting awareness of how to become a member of the council.
- A duty on political group leaders to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members of their group.
- Electronic broadcasting of full Council meetings initially, and other meetings to be announced later, following ongoing consultation by WG with Councils.
- The provision of multi-location attendance at council meetings including physical, hybrid and remote attendance.
- Provisions enabling the maximum period of absence for each type of family absence for members of local authorities to be specified within regulations and for adoptive leave to reflect that which is available to employees.



## ANNEX D

### **(DRAFT) DIVERSE COUNCIL DECLARATION**

The following provides a draft declaration. It is proposed that this is further developed in consultation with authorities, representative organisations and will be informed by emerging priorities from councils' own diversity and equality action plans and emerging priorities from the Welsh Government's Race Equality Action Plan.

This Council commits to being a Diverse Council. We agree to:

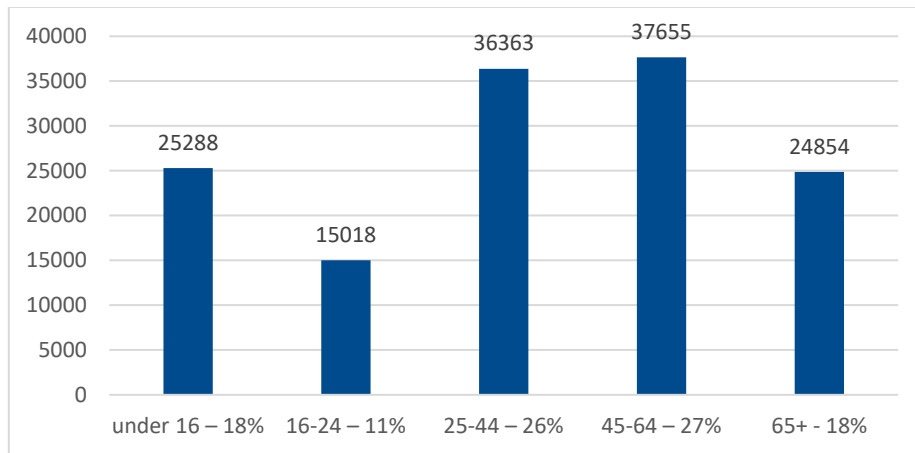
- Provide a clear public commitment to improving diversity in democracy
- Demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all, promoting the highest standards of behaviour and conduct
- Set out a local Diverse Council Action Plan ahead of the 2022 local elections.
  - Appoint Diversity Ambassadors for each political group on the council to work with each other and local party associations to encourage recruitment of candidates from underrepresented groups.
  - Encourage and enable people from underrepresented groups to stand for office through the provision of activities such as mentoring and shadowing programmes and information and learning events for people interested in standing and official candidates.
  - Proactive engagement and involvement with local community groups and partner organisations supporting and representing under-represented groups
  - Ensure that all members and candidates complete the Welsh Government candidates' and councillors' survey distributed at election time.
  - Sets ambitious targets for candidates from under-represented groups at the 2022 local elections
- Work towards the standards for member support and Development set out in the *Wales Charter for Member Support and Development*.
- Demonstrate a commitment to a duty of care for Councillors by:
  - providing access to counselling services for all councillors
  - having regard for the safety and wellbeing of councillors whenever they are performing their role as councillors.
  - taking a zero-tolerance approach to bullying and harassment by members including through social networks.
- Provide flexibility in council business by
  - regularly reviewing and staggering meeting times
  - encouraging and supporting remote attendance at meetings and
  - agreeing recess periods to support councillors with caring or work commitments.
- Ensure that all members take up the allowances and salaries to which they are entitled, particularly any reimbursement for costs of care, so that all

members receive fair remuneration for their work and that the role of member is not limited to those who can afford it.

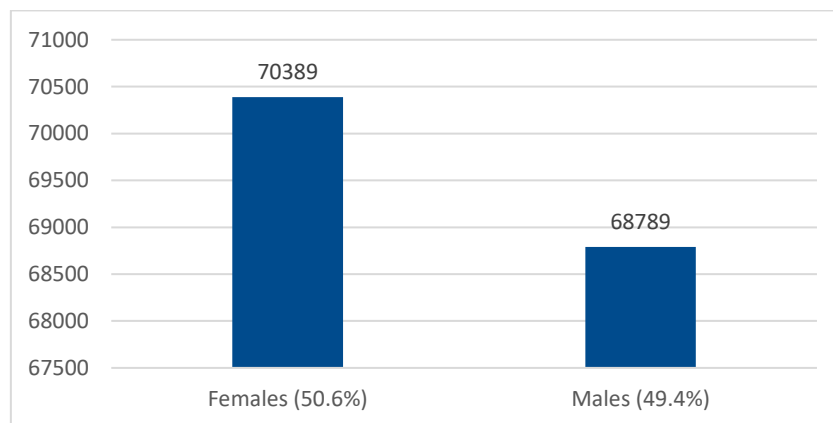
- Ensure that councillors from under-represented groups are represented whenever possible in high profile, high influence roles.

**The following information is based on the 2011 census in relation to Bridgend County Borough**

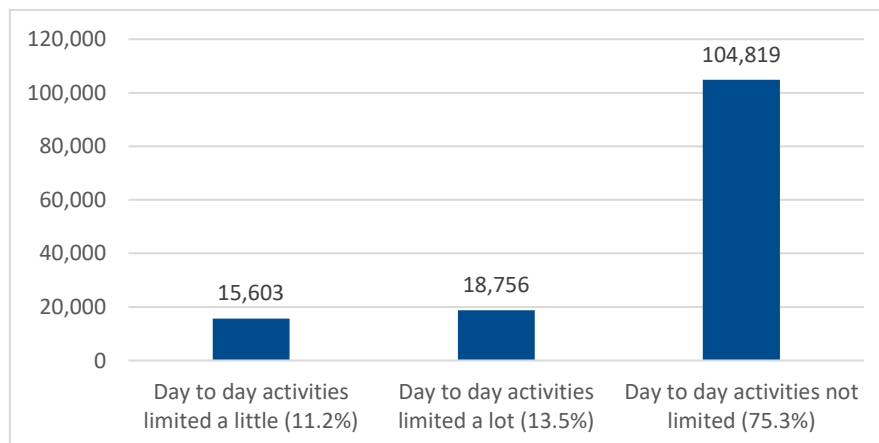
**Age of residents**



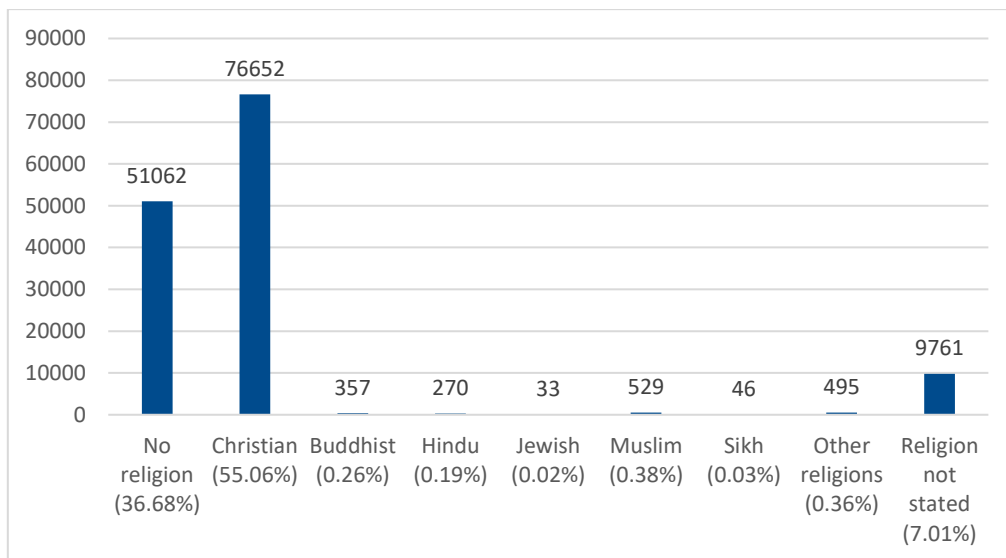
**Gender**



**Disability: Limiting long term illness or disability by local authority**



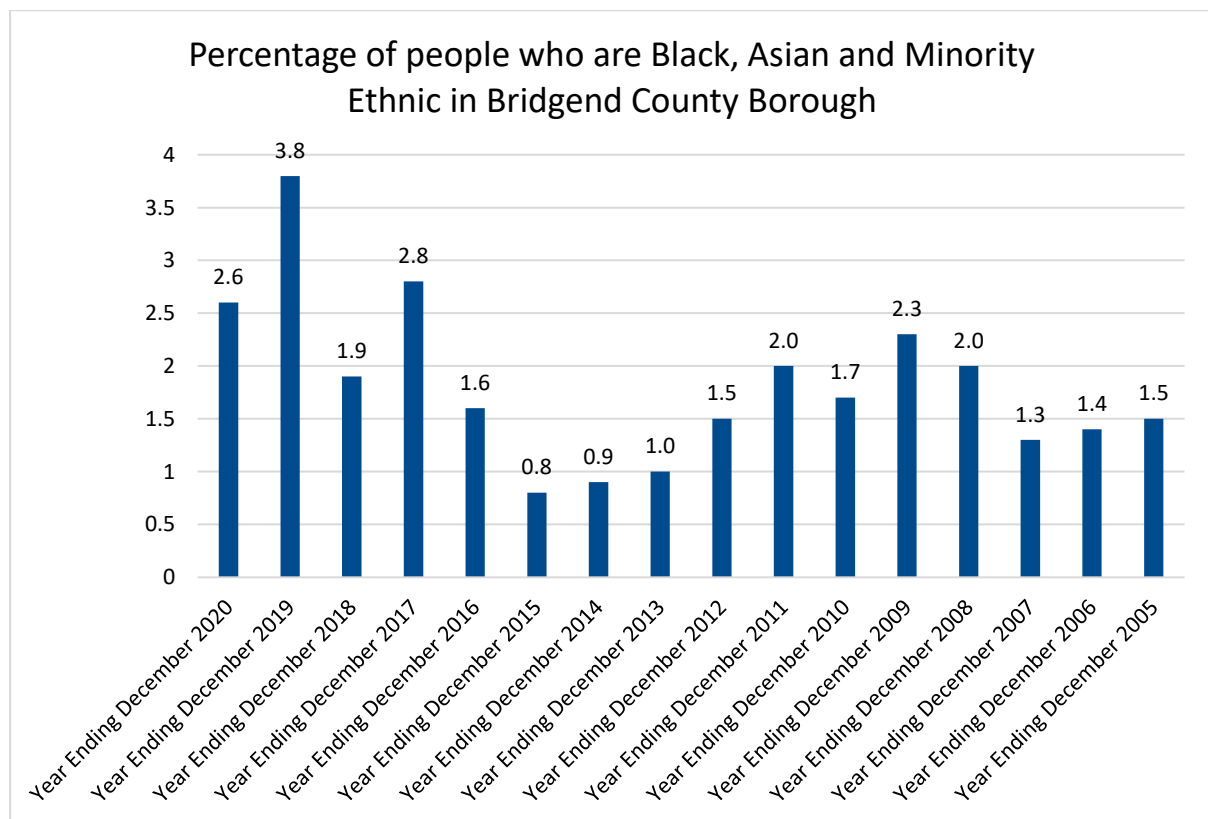
**Religion** (numbers of residents - 139,178 total responses)



**The following information is based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) in relation to Bridgend County Borough**

**Ethnicity**

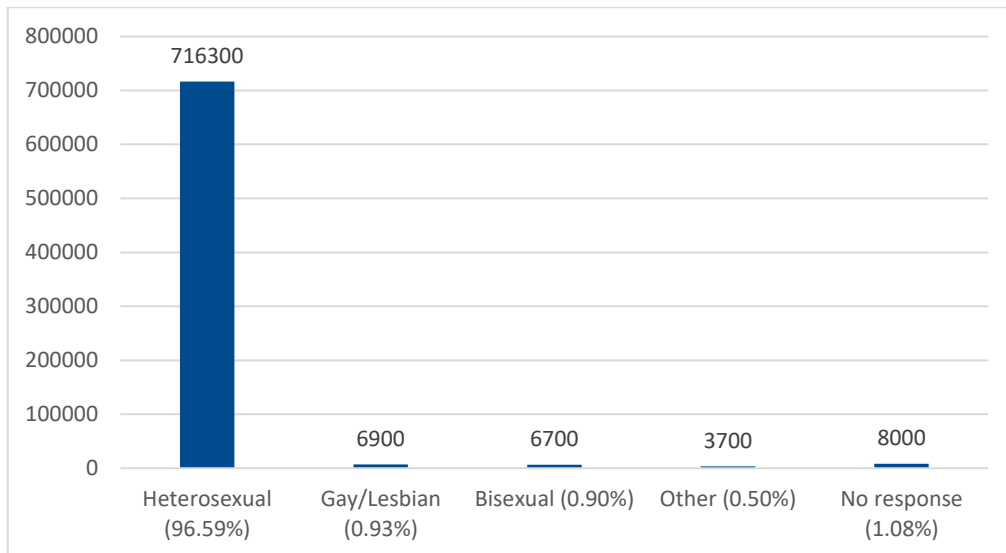
The following table outlines the data available from the APS for Bridgend County Borough.



## Sexual orientation

The sample sizes for people with 'protected characteristics' (as specified in the Equality Act 2010) can be relatively small in the APS. Therefore, to improve the evidence base on people with 'protected characteristics', more detailed analysis has been produced from a pooled dataset which combines three years of APS data.

The following table outlines the data available from the APS for Mid and South West Wales for the period 2016-2018.



This page is intentionally left blank

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL  
DIVERSITY IN DEMOCRACY ACTION PLAN

OBJECTIVE	POTENTIAL ACTIONS / PROPOSED WAY FORWARD	TIMFRAME
<p>Increase understanding of different tiers of government in Wales, the role each plays in society and how they operate.</p>	<p>Dissemination of Welsh Government educational resources to accompany the extension of the franchise to 16 and 17 year olds in Wales</p> <p>Promote Welsh Government's Guidance / materials for 16 and 17 year olds regarding Democracy in Wales. Explore Web-based platforms.</p> <p>Overview of the Council website page 'Becoming a Councillor' to be reviewed and promoted.</p> <p>Consultation Engagement and Equalities Team to explore other potential avenues through school forums / youth councils / career fairs. Continue to engage with schools (subject to pandemic), including links with school councils and youth councils.</p>	<p>Resources have been developed by WG and have been disseminated to YEPs / schools.</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p>
<p>Increase engagement with the public to raise awareness of the role and activities of the Council provide clarity about how the public can better inform local decision making; build greater community cohesion through a greater presence at community events, creating and building upon community networks.</p>	<p>Overview of the Council website page 'Becoming a Councillor' to be reviewed and promoted.</p> <p>Work with Town and Community Council's to ensure links with 'Becoming a Councillor page' are promoted.</p> <p>Work with Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equality Forum (BCCEF) to ensure links with 'Becoming a Councillor page' are promoted.</p> <p>Publication of Council's Constitution. Constitution guide now a requirement under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.</p> <p>Develop Public Participation Strategy Scheme for compliance with duty under the 2021 Act. Encouraging people to participate in decision making and promoting awareness of how to become a Member, what membership entails, promoting / facilitating processes</p>	<p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>October to December 2021</p> <p>Constitution currently on the website. Guide to be in place by May 2022.</p> <p>Provision in force May 2022.</p>

	<p>To continue the webcasting of meetings as specified under the 2021 Act and explore the opportunity of hybrid meetings and the availability of translation facilities for meetings to be conducted bilingually.</p> <p>Appoint Diversity Champions for each political group.</p>	<p>All meetings are currently being webcasted. Continue to explore the opportunity of hybrid meetings.</p> <p>August 2021</p>
<p>Comprehensive training and awareness programme available through a variety of routes available for members to support them in their role.</p>	<p>Desktop review of the Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy identifying areas and development available for Members.</p> <p>Review areas of training and development which can be made available online, core set of training materials which can be used for all Members.</p> <p>Members Induction Programme - work with the WLGA and share good practices with other councils.</p> <p>Ensuring training opportunities are available bilingually whenever possible.</p> <p>Provide the opportunity for mentoring / shadowing for newly Elected Members and undertaking Personal Development Reviews.</p> <p>Promoting the WLGA's online "Councillor Guide" for the 2022 elections and the suite of National e-learning modules specifically developed for Members and freely available.</p>	<p>Completed – reported to Council in July 2021.</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>As outlined in Elected Member Learning and Development Strategy</p> <p>May 2022</p>
<p>Improve the safety of councillors and their families when undertaking their council duties</p>	<p>Ensure that members undertake health and safety training, lone working training to ensure their safety during elections and when they are elected. Promote the Lone Working Policy and guidance.</p> <p>Publish official addresses on council website rather than personal addresses for Members (where requested).</p> <p>Newly Elected Members to have identity cards to allow secure access to council buildings.</p>	<p>Completed, to be promoted again following election.</p> <p>Completed. To be reviewed again following election.</p> <p>May 2022</p>



	<p>Social media safety training to be delivered to members through the Member Induction Programme and built upon during their term of office.</p> <p>Promote the WLGA's advice and support service to individual Members who receive online abuse.</p> <p>Promote the "Personal Safety of Councillors" which has been developed by Swansea Council and the Welsh Local Government Association.</p>	<p>May 2022</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Maximise opportunities for individuals to work in ways that enable them to achieve a work / life balance which protects their welfare and wellbeing and allows them to manage any caring / dependency relationships.</p>	<p>Arrangements in place for remote attendance in meetings in light of the experience of virtual meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic. Review opportunity for hybrid meetings.</p> <p>Promote job-sharing by executive leaders and other office holders.</p> <p>Promote the remunerations that are available to Members on the Council website and to candidates standing for Election by linking with the Council Business page.</p> <p>Promote family absence provisions.</p> <p>Promote the IRPW Contribution Towards Costs of Care and Personal Assistance</p> <p>Encourage all Members to claim any necessary allowances or expenses incurred.</p> <p>Support the Welsh Government's and IRPW's commitment to explore Resettlement grants or 'parachute</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Monitoring Officer in line with 2021 Act.</p> <p>Completed and promoted again following election.</p> <p>Completed. Details to be provided to candidates and again promoted following election.</p> <p>Completed. "Claim Form" designed and available via the DS Team. Details to be provided to candidates and again promoted following election.</p> <p>Completed and promoted again following election.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

	<p>payments' payments for Members who lose their seats at election.</p> <p>Reviewing meeting times to have more flexibility to suit the committee Members.</p>	<p>Completed. In accordance with the 2011 Measure this must be undertaken at least once per term.</p>
<p>Assess the effectiveness of the provisions in 2011 Measure in relation to data collection, and in relation to other candidate data that could be collected in order for political parties to support diverse candidates at elections</p>	<p>Undertake a diversity and inclusion survey with Members which will provide a benchmark for future elections and allow the feedback to be reviewed to support / barriers that may have been experienced by a Member during their term of office. The survey feedback will help to deliver a positive and diverse environment for future Members to undertake their roles.</p> <p>Share survey feedback with Members.</p>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>July 2021.</p>
<p>Greater respect and support for those standing for and securing elected office.</p>	<p>Ensure political group leaders promote high standards of conduct.</p> <p>Standards Committee to monitor compliance in relation to standards of conduct and provide training.</p> <p>Supporting the Welsh Government's plans to introduce an Access to Elected Office fund to assist disabled people to stand for elected office at the 2022 Local Elections.</p>	<p>Monitoring Officer in line with the 2021 Act.</p> <p>All Members required to have mandatory Code of Conduct Training. Refresher training took place January 2021, training to be arranged for newly elected members.</p>
<p>Increase awareness of the role of members, the contribution they make to society and how to become an Elected Member.</p>	<p>Overview of the Council website page 'Becoming a Councillor' to be reviewed and promoted.</p> <p>Produce a series of short explainer videos and sessions for the public highlighting the role of the member including: the benefits from both a member and community perspective, type of work undertaken, the remuneration received, training provided to undertake the role.</p> <p>Promote the WLGA website 'Becoming a Councillor'.</p> <p>Seek the participation of Group Leaders to champion the diversity expectations within</p>	<p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>Autumn 2021</p>

	<p>the selection processes of their political parties and to encourage Group Leaders to promote the advice available to future candidates or individuals considering standing for office at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>Encourage Members to utilise own media platforms to promote the role of a Councillor through Member blogs / 'day in the life of'.</p> <p>Consultation Engagement and Equalities team to present and share videos and relevant information with BCCEF</p>	<p>Autumn 2021</p> <p>October to December 2021</p>
--	---	--

This page is intentionally left blank

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 JULY 2021

#### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### REVIEW OF POLITICAL BALANCE – CHANGES TO COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

##### 1. Purpose of Report.

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- advise Council of the outcome of the political balance of the Authority resulting from changes to the membership of political groups;
- seek approval of the revised political balance;
- approve the allocation of seats to political groups in accordance with political balance rules, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report and approve the changes to the membership of the Committees as outlined in paragraph 4.1 of the report.

##### 2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:-

1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focussed on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county borough.
2. **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** - taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

##### 3. Background.

3.1 The Council is required by legislation and the provisions of Part 4 of the Rules of Procedure (Council Procedure Rules) of the Constitution, to undertake arrangements which will continue to facilitate and carry out the decision making processes of the Authority. On 19 May 2021, Council at its Annual Meeting, approved the political balance and made appointments to Committees to reflect the political make-up of the Authority at that time.

3.2 There has been a recent change to the membership of political groups, whereby Councillor C Webster has left the Conservative Group to join the Independent Alliance Group.

3.3 The change outlined in paragraph 3.2 above, has therefore affected the political balance on Committees.

#### **4. Current situation / proposal.**

4.1 In view of paragraph 3.3 above, the following changes to Committee memberships is required, in accordance with a provision of the Local Government Act 1972:-

- 1. Town and Community Council Forum – Conservative Group to lose a seat, Independent Alliance Group to gain a seat.**
- 2. Development Control Committee – Councillor M Hughes to lose her seat, Independent Alliance Group to gain a seat.**
- 3. Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2 – Conservative Group to lose a seat, Councillor M Hughes to gain a seat.**
- 4. Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 – Councillor JH Tildesley to lose a seat, Independent Alliance Group to gain a seat**

4.2 Following the review of political balance the membership of committees has been updated to reflect the composition of Council accordingly. The updated political balance figures accounting for the above changes, are shown at **Appendix 1** of the report.

4.3 The Group Leaders of the Independent Alliance and Conservative Groups have been asked to announce at Council, the changes required as detailed in paragraph 4.1. The Independent Members have also been advised of these required changes.

#### **5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules.**

5.1 There is no effect upon the policy framework and procedure rules.

#### **6. Equality Impact 2010 Implications.**

6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

#### **7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Implications**

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

#### **8. Financial Implications.**

8.1 There are no financial implications.

## **9. Recommendations.**

### **9.1 That Council:-**

- (1) Notes the outcome of the political balance of the Authority resulting from changes to the membership of political groups;
- (2) Approves the revised political balance (of the Council);
- (3) Approves the allocation of seats to political groups in accordance with political balance rules, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report and the resulting changes to the membership of the Committees as outlined in paragraph 4.1 of the report.

**K Watson**

**Chief Officer Legal, HR and Regulatory Services & Monitoring Officer  
July 2021**

**Contact Officer:** **Mark Galvin**  
Interim Democratic Services Manager  
**Telephone:** (01656) 643147 / 643148

**E-mail:** [cabinet\\_committee@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:cabinet_committee@bridgend.gov.uk)

**Postal Address** Bridgend County Borough Council,  
Civic Offices,  
Angel Street,  
Bridgend.  
CF31 4WB

**Background documents:** None.

This page is intentionally left blank



Committee	Total	Labour			Conservative			Independent Alliance			Llynfi Independents			Plaid Cymru		
		No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change
Appeals	12	6	50.00		1	8.33		2	16.67		1	8.33		1	8.33	
Appointments Committee	8	4	50.00		1	12.50		1	12.50		1	12.50		1	12.50	
Audit Committee	12	6	50.00		2	16.67		3	25.00		1	8.33		0	0.00	
Democratic Services Committee	11	5	45.45		2	18.18		2	18.18		0	0.00		1	9.09	
Development Control Committee	18	8	44.44		3	16.67		4	22.22		1	5.56		1	5.56	
Licensing Act 2003 Committee	14	7	50.00		2	14.29		3	21.43		1	7.14		1	7.14	
Licensing Committee	14	7	50.00		2	14.29		3	21.43		1	7.14		1	7.14	
Town & Community Council Forum	19	9	47.37		2	10.53		4	21.05		1	5.26		0	0.00	
Scrutiny 1	16	7	43.75		2	12.50		4	25.00		1	6.25		0	6.25	
Scrutiny 2	16	8	50.00		2	12.50		4	25.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Scrutiny 3	16	7	43.75		2	12.50		3	18.75		1	6.25		1	6.25	
Corporate	12	5	41.67		2	16.67		3	25.00		1	8.33		0	0.00	
<b>Totals</b>	168	79	47.02		23	13.69		36	21.43		10	5.95		7	4.17	
<b>Councillors</b>	54	25	46.30		7	12.96		12	22.22		3	5.56		2	3.70	
<b>Variation as %</b>			<b>0.73</b>			<b>0.73</b>			<b>-0.79</b>			<b>0.40</b>			<b>0.46</b>	
<b>Variation as Seats(1% = 1.66 seats)</b>	<b>1.66</b>		<b>0.44</b>			<b>0.44</b>			<b>-0.48</b>			<b>0.24</b>			<b>0.28</b>	

Committee	Total	Independent			Independent			Independent			Independent			Independent		
		JH Tildesley			R Stirman			M Hughes			S Aspey			R Shaw		
		No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change	No	%	Change
Appeals	12	1	8.33		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Appointments Committee	8	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Audit Committee	12	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Democratic Services Committee	11	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		1	9.09		0	0.00	
Development Control Committee	18	0	0.00		1	5.56		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Licensing Act 2003 Committee	14	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Licensing Committee	14	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Town & Community Council Forum	19	1	5.26		0	0.00		1	5.26		1	5.26		0	0.00	
Scrutiny 1	16	0	0.00		1	6.25		1	6.25		0	0.00		0	0.00	
Scrutiny 2	16	0	0.00		0	0.00		1	6.25		1	6.25		0	0.00	
Scrutiny 3	16	0	0.00		1	6.25		0	0.00		0	0.00		1	6.25	
Corporate	12	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00		1	8.33	
<b>Totals</b>	168	2	1.19		3	1.79		3	1.79		3	1.81		2	1.19	
<b>Councillors</b>	54	1	1.85		1	1.85		1	1.85		1	1.85		1	1.85	
<b>Variation as %</b>			<b>-0.66</b>			<b>-0.07</b>			<b>-0.07</b>			<b>-0.04</b>			<b>-0.66</b>	
<b>Variation as Seats(1% = 1.66 seats)</b>	<b>1.66</b>		<b>-0.40</b>			<b>-0.04</b>			<b>-0.04</b>			<b>-0.03</b>			<b>-0.40</b>	

This page is intentionally left blank