

# 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 drwy Timau Microsoft ar **Dydd Mercher, 20 Hydref 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 3 - 30  
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 15/09/21
4. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:  
(i) Maer (neu'r person sy'n llywyddu)  
(ii) Aelodau'r Cabinet  
(iii) Prif Weithredwr
5. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd
6. Adroddiad Blynyddol 2020-21 31 - 96
7. Rheoli'r Trysorlys - Adroddiad Hanner Blwyddyn 2021-22 97 - 112
8. Diweddariad Rhaglen Gyfalaf - Chwarter 2 2021-22 113 - 134
9. Polisi Atodiad y Farchnad 135 - 148
10. Newidiadau i Aelodaeth y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio 149 - 154

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

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12. Derbyn y Cwestiynau canlynol gan:  
Cynghorydd Altaf Hussain i'r Arweinydd

Mr Arweinydd, rydym ni i gyd yn ymateb i anghenion sy'n cystadlu yn erbyn ei gilydd, yr amgylchedd a dyfodol y blaned yr un pryd ag ymateb i argyfwng tai. Ellwch chi gadarnhau sut y byddwch chi'n cydbwysu'r angen i ddatblygu ein hamgylchedd a hefyd lleihau allyriadau carbon ar yr un pryd ag ymgysylltu â chymunedau ynghylch y datblygiadau arfaethedig sydd weithiau heb gael eu hystyried yn drwyadl?

13. Eitem Dadl Chwarterol - "Sut fydd gofal cymdeithasol yn cael ei ariannu ar ôl pandemig Covid?"14. 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 a Rheoleiddio, AD a Pholisi Corfforaethol

**Dosbarthiad:**

Cynghowrwy

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

Cynghorwyr

M Hughes  
A Hussain  
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

Cynghorwyr

JC Spanswick  
RME Stirman  
G Thomas  
T Thomas  
JH Tildesley MBE  
E Venables  
SR Vidal  
MC Voisey  
LM Walters  
KJ Watts  
CA Webster  
DBF White  
PJ White  
A Williams  
AJ Williams  
HM Williams  
JE Williams  
RE Young

CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 15 MEDI 2021

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWIYD YN O BELL TRWY TIMAU  
MICROSOFT DYDD MERCHER, 15 MEDI 2021, AM 15:00

## Presennol

Y Cynghorydd JC Spanswick a/ac KJ Watts – Cadeirydd

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins	HJ David
P Davies	PA Davies	DK Edwards	J Gebbie
T Giffard	CA Green	DG Howells	RM James
B Jones	M Jones	JE Lewis	JR McCarthy
D Patel	RL Penhale-Thomas	AA Pucella	KL Rowlands
B Sedgebeer	RMI Shaw	CE Smith	RME Stirman
G Thomas	T Thomas	SR Vidal	MC Voisey
CA Webster	A Williams	AJ Williams	HM Williams
JE Williams			

## Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

NA Burnett, SK Dendy, RM Granville, M Hughes, A Hussain, MJ Kearns, DRW Lewis, JC Radcliffe, SG Smith, JH Tildesley MBE, E Venables, LM Walters, DBF White, PJ White a/ac RE Young

## Swyddogion:

Jackie Davies	Pennaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion
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 Democraataidd – Pwyllgorau
Mark Shephard	Prif Weithredwr
Kelly Watson	Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

## 567. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU

Gwnaed y datganiadau o fudd canlynol:-

Swyddog Monitro - Budd rhagfarnlyd yn Eitem 13 ar yr Agenda, a gadawodd y cyfarfod tra roedd yr eitem hon yn cael ei hystyried.

Y Cynghorydd G Howells - Budd personol yn Eitem 10 ar yr Agenda gan ei fod yn adnabod dau o'r unigolion y soniwyd amdanynt yn yr adroddiad.

Y Cynghorydd RM James - Budd personol yn Eitem 8 ar yr Agenda gan fod ei wraig yn Gadeirydd Panel Maethu'r Cyngor.

Y Cynghorydd E Venables - Budd personol yn Eitem 9 ar yr Agenda fel Ynad sy'n gwasanaethu.

Y Cynghorydd M Jones - Budd personol yn Eitem 9 ar yr Agenda fel Ynad sy'n gwasanaethu.

568. CYMERADWYO'R COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor, dyddiedig 21 Gorffennaf 2021, yn cael eu cymeradwyo fel cofnod gwir a chywir, ar yr amod ei fod yn cael ei nodi mai'r Cynghorydd JC Spanswick oedd y Cadeirydd yn y cyfarfod ac nid y Cynghorydd K Watts, fel yr adlewyrchwyd yn y Cofnodion.

569. RHAGLEN O GYFLWYNIADAU I GYFARFODYDD Y CYNGOR YN Y DYFODOL

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad, a'i bwrpas oedd hysbysu'r Aelodau am y rhaglen arfaethedig o gyflwyniadau oedd i gael eu cyflwyno i gyfarfodydd y Cyngor yn y dyfodol yn 2021/22.

Atgoffodd ef yr Aelodau fod y Cyngor wedi bod yn gyfarwydd â derbyn cyflwyniadau o bryd i'w gilydd gan ei randdeiliaid allweddol yn y gorffennol.

Yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor heddiw, byddai'r Aelodau'n derbyn cyflwyniad gan Brif Weithredwr O'r Cymoedd i'r Arfordir (V2C).

Mae'r cyflwyniadau arfaethedig canlynol i fod i gael eu cyflwyno i gyfarfodydd y Cyngor yn y dyfodol, yn ystod 2021/22:-

Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd a Phrif Gwnstabl Heddlu De Cymru - 17 Tachwedd 2021.

Bwrdd Iechyd Cwm Taf Morgannwg – 15 Rhagfyr 2021.

Strategaeth Ariannol y Tymor Canolig (SATC) - 23 Chwefror 2022.

Awdurdod Tân ac Achub De Cymru - 9 Mawrth 2022.

Dywedodd y gallai sesiynau gyda Gwahoddedigion Allanol fod yn destun peth newid, yn dibynnu ar p'un a oeddent ar gael neu beidio ar y dyddiadau a restrir uchod.

Bydd Dadleuon Chwarterol y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o fusnes agenda ar gyfer cyfarfodydd y Cyngor dyddiedig 20 Hydref 2021 a 19 Ionawr 2022, meddai'r Prif Weithredwr wrth derfynu.

Yna gofynnodd y Maer i Jo Oak, Prif Weithredwr V2c roi cyflwyniad ar waith V2c ynghyd ag ychydig o fideos byr ynghylch cynnydd, yn enwedig yn ystod cyfnod Covid-19.

Ymdriniai'r cyflwyniad â'r thema 'Cydweithio ar gyfer Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Well - Cryfhau Perthynas er budd ein Cymunedau Lleol a Chymru.'

Esboniodd, fel rhan o Raglen Troi Rownd V2c, mai ei phrif flaenoriaethau oedd:-

- Atgyweirio
- Cartrefi Gwag
- Addasiadau
- Cwynion, a
- Chydymffurfio

Rhoddodd y cyflwyniad beth gwybodaeth ystadegol ar gynnydd yn y meysydd uchod, ynghyd â data cysylltiedig perthnasol arall.

Esboniodd Prif Weithredwr V2c hefyd fod y sefydliad yn gweithio'n agos gyda datblygwyr adeiladau newydd, er mwyn rhoi rhywbeth yn ôl i gymunedau yn yr ardaloedd lle roedd datblygiadau preswyl newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu.

Roedd V2c wedi ymgynghori â chydweithwyr a rhanddeiliaid ynghylch y ffyrdd a'r modd yr oedd angen newid gweithio mewn partneriaeth er gwell, gan ystyried materion allweddol fel:

1. Gweithio Hyblyg
2. Lleoliadau Gweithio ac Amgylcheddau
3. Lles cydweithwyr, a mwy

Roedd V2c bellach yn y broses o adolygu adborth mewn perthynas â'r mentrau hyn, ychwanegodd Prif Weithredwr V2c.

Yna cyfeiriodd at raglen "Cartrefi Newydd" V2c ar gyfer 2021/2022, gyda chynlluniau ar gyfer datblygiadau Eco-gyfeillgar newydd, gan gymryd Agenda Datgarboneiddio'r Cyngor i ystyriaeth. Câi'r mathau hyn o ddatblygiadau eu cynllunio i'w hadeiladu yn Ffordd yr Eglwys Gogledd Corneli, Heol Maesteg Tondu, Heol Ewenni Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Rhodfa Woodland Porthcawl, Rhodfa Brocastle Waterton, a Pharc Derwen, Coety.

Yna ymdriniodd Swyddogion V2c â Chynllun Cyflenwi Rhaglen (CCRh) Grant Tai Cymdeithasol (GTC) 2021, gyda gofyniad Grant oedd yn gyfanswm o £32,478,981. Mewn perthynas â hyn, ystyriwyd Cyflwyniadau Cynlluniau Datblygu Rhaglen ar gyfer: -

Heol y Groes, Pencoed - 24 Cartref  
Ffordd yr Orsaf, Porthcawl - 20 Cartref  
Llys Rhydychen Parth 1, Cwm Ogwr - 6 Cartref  
Safle Ysgol Gynradd Blaen Llynfi, Caerau - 23 Cartref  
Cartref Gofal Glanyrafon, Ynysawdre - 35 Cartref (caffael yn unig)  
Safle DCWW, Cefn Cribwr - 16 Cartref (caffael yn unig)  
15nr o Gaffaeliadau oddi ar y silff - 15 cartref  
Sunnyside House, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr - 31 Cartref  
Arcêd Nolton, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr - 43 Cartref  
Sax, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr - 36 Cartref

Tynnodd cynrychiolydd V2c sylw hefyd at gyfnewidiad tir newydd y sefydliad gyda'r Cyngor, fel rhan o Brosiect Ysgol Marlas.

Yn dilyn hyn, rhoddodd Prif Weithredwr V2c grynodedb o Adroddiad Adolygiad Blynyddol V2c, oedd yn rhoi manylion Datganiadau Ariannol ac Adolygiad Strategol V2c.

I gloi, roedd ffocws cyfredol Prif Weithredwr V2c yn ymwneud â:

- Grant Tai Cymdeithasol o £15.8 miliwn ar gyfer adeiladu 100 cartref ar gyfartaledd bob blwyddyn ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr am y dyfodol rhagweladwy
- £9.1 miliwn i'w wario ar atgyweiriadau a gwelliannau cynlluniedig

Esboniodd fod gweithio mewn partneriaeth, megis gyda Chadw Cymru'n Daclus ac ar gyfer darparu cynlluniau plannu coed mewn datblygiadau tai, yn allweddol i'r Gymdeithas Dai wrth symud ymlaen. Yn yr un modd, roedd darpariaeth barhaus Banciau Bwyd, yn ystod y pandemig.

Gofynnodd Aelod beth oedd y sefyllfa gyfredol mewn perthynas ag effeithlonrwydd ynni oedd yn cael ei ddarparu mewn cartrefi, yn enwedig mewn Tai Cymdeithasol yr oedd y deiliaid oedd yn byw ynddynt yn aml ar incwm isel.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd V2c fod rhaglen wedi'i chynllunio i wella effeithlonrwydd ynni yng nghartrefi V2c a'u bod yn rhan o grŵp cydweithredol oedd yn cael eu cefnogi drwy arian grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru i'r diben hwn ac mewn ffordd gost-effeithiol er budd deiliaid yr eiddo.

Gofynnodd Aelod am yr 16 o fflatiau Rhent Cymdeithasol a'r 7 eiddo oedd yn mynd i gael eu hadeiladu ym Mharc Derwen. Gofynnodd pryd y byddai'r rhain yn barod i'w meddiannu a hefyd a fyddai'r fflatiau'n cael eu dyrannu yn unol â rhestr aros am dai y Cyngor.

Cadarnhaodd cynrychiolydd V2c y byddai'r holl anheddau hyn yn barod i'w meddiannu erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ac y byddai'r fflatiau'n cael eu gosod ar yr un sail â rhestr aros y Cyngor.

Tynnodd Aelod sylw at y ffaith fod preswylwyr oedd yn achosi ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn difetha llawer o eiddo V2c ar safleoedd datblygu lle roedd pobl yn byw, oedd yn achosi niwsans ac weithiau'n creu gwrthdaro gyda thrigolion eraill oedd yn byw mewn eiddo mewn ystadau a datblygiadau cyfagos. Weithiau, roedd hyn wedi arwain at yr Heddlu'n ymchwilio ac ymyrryd. Teimlai ef y dylai V2c roi mwy o gefnogaeth mewn achosion fel hyn.

Dywedodd cynrychiolydd V2c fod y cyfnod clo o ganlyniad i Covid-19 wedi dwysáu problemau fel y rhai uchod, gan fod pobl wedi cael eu cyfyngu yn eu heiddo a bod y pandemig hefyd wedi achosi i'r gwasanaethau a'r gefnogaeth gael eu tynnu'n ôl ar y dechrau. Fodd bynnag, roedd y Gymdeithas yn cymryd materion fel hyn yn ddifrifol iawn ac roedd yn gweithio gyda phobl fel y Cyngor, yr Heddlu a Rheoli Troseddwyd i geisio lleihau'r achosion hyn. Bu swyddogion o V2c hefyd yn ymgysylltu â'r trigolion, er mwyn eu hannog i roi gwybod am unrhyw broblemau o'r fath. Pe bai unrhyw gwynion o'r fath yn parhau ar ôl i denantiaid gael eu rhybuddio am eu hymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol, yna byddent yn dilyn achos cyfreithiol. Yn anffodus, roedd iechyd a lles pobl wedi dioddef ers dechrau Covid-19, oedd wedi peri i iechyd pobl oedd yn dioddef o gamddefnyddio alcohol neu sylweddau a phroblemau iechyd meddwl ddirywio. Mewn achosion fel hyn, serch hynny, roedd preswylwyr o'r fath yn cael eu hatgyfeirio i gael cefnogaeth broffesiynol ar gyfer y problemau hyn. Anogai hi unrhyw Aelod i ddod â chwynion yr oedd wedi eu derbyn mewn perthynas â'r materion hyn i sylw V2c.

Daeth y ddadl ar yr eitem hon i ben gyda'r Aelodau yn annog V2c i ymateb yn gyflymach i gwynion o bob math a natur pan gaent eu gwneud ac i barhau i wella ffyrdd o ymgysylltu â Chwsmeriaid, gan gynnwys mewn cymunedau a ystyrir yn 'unig', h.y. Ynysawdre a thenantiaid hŷn, mwy anodd eu cyrraedd.

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

- 1) Bod y Cyngor yn nodi y bydd rhaglen o gyflwyniadau yn cael ei darparu gan bartneriaid y Cyngor a Swyddog S151 y Cyngor, fel y cyfeiriwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 o'r adroddiad, yn ystod 2021/22.
- 2) Ei fod yn nodi ymhellach y cyflwyniad a roddwyd heddiw gan Brif Weithredwr ac aelodau tîm V2c.

570. DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN:

Y Maer

Mae'n bleser mawr gennyf gyhoeddi enwau'r Maer leuenctid a'r Dirprwy Faer leuenctid am eleni. Y Maer leuenctid fydd Xander Payne o Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig yr Archesgob McGrath a'r Dirprwy Faer leuenctid yw G Williams o Goleg Brenhinol Cerdd a Drama Cymru. Mae'r ddau wedi bod yn rhan o'r cyngor ieuencid ers ychydig o flynyddoedd. Enillodd G Williams Wobr Diana am ei Hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth Trawsrywedd ac mae'n helpu gyda'n Grŵp YPOP LGBTQIA (YPOP yw enw'r Grŵp LGBTQIA leuenctid (Lesbiaidd, Hoyw, Deurywiol, Trawsrywiol, Holi, Rhyngrywiol, Arywiol) yr ydym yn ei redeg yn rhithiol ar hyn o bryd ar nos Lun rhwng 5 a 6 p.m.).

Mae Xander yn un o Lysgenhadon Ifanc Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ac mae hefyd yn gobeithio sefyll fel ein cynrychiolydd yn Senedd leuenctid Cymru. Rydym yn dymuno'r gorau i'r ddau ohonynt nhw ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod a'u huchelgeisiau ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Hoffwn longyfarch pencampwr Paralympaidd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Aled Sion Davies, am gemau llwyddiannus arall eto ac am gynrychioli Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Chymru ar Lwyfan y Byd. Mae Aled wedi ennill ei drydedd medal aur Baralympaidd, y tro hwn yn nigwyddiad taflu maen i ddynion F63 yn Tokyo ac roedd hefyd yn gyd-gapten tîm Paralympaidd Prydain Fawr. Mae wedi bod yn llysgennad gwych dros chwaraeon Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a'r chwaraeon Paralympaidd a bydd yn awr yn edrych tuag at Baris ymhen tair blynedd. Mae Aled yn un o linell hir o baralympiaid llwyddiannus o Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr a bydd yn sicr wedi ysbrydoli paralympiaid y dyfodol hefyd.

Dros gyfnod yr haf ers ein cyfarfod diwethaf, rwyf wedi cael y pleser o fynychu nifer o ddigwyddiadau ynghyd â phen-blwydd priodas 60 a 65. Roedd yn wych gweld y gwaith sy'n mynd ymlaen fel rhan o'n Rhaglen Cyfoethogi Gwyliau Ysgol (SHEP) yn Ysgol Gyfun Cynffig a Choleg Cymunedol y Dderwen. Fe wnes i hefyd fwynhau cael cinio ysgol gyda'r plant yn y digwyddiadau hyn.

Euthum i Lyfrgell Pencoed ar gyfer lansiad cynllun Benthyc Ipad Canolfan Gydweithredol Cymru sydd ar gael i Ofalwyr yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Cynllun gwych ac un y gellir cael mynediad ato drwy ein llyfrgelloedd. Dysgais hefyd adnodd ar-lein mor wych sydd gennym yn awr yn ein llyfrgelloedd gyda mynediad am ddim at gylchgronau.

Ddiwedd mis Awst bûm yn Ras Hwyl flynyddol Coedwigaeth Gilfach Goch ynghyd â Maer RhCT ac roedd nifer dda yn bresennol gyda nifer fawr o blant yn cymryd rhan. Cyflwynwyd medalau i bawb a gymerodd ran gyda chwpanau i'r rheiny oedd yn y safle cyntaf a'r ail safle mewn 3 chategori oedran.

Ar 26 Awst am 8.10 y bore, bu'r Faeres a minnau yng Ngwasanaeth Coffa blynyddol Parc Slip ac roedd yn deyrnged deimladwy i'r 112 o ddynion a bechgyn a gollodd eu bywydau yn y ffrwydrad ofnadwy a ddigwyddodd ym 1892, a darllenwyd enwau pob un ohonynt gyda'r Arweinydd yn rhan o'r grŵp o bobl oedd yn darllen yr enwau allan.

Dechreuodd mis Medi gydag ymweliad ynghyd â'r Arweinydd â dathliadau hanner can mlynedd Clwb Garddio Trelales ac roedd yn wych gweld rhyw fath o normalrwydd yn dychwelyd gyda'r arddangosfa hyfryd o flodau a llysiau, a darparwyd te hufen hyfryd. Roedd y Cynghorydd Pam Davies hefyd yn bresennol a diweddodd y tri ohonom yn ymuno â'r clwb garddio fel aelodau.

Ddydd Iau, y 9<sup>fed</sup> o Fedi roedd yn Ddiwrnod Baner 999 ac ynghyd â'r Arweinydd a'r Uchel Siryf fe godasom ni'r faner yn y Swyddfeydd Dinesig er anrhydedd i'r 7,500 o

weithwyr gwasanaeth brys sydd wedi colli eu bywydau wrth gyflawni eu dyletswydd ac fe wnaethom gynnal 2 funud o ddistawrwydd er anrhydedd iddynt.

O ran codi arian ar gyfer y ddau grŵp yr wyf yn eu cefnogi (Bechgyn a Dynion a Chanolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr), gohiriwyd y Skydive mewn tandem gyda'r Faeres oherwydd y tywydd ym mis Gorffennaf ac mae bellach i fod i ddigwydd ddydd Sadwrn, y 27<sup>ain</sup> o Dachwedd 2021. Ddim yn siŵr pa obaith sydd yna am awyr glir, ond croesi bysedd. Os na chaiff ei gynnal ar y dyddiad hwnnw, yna bydd yn cael ei drefnu ar gyfer Mawrth 2022. Diolch yn fawr i'r rhai sydd wedi noddi'r Skydive hyd yma ac nid yw hi byth yn rhy hwyr i roi rhodd drwy wefan y Cyngor ar dudalen y Maer.

Rwy'n gobeithio cyn bo hir cyhoeddi bwffe Elusennol Cyn y Nadolig yng Nghlwb Rygbi Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (Cae'r Bragdy) lle bydd bwffe, hypnotydd doniol ynghyd â cherddoriaeth ac adloniant i ddilyn, ar ddiwedd mis Tachwedd. Bydd tocynnau ar gael yn fuan.

Hoffwn dynnu eich sylw at eitem o fusnes. Gofynnwyd am i gyfarfod Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu ar Bwnc 3, a drefnwyd ar gyfer dydd Mercher, y 29<sup>ain</sup> o Fedi 2021, gael ei symud i ddydd Llun y 4<sup>ydd</sup> o Hydref. Gyda chytundeb y Cadeirydd, gweithredwyd hyn ac anfonwyd apwyntiad calendr newydd ac felly gofynnir i'r Aelodau nodi'r newid.

Yn olaf, ac i ddiweddu ar nodyn cadarnhaol, hoffwn longyfarch y Cynghorydd Cheryl Green a'i gŵr Tom ar ddathlu pen-blwydd aur eu priodas yn ddiweddar, rydym i gyd yn mynegi ein dymuniadau gorau ar gyrraedd y garreg filltir nodedig hon.

I'r Cynghorydd Stephen Smith a'i bartner Gemma hoffwn ddweud llongyfarchiadau ar eich priodas, dymunwn y gorau i chi am ddyfodol hir a hapus gyda'ch gilydd.

#### Yr Is-arweinydd

Fel y gwyddoch, mae gan Fwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr un o'r cyfraddau ailgylchu uchaf yng Nghymru eisoes, ac fe wnaethom godi'n gyflym o 46 y cant yn ôl yn 2010 i'n 69 y cant cyson, presennol.

Yn awr, mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf wedi datgelu bod mwy na 155,000 o dunelli o wastraff wedi cael eu hailgylchu a'u dargyfeirio oddi wrth safleoedd tirlenwi dros y pedair blynedd ddiwethaf.

O fewn y ffigur hwnnw mae ychydig dros 26,000 o dunelli o bapur a cherdyn, 17,500 o dunelli o wydr, 12,000 o dunelli o blastig, 7,700 o dunelli o fetel, a 3,700 o dunelli o wastraff trydanol.

Er mwyn eich helpu i ddychmygu hynny, dywedir wrthyf ei fod yn cyfateb i bwysau 26,000 o eliffantod, a bod pob person, ar gyfartaledd, wedi cynhyrchu 856kg o wastraff yn ystod y cyfnod o bedair blynedd.

Mae'r cynllun bagiau porffor wedi ailgylchu mwy na 4,350 tunnell ac wedi trosi ffibrau seliwlos yn fyrddau ffibr, paneli acwstig a mwy, tra mae 32,000 o dunelli o fwyd wedi'u trosi'n drydan i bweru ein cymunedau lleol a chynhyrchu gwrtait.

Mae ein tîm Strydoedd Glanach wedi clirio ychydig dros 4,000 tunnell o wastraff a gafodd ei luchio'n anghyfreithlon, tra mae mwy na 3,200 tunnell o wastraff gardd wedi'i gludo i'w gompostio.

Rwy'n siŵr y byddwch chi'n cytuno bod y rhain yn ffigurau trawiadol iawn, a chyda pharatoadau terfynol hefyd ar y gweill ar gyfer agor y ganolfan ailgylchu gymunedol newydd yn y Pîl, maent yn debyg o godi hyd yn oed yn uwch, yn enwedig yn awr gyda



chontractwr newydd yn ei le, fydd yn ailgylchu gwastraff a gesglir o finiau sbwriel cyhoeddus.

Hoffwn ddiolch i bawb sydd wedi helpu i wneud hyn yn gymaint o lwyddiant, ond yn enwedig casglwyr Kier sy'n cadw'r gwasanaeth i redeg drwy gerdded rhwng saith a deng milltir a chludo hyd at bedair tunnell o wastraff bob dydd, a'n trigolion lleol sydd wedi gwneud ymdrech ailgylchu mor wych.

Hoffwn hefyd atgoffa aelodau y bydd ein hymgyngoriad blynyddol ar y gyllideb yn cael ei lansio ddydd Llun nesaf pan fyddwn unwaith eto yn gwahodd trigolion lleol i'n helpu i ddatblygu ein blaenoriaethau gwariant ar gyfer 2022-23.

Y tro hwn, bydd yr ymgynghoriad ar y gyllideb yn canolbwyntio ar weledigaeth tymor hwy ar gyfer y fwrdeistref sirol tra'n parhau i gwmpasu meysydd traddodiadol fel buddsoddi mewn ysgolion, ffyrdd, prosiectau adfywio, cynlluniau ynni, lefelau treth gyngor, cefnogaeth i fusnesau, twristiaeth a'r economi, sut y gellir datblygu gwasanaethau ar-lein ymhellach, a mwy ohonynt.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad blynyddol ar y gyllideb yn elfen bwysig yn ein hymdrechion i ddarparu gwasanaethau effeithiol ac effeithlon sy'n iawn i'n cymunedau, ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd ar aelodau eisiau annog eu hetholwyr i gymryd rhan a dweud eu dweud.

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad ar gael mewn amrywiol ffurfiau, a'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer ymateb fydd 14 Tachwedd 2021. Bydd mwy o fanylion ar gael yn fuan, gan gynnwys ar dudalen ymgynghori gwefan gorfforaethol y Cyngor.

#### Aelod y Cabinet – Cymunedau

Bydd yr aelodau'n gwybod bod ein rhaglen fuddsoddi gwerth £2.7 miliwn yn y rhwydwaith priffyrdd lleol yn parhau ac yn gwneud cynnydd cryf ar draws y fwrdeistref sirol.

Mae rhaglen fuddsoddi eleni yn targedu 40 o ffyrdd lleol. Er na ellir osgoi peth anghyfleustra dros dro, gwneir pob ymdrech i darfu cyn lleied â phosibl, ac i gwblhau'r gwaith mor gyflym ac mor effeithlon â phosibl.

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr aelodau hefyd yn croesawu'r newyddion bod nifer o gaeau chwarae i blant ar fin elwa o raglen adnewyddu gwerth £700,000, fydd yn caniatáu i fwy na 30 o gaeau chwarae dderbyn buddsoddiad y mae arnynt ei wir angen.

Bydd y cyfnod cyntaf hwn yn cychwyn yn gynnar y flwyddyn nesaf a bydd yn targedu caeau chwarae yn Abercynffig, Betws, Melin Ifan Ddu, Blaengarw, Bracla, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Bryncethin, Caerau, Cefn Cribwr, Cefn Glas, Corneli, Coetrahen, Tre Ifan, Mynydd Cynffig, Pencoed, Llangeinor, Trelewis, Nant-y-moel, Cwm Ogwr, Pen-y-Fai, Notais a Melin Wyllt.

Bydd y gwaith yn amrywio o ailwampio cyffredinol i ail-osod arwynebau mwy diogel a gosod offer newydd.

Rydym yn edrych am gyllid ar gyfer cyfnod nesaf y cynllun hwn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at ddod â manylion pellach i chi yn fuan.

Yn olaf, hoffwn gadarnhau mai Clwb Pêl-droed Carn Rovers yw'r clwb chwaraeon diweddaraf i gwblhau trosglwyddiad ased cymunedol yn llwyddiannus.

Maent wedi ymgymryd â rheoli Pafiliwn Cwm Garw a'r Meysydd Chwarae yng Nghwm Garw ar ôl cytuno ar brydles 35 mlynedd gyda'r Cyngor.

Mae cyllid o bron i £11,000 yn cael ei ddarparu i'w cynorthwyo i wneud gwelliannau, ac mae cyfraniad pellach o £10,000 yn cael ei ddarparu i gynorthwyo i brynu offer cynnal a chadw caeau newydd.

Hoffwn longyfarch y clwb, a chymryd y cyfle i annog sefydliadau eraill i ddod i weld sut y gallent weithio gyda ni i amddiffyn a gwella cyfleusterau cymunedol eraill yn eu hardaloedd.

#### Aelod y Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio

Ar draws y fwrdeistref sirol, mae disgyblion wedi dychwelyd i'r ysgol yn dilyn un o'r cyfnodau a wnaeth, yn anochel, amharu fwyaf ar addysg yr ydym wedi ei weld erioed.

Mae ysgolion a swyddogion y Cyngor wedi ymdrechu i'r eithaf i geisio lleihau'r aflonyddwch hwn, ac wedi gwneud gwaith gwych o dan amgylchiadau anodd a heriol iawn.

Drwy gydol y cyfan, iechyd, diogelwch a lles disgyblion fu ein prif flaenoriaeth o hyd. Mae hyn yn parhau i fod yn wir, ac mae eu dychweliad i'r ysgol wedi cael ei gefnogi mewn nifer o ffyrdd.

Er nad yw Llywodraeth Cymru bellach yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol defnyddio gorchuddion wyneb yn yr ystafell ddosbarth yn rheolaidd ar gyfer staff na dysgwyr, mae ysgolion a lleoliadau addysgol eraill wedi gallu penderfynu sut y dylid eu defnyddio mewn meysydd lle mae'n debygol y bydd mwy o gymysgu cymdeithasol, megis mewn llyfrgelloedd ysgolion, ystafelloedd cyffredin a mwy.

Yr eithriad fu trafndiaeth ysgol, lle mae'n ofynnol i ddisgyblion ym Mlwyddyn Saith ac uwch wisgo gorchuddion wyneb wrth deithio ar gerbydau cludiant ysgol.

Gofynnwyd i bob disgybl ysgol uwchradd gynnal prawf llif ochrol cyn ei ddiwrnod cyntaf yn ôl, a pharhau i wneud hynny ddwywaith yr wythnos wedi hynny.

Mae gan ysgolion hefyd amrywiaeth o brosesau penodol ar waith ynghyd ag asesiadau risg, gweithdrefnau hylendid, awyru digonol a mwy.

Er mwyn bod o gymorth i ddisgyblion, rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a gofawyr, mae Cwestiynau a Ofynnir yn Aml wedi cael eu cyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor, sy'n ymdrin â materion yn amrywio o wisgoed a chinio ysgol i gludiant ac iechyd a diogelwch.

Os bydd risgiau lleol yn wahanol i sgôr y risg genedlaethol, byddwn yn gweithio ochr yn ochr ag ysgolion a phartneriaid i roi mesurau ychwanegol ar waith i flaenoriaethu iechyd, diogelwch a lles parhaus yr holl ddisgyblion.

#### Aelod y Cabinet - Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol a Llesiant

Bydd yr aelodau'n gwybod bod galw mawr o hyd am lety dros dro ledled Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Er mwyn helpu i ateb y galw hwn, mae'r cyngor wedi ymrwymo i bartneriaeth newydd gyda Chartrefi Hafod ar gyfer cynllun prydles-rhent preifat newydd.

Nod y cynllun yw recriwtio landlordiaid preifat, a phrydlesu eu heiddo i'w ddefnyddio fel llety dros dro i bobl ddigartref.

Gyda chytundebau prydles rhwng un a thair blynedd, bydd landlordiaid yn derbyn incwm rhent wedi ei warantu drwy gydol y contract, fydd yn cael ei dalu bob mis mewn ôl-ddyledion.

Maent yn parhau i fod yn gyfrifol am yr holl atgyweiriadau strwythurol ac allanol a gosodiadau a ffitiadau, a rhaid iddynt hefyd sicrhau bod gwiriadau diogelwch nwy a thrydan perthnasol yn cael eu cynnal yn flynyddol.

Fodd bynnag, gall Cartrefi Hafod gynorthwyo gyda hyn, ac mae'r holl eiddo sy'n cymryd rhan yn cael ei reoli'n llawn ac yn cael ei archwilio'n rheolaidd.

Mae'r cynllun hefyd yn cynnwys gwasanaeth atgyweirio rownd y cloc, dim ffioedd sefydlu, cynnal a chadw gerddi am ddim a mwy, y cwbl yn cael eu darparu heb unrhyw gost ychwanegol i'r landlord.

Yn ogystal â darparu incwm a pharhau i ddefnyddio adeiladau, nod y cynllun yw lleihau digartrefedd, a darparu cartrefi dros dro y mae angen mawr amdanynt ar gyfer teuluoedd ac unigolion wrth iddynt ddisgwyl am lety parhaol.

Gobeithio y bydd yr aelodau'n rhoi eu cefnogaeth i'r cynllun hwn, ac y byddwch yn cynghori unrhyw landlordiaid yn ardaloedd eich ward i ddod i wybod mwy drwy ymweld â gwefan Cartrefi Hafod.

### Y Prif Weithredwr

Cyflwynais adroddiad i'r Cabinet ddoe lle yr amlinellais y cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud o amgylch model gweithredu'r cyngor yn y dyfodol, ac roeddwn i'n meddwl y byddai'r aelodau'n falch i gael gwybodaeth pe bawn i'n mynd dros peth o'r cynnydd hwnnw yma.

Fel y gwyddoch, yn ystod pandemig y coronafeirws, cawsom ein hunain mewn sefyllfa lle roedd yn rhaid i ni addasu'n gyflym iawn i amgylchiadau oedd yn newid yn gyflym.

Roedd y cyfnod clo yn golygu bod yn rhaid symud mwyafrif helaeth staff y Cyngor a darparu cyfarpar iddynt fedru gweithio gartref.

Dros y misoedd a ddilynodd, llwyddasom i ddarparu nifer cynyddol o wasanaethau'r cyngor o bell neu'n ddigidol, ac roeddem yn gallu astudio sut y gallem ddysgu o'r profiad hwn i wneud newidiadau sylfaenol i'r ffordd yr ydym yn gweithredu yn y dyfodol.

Yn dilyn yr adolygiad parhaus hwn, rydym bellach yn datblygu model gweithio cyfunol newydd a allai weld staff yn rhannu eu hamser rhwng y cartref a'r swyddfa.

Bydd yr aelodau'n ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gosod targedau newydd o alluogi o leiaf 30 y cant o'r gweithlu i weithredu o gartref erbyn 2024, er bod y canllawiau cyfredol yn dweud y gellwch barhau i weithio o gartref lle bo hynny'n bosibl.

Mae'r model newydd yr ydym yn gweithio arno ar hyn o bryd yn adlewyrchu'r uchelgais hon, a'i fwriad yw cynnig mwy o ddewis a hyblygrwydd.

Fe'i cynlluniwyd hefyd i gynyddu effeithlonrwydd gwasanaethau i gwsmeriaid wrth barhau i dargedu'r rhai sydd fwyaf o angen.

Mae nifer o fuddion posibl yn gysylltiedig â hyn, gan gynnwys gostyngiadau mewn traffig, lefelau llygredd ac absenoldeb salwch, arbedion ariannol, mwy o deimlad o les ymhlith ein staff, cadw a recriwtio staff yn well o fewn meysydd gwasanaeth allweddol, a chyd-fynd yn well â strategaeth ddigideiddio barhaus y Cyngor.

Gyda mwy na 6,000 o staff yn darparu hyd at 800 o wahanol wasanaethau'r Cyngor, bydd y model newydd yn effeithio'n bennaf ar y gweithwyr sy'n seiliedig yn y swyddfa yn hytrach nag ar y rhai sy'n gweithio ar draws meysydd fel ysgolion neu o fewn depos.

Rhaid dweud ein bod yn parhau i fod yn hynod falch o'r ffordd y mae staff wedi cyddynnu i gwrdd â heriau parhaus Covid-19.

Roedd hyn yn gyfle unwaith mewn oes i wneud newidiadau a gwelliannau sylfaenol i ddiwylliant gwaith y Cyngor, ac mae'n dilyn yn fuan ar ôl yr arolwg staff diweddaraf.

Hyd yn hyn mae canlyniadau'r arolwg wedi bod yn galonogol iawn. Er mwyn rhoi syniad i chi o rai o'r prif ffigurau, ymatebodd mwy na mil o staff i'r arolwg.

Nododd 86 y cant eu bod yn mwynhau eu rôl, ac roedd 67 y cant yn teimlo eu bod yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi yn y gwaith.

Dywedodd 73 y cant wrthym eu bod yn fodlon ar y Cyngor fel cyflogwr, ac roedd 66 y cant wedi trafod eu hanghenion dysgu a datblygu gyda'u rheolwr llinell o fewn y 12 mis diwethaf.

At ei gilydd, roedd staff yn gadarnhaol ynglŷn â rheoli llinell, gyda 74 y cant yn cyflwyno ymatebion cadarnhaol ynghylch cefnogaeth gan eu rheolwr llinell ac 82 y cant yn nodi cyfleoedd ar gyfer cyfathrebu dwyffordd i drafod a chodi syniadau a materion.

Nododd 85 y cant o'r staff eu bod yn teimlo'n ddiogel wrth gyflawni eu rôl yn ystod Covid-19, ac roedd 83 y cant yn teimlo'n dawel eu meddwl bod y Cyngor yn cymryd y mesurau iechyd a diogelwch priodol i leihau'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r gweithle.

Roedd mwyafrif yr ymatebwyr, sef 72 y cant, yn teimlo bod cyfathrebu corfforaethol yn ystod pandemig Covid-19 wedi bod yn effeithiol.

Mewn perthynas â lles staff, dywedodd 59 y cant wrthym eu bod yn gallu cwrdd â gofynion eu swydd o fewn eu horiau gwaith, a dywedodd 69 y cant eu bod yn gyffyrddus â'r gofynion gwaith a osodir arnynt yn eu rôl.

O ddiddordeb arbennig mewn perthynas â'n cynlluniau ar gyfer datblygu model newydd o weithio oedd y ffaith bod 84 y cant naill ai'n cytuno neu'n cytuno'n gryf y gallant weithio'n gynhyrchiol mewn amgylchedd pell.

Yn gyffredinol, wrth gymharu'r saith cwestiwn a ddefnyddiwyd i fesur tueddiadau rhwng y tri arolwg, roedd staff yn fwy cadarnhaol yn 2021 nag mewn arolygon blaenorol a gynhaliwyd yn 2020 a 2018.

Byddwn yn astudio'r canlyniadau hyn yn ofalus iawn a byddwn yn eu hystyried wrth ddatblygu'r model gweithio newydd.

Mae ymgysylltu â staff ac undebau llafur ar y cynigion ar y gweill, a bydd adroddiadau pellach i ddod, fydd yn rhoi manylion cadarnach ynghylch beth fydd siâp y model newydd.

Byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn dal i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau wrth i hyn fynd rhagddo.

571. **DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN YR ARWEINYDD**

Bydd yr aelodau wedi gweld y cyfraddau coronafeirws diweddaraf, a pha mor hynod ddifrifol yw'r sefyllfa bellach ar raddfa genedlaethol ar draws ein system iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol i gyd.

Mae'r Cyngor yn profi pwysau digynsail ar draws yr holl wasanaethau, ond yn enwedig mewn meysydd fel gofal cymdeithasol oedolion a phlant, cymorth cynnar, diogelu plant a lleoliadau.

Mae'r heriau sy'n ein hwynebu wrth recriwtio a chadw ein gweithlu gofal cymdeithasol yn effeithio'n arbennig ar y materion hyn.

Mae ein gallu i ymateb i'r angen i ddarparu gofal a chefnogaeth gartref yn profi i fod yn arbennig o heriol, ac fel yr adroddodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar wrth gyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn darparu cyfanswm o 640 awr yr wythnos yn fwy nag yr oeddem o'i gymharu â'r un cyfnod y llynedd.

Yn wyneb yr angen cynyddol i ymestyn y pecynnau gofal presennol a darparu gofal i fwy o unigolion, y mater allweddol o hyd yw y bydd yn bosibl y bydd yn rhaid i breswylwyr ddisgwyl i'r rhain ddod ar gael.

Mae'r sefyllfa'n parhau i fod yn hynod o wan o ganlyniad i oedi cyn i bobl gael mynediad at driniaethau'r GIG a'u derbyn, cyflyrau cronig yn gwaethygu oherwydd Covid hir neu fwy o broblemau ynysu cymdeithasol o ganlyniad i aros gartref, ac effaith hyn i gyd ar deulu, ffrindiau a gofalwyr.

Mae'r gweithlu gofal cymdeithasol wedi blino ar ôl ymdrechion arwrol y 18 mis diwethaf, ac mae'r risg o losgi allan ac athreuliad o'r sector yn real iawn.

Ni allaf bwysleisio digon yr angen i gydnabod bod y sefyllfa bellach ar y pwynt mwyaf heriol a welsom drwy gydol y pandemig.

Yn ddiweddar, nododd gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru y bydd y system gyfan yn parhau i fod dan bwysau tra bydd y pandemig yn mynd yn ei flaen a disgwylir inni gynnal y dull o 'fusnes fel arfer'.

Aeth y gweinidog iechyd cyn belled â nodi, er y gall y sefyllfa lefelu ar ôl mis Hydref, y byddwn yn dal i wynebu ein pwysau gaeaf arferol fel y ffliw a firysau anadlol eraill a allai effeithio ar y system.

Fodd bynnag, rydym yn parhau i gyflwyno ymateb cryf i'r heriau hyn.

Mae gennym gyfarfodydd lefel Aur, Arian ac Efydd yn cael eu cynnal gyda chydweithwyr y bwrdd iechyd ar lefel ranbarthol, rydym yn blaenoriaethu gofal yn ddyddiol ac mae set fanwl iawn o gynlluniau gweithredu yn eu lle, ac rydym yn adolygu, blaenoriaethu a chydlynu gwasanaethau hanfodol yn rheolaidd ar lefel y cyfarwyddwr a phenaethiaid gwasanaeth.

Ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor llawn, lanswyd ymgyrch recriwtio newydd ar gyfer gweithwyr gofal cymdeithasol ar draws meysydd sy'n amrywio o ofal cartref a'r timau ail-alluogi i wasanaethau pobl ifanc.

Mae hyn yn gysylltiedig â'r ymgyrch genedlaethol 'Gofalwn' sy'n cael ei chynnal gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Gofal Cymdeithasol Cymru ac sy'n hybu manteision gweithio mewn gofal, ac sydd hefyd yn annog pobl i ymgeisio am rolau o fewn y sector.

Mae'r ymgyrch recriwtio yn canolbwyntio ar y buddion niferus o weithio yn y maes hwn, ac mae'n pwysleisio sut mae hyfforddiant a chefnogaeth lawn yn helpu staff i wneud gwahaniaeth cadarnhaol ym mywydau pobl leol.

Mae recriwtio gweithwyr gofal yn cael lle amlwg yn ein cynllun gweithredu, rydym wedi ailagor ein chwe gwely ailalluogi preswyl ym Mryn Y Cae yn Braclá, ac rydym wedi recriwtio dau ddarparwr newydd ychwanegol i'n fframwaith.

Mae ein cynllun ailadeiladu ac adfer gofal cymdeithasol wedi'i ddatblygu'n dda yn unol â Fframwaith Adfer Gofal Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru.

Rydym hefyd mewn cysylltiad agos â'r sector gofal cymdeithasol cyfan a phartneriaid, ac yn parhau i'w cefnogi i ddarparu gofal ar gyfer y rhai mwyaf agored i niwed.

Mae arnom ni eisiau i breswylwyr sy'n chwilio am waith, neu a allai fod yn ystyried eu dewisiadau gyrfá, ddeall bod gofal cymdeithasol yn cynnig cyfleoedd gyrfá gwerth chweil i unigolion o bob math o gefndiroedd.

Mae arnom eisiau iddyn nhw sylweddoli mai cael y gwerthoedd cywir a bod yn bositif, yn ofalgar ac yn llawn cymhelliant yw'r nodweddion pwysicaf.

Rydym hefyd yn atgoffa preswylwyr, sydd angen gwybodaeth neu gyngor ynghylch eu cynnal eu hunain, am ddefnyddio'r llú o wasanaethau sydd ar gael yn eu cymunedau, naill ai drwy'r Cyngor neu drwy ein partneriaid yn y trydydd sector.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys defnyddio Pwynt Mynediad Cyffredin y Cyngor ar gyfer gwasanaethau sy'n cynnwys gwybodaeth a chyngor, amddiffyn oedolion agored i niwed rhag niwed neu esgeulustod, a chefnogaeth i bobl sy'n gofalu am eraill.

Gall unrhyw un sy'n ceisio cefnogaeth ynghylch plant a theuluoedd gysylltu â thîm Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth, Cyngor a Chymorth y Cyngor, tra mae ein Cydlynwyr Cymunedol Lleol yn canolbwyntio ar y rhai na fyddai eu hanghenion fel arfer yn cwrdd â'r meini prawf cymhwysedd ar gyfer gofal a chymorth.

Mae'r cydlynwyr yn rhan bwysig o'n dull ataliol cyffredinol o gynnal annibyniaeth a lles, fel y mae'r nifer fawr o ofalwyr yr ydym yn parhau i'w cefnogi drwy Ymddiriedolaeth Gofalwyr De Ddwyrain Cymru sy'n cynnwys llinell gymorth 24/7.

Yn anffodus, un agwedd ar y sefyllfa bresennol yw ei bod yn parhau i beri risg o ran mwy o gwynion ac ymholiadau drwy aelodau.

Mae hyn oherwydd y gall cyfran fach o'r bobl yr ydym yn eu cefnogi wynebu oedi cyn i'r anghenion yr aseswyd eu bod ganddynt gael sylw, ond rydym yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i fynd i'r afael â hyn yn sensitif ac yn broffesiynol o dan realiti'r amgylchiadau sy'n ein hwynebu.

Gall pob aelod gefnogi'r ymdrechion hyn drwy hyrwyddo'r fenter recriwtio gofal cymdeithasol yn ein cymunedau, ac annog pobl i ddod ymlaen a dod i wybod mwy.

Yn y cyfamser, mae'r staff yn parhau i ddangos ymroddiad a phenderfyniad eithriadol, ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd arnoch eisiau ymuno â mi i ddiolch iddynt unwaith eto am eu hymdrechion parhaus.

Yn ddiweddar, gorfododd y sefyllfa ddifrifol hon Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Cwm Taf Morgannwg i wneud newidiadau o amgylch ymweliadau ysbyty a chasglu profion coronafeirws am ddim.

Erbyn hyn, dim ond os yw claf yn derbyn gofal diwedd oes y gall pobl ymweld ag ysbytai ar hyn o bryd, a bod yr ymweliad wedi'i gytuno ymlaen llaw gyda gwasanaethau gofal lliniarol arbenigol cleifion mewnol.

Ar gyfer merched beichiog, gall un partner neu berson cynorthwyol fynd gyda nhw unwaith y bydd wedi cael ei gadarnhau eu bod yn esgor. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y cyfnod ôl-enedigol cyntaf cyn iddynt gael eu trosglwyddo gartref neu i ward ôl-enedigol.

Gall un person fynd gyda chleifion mewn ardaloedd pediatreg a babanod newyddanedig fel y cytunwyd gyda thimau clinigol. Fodd bynnag, ni chaniateir ymweld â'r wardiau cynenedigol nac ôl-enedigol.

Ar gyfer apwyntiadau uwchsain, caniateir i un partner fynychu'r sgan ddyddio 12 wythnos, y sgan anghysondeb 20 wythnos a rhai sganiau a drefnir drwy'r gwasanaeth beichiogrwydd cynnar.

Rhaid i bobl sy'n mynychu apwyntiadau cleifion allanol wneud hynny ar eu pen eu hunain, ond bydd y staff yn darparu cymorth lle bo angen ac mae mynediad Wi-Fi am ddim ar gael i gynorthwyo pobl i gadw mewn cysylltiad â theulu a ffrindiau.

Mae'n amlwg bod yn rhaid i iechyd a diogelwch cleifion, ymwelwyr a staff barhau i fod yn brif flaenoriaeth, a gobeithiaf y bydd cymunedau ledled Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cynnig eu cefnogaeth a'u dealltwriaeth yn ystod yr amser heriol hwn.

Mae cyfraddau brechu lleol yn parhau i fod yn uchel iawn, ac yn ddiweddar fe wnaethom dorri drwy'r rhwystr 100,000 am nifer y preswylwyr sydd wedi derbyn dwy ddos y brechlyn.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n parhau i fod yn hanfodol bwysig i bawb ddal i fod ar eu gwyliadwriaeth yn erbyn y coronafeirws, a gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i'w atal rhag lledaenu ymhellach.

Fel rhan o'r strategaeth gadael neb ar ôl, gall unrhyw un sy'n 16 oed neu'n hŷn, nad yw wedi derbyn ei apwyntiad brechu cyntaf eto, gerdded i mewn i ganolfan a derbyn un, tra gall pobl dros 18 oed sydd eisoes wedi derbyn eu dos gyntaf wneud yr un peth ar gyfer eu hail frechiad.

Ar hyn o bryd mae Llywodraeth Cymru a'r bwrdd iechyd yn ystyried cyngor meddygol newydd ynghylch a ellir darparu'r brechlyn i bobl ifanc rhwng 12 a 15 oed. Maent hefyd yn ystyried rhaglen atgyfnerthu arfaethedig, ac rydym yn disgwyl gwybod mwy o fanylion am y trefniadau sut y cyflwynir y ddau hyn yn fuan iawn.

Mae yna ddau grŵp o blant o fewn carfan y rhai 12 i 15 oed, sef y rhai sy'n hynod fregus a'r rhai nad ydynt. Mae Cwm Taf Morgannwg wedi dechrau brechu'r rhai bregus, gyda'r rheiny sy'n dod o fewn y diffiniad a ehangwyd gan y Cydbwyllgor Brechu ac Imiwneiddio (JCVI) ar 3 Medi yn cael eu gwahodd i Ganolfannau Brechu Cymunedol, gan gynnwys Ravens Court, yr wythnos nesaf. Bydd y plant hyn yn derbyn dwy ddos o'r brechlyn Pfizer.

Ar 1 Medi, cyhoeddodd y Cydbwyllgor Brechu ac Imiwneiddio (JCVI) y dylai'r unigolion bregus iawn hynny sydd â gwrthimiwnedd difrifol dderbyn trydedd dos o'r brechlyn fel rhan o'u cwrs cyntaf. Argymhellir bod y trydydd dos hwn yn Pfizer. Mae'r bobl yn y categori hwn yn cael eu hadnabod naill ai gan eu clinigwr neu drwy ffurflen hunangyfeirio. Mae'r broses hon ar y gweill a bydd brechu yn cychwyn mewn Canolfannau brechu cymunedol yr wythnos nesaf.

Rydym yn parhau i weithio'n agos iawn gyda Cwm Taf Morgannwg ar y rhaglen frechu ac, fel bob amser, byddaf yn rhannu manylion pellach trwy e-bost cyn gynted ag y byddant yn derfynol.

Mewn newyddion arall, fel rhan o'n hymrwymiad i Bolisi Adleoli a Chynorthwyo pobl o Afghanistan yn y DU, rydym wedi cytuno i ddarparu cartrefi a chefnogaeth ddiogel i hyd at dri theulu, ac rydym yn aros am gadarnhad pellach ar sut y bydd hyn yn gweithio.

Mae wedi bod yn galonogol gweld yr ymateb hynod gadarnhaol y mae hyn wedi'i gael gan breswylwyr, a'r ffordd y mae llawer wedi gofyn sut y gallent gynnig help a chefnogaeth.

Rydym wedi partneru â Chymdeithas Sefydliadau Gwirfoddol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i ystyried hyn, a byddem yn gofyn i unrhyw un a allai fod yn awyddus i helpu i ymweld â gwefan BAVO i gael mwy o wybodaeth am yr hyn a allai fod yn ofynnol.

Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes cais i bobl roi eitemau, ond efallai y bydd angen cefnogaeth gyda materion fel cyfeillio, cwmniaeth, Saesneg llafar, dangos pobl o amgylch yr ardal, cludiant, help gyda rhedeg negeseuon ac yn y blaen.

Yn nes ymlaen, mae'n debygol y bydd angen am wasanaethau mwy arbenigol sy'n ymwneud â meysydd fel materion cyfreithiol, tiwtora a mentora, iechyd meddwl a chorfforol, lles a mwy.

Bydd mwy o wybodaeth am y cynllun a sut y bydd yn gweithio yn hysbys yn fuan, felly cadwch lygad yn agored am fanylion pellach.

Yn olaf, efallai y bydd aelodau eisiau atgoffa eu hetholwyr y bydd dwsinau o gyflogwyr a sefydliadau yn arddangos yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yfory fel rhan o'n Ffair Swyddi awyr agored gyntaf.

Mae'r digwyddiad rhad ac am ddim, fydd wedi'i leoli mewn amryw o leoliadau gan gynnwys Dunraven Place a Stryd Caroline, yn cael ei gynnal rhwng 10 a.m. a 2 p.m.

Mae wedi'i drefnu mewn partneriaeth â Chyflogadwyedd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Chanolfan Swyddi a Mwy a bydd yn cynnwys cyngor arbenigol am ddim a chymorth ar ystod o gyfleoedd gwaith, hyfforddiant a gwirfoddoli.

Mae rhai o'r cyflogwyr fydd yn cymryd rhan yn cynnwys Heddlu De Cymru, Avon Cosmetics, Bysiau First Cymru, G4S, Gyrfa Cymru a Gwasanaethau Glanhau A&R yn ogystal â MPS Industrial, Rheoli Cyfleusterau Rubicon Cymru, Harlequin Home Care Ltd a Wilmott Dixon.

Gydag ystod o swyddi gwag dros dro a pharhaol ar gael, mae'r ffair swyddi yn gyfle gwych i bobl ddod o hyd i waith, newid gyrfau neu gael mynediad at hyfforddiant newydd, ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd yn llwyddiant mawr.



**572. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL CRAFFU**

Cyflwynodd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol (COSC) adroddiad ar ran y Pwyllgor, a'i bwrpas oedd cyflwyno adolygiad i'r Cyngor o'r gwaith a wnaed gan y gwasanaeth Trosolwg a Chraffu dros gyfnod o ddwy flynedd 2019/20 a 2020/21.

Dywedodd ei bod yn ofynnol i'r gwasanaeth Craffu gyflwyno Adroddiad Blynyddol i'r Cyngor gydag adolygiad o sut mae'r swyddogaeth wedi gweithredu dros y cyfnod blaenorol. Roedd yr adolygiad yn offeryn defnyddiol ar gyfer adolygu effeithiolrwydd Craffu, gan roi cyfle i fyfyrion iawn ar sut mae'r gwasanaeth Craffu wedi gweithredu, gan gynnwys yr heriau a'r canlyniadau amrywiol. Roedd yr adroddiad yn rhoi sylwebaeth ar weithgaredd craffu am y cyfnod.

Ychwanegodd Cadeirydd COSC ymhellach, fod y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol wedi ystyried a chymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 1 Medi 2021, a oedd ynghlwm fel Atodiad A i'r adroddiad, i'w gyflwyno i'r Cyngor.

Esboniodd, oherwydd pandemig Covid-19, fod yr adroddiad yn ymdrin â chyfnod o ddwy flynedd ac yn rhoi manylion am yr heriau a'r canlyniadau i Bwyllgorau a Phaneli Craffu am y cyfnod, ynghyd â nodi rhai meysydd ffocws i'w gwella er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth Craffu yn parhau i ddatblygu a sicrhau canlyniadau cadarnhaol i drigolion Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wrth symud ymlaen.

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i Gadeiryddion y pedwar Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf, h.y. cadeiryddion y gorffennol a'r presennol, am eu cyfraniadau i'r gwaith Craffu a'r Adroddiad Blynyddol oedd gerbron yr Aelodau.

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

Bod y Cyngor yn nodi cynnwys Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu oedd yn gysylltiedig yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad.

**573. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL 2020/21**

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant - Adroddiad Blynyddol Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer 2020/21 i'r Cyngor, gan ofyn i'r Aelodau nodi'r asesiadau a gyrhaeddwyd yn lleol ynghylch gwasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Esboniodd mai hwn oedd unfed Adroddiad Blynyddol ar ddeg Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a'i fod yn seiliedig ar hunanasesiad yr Awdurdod o'r ffordd y cafodd y gwasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol eu cyflawni a'u darparu dros gyfnod o ddwy flynedd 2019/20 a 2020/21. Roedd yr adroddiad ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

Amlinellai'r adroddiad rywfaint o wybodaeth gefndir ac, yn dilyn hynny, nodai fod Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles (Cymru) 2014 yn gosod pwyslais cryf ar hyrwyddo llesiant pobl sydd angen gofal a chymorth a'r gofalywyr sydd angen cymorth. Roedd yn bwysig bod barn a lleisiau pobl a'u gofalywyr yn cael eu clywed, meddai'r adroddiad.

Mae'r canllawiau ar gyfer yr adroddiad yn trefnu'r adrannau yn ôl y chwe safon ansawdd genedlaethol ar gyfer llesiant. Y rhain oedd:

- Gweithio gyda phobl i ddiffinio a chydgynhyrchu canlyniadau llesiant personol y mae ar bobl eisiau eu cyflawni;

- Gweithio gyda phobl a phartneriaid i amddiffyn a hyrwyddo iechyd corfforol a meddyliol a lles emosiynol pobl;
- Cymryd camau i amddiffyn a diogelu pobl rhag camdriniaeth, esgeulustod neu niwed;
- Annog a chynorthwyo pobl i ddysgu, datblygu a chymryd rhan mewn cymdeithas;
- Cynorthwyo pobl i ddatblygu a chynnal perthnasoedd domestig, teuluol a phersonol iach yn ddiogel;
- Gweithio gyda phobl a'u cynorthwyo i ennill mwy o les economaidd, i gael bywyd cymdeithasol a byw mewn llety addas sy'n addas i'w hanghenion.

Rhydd yr adroddiad grynodeb o'r prif gyflawniadau yn 2019/20 a 2020/21 gan gymryd i ystyriaeth yr heriau a wynebwyd yn ystod pandemig Covid-19, ac mae'n cyfeirio at feysydd lle mae cynnydd wedi'i ohirio, neu lle bu angen newid blaenoriaethau o ganlyniad i'r pandemig byd-eang digynsail. Tynnai'r adroddiad sylw hefyd at y blaenoriaethau ar gyfer gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn 2021/22. Mae'r dadansoddiad yn tynnu ar gynnydd yn erbyn y cynlluniau busnes, data perfformiad ar gyfer pob maes gwasanaeth ym maes gofal cymdeithasol oedolion a phlant, ynghyd ag adborth gan bobl, gofalmwyr a staff.

Dangosai'r adroddiad hefyd, er gwaethaf heriau'r pandemig, fod y Cyngor, ynghyd â'i sefydliadau partner allweddol, wedi parhau i symud ymlaen gyda datblygiadau a gwelliannau gwasanaeth allweddol, ac wedi parhau i fod yn effeithiol wrth gefnogi'r rhai oedd angen gofal a chefnogaeth. Fodd bynnag, nodai ymhellach feysydd lle roedd angen gwella, a'r risgiau a'r heriau mwyaf sylweddol oedd yn wynebu'r Cyngor a'i randdeiliaid wrth symud ymlaen, a manylwyd ar y rhain yn y blaenoriaethau ar gyfer 2021/22.

Amlygodd yr adroddiad ymhellach, ym mis Tachwedd 2021, fod arolygiad rheoliadol llawn wedi ei gynnal o Wasanaethau Gofal Cartref y Cyngor, yr oedd ei ganlyniad yn gadarnhaol dros ben, fel y cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles.

Ym mis Ebrill 2021 roedd Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru (AGC) wedi cynnal gwiriad sicrwydd i weld pa mor dda yr oedd y Cyngor a phartneriaid, wedi sicrhau diogelwch a lles y bobl sy'n defnyddio neu y gallai fod angen iddynt ddefnyddio gwasanaethau, diogelwch y gwasanaethau y maent yn eu defnyddio, a diogelwch a lles y bobl sy'n gweithio yn y gwasanaethau hynny. Yn gyffredinol, roedd AGC wedi canfod bod yr awdurdod lleol wedi nodi'n glir ei fwriad strategol a gweithredol i gefnogi pobl ifanc, oedolion a gofalmwyr bregus drwy gydol pandemig Covid-19.

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles - fod yna rai blaenoriaethau gwasanaeth cyfan ac yna flaenoriaethau mwy penodol ar gyfer Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Gofal Cymdeithasol Plant, wrth symud ymlaen. Byddai'r Gyfarwyddiaeth yn gweithredu'r camau fel y'u nodwyd yng Nghynllun Busnes y Gyfarwyddiaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles 2021-22. Manylwyd ar yr 8 blaenoriaeth uchaf ar gyfer gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a lles yn 2021/22 ym mharagraff 4.11 o'r adroddiad a rhoddodd grynodeb o'r rhain er budd yr Aelodau.

Hefyd rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles - gyflwyniad pwynt pŵer gyda chymorth cydweithwyr agos, oedd yn ymdrin â phrif feysydd allweddol Adroddiad Blynyddol y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Ategwyd hyn ymhellach â nifer o glipliau fideo byr gan weithwyr allweddol mewn lleoliadau Gofal Cymdeithasol, gan gydnabod y boddhad mewn swydd oedd yn dod yn sgil cynorthwyo'r rhai mwyaf agored i niwed.

Roedd Adroddiad Blynyddol Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol (COSC) ar 1 Medi 2021, a chadarnhaodd fod sylwadau ac awgrymiadau COSC a roddwyd gan Aelodau'r Pwyllgor, wedi cael eu hystyried yn y fersiwn ddiweddaraf o'r adroddiad.

Talodd y Maer deyrnged i bawb a oedd wedi cefnogi'r gwasanaeth gofal, yn enwedig dros y 18 mis diwethaf yn ystod Covid-19, yn enwedig y rhai oedd yn ofalwyr gwirfoddol a/neu ddi-dâl. Teimlai ef fod pob gofalwr wedi rhoi cefnogaeth amhrisiadwy yn ystod yr hyn a fu'n amser digynsail, na phrofwyd ei debyg erioed o'r blaen.

Cymeradwyodd yr Arweinydd yr adroddiad, gan ychwanegu ei fod yn un o'r adroddiadau statudol pwysicaf yr oedd y Cyngor yn eu hystyried yn flynyddol. Diolchodd i'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu perthnasol am eu mewnbwn yn yr ystyriaeth flaenorol o'r Adroddiad Blynyddol, am lefel uchel y craffu a'r ffocws yr oeddent wedi'i roi iddo. Dymunai atgoffa'r cyhoedd a'r Aelodau fel ei gilydd, yn ychwanegol at yr Adroddiad Blynyddol, fod rheoleiddwyr wedi craffu'n ddwys ar Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol y Cyngor, ac wedi gwneud hynny fwy fyth os rhywbeth yn ystod y pandemig. Cydnabu'r ffaith fod AGC wedi cwblhau arolygiad llawn o Wasanaethau Gofal Cartref yr Awdurdod oedd wedi bod yn gadarnhaol iawn o ran ei ganlyniadau, er gwaethaf heriau parhaus y pandemig ar ben y gwaith arferol o ddydd i ddydd. Roedd hyn wedi bod yn destun gwiriad sicrwydd dilynol pellach ym mis Ebrill 2021, oedd yn ddadansoddi'r ffyrdd a'r dulliau y mae'r Cyngor a'i bartneriaid yn eu mabwysiadu, i gadw pobl yn ddiogel. Roedd hwn hefyd wedi bod yn adolygiad dilynol cadarnhaol iawn. Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i holl staff y rheng flaen yn y gweithlu gofal am eu hymdrechion di-ildio, oedd wedi rhoi eu hymrwymiad diflino i gefnogi'r rhai mwyaf agored i niwed mewn cymdeithas, gan beryglu eu hiechyd eu hunain wrth wneud hynny, oedd, yn ei farn ef, yn ardderchog. Byddai'r Cyngor yn awr, wrth symud ymlaen, yn targedu'r wyth blaenoriaeth y manylwyd arnynt yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol, ychwanegodd. Ategwyd y teimladau hyn gan y Dirprwy Arweinydd.

Gofynnodd Aelod beth oedd yn cael ei wneud ynglŷn â recriwtio a chadw Gweithwyr Gofal.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles - fod gan y Cyngor Gynllun Gweithredu Recriwtio a Chadw manwl a chynhwysfawr iawn, yr oedd y Swyddogion yn cyfarfod yn wythnosol i'w wella a'i berffeithio ymhellach. Anogodd yr Aelodau hefyd, i roi hysbysrwydd i'r angen am Weithwyr Gofal drwy bethau fel eu cylchlythyrau ac ar y Cyfryngau Cymdeithasol. Yn yr un modd, roedd y Cyngor yn parhau i weithio gydag Adnoddau Dynol, Cyflogadwyedd Cymru a'r Adran Gyfathrebu i hybu'r swyddogaeth bwysig hon. Roeddent hefyd yn edrych ar hyblygrwydd mewn Contractau ar gyfer Gweithwyr Gofal, meddai, er mwyn annog pobl i ddod ymlaen ar gyfer y math hwn o waith.

Cyfeiriodd Aelod at y Gwasanaeth Cadw Babanod mewn Cof oedd yn canolbwyntio ar rieni newydd, yn enwedig yn ystod amser y pandemig. Roedd y cyfnod hwn wedi bod yn anodd iawn i rieni plant newydd eu geni. Gofynnodd sut roedd hyn yn dod yn ei flaen ac a oedd cefnogaeth yn dal i fod ar gyfer hyn, gyda rhieni â phroblemau eraill heblaw rhai o natur ariannol.

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles - fod Prosiect Cadw Babanod mewn Cof yn rhagorol ac yn eithaf unigryw, yn yr ystyr ei fod yn rhywbeth nad oedd awdurdodau cyfagos eraill wedi ei ddilyn, a'i fod yn amhrisiadwy o ran cefnogi'r rhai mwyaf agored i niwed, gan gynnwys y rhai newyddanedig yn ystod amser y pandemig. Roedd hwn yn wasanaeth a oedd y tu allan i faes y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i raddau helaeth a mwy ym maes Cymorth Cynnar y Cyngor. Roedd y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cynnar hefyd yn cynnwys Dechrau'n Deg yn ogystal â chefnogaeth barhaus drwy amryw ganolfannau oedd wedi eu lleoli ar draws y

Fwrdeistref Sirol. Roedd ymweliadau iechyd wedi dal i gael eu cynnal hefyd yn ystod y pandemig, ychwanegodd. Gorffennodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles drwy gadarnhau y byddai'r Cyngor yn parhau i adolygu ymyriadau cyn genedigaeth hefyd yn y dyfodol.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer 2020/21

574. **CYNYRCHIOLAETH YN LLYS YR YNADON**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad, er mwyn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth i ddiwygio'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau, i awdurdodi Swyddogion Refeniw i fynd i'r Llys Ynadon ar ran y Cyngor mewn perthynas ag adennill Treth Gyngor oedd heb ei thalu a Threthi Annomestig Cenedlaethol.

Esboniodd mai dim ond un aelod o'r Adran Adennill yn y Tîm Refeniw oedd wedi ei awdurdodi i fynychu'r Llys Ynadon. Felly roedd angen cymeradwyaeth i Swyddogion Refeniw eraill fynychu Gwrandawiadau Tribiwnlys Prisio a Gwrandawiadau Llys yr Ynadon ar ran y Cyngor, ar gyfer adennill y Dreth Gyngor a Threthi Annomestig Cenedlaethol ac i sicrhau bod y Gwasanaeth yn cael ei redeg yn effeithiol o ddydd i ddydd.

Er mwyn darparu ar gyfer hyn, roedd angen diwygio Cynllun B2 y Cynllun Dirprwyo fel yr awgrymid ym mharagraff 4.2 o'r adroddiad.

Ychwanegodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai'r grym dirprwyedig arfaethedig wedyn yn osgoi'r angen i fynd ag adroddiad i'r Cyngor ar gyfer pob newid ymhlith swyddogion unigol. Bydd unrhyw awdurdodiadau a wneir o dan y ddirprwyaeth yn sicrhau bod gan y swyddog y cymwysterau, yr hyfforddiant a'r profiad priodol a bod y swyddogaeth sydd i gael ei harfer o fewn maes cyfrifoldeb y swyddog hwnnw. Caiff yr awdurdodiad ei gofnodi'n ysgrifenedig a bydd yn cael ei roi i'r Swyddog Monitro o fewn 5 diwrnod gwaith.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau fel y'u heglurwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 yr adroddiad.

575. **AILBENODIADAU I'R PWYLLGOR SAFONAU**

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad, gyda'r bwriad o ofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i ymestyn tymor swydd dau Aelod Annibynnol o'r Pwyllgor Safonau.

Amlinellai paragraff 3.1 gyfansoddiad presennol y Pwyllgor a'r meini prawf o ran ei aelodaeth, tra roedd adran nesaf yr adroddiad yn cadarnhau bod tymor swydd dau Aelod Annibynnol o'r Pwyllgor yn dod i ben ym mis Hydref 2021. Esboniodd, fodd bynnag, fod yr Aelodau dan sylw yn gymwys i gael eu hailbenodi am dymor pellach. Wedi hynny, roedd yn ofynnol iddynt sefyll i lawr gan na allent wasanaethu mwy na dau dymor yn y swydd o dan y Rheoliadau. Yn ogystal, mae'r Rheoliadau'n nodi y gall yr ail dymor yn y swydd fod yn bedair blynedd ar y mwyaf.

Ychwanegodd y Swyddog Monitro fod yr Aelodau dan sylw wedi gwneud cyfraniad buddiol i lywodraethu'r Cyngor a'u bod yn cytuno i sefyll am dymor pellach.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor yn ailbenodi Mrs Judith Kiely a Mr Clifford Jones OBE i'r Pwyllgor Safonau am dymor pellach o bedair blynedd.

576. DIWYGIAD I'R CYFANSODDIAD A'R CYNLLUN DIRPRWYO SWYDDOGAETHAU

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio - adroddiad, a'i bwrpas oedd gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i:

- nifer o fân welliannau i'r Cyfansoddiad mewn perthynas â selio dogfennau cyfreithiol y Cyngor er mwyn ei gwneud yn bosibl rheoli'r broses gyfreithiol yn fwy effeithlon;
- diwygio'r Cyfansoddiad i ymgorffori Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau; a
- diwygio Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau'r Cyngor mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau'r Cyngor yn unol ag adran 4.7 o'r Adroddiad hwn.

Esboniodd, fel cefndir, ei bod yn ofynnol cyflawni rhai cytundebau, sef trosglwyddiadau tir a chontractau oedd dros werth ariannol y cytunwyd arno, fel gweithredoedd. Mae hyn yn ei gwneud yn bosibl cychwyn camau gorfodi ar ôl y cyfnod cyfyngedig arferol o amser o 6 blynedd. Mewn achosion o'r fath cwblheir y cytundebau trwy lofnod y Swyddog Awdurdodi a thrwy osod Sêl Gyffredin y Cyngor.

Hefyd, mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor adolygu'n rheolaidd Reolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau, sy'n rhan o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor.

Aeth y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio - ymlaen drwy nodi bod Erthygl 14.05 o'r Cyfansoddiad yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod "gosod y Sêl Gyffredin yn cael ei ardystio naill ai gan y Maer, y Dirprwy Faer, yr Arweinydd neu'r Dirprwy Arweinydd a chan Gyfreithiwr y Cyngor neu berson a awdurdodwyd ganddo ef/hi".

Mae cynnwys yr Aelodau hyn yn ofyniad hanesyddol ac nid yw'n eglur pa bwrpas y mae'r gofyniad ychwanegol hwn yn ei gyflawni, o ystyried natur gymhleth y dogfennau hyn a'r prosesau llywodraethu a ddilynir cyn i ddogfennau o'r fath gael eu selio. Gellir dadlau bod y logisteg o amgylch y broses gyfredol yn achosi oedi a chost ddiangen ac felly awgrymir dileu'r gofyniad i'r Maer neu'r Dirprwy Faer, yr Arweinydd neu'r Dirprwy Arweinydd ardystio selio dogfennau. Hyn, bellach, yw arfer cyffredin nifer o awdurdodau lleol.

Felly, argymhellwyd y dylid diwygio'r Erthygl hon o'r Cyfansoddiad yn unol â pharagraff 4.2 o'r adroddiad, ar hyd y llinellau a argymhellir uchod.

At hynny, mae Rheol 20.2 o Reolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau (CPRs) yn darparu: "Bydd pob Contract, gan gynnwys fframweithiau sy'n fwy na £500,000, yn cael eu gweithredu o dan Sêl". Nid gwerth ariannol contract yw'r unig ffactor wrth benderfynu a oes angen gweithredu cytundeb o dan Sêl. Mae angen ystyried gofynion statudol a chyfraith gwlad yn ogystal ag ystyriaethau ymarferol megis cymhlethdod y trefniant. Cynigiwyd, felly, y dylid diwygio Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau yn y Cyfansoddiad i ddarllen, 'Cyfeirir pob Contract, gan gynnwys fframweithiau sy'n fwy na £500,000 mewn swm neu werth at Gyfreithiwr y Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo.'

Argymhellai paragraff 4.4 o'r adroddiad ymhellach y dylid mewnosod y canlynol yn Erthygl 15.03 i ganiatáu i'r Swyddog Monitro wneud cywiriadau argraffyddol a chywiriadau eraill i'r Cyfansoddiad: -

"Bydd gan y Swyddog Monitro, mewn ymgynghoriad â Phennaeth y Gwasanaeth Taledig, yr awdurdod i wneud cywiriadau argraffyddol a chywiriadau eraill a diwygiadau er eglurder i'r Cyfansoddiad (ar yr amod nad ydynt yn gwneud newid sylweddol i ystyr y

Cyfansoddiad) ac i wneud diwygiadau diweddar i'r Cyfansoddiad lle bo angen oherwydd newidiadau mewn deddfwriaeth.”

Yn dilyn adolygiad o Reolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau, gwnaed nifer o newidiadau i Reolau presennol y Weithdrefn Contractau i sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn moderneiddio'r ffordd y mae'n caffael nwyddau, gwasanaethau a gwaith. Roedd copi o Reolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i'r Cabinet ar 14 Medi 2021 i gymeradwyo Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau i ddod i rym ar y 1<sup>af</sup> o Hydref 2021.

Yn awr, roedd angen ymgorffori Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau yn y Cyfansoddiad.

Ym mharagraff 4.7 o'r adroddiad, amlinellwyd diwygiadau i'r Cynllun Dirprwyaethau gyda golwg ar swyddogaethau'r Cyngor. Roedd y rhain yn ymwneud â Phwerau Cyffredinol Prif Swyddogion ac â Chynllun B2 ac roeddent wedi eu rhestru yn yr adroddiad, gan gynnwys drwy newidiadau wedi eu holrhain (oedd yn adlewyrchu'r newidiadau arfaethedig).

Dywedodd y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio fod adroddiad tebyg wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Cabinet ddoe ar gyfer diwygiadau i'w swyddogaethau Gweithredol.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor:

- (1) yn cymeradwyo'r diwygiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad fel y'u nodwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn;
- (2) yn nodi Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau i ddod i rym ar y 1<sup>af</sup> o Hydref 2021; ac
- (3) yn cymeradwyo'r diwygiadau i'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau'r Cyngor fel y'u nodwyd yn adran 4.7 o'r Adroddiad.

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

Gwnaeth Prif Swyddog y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio a'r Swyddog Monitro sylwadau ar yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth a gyhoeddwyd ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor.

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

**578. NEWIDIADAU A GYNIGIWD I STRWYTHUR UWCH-REOLI Y CYDGYNGOR TRAFOD TELERAU (CTT)**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad, yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i welliant a gynigiwyd i'r strwythur uwch-reoli, ac i gychwyn ar ymgynghoriad ffurfiol gyda swyddogion perthnasol y CTT gyda golwg ar strwythur uwch-reoli arfaethedig y CTT.

Atgoffodd yr Aelodau, fel gwybodaeth gefndir, fod y Cyngor wedi cymeradwyo strwythur Tâl a Graddio CTT newydd ym mis Tachwedd 2017.

Yn dilyn hynny, gwnaed newidiadau a diwygiadau pellach i hyn gan aelodau, a'r olaf ohonynt ym mis Hydref 2019, fel y cyfeirir ato ym Mharagraff 3 yr adroddiad.

Ychwanegodd y Prif Weithredwr fod recriwtio pellach wedi digwydd ers hynny mewn perthynas â swyddi CTT, sef y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles ac, yn fwy diweddar, penodi Prif Swyddog - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid.

Dywedodd y byddai'r Aelodau'n cofio, yn yr adroddiad blaenorol, i'r Cyngor ym mis Hydref 2019, yn dilyn adolygiad o Adnoddau Dynol a Datblygu Sefydliadol, bod y Gwasanaeth wedi cael ei symud fel ei fod yn adrodd i'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio ar y pryd, a bod y swydd honno, o ganlyniad, wedi cael ei hailddynodi'n Brif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio. Fodd bynnag, ni fu unrhyw newid yng ngraddiad y swydd hon, er bod sgôr y swydd wedi cynyddu.

Yn ogystal â dyletswyddau a chyfrifoldeb y swydd hon, yn ystod pandemig Covid-19 mae deiliad y swydd hefyd wedi ysgwyddo cyfrifoldebau ychwanegol pwysig a sylweddol o ran cynrychioli'r Cyngor ar y Grŵp Goruchwyllo Strategol Rhanbarthol (GGSRh) amlasiantaethol. Mae hon yn rôl strategol a chorfforaethol lefel uchel, sy'n gofyn am awdurdod ac atebolrwydd digonol i wneud penderfyniadau ar ran y Cyngor yn gyflym, a defnyddio adnoddau yn unol â hynny. Yn achos pandemig Covid-19 a'r cyfnod adfer ac ymateb dilynol, mae deiliad y swydd hefyd yn cynrychioli'r Cyngor ar Dîm Rheoli Digwyddiadau Cwm Taf Morgannwg (IMT), yr oedd ei rôl yn cynnwys sefydlu a gweithredu'r rhaglen profi ac olrhain a diogelu, cyswllt agos â'r Bwrdd Iechyd i ddatblygu a sefydlu canolfannau profi yn lleol a'r rhaglen frechu ac ymatebion eraill i gyngor, arweiniad a deddfwriaeth y llywodraeth wrth iddynt ddod i'r amlwg. Daeth yn amlwg nad yw'r cyfrifoldebau ychwanegol hyn wedi'u cyfyngu i bandemig Covid ac wrth inni gyrraedd cyfnod endemig maes o law, bydd gofyn parhaus am rywun ar lefel Prif Swyddog i gyflawni'r swyddogaeth gorfforaethol a strategol hon a chynrychioli'r Cyngor lle mae bygythiad neu berygl buan i ddiogelwch y cyhoedd. Mae'r rôl yn gofyn am arweinyddiaeth gref a gwaith corfforaethol agos drwy'r sefydliad ac alinio â gwaith y tîm cynllunio brys.

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr, am y rhesymau a amlinellir ym mharagraff 4.6 o'r adroddiad, gan gynnwys y gofynion y mae Covid wedi'u gosod ar awdurdodau lleol nid yn unig ddoe a heddiw, ond yn y dyfodol hefyd, yr ystyrid y dylid gosod Uned Bolisi a Materion Cyhoeddus newydd ym mhortffolio Prif Swyddog y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio. Byddai hyn yn gwneud newid yn angenrheidiol ac felly yr argymhellir bod swydd y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio - yn cael ei hailddynodi fel Prif Swyddog y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio, Adnoddau Dynol a Pholisi Corfforaethol. Mae'r dyletswyddau a rychwant y cyfrifoldebau y bydd deiliad y swydd bellach yn eu cyflawni (fel y nodir ym mharagraffau 4.3 i 4.4 yr adroddiad) wedi'u hailwerthuso mewn disgrifiad swydd diwygiedig sy'n ymgorffori'r ystod ehangach o gyfrifoldebau gan ddefnyddio cynllun Gwerthuso Swyddi cymeradwy'r Cyngor, ac awgrymir newid o ganlyniad yn y radd i'r swydd arfaethedig fel a ganlyn: Mae gan rôl bresennol Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio ystod cyflog o £81,287 i £86,815. Mae gan rôl arfaethedig Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio, Adnoddau Dynol a Pholisi Corfforaethol ystod cyflog o £93,626 i £100,149. Byddai'r costau ychwanegol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r swydd newydd yn cael eu talu o'r cyllidebau presennol.

O ystyried y newid i'r portffolio a'r cyfrifoldebau ychwanegol, byddai angen ymgynghoriad statudol â deiliad cyfredol y swydd. Câi hwn ei arwain gan y Prif Weithredwr ac Adnoddau Dynol a gallai arwain at fân newidiadau yn y Disgrifiad Swydd.

Cyfeiriodd y Prif Weithredwr sylw'r Cyngor at y strwythur CTT cyfredol yng Nghyfarwyddiaeth y Prif Weithredwr fel y nodir yn Atodiad A, gyda'r strwythur arfaethedig wedi'i nodi yn Atodiad B i'r adroddiad eglurhaol.

Gofynnodd Aelod pryd y byddai'r newidiadau fel yr argymhellir yn yr adroddiad yn cael eu gweithredu, pe baent yn cael eu cymeradwyo.

Cadarnhaodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai hyn o'r dyddiad y rhoddid cymeradwyaeth i greu'r swydd ddiwygiedig newydd a bod y broses ymgynghori'n cychwyn er mwyn sefydlu'r Uned Bolisi a Materion Cyhoeddus arfaethedig newydd.

**PENDERFYNWYD:** Bod y Cyngor:

- i. Yn cymeradwyo'r cynnig i ailddynodi swydd Prif Swyddog Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Gwasanaethau Rheoleiddio yn Brif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio, Adnoddau Dynol a Pholisi Corfforaethol;
- ii. Yn awdurdodi'r Prif Weithredwr i gychwyn ymgynghoriad ffurfiol gyda swyddogion CTT perthnasol yng Nghyfarwyddiaeth y Prif Weithredwr ac i gymeradwyo mân welliannau i'r Disgrifiad Swydd;
- iii. Yn awdurdodi'r Prif Weithredwr ymhellach i benderfynu ar y strwythur newydd a gweithredu'r newidiadau sy'n deillio o hyn yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad;
- iv. Yn awdurdodi mân welliannau i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor a'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau mewn perthynas â chyfeiriadau at y portffolio a theitl y swydd.

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

**Y Cynghorydd Altaf Hussain i'r Arweinydd**

Cytunwyd y dylid gohirio'r cwestiwn hwn, fel y manylid arno yn Eitem 14 ar yr Agenda, hyd gyfarfod nesaf y Cyngor oherwydd nad oedd y Cynghorydd Hussain yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod.

**Y Cynghorydd Tim Thomas i'r Dirprwy Arweinydd**

A all Aelod y Cabinet dros Adnoddau ddatgelu lefelau'r sbwriel a'r malurion ar draws priffyrdd cyhoeddus y Fwrdeistref Sirol a sut mae'r lefelau hyn yn cymharu dros y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf?

**Ymateb**

Bob blwyddyn caiff adroddiad annibynnol LEAMS - (System Rheoli Archwiliad Amgylcheddol Lleol) ei gynhyrchu ynghylch glendid ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, yn dilyn arolygon ar hap gan Cadw Cymru'n Daclus. Cynhyrchir yr adroddiad hwn ar gyfer Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ond mae hefyd yn cymharu â ffigurau cenedlaethol gan fod Cadw Cymru'n Daclus yn cynnal yr arolygon hyn ledled Cymru.

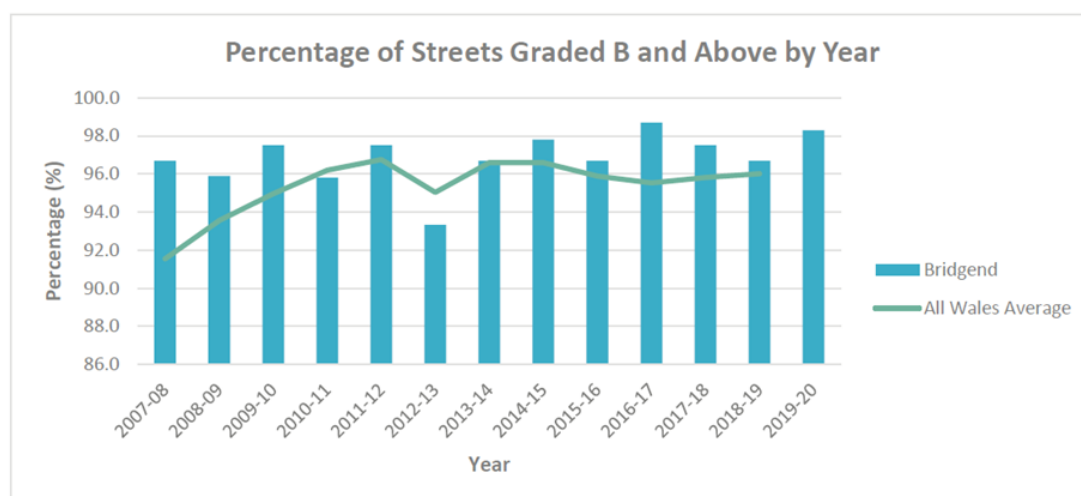
Mae'r arolygon a gynhelir gan Cadw Cymru'n Daclus yn graddio'r ardaloedd / strydoedd a arolygwyd yn ôl categorïau glendid A i D. Y strydoedd gradd B ac uwch yw'r strydoedd y mae aelodau'r cyhoedd yn eu hystyried i fod â lefel glendid dderbyniol.

Felly mae % y strydoedd sy'n sgorio B neu'n uwch wedi dod yn un o'r mesuriadau allweddol o ganfyddiad glendid (y sgôr uchaf yw'r gorau).

Isod ceir graff a ddarparwyd gan Cadw Cymru'n Daclus sy'n cofnodi canran y strydoedd sydd ar y lefel glendid derbyniol ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr o un flwyddyn i'r llall. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf a gofnodwyd, cofnododd yr awdurdod ei sgôr ail orau hyd yma.



Mae'r graff hefyd yn dangos y ffigurau cyfartalog a gofnodwyd ar gyfer Cymru gyfan er mwyn cymharu.



Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Thomas

A oes gan y Dirprwy Arweinydd unrhyw syniadau sut y gallai'r Cyngor gefnogi grwpiau gwirfoddol ar draws y Fwrdeistref Sirol?

Ymateb

Mae gan yr Awdurdod hanes da iawn o ran cefnogi Grwpiau Cymunedol yn nhermau casglu sbwriel, ac mae llawer ohonynt wedi dod ymlaen ers y pandemig ac mae hyn wedi cael effaith gadarnhaol gan ei fod yn annog pobl i fynd allan, gwella eu hiechyd a'u lles drwy ymarfer corff a chwrdd â phobl eraill mewn cymunedau cyfagos. Roedd enghreifftiau i gyfeirio atynt, megis Ymgyrch 'Love it Don't Trash it.' Roedd y Cyngor hefyd wedi ymuno â Chigfrain Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i ddibenion casglu sbwriel ac ailgylchu.

Ychwanegodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau, fod gwirfoddolwyr o gymunedau wedi dod ymlaen fel gwirfoddolwyr ar gyfer casglu sbwriel. Fodd bynnag, roedd yn rhaid i'r Cyngor roi'r offer angenrheidiol iddynt er mwyn iddynt gyflawni'r dasg hon yn ddiogel gyda chymorth grwpiau allweddol, er enghraifft "Cadw Cymru'n Daclus." Roedd digwyddiad i gael ei gynnal yn Wildmill dros y dyddiau nesaf, lle y byddai'r Cyngor a V2c yn arwain ymgyrch gasglu sbwriel ar yr ystadau yno ac i annog hyn mewn cymunedau eraill er mwyn eu cadw'n lanach.

Ychwanegodd ei bod yn amlwg oddi wrth y data bod casglu sbwriel wedi cynyddu ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn ystod y blynnyddoedd diwethaf.

Ail gwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Bridie Sedgebeer

Yn aml mae problemau'n codi o ran sbwriel drwy Luchio Anghyfreithlon, gan grwpiau fel Yes Cymru yn benodol. A fyddai'r Cyngor yn ystyried tynnu'r graffiti hwn oddi ar eiddo ac arwyddbyst ac yna anfon y bil am hyn i'r drwgweithredwyr yn unol â hynny.

Ymateb

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau y byddai'r Cyngor yn cymryd camau priodol yn erbyn hyn a gofynnodd i'r Aelod gadarnhau'r lleoliad lle roedd hyn wedi digwydd.

**580. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG A WNAED GAN Y CYNGHORYDD RL PENHALE-THOMAS**

Cyflwynwyd y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol gan yr Aelod uchod: -

**“Mae'r cyngor hwn yn cydnabod:**

- llwyddiant y cynllun Brechwast Am Ddim mewn Ysgolion Cynradd a gefnogwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru
- ymdrechion Llywodraeth Cymru ac awdurdodau lleol Cymru i ddarparu prydau ysgol am ddim trwy gydol gwyliau'r ysgol yn ystod pandemig Covid hyd at 31 Awst 2021
- buddion sylweddol a niferus pryd ysgol iach, cytbwys o ran maeth, gan gynnwys cyrhaeddiad addysgol, iechyd meddyliol a chorfforol a gordewdra mewn plentyndod
- y data a gasglwyd gan Grŵp Gweithredu Tlodi Plant (Cymru) oedd yn tynnu sylw at y 129,000 o blant oed ysgol sy'n byw o dan y llinell tlodi yng Nghymru, ond nad yw dros 55,000 yn gymwys, yn bennaf oherwydd bod eu rhieni mewn swyddi â chyflog isel sy'n mynd â hwy dros y trothwy cymhwysedd
- yr effaith ddifrifol y bydd tynnu'n ôl y codiad o £20 yn y Credyd Cynhwysol yn ei chael ar y teuluoedd mwyaf agored i niwed ledled y fwrdeistref sirol

**Mae'r cyngor hwn yn credu:**

- Ei bod yn annerbyniol mewn cymdeithas fodern fod plant yn dal i fod yn llwgu

**Mae'r cyngor hwn yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i:**

- ymestyn ei bolisi cymhwysedd ar gyfer prydau ysgol am ddim i gynnwys pob plentyn y mae ei deulu'n derbyn Credyd Cynhwysol neu fudd-daliadau cyfatebol
- ymestyn ei bolisi cymhwysedd ar gyfer prydau ysgol am ddim i gynnwys pob plentyn nad oes gan ei deulu hawl i arian cyhoeddus
- cynnal adolygiad o'r ddarpariaeth gyffredinol o brydau ysgol am ddim

**Mae'r cyngor hwn yn galw ar Lywodraeth y DU:**

- i dynnu'n ôl y gostyngiad arfaethedig yn y codiad mewn Credyd Cynhwysol."

Roedd y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn cael ei gefnogi gan y cyd-lofnodwyr, y Cyngorwyr Alex Williams a Malcolm James.

Yn y cyfarfod, rhoddodd cynigydd y Cynnig ac un o'r Aelodau oedd yn ei gefnogi y cyflwyniadau pellach a ganlyn i ategu hyn.

*Cynigydd:* Yng Nghymru, mae mwy o blant mewn tlodi yn colli allan ar brydau ysgol am ddim o gymharu â Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon.

Y ffigur hwnnw yw 55,000 o blant - dyna 42 y cant o blant oed ysgol sydd mewn tlodi yng Nghymru ac yn colli allan ar ginio ysgol.

Y trothwy incwm yng Nghymru ar gyfer prydau ysgol am ddim yw £7,400. Ni allaf ddychmygu y gallai unrhyw aelod etholedig o'r awdurdod hwn gredu bod £7,400 yn swm sylweddol o arian wrth gael ei ystyried fel incwm blynyddol teulu.

Yng Ngogledd Iwerddon mae'r trothwy hwnnw bron yn ddwbl ar £14,000.

Ar ben hynny, mae'r meini prawf cyfredol yn afresymol i deuluoedd sydd ganddyn nhw ddim byd yn llythrennol - pobl heb fodd i droi at arian cyhoeddus megis y bobl sy'n ceisio lloches yn y DU sydd, i bob pwrpas, heb yr un geiniog pan fyddant yn cyrraedd, tra bo eu statws mewn fudo yn cael ei benderfynu.

Mae rhai plant yn bwyta cinio yn yr ysgol sy'n cynnwys brechdanau jam yn unig. Mewn gwlad sydd y bumed gyfoethocaf yn y byd, ni all hynny fod yn iawn ac nid oes modd ei gyfiawnhau.

Gall y we or-gymhleth, glymog, sef y system les a budd-daliadau bresennol, olygu bod plant sy'n derbyn y lefel isaf o gynhaliaeth plant yn dal ychydig dros y trothwy ac yn colli allan ar brydau ysgol am ddim. Mae'n gorfodi teuluoedd i fynd i fanciau bwyd ac, er y gallwn ddeall y rhyddhad y gall cefnogaeth banc bwyd ei gynnig, mae'r ffaith eu bod yn bodoli o gwbl yn gyhuddiad yn erbyn ein cymdeithas fodern.

Mae biliau cyfleustodau yn codi.  
Yswiriant Gwladol yn codi.  
Costau byw yn codi.

Ac mae'r codiad yn y Credyd Cynhwysol yn diflannu gan wneud pethau'n waeth byth.

Unwaith eto, y gaeaf hwn, bydd llawer o deuluoedd yn cael eu gorfodi i wneud y dewis rhwng gwresogi a bwyta. Y cyfan yn erbyn cefndir y rhagolygon ariannol ac economaidd mwyaf ansicr yn y cyfnod modern.

Nid yw'r buddion ond yn rhy amlwg i'w gweld. Nid yn unig werth maethol cinio iawn, ond datblygu sgiliau cymdeithasol a'r lefelau canolbwyntio uwch yn sesiynau'r prynhawn. Yn y tymor hir, rydym yn siarad am effeithiau ar gyfleoedd bywyd, gyda chysylltiadau profedig, yn ddiweddarach mewn bywyd, ag iselder ysbryd, digwyddiadau hunanladdol a datblygu salwch cronig.

Does dim rhaid inni ond edrych ar ein cymdogion mewn rhannau o Sgandinafia, lle mae prydau ysgol am ddim yn ddarpariaeth gyffredinol.

A'r gost? Mae clymblaid Gwrth-dlodi Cymru yn amcangyfrif mai'r gost o ehangu'r rhaglen fyddai £10.5 miliwn y flwyddyn, tra byddai darpariaeth gyffredinol yn nes at £140 miliwn. Yn dal yn llai nag 1% o gyfanswm cyllideb refeniw Llywodraeth Cymru.

Efallai y bydd aelodau'n cofio bod mwy na £550 miliwn wedi'i ddarganfod hanner ffordd drwy'r flwyddyn ariannol ychydig wythnosau yn ôl ar gyfer y GIG a'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol; ac yn fwy diweddar, fe wnaeth swyddogion 'ddileu' £75 miliwn cysylltiedig â champau olaf prosiect Ffordd Liniarur M4. Mae hwnnw'n brosiect nad yw wedi gweld un fodfedd o darmac wedi'i osod ond y gwariwyd £135 miliwn arno.

Yn rhy aml, fodd bynnag, mae'n achos o wybod cost popeth ond gwerth dim. Buddsoddwch nawr, arbedwch yn nes ymlaen a medî'r wobr o boblogaeth iachach a mwy llewyrchus.

*Eilydd:* Rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r holl Aelodau'n cytuno â nodau canmoladwy'r cynnig wrth gydnabod y cyflawniadau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u gwneud hyd yma ac yn ystod y pandemig, gan gynnwys clybiau brechwast am ddim, ond hefyd rydym yn galw arnynt i fynd ymhellach i gyflwyno prydau ysgol am ddim i bawb, fyddai'n sicrhau nad oes yr un plentyn sy'n byw o dan y llinell dlodi yn llwgu, a byddai hyn, yn ei dro, yn gwella cyrhaeddiad addysgol.

Wrth gwrs, mae yna lawer o ffactorau sy'n dylanwadu ar gyrhaeddiad addysgol ond un ohonynt yw eisiau bwyd ac mae'n un y gall y Llywodraeth ar bob lefel fynd i'r afael ag ef. Dywedai maniffesto diwethaf Llafur Cymru yn gywir "ei bod yn annerbyniol mewn cymdeithas fodern i blant fod yn dal i fod eisiau bwyd".

Mae'n hollol amlwg i mi pe bai'r meini prawf cymhwysedd yn cael eu hymestyn i gynnwys pob plentyn o deuluoedd sy'n derbyn credyd cynhwysol neu gyfwerth a theuluoedd heb unrhyw hawl i arian cyhoeddus, y byddai'r sefyllfa hon yn cael ei datrys.

At hynny, cytunaf y dylid cynnal dadansoddiad cost a budd i ddarparu prydau ysgol am ddim yn gyffredinol. Drwy wneud hyn, gellid hefyd leihau'r canfyddiad bod yna stigma ynglŷn â derbyn prydau ysgol am ddim.

Gallem ni fel Cyngor ddechrau trwy wneud dadansoddiad cost a budd o'r hyn y byddai'n ei gostio i ni fel awdurdod lleol i ddarparu prydau ysgol am ddim i bob plentyn oed ysgol yn y Cyngor ac wedyn llobio Llywodraeth Cymru am arian pellach i ddarparu hyn o'r cyllid canolog.

A hefyd, byddwn yn awgrymu y gallai mwy gael ei wneud gan ein hawdurdod lleol i adnabod y teuluoedd a dangos iddynt fod yna ffordd i gael cefnogaeth gyfrinachol os ydynt yn araf i wneud cais am brydau ysgol am ddim oherwydd y stigma canfyddedig sydd ynghlwm wrtho. Efallai ei bod yn bryd cynnal ymgyrch newydd i gael cymaint o bobl gymwys ag sydd modd i dderbyn prydau ysgol am ddim.

Yn olaf, fel y bydd yr Aelodau'n gwybod, mae pêl-droediwr Manchester United, Marcus Rashford, wedi bod yn eiriolwr proffil uchel dros ddarparu prydau ysgol am ddim ac wedi annog Llywodraeth y DU i gadw'r codiad o £20 yn y Credyd Cynhwysol i atal miloedd o blant rhag mynd heb fwyd. Mae rhai ASau, hyd yn oed ar feinciau'r Ceidwadwyr, yn pwysu ar Boris Johnson i gadw'r codiad yn y Credyd Cynhwysol a gyflwynwyd yn ystod y pandemig, ac felly gobeithio y gall Cynghorwyr Ceidwadol yn yr awdurdod lleol hwn hefyd gefnogi'r cynnig hwn heddiw.

Mae'n bryd inni fel arweinwyr cymunedol ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr gymryd safiad mwy gweithredol i llobio uwch wleidyddion ym Mae Caerdydd a San Steffan i sicrhau newid polisi cenedlaethol a dod â sgandal tlodi bwyd plant i ben. Felly anogaf yr holl Aelodau i gefnogi cynnig y Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas.

Pwysleisiodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio - werth prydau ysgol a oedd yn dyddio'n ôl yn ôl statud i 1921. Yn 2001 cadarnhaodd fod y Llywodraeth Lafur yn rhoi gofynion maethol sylfaenol yn ôl mewn prydau ysgol. Yn ystod y pandemig roedd y Cyngor yn gwerthfawrogi prydau ysgol ac yn ystod cyni roedd prydau ysgol am ddim yn bwysig iawn i'r rheiny oedd â hawl i'w derbyn. Ychwanegodd fod Senedd Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd yn adolygu'r meini prawf ar gyfer prydau ysgol am ddim ac yn ddiweddarach heno, byddai Llywodraeth y DU yn pleidleisio ar p'un a ddylid gwneud y codiad o £20 yn y Credyd Cynhwysol yn barhaol ai peidio. Felly, gyda'r pethau hynny mewn cof, teimlai fod y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn bwysig iawn ac yn un yr oedd yn ei gefnogi â'i holl galon.

Hefyd rhoddodd Aelodau pellach eu cefnogaeth i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig.

Cytunodd yr aelodau i gael pleidlais wedi'i chofnodi ar y Rhybudd o Gynnig, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn: -

**Dros:**

Y Cynghorwyr A Aspey, T Beedle, JP Blundell, M Clarke, N Clarke, R Collins, HJ David, P Davies, DK Edwards, J Gebbie, CA Green, G Howells, D Lewis, JE Lewis, JR McCarthy, D Patel, B Sedgebeer, CE Smith, JC Spanswick, R Thomas, T Thomas, E Venables, KJ Watts, A Williams, AJ Williams, HM Williams, J Williams, RE Young =  
**28 Pleidlais**

**CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 15 MEDI 2021**

Yn erbyn:

Y Cynghorwyr T Giffard, A Pucella, K Rowlands, S Vidal = **4 Pleidlais**

Ymatal rhag Pleidleisio:

**Dim.**

PENDERFYNWYD:

Nodi bod y Rhybudd o Gynnig uchod wedi ei gefnogi a'i gario drwy bleidlais mwyafrif clir.

581. EITEMAU BRYD

Dim.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 19:05

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## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

#### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Annual Report 2020-21 (**Appendix A**) for Council to consider and approve.

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

- 2.1 The annual report evaluates our progress against our well-being objectives, outlined in our Corporate Plan. This report relates to our performance for the year April 2020 to March 2021 and the well-being objectives for that financial year, namely:

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 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 According to the [Shared Purpose Shared Future](#) statutory guidance (SPSF: 2) for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, individual public bodies must annually review the progress of their well-being objectives and publish a report to assess the extent to which these objectives contribute to the 7 wellbeing goals in accordance with the sustainable development principal.
- 3.2 Under section 15 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and in accordance with the related statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Government, the authority must publish its assessment of performance for the previous financial year before 31 October.

- 3.3 In March 2020, the Council published its new Corporate Plan 2018-23, revised for 2020-21. To take account of the impact of COVID-19 on priorities, the Plan was revised and adjustments made, which were agreed at Council in September 2020.
- 3.4 The revised Plan defines 32 commitments to deliver the three well-being objectives and sets out 46 success measures to monitor progress. However, to take account of COVID-19 and redirect resources, targets were removed for 14 success measures. At year-end, data was unavailable for 7 success measures, which are predominantly in education following the Welsh Government decision to postpone exams and use alternative arrangements to determine grades.
- 3.4 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) identified how it would best use its resources to support the achievement of the well-being objectives and statutory duties, including the management of financial pressures and risks over the following four years.

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

- 4.1 The Annual Report, prepared under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, evaluates how well the Council succeeded in 2020-21 in delivering its commitments and planned outcomes for the financial year, using success measures and other evidence.
- 4.2 We made 32 commitments to support the delivery of our well-being objectives. 13 (40.6%) of these were fully completed with 19 (59.4%) achieving most of their milestones.
- 4.3 Of the 46 indicators identified for the Corporate Plan, 25 can be compared against their target: 12 (48%) met their target, 2 (8%) were off target by less than 10% and 11 (44%) missed the target by more than 10%. Detailed information about the Council's performance is included in **Appendix A**.
- 4.4 Welsh Government confirmed the retrospective data collection of Public Accountability Measures (PAMS) for 2019-20 and 2020-21. The collection of this data can be used to assist Local Authorities for benchmarking purposes to inform future planning, rather than for comparative analysis.
- 4.5 A summary of funding and financial performance for the year, regulators' findings and themes that underpin our work are also set out in the report.
- 4.6 This is an important document as it provides citizens and stakeholders with detailed information about the Council's performance against its well-being objectives and outcomes.
- 4.7 Once approved, the Annual Report will be published on the Council's website and shared with stakeholders. Hard copies of the report will be produced and placed in the Council's public libraries.

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

- 5.1 The Annual Report provides an assessment of progress on the Corporate Plan 2018-23 which forms part of the corporate policy framework.



## **6. Equality Impact Assessment**

- 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 EIA 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 when writing this report. It is considered there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of the 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 That, subject to any amendments by Cabinet on 19 October, Council approves the Annual Report 2020-21 (**Appendix A**).

**Mark Shephard**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**  
**October 2021**

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

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**Postal Address** Corporate Performance Team, Ravens Court, Brewery Lane,  
Bridgend. CF31 4AP

## **Background documents**

None

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# ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR



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# Introduction

Welcome to Bridgend County Borough Council’s annual report. It evaluates our progress against our well-being objectives, outlined in our Corporate Plan. This report relates to our performance for the year April 2020 to March 2021.

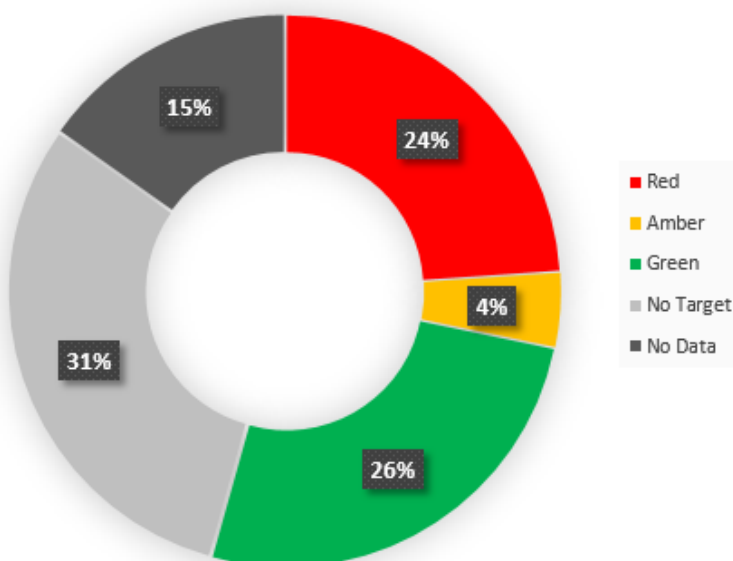
Our vision is to act as “one Council working together to improve lives”. We will do this by delivering our well-being objectives. These represent our ambitions and commitments to our citizens and our contribution to Wales’ seven well-being goals as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act).

## Progress against our well-being objectives

This report looks back on the progress we made together during 2020-21 on the steps to meet our well-being objectives. However, to take account of the changing priorities due to Covid-19, it was necessary to review the corporate plan and make appropriate adjustments. The Covid-19 pandemic has created unprecedented challenges that have had a dramatic impact on the way we do business. The Council’s priority has been responding to the Covid-19 pandemic. We did this effectively through enhanced collaboration, partnership working, committed, adaptable and resilient staff and an army of volunteers who helped us to keep delivering vital services and keep residents safe, providing support in particular to those most vulnerable across Bridgend County Borough. We are now prioritising the planning of our recovery from the pandemic to ensure we can continue to deliver services effectively moving forward. We are embracing the best of some of the changes that have occurred over the last year. We are also recognising some of the additional measures that will need to be implemented to address issues such as improved accessibility to services, wellbeing and the prioritisation of services where there is a legacy of increased demand.

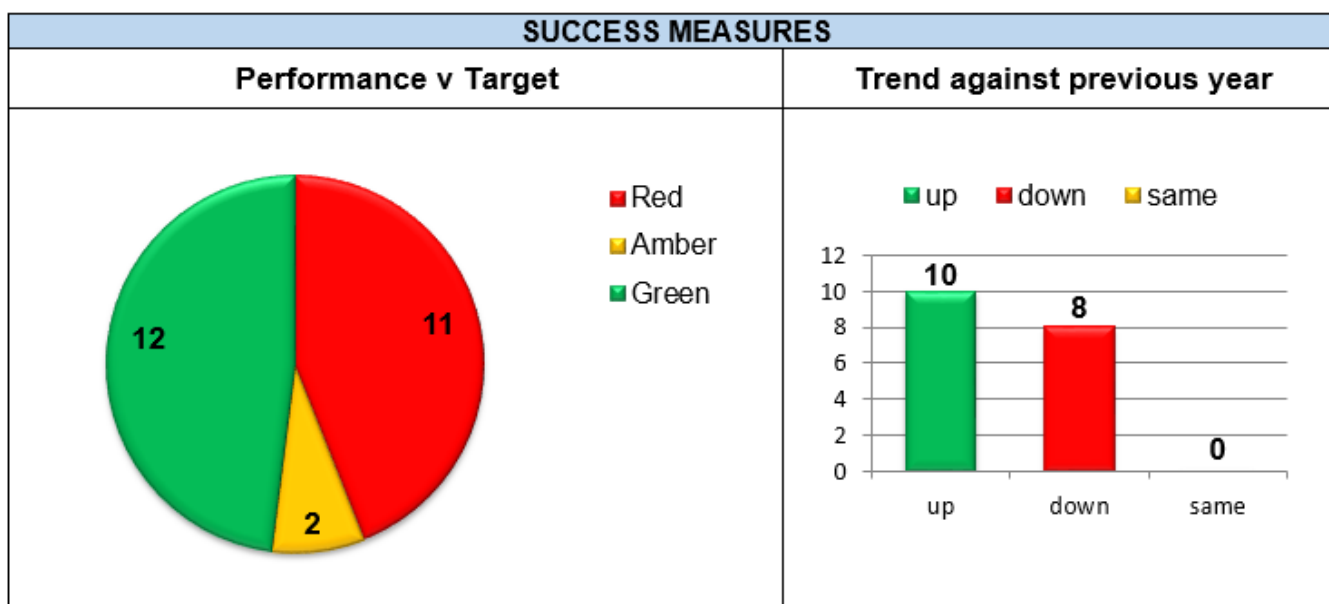
Inevitably, the pandemic has impacted most of the services we provide and resources were redirected to the areas of most need.

### Success measures



Due to the ongoing uncertainty around the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, targets were removed for 14 of the 46 measures, leaving 32 available for assessing performance. At year-end, data was unavailable for 7 measures, and these are predominantly in education following the Welsh Government decision to postpone exams and use alternative arrangements to determine grades for students.

Analysis of performance shows that for the remaining 25 success measures for which we have data, performance is set out below. Trend data is also available for 18 measures, shown below:



In addition to our measures of success, we also made 32 commitments to support the delivery of our well-being objectives. We delivered what we said we would, with 13 (40.6%) of our commitments successfully completed (green) and 19 (59.4%) achieving most of their milestones (amber). Breakdown by well-being objective is set out below:

Well-being Objectives	Commitments			
	TOTAL	Red	Amber	Green
<b>Well-being Objective One:</b> Supporting a successful sustainable economy	12	0	5	7
		0%	41.7%	58.3%
<b>Well-being Objective Two:</b> Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient	9	0	8	1
		0%	88.9%	11.1%
<b>Well-being Objective Three:</b> Smarter use of resources	11	0	6	5
		0%	54.5%	45.5%
<b>Total for all Well-being Objectives</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>
		0%	59.4%	40.6%

A full analysis of 'how did we do' by well-being objective is set out in the body of the report, but notable achievements include the following:

Well-being objective one:

- 4 out of 5 commitments relating to growth and prosperity progressed as planned.
- The financial value of externally funded town centre regeneration projects underway/in development, reached £13.5m, exceeding our target for the year of £13m.
- The employability scheme progressed as planned, helping 401 participants into employment, exceeding our target of 200.
- The number of business startups increased to 540, from 475 in 2019-20, in what has been a very challenging year for businesses.

### Well-being objective two:

- Percentage of households threatened with homelessness who were successfully prevented from becoming homeless exceeded our target of 52%, at 67.2%, and was also improved compared to 2019-20 when it was 66.2%
- We exceeded our targets in the percentage of individuals in managed care supported in the community at 75.34% and those in managed care supported in a care home setting at 24.66%.
- Our focus was very much on supporting those most vulnerable during the pandemic, which meant we narrowly missed making the progress we had planned in some of our commitments. This work will continue into 2021-22.

### Well-being objective three:

- 3 out of 4 commitments relating to environmental sustainability progressed as planned.
- We completed as planned the enhancement projects and biodiversity schemes across the county borough.
- Although there has been a delay in completing the new recycling centre, it was pleasing to note that though we did not set a target for recycling rates due to the disruption / closure last year of our recycling centres, the percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted was 69.15%, an increase on that achieved in 2019-20 of 67.66%.
- We also progressed as planned in transforming the council's estate by disposing / releasing surplus land and buildings.
- In doing this, we exceeded our target of £600,000, generating some £3.09m of capital receipts to enable us to use on other projects including our 21<sup>st</sup> century schools modernisation programme.

We continue to work hard to change and improve services at the same time as having to make significant budget reductions. For 2020-21, we had to make total budget reductions of £2.413 million with a further £1.76 million proposed for 2021-22. Making smarter use of our resources will include prioritising our spend better. It will also mean investing in those things that make the most difference to outcomes for local people, and particularly the political priorities around young people and society's most vulnerable.

The implementation of the Social Services and Well-being Act (SSWB) continues to be a priority and is a driver for change and for new ways of working. The principles underpinning the SSWB Act align with the sustainable development principle enshrined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

This report focuses on the key activities carried out during 2020-21 to help achieve our well-being objectives. We use a combination of quantitative (measures of success) and qualitative (case studies) evidence to measure progress.

Service reform and new ways of working introduced in extremely short timescales have provided insight into the benefits of doing different things to support communities. This included Civic Offices closed to the public, which resulted in very quickly creating processes via telephone and online channels to allow services to continue to be supported. The Council is committed to maximising the lessons learned to inform our planning and service design to deliver better outcomes for people who live, work and visit Bridgend County Borough.

Please look at our annual report and let us know what you think. For those readers that would like to see more in depth information, the report includes many links to detailed reports and data.

We encourage you – our residents, businesses, partners, and stakeholders – to participate in our engagement activities and consultation exercises, as it is only with your involvement that we can truly recover from these challenging times and understand the priorities that are important to you so that together we can create a successful and economically sustainable county borough that focuses on improving the well-being of all, whilst using those resources we have for maximum impact. Please consider signing-up to our Citizens Panel to have your say and follow our social media pages to see what we are doing. We welcome comments on how we have done and how we can further improve our services for those, we serve.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Huw David".

*Cllr Huw David – Leader of the Council*



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "M. Shephard".

*Mark Shephard – Chief Executive*



# A snapshot of Bridgend County Borough

## In Numbers



Population	47,539
Area	98.5 square miles
Households	64,766
Average House Price	£187,812

Primary schools (excluding Welsh & Faith schools)	48
Secondary schools (excluding Welsh & Faith schools)	7
Special schools	2
Faith schools	6
Pupil referral unit	1
Welsh language schools	5
Wards	39
Councillors	54
Constituency Members of Senedd (MS)	2
Regional Members of Senedd (MS)	4
Members of Parliament (MP)	2
Council staff –excluding schools (Full time equivalent)	2,159

## Our Services include:

Bridgend County Borough Council delivers a variety of services, these include:

- schools
- social care
- safeguarding vulnerable adults & children
- maintaining highways and public transport
- refuse and recycling
- street cleaning and safety
- parks and play areas
- elections
- collecting revenues and administering benefits
- leisure, arts and libraries
- supporting business and tourism
- special events and festivals
- environmental health
- planning and building control

## Well-being

Below is a snap shot of economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being across Bridgend County Borough. These categories of well-being are prescribed in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) 2015 Act:

### Economic well-being

- 75.4% of the working age population are in employment
- April 2020 to March 2021, the Employability team helped 1,255 people engage in the programme, including 60 in work clients supported to improve their labour market position; 408 achieved qualifications and 398 are now in employment.
- During the pandemic, the Council has assessed and distributed 6,500 business grants and over £50m to businesses in the borough.
- Bridgend County Borough Council charges one of the lowest prices in Wales for school meals and has agreed to a price freeze for the fourth year in a row.

## Social well-being

- 31% of adults take part in sport 3 times a week
- 70% of adults feel they have good or very good general health
- Up to three times as many people are using the local rights of way network compared to before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic
- The top three most popular walking routes in the county borough are the Nant Brynglas Circular Walk, the River Ogmore and Merthyr Mawr Circular Walk, and the Miners Path in Pencoed
- During lockdown there were 400 individual users of the Halo@home programme with 3,331 visits to virtual classes
- 136 people participated remotely in the national exercise referral scheme
- 4,444 people were identified as needing additional supported during lockdown. The support provided includes, 721 shopping trips, 2993 prescriptions, 225 food security, 312 telephone befriending, 1126 shielding checks
- 1,300 additional volunteers came forward during the COVID-19 pandemic to help their communities, the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in Wales
- 446 volunteers trained in specialised support. This includes 119 telephone befrienders, 29 Age Cymru, 102 shopping support, 30 shielding visitors, 73 pharmacy volunteers, 21 foodbank support, 50 penpal writers, 2 dog walkers, 20 emergency list volunteers

## Cultural well-being

- 69% of adults attend or participate in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year
- 65% of people strongly agree that the 'Welsh language is something to be proud of'
- 21% of adults volunteer
- Library opening hours are the highest in Wales
- Library membership has increased from 346 per 1000 population in 2018/19 to 377 in 2019/20.
- Books at home, which started because of the pandemic, has supported 437 individuals, issuing 15,226 books based on 3,036 home visits
- 89,413 digital library resources issued and 53,664 physical issues
- 1,137 people engaged in cultural or leisure programmes during lockdown

## Environmental well-being

- More than 4,350 tonnes of absorbent hygiene products have been diverted away from landfill and recycled as part of Bridgend County Borough Council's 'purple bag' scheme
- 69.15% of waste in Bridgend County Borough is recycled which is above the Welsh Government target of 64%
- 39% of people are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
- Rest Bay, Trecco Bay and Porthcawl Marina retained their Blue Flag awards
- 9 parks across Bridgend County Borough achieved a Green Flag or Green Flag Community award from Keep Wales Tidy, including Bryngarw Country Park, Maesteg Welfare Park and Wilderness Lake Porthcawl
- Zones established (including A4061, A4063, A4106, and A473) with reduced grass cutting to allow wild flowers and insect habitats to remain undisturbed
- Bridgend County Borough Council has become the first in Wales to trial solar powered bins-the high tech bins self-compact waste creating 6 times the capacity and sends alerts when full

# How we assess our performance

The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies to act in a manner that seeks to ensure the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Based on the sustainable development principle, our well-being objectives are intended to deliver long-term positive outcomes. We review progress annually to ensure planned activities are getting us closer to our goals. Our well-being objectives also discharge our statutory duty under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 to 'make arrangements to secure continuous improvement'. We use a combination of quantitative performance measures and targets to assess performance, along with the progress of our commitments to help deliver our key programmes.

## Our contribution to the well-being goals

Our well-being objectives are designed to maximize our contribution to achieving the 7 national well-being goals. These are set out below:

Well-being Goal	Well-being Objective: Supporting a successful sustainable economy	Well-being Objective: Helping people be more healthy and resilient	Well-being Objective: Smarter use of resources
A prosperous Wales	✓		✓
A resilient Wales			✓
A healthier Wales	✓	✓	✓
A more equal Wales	✓	✓	✓
A Wales of cohesive communities	✓	✓	✓
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	✓	✓	
A globally responsible Wales	✓		✓

### Performance measures

A number of performance measures are identified within the Council's Corporate Plan, which help show the progress made in delivering the Well-Being Objectives we have set ourselves. Where applicable, targets are set against these performance measures to show what we want to achieve.

Performance measures are assigned a Red Amber Green (RAG) status:

- **green** where the measure is on or above target
- **amber** where the result is within 10% of the target
- **red** where the result is greater than 10% from the target.

The trend arrow refers to the improvement trend. An improved trend on last year's performance will indicate an upward arrow. A brief explanation of where performance is below target is also given.

Key:	↑ = performance increased	↓ = performance declined	↔ = performance stayed the same or maximum performance
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### Commitments

Progress against our key programmes' commitments affects how we assess progress on each well-being objective. We assign a RAG status to each commitment using a balanced appraisal of performance along with the current progress of agreed tasks. The self-assessment categories are below:

A **red** status means that there are delays of more than 10% of the total length of the planned action. And/or budget and/or performance measures for the commitment are mostly red.

An **amber** status means that there are delays of less than 10% of the total length of the planned action. And/or performance measures for the commitment are a mixture of red, amber and green.

A **green** status means that the commitment is being met, and on budget. Also that the performance measures are mostly green.

# Well-being Objective 1

## Supporting a successful sustainable economy

### Why we choose this objective?

We want to build a county borough where people have more opportunities to secure meaningful work, develop a career and improve their family income and circumstances. We know that higher levels of prosperity boost health and well-being and create more resilient communities that need fewer services. We believe that education remains the most important lever for improving the life chances of young people. We believe that a successful sustainable economy can and should be balanced against the needs of the environment.

### What do we want to achieve?

#### Our Aims

1. To support local people develop skills and take advantage of opportunities to succeed.
2. To create conditions for growth and enterprise
3. To create town centres and communities that improve the quality of life for citizens

### Our priority areas to support this well-being objective

- **Improve learner outcomes** – To inspire and support children, adults and families to achieve better outcomes; leading to prosperous, healthy, safe and happy communities.
- **Growth and prosperity** - Promote the conditions for growth and prosperity by supporting people and business to take advantage of the opportunities to help them succeed.

# How did we do?

## Performance Measures

Set out below is our performance for the year 2020-21 against our measures of success we set ourselves for this well-being objective.

### Priority Area: Improve learner outcomes

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Average capped 9 score for pupils in Year 11. <b>(Higher)</b>	362	363	N/A	Not applicable*
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). <b>(Higher)</b>	N/A*	85.1%	N/A	Not applicable*
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. <b>(Higher)</b>	N/A*	90.2%	N/A	Not applicable*
Percentage of pupils at A level achieving 3 A*-C grades. <b>(Higher)</b>	55.4%	55.6%	N/A	Not applicable*
Percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh. <b>(Higher)</b>	7.58%	8.7%	Red 7.61%	↑
<p>Given the small numbers involved, any difference year on year needs to be interpreted cautiously because a small change can affect the proportions e.g. one family move in/out of the area (e.g. a new school opens). The figures related to Year 1 pupils in Welsh-medium education show a similar pattern over the years with little variation. As part of our aspiration to meet ambitious targets set by Welsh Government, there has been a significant amount of promotion work designed to encourage more families to consider Welsh-medium education for their children. Given that these are pitched at mothers from the birth of their child/ren, we anticipate that the increase in numbers should begin to feed through to Year 1 in three to four years' time. There have been a number of admission applications for places at Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr but the school has reached capacity in some year groups – hence the proposals for a new and larger school in that area. In each case, an alternative Welsh-medium school has been offered except where parents/carers have expressed a clear preference for an English-medium school closer to where they live.</p>				

\*Due to COVID-19 there were no teacher assessments

## Priority Area: Growth and Prosperity

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Financial value of externally funded town centre regeneration projects underway/ in development. (Higher)	£15m	£13m	Green £13.5m	Not applicable
Number of participants in the Employability Bridgend programme going into employment. (Higher)	334	200	Green 401	↑
The number of visitors to town centres - footfall for (Higher)* a) Bridgend	6.354 million	No target	3.130 million	↓
b) Porthcawl	2.761 million	No target	1.961 million	↓
The number of vacant premises in town centres (Lower) a) Bridgend	64	No target	74	↓
b) Maesteg	13	No target	16	↓
c) Porthcawl	19	No target	21	↓
d) Pencoed	7	No target	7	↔
The number of business start-ups. (Higher)	475	No target*	540	↑

\* Due to COVID-19 and national lockdown this target was revised during the recovery planning

## Steps taken to achieve the well-being objective

We made 12 commitments to support the delivery of this well-being objective, focusing on two priority areas

- 1) Improving learner outcomes;
- 2) Growth and prosperity;

For 7 commitments we achieved all that we had planned, therefore we have assessed our performance as **green**. Of the 7 commitments assessed green, 3 are from the priority area improving learner outcomes and 4 are from the priority area growth and prosperity. The remaining 5 commitments we assessed as **amber** as we did not achieve all that we had planned.

<b>1) Commitments to improve learner outcomes</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Sustain the current good pupil performance at key stage 4	Amber
Raise standards of literacy in primary schools	Amber
Improve outcomes for post-16 learners in school sixth forms	Green
Assess the impact of the COVID-19 school closures on outcomes for learners and support schools to mitigate teaching and learning issues as a result of the pandemic	Amber
Support schools to provide safe learning environments for all learners and staff in schools	Green
Identify the impact of blended learning and further its development and implementation	Green
Deliver the priorities in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to promote Welsh medium education and increase the number of Welsh speakers to support Cymraeg 2050.	Amber
<b>2) Commitments for growth and prosperity</b>	<b>RAG</b>
As part of regeneration to support the growth and prosperity of the county borough two key developments are planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelopment of Maesteg Town Hall providing improved community facilities to include the town library, performance spaces, offering improved accessibility for visitors and creating jobs.</li> <li>• Complete on the sale of Salt Lake Development for food retail as part of an ambitious regeneration scheme in Porthcawl.</li> </ul>	Green
Create better town centres through improving property and the environment.	Green
Through Employability Bridgend, work with individuals to improve their job opportunities and reduce economic inactivity.	Green
Providing the right infrastructure and support for business to overcome the impact of the COVID-19 situation by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting business start ups</li> <li>• Supporting resilience of businesses - (enterprise hubs)</li> <li>• Developing procurement strategies to boost the foundational economy</li> </ul>	Amber
Improving the visitor experience to boost tourism in the wake of the COVID-19 crisis by: Enhancing the natural environment through Valleys Regional Park Deliver the Porthcawl Resort Investment Focus (PRIF) programme	Green

## Priority Area: Improve learner outcomes:

To inspire and support children, adults and families to achieve better outcomes; leading to prosperous, healthy, safe and happy communities.

### Supporting young people through the COVID-19 pandemic

At the request of Welsh Government, Estyn examined how local authorities and regional consortia have worked with schools and pupil referral units (PRUs) to promote learning and



support vulnerable pupils during the COVID-19 period between June and November 2020. The report by Estyn praised the Councils support to schools and PRUs during the pandemic noting that Bridgend's 'early help locality service model' meant multi-disciplinary teams were positioned well to respond effectively to the challenges of COVID-19. In addition, Estyn highlighted the strengths of our business resilience planning to ensure the continuity of learning. All schools and PRUs had to plan for a range of scenarios including the self-isolation of pupils; the self-isolation of staff, the continuity of leadership. Possible solutions included the strategic planning and mapping of blended learning; developing the capability and capacity of staff and pupils in using online platforms; producing pre-prepared emergency learning packs for all groups of pupils; use of Welsh Government's 'Recruit, recover and raise standards programme' grant and cover arrangements. A copy of the report can be found here <https://www.estyn.gov.wales/thematic-report/local-authority-and-regional-consortia-support-schools-and-prus-response-COVID-19>

During the pandemic, the pupil development grant was used to offer additional tuition to 33 looked-after children in the county borough. Schools and partners received training on the impact of trauma, and the effect on a child's ability to engage in learning. On-site provision was offered to looked-after children, with priority given to those in foster placements that were at risk of breakdown. Since January 2021, an average of 50 of these learners were accessing on-site provision (primary school age through to Year 8) each week. Digital equipment was also supplied where required.

Learning and teaching continued to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2020-2021 school year. However, schools worked hard to address the impact. The approaches taken by schools and settings will continue to evolve. It will take some time to understand how blended learning affects the outcomes of learners both locally and nationally. Because of the pandemic although progression of associated activities continued, relevant measures were not applied in the 2019-2020 academic year, reflecting the national steer. The decision by Cabinet in the summer of 2020 to retain sixth forms in all secondary schools represents a maintenance of the existing position, but importantly provides a clear strategy for the local authority on the model it believes will help to improve learner outcomes for those in post 16 education.

### **Bridgend Youth Support**

Throughout the pandemic Bridgend Youth Support continued to offer help to young people through its WhatsApp service <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/children-and-young-people/bridgend-youth-support/>. When the first lockdown began, the service needed to adapt its delivery model to ensure continued engagement and support for young people, which it did by redesigning its website and promoting the service. A youth chat function was added to Oggie chatbot. This allowed young people to engage digitally and service matched to an appropriate Council programme for support or signposted to an organisation for help. This included employment, training, emotional and self-esteem support, and preventing homelessness. As part of the change in service delivery, activities moved online and over the phone, with the teams delivering interview skills training over Skype, as well as other online learning, confidence-building courses, and weekly activities and games. The youth Council continues to meet virtually, with a different theme and a guest speaker each week.

### **Welsh language**

As part of our aspiration to meet ambitious targets set by Welsh Government, we continued promotion work within Mudiad Meithrin, Flying Start and primary schools to encourage families

to consider Welsh-medium education for their children by highlighting the benefits to pupils of bilingualism.

We secured funding via the Cymraeg 2050 capital programme for four projects. Planning permission is in place for two Welsh-medium childcare facilities, in Bettws and Blackmill. A further two facilities are planned for Bridgend Town and Porthcawl areas with expected delivery in 2022.

The hub in Blackmill will serve the Ogmere Valley with places for 34 children aged up to five and will operate between 7am-7pm. Once completed, it will feature a new play space, quiet rooms, storage facilities, offices and a car parking area. Outside will be landscaped with soft play facilities as well as a canopy to provide children with shelter and shade. Completion is expected by December 2021. At Bettws, preparations are underway to establish the second childcare hub on the derelict site of the former Bettws Boys and Girls Club, which will be demolished to make way for the new centre. The completion date for the facility is March 2022.

A new Cylch Meithrin Welsh medium playgroup –‘Cylch Meithrin Gwdihw’ with 16 nursery places opened in Bryntirion and Laleston Community Centre in January 2020.

Following the first lockdown, Welsh Government identified the learning of pupils in Welsh-medium schools from English-speaking homes as a key priority. Several local authorities, including Bridgend, used their immersion facilities to provide additional support for these pupils. Central South Consortium (CSC) Improvement Partners (IPs) worked on a regular basis with all Welsh-medium schools, supporting them to develop their blended and remote learning offer. Some schools chose to work together to employ additional language support assistants for those identified as needing more bespoke support. CSC created “Direct Teaching Resources” used extensively in schools to support teachers with the teaching of key subject areas, which included Welsh-medium resources.

## **Priority Area: Growth and Prosperity**

Promote the conditions for growth and prosperity by supporting people and business to take advantage of the opportunities to help them succeed. The key focus is on:

- Regeneration
- Skills and employability
- Economy and Enterprise

## **Regeneration**

### **Redevelopment of Maesteg Town Hall**

Working in partnership with Awen Cultural Trust, work to repair, restore and extend Maesteg Town Hall continued to make good progress. The latest developments on the £7.9m Grade II listed building include the laying of concrete for the new backstage platform lift, which will ensure better access for bigger sets and stage equipment. On the roof, the cupolas, which form part of a traditional ventilation system, have been restored and weatherproofed.



The iconic clock was dismantled carefully and its mechanism removed to provide unhindered access for the structural works needed to the tower, and to keep it safe during the process. This has been carried out by renowned clockmaker Smith of Derby, which has looked after the clock for many decades.

The restored building which is the biggest investment in arts and cultural in Maesteg in generations will be enhanced with a new glass atrium, studio theatre and cinema space, café and mezzanine bar, heritage centre and modern library. It is scheduled to reopen in spring 2022.

## Porthcawl

We progressed with the planned redevelopment of the Salt Lake area of Porthcawl with the disposal of the retail site to Aldi as the highest compliant bidder for the new food store. An artist's impression highlights how the building will feature an environmentally sustainable design using high-quality materials. The roof features a two-storey 'wave' motif to reflect the community's close relationship with the sea and there is a strong focus on using wooden and limestone materials as part of the construction.



The new development will become a gateway into Porthcawl along with creating jobs, providing new facilities, and delivering high quality landscaping and public realm improvements. The development is intended to unlock funds to be reinvested in further improvements, including new infrastructure along the seafront, improved car parking facilities at Hillsboro car park and more. It will be followed by all-new residential, leisure, retail and commercial developments at Salt Lake, along with green open space and new active travel facilities.

## Improving town centres

### Support for new business

Providing the right conditions and infrastructure to help business thrive is a key strategy to ensure our towns are lively places that people will want to visit and spend time. One of the ways we do this is by providing reliable, relevant and accessible information to help new business make informed choices. The Town Centre page on the Council website is curated with helpful data and information including the Town Centre Property index, Footfall data and guidance on Pop up shop opportunities <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/business/town-centres/>

The Town Centre Property index went live in June 2020. This interactive page updated weekly, allows prospective business owners to search for available premises in towns across the county

borough, while also providing the Town Centre Manager with real time intelligence to identify and market a vacant property and match business queries with appropriate vacant unit.

We continued to invest in industrial and business infrastructure to help drive business growth, including developing additional starter units for growing businesses in Pyle and Bridgend. Phase 1 of the enterprise hubs development programme at Village Farm Industrial Estate received planning approval and the building of the units will commence later in 2021.

Work was completed on vacant and new business premises in Bridgend and Maesteg town centres. However, the impact of the pandemic has unsurprisingly dampened down interest and reduced the appetite for investment.

### **Bridgend indoor market**

Improvement work for the Bridgend indoor market are now complete. There are public toilets, including accessible and baby-changing facilities, a multi-use central area is available for specialist events, family entertainment, children’s play facilities and other activities designed to encourage footfall and support trade. Tables and chairs allow people to enjoy a sit down lunch for food purchased at the market.



Measures are in place to keep customers safe, including a one-way system, two-metre markings on the floor and hand sanitiser stations. The Council continues to do all it can to help support local businesses by promoting the ‘shop local’ message and offering concessionary rates for market traders.

## **Economy and enterprise**

### **Valleys Regional Park**

The Valleys Regional Park (VRP) initiative, set up by the Valleys Taskforce, celebrates the Valleys' vast and beautiful landscape by combining nature with community spirit and economic development. Stretching from Carmarthen to Pontypool, Bridgend to Merthyr the VRP aims to support the development of a high-quality network of uplands, woodlands, nature reserves, country parks, rivers, reservoirs and canals, as well as heritage sites, and connect them with towns and villages.

There are ten Discovery Gateway sites across the Valleys Region, including two beautiful locations in Bridgend County Borough - Bryngarw Park and Par Slip Nature Reserve. Working with delivery partners AWEN (Bryngarw Park) and Wildlife Trust (Parc Slip) both schemes aim to maximise the social, economic and environmental potential of the valleys’ natural, cultural and heritage assets.



Bryngarw Country Park received £647,000 for a broad range of projects including the development of a new education centre, which will provide a focus for connecting communities to their natural environment through outdoor education. A green-roof bicycle shelter has been constructed which will promote active travel and exploits Brynmawr's strategic situation at the start of National Cycle Route 884 which enables visitors to explore the Garw Valley and close to NCN Route

4 which stretches from London to Fishguard. The redeveloped visitor centre and the upgraded interpretation throughout the park are helping to make Bryngarw Country Park a regional as well as local visitor destination.

VRP has also funded the development of biodiversity within the park, including planting trees and the creation of a wildlife pond. Bryngarw Country Park will work with Parc Slip to become a joint gateway to the Garw, Ogwr and Llynfi Valley



Parc Slip received £400,000 in funding to restore ponds and deliver improvements to one of the grazed fields to plant a fruit and nut community orchard. The funding will also develop areas around the visitor centre with wildlife gardens, a rain garden, wild kitchen and herb gardens. Planned accessibility improvements will ensure a wide range of visitors can enjoy the facilities.

The experience of the pandemic reaffirmed the importance of green spaces to our communities. Respondents to a Bridgend PSB survey into the use of open and green spaces during lockdown appreciated green space more during lockdown, <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/9802/bridgend-public-service-board-open-and-green-spaces-survey-infographic-2020.pdf>

The developments in Bryngarw Country Park and Parc Slip will help to ensure both sites will grow their position as key locations within the county borough that helps to deliver benefits for the economy, tourism, environment and well-being. More information is available from the new website launched during the summer of 2020. <https://valleysregionalpark.wales/>

## Skills

Between April 2020 and March 2021, we supported 1,255 people from across Bridgend County Borough to engage on employability support programme; 408 people achieved qualifications and 401 have gone into work. We also supported in work training providing mentoring to 60

working adults. The pandemic meant we had to adjust how we delivered our community-based model of support. We switched to engaging by phone and internet even for the most vulnerable.

### **Case study: The Confidence to Interview Well**

*Georgina Simpson was enrolled onto Employability Bridgend's CFW+ project in January 2021. She was recently made redundant from her job of 11 years with Lloyds Bank.*

*The experience of being made redundant had adversely impacted her confidence and her lack of interview experience meant a recent job interview with Starling Bank did not go well.*

*After speaking to Georgina during her phone enrolment, we agreed to focus on building confidence and interview preparation. Due to COVID-19, job interviews are taking place online. To help Georgina build her experience of this platform all future meetings were held via Microsoft Teams. We regularly held mock interviews and worked on formulating answers to interview questions particularly focusing on the STAR technique to build her skills to answer competency-based questions.*

*Georgina's hard work had started to pay off and she secured three job interviews within one week. She was determined to do well and prepared thoroughly. We had Teams meeting before every interview, to help her stay positive and focused.*

*Georgina received two job offers, and accepted the 'Collections Coach' role with 'MotoNova Finance'. She started work on March 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 and has just completed three weeks of intense training.*

*Georgina says, "I'd like to thank Richard at Employability Bridgend for his help and support after I had been made redundant. My confidence was at an all-time low and after two failed interviews I was really struggling. Each time I spoke to Richard he was so understanding and supportive; it wasn't just about finding another job it was about finding my confidence again and believing in my own capabilities.... Richard sent over supportive examples that I needed for competency based interviews... this was a massive help as I struggled with this type of interview. I would highly recommend this service and it's great that it's in my local area – Thanks for all the help and support"*

## **COVID-19 support for business**

Protecting business from the worst impacts of the lockdown, and providing support to help when restrictions have eased has been a key priority. On behalf of the Welsh Government, the Council assessed and distributed 6,500 grants worth £50m to businesses across the borough. Our Kickstart grant scheme for new business was fully subscribed and delivered, showing there is still an appetite for business start-ups even during a pandemic.

We also provided practical support and adapted our town centres to ensure the retail sector could operate in a COVID secure way through initiatives such as the Outdoor Improvement Grants, and interventions in retail environments such as public health social distancing notices, window vinyl's, social distancing floor markers and COVID-19 Public Health Advice booklets. In addition to practical support and interventions, we are developing a COVID-19 recovery strategy for each of our town centres to build back stronger and with greater resilience.

In June 2020, we put in place the strategic governance for the post COVID-19 economic recovery planning, consisting of:

- A Bridgend County Economic Task Force
- An economic engagement programme
- A specific ring-fenced budget – The Economic Futures Fund.

A task force was also created with a clear aspiration to evolve its focus over time to develop an Economic Plan for the future of the county borough which will include action to help businesses adapt to the changing economic landscape and improve resilience, as well as support for residents to develop new skills, training and employment opportunities.

# Well-being Objective 2

## Helping people to be more healthy and resilient

### Why we choose this objective?

Providing the right support, in the right place, at the right time can make a real difference to outcomes and ensure individuals and families can thrive. A people centred approach with a focus on prevention and wellbeing helps ensure we support people to lead independent lives and reduces the likelihood of becoming dependent on Council services.

By building on our track record of working with the third sector, the not-for-profit and private sector, we can support communities to develop their own approaches to local issues and meet people's needs within the community.

### What do we want to achieve?

#### Our aims

1. To give people more choice and control over what support they receive by providing early access to advice and information;
2. To reduce demand by investing in targeted early help and intervention programmes;
3. To develop more active, healthy and resilient communities by working in partnership with the third sector, town and community Councils and community groups.

### Our priority areas to support this well-being objective

- **Developing and enhancing community support and services** – Ensuring there are high quality, seamless opportunities, support and services in place for those who need our help to enable them to remain independent for as long as possible.
- **Building resilient communities** – Working with our partners and communities, we will develop through co-production new and innovative alternatives to improve well-being and to support and sustain delivery. New service models will be sustainable and less reliant on the Council and will reflect a positive shift in responsibility by empowering other organisations and local people.
- **Better health and well-being** – Improve the physical, mental and emotional well-being of children and young people and vulnerable citizens, to ensure they can thrive and fulfil their potential.



# How did we do?

## Performance Measures

Set out below is our performance for the year 2020-21 against our measures of success we set ourselves for this well-being objective.

### Priority Area: Developing and enhancing community support and services

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Number of people aged 65+ referred to Community Resource Team. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 20.21	2200	<b>Red</b> 1,974	New 2020-21
COVID-19 has changed hospital activity this year, therefore comparators with previous years is not relevant. Other factors such as individuals declining service input and more recently reasons of frailty and deconditioning is reducing numbers of referrals.				
Percentage of reablement packages completed that: a) Reduced the need for support <b>(Higher):</b>	New 20.21	Establish baseline	34.32%	New 2020-21
b) Maintained the same level of support <b>(Lower)</b>	New 20.21	Establish baseline	5.05%	New 2020-21
c) Mitigated the need for support <b>(Higher):</b>	New 20.21	Establish baseline	52%	New 2020-21

### Priority Area: Building resilient communities

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Number of Council owned assets transferred to the community for running. <b>(Higher)</b>	4	15	<b>Red</b> 13	↑
The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted upon the engagement with some community groups and the finalisation of leases / management agreements. Issues surrounding specific sites, e.g. covenants, also caused delays. However, the lease for Cae Gof Playing Fields (Cefn Cribwr Athletic Club) was completed in May and Woodlands Park (Pencoed Athletic BGC) and Pencoed Recreation Ground Green Space (Pencoed Town Council) are to be finalised shortly.				
Percentage of households threatened with homelessness successfully prevented from becoming homeless. <b>(Higher)</b>	66.2%	52%	<b>Green</b> 67.2%	↑
Percentage of people presenting as homeless or potentially homeless, for whom the local authority has a final legal duty to secure suitable accommodation. <b>(Lower)</b>	10.51%	32%	<b>Red</b> 50.4%	↓
The current pandemic has seen a more than anticipated increase in homelessness (65% higher than previous year), for periods longer than expected. The emergency changes to the Housing (Wales) Act has removed priority need status, which means we have a duty to secure accommodation for far more persons/households. There has been slower progress in new tenancies due to COVID-19 restrictions resulting in far more applications reaching final duty. Single person household (75%) were the highest percentage of persons requiring permanent accommodation where stock already outweighed demand. There has also been an increase in the complexity of individuals requiring secure accommodation which				

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
has impacted on the ability to secure accommodation at prevention or relief stage as these individual require multi agency support and planning				
Number of additional dwellings created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use. <b>(Higher)</b>	20	7	Red 2	↓
Due to the guidance on the calculation of this measure, 14 units of accommodation brought back into use in Maesteg and Wildmill, although in a state of disrepair were pre-existing and therefore not included. Two houses were also converted into 4 units of accommodation but only 2 would be considered as additional.				
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. <b>(Higher)</b>	3.26%	2%	Green 3.36%	↑
The number of children and young people looked after. <b>(Lower)</b>	394	375	Amber 390	↑

### Priority Area: Better health and well-being

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Percentage of completed TAF (Team Around the Family) support plans that close with a successful outcome. <b>(Higher)</b>	70%	68%	Green 69%	↓
Percentage of individuals in managed care supported in the community. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 20.21	74%	Green 75.34%	New 2020-21
Percentage of individuals in managed care supported in a care home setting. <b>(Lower)</b>	New 20.21	26%	Green 24.66%	New 2020-21
Number of individuals engaged/supported in targeted programmes linked to leisure and cultural facilities and services. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 20.21	Establish baseline	1,137	New 2020-21
Number of people who have improved access to leisure and cultural activities by reducing cost as a barrier to taking part. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 20.21	Establish baseline	No data available	New 2020-21

## Steps taken to achieve the well-being objective

We made 9 commitments to support the delivery of this well-being objective, focusing on three priority areas

- 1) Developing and enhancing community support services;
- 2) Building resilient communities;
- 3) Better health and well-being.

One commitment, under the priority area better health and well-being, achieved all that we had planned and therefore performance is assessed as green. The remaining 8 commitments were amber, as the progress achieved during the year shows not all planned actions were completed.

<b>1) Commitments to develop and enhance community support and services</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Expand a range of integrated community services – over an extended day.	Amber
Target the use of early intervention services to reduce demand on statutory services.	Amber
<b>2) Commitments to build resilient communities</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Continue the safe reduction of looked after children to ensure young people are supported to live with their families and where this is not possible alternative permanence options are achieved at the earliest opportunity.	Amber
Work with households and partners to prevent people from becoming homeless, and support vulnerable people including rough sleepers, by providing a range of accommodation options reacting to the changing guidance from Welsh Government as part of the COVID-19 response. Aiming to support households to transition into long-term solutions to prevent homelessness and escalation into statutory services.	Amber
Work with landlords to return empty properties back into use helping to increase the availability of affordable housing for sale or rent.	Amber
Work in partnership with town and community Councils, third sector and community groups to complete community asset transfers and develop long-term sustainable solutions to manage and maintain facilities / services.	Amber
<b>3) Commitments for better health and well-being</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Improve the quality of care and support provided to individuals at home through a multidisciplinary team around people in our Community Cluster Networks, ensuring timely and responsive assessments that are people centred and meet need. This will also improve our ability to anticipate future need and ensure contingency plans are in place.	Green
Rebuild participation in leisure and cultural activities by improving accessibility, removing barriers to involvement and creating age friendly communities.	Amber
Work with partners to develop a mental health strategy and action plan to support children, young people and all adults particularly with the added and often acute pressures from COVID-19 and lockdown.	Amber

## Priority area: Developing and enhancing community support and services

Ensuring there are high quality, seamless opportunities, support and services in place for those who need our help to enable them to remain independent for as long as possible.

### Early intervention services

During the initial lockdown, the Council's multi-disciplinary early help hubs proved invaluable in ensuring a rapid response in helping to meet the challenges of the pandemic. The three hubs based in the north, east and west of the borough provided integrated effective support to families with vulnerable children and young people. In addition, pro-active support was provided to children looked after. Officers visited care placements weekly, which helped them to identify potential placement breakdowns and be proactive in providing additional support where needed rather than waiting for placements to fail.

Estyn highlighted this integrated early help approach as good practice in the recent report *Local authority and regional consortia support for schools and PRUs in response to COVID-19*.

**Cameo: Multi-disciplinary working – sharing information and providing solutions** A key feature of Bridgend's ability to adapt and respond quickly to the needs of children and young people, particularly those identified as vulnerable, has been the strong connections that exist across and within service areas. For example, the pre-existing 'early help locality service model' across the borough helps to ensure that professionals share relevant information with one another. Multi-disciplinary staff are co-located at three sites across the borough. Discussions and solution-focused work with families involve different specialist services. This integrated approach helps to ensure also that support is prioritised and allocated appropriately. The development of the multi-agency safeguarding hub, in place for the past two years, has also contributed to a sharing of intelligence around safeguarding concerns for individuals. Colleagues from South Wales Police, the local health board and local authority are co-located and provide a single point of contact for agencies to refer. Page 25 of the report

<https://www.estyn.gov.wales/thematic-report/local-authority-and-regional-consortia-support-schools-and-prus-response-COVID-19>

### Therapy through exercise

The impact of lockdown on people's well-being has been well documented during the pandemic, but vulnerable people particularly children and young people in care, have experienced the impact more acutely. Lockdown has added to the trauma experienced by children in care resulting in emotional and behavioural challenges that increase the risk of placement breakdown.

We designed a summer hub programme for children referred by social care including children looked after and those with safeguarding concerns. For a lot of these children hyperactivity and difficulty concentrating makes it harder to engage in therapy. Taking part in play and creative activities helps children in care deal with trauma and can provide children and their support workers with something else to focus on (known as the 'third thing') when a difficult issue is discussed and can help a relationship to develop so that children feel safer.

The programme supported 39 children from 24 households, providing 48 hours of activities over four-weeks. Some of the outcomes reported by foster carers included less challenging behaviour, better eating habits and improved sleeping patterns. The improved well-being of the

young people and their carers contributed to the stability of the placement. The group sessions helped build communication and social skills, improved ability to compromise and led to a decrease in the emotional and behavioural outbursts as the programme progressed.

## Priority Area: Building resilient communities

Working with our partners and communities, we will develop through co production new and innovative alternatives to improve well-being and to support and sustain delivery. New service models will be sustainable and less reliant on the Council and will reflect a positive shift in responsibility by empowering other organisations and local people.

### Supporting the homeless during COVID-19

The Council worked with its partners to safeguard homeless individuals throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring no one was forced to sleep rough. To support a strategic, joined up and speedy approach a multi-agency weekly Homeless Cell meeting was established to respond to the demand for support. In 2020-21, there were over 1,600 homelessness applications from households either threatened with or imminently homeless.

To safeguard vulnerable individuals, we offered anyone at threat of rough sleeping an accommodation placement. With our partners, we provided temporary accommodation to over 600 households through the year. Additional accommodation resources were required to meet these significant demands. This included working with local hotels, B&B's and holiday lets, as well as repurposing existing projects where necessary. In many instances, homelessness coexists with complex needs such as mental health and substance misuse issues. In partnership with third-sector, providers all individuals accommodated were offered support to address these needs. Where necessary joint working with the Police and Community Safety Partnership has addressed concerns around anti-social behaviour.

As part of efforts to ensure no one accommodated returns to being homelessness a Rapid Rehousing Protocol, in partnership with Registered Social Landlords, was established to support the move on from temporary accommodation. This protocol ensured 130 households secured suitable, long-term accommodation. To continue this work, the Council bid for Welsh Government 'Phase 2 Funding'. Funding of over £200,000 was secured, which enabled existing support services to be enhanced, including the development of a new supported housing scheme. Capital funding of £6.8m was secured to deliver in partnership with Registered Social Landlords an additional 28 units of accommodation across the county borough.

Whilst the Council has responded to the needs of homeless persons throughout the pandemic, it is important to note that significant demands on temporary accommodation remain. There is also the potential for further pressure on services, with the expected lifting of emergency laws protecting evictions. Once these emergency laws end there is the potential for increased presentations. In addition, the longer-term socio-economic impact of the pandemic has the potential to leave increased households threatened with homelessness.

### Empty Properties

Empty properties are a wasted resource and have many negative impacts, which can be categorised under three headings:

- **social**, such as crime including arson, graffiti, squatting, as well as reduced public confidence in the area or the Council

- **environmental**, including rodent infestation, fly tipping, dangerous structures, and a poor impression of the area
- **economic**, such as repair costs, increased burdens on Councils' resources, property devaluation, deterred investment

Over the last few years, the Council has developed many tools and approaches to encourage empty homes back into use. This included the removal of the 50% Council tax reduction for properties empty for six months or longer, as well as investing grant monies and loans to support owners of empty properties. During 2020-21, progress has been impacted by the COVID-19 restrictions. 16 properties were renovated, creating 2 additional homes. The remaining 14 properties are not classed as additional home because they are pre-existing homes that had been in a state of disrepair brought back into use.

Support for empty properties has also come via the Valleys Task Force (VTF) empty homes grant. Supported by Welsh Government funding. Phase 1 ran in 2019-20 with over £76,000 awarded to complete work at 8 properties in rural parts of the county borough. The grant comprises of up to £20,000 for renovations and up to £5,000 towards energy efficiency, subject to set criteria. For 2020-21, 23 applications have been accepted and surveys are now underway.

### Community Asset Transfer

The Council established a £1million CAT fund to support the community have greater voice and control over services and assets. The fund enables buildings such as pavilions and community centres to be refurbished post transfer and has been extended to support drainage/pitch improvements and equipment grants to enable the self-management of facilities.

All playing fields and park pavilions managed by the Council's Green Spaces section are subject to expressions of interest from Town and Community Councils or sports clubs. During 2020-21, 13 community asset transfers were completed these include the following:

- **Rest Bay Playing Fields (Rest Bay Sports):** The pavilion and pitches transferred to FC Porthcawl and Porthcawl United with the Council awarding £55,220 to assist with the cost of pavilion refurbishment and the purchase of pitch maintenance equipment. Building works commenced in December 2020 and completed in June 2021.
- **Bowls Greens:** The day-to-day maintenance of eleven bowls greens transferred to ten bowling clubs under tenancies at will. In addition green maintenance equipment grants of up to £10,000 and Transitional Bowls grants of £5,000 for each site to assist with the introduction of self-management arrangements.
- **Litchard Park Play Area:** The lease to Coity Higher Community Council was finalised in July 2020 and funding of £14,511 allocated match funding from the Town and Community Council Capital Grant scheme towards the refurbishment of the play area, which cost £29,022.
- **Griffin Parks Veterans Hub:** Renewed the lease of the former Griffin Park Health & Wellbeing Centre in December 2020.

### Improving Places and Spaces

In addition to the transfers outlined above, the Council also allocated CAT funding as follows:

- **Bryntirion & Laleston Community Centre:** £50,000 awarded under the CAT fund and £20,000 under the Town and Community Council Capital Grant scheme, to assist with the refurbishment of the Community Centre estimated to cost more than £158,987.

- **Cae Gof Playing Fields:** £138,587 awarded to the rugby and bowls clubs to support the transfer and re-development of the bowls pavilion, bowls green, two rugby pitches and tennis courts. The lease was finalised in May 2021 and building works on site commenced in June 2021.
- **John Street Public Toilets:** £50,000 under the CAT fund and a further £20,000 under the Town and Community Council Capital Grant scheme to the Town Council to assist with the cost of refurbishing the Grade II listed building, estimated to cost £107,791. The freehold transfer of the public toilets is due to be finalised in September 2021 with refurbishment works scheduled to be undertaken in autumn 2021.
- **Llynfi Valley Sports Related CATs:** £20,000 funding to enable the Town Council to establish its own £50,000 CAT fund to provide additional support to sports clubs undertaking CATs in the Maesteg, Caerau and Llangynwyd areas.
- **North Cornelly Community Centre:** £5,000 match funding awarded to support the continued upgrade of the Community Centre.

The Council also provided further funding under the Town and Community Council Capital Grant scheme to promote partnership working for the following two projects:

- Bettws Life Centre (Garw Valley Community Council): £13,000 for essential external maintenance of the Life Centre which cost more than £26,000 and was funded under a tripartite agreement between the Council, Community Council and Awen Cultural Trust.
- Penyfai Playing Fields (Newcastle Higher Community Council): £7,651 to assist with the cost of path tarmac, lighting and upgrades of outdoor furniture at the playing fields.

Working collaboratively with Welsh Government the Council secured funding under the Play Sufficiency initiative, which enabled the replacement of play equipment at three play areas in partnership with two Community Councils:

- Coychurch Play Area (Coychurch Lower Community Council): £55,251
- Pandy Crescent Play Area (Pyle Community Council): £34,693
- Waun Cimla Park Play Area (Pyle Community Council): £22,999

## Priority Area: Better health and well-being

Improve the physical, mental and emotional wellbeing of children and young people and vulnerable citizens, to ensure they can thrive and fulfil their potential.

### Mental health services

For adults in the county borough, Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board provides the Assisting Recovery in the Community (ARC) service jointly with the Council. Throughout the pandemic, support was made available via telephone and video calls, alongside limited community contacts conducted in line with restrictions.

ARC offers person-centred support to people experiencing mental health issues or emotional well-being issues. It provides opportunities for individuals to improve their mental health and well-being, enhance their lifestyles and to maximise their independence through existing community resources. Tickety Boo - a perinatal mental health support group – started just before COVID-19 restrictions and was maintained via telephone support. Face-to-face sessions for small groups are planned to restart once COVID-19 restrictions allow.

People can access the advice and guidance service without the need for referral and it acts as a point of contact for community organisations and agencies requiring information in support of individuals. This includes local third sector organisations, employers and colleges.

Consistent with previous years, the predominant conditions reported are anxiety (48%), stress (15%) and low mood (30%), with the main contributory causes highlighted as family and relationship issues, followed by health issues, trauma, bereavement and work stress. The percentage of people citing COVID-19 as a cause of anxiety rose by 70% during the third quarter, the total for the year was 120.

### **Supporting mental and physical well-being during the pandemic**

The pandemic had an immediate impact on how public bodies delivered essential services. This included well-being services such as libraries, gyms, leisure and cultural activities. While providing many challenges, the pandemic also provided opportunities, which we will take forward into the future. The biggest shift in our service delivery has been the accelerated use of digital platforms to engage with service users.

### **Services go digital**

- The National Exercise Referral Scheme, which supports people with a range of chronic conditions, developed an online offer including filmed classes and live streaming activities. Alongside the digital classes, one to one support continued. The digital offer had 7,039 contacts with exercise professionals and 7,643 live views for classes.
- A few months into the pandemic, Halo Leisure, working with Sport Wales developed the Halo@Home online activity offer for gym members. It had 431 users with 3,331 session views. The success of the offer means it is likely to continue in the longer term alongside other options available in Halo centres.
- The Feel Good for Life programme, in partnership with Wales Co-Operative centre and Digital Communities Wales, developed new approaches to bring unpaid carers together and to develop digital skills. The programme supported 100 people, with 525 support calls made in addition to group activities.
- The Family Active Zone programme worked with schools to issue 500 family resource packs and a digital version of the Dame Kelly Holmes Foundation “Get on Track “ programme was trialled with 81% of young people feeling more connected to their community.
- Discovery day’s programme went virtual, 10 keep in touch fun videos and 33 zoom calls.
- Awen worked in partnership with local communities to build content for the online platform Stronger Together Bridgend. A new programme, Creative at Home launched in May 2020, with the aim of supporting the mental well-being of older people during the lockdown restrictions. Content included creative writing, photography, ukulele lessons, an online choir and more. The online content regularly attracted over 2,000 views. A hard copy workbook of all the resources along with DVD versions of the activities were distributed to people without access to the internet.
- Bridgend was the pilot for the Dame Kelly Holmes *Get on Track* virtual programme. Eight young people took part in the eight-week programme, which ran for two days a week between October and December 2020. The programme supports young people to develop confidence, improve well-being, and learn the soft skills to enhance their



employability. Upon completion of the programme, a follow up with participants revealed that 4 are in employment and 1 enrolled in an ITEC course.

- To help school staff better support the health and well-being of children and young people during the pandemic, we developed a one-stop resource pack for children, young people and their families, which was made available on the Happy Healthy Features Facebook page.
- A new telephone IVR (Interactive voice response) was introduced to ensure calls to the Council were routed through to the correct service area. The IVR included a designated COVID-19 response option to allow vulnerable residents to go through to a dedicated team to help assist them with their needs.

### Play support during the pandemic

The Councils play team provides much needed support and enjoyment for children and young people with disabilities at the after school club in Heronsbridge. However, the pandemic meant that all services stopped. A new way of working to support better health and well-being meant novel and fun ways to ensure these young people received the support they needed.



#### Case study-

Our initial response was to maintain contact with the pupils through weekly phone calls. However, the lack of normal contact was having a negative impact on the wellbeing of pupils. The Play Team came up with the idea to make 10 videos of the staff engaging in different activities. This included a special video to celebrate carers week and included photos and clips of their children.

During summer 2020, we were able to facilitate COVID-19 safe family sessions at Bryngarw Park as part of our Discovery Days programme. We had 6 families for each session. The programme ran 3 days a week for 4 weeks- providing the pupils and families with much needed socially distanced games, interaction and of course fun!

In August, we began a weekly zoom session for children and young people every Friday. There have been 33 sessions to date- each with a different activity. So far, 41 families have been invited to join in on quizzes, bingo, karaoke and themed evenings- including an Elvis impersonator!

During February half term, we arranged surprise dinosaur visits to the children and young people. Staff travelled across the borough dressed in inflatable dinosaur costumes to dance and sing and bring a little joy and fun. For those unable to take part, we filmed clips, turned it into a news style bulletin on dinosaurs being spotted across the county borough, and sent it out to families.

### Integrated Cluster Networks

As part of our commitment to improve health and well-being, we are working with our partners in health, social care and community services to deliver One Team Around People. The service

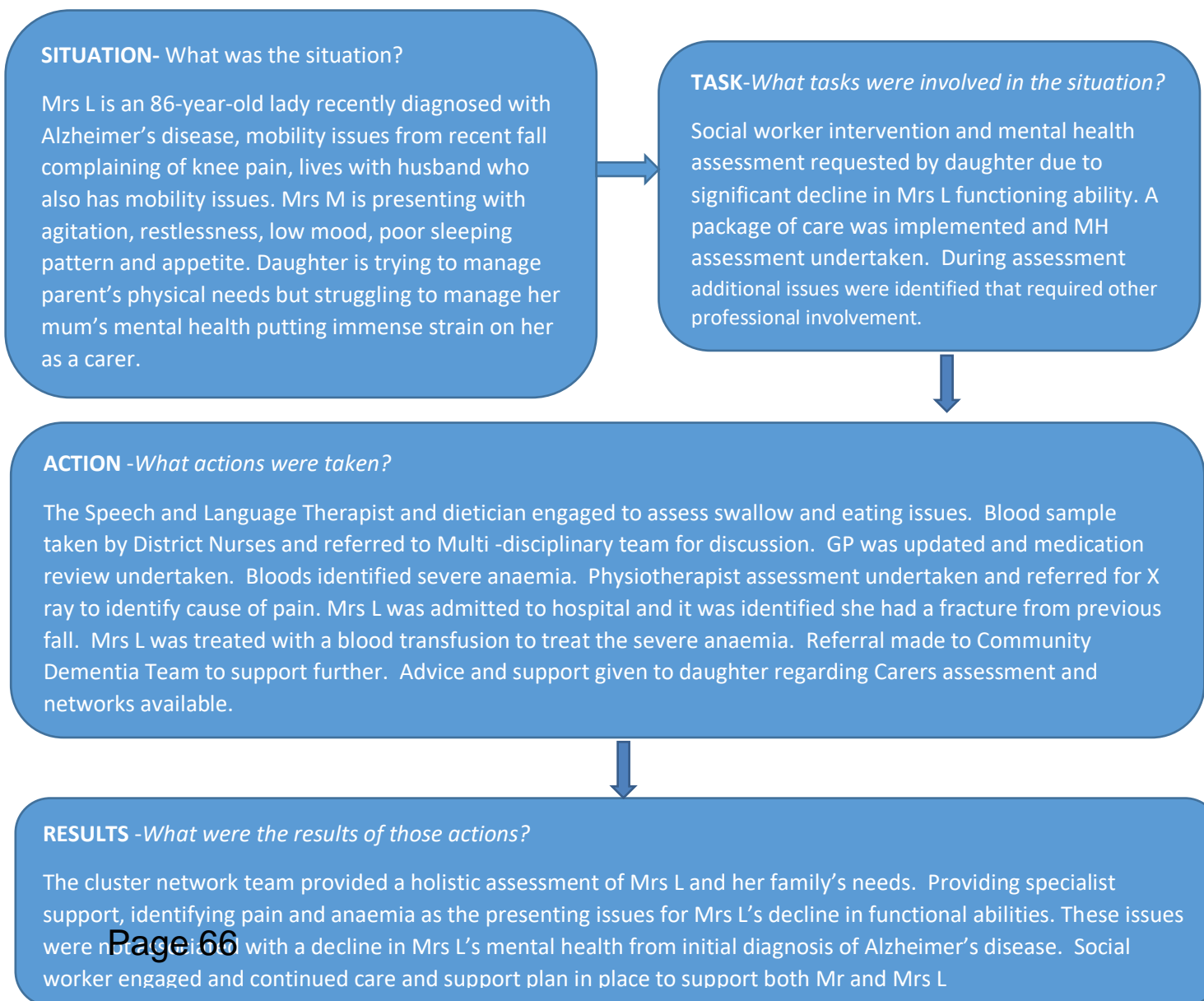
aims to support people to be independent and safe, while remaining in the community, through effective and timely interventions proportionate to need and risk.

Health and social care professional's work with GPs, community organisations', volunteers and others to co-ordinate care, provide support and where appropriate signpost to the right service. The aim is to have the right conversations, at the right time, with the right people to ensure individuals and their families get the tailored support they need to stay well in their home environment.

During September 2020, we added new therapy staff to the team to help meet the needs of People with complex needs in our growing population. This included Occupational therapists, Physiotherapists, Speech and language therapist, as well as community psychiatric nurses, dietician, pharmacy technicians and generic therapy. In addition to this, we also piloted a new triage approach for District Nurses within the team. A single point of access has ensured a prudent approach to the management of requests, which has freed up capacity ensuring the workforce, can concentrate on patient care in the community. The move to out of hours' service model has reduced delays in responding to direct and email referrals.

Along with improving outcomes for people in the community, the One Team around People approach also provides some cost savings through efficient use of resources and a reduction in medicine waste, for example, the newly recruited pharmacy technicians have provided the team with education sessions on medicine waste reduction.

### Case Study: One Team around People in action



## Super Agers

Bridgend has been leading a regional physical activity programme for older adults called “Super-Agers” which has been recognised as a Bevan Exemplar project for reducing pressures on health or care needs and connecting people to their communities. Super-Agers has been supporting people in their own homes during the “stay at home” restrictions with over 200 home support packs issued. Once restrictions began to ease, we started in person activities outdoors, with 132 participants taking part. Support was also provided to people in the field hospital recovering from COVID-19. Feedback has been very positive, with participants confirming they have maintained their physical activity levels and a positive impact on their mental well-being.

## Libraries

Prior to the pandemic libraries in Bridgend had the highest opening hours in Wales. Efforts to improve the library offer and create welcoming useful spaces has seen membership grow from 346 per 1000 population in 2018/19 to 377 per 1000 population in 2019/20 (latest available data). Access to books, magazines, learning resources, ICT equipment, Wi-Fi, family events and social and cultural activities all combine to make libraries across the borough important community hubs. The pandemic meant the immediate closure of libraries and a significant shift to online and mobile service delivery. More people became aware of the broad range of digital resources on offer, which saw the number of users of e-books, e-audiobooks and e-magazines increase by over 30% across the county borough. There were 89,413 of these digital items issued during 2020-21. To support carers, the vulnerable and the isolated the Awen mobile service Books on Wheels supported 3,036 visits and issued 15,226 resources. As restrictions eased, libraries operated within COVID-19 secure guidelines and moved through different levels of service, commencing with the ‘book and collect’ service to enable readers to place an order and arrange a time for collection, through to browsing and on to the booking of ICT access and study spaces.

# Well-being Objective 3

## Smarter use of resources

### Why we choose this objective?

Over the period 2018-19 to 2022-23, the Council is expected to make recurrent budget reductions of some £20.5 million. For 2020-21, our target budget reduction was £2.413 million and as in previous years, we continue to be committed to finding at least 50% of these reductions for the year by making smarter use of resources, and minimising any reductions in services. As austerity continues, it becomes harder each year to make further budget reductions, but this year we continued to seek ways of working to save us money, primarily by making smarter use of our resources, including our people and our buildings, and making the most of the assets, we retain.

### What do we want to achieve?

#### Our aims

1. To ensure that the Council is financially sustainable over the longer term.
2. To improve the efficiency of, and access to, services by redesigning our systems and processes.
3. To work collaboratively to make the most of natural and physical assets.
4. To develop the culture and skills required to meet the needs of a changing organisation.

### Our priority areas to support this well-being objective

- **Transforming the Council's estate** - Ensure the Council's estate is appropriately developed and utilised to improve service delivery, reduce running costs, minimise our impact on the environment and provide the best possible setting to meet the needs of all users including citizens.
- **Areas of corporate change** - We will adapt our ways of working to ensure the effective delivery of our well-being objectives. Embracing innovation and technology, developing the skills and approaches of staff and adopting alternative ways of working will ensure the Council is equipped to respond to future challenges.
- **Environmental sustainability** - Programmes of work that protect and safeguard the environment for future generations by lowering the Council's carbon footprint, enhancing reduction, re-use and recycling of materials and promoting environmental awareness and responsibility with our communities.

# How did we do?

## Performance Measures

Set out below is our performance for the year 2020-21 on the measures of success we set ourselves for this well-being objective.

### Priority Area: Transforming the Council's estate

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020-21 & RAG	Trend
Percentage surplus capacity in primary schools. <b>(Lower)</b>	9.36%	10%	Red 11.9%	↓
Surplus places have increased due to a slight decline in the primary population and schools changing use of existing accommodation for teaching purposes.				
Percentage surplus capacity in secondary schools. <b>(Lower)</b>	20.65%	18%	Red 20.05%	↑
The reduction in surplus places is as a result of a slight increase in the secondary pupil population.				
Realisation of capital receipts targets. <b>(Higher)</b>	£794k	£600k	Green £3.09 million	Not applicable
Percentage of BCBC operational buildings achieve full statutory compliance. <b>(Higher)</b>	54.6%	100%	Red 62.7%	↑
Compliance continues to improve with the Big 5 reaching 77% at year-end. COVID-19 impacted upon compliance checks and services being undertaken, resulting in additional checks which had a negative impact on year end results. Notable improvements currently being made in relation to Gas and Water servicing that should push overall compliance closer to target in 2021-22.				

### Priority Area: Areas of corporate change

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020-21 & RAG	Trend
Percentage of staff participating in the staff survey. <b>(Higher)</b>	38.38%	44.5%	Postponed	Not applicable
Percentage of managers attending the Managers Induction programme who rated it excellent or good. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	80%	Green 100%	New for 2020-21
Percentage budget reductions achieved (Overall BCBC budget). <b>(Higher)</b>	89.4%	100%	Red 85.8%	Not applicable
There is a shortfall on the savings target of £342,000 (14.2%). The most significant budget reduction proposals not achieved in full include the phased implementation of Learner Transport Policy (£75,000). Council has approved a one off budget pressure for 2021-22 whilst a review is undertaken. Further savings from leisure centres and swimming pools (£70,000). This is likely to be an ongoing pressure in 2021-22 as the leisure service budget continues to see the impact of COVID-19. Therefore underspends will be held across the service area to mitigate any shortfalls in the short term. Increase income from generation from mobile response and telecare charging (£75,000), service area will continue to identify efficiencies to meet the shortfall in 2021-22.				

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020-21 & RAG	Trend
Percentage of indoor learning space in primary schools benefitting from high speed Wi-Fi connectivity for 30+ simultaneous devices. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	80%	Red 57%	New for 2020-21
The COVID-19 pandemic has prevented the contractor from attending schools to complete the installations. The project end date will now be later than expected.				
Percentage of indoor learning space in secondary schools benefitting from high speed Wi-Fi connectivity for 30+ simultaneous devices. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	80%	Red 55%	New for 2020-21
The COVID-19 pandemic has prevented the contractor from attending schools to complete the installations. The project end date will now be later than expected.				
Percentage of staff working from home.	New 2020-21	Establish baseline	41.5%	New for 2020-21
Number of apprentices, excluding teachers, on formal recognised apprenticeship schemes within the authority during the year per 1,000 employees <b>(Higher)</b>	7.75 (N=35)	7.75 (N=35)	Amber 7.49 (N=34)	↓

### Priority Area: Environmental sustainability

Measure and preferred outcome (higher or lower)	Actual 2019-20	Target 2020-21	Actual 2020- 21 & RAG	Trend
Annual gas consumption across the local authority – kWh <b>(Lower)</b>	New 2020-21	Establish baseline	22,409,433 kWh	New 2020-21
Annual electricity consumption across the local authority – kWh <b>(Lower)</b>	New 2020-21	Establish baseline	8,166,632 kWh	New 2020-21
Annual CO2 emissions related to gas consumption across the local authority – kWh <b>(Lower)</b>	New 2020-21	Establish baseline	4,120 kWh	New 2020-21
Annual CO2 emissions related to electricity consumption across the local authority – kWh <b>(Lower)</b>	New 2020-21	Establish baseline	1,903 kWh	New 2020-21
Kilograms of residual waste generated per person. <b>(Lower)</b>	123.83kg	No target	131.45 Kg	↓
Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted <b>(Higher)</b>	67.66%	No target	69.15%	↑
Percentage of waste <b>(Higher)</b> a) reuse	New 2020-21	No target	a) 0.77%	New 2020-21
b) recycled	New 2020-21	No target	b) 48.43%	New 2020-21
c) composted	New 2020-21	No target	c) 19.94%	New 2020-21
Percentage of street cleansing waste prepared for recycling. <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	20%	Postponed	New 2020-21
Undertake schemes to increase the county borough's tree cover <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	1.5 schemes	Green 2	Not applicable
Deliver community biodiversity schemes <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	1.5 schemes	Green 2	New 2020-21
Undertake Local Nature Reserve Enhancement projects <b>(Higher)</b>	New 2020-21	2 projects	Green 2	New 2020-21

## Steps taken to achieve the well-being objective

We made 11 commitments to support the delivery of this well-being objective, focusing on three priority areas

- 1) Transforming the Council's estate
- 2) Areas of corporate change;
- 3) Environmental sustainability

Overall, 5 commitments are assessed **green**, as performance shows we achieved all that we had planned. The remaining 6 commitments were **amber**, as the performance shows not all planned actions were completed.

<b>1) Commitments to transform the Council's estate</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Fewer better buildings by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disposing of or releasing surplus land and buildings to generate capital receipts and reduce our financial liabilities and improve those buildings, which are retained.</li> <li>• Using digital transformation of services during COVID-19 to identify service re-modelling to reduce demand on office accommodation across the Councils estate.</li> </ul>	<b>Green</b>
Provide sufficient school places in the right areas by delivering 21st Century Schools' under the Council's schools' modernisation programme	<b>Amber</b>
<b>2) Commitments to deliver corporate change</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Work with the regional delivery group to identify and agree regional procurement frameworks fit for purpose to deliver economies of scale on common and repetitive spend.	<b>Green</b>
Provide support to facilitate organisational and cultural change, including workforce engagement and the development of new and existing employees to ensure skills and capacity to meet current and future challenges, in particular through investment in a new corporate apprenticeship programme.	<b>Amber</b>
Implement the planned budget reductions identified in the Medium Term Financial Strategy, in particular for the 2020-21 financial year, set annual balanced budgets and establish long-term financially sustainable solutions.	<b>Amber</b>
Embrace and invest in innovation and technology including improvements in connectivity and new and replacement classroom-based, end-user devices in our schools.	<b>Amber</b>
Identify opportunities for new ways of working and for service delivery	<b>Amber</b>
<b>3) Commitments to environmental sustainability</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Invest £1.3 million to install energy and cost saving technologies to reduce our energy consumption and CO2 emissions	<b>Green</b>
Implement a sustainable local area energy plan with a programme of work throughout the county borough to improve the carbon footprint for all residents, including schemes such as the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caerau Minewater Heat Scheme,</li> <li>• Bridgend Heat Network</li> </ul>	<b>Green</b>
Continue to exceed the national recycling targets and increase opportunities for reuse of materials by : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• building a new community recycling centre with a reuse centre,</li> <li>• recycling street scene waste,</li> <li>• raising public awareness of how to reduce, reuse and recycle by using public campaigns and publicity</li> </ul>	<b>Amber</b>

<b>1) Commitments to transform the Council's estate</b>	<b>RAG</b>
Maintain and enhance the natural resources and biodiversity of Bridgend County Borough.	<b>Green</b>

## Priority Area: Transforming the Council's estate

Ensure the Council's estate is appropriately developed and utilised to improve service delivery, reduce running costs, minimise our impact on the environment and provide the best possible setting to meet the needs of all users including citizens.

### Fewer better buildings

A key part of the Council's "Bridgend 2030" Decarbonisation Strategy is to reach a net zero carbon position within the next 9 years. The Council's estate and energy consumption is an important part of this so ensuring our buildings and schools, are as efficient as possible will be a key driver here.

We therefore continued to dispose of those assets that will bring us to our goal of having fewer, but better buildings. A number of properties were disposed during the financial year 2020-21, including sites for redevelopment and transfer to other users. This resulted in a number of high value capital receipts totalling almost £3.1m being generated, enabling focussed works on buildings retained for future service operations. Reduction in financial liabilities was also achieved through the successful return of Sunnyside House to the Landlord. Following digital transformation as part of the COVID-19 response, a project board was set up during the summer of 2020 to investigate further opportunities to redesign service delivery and needs. This is expected to lead to further reductions and changes in accommodation needs going forward.

Corporate Landlord targeted savings, became difficult to realise with social distancing affecting work activities and staff re-deployment onto COVID-19 response plans both negatively effecting productivity. COVID-19 impacted upon a number of compliance checks and services being undertaken and created additional compliance servicing tasks that had a negative effect on the compliance percentages reported, being 62.7% against a target of 100%, this was however an improvement on 2019-20 where compliance was reported at 54.6%. Improvements are being made in relation to Gas and Water servicing that should push overall compliance closer to target for the coming year.

### School modernisation programme

Our flagship school modernisation programme continued to work towards delivering new educational facilities for Bridgend County Borough, which are designed to support 21st century teaching and learning. With more than £49.5 million of capital funding plus revenue funding to support the Mutual Investment Model schemes (MIM), set to be committed towards the next phase of the school modernisation programme, it remains our largest investment. We plan to build four efficient and sustainable primary schools and one special school over the next five years as part of Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme, ensuring there is a sufficient supply of pupil places across Bridgend County Borough.

In November 2019, the Mynydd Cynffig Primary School's infant site suffered a catastrophic failure of its heating system. The school building closed to pupils in March 2020 and alternative



teaching accommodation was provided. As a result of this, Cabinet reprioritised Band B bringing forward a replacement Mynydd Cynffig Primary School for delivery within Band B and delayed the delivery of a dual stream school for Bridgend South East (Parc Afon Ewenni) until Band C of the programme (subject to the development of that site being taken forward in the new Local Development Plan).

Options appraisal work for the replacement Mynydd Cynffig Primary School scheme has concluded and a feasibility study is being progressed which will continue into 2021-22. The proposal to discontinue Afon Y Felin and Corneli Primary Schools and establish a replacement new school (which would be located at Plas Morlais on the Marlas estate in Cornelly) was progressed, in addition to the proposed enlargement of Ysgol Y Ferch O'r Sgêr. The statutory process for both proposals commenced in January 2021 and the outcome to proceed with the proposal has since been agreed. The new English-medium primary will open in September 2023, and the replacement Ysgol Y Ferch O'r Sgêr in 2024, subject to planning approval. Both schools would be funded via MIM.

As part of the Bridgend North East proposals, a feasibility study was progressed for a replacement Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr. This work will continue into 2021-2022. The proposed replacement would increase the size of school to 2.5 form entry plus nursery, and would result in the school relocating to a new site within the area. In addition, work has continued on exploring options for creating a new English-medium school by utilising the existing Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr building. Options appraisal and feasibility work has continued in respect of the special school scheme and the outcome will be reported in 2021-22.

Work will continue into 2021-22 on the local authority's school catchment boundaries with the prioritisation of the identification of the new catchment area for the new English-medium school that will use the former Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr once the new replacement Welsh-medium school is open.

A process for the ongoing monitoring of the number of pupils on roll compared to the total capacity, for every school, is in place and is dynamically updated with support from schools, including up-to-date class structures. A prototype admissions dashboard was developed and published in autumn 2019 for monitoring the number of pupils on roll compared to the total capacity. However, further development has not been progressed during 2020-21 and has been impacted by the need to resource activities associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with a significant and sustained reduction in capacity. It has been necessary to focus any available capacity on statutory activity.

Despite COVID-19 restrictions being in place, the Council continued to work with contractors in order to maximise community benefits, ensuring that schemes delivered targeted recruitment and training, apprenticeships and where possible pupil engagement. The contractor for the East Hub scheme at Brynteg School, which was handed over to the Council in January, held virtual careers fairs and engagement sessions with Careers Wales.

## **Priority Area: Areas of corporate change**

We will adapt our ways of working to ensure the effective delivery of our well-being objectives. Embracing innovation and technology, developing the skills and approaches of staff and adopting alternative ways of working will ensure the Council is equipped to respond to future challenges.

## Procurement

We spend around £186 million annually through procurement on bought-in goods, services and works and influencing the ways in which this is done can make a key contribution to 'sustainability and resilience'.

We are working towards the circular economy principles to ensure sustainable procurement, which ultimately underpins the seven well-being goals under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBFGA). We are a member of the South East Wales Delivery Group that focuses on regional collaborative working by the setting up of regional frameworks that we can utilise.

During 2020-21, we continued to engage with businesses within our communities, to support new and innovative ideas. We also considered how to integrate the five ways of working into our new socially responsible procurement strategy to ensure that the strategy enables procurement to maximise contribution to the well-being goals. There was a small delay in developing the new strategy, but this is now expected to be approved in the latter part of 2021.

The new strategy will support-

- The implementation of the Council's 2030 Decarbonisation Strategy and the circular economy
- Maximise opportunities for local businesses, particularly those who demonstrate fair work practices
- Support the foundational economy
- Maximise the delivery of social value / community benefits
- Act as a key driver to achieving our wellbeing ambitions and as a driver of organisational change
- Deliver value for money whilst considering the whole life cost.

The delivery plan, supporting the strategy includes working toward the adoption and implementation of the Welsh Government Fair Work Guidance including the Code of Practice: Ethical Employment in Supply Chains and including social public works clauses in major construction.

In March 2020, we were one of nine public sector bodies that participated in the 'Spotlight on Procurement' - Future Generations Commissioner for Wales' Section 20 Procurement Review. The Report 'Procuring well-being in Wales' was published on 25 February 2021, explaining key findings, highlighting good practice and outlining recommendations based on the Section 20 Review. Some areas of strength were identified, as well as further opportunities for development. A key strength at the Council is the long-term approach to working collaboratively with the commissioning team, considering the outcomes procurement can deliver. As a response to the Commissioner's findings, an action plan has been developed to implement the three main recommendations set out in the report.

## Developing culture and skills

The Council experienced significant organisational and cultural change, as services refocussed and adapted to respond to the priorities faced because of the global pandemic.

This affected the whole organisation, albeit the extent of the change varied across service areas. Whilst some services were suspended and their employees deployed to critical front line services, there was a change in focus for others, where employees undertook alternative duties

or needed to adapt to new ways of working. The mobilisation of a large proportion of office-based workers to homeworking demonstrated the capacity to respond positively to change. With a vast amount of new regulations and guidance directly affecting the workforce, working in social partnership with trade union colleagues and regular staff communications and engagement were essential.

It is inevitable, however, that in a pandemic year with capacity and focus diverted, and workforce pressures across the Council, significant in some areas, that there was an impact on performance. At the start of the year all face-to-face training was postponed, as was the recruitment to our corporately funded apprenticeships; the delay in the staff survey until June 2021; and staff appraisals were not conducted as normally expected. Whilst sickness absence levels improved, there were other absences as a direct impact of COVID-19, which affected capacity. Therefore, operating in this environment meant a change in service delivery to meet the changing needs of the organisation, with many employees working at home in line with government guidance.

ICT equipment enabled the rapid move to homeworking and through the risk assessment arrangements equipment was enhanced where needed to enable staff to work safely at home. A need for a greater focus on employee wellbeing meant increasing the resources available for employees via the Council's Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), online resources to support physical and mental well-being; the introduction of remote training programmes; as well as employee risk assessment encouraged.

Widely promoted on a weekly basis, the enhanced EAP's services included daily webinars on well-being matters especially linked to the pandemic and other wellbeing tools to include a new wellbeing assessment and improved functions to allow employees to connect with others. In addition, many other on-line, e-learning and audio resources were promoted, including mindfulness and stress control and wellness action plans.

Training workshops were converted to accommodate remote access; new workshops were introduced with a view to improving mental wellbeing, and in some cases especially to deal with the challenges presented by the pandemic and homeworking. Working with trade union colleagues, secured funding for this priority training via the Wales Union Learning Funding (WULF). Examples include:

- Confidence in the Workplace – 38 attendees
- Resilience – 45 attendees
- Loss and Bereavement – 18 attendees
- Communication in the online workplace – 50 attendees
- Managing Remotely – 58 attendees

Recruiting managers were supported to enable remote recruitment activity become the norm. Support mechanisms were in place to progress apprenticeship recruitment and ensure that new starters were able to access sufficient support arrangements. Of the 34 apprentices employed throughout the year, this included 13 new starters. Of the 34 apprentices employed throughout the year, this included 13 new starters and 9 apprentices gained permanent employment with the Council. This corporate investment has been further enhanced by the introduction of graduate roles, which were agreed as part of the Council's commitment to developing skills and capacity.

## Budget reductions and our medium-term financial strategy (MTFS)

When developing our MTFS, we consider a number of different funding scenarios and aim to balance investment in preventative measures against the costs of reacting to unanticipated situations in statutory services. We aim to ensure the majority of savings are generated from smarter use of resources, with front line service reductions kept to a minimum. Each budget reduction proposal is weighted in terms of the impact on other areas of the Council, on the public and on our well-being duty as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Where a budget cut in one area of non-statutory prevention would lead to increased costs in another, this is not considered to be good financial management. Similarly, budget reductions are preferably achieved through remodelling of existing service provision and through making services self-sufficient rather than removing them in their entirety, to make them more sustainable going forward.

Alongside this is a capital strategy aligned to a 10-year capital programme, and a treasury management strategy, both of which demonstrate how the Council ensures that all of its capital and investment plans and borrowing are prudent and sustainable. The capital strategy is approved by Council and monitored on a quarterly basis through reports to Cabinet and Council. The capital programme is updated in line with the strategy and approved by Council quarterly.

Of the £2.413 million budget reductions required for 2020-21, we achieved £2.071 million. £1.799 million (86%) of achieved savings were through smarter use of resources, avoiding cutting the quality or level of services.

These included:

- An increase in non-residential charging limits in line with WG policy which resulted in £200,000 of savings,
- A further review of care packages resulted in savings of £150,000,
- Rationalisation of software budgets and removal of vacancies in ICT, saving £200,000,
- Council wide staff restructures, leading to savings in excess of £419,000,
- Savings as a result of ongoing implementation of the Corporate Landlord model £325,000

The most significant budget reduction proposals not achieved in full were in respect of the phased implementation of the learner transport policy (£75,000), additional proposed savings from leisure centres and swimming pools (£70,000), and we did not achieve the increase in income generation from mobile response and telecare charging (£75,000). The Council consults widely with citizens on all budget proposals as an integral part of its MTFS and strives annually to increase participation and involvement.

### Digital Transformation

The Digital Transformation programme has a citizen centred focus. We listened to the initial feedback from the 2015 budget consultation that 87% of our citizens wanted more Council services online. In the 2019 budget consultation 70% of respondents stated they would support a move to digitalise services.

In March 2020, our digital platform provider notified us that they would be ceasing to support the platform in March 2021. The Council procured a new platform in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic to maintain our online services, where 42,169 residents had already created an account with an average 1,000 online transactions being completed each week. This was

exceptionally challenging, as there was ongoing increased demand to also support residents during the pandemic.

During the past year and as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many services had to review the way they worked, which included developing online presence by creating dedicated webpages, online forms and a social media presence. We continued to develop our chatbot, Oggie to include additional services such as Youth Services, in an attempt for people to find answers to their questions easier and signpost customers to the right place. We also spent time during the year to develop the Council's corporate website to meet new accessibility legislation ensuring our online documents are accessible.

In June 2020, as part of the new digital platform, we launched a new digital communication platform to send weekly bulletins to residents, in the language of their choice, to keep them up to date with progress around various issues surrounding the pandemic. We have over 36,800 subscribers to the English bulletin and 231 subscribers to the Welsh bulletin. Since launching this new communication platform, we have sent out 219 bulletins with an average engagement rate of 73.5%.

A new Digital Transformation Programme Board was also established to focus on delivering the key corporate digital priorities going forward. These include projects such as automation, single point of contact, staff engagement and assistive technology.

A recent Citizen Panel survey was undertaken around digitalisation and customer services to understand the impact the pandemic had on residents. The survey results showed that during the pandemic, 55% of respondents accessed services online, with 87% of them saying that they will continue to access services this way.

At the start of the COVID-19 lockdown, it was evident that digital has enabled citizens to continue accessing our services as we have seen a transition to the digital channel. The intention is to learn from this period, assessing the possibilities and opportunities by further promoting digital services and introducing more innovative ways of working and serving our communities.

Welsh Government provided £50 million to expand the Welsh Government Hwb programme to improve the use of digital technology for teaching and learning in schools. Bridgend CBC Hwb grant allocation for 2019/20 was £3,367,600 and 2020/21 was £1,475,070. The funding has been used to equip schools with the new EdTech equipment, ensuring all schools are able to work towards the Education Digital Standards. The investment is laying the foundations for a sustainable digital education infrastructure. Additionally, the programme means less bureaucracy for schools, freeing up time for teachers and head teachers, and will give learners access to an enhanced and more consistent learning experience. Bridgend CBC are serving as the strategic delivery partner for the programme, using the funding appropriately ensuring all schools are upgraded to the national standard.

## **Priority Area: Environmental sustainability**

Programmes of work that protect and safeguard the environment for future generations by lowering the Council's carbon footprint, enhancing reduction, re-use and recycling of materials and promoting environmental awareness and responsibility with our communities.

## Sustainable energy

In line with the ambitious Welsh public sector commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2030, we are aiming to make Bridgend a decarbonised, digitally connected, smart county borough with a series of projects, which form the 'Bridgend 2030' decarbonisation strategy. Over the past four years, we have been progressing our Smart Energy Plan, developing three major projects namely the Bridgend District Heat Network (DHN), the Caerau Heat Project and the Re-FIT Project, to drive forward and capture the economic and social benefits of decarbonisation.

The Bridgend DHN will deliver heat by taking excess heat from a combined heat and power plant and thermal storage facility based at Bridgend Life Centre. It been designed to enable future expansion to additional properties in the local area, including businesses and residential homes. The first phase would serve the Bowls Hall, Civic Centre offices and the Bridgend Life Centre. The project made significant progress in the early part of 2021. The £1.2m capital grant provided from the UK government was drawn down in March 2021. This included the creation of a new financial model, preparation of a planning application for the thermal store, development of an environmental permit for the energy centre. Three companies have been shortlisted to submit tenders for the project. The project will progress to the procurement of a design, build, operate and maintain contractor and should this be successful then the construction of the heat network could commence in 2022.

Key objectives for the scheme are to continue to provide reduced energy costs for customers, provide carbon emissions savings compared to alternative strategies and, over time, further decarbonise heat supplies.

The Caerau Heat Scheme was established as a highly innovative demonstrator project and proposed to extract heat from water contained within flooded former coal mine workings, to provide heat for properties within Caerau, via a network of pipes and through ground source heat pumps. As a result of work undertaken during 2020 showing that water in the existing borehole was unlikely to be minewater and that the costs to undertake further exploratory work where prohibitive, alternative technologies were explored. The project has now been redefined, to include a blend of energy projects, from Minewater, ground source heat to a private wire from a local Wind Farm. This change in development direction has had approval from the funder, Wales European Funding Office, (WEFO) so detailed designs will now be progressed during 2021 to take the project to its next stage.

The Re-Fit Project, forms part of £1.3m spend on energy efficient measures within the corporate estate, the majority of which are in education use. This includes new heating & ventilation systems, insulation and PV panels. The aim is to support schools to reduce energy costs and emissions, as well as optimise the energy performance of the Council's buildings.

While the COVID-19 pandemic caused some delays to the plans, our contractor began the process of carrying out building surveys to identify energy saving measures. As well as consuming less energy, which will lead to a significant reduction in annual energy and maintenance costs, these upgrades will result in a more comfortable learning and working environment for pupils and staff. The buildings chosen are among those where energy-efficiency changes can make the most difference. The first phase of the scheme is due to take around seven months to complete and is due to commence in the latter part of 2021. The second phase will then look to include more buildings. The first schools to undergo the energy saving measures include Pyle Primary School, Llangynwyd Primary School, Porthcawl Primary School and Brackla Primary School.

To meet the carbon-neutral/ net-zero carbon objective by 2030, the progress of and projects within the Smart Energy Plan will need to be expanded and accelerated. These projects are a key contributor to the Welsh Government’s decarbonisation strategy (published March 2019) “Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales”.

## Recycling

The impact of COVID-19 was felt in many of our key services including our recycling services. We were forced to stop our garden waste service at the end of March after the contractor who converted the garden waste into high-quality compost ceased to trade because of the impact of COVID-19 on its business. A new alternative contractor was sourced and the service was initially restricted to those households who had already enrolled to the scheme with no charges levied in acknowledgement of the inconvenience. The scheme was later re-opened for new registrations.

**From the end of March 2020 to the end of July 2020, there was a 17 percent increase in recycling collected from the home when compared to the same period last year. This includes over 700 extra tonnes of glass, 450 tonnes of food, 284 extra tonnes of cardboard and nearly 200 tonnes of plastic and cans.**

Recycling centres also closed and then re-opened as soon as WG allowed us to do so. The closure of these sites certainly had an impact with lockdown contributing to hundreds of tonnes more waste and recycling being put out on our doorsteps. Despite the impact of the pandemic, we surpassed the 64% current Welsh government targets in recycling performance at 69.15% for the year 2020-21. This was also an improvement on what we achieved in 2019-20 at 67.66%. Wales may be a small country, but when it comes to recycling, we punch way above our weight. We are already the third

best recyclers in the world, and now Bridgend County Borough Council is backing the Wales-wide movement to make us first.

Fresh investment of £238,000 from Welsh Government was spent on collection vehicles, containers and depot facilities to safeguard the collection of nappies and other absorbent hygiene products (AHP). This investment has enabled the service to be more efficient and continue to divert AHP away from landfill. All recyclable elements are removed and refashioned to create new products such as fibreboards, acoustic panelling and more. The tender process for recycling of street litter was delayed, but was awarded in early 2021 and will be operational from 1<sup>st</sup> August.

Work began in September 2020 on building a new modern community recycling centre on the Village Farm Industrial Estate in Pyle, the west of Bridgend County Borough. Contract implementation was delayed in 2020, but the new centre was completed in June 2021. As part of the plans, a re-use shop similar to the one at the Maesteg community centre is being established; where household items that are in good condition can be sold on. The centre, which is expected to open in October 2021, will have more vehicle capacity and bypass lanes to allow easier access for residents using the facility. A split-level system will be in place in the yard with ramps up to the higher-sided skips and a canopy to protect from the elements. As part of this scheme, development works are also taking place to improve the estate’s junction with the A48.

*Deputy Leader Hywel Williams*

*“This new community recycling centre will enable thousands of households to recycle even more of their waste. The modern facility will have better access and feature more bays than the site in Tythegston”*



Seven-year-old Mazie-May with her winning poster design earlier this year.

Bridgend County Borough Council joined forces with Keep Wales Tidy to support Caru Cymru (Love Wales), as part of our 'Love it, don't trash it!' as part of the biggest ever initiative to eradicate litter and waste. This campaign first began in Porthcawl in 2019 and has since then been expanded. The project involves community Councils and schools in Porthcawl, Cornelly, Pyle, Kenfig Hill, Cefn Cribwr and Brackla, encouraging residents to care for the environment by making good habits second nature from taking litter home and cleaning up after dogs, to recycling 'on the go', reusing and repairing. New signs designed by a

primary school pupil as part of the 'Love it, Don't Trash it!' campaign urging people to not drop litter and highlighting the consequences of it have been placed onto bins and lamp-posts throughout Cornelly, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr. As part of the project, children took part in a survey around nearby streets and parks, recording all the different types of litter they found, and doing their own litter pick. Meanwhile around 250 children took part in one of SeaQuest's beach days. They then used their experiences as inspiration to create posters urging people to not drop litter and highlighting the consequences of it.

We will soon launch a digital version for schools in the Ogmere Valley and will continue to work with Keep Wales Tidy to set up new litter hubs when COVID-19 restrictions allow so volunteers can have access to equipment for litter picks. We are also planning to introduce more dog waste bag stations for pet owners if they have forgotten them on a walk and colourful bins to discourage people from dropping gum on the floor.

### Tree planting

Following the declaration of a climate emergency by Welsh Government in April 2019 and the commitment to achieving a carbon neutral public sector by 2030, we started to develop a climate emergency response programme, which will work to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The Council recognise that increasing the coverage of native tree species will help safeguard biodiversity and add to environmental resilience. In addition, tree planting has the added benefits of ecological enhancement, community cohesion and well-being benefits.



Effective tree planting follows the best advice and science in order to ensure 'right tree right place'. To this end, the Council commissioned Environment Systems to develop a protocol based on identifying the sites with the best ecosystem services, e.g. flood attenuation, biodiversity gain and carbon capture that could be applied to Council owned assets. The protocol identified five sites with the potential to accommodate circa 15,000 trees. The strategy to take this forward is currently being developed.

### **Case study: Brynteg Comprehensive School**

A great example of increasing tree cover and providing community benefits is Brynteg Comprehensive School. The school is seeking to maximise their green spaces to enhance outdoor learning, improve the ecology, and to develop the school as a community hub. The natural resources team in the Council provided support and technical input. The scheme involved a number of elements including an overall masterplan to ensure the project was a success. A local landscape architect was approached to prepare a master plan. The team also involved the woodland charity Llais y Goedwig to work with the school to identify tree planting areas that staff and the pupils could have access to. We planted a thousand trees. Bridgend Town Council and Bridgend County Borough Council jointly funded the project.



### **Local Nature Reserve Enhancement projects**

There are currently five Local National Reserves (LNRs) across Bridgend County Borough

- Craig y Parcau LNR
- Frog Pond Wood LNR
- Kenfig Dunes LNR
- Locks Common LNR
- Tremains Wood LNR

These sites comprise a number of important wildlife and landscape features of regional importance, which has resulted in their LNR status. Thousands of visitors attend these sites every year, making their accessibility, health, and safety paramount concerns. LNRs also offer opportunities for increased partnership working and volunteer involvement in their management.

Due to lockdown restrictions, it has not been feasible to undertake the usual improvement activities; however, the focus has been to extend the Frog Pond Wood LNR and to declare Bedford Park a LNR. Both proposals will provide additional opportunities for management works involving the local community.

We commissioned the Wildlife Trusts of South and West Wales to prepare a management plan in support of the declaration of Bedford Park as a LNR. The extension of Frog Pond Wood LNR to include Village Farm Meadow has been included in the Magnificent Meadows project. Both sites were approved for LNR designation in April 2021.

### **Community biodiversity schemes**

During the COVID-19 lockdown, we worked with the Bridgend Public Service Board to determine how residents utilised green spaces and if they used and valued these spaces more as a result of limited outdoor activity. We designed a survey and promoted it via the Council's media and social media platforms. The volunteer network group, comprising of the Wildlife Trust, Bryngarw Country Park among others, also helped to raise awareness of the survey through their social media channels. There were 586 respondents and findings were:



## Are Open and Green Spaces Being Used Differently During Lockdown?

The **586** respondents to the Bridgend Open and Green Spaces survey told us that:

**97%** appreciated green space more following lock down, many had found new places to enjoy



**81%** were more aware of wildlife seeing birds and insects out and about and in the garden



**93%** felt that using local green spaces helped their personal and family health and mental health



**56%** used green space to take up new exercise regimes.



**95%** will use green space more in future.



**476** Respondents said they wanted to use green spaces more for walking, **252** for cycling and **144** for running. **363** wanted to visit more nature reserves.



**244** people said they wanted to volunteer for conservation activity such as litter picking and tree planting.



**63** respondents said that green space was important to their business



## Next steps

These survey results will help Bridgend Public Services Board to:

- Engage with more volunteers
- Improve green spaces
- Encourage more people to use open and green spaces to improve their health



## Consultations and engaging through social media

Throughout the year, we carried out a range of consultations to help inform our decision making. We have a dedicated webpage providing the details on our consultation activities <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/equalities-and-engagement/consultations/>.

Progress continued in making available easy read versions of consultations for example 'Fit for the Future' budget and Bridgend Town Centre Masterplan consultations. We also created young person versions to encourage young people to get involved.

During the 'Fit for the Future' budget consultation; we used promotional materials such as posters, radio advertising, videos and online FAQs to raise awareness of the consultation and to encourage as many people to engage. We posted bilingual budget information to the Council's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn channels throughout the consultation period to raise awareness of the consultation and to encourage citizens to share their views on the proposals.

We developed an explainer video to emphasise the importance of being involved along with four videos featuring the Leader, Deputy Leader, Chief Executive and Youth Mayor. We engaged with Town and Community Councils as well as Bridgend Youth Council, elected Members and Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equality Forum.

During the consultation period, the 'Fit for the Future' social media content reached 512,768 people with 79 comments, 141 shares, 165 reactions, 122 poll votes, 5,257 video views and 2,248 link clicks through to the budget consultation page on the local authority website.

### Social media

Due to the impact of COVID-19, we relied heavily on social media and online channels to engage with the public. Bridgend County Borough Council's social media channels content output tripled throughout 2020 and the number of followers has increased across our platforms.

Number of followers	
Twitter (English)	13,790
Twitter (Welsh)	290
Facebook (English)	16,869
Facebook (Welsh)	183
Instagram (bilingual)	2,870
LinkedIn (bilingual)	4,816

The pandemic had a significant impact on social media interactions. As the country went into lockdown and communication shifted online there was a 53% increase in social media traffic across the Councils various online platforms.

Financial quarter	2019 - 2020	2020- 2021
Q1	18,038	56,241
Q2	18,619	23,683
Q3	16,186	25,637
Q4	29,579	20,470
Total	82,422	126,031

## Digital communications

In June 2020, the Council implemented a new digital communications platform called govDelivery- an email marketing system that sends messages directly to residents' email inboxes in the language of their choice. There are currently 36,987 English subscribers and 228 Welsh subscribers who receive weekly COVID-19 update emails.

Since the launch, we have issued 112 weekly bulletins providing timely information, advice and guidance on the COVID-19 pandemic and Council services. We also sent standalone bulletins for community testing and local lockdown information. There have been 130,529 links clicked within the bulletins- the table below gives a breakdown of the govDelivery activity since its launch in June.

Language	Subscribers	Number of bulletins	Average total email opens	Total bulletin link clicks	Average clicks per bulletin
English	36,987	56	30,199	129,883	2,319
Welsh	228	56	140	643	12

## Website

At the start of the pandemic, we created a dedicated COVID-19 information hub on the homepage of the Council's website <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/performance-plans-and-reports/coronavirus-COVID-19-latest-information-and-advice/> providing easy access to information, advice and guidance for residents and business.

This includes:

- Latest news
- Contact tracing scheme
- COVID-19 business support
- Children, young people and COVID-19
- Help your community in the pandemic
- Support for people in the pandemic
- COVID-19 testing facilities
- Ordering home tests

We supported partners such as Cwm Taf Morgannwg Health Board, South Wales Police, town and community Councils to disseminate information, by using our communication channels to share information they produced. We also developed our chatbot 'Oggie' and launched Facebook messenger to incorporate key blocks to also assist with routing residents to the relevant information quickly and easily.

We created a bespoke webpage 'Support for people in the pandemic' which included making people aware that support is available in a variety of different languages with links to multilingual Welsh Government resources. <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/performance-plans-and-reports/coronavirus-COVID-19-latest-information-and-advice/support-for-people-in-the-pandemic/>

To reach and engage with residents without access to digital platforms, we distributed leaflets to all households in the borough highlighting support available from the Council during the pandemic. We worked closely with umbrella organisations, e.g. the Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equality Forum and the Bridgend Association of Voluntary Organisations, to distribute information to specific groups.

### Communication during COVID-19

1,095 media releases	3 editions of staff newsletter Bridgend
90 daily COVID-19 updates	502 internal staff messages- including 52 emails on resources for staff well-being
73 bi-weekly news updates	Video communications for VE Day, Unsung Heroes campaign, Keep Wales Safe campaign
39 Seaside News columns	

The Welsh Local Government Association has acknowledged the communication effort by the Council during the pandemic as an example of best practice. <http://www.wlga.wales/communicating-with-bridgend-residents-during-COVID-19-bridgend-cbc>

# Financial Performance

Our financial environment is becoming increasingly challenging. We need to make unprecedented savings in the future that can only be achieved by changing the way we work and changing the way services are delivered. Last year the gross amount we spent on delivering services to our citizens and investing in our landscape and infrastructure totalled around **£470.91 million**. The total amount that we had available to spend was made up from three main sources listed below.

## Revenue Expenditure

Our revenue expenditure represents day-to-day costs such as salaries, equipment, supplies and services. Our **net** revenue expenditure in 2020-21 after allowing for accrued Council tax income and appropriation to earmarked reserves was **£286.453 million**. The table below shows the expenditure and proportion of spend per well-being objective in 2020-21 and spend on other core services and statutory functions:

Well-being objective for 2020-21	Revised Budget 2020-21 (£'Million)	Actual Outturn 2020-21 (£'Million)	Actual Over/(Under Spend) 2020-21 (£'Million)
1. Supporting a successful economy	54.345	53.674	(0.672)
2. Helping people to be more self-reliant	56.879	55.195	(1.683)
3. Smarter use of resources	4.781	4.576	(0.205)
4. Core services and statutory functions	170.881	173.008	2.128
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>286.885</b>	<b>286.453</b>	<b>-0.432</b>

## Capital Expenditure

This represents our spending on schools and infrastructure such as roads, bridges and buildings. These assets will benefit the community over long periods of time and the expenditure is largely financed by borrowing and capital grants. Our capital expenditure in 2020-21 was **£23.461 million**, where the main projects carried out during the year included:

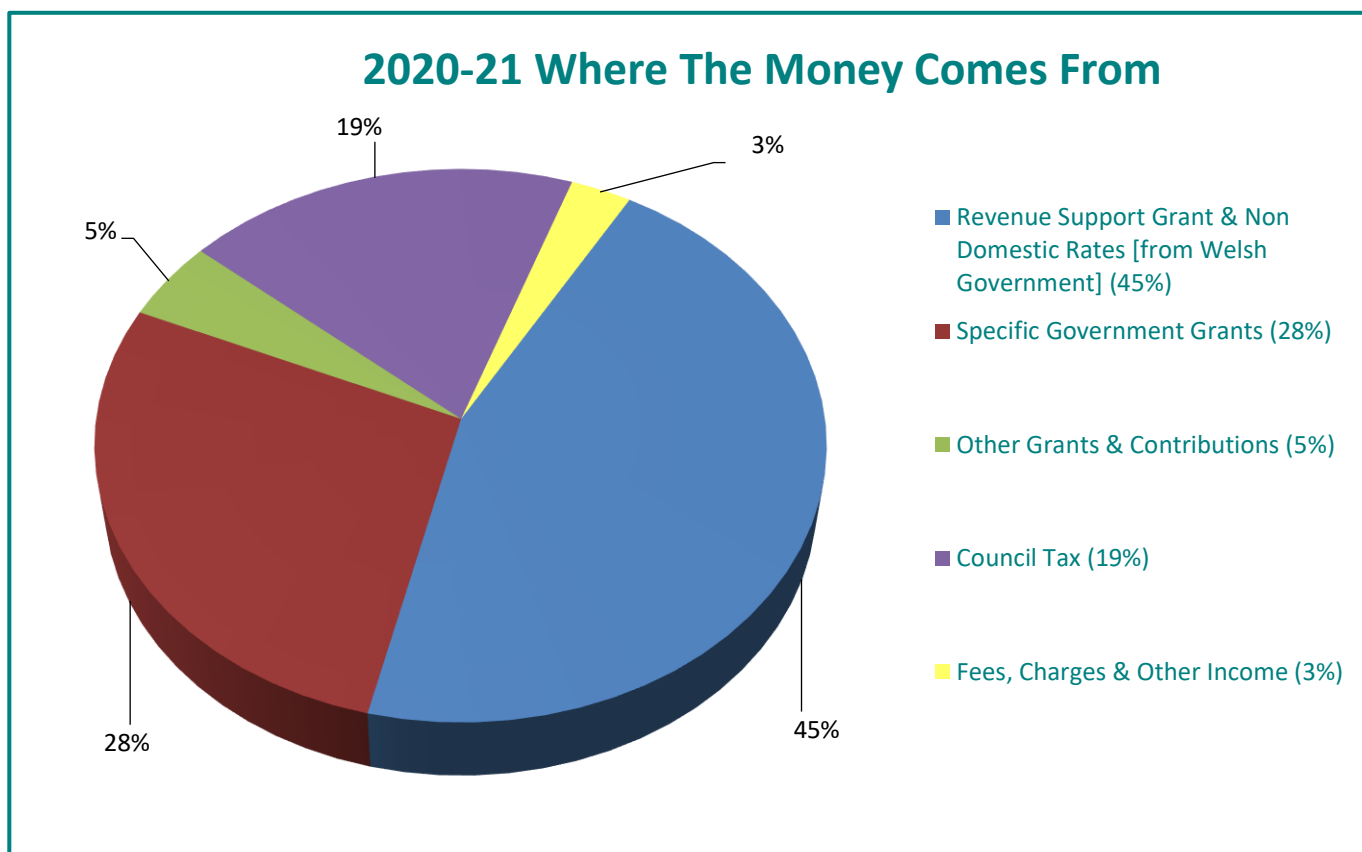
- £1.762 million Maesteg Town Hall Cultural Hub
- £1.643 million Carriageway and Footpath Renewal
- £1.518 million Fleet Vehicles
- £1.414 million Active Travel – Pencoed Technology Park
- £1.406 million Relocation of Recycling Centre
- £1.367 million Schools' Capital Maintenance Grant
- £1.358 million Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)
- £1.184 million Brynteg Comp - East Hub
- £1.102 million Mynydd Cynffig Primary School Mobiles

## Grants

We also received specific government revenue grants in addition to the core Revenue Support Grant and Non-Domestic Rate (NDR) allocations and Housing Benefit Subsidy, totalling **£124.770 million** during 2020-21, which we are able to use in addition to our own revenue budgets. The main grants received during 2020-21 included:

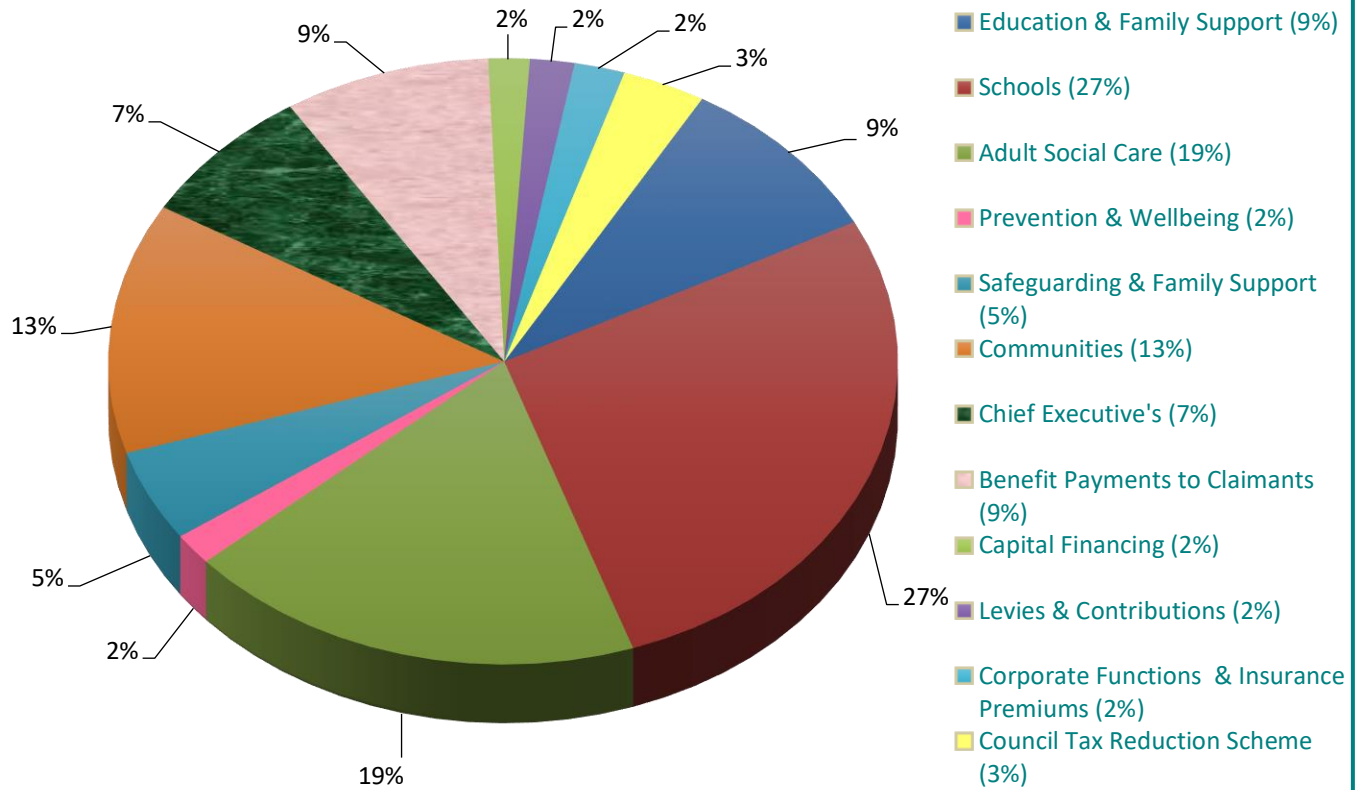
- £6.307 million – Post-16 Grant
- £38.189 million - DWP Grant Income
- £8.179 million – COVID-19 Grant
- £5.955 million – Supporting People Grant
- £4.953 million – Education Improvement Grant
- £4.980 million – Pupil Development Grant
- £2.922 million – Flying Start Grant
- £1.787 million – Families First Grant

The following charts summarise where the money came from and where the money is spent:





## 2020-21 Where the Money Is Spent



# What our regulators said about us

## Audit Wales

The work of all Councils in Wales is scrutinised by external regulators to ensure that we use public money efficiently and effectively to deliver benefits for our communities. Audit Wales has an annual programme of audit and assessment work that it undertakes in the Council, and the conclusions from all this work are brought together in an Annual Audit Summary (formerly known as the Annual Improvement Report). The latest report available was published in March 2021 <https://archwilio.cymru/publication/bridgend-county-borough-Council-annual-audit-summary-2020>

The Auditor General certified that the Council has met its legal duties for improvement planning and reporting, and believes that it is likely to meet the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. The Auditor General issued the certificate confirming that the audit of accounts for 2019-20 has been completed, and key facts and figures from the 2019-20 financial statements can be accessed here <https://audit.wales/infographics/local-Council/bridgend-county-borough-Council>

During the course of the year, the Auditor General did not make any formal recommendation. There were some proposals for improvements on financial sustainability, which can be viewed via the link in the table below. The impact of the pandemic meant that the breadth of local audit reviews was scaled back. A normal programme of audit reviews is expected to resume in 2021-22.

The Auditor General also researches topics at a national level in order to share best practice and make recommendations for how public bodies can improve. The topics covered during the year included Tackling fraud, Rough sleeping, Better law making, and Commercialisation in local government. These reports can be accessed via the links below.

Performance and Audit Reviews (local)	Link
Financial sustainability	<a href="https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/pdf_6_11.pdf">https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/pdf_6_11.pdf</a>
Performance and Audit Reviews (national)	Link
Raising our game: Tackling Fraud in Wales (July 2020)	<a href="https://www.audit.wales/publication/raising-our-game-tackling-fraud-wales#:~:text=The%20sums%20lost%20annually%20in,prevalent%20crimes%20in%20society%20today.">https://www.audit.wales/publication/raising-our-game-tackling-fraud-wales#:~:text=The%20sums%20lost%20annually%20in,prevalent%20crimes%20in%20society%20today.</a>
Rough sleeping in Wales- Everyone's problem; No one's responsibility (July 2020)	<a href="https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/2020-11/Rough-sleeping-Eng_0.pdf">https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/2020-11/Rough-sleeping-Eng_0.pdf</a>
Better Law Making (September 2020)	<a href="https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/Think%20piece_better_law_making_10.pdf">https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/Think%20piece_better_law_making_10.pdf</a>
Commercialisation in Local Government (October 2020)	<a href="https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/2020-11/Commercialisation-english.pdf">https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/2020-11/Commercialisation-english.pdf</a>

## Estyn

Estyn is the office of Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales. The purpose of Estyn is to provide an independent inspection and advice service on quality and standards in education and training in Wales. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic there were no core inspections of schools, however Bridgend schools did contribute and take part in a number of thematic reviews including the Curriculum for Wales, How schools use RRRS and catch up grants, Post-16 partnerships. These reports and others are here <https://www.estyn.gov.wales/improvement-resources-search>

## Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW)

CIW evaluate the performance of social services (children and adult services) annually and publish their findings and recommendations in a letter to the Director of Social Services. At the time of writing the report, the performance letter from CIW has not yet been published.

## Future Generations Commissioner

On March 9<sup>th</sup> 2020, Sophie Howe, Future Generations Commissioner for Wales triggered a Section 20 Review into the procurement practices of nine public bodies in Wales. Information on the review is covered on page 40 of this report

# Important themes that underpin our work

## Performance Management Framework

Performance management is about taking action in response to actual performance to make outcomes for users and the public better than they would otherwise be. You can see our Performance Management Framework here

<https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/2281/bcbc-performance-management-framework-2017-version.pdf>

## Scrutinising our performance

Overview and scrutiny committees are a valuable part of the transparent and democratic process. They support the work of the Council as a whole in the improvement of public services. You can see more information on the role of scrutiny here: <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/democracy-and-elections/overview-and-scrutiny-committees/>

## Equality and diversity

We are committed to promoting equality and valuing diversity through all of our services and dedicated to treating our residents, customers, employees and visitors with respect, while providing services to respond to people's individual needs. The most recent annual report published in April 2021, is available here <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/equalities-and-engagement/equality-and-diversity/> along with further information on our efforts to support and promote equality and diversity.

## Welsh language

We are committed to treating Welsh and English on an equal basis when carrying out our public business. Our five-year strategy details how we will comply with the Welsh language standards, and how we intend to promote the language and culture among employees and residents. The most recent Welsh language annual report, published in June 2021 is available to read here <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-Council/equalities-and-engagement/welsh-language/>

## Bridgend Public Services Board

Bridgend Public Services Board (PSB) is a group of public sector and not for profit organisations who work together to create a better Bridgend County Borough. In July 2021, the PSB published its third annual report highlighting the activity it has undertaken in 2020-21. You can read the report here <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/11185/bridgend-public-service-board-annual-report-2020-to-2021.pdf>

## Risk management

With growing demands on services at a time of increasing pressure on finances, effective risk management remains an essential part of the framework for ensuring good corporate governance. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have continuously reviewed the corporate risk assessment to take into account COVID-19 related risks. The latest risk register can be viewed here,

<https://democratic.bridgend.gov.uk/documents/s25102/CRA%20June%202021.pdf?LLL=0>

## End of year position summary statement

At year-end, there were 15 corporate risks (CR) on the risk register, which included the recent addition of CR14 *Schools closure/partial schools closure* and CR15 *Schools are not able to maintain educational standards*. The table below provides the end of year position

Risk status	Number
High	6
Medium	6
Low	3

## Direction of Travel

Additional corporate governance measures were introduced to ensure appropriate risks were escalated to the Corporate Management Board (CMB). We established a 'Silver' group, predominantly comprising of heads of service, to provide operational support for the strategic 'Gold' group - made up of CMB - and make recommendations to Cabinet. During the initial stages of lockdown both the Silver and Gold groups would meet weekly to assess COVID-19 issues and risks. When necessary, decisions would be escalated to Cabinet/CMB for final approval.

The majority of risks on the risk register have remained static with the exception of CR2 *The Council is unable to deliver transformation including agreed financial savings*, which increased from 4 to 8 (remaining a low risk) and CR13 *Invigorating the economy and economic recovery*, which remains a medium risk but its score increases from 8 to 10. Two risks have moved from medium to high-risk status. CR11 *Recovery & Restoration of Services* and CR12 *Public Health and Protecting the Public* had their risk score increase from 10 to 15 on the register.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in implementing alternative ways of working, both for back office services and front line services, including adult social care and schools. This has led to, additional costs and increased operational burdens to meet relevant health and safety guidance. The new ways of working have generated new types of risk for the Council to consider, particularly in relation to fraud and cybercrime. There are also risks for vulnerable people in the community including the digital exclusion of pupils from schooling, increased levels of poverty and homelessness, increases in children at risk and older people becoming isolated. The pandemic has affected a range of Council services and activities. It is likely the impacts will continue for some time, the after-effects will need to be carefully managed, and measures put into place to mitigate the risks.

## Forecast Direction of Travel

At year-end, the forecast direction of travel for risk has predominately remained the same, with CMB closely monitoring key corporate risks and progress of associated mitigating actions. It is forecast that risk CR11 *The restoration of some Council services will require new ways of working* will remain a high risk as the Council considers its future operating model as the pandemic restrictions continue to ease.

The risk CR1 *The Council is unable to make robust medium to long term decisions requiring service change* will also remain moderate to high as the impact of COVID-19 has been significant in terms of forward planning, financial uncertainty and the focus on achieving savings. Although work to deliver a balanced budget for 2021/22 and beyond is underway, many aspects remain uncertain.

## Emerging risks areas

The Auditor General for Wales has identified some key long-term issues that Welsh public bodies need to take into account as they shift their planning horizons to the longer term. The Council will need to consider the risk that these changes may have on its services:

- Demographic changes – a decline in the working age population and an estimated 11% increase in the proportion of the population aged over 80 by the year 2048.
- Austerity - public bodies are currently making difficult decisions in a period of unprecedented financial austerity.
- Poverty - estimated that there will be approximately a 3% increase in the relative poverty rate in Wales from 2013-2015 to 2019-2021, and approximately a 10% increase in the relative child poverty rate from 2013-2015 to 2019-2021.
- Brexit - the impact is still widely unknown, but public bodies will need to be alert and adapt swiftly to the risks and opportunities.
- Technological developments - there is a need to balance the opportunities that technological changes provide with a need to ensure that they do not exclude those who are less comfortable and able to use digital technologies.
- Climate change - the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 places a duty on the Welsh Ministers to ensure that in 2050 net emissions are at least 80% lower than the baseline set in legislation.

The Council is conscious of the above emerging risks, some of which are included in the existing risk register along with mitigating actions to ensure they do not escalate.

## Our well-being objectives for 2021-22

In our Corporate Plan 2018-23, we set out our well-being objectives. These are:

- Supporting a successful and sustainable economy
- Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient
- Smarter use of resources

As part of our corporate planning the well-being objectives are assessed against the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to identify opportunities to maximise our contribution to the 7 well-being goals. Full details on the actions to achieve our objectives can be viewed in our Corporate Plan 2018-2023, reviewed for 2021-22 <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/8924/psb-bridgend-ann-report-eng-0620.pdf>

Say hello to our newest member  
of the customer services team!

**#AskOggie**

Find Oggie on our website  
[www.bridgend.gov.uk](http://www.bridgend.gov.uk)



## Feedback

We welcome your comments on this annual report and your suggestions for improvement. You can give your feedback through



our website: [www.bridgend.gov.uk](http://www.bridgend.gov.uk)



on Instagram [www.instagram.com/BridgendCBC/](https://www.instagram.com/BridgendCBC/)



via Facebook [www.facebook.com/BridgendCBC](https://www.facebook.com/BridgendCBC)



on Twitter: @BridgendCBC



email to [talktous@bridgend.gov.uk](mailto:talktous@bridgend.gov.uk)



in writing to Corporate Performance Team, Bridgend County Borough Council,  
Raven's Court, Brewery Lane, Bridgend CF31 4WB

This report is available in both Welsh and English. It is also available in another language or format on request.

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## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

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

#### TREASURY MANAGEMENT – HALF YEAR 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 'Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice' to produce interim Treasury Management reports;
- Approve the Council's Treasury Management activities for 2021-22 for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021 and the projected Treasury Management Indicators for 2021-22.

#### 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 deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

2.2 The Treasury Management 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. 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 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 2021-22, complying with CIPFA's requirement, includes the Prudential Indicators which in previous years were included in the TMS, 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 24 February 2021.
- 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 The Council has complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements during the first half of 2021-22. The TMS 2021-22 was approved by Council on 24 February 2021 with the Half Year Report scheduled to be presented on 20 October 2021.

- 4.2 A summary of the treasury management activities for the first half of 2021-22 is shown in table 1 in **Appendix A**. Since the start of the financial year the Council has had surplus funds for investment. The Council receives two instalments of Welsh Government core funding (Revenue Settlement Grant) during April at £12.6 million per instalment, and was able to carry forward additional grant funding from 2020-21. As a result, the balance on investments at 30 September 2021 was £79.84 million with an average rate of interest of 0.06%. This is a significant reduction from the same time last year when the average rate was 0.24% and shows the impact of the reductions in interest rates as a result of the pandemic.
- 4.3 The Council has not taken long-term borrowing since March 2012. The TMS 2021-22 anticipated that the Council would need to borrow £30.37 million during the year, however, this was on an assumption that the Council would have £43 million held in usable reserves that it could use in the short term to finance expenditure. As at 31 March 2021 the Council's usable reserves stood at £114 million, an increase from £83 million as at 31 March 2020, which was not foreseen when the TMS was approved. The Council received £20.6 million from the Welsh Government Hardship Fund, which was more than had been anticipated during the year, as well as further additional grants from Welsh Government in the final quarter of 2020-21 of £8.9 million and capital receipts during the year of £2.9 million, as reported to Council in the Revenue Budget Outturn 2020-21 report on 23 June 2021. However, it is important to note that while the use of usable reserves in lieu of new borrowing is prudent, it is a short-term position and as the reserves are used for specific projects it will become necessary to borrow in the future to finance Capital expenditure. Based on the current capital programme and the expected use of reserves allocated therein, it is expected that there will not be a requirement for new long-term borrowing in 2021-22. Detail on forecast capital spend is provided in the Capital Strategy 2021-22 which was approved by Council on 24 February 2021 and the Quarter 2 Capital Monitoring report going to Council on 20 October 2021.
- 4.4 Restructuring of the debt portfolio, and in particular the Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO) loans has been previously considered. The LOBOs have two trigger points during the year at which point the lender may consider offering the Council the option to repay the loan without penalty. At the current interest rates the lender is not likely to exercise that option. Any renegotiation of the LOBO would result in a premium payable by the Council. At current rates the premium would far outweigh the savings achievable. The Council will continue to review its long term lending and would take the option to repay these loans at no cost if it has the opportunity to do so.
- 4.5 Table 4 in section 4 of **Appendix A** details the movement of the investments by counterparty types and shows the average balances, interest received, original duration and interest rates for the first half of 2021-22.
- 4.6 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 2021-22 set out

in the Council's TMS, against current projections, are shown in **Appendix A** and these show that the Council is operating in line with the approved limits.

- 4.7 The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a credit rating of A- or higher and **Appendix B** shows the equivalence table for credit ratings for Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's and explains the different investment grades.
- 4.8 CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management requires all local authorities to conduct a mid-year review of its treasury management policies, practices and activities. The outcome of this review is that there are no changes required.

## **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 2021-22 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 the report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or 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 The financial implications are reflected within the report.

## **9. Recommendations**

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council:
- approve the Council's treasury management activities for 2021-22 for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021 and the projected Treasury Management Indicators for 2021-22.

**Gill Lewis**  
**Interim Chief Officer – Finance, Performance and Change**  
**October 2021**

**Contact Officer:** Nigel Smith  
Group Manager – Chief Accountant

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**Postal Address:** Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

**Background documents:**

None

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## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES 2021-22 1 APRIL TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1. External Debt and Investment Position

On 30 September 2021, the Council held £96.87 million of external long-term borrowing and £79.84 million of investments. The Council's external debt and investment position for 1 April to 30 September 2021 is shown below in Table 1; more detail is provided in section 3 - Borrowing Strategy and Outturn - and section 4 - Investment Strategy and Outturn:

**Table 1: External debt and investment position 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021**

	Principal 01/04/2021 £m	Average Rate 01/04/2021 %	Principal 30/09/2021 £m	Average Rate 30/09/2021 %
<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)*	15.56		15.16	
Other LTL	2.33		2.81	
<b>Total Other Long Term Liabilities</b>	<b>17.89</b>		<b>17.97</b>	
<b>Total Gross External Debt</b>	<b>114.76</b>		<b>114.84</b>	
<b>Treasury Investments:</b>				
Debt Management Office	0.00	0.00	15.34	0.01
Local Authorities	48.50	0.22	28.50	0.13
Banks	1.00	0.05	12.00	0.04
Money Market Fund***	2.05	0.02	24.00	0.01
<b>Total Treasury Investments</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>79.84</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>63.21</b>		<b>35.00</b>	

\* (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg 12.75 years remaining term

\*\*\* these funds provide instant access

Where a Council finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside revenue resources to repay that debt in later years and this amount charged to revenue is called the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The Local Authority (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2008 requires the Council to produce and approve an annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement before the start of the financial year that details the methodology for the MRP charge and this is detailed in the Council's Capital Strategy. The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital

Financing Requirement (CFR), while usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. The Council's current strategy is to delay the need to borrow externally by temporarily using cash it holds for other purposes such as earmarked reserves. This is known as internal borrowing. This strategy is prudent as investment returns are low and counterparty risk is relatively high. The CFR is forecast to increase from 2020-21 levels due to the amount of prudential borrowing in the capital programme in future years. The Loans CFR is estimated to be £170.25 million as shown in table 2 below.

The liability benchmark measures the Council's projected net debt requirement plus a short-term liquidity allowance in the form of minimum cash and investment balances. The purpose of the benchmark is to set the level of risk which the Council regards as its balanced or normal position. The forecast liability benchmark, or level of debt, as at 31 March 2022 is £100.31 million, which is lower than the estimate within the TMS. The current level of long-term borrowing is £96.87 million. As the Council has available reserves it can use them to fund capital expenditure in the short term, which is a prudent approach to managing its cash resources. Table 2 below has been produced using estimates of capital spend and forecasts on usable reserves for the current financial year. The Loans CFR ignores cash balances and may be too high if the authority benefits from long term positive cash flows which this Council does benefit from. The benchmark assumes that cash and investment balances are kept to a minimum level of £10 million at each year-end to maintain sufficient liquidity but minimise credit risk.

**Table 2: Liability benchmark**

	<b>2020-21 Actual</b>	<b>2021-22 Estimate TMS</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Loans Capital Financing Requirement	158.21	166.35	170.25
Less: Usable reserves	(114.43)	(49.11)	(79.94)
Plus: Actual/Minimum investments	10	10	10
<b>Liability Benchmark</b>	<b>53.78</b>	<b>127.24</b>	<b>100.31</b>

## 2. External Context

The Bank of England (BoE) has continued to hold the Bank Rate at 0.1% following the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voting unanimously for rates to remain unchanged at its meeting of 22 September 2021.

Annual CPI inflation rose to 2.1% in May and then again to 3.2% in August. As inflation rates during the pandemic remained low, small increases have a relatively large impact on the current inflation rate. In addition global cost pressures have continued to affect UK consumer goods prices. To a lesser degree, the reopening of the economy has led to a further increase in some



consumer services prices. Inflation expectations are currently being driven by rising oil prices and, in the UK, on-going signs of supply shortages. The HGV driver shortage and the higher wages being offered in that sector are likely symptomatic of the various effects of both Brexit and the pandemic.

The furlough scheme ended at the end of September with the Bank of England only expecting a small rise in unemployment. Since March 2020 when the pandemic began and the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme was introduced, the furlough scheme has supported the wages of 11.6 million workers at a cost of over £68 billion. However, the impact of the ending of the scheme will only be known over the forthcoming months.

### **3. Borrowing Strategy and Outturn for 1 April to 30 September 2020**

At 30 September 2021, the Council held £96.87 million of long-term loans as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes. The TMS 2021-22 forecast that the Council would need to borrow £30.37 million in 2021-22. Currently it is forecast that the Council will not need to take out new borrowing during the year, however this is dependent on the progress of the Capital Programme expenditure during the year and the use of available earmarked reserves during the year. More detail on forecast capital spend is provided in the Capital Strategy 2021-22 which was approved by Council on 24 February 2021 and the Quarter 2 Capital Monitoring report going to Council on 20 October 2021.

The Council's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving certainty of those costs over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans, should the Council's long-term plans change, is a secondary objective. Therefore the major objectives to be followed in 2021-22 are:

- to minimise the revenue costs of debt
- to manage the Council's debt maturity profile i.e. to leave no one future year with a high level of repayments that could cause problems in re-borrowing
- to effect funding in any one year at the cheapest cost commensurate with future risk
- to monitor and review the level of variable interest rate loans in order to take greater advantage of interest rate movement
- to reschedule debt if appropriate, in order to take advantage of potential savings as interest rates change
- to optimise the use of all capital resources including borrowing, both supported and unsupported, usable capital receipts, revenue contributions to capital and grants and contributions

Given the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy and public finances in general, as well as on local government funding in particular, and the uncertainty going forward, the Council's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term

stability of the debt portfolio. The ever increasing uncertainty over future interest rates increases the risks associated with treasury activity. As a result the Council will take a cautious approach to its treasury strategy. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short term to either use internal resources or take out short term loans instead.

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 but we will also investigate other sources of finance, such as Welsh Government and local authority loans and bank loans that may be available at more favourable rates. Following the increase in the numbers of local authorities taking out PWLB loans to buy commercial properties for yield, following a UK government consultation HM Treasury issuing 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. CIPFA are also currently undertaking a consultation on proposed changes to the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code of Practice. The outcome of this consultation will provide further clarification around what is commercial activity and investment and confirm that the purchase of property cannot lead to an increase in the capital financing requirement. It will also set out that it would not be considered prudent for a Local Authority to borrow to invest primarily for financial return, and therefore it must not do so.

The last time the Council took out long term borrowing was £5 million from the PWLB in March 2012. Should there be a need to borrow it is likely to be from the PWLB. For estimate purposes it has been assumed that this would be over 30 years. The Council may also take out short term loans (normally for up to one month) to cover unexpected cash flow shortages. Market conditions have meant that there has been no rescheduling of the Council's long term borrowing so far this year however, in conjunction with the Council's Treasury Management advisors Arlingclose, the loan portfolio will continue to be reviewed for any potential savings as a result of any loan rescheduling.

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 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 July 2021 and the next trigger point is 22 January 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 premiums payable to renegotiate the Council's Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) continues to be cost prohibitive.

The Treasury Management indicator shown in Table 3 below is for the Maturity Structure of Borrowing and is set for the forthcoming financial year to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk with respect to the maturity of the Council's external borrowing 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. It is the amount of projected borrowing maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of borrowing set out in the TMS 2021-22 and the projections for 2021-22 are:

**Table 3: Treasury Management Indicator Maturity Structure of Borrowing 2021-22**

Refinancing rate risk indicator Maturity structure of borrowing 2020-21	TMS 2021-22 Upper limit %	TMS 2021-22 Lower limit %	Projection 31-3-22 %
Under 12 months	50	-	19.87
12 months and within 24 months	25	-	-
24 months and within 5 years	25	-	9.59
5 years and within 10 years	40	-	16.33
10 years and within 20 years	50	-	16.64
20 years and above	60	25	37.57

The 19.87% shown in Table 3 above relates to the £19.25 million LOBO loans which may be re-scheduled in advance of their maturity date of 2054, as detailed in the paragraph above. The CIPFA Code requires the maturity of LOBO loans to be shown as the earliest date on which the lender can require payment, i.e. the option/call dates in 2021-22, so the maturity date is actually uncertain but is shown in the "Under 12 months" category as per the Code.

#### **4. Investment Strategy and Outturn 1 April to 30 September 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 2021-22 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 2021-22 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 Money Market Funds and with other local authorities, but the Council will continue to look at investment options in line with the limits detailed in the Investment Strategy. In the last 6 months Arlingclose has been constantly stress testing the financial institutions on its recommended counterparty list during the pandemic and, as a result, has removed a number from its recommended list for unsecured deposits and revised the credit rating, outlook and recommended deposit period for a number of others. This reflects the revised likely credit worthiness of the institutions from the economic and financial market implications of coronavirus. The Council takes into account updated advice from its advisors before making any investment decisions.

The Council holds surplus funds representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves and as shown in Table 1 above, the balance on investments at 30 September 2021 was £79.84 million. Table 4 below details these investments by counterparty type. The average investment rate in the period 1 April to 30 September 2021 was 0.08% (Table 4) and was 0.06% at 30 September 2021 (Table 1 – Total Treasury Investments).

**Table 4: Investments Profile 1 April to 30 September 2021**

Investment Counterparty Category	Balance 01 April 2021 (A) £m	Investments raised (B) £m	Investments Repaid (C) £m	Balance 30 September 2021 (A+B-C) £m	Investment income received** Apr-Sept 2021 £'000	Average original duration of the Investment Days	Weighted average investment balance Apr-Sept 2021 £m	Weighted average interest rate Apr-Sept 21 %
Government DMO	-	173.50	158.16	15.34	0.63	12	10.63	0.01
Local Authorities	48.50	35.50	55.50	28.50	65.08	192	25.19	0.18
Banks (Fixed Maturity)	1.00	24.00	16.00	9.00	1.62	32	2.69	0.07
Banks Instant Access/Notice Period Account	-	3.00	-	3.00	0.09	-	5.90	0.03
Building Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Fund (Instant Access)	2.05	33.85	11.90	24.00	1.78	-	22.56	0.02
<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>269.85</b>	<b>241.56</b>	<b>79.84</b>	<b>69.20</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>66.97</b>	<b>0.08</b>

\*\* actual income received in year excluding accruals

The Treasury Management indicator shown below in Table 5 is for Principal Sums Invested for periods longer than a year. Where the Council invests, or plans to invest, for periods longer than a year, an upper limit is set for each forward financial year period for the maturing of such investments. The purpose

of this indicator is to control the Council's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of long-term investments. The limit on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end are set out in the TMS 2021-22.

**Table 5: Treasury Management Indicator Principal Sums Invested for periods longer than a year**

Price risk indicator	TMS 2021-22 £m	Projection 31-3-22 £m
Limit on principal invested beyond financial year end	15	Nil

All investments longer than 365 days (non-specified) will be made with a cautious approach to cash flow requirements and advice from Arlingclose will be sought as necessary.

There were no long-term investments (original duration of 12 months or more) outstanding at 30 September 2021. All investments at 30 September 2021 were short term deposits including Government Debt Management Office (DMO), Money Market Funds, Local Authorities, instant access and notice accounts. Table 6 below details these investments by counterparty type based on the remaining maturity period as at 30 September 2021:

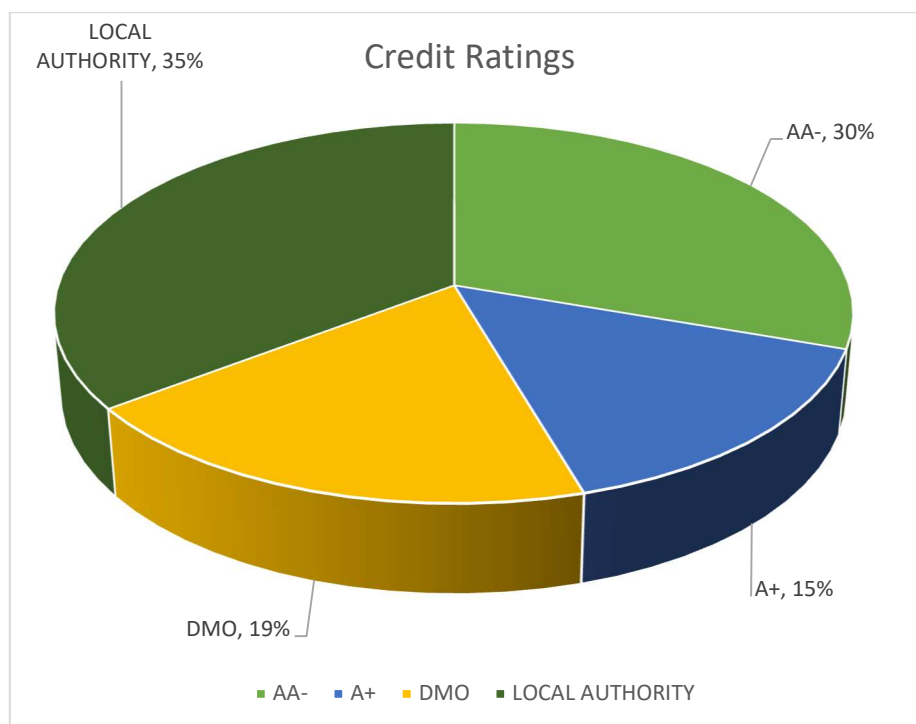
**Table 6: Investments Outstanding Maturity Profile 30 September 2021**

Counterparty Category	Instant Access £m	Deposits Maturing Within 1 Month £m	Deposits Maturing Within 2-3 Months £m	Deposits Maturing Within 4-12 Months £m	Total £m
Government DMO		15.34			15.34
Local Authorities			4.50	24.00	28.50
Banks	3.00	9.00			12.00
Building Societies					0.00
Money Market Funds	24.00				24.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>24.34</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>79.84</b>

Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from a selection of external rating agencies to ensure that this lies within the Council's agreed minimum credit rating. Where available the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used. However, investment decisions are never made solely based on credit ratings, and all other relevant factors including external advice will be taken into account. **Appendix B** shows the equivalence table for credit ratings for three of the main rating agencies Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's and explains the different investment grades. The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a

credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher.

The pie chart below summarises Table 6 by credit ratings and shows the £79.84 million investments at 30 September 2021 by percentage. Most Local Authorities do not have credit ratings and the £24 million invested with AA- rated MMF's were on an approved counterparty by Arlingclose, whilst the remainder of the investments all had a credit rating of A or above.



## 5. Interest Rate Exposures – Borrowing and Investments

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 7 below to manage Interest Rate Exposures.

**Table 7: Treasury Management Indicator Interest Rate Exposures**

Interest rate risk indicator	Indicator £'000	As at 30-09-21 £'000
One year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	(273)	(573)
One year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	474	765

This 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.

The figures for the 1% fall in interest rates indicator are not the same figures as the 1% rise in interest rates (but reversed) as the borrowing relates to variable LOBO loans where it is assumed that the lender would not exercise their option if there was a fall in interest rates. All other borrowing does not have a rate reset in the next year and is with the PWLB at fixed rates

## **6. Review of the Treasury Management Strategy 2021-22**

CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management requires all local authorities to conduct a mid-year review of its treasury management policies, practices and activities. The outcome of this review is that no changes to the TMS 2021-22 are required at this time.

## APPENDIX B

**Credit Rating Equivalence Table**

	Description	Fitch		Moody's		Standard & Poor's	
		Long	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short
<b>INVESTMENT GRADE</b>	Extremely strong	AAA		Aaa		AAA	
	Very strong	AA+	F1+	Aa1	P-1	AA+	A-1+
		AA		Aa2		AA	
		AA-		Aa3		AA-	
	Strong	A+	F1	A1	P-2	A+	A-1
		A		A2		A	
	Adequate	A-	F2	A3	P-3	A-	A-2
		BBB+		Baa1		BBB+	
		BBB		Baa2		BBB	
	<b>SPECULATIVE GRADE</b>	Speculative	BBB-	F3	Baa3	Not Prime (NP)	BBB-
BB+			Ba1		BB+		
BB			Ba2		BB		
Very speculative		BB-	B	Ba3	Not Prime (NP)	BB-	B
		B+		B1		B+	
		B		B2		B	
Vulnerable		B-	C	B3	Not Prime (NP)	B-	C
		CCC+		Caa1		CCC+	
		CCC		Caa2		CCC	
		CCC-		Caa3		CCC-	
	CC	Ca		CC			
Defaulting	C				C		
	D	D	C		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.



## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

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

##### CAPITAL PROGRAMME UPDATE - QUARTER 2 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 of the capital position for 2021-22 as at 30 September 2021 (**Appendix A**)
- seek approval for a revised capital programme for 2021-22 to 2030-31 (**Appendix B**)
- note the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2021-22 (**Appendix C**)

#### 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 24 February 2021 Council approved a capital budget of £62.363 million for 2021-22 as part of a capital programme covering the period 2021-22 to 2030-31. The programme was last updated and approved by Council on 21 July 2021. This report provides an update on the following:
- Capital Programme monitoring quarter 2 2021-22
  - A revised Capital Programme for 2021-22 to 2030-31
  - Capital Strategy monitoring
  - Prudential and other indicators

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

#### **Capital Programme 2021-22 Quarter 2 update**

- 4.1 This section of the report provides Members with an update on the Council's capital programme for 2021-22 since it was last approved by Council and incorporates any new schemes and grant approvals. The revised programme for 2021-22 currently totals £76.600 million, of which £54.378 million is met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts and revenue contributions from earmarked reserves, with the remaining £22.222 million coming from external resources, including General Capital Grant. Table 1 below shows the capital programme for each Directorate from the July 2021 (quarter 1) approved Council position to quarter 2:

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

Directorate	Approved Council July 2021 £'000	New Approvals £'000	Virements £'000	Slippage to future years £'000	Revised Budget 2021-22 £'000
Education & Family Support	14,766	387	283	0	15,436
Social Services and Well-being	3,115	0	396	(1,936)	1,575
Communities	62,796	1,117	(429)	(10,890)	52,594
Chief Executive's	5,716	575	0	0	6,291
Council Wide	954	0	(250)	0	704
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,347</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,826)</b>	<b>76,600</b>

- 4.2 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	18,704
Earmarked Reserves	15,557
Unsupported Borrowing	5,465
Supported Borrowing	3,953
Other Loans	9,552
Revenue Contribution	1147
<b>Total BCBC Resources</b>	<b>54,378</b>
<b><i>External Resources:</i></b>	
Grants	22,222
<b>Total External Resources</b>	<b>22,222</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>76,600</b>

- 4.3 **Appendix A** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2021-22 compared to the projected spend at 30 September 2021.
- 4.4 A number of schemes have already been identified as requiring slippage of budget to future years (2022-23 and beyond). At quarter 2 the total requested slippage is £12.826 million, which comprises the following schemes:

City Deal (£2.702 million)

The Council's contribution to Cardiff Capital Region City Deal has been slipped due to a revised funding profile for the scheme. The overall contribution remains unchanged.

Childrens Residential Hub (£1.936 million)

The Brynmenyn Hub project has been delayed as a result of the contractor going into administration shortly before they were due to start the demolition process, requiring a retender for the required works. Arrangements are underway to re-procure a demolition contractor in order to complete demolition as soon as possible. The demolition process has earmarked funds of £0.1 million and this is likely to be the only major spend on the project before 31 March 2022. Remaining funding is to be slipped into 2022-23, when the Council will need to tender for the main building contract.

Porthcawl Townscape Heritage Initiative (£0.119 million)

Whilst two schemes will be completed this year, £0.119 million will be allocated to other Heritage Initiatives Projects across Bridgend, Maesteg and Porthcawl in 2022-23.

Community Play Areas (£0.696 million)

The project team is still in the process of developing the commissioning specification, which has taken longer than anticipated, so the majority of the programme is unlikely to be delivered until 2022-23. Should we be able to deliver any of the play areas in this financial year the budget will be adjusted accordingly.

Caerau Heat Network (£4.373 million)

A review of the scheme is in progress and works are unlikely to commence until 2022-23. A report will be presented to Cabinet as soon as possible to provide an update on progress of the scheme.

Bridgend Town Heat Scheme (£3.0 million)

The project is nearing the end of the procurement process to appoint the design, build operate and maintain contractor. This process is expected to conclude by the end of October 2021 and a report taken to Cabinet in November 2021 to approve the appointment of the contractor. It is anticipated that construction will commence in February 2022.

## **Capital Programme 2021-22 Onwards**

- 4.5 Since the last capital report approved by Council in July 2021, there have been a number of new externally funded schemes approved and internally funded schemes, which have been incorporated into the capital programme, including:

### **Active Travel Fund (£0.098 million)**

Welsh Government has awarded the Council with an additional £0.098 million to meet the full costs required to deliver crossing points/footway works and further design, to enhance connections from Pyle railway station to Pyle cross, Village Farm Industrial Estate and Cynffig Comprehensive School.

### **Bridgend College Relocation (£0.650 million)**

Welsh Government has awarded the Council with £0.910 million from the Transforming Towns Programme towards Phase 1 of the Bridgend College Relocation. This is a proposed joint regeneration scheme with Bridgend College to redevelop a strategically located site within Bridgend Town Centre. The proposal is for the Council to acquire the current Police Station site at Cheapside and to demolish the existing building, with the aim of leasing the site to Bridgend College via a long-term lease. This will enable the relocation of the remaining education provision at Bridgend College's Cowbridge Road campus to the Town Centre. The £0.650 million represents the capital cost of acquiring the site.

### **Abercerdin Primary School Community Hub (£0.3 million)**

Abercerdin Primary School are proposing a scheme of works to create a community focused hub within the curtilage of the school grounds. The works are estimated to cost £0.30 million including all fees and costs. It is proposed that these works are jointly funded by the school and the Council. The Council's contribution of £0.105 million will be funded from the Welsh Government Schools Capital Maintenance Grant 2021-22. In addition a £0.195 million revenue contribution has been added to reflect the school's funding contribution.

### **Brynteg Comprehensive School Multi Use Sports Pitch (£0.324 million)**

The Redgra surfaced pitch at Brynteg Comprehensive School has become dilapidated and uneven, which has led to drainage issues often rendering the surface un-usable. A replacement is needed that includes new floodlights to maximise usage through the winter and outside of school hours. The estimated project cost is £0.324 million. It is proposed that the cost of the project is funded equally by the school and Council. The Council's contribution of £0.162 million will be funded from the Welsh Government Schools Capital Maintenance Grant 2021-22. In addition, a £0.162 million revenue contribution has been added to reflect the schools funding contribution.

### **Accessibility & Safety Road Improvements (£0.148 million)**

Welsh Government has awarded the Council with additional transport grant of £0.148 million. This funding will enable safety and accessibility enhancements to be made from Broadlands to Newbridge Fields, at a cost of £0.057 million,

with the remaining £0.091 million allocation being ringfenced for a Minor Road Crossing Improvement Programme.

#### Minor Works (£0.221 million)

An additional £0.221 million has been added to the programme in relation to a range of planned minor works which are of a capital rather than revenue nature so are now included as part of the capital program. These will be funded from the existing revenue minor works budget.

#### Health and Wellbeing Village (£0.480 million)

The Sunnyside Wellness Village is a proposed integrated social housing, health and green open space project on the edge of Bridgend Town Centre that is being developed by Linc Cymru. £0.480 million of grant funding from the Integrated Care Fund capital budget has been approved towards the scheme overall costs. The funding agreement is directly between Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board and the Council. It is condition of the funding letter that the Council must put in place appropriate grant terms and conditions in line with their funding conditions when passing the funding on to any third party recipient. It is anticipated that these conditions will be met during the second half of 2021-22 and the funding will be passed to Linc Cymru.

#### Maesteg Town Hall (0.250 million)

Further additional essential works have been identified as part of the construction contract for Maesteg Town Hall. These are in respect of;

##### South Annex Roof

Following removal of the existing roof covering to replace with new, it was discovered that the timber supporting beams, of which some are supported by the buildings historic apse, are in need of urgent replacement. Surveys undertaken previously and which formed the basis of the returned tender costs showed the timber in adequate condition, but since this time they have degenerated to a state where replacement is required. The project team are currently designing options for renewal however the total cost of the works is expected to be in the region of £0.100 million.

##### Ground Contamination

Following preparation works for the building extension on Talbot Street, non-hazardous contamination has been found in the ground under the former external staircase. Ground investigation surveys were carried out at design stage and several trial holes were undertaken in the area, however it was not possible to survey the area previously due to the external staircase being in situ. Recent site test investigations have revealed the contamination is localised and costs for its removal are currently being assessed. The contractors estimate the cost of this to be in the region of £0.120 million.

### Gantries

A concern has been raised in regard to the gable walkways and high level gantry access over the stage and leading towards the attic space over the main hall. Anticipated cost for repair is circa £0.040 million.

Contingency funding is being ringfenced for the purpose of these works with a £0.250 million addition from the unallocated capital fund but not for any other unforeseen works. If alternative funding is approved at a later date any new grant funding will be used to replace the additional £0.250 million unallocated capital fund contribution.

### CCTV WiFi Project (£0.072 million)

A Smart Borough is a place where existing networks and services are made more efficient through the use of digital technologies for the benefit of residents and businesses in that area. The CCTV infrastructure will be providing the foundations for a Smart Borough and it presents the opportunity of overlaying Wi-Fi services onto the infrastructure. This will provide a “free public usage” Wi-Fi model which will encourage users to visit the Council’s Wi-Fi landing page to access information and services safely. The Wi- Fi project will initially cover 4 key areas, Bridgend, Porthcawl, Maesteg and Pencoed and will cost £0.072 million which is to be funded from a revenue contribution to capital.

- 4.6 There are a number of other schemes within the Capital Programme that are awaiting confirmation of external funding over the Autumn period. Once approval is known, it may also result in some schemes needing re-profiling. The Capital Programme has not been updated at this time for these schemes and further reports will be brought to Cabinet and Council in due course for approval.
- 4.7 A revised Capital Programme is included as **Appendix B**.

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

- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 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 within the Capital Strategy 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.
- 4.10 Appendix C 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.

## **Capital Strategy Monitoring**

- 4.11 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 £5.090 million at 31 March 2021.
- 4.12 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), 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 £2.036 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 Council's Capital Programme 2021-22 Quarter 2 update to 30 September 2021 (**Appendix A**)
- approves the revised Capital Programme (**Appendix B**)
- notes the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2021-22 (**Appendix C**)

Gill Lewis

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

October 2021

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Finance Manager – Financial Control and Closing

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**Background documents:** None

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	Budget 21-22 (Council July 21)	New Approvals	Virement	Slippage	Revised Budget 2021-22	Total Expenditure To Date	Projected Spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

**Education & Family Support**

21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS BAND B	400	-	-		400	-	400
CCYD CLASSROOMS	-	30			30	1	30
HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B	3,400		-		3,400	-	3,400
YSGOL BRYN CASTELL SPECIAL SCHOOL	22		-		22	36	22
BRYNMENYN PRIMARY	44		-		44	-	44
LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	4,910		-		4,910	1	4,910
YSGOL GYFUN GYMRAEG LLANGYNWYD	-		50		50	-	50
GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS SECONDARY SCHOOL	135	-	-		135	5	135
GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	139		-		139	(8)	139
PENCOED PRIMARY	54		-		54	-	54
GARW VALLEY PRIMARY HIGHWAYS	30		-		30	-	30
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORKS	56		-		56	-	56
ABERCERDIN PRIMARY SCHOOL HUB	-	195	105		300	-	300
BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL ALL WEATHER PITCH	-	162	162		324	-	324
BRYNMENYN SCHOOL HIGHWAYS WORK	12		-		12	-	12
REDUCTION OF INFANT CLASS SIZES	-		3		3	3	3
CROESTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	15		(3)		12	2	12
SCHOOLS CAPITAL MINOR WORKS	128		233		361	3	361
SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	208				208	1	208
SCHOOL MODERNISATION RETENTION	573				573	-	573
CEFN CRIBWR PRIMARY ALN	-				-	(8)	-
EDUCATION S106 SCHEMES	169				169	-	169
MYNYDD CYNFFIG PRIMARY SCHOOL MOBILES	98				98	(13)	98
SCHOOLS' CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	2,456		(267)		2,189	251	2,189
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BETTWS	747				747	5	747
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - BRIDGEND	53				53	-	53
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - OGMORE	807		-		807	19	807
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - PORTHCAWL	53		-		53	-	53
WELSH MEDIUM CHILDCARE PROVISION - HIGHWAYS	100		-		100	-	100
EAST HUB - BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE	-		-		-	(30)	-
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	40
LITCHARD PRIMARY SCHOOL SOLAR PANELS	43		-		43	-	43
<b>TOTAL Education &amp; Family Support</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,436</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>15,436</b>

**Social Services and Wellbeing**

BRYNGARW HOUSE	17		(17)		-	-	-
COMMUNITY CENTRES	280				280	45	280
PENCOED LIBRARY	13		(13)		-	-	-
BRYNGARW PARK - ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS	33		16		49	-	49
BRYN Y CAE - HFE'S	40				40	-	40
TY CWM OGWR	-		340		340	6	340
WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	113		50		163	-	163
TREM Y MOR - ACCOMODATION	175				175	152	175
BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	10				10	-	10
GLAN YR AFON CARE HOME	51				51	-	51
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HUB	2,036			(1,936)	100	18	100
HARTSHORN HOUSE	47		20		67	64	67

	Budget 21-22 (Council July 21)	New Approvals	Virement	Slippage	Revised Budget 2021-22	Total Expenditure To Date	Projected Spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
BRIDGEND RECREATION	150				150	76	150
HEOL AND AWEN ACCESSIBILITY	150				150	-	150
<b>TOTAL Social Services &amp; Wellbeing</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>(1,936)</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,575</b>

**Communities**  
**Street Scene**

COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	336	-	460	(696)	100	10	100
PARKS/PAVILIONS/COMMUNITY CENTRES CAT	580	-			580	94	580
ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	11	-			11	-	11
CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION CITY DEAL	2,702	-		(2,702)	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL TOWN SEA DEFENCE	27	-			27	-	27
ACCESSIBILITY & SAFETY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	-	148			148	-	148
COYCHURCH CREMATORIUM	815	-			815	100	815
REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	135	-			135	-	135
CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT	38				38	-	38
ROAD SAFETY SCHEMES	256		80		336	32	336
PYLE TO PORTHCAWL PHASE 1	250	98			348	21	348
ACTIVE TRAVEL- BRIDGEND TO PENCOED PHASE 2	1,841				1,841	163	1,841
HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	344				344	93	344
CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	255				255	191	255
ACTIVE TRAVEL - BRIDGEND TO BRACKLA	-				-	(14)	-
ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	229				229	-	229
PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	141		40		181	0	181
HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT GRANT	810				810	(10)	810
CARRIAGEWAY & FOOTWAYS RENEWAL	1,360		200		1,560	856	1,560
NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK PHASE 2	-				-	(3)	-
REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	538	-	(150)		388	81	388
BRIDGE STRENGTHENING A4061	51	-			51	27	51
COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	401		60		461	15	461
RIVER PROTECTION MEASURES	11		150		161	-	161
RESILIENT ROADS FUND	475				475	-	475
ULTRA LOW EMISSIONS VEHICLE TRANSFORMATION FUND	462				462	-	462
PYLE PARK AND RIDE METRO	-	-			-	(7)	-
LOCAL TRANSPORT FUND - PENPRYSG ROAD BRIDGE	-	-			-	36	-
SAFE ROUTES	174				174	29	174
RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TC	128				128	-	128
FLEET VEHICLES	1,236		140		1,376	2	1,376
RELOCATE RECYCLING CENTRE	660		138		798	704	798
AHP WASTE	207				207	177	207
HEOL MOSTYN JUNCTION	540				540	21	540
EXTENSION TO CORNELLY CEMETERY	301	-			301	11	301
EXTENSION TO PORTHCAWL CEMETERY	199	-			199	6	199
STREET LIGHTING ENERGY SALIX	629	-			629	96	629
HIGHWAYS S106 MINOR SCHEMES	60	-			60	7	60
GULLY SUCKING EQUIPMENT	140		(140)		-	-	-
TRAFFIC SIGNAL REPLACEMENT	250				250	-	250
PLAYGROUND REFURBISHMENT	460		(460)		-	-	-
FOOTPATH REFURBISHMENT	200		(200)		-	-	-
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM TONDU WASTE DEPOT	140				140	-	140
<b>TOTAL Streetscene</b>	<b>17,392</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>(3,398)</b>	<b>14,558</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>14,558</b>

**Regeneration & Development**

BRIDGEND BUS SUP NETWORK	25		110		135	101	135
PORTHCAWL RESORT INVESTMENT FOCUS (PRIF)	70				70	42	70

	Budget 21-22 (Council July 21)	New Approvals	Virement	Slippage	Revised Budget 2021-22	Total Expenditure To Date	Projected Spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COZY CORNER PRIF	1,885				1,885	48	1,885
CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	990		(110)		880	-	880
VRP - BRYNGARW PARK	151				151	164	151
VRP - PARC SLIP	88				88	56	88
THEMATIC PROJECTS (UCPE AND UCLG)	687				687	166	687
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
TRANSFORMING TOWNS BRIDGEND POLICE STATION	-	650			650	-	650
ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROJECT	831				831	146	831
COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,309				6,309	1,580	6,309
LLYNFI DEVELOPMENT SITE	2,260				2,260	-	2,260
BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	3,390			(3,000)	390	29	390
MAESTEG TOWN HALL CULTURAL HUB	5,421		250		5,671	803	5,671
TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	224				224	18	224
CAERAU HEAT NETWORK	4,373			(4,373)	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL THI	134			(119)	15	-	15
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	150				150	22	150
<b>TOTAL Regeneration &amp; Development</b>	<b>30,046</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>(7,492)</b>	<b>23,454</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>23,454</b>

#### Corporate Landlord

CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND	820				820	-	820
CORPORATE LANDLORD ENERGY EFFICIENCY SAVINGS	1,279				1,279	94	1,279
ENTERPRISE HUB	1,902				1,902	38	1,902
RAVEN'S COURT MINOR WORKS	447				447	-	447
RELOCATION OF REGISTRARS	-				-	2	-
BRIDGEND/MAESTEG MARKET MINOR WORKS	10				10	-	10
DDA WORKS	156		252		408	156	408
MINOR WORKS	1,293	221	(1,218)		296	5	296
FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	142		107		249	43	249
BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	370				370	20	370
NON OPERATIONAL ASSETS	480				480	-	480
WATERTON UPGRADE	8,144				8,144	-	8,144
EVERGREEN HALL	130				130	-	130
INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES	185		(138)		47	-	47
<b>Total Corporate Landlord</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>(997)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,582</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>14,582</b>

<b>TOTAL Communities</b>	<b>62,796</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(10,890)</b>	<b>52,594</b>	<b>6,485</b>	<b>52,594</b>
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#### Chief Executive

DISABLED FACILITIES GRANTS (DFG)	2,093		(54)		2,039	631	2,039
TARGET HARDENING GRANTS	-		11		11	11	11
DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200				200	-	200
HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	118				118	8	118
VALLEYS TASK FORCE EMPTY PROPERTIES GRANT	300				300	-	300
COMFORT SAFE & SECURITY GRANTS	-		4		4	4	4
WESTERN VALLEY EMPTY HOMES PILOT	260				260	-	260
EMERGENCY REPAIR LIFETIME GRANT	-		39		39	39	39
ENABLE SUPPORT GRANT	198				198	19	198
HEALTH AND WELLBEING VILLAGE		480			480	-	480
<b>TOTAL Housing/Homelessness</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>3,649</b>

ICT INFRA SUPPORT	400	23			423	125	423
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	Budget 21-22 (Council July 21)	New Approvals	Virement	Slippage	Revised Budget 2021-22	Total Expenditure To Date	Projected Spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
W/CIS HARDWARE REFRESH	1,352				1,352	133	1,352
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	200				200	-	200
REPLACEMENT CCTV	595	72			667	-	667
<b>TOTAL ICT</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2,642</b>
<b>TOTAL Chief Executive</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>6,291</b>
<b><u>Council Wide Capital Budgets</u></b>							
CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	200				200	-	200
UNALLOCATED	754		(250)	-	504	-	504
	954	-	(250)	-	704	-	704
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>87,347</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,826)</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>8,126</b>	<b>76,600</b>

Credit balances under 'Total Expenditure to Date' represent amounts payable and accrued as at 31 March 2021. Payments made during 2021-22 will be set against the credit balances shown

	Total 2021-2031			2021-2022					FUTURE YEARS									CUMULATIVE
	Total Cost £'000	BCBC Funding £'000	External Funding £'000	Council July 2021 £'000	New Approvals £'000	Vire £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised 2021-22 £'000	2022-2023 £'000	2023-2024 £'000	2024-2025 £'000	2025-2026 £'000	2026-2027 £'000	2027-2028 £'000	2028-2029 £'000	2029-2030 £'000	2030-2031 £'000	Total 2021 - 2031 £'000
<b>Education &amp; Family Support</b>																		
Highways Schemes Band B Schools	3,400	3,400	-	3,400				3,400										3,400
21st Century Schools Band B	49,505	15,654	33,851	400				400	2,471	6,051	29,528	10,302	753				49,505	
CCYD classrooms	30	30			30			30									30	
Ysgol Bryn Castell Special School	22	22		22				22									22	
Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd	50	50				50		50									50	
Brynmenyn Primary School	44	44		44				44									44	
Land Purchase Band B	4,910	4,910		4,910				4,910									4,910	
Gateway to the Valleys C C Y D Comprehensive School	135	135	-	135				135									135	
Garw Valley South Primary Provision	139	139		139				139									139	
Pencoed Primary School	55	55		55				55									55	
Garw Valley Primary Highways Works	30	30	-	30				30									30	
Pencoed School Highways Works	55	55	-	55				55									55	
Abercerdin Primary School Hub	300	300	-		195	105		300									300	
Brynteg Comprehensive School All Weather Pitch	324	324	-		162	162		324									324	
Brynmenyn Primary Highways Works	12	12	-	12				12									12	
Reduction of Infant Class Sizes - Bro Ogwr	15	-	15	15				15									15	
Schools Minor Works	361	361	-	128		233		361									361	
Schools Traffic Safety	208	208	-	208				208									208	
School Modernisation	573	573	-	573				573									573	
Education S106 Schemes	169	-	169	169				169									169	
Mynydd Cynffig Primary School Mobiles	98	98	-	98				98									98	
School's Capital Maintenance Grant	2,189	2,157	32	2,456		(267)		2,189									2,189	
Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Bettws	747	-	747	747				747									747	
Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Bridgend	550	-	550	53				53	497								550	
Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Ogmore	807	-	807	807				807									807	
Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Porthcawl	550	-	550	53				53	497								550	
Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Highways Schemes	100	-	100	100				100									100	
Maes Yr Haul Primary School Solar Panels	32	32		32				32									32	
Cynffig Comprehensive School External Canopy	42	42		42				42									42	
ICT for School Kitchens	40	40		40				40									40	
Litchard Primary School Solar Panels	43	43	-	43				43									43	
<b>Total Education and Family Support</b>	<b>65,535</b>	<b>28,714</b>	<b>36,821</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,436</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>29,528</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,535</b>
<b>Social Services and Well-being</b>																		
<b>Adult Social Care</b>																		
Bridgend Recreation	150	150		150				150										150
Bryngarw Park- Access	49	49		33		16		49									49	
Bryn Y Cae	40	40		40				40									40	
Trem Y Mor	175	175		175				175									175	
Ty Cwm Ogwr Care Home	340	340				340		340									340	
Wellbeing Minor Works	163	163		113		50		163									163	
Bakers Way	10	10	-	10				10									10	
Glan Yr Afon Care Home	51	51	-	51				51									51	
Children's Residential Accommodation Hub	2,036	2,036	-	2,036			(1,936)	100	1,936								2,036	
Hartshorn House	67	67		47		20		67									67	
<b>Culture</b>																		
Bryngarw House	-	-		17		(17)		-									-	
Community Centres	280	280		280				280									280	
Pencoed Library	-	-		13		(13)		-									-	
HALO and AWEN Accessibility	150	150		150				150									150	
<b>Total Social Services and Well-being</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>(1,936)</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,511</b>
<b>Communities</b>																		
<b>Street Scene</b>																		
Community Play Areas	796	796	-	336		460	(696)	100	696								796	
Parks/Pavilions/Community Centres CAT	580	580	-	580				580									580	
Aber Playing Fields	11	11		11				11									11	
Cardiff Capital Region City Deal	7,691	7,691	-	2,702			-2,702	-	3,138	4,451	103						7,691	









## 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

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Council Fund services	23.461	61.883	76.120
Investment Properties	-	0.480	0.480
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.461</b>	<b>62.363</b>	<b>76.600</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

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
External sources	15.583	16.563	24.482
Own resources	1.511	30.939	35.408
Net Financing Requirement	6.367	14.861	16.710
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.461</b>	<b>62.363</b>	<b>76.600</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	2.969
Additional Voluntary Revenue Provision	1.502	1.925	1.757
<b>Total MRP &amp; VRP</b>	<b>4.429</b>	<b>4.922</b>	<b>4.782</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>5.527</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	11.984
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>11.183</b>
<b>Closing CFR</b>	<b>172.971</b>	<b>182.109</b>	<b>184.154</b>
<b>Movement in CFR represented by:</b>			
Net financing need for year (Table 2 above)	6.367	14.861	16.710
Minimum and voluntary revenue provisions	(4.429)	(4.922)	(4.726)
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>11.183</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 21) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	113.670	<b>120.545</b>	<b>114.848</b>
Capital Financing Requirement	172.971	<b>182.109</b>	<b>184.154</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 21) £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>120.545</b>	<b>114.848</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 21) £m</b>	<b>2021-22 Projection £m</b>
Capital Financing Central	6.623	6.707	6.571
Other Financing costs	3.448	3.872	3.704
<b>TOTAL FINANCING COSTS</b>	<b>10.072</b>	<b>10.579</b>	<b>10.276</b>
Proportion of net revenue stream	3.71%	3.89%	3.77%

This shows that in 2021-22, 3.77% of our net revenue income will be spent paying back the costs of capital expenditure.

This part of the report to be completed during the approval process but deleted prior to printing or publication on the web.

Report approval	Name	Date	Version
Chief Officer	Kelly Watson		
Cabinet Member (Cabinet reports only)	Cllr Hywel Williams		
Chairperson (Urgent only)			
Legal	Laura Griffiths		
Finance	Debbie Exton		
Sent to Cabinet Committee			

Is publicity required for this report?	Not at this time
Key audiences (e.g. public, media, members and/or staff)	Public, members, staff
Key message(s)	Implementation of the Act
Key dates	
Financial investment/funded by?	
Opportunity for photo or accompanying image?	
Have the Equality Act and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act implications been considered?	

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

#### REPORT OF CHIEF OFFICER – LEGAL & REGULATORY SERVICES, HR & CORPORATE POLICY

#### MARKET SUPPLEMENT POLICY

#### 1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval of the Market Supplement Policy

#### 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 There is currently no provision within the council for the payment of market supplements. The implementation of the council's Single Status Job Evaluation Collective Agreement in September 2013 meant that all former market supplements ceased with the introduction of the new pay and grading structure.
- 3.2 The Pay Policy agreed by Council on 10 March 2021 confirmed this position. It was, however, referenced that consideration would be given to the introduction of market supplements, in recognition of the challenges faced in recruiting and retaining staff in some professions on the current pay structure
- 3.3 The introduction of the Market Supplement Policy would address the issue that the council's job evaluation scheme and grading structure do not take into account market factors such as market pay rates or fluctuating demand for skills in the market place.

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

- 4.1 The Market Supplement Policy, at **Appendix 1** will enable the council to respond to any established recruitment and retention issues by temporarily increasing the pay awarded to a post, without altering the determined job evaluation grade. This will ensure that the principles within the job evaluation scheme in maintaining equal pay are preserved.
- 4.2 Market supplements will be used as an exception rather than the rule and must be considered through submission of a robust business case comprising clear objective evidence on all relevant factors.
- 4.3 Trade Union representatives have been fully engaged and contributed to the development of this new policy. In the event that Council approves this policy, Trade Union partners have acknowledged that it will be necessary to agree an addendum to the council's Single Status Job Evaluation Collective Agreement.

#### **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 An initial EIA has identified that there would be no negative impact on those with one or more of the protected characteristics, on socio-economic disadvantage or the use of the Welsh language. It is therefore not necessary to carry out a full EIA on this policy.

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

- 7.1 It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of the well-being goals/objectives under the Act as a result of this report.

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

- 8.1 The introduction of a Market Supplement policy will lead to increased costs, where a business case is approved for an individual post or group of posts.



8.2 The cost of market supplements will be met from service budgets will be included as part of the annual budget preparation process.

**9. Recommendation(s)**

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council approves:
- the Market Supplement Policy (**Appendix 1**)

**Kelly Watson**

**Chief Officer Legal and Regulatory Service, HR and Corporate Policy**

01 October 2021

**Contact officer:** Debra Beeke  
Group Manager HR & OD

**Telephone:** (01656) 643212

**Email:** debra.beeke@bridgend.gov.uk

**Postal address:** Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend

**Background documents:**

None

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# **DRAFT**

## **MARKET SUPPLEMENT POLICY**

### **SCOPE STATEMENT**

This Policy applies to all employees of Bridgend County Borough Council except:

- Those employed under the Conditions of Service for School Teachers in England and Wales
- Those employed under the JNC Grade 19 and above.
- Those employed under Soulbury Terms and Conditions and Youth Terms and Conditions.

**Date of Issue:**

<b>DOCUMENT CONTROL</b>	
Document Title:	

Previous Publication Date:	
<b>DOCUMENT APPROVAL</b>	
This document received approval from:	Date:
Group Manager HR/OD	
Trade Unions	
Corporate Management Board	
Council	
<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>	
Revision History:	

DRAFT

Document Title		Department	HR&OD
Publication date		Review Date	

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**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Market supplements are a way of tackling recruitment and/or retention issues by temporarily increasing the pay awarded to a post, without altering the determined job evaluation grade. There can be occasions, due to changing trends in the labour markets that the grade for a post, as determined by job evaluation, does not meet the “going rate” for a particular job or occupation. A shortage of people with particular skills – both locally and nationally – may drive up the going rate and create challenges in recruiting and retaining staff.
- 1.2 This market supplement policy is required as the council’s job evaluation scheme and grading structure do not take into account market factors such as market pay rates or fluctuating demand for skills in the market place. It is therefore occasionally necessary to pay a market supplement in addition to the base salary in order to recruit or retain staff. It should be noted however that a market supplement must be the absolute exception rather than the rule.
- 1.3 Market supplements will be made on the basis that they are objectively justified, e.g. where there are demonstrable recruitment and/or retention difficulties and it can be shown that these will be eradicated or mitigated against by the payment of this supplement.
- 1.4 Base salary is not the only factor which influences the council’s ability to recruit and retain employees. The remuneration package should be part of an overall total reward strategy and the need for market supplements should be considered in this context.

**2. Principles**

- 2.1 Any market supplement must be objectively justifiable and will be applied according to the following principles:
  - 2.1.1 The decision to pay a market supplement will only be taken when all other non-pay related measures to successfully recruit to a vacant post or retain employees in current posts have been reasonably explored and evidenced.
  - 2.1.2 The decision to pay a market supplement must be supported by a robust business case and approved in accordance with an authorisation process – see point 3.1.1.
  - 2.1.3 Prior to the completion of any application for a market supplement, the Head of Service must confirm that the job description/personal specification for the post is up-to-date. The Job Evaluation Team will

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also need to verify that an evaluation accompanies the current version of the job description. If the job description needs to be changed to reflect the present duties and responsibilities, then the changes will need to be evaluated in order to determine the appropriate grade for the post.

- 2.1.4 Market supplements will apply for 2 years and will be subject to review after 18 months. It is the responsibility of the Head of Service to ensure that it is reviewed after 18 months. Should evidence at that time not justify a market supplement continuing then the payment will cease at the original end date.
- 2.1.5 If a post attracting a market supplement is subsequently re-graded to a higher grade, the market supplement will be reviewed.
- 2.1.6 Market supplements will not be increased in line with annual pay awards.
- 2.1.7 The cost of market supplements will be met from service budgets will be included as part of the annual budget preparation process.
- 2.1.8 Where a market supplement is introduced for a specific post, it will apply to all existing post holders with the same Job Description.
- 2.1.9 Market supplements should be clearly indicated in job adverts
- 2.1.10 Information on market supplements will be reported to CMB on a quarterly basis.

### **3. Process to Pay a Market Supplement**

3.1 There has to be clear justification for the need of a market supplement. The relevant Directorate / Service will be required to demonstrate:

- Difficulties in attracting and/or retaining staff; -
- High levels of business risk; -
- Relevant market data reflecting significant difference in levels of pay.

3.1.1 The business case will be provided by the Head of Service, which is then signed off by the CMB Member together with input from Finance and Human Resources.

3.1.2 The business case should cover the following:

- Evidence to show that pay is the primary issue;

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- Details of other attempts to resolve the issue;
- Market data showing the difference between the salaries offered and the external market rate.

3.1.3 Once the business case and application form has been completed it should be submitted to the Chief Officer – Legal and Regulatory Services, Human Resources and Corporate Policy for approval or rejection. Should the application be made from Legal, HR & Regulatory Service then the application will be submitted to the Chief Executive, who will delegate to a member of Corporate Management Board (CMB). Trade Unions are also to be notified at this time.

3.1.4 The decision should then be communicated back to the CMB Member and if they are dissatisfied with the outcome then they can refer the matter to CMB for final decision – see Appeals section.

3.1.5 If an employee in receipt of a market supplement is promoted or appointed to another role which is not subject to a market supplement, the supplement will cease with effect from the date of their commencement in the new role.

3.1.6 The value of the supplement will be the difference between the maximum of the current grade range and the determined market rate. This may need to take into account any allowances that apply to BCBC and competitor employer posts.

**3.2 Other pay arrangements include:**

- The amount of any market supplement should be clearly identified as a separate payment and not incorporated in the basic grade/rate of pay for the post. It will not alter the grade of the post determined by the job evaluation process.
- Part-time employees will receive a payment pro-rata to their contractual hours.
- The payment will be subject to statutory deductions.
- Market supplements form part of an employee’s pay and will be pensionable.
- Market Supplement will not be included for enhanced payments, overtime, call out, etc.

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#### 4. **Reviewing the Market Supplement**

- 4.1.1. All market supplements will be reviewed after 18 months. The purpose of the review is to establish whether there have been any changes in the labour market in respect of particular posts and skills sets.
- 4.1.2 The review will be undertaken by the appropriate Head of Service, along with colleagues in Finance and Human Resources as per the original application process, with approval from the CMB Member.
- 4.1.3 A review will take place if a post in receipt of a market supplement is re-graded as a result of a re-evaluation of changed duties.
- 4.1.4 A review will also take place when a post holder(s) leaves a post prior to the end of the formal review period, subject to all posts with the same job description being vacant.

#### 5 **Appeals**

- 5.1.1 The corporate CMB Member who supports the market supplement application can request that CMB reviews the decision. The CMB Member will need to present why they feel the decision is inappropriate and provide supporting evidence.
- 5.1.2 Any appeal should be made to the Chief Officer – Legal and Regulatory Services, Human Resources and Corporate Policy within 20 working days of receiving the outcome of the review. The appeal must be in writing and should include the reasons for dissatisfaction and supporting evidence and documents.

#### 6 **Policy Review**

- 6.1 This policy will be periodically reviewed in line with procedures, in order that it remains appropriate to the Council's operation, is best practice and meets legal requirements.

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**Market Supplement Application Form**

<b>Job Title</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Service</b>	
<b>Post Holders</b>	
<b>Current JD/PS to be attached</b>	
<b>Is the current JD/PS up to date?</b>	
<b>Business Case</b>	
<p>Business Case should consider the relevance of the following points for the market supplement:</p> <p><b>Recruitment Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of times the post has been advertised (including dates advertised)</li> <li>• Number of responses to each advertisement</li> <li>• Level of vacancies</li> <li>• Assessment of the quantity of responses</li> <li>• Assessment of the quality of responses</li> <li>• Turnover statistics for the post</li> <li>• Supporting data from exit interviews</li> <li>• Articles in professional bodies' journals / websites, press etc re skills shortages and / or evidence from national surveys</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Options</b></p> <p>What evidence is there that pay (and not some other factor) is causing the recruitment/retention problems being experienced?</p> <p>What recruitment / retention initiatives have been tried / exhausted?</p> <p>Have alternatives to paying a market supplement been considered?</p> <p>Is filling the post</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market Pay Rates</li> <li>• Supporting Information</li> </ul>	

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**Market Supplement**

- What appears to be the 'going rate' for the job?
- Is this the 'going rate' for the job locally, regionally, nationally or occupational labour market?
- What sources have been used to obtain this data?

**Market Supplement Rate**

**Period for Payment (Max 2 Years):**

**Human Resource Input**

**Approved HR:**

**Finance Input**

**Approved Finance:**

**Approved Head of Service**

**Approved CMB Member**

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# Agenda Item 10

This part of the report to be completed during the approval process but deleted prior to printing or publication on the web.

Report approval	Name	Date	Version
Chief Officer	Kelly Watson	24 September	
Cabinet Member (Cabinet reports only)			
Chairperson (Urgent only)			
Legal	Laura Griffiths	22 Sept	
Finance	Debbie	27 Sept	
Sent to Cabinet Committee			

Is publicity required for this report?	Yes, advertisement will be in the public domain.
Key audiences (e.g. public, media, members and/or staff)	Public
Key message(s)	Recruitment of Lay Members
Key dates	October 2021 onwards
Financial investment/funded by?	
Opportunity for photo or accompanying image?	<b>No</b>
Have the Equality Act and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act implications been considered?	<b>Yes</b>

## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

### REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

#### CHANGES TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

##### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider changes to the membership of the Governance and Audit Committee to take effect following the Annual Meeting of Council on 18 May 2022.

##### 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 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.

2.2 The establishment of Committees and other bodies will fulfil the requirements of the Constitution and enable the Council to work towards the successful achievement of its Corporate Well-being Objectives.

### **3. Background**

3.1 Whilst the Authority already has a Governance and Audit Committee, the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 made this a statutory requirement. The Measure makes a number of requirements in relation to the Audit Committee’s membership, including the appointment of the Chairperson and the Committee’s remit.

3.2 The Measure 2011 statutory guidance requires Audit Committees to have the following statutory functions:

- Review, scrutinise and issue reports and recommendations in relation to the authority’s financial affairs.
- Review, scrutinise and issue reports and recommendations on the appropriateness of the authority’s risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements.
- Oversee the Authority’s audit arrangements and review its financial statements.

3.3 The Governance and Audit Committee can decide how it wants to carry out its functions but it must have regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Government under Section 85 of the Measure 2011.

3.4 The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 has added additional responsibilities to the Committee linked with governance including consideration of aspects of performance and complaints.

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

4.1 The current membership of the Governance and Audit Committee comprises 12 Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) Members and one Independent (Lay) Member. In terms of the Lay Membership of this Committee, the current Lay

Member Ms J Williams was reappointed for a further term at the Annual Meeting of Council on 17 May 2017 and in accordance with the Measure she is allowed to sit for a maximum of two terms on the Committee in this capacity. This term will expire in May 2022.

- 4.2 Members will recall that under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 it will be a legislative requirement from 5 May 2022 for one third of the membership of the Committee to be Lay Members. It is therefore proposed that the membership of the Governance and Audit Committee is changed to 12 Members consisting of 8 BCBC Members and 4 Lay Members and that Council approve the appointment of additional Lay Members to ensure it is compliant with the legislation from 5 May 2022 onwards. The allocation of seats to the Committee will then be determined at the Annual Meeting of Council on 18 May 2022 in accordance with the political composition of the Council at that time.
- 4.3 Under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 statutory guidance paragraph 9.27 relates to the appointment of Lay Members and states:
- (a) Lay Members should be independent from the council and have no business connection with it, although knowledge of how local government functions would be a definite advantage;
- (b) In appointing Lay Members whose political allegiances are well known, local authorities should consider if this compromises the independence from the council a Lay Member should possess.
- 4.4 The guidance recommends a Lay Member should not be appointed for more than two full terms of a local authority. Any Lay Member with voting rights is subject to the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Members.
- 4.5 If Council approves the proposal to seek the appointment of additional Lay Members, the following recruitment process will commence as outlined below.
- 4.6 In order to comply with legislation, national adverts will be placed in conjunction with the Welsh Local Government Association, as well as on the Council's website, to advertise the positions. In addition, to promote greater awareness and encourage wider applications, details of the position will be sent to as many stakeholder organisations and networks as possible.
- 4.7 Applicants will be required to complete an application form. All applications received will then be presented to an Officer Panel consisting of the Monitoring Officer, Chief Finance Officer and Head of Internal Audit to decide on a shortlist of applicants to be interviewed. In considering a shortlist for interview, it is proposed that the following criteria is used:
- Interest and knowledge/experience of financial, risk and performance management, audit, accounting concepts and standards, and the regulatory regime within Wales;
  - Objective and independent of mind with an unbiased attitude and ability to apply discretion;

- Supportive of good governance principles and their practical application towards the achievement of organisational objectives;
- Strategic thinker with excellent communication skills;
- Ability to understand and weigh up evidence and challenge respectfully.

4.8 Shortlisted candidates would be interviewed by the Panel and if appropriate, appoint the successful candidates as Lay Members to the Governance and Audit Committee.

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

5.1 The Constitution will require amending in relation to the membership of the Governance and Audit Committee.

## **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 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 Independent Members will be entitled to remuneration under the Council's Schedule of Remuneration for Members as follows: £210 daily fee, £105 half day fee. This will be met from the Democratic Services budget.

## **9. Recommendations**

It is recommended that Council:

9.1 Approve the changes to the membership of the Governance and Audit Committee as outlined at paragraph 4.2 of the report to take effect following the Annual Meeting of Council on 18 May 2022;

9.2 delegate the process for selecting and recommending appropriate Lay Members to an Officer Panel comprising the Monitoring Officer, Chief Finance Officer and Head of Internal Audit;

9.3 receive a further report advising of the appointments.



**Kelly Watson,  
Chief Officer – Legal, HR and Regulatory Services  
October 2021**

**Contact Officer: Kelly Watson  
Chief Officer – Legal, HR and Regulatory Services**

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**Background Documents:** None

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## BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF OFFICER - LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES, HR AND CORPORATE POLICY

##### INFORMATION REPORTS FOR NOTING

#### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the Information Reports for noting which have been published since its last scheduled meeting.

#### 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 – 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 to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

#### 3. Background

- 3.1 At a previous meeting of Council, it was resolved to approve a revised procedure for the presentation to Council of Information Reports for noting.

#### 4. Current situation/proposal

##### 4.1 Information Reports

The following Information Reports have been published since the last meeting of Council:-

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Published</u>
Electoral Division Boundary Review	14 October 2021
Urgent Delegated Decision	14 October 2021

##### 4.2 Availability of Documents

The documents have been circulated to Elected Members electronically via Email and placed on the Bridgend County Borough Council website. They are available from the above date of publication.

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

5.1 This procedure has been adopted within the procedure rules of the Constitution.

## **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. 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. 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 regarding this report.

## **9. Recommendation**

9.1 That Council acknowledges the publication of the documents listed in this report.

K Watson

**Chief Officer Legal and Regulatory Services, HR and Corporate Policy**

October 2021

**Contact Officer: Mark Galvin**  
**Interim Democratic Services Manager**  
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**Background documents:** None.

# BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

## INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION BOUNDARY REVIEW

#### 1. Purpose of Report.

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Council on the outcome of the Electoral Division Boundary Review completed by the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales.

#### 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** – 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 to deliver the Council's well-being objectives

#### 3. Background.

- 3.1 The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (the Commission) has conducted a review of the electoral arrangements of the County Borough. This review was conducted in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013, specifically Sections 29, 30 and 34-36.
- 3.2 The draft proposals were published in January 2019 and following consultation, the final proposals were published in October 2019.
- 3.3 The Minister for Finance and Local Government published a statement on the 15th July 2021, accepting the recommendations of the Commission except for making minor amendments to the names of two wards.
- 3.4 The Order has now be signed into law by the Minister on the 1st October 2021.

#### 4. Current situation/proposal

- 4.1 The new arrangements will reduce the number of Wards from 39 to 28 and the number of Council Members from 54 to 51 with each member representing an average of 2096 electors. There will be 13 one-member wards, 7 two-member wards and 8 three-member wards. The list of Wards can be found at Appendix 1
- 4.2 A summary of the changes from the 39 to the 28 wards is shown below: -

- 9 have remained unchanged: Aberkenfig, Blackmill, Llangynwyd, Maesteg East, Maesteg West, Nant-y-moel, Ogmere Vale, Oldcastle and Pen-y-fai.
- Brackla has been split into 3 one-member wards: Brackla East Central, Brackla West, Brackla West Central; and 1 two-member ward with the inclusion of Coychurch Lower; Brackla East and Coychurch Lower.
- Morfa and Newcastle wards have been combined to form a three-member ward and renamed Bridgend Central.
- Brynryon, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr has had its member representation increased by one to a three-member ward.
- Caerau has had its member representation reduced by one to a two-member ward.
- Cefn Glas and Llangewydd & Brynhyfryd wards have been combined to create a two-member ward and renamed Cefn-glas.
- Coity, Litchard and Pendre have been combined to create a three-member ward and renamed Coity Higher.
- Cornelly has had its member representation increased by one to a three-member ward.
- Bettws, Blaengarw, Llangeinor and Pontycymmer wards have been combined to create a single three-member ward and renamed Garw Valley.
- The Porthcawl wards of Newton, Nottage, Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central and Rest Bay all remain as wards but the boundaries that make up those wards have changed and has increased the representation in Porthcawl East Central by one to a two-member ward.
- Fellindre, Hendre and Penprysg wards have been combined to form a three-member ward and renamed Pencoed and Penprysg
- Pyle and Cefn Cribwr wards have been combined to create a three-member ward and renamed Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr.
- Bryncethin, Bryncoch, Sarn and Ynysawdre wards have been combined to create a three-member ward and renamed St Bride's Minor and Ynysawdre

4.3 The new Boundaries will be implemented for the Local Elections in May 2022.

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

5.1 There is no direct effect upon the policy framework and procedure rules in respect of this information report. There will subsequently be amendments to the Constitution which will be presented to Council at a later date.

## **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. 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 A full assessment of the financial impact to the Council in respect of Elected Members' remuneration will be required. The assessment will take into consideration these changes and the final recommendations from the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales.

## **9. Recommendation.**

9.1 To note the changes to the Electoral Division boundaries and wards coming into force for the Local Elections in May 2022.

Mark Shephard  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
October 2021

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## **Background documents**

Review of the Electoral Arrangements of the County Borough of Bridgend - Final Recommendations Report: -  
[https://ldbc.gov.wales/sites/ldbc/files/review/Bridgend%20Final%20Report\\_e\\_7.pdf](https://ldbc.gov.wales/sites/ldbc/files/review/Bridgend%20Final%20Report_e_7.pdf)

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## Appendix 1 - Boundary Review – New Wards from May 2022

Ward name (English)	Ward name (Welsh)	Area of electoral ward	Number of members
Aberkenfig	Abercynffig	The Aberkenfig ward of the community of Newcastle Higher and the community of Llangynwyd Lower	1
Blackmill	Melin Ifan Ddu	The Blackmill and Evanstown wards of the community of Ogmere Valley	1
Brackla East and Coychurch Lower	Dwyrain Bracla a Llangrallo Isaf	The Brackla East ward of the community of Brackla and the community of Coychurch Lower	2
Brackla East Central	Canol Dwyrain Bracla	The Brackla East Central ward of the community of Brackla	1
Brackla West	Gorllewin Bracla	The Brackla West ward of the community of Brackla	1
Brackla West Central	Canol Gorllewin Bracla	The Brackla West Central ward of the community of Brackla	1
Bridgend Central	Canol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	The Morfa and Newcastle wards of the community of Bridgend	3
Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr	Bryntirion, Trelales a Merthyr Mawr	The community of Merthyr Mawr, and the Laleston / Bryntirion ward of the community of Laleston	3
Caerau	Caerau	The Caerau and Nantyffyllon wards of the community of Maesteg	2
Cefn-glas	Cefn-glas	The Cefn Glas 1 and Cefn Glas 2 wards of the community of Laleston	2
Coity Higher	Coety Uchaf	The community of Coity Higher	3
Cornelly	Corneli	The community of Cornelly	3
Garw Valley	Cwm Garw	The community of Garw Valley	3
Llangynwyd	Llangynwyd	The Cwmfelin and Pont-rhyd-y-cyff wards of the community of Llangynwyd Middle	1

Ward name (English)	Ward name (Welsh)	Area of electoral ward	Number of members
Maesteg East	Dwyrain Maesteg	The East ward of the community of Maesteg	2
Maesteg West	Gorllewin Maesteg	The West ward of the community of Maesteg	2
Nant-y-moel	Nant-y-moel	The Nant-y-moel ward of the community of Ogmore Valley	1
Newton	Drenewydd	The Newton ward of the community of Porthcawl	1
Nottage	Notais	The Nottage ward of the community of Porthcawl	1
Ogmore Vale	Bro Ogwr	The Ogmore Vale ward of the community of Ogmore Valley	1
Oldcastle	Hengastell	The Oldcastle ward of the community of Bridgend	2
Pencoed and Penprysg	Pencoed a Phen-prysg	The community of Pencoed and the community of Coychurch Higher	3
Pen-y-fai	Pen-y-fai	The Pen-y-fai ward of the community of Newcastle Higher	1
Porthcawl East Central	Canol Dwyrain Porthcawl	The East Central ward of the community of Porthcawl	2
Porthcawl West Central	Canol Gorllewin Porthcawl	The West Central ward of the community of Porthcawl	1
Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr	Y Pîl, Cynffig a Chefn Cribwr	The communities of Cefn Cribwr and Pyle	3
Rest Bay	Rest Bay	The Rest Bay ward of the community of Porthcawl	1
St Bride's Minor and Ynysawdre	Llansanffraid-ar-Ogwr ac Ynysawdre	The communities of St Bride's Minor and Ynysawdre	3

**Appendix 2 – Community Council changes from May 2022**

<b>Brackla Community Council</b>			
<b>Existing Wards</b>	<b>Community Councillors</b>	<b>New Wards</b>	<b>Community Councillors</b>
Brackla	11	Brackla West	3
		Brackla West Central	3
		Brackla East Central	3
		Brackla East	3
<b>Total</b>	<u>11</u>	<b>Total</b>	<u>12</u>

<b>Porthcawl Town Council</b>			
<b>Existing Wards</b>	<b>Community Councillors</b>	<b>New Wards</b>	<b>Community Councillors</b>
Newton	4	Newton	3
Nottage	4	Nottage	3
Rest Bay	3	Rest Bay	3
West Central	4	West Central	3
East Central	4	East Central	6
<b>Total</b>	<u>19</u>	<b>Total</b>	<u>18</u>

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# BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

## INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

20 OCTOBER 2021

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF OFFICER LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES, HR AND CORPORATE POLICY

#### URGENT DELEGATED DECISION

#### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To report to Council a delegated decision executed as a matter of urgency under Scheme A 1.1 of the Scheme of Delegation of Functions.

#### 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 Decisions taken as a matter of urgency must be reported to Council in accordance with Paragraph 18 of the Overview & Scrutiny Procedure Rules which are to be found at Part 4 of the Constitution.

#### 4. Current situation/proposal

- 4.1 The urgent decision taken and therefore by-passing the call-in procedure (as set out in paragraph 19 of Part 4 Rules of Procedure within the Constitution), is summarised below:-

## **Scheme A 1.1**

**CMM-PS-21-116** – Land purchase at Brackla Industrial Estate, Bridgend.

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

5.1 This report has no effect on the Council's 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. 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. 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 relating to the report.

### **9. Recommendation**

9.1 It is recommended that Council notes the report.

K Watson

**CHIEF OFFICER LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES, HR AND CORPORATE  
POLICY & MONITORING OFFICER**

October 2021

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**Background documents:** The Council's Scheme of Delegation (of Functions)

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