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Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

Bridgend County Borough Council



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

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

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



Annwyl Cyngorydd,

CYNGOR

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Cyngor o bell - trwy Timau Microsoft ar **Dydd Mercher, 15 Mehefin 2022** 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 yCyng
or o 1 Medi 2008.
3. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion 3 - 38

I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 9/3/22 a 18/5/22.
4. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:
(i) Maer (neu'r person sy'n llywyddu)
(ii) Aelodau'r Cabinet
(iii) Prif Weithredwr
5. Derbyn cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd
6. Alldro Cyllideb Refeniw 2021-22 39 - 78
7. Diweddariad ar y Rhaglen Gyfalaf 79 - 90
8. Polisi Cyfarfodydd Aml-leoliad 91 - 106
9. I dderbyn y Cwestiwn canlynol oddi wrth:

Ffôn/Tel: 01656 643643

Negeseuon SMS/ SMS Messaging: 07581 157014

Facs/Fax: 01656 668126

Twitter@bridgendCBC

Ebost/Email: talktous@bridgend.gov.uk

Gwefan/Website: www.bridgend.gov.uk

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

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

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

Cynghorydd Tim Thomas i'r Aelod Cabinet – Adnoddau:

'A wnaiff yr Aelod Cabinet Adnoddau roi sylwadau ar yr hyn y mae'r Cyngor hwn yn ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng costau byw i drigolion y Fwrdeistref Sirol?'

10. 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: Oherwydd rhesymau iechyd a diogelwch ni fydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei gynnal yn ei leoliad arferol. Bydd hwn yn gyfarfod rhithwir a bydd Aelodau a Swyddogion yn mynychu o bell. Bydd y cyfarfod cael ei recordio i'w drosglwyddo drwy wefan y Cyngor. 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
H T Bennett
A R Berrow
F D Bletsoe
S J Bletsoe
JPD Blundell
E L P Caparros
N Clarke
RJ Collins
HJ David
C Davies
C L C Davies
P Davies
M J Evans
N Farr
P Ford
J Gebbie

Cynghorwyr

W R Goode
RM Granville
H Griffiths
S J Griffiths
D T Harrison
M L Hughes
D M Hughes
RM James
P W Jenkins
M R John
M Jones
MJ Kearn
W J Kendall
M Lewis
J Llewellyn-Hopkins
RL Penhale-Thomas
J E Pratt

Cynghorwyr

E Richards
R J Smith
JC Spanswick
I M Spiller
T Thomas
JH Tildesley MBE
G Walter
A Wathan
A Williams
AJ Williams
HM Williams
I Williams
MJ Williams
R Williams
E D Winstanley
T Wood

CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 9 MAWRTH 2022

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWYD O BELL - TRWY MICROSOFT
TEAMS DYDD MERCHER, 9 MAWRTH 2022, AM 15:00

Presennol

Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick – Cadeirydd

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
NA Burnett	MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins
HJ David	P Davies	SK Dendy	DK Edwards
J Gebbie	RM Granville	CA Green	DG Howells
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	B Sedgebeer	RMI Shaw	CE Smith
SG Smith	RME Stirman	G Thomas	T Thomas
E Venables	MC Voisey	LM Walters	KJ Watts
DBF White	A Williams	AJ Williams	HM Williams
JE Williams	RE Young		

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

PA Davies, JH Tildesley MBE a/ac CA Webster

Swyddogion:

Mark Galvin	Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democraidd Dros dro
Claire Marchant	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles
Janine Nightingale	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau
Michael Pitman	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd – Pwyllgorau

645. DATGAN BUDDIANT

Ar wahân i'r Swyddog a oedd yn cyflwyno'r adroddiad a'r Swyddogion Gwasanaethau Democraidd a oedd yn cefnogi'r cyfarfod, datganodd bob swyddog fuddiant rhagfarnus yn eitem 7 ar yr Agenda, gan adael y cyfarfod tra'r oedd yr eitem honno'n cael ei hystyried.

646. CYMERADWYO COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD: Cymeradwyo bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 9 Chwefror 2022, yn gywir.

647. CYFLWYNIAD I'R CYNGOR GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR GWASANAETH TÂN AC ACHUB DE CYMRU

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad, a gyflwynai'r cynrychiolwyr Huw Jakeway a Chris Barton o Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru i'r Cyngor, iddynt roi diweddariad ar waith y Gwasanaeth, ac ati.

Yn gyntaf, rhoddodd Mr Jakeway gyflwyniad byr i Wasanaeth Tân De Cymru, cyn trosglwyddo'r awenau i Mr. Barton roi rhywfaint o'r cyd-destun ariannol.

Dywedodd fod Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru yn gwasanaethu'r Bwrdeistrefi Sirol canlynol. Mae nifer y gorsafodded/sefydliadau tân ym mhob un o'r ardaloedd wedi'i nodi mewn cromfachau:-

- Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (8)
- Rhondda Cynon Taf (9)
- Bro Morgannwg (4)
- Caerffili (5)
- Merthyr Tudful (2)
- Blaenau Gwent (4)
- Torfaen (4)
- Trefynwy (5)
- Caerdydd (4)
- Casnewydd (3)

Cadarnhaodd fod pob un o'r Awdurdodau cyfansoddol wedi ymrwymo cyllideb tuag at weithredu Gwasanaeth Tân De Cymru a oedd yn gymesur â phoblogaeth pob ardal. Yn achos Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, roedd hyn i gyfrif am £7.5m (9.5%) o gyfanswm y gyllideb o £79m. Roedd y Gwasanaeth hefyd yn cael ei gefnogi'n ariannol drwy ddyraniad grant penodol. Esboniodd fod 80% o'r gyllideb hon yn mynd tuag at gyflogwyr ac yn cynnwys adnoddau ar gyfer agweddau fel Trafnidiaeth, Cyflenwadau, Hyfforddiant, Eiddo, Pensiynau a Chyllid Cyfalaf.

Roedd cyllideb refeniw'r Gwasanaeth wedi cynyddu dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf, er bod hyn yn dal yn llawer is na chwyddiant. Roedd Gwasanaeth Tân De Cymru yn un o 3 Awdurdod Tân yng Nghymru. Y ddau wasanaeth arall oedd Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru a Gogledd Cymru, yr oedd y naill wasanaeth a'r llall yn derbyn cyllideb fwy na rhanbarth De Cymru.

O ran pwysau cyllidebol eleni, roedd codiad cyflog o 1.5% wedi'i ddyfarnu, ond roedd rhai risgiau'n gysylltiedig â hynny oherwydd yr RPI cyfredol. Roedd yr holl gostau chwyddiant eraill wedi'u hamsugno o fewn Cyllidebau presennol y Gwasanaethau gan gynnwys ei Gronfeydd Wrth Gefn. Er bod tanwariant wedi'i ragweld o fewn y Gwasanaeth ar hyn o bryd, byddai'r arian hwnnw a oedd dros ben yn cael ei osod yn erbyn unrhyw risgiau'n gysylltiedig â chwyddiant cyflogau. Rhagdybiwyd y byddai cyllid grant oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru yn parhau.

Aeth Mr Jakeaway wedyn yn ei flaen i gyfeirio at broblemau gweithredol Gwasanaeth Tân De Cymru, gan ddweud fod yr holl fuddsoddiad a wnaed wedi mynd tuag at gadw cymunedau'n ddiogel.

Roedd atal yn cael ei ystyried yn eithriadol o bwysig, ac roedd swm sylweddol o arian yn cael ei ymrwymo i addysgu'r cyhoedd am agweddau ar ddiogelwch tân.

Roedd 20,000 o wiriadau'n cael eu cynnal ar gartrefi'n flynyddol, gyda chymorth cwmnïau cyfleustodau, ac asesiadau risg yn cael eu cynnal ar gartrefi'r rhai y tybiwyd eu bod yn fwyaf agored i niwed, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn ddiogel. Cynhaliwyd gwiriadau'n gysylltiedig â diogelwch tân, yn ogystal â gwiriadau eraill ar gartrefi i atal problemau fel masnachu mewn pobl a sefyllfaoedd a oedd yn cynnwys cam-drin rhywiol neu ddomestig. Cafodd cartrefi'r bobl sy'n fwyaf agored i niwed hefyd eu gwirio, i sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw beth ynddynt a allai waethygu unrhyw ddamweiniau, ee, baglu a chwympo.

Gyda chymorth Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, cafodd synwryddion mwg hefyd eu gosod mewn cartrefi lle'r oedd preswylwyr yn derbyn cyngor ynghylch sut i atal troseddwyd.

Bu Gwasanaeth Tân De Cymru hefyd yn cydweithio â'r ysgolion ym maes dysgu a datblygu er mwyn addysgu pobl ifanc, yn rhan o Rhaglen(ni) Ysgolion y cwricwlwm.

Rhodddwyd cyngor ynghylch agweddau fel diogelwch tân a sut i fod yn ddefnyddiwr ffordd cyfrifol. Bu'r Heddlu a rhanddeiliaid allweddol eraill yn helpu i gefnogi'r mentrau hyn.

Roedd nifer o ganghennau Cadetiaid Tân hefyd yn cael eu cynnal ar draws rhanbarthau Awdurdod Tân De Cymru.

Mynegodd ddiolch i ochr Weithredol y gwasanaeth a oedd yn aml yn gweithio o'r golwg o gymharu â'r Diffoddwyr Tân.

Yr Ystafell Reoli oedd y man lle byddai digwyddiadau'n cael eu hadrodd yn gyntaf, ac roedd y ganolfan honno wedi'i chysylltu â gwasanaethau brys eraill fel yr Heddlu ac Awdurdod Tân Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru.

Roedd am i bawb wybod fod 80% o'r tanau a ddiffoddir gan yr Awdurdod yn danau wedi'u cynnal'n fwriadol. Gan hynny, roedd hi'n eithriadol o bwysig addysgu'r cyhoedd a dweud wrthynt fod hyn yn anghyfreithlon ac yn drosedd.

Roedd Awdurdod Tân De Cymru hefyd yn rhoi cymorth ar gyfer digwyddiadau llifogydd ac er mwyn achub o ddyfroedd mewndirol ac achub anifeiliaid. Roedd y Gwasanaeth hefyd wedi canolbwyntio ar adeiladau uchel a diogelwch y preswylwyr ynddynt (yng Nghaerdydd a Chasnewydd yn bennaf). Roedd gan rai o'r rhain ddiffygion fel cladin nad oedd yn bodloni safonau ac a oedd yn achosi risg barhaus.

Wrth gymharu data ac ystadegau o 2003 a 2021, roedd y Gwasanaeth wedi gwella ym mhob maes perfformiad allweddol, ar wahân i fynychu Galwadau Gwasanaeth Arbennig a Galwadau Gwasanaeth Arbennig dosbarth 'eraill'. Roedd y naill wedi cynyddu 9% a'r llall wedi cynyddu 37%. Roedd y rhain yn achosion lle'r oedd Gwasanaeth Tân De Cymru wedi cynorthwyo asiantaethau eraill i achub, ee y Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans a galwadau eraill lle gofynnwyd am gymorth meddygol.

Yn hytrach na thrafod holl sleidiau'r cyflwyniad a oedd wedi cael eu rhannu â'r Aelodau, er mwyn derbyn unrhyw gwestiynau, daeth â'r cyflwyniad i ben drwy gymeradwyo ymdrechion a gwaith cyflogaion y Gwasanaeth drwy gydol y pandemig. Roeddent wedi parhau i weithio ar y rheng flaen, yn eu peryglu eu hunain er mwyn cefnogi eraill mewn amgylchedd ansicr iawn a barodd bron i 2 flynedd. Roedd yr holl Orsafoedd Tân ym mhob un o'r deg rhanbarth wedi bod yn weithredol drwy gydol cyfnod Covid-19. Ychwanegodd Mr Jakeaway fod y staff hefyd wedi cefnogi gwasanaethau brys ac asiantaethau allweddol eraill o fewn y cyfnod, heb sôn am helpu i gefnogi rhaglen frechu Covid-19.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Nodi'r adroddiad a'r cyflwyniad gan Wasanaeth Tân De Cymru.

648. **DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN:**

Y Maer

Dros yr wythnosau diwethaf rwyf wedi bod yn ymweld â nifer o unigolion a grwpiau i gyflwyno Gwobrau Dinasyddiaeth y Maer iddynt ac mae hi wedi bod yn bleser cael cwrdd â nhw i gyd. Mae yna nifer ar ôl i'w cyflwyno o hyd a bydd pob un wedi'i chyflwyno o fewn tua wythnos.

Ddydd Llun nesaf byddaf yn agor Cofeb y Glowyr yn Nant-y-moel yn swyddogol. Mae'r gofeb wrth ymyl hen safle Canolfan Berwyn sydd bellach wedi'i dymchwel, ac rwy'n siŵr mai dyma fydd un o uchafbwyntiau fy mlwyddyn fel Maer. Ar ôl cael fy magu yn Nant-y-moel bydd hi'n anrhydedd dychwelyd i nodi'r digwyddiad arbennig hwn a thalu teyrnged

CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 9 MAWRTH 2022

i'r lluo o lowyr (fy nhad yn eu plith) a dreuliai oriau lawer bob dydd o dan y ddaear yn y tywyllwch, ond a wnaeth gyfraniad gwirioneddol at adeiladu'r cwm.

Mae hi wedi bod yn brofiad ac yn bleser Cadeirio cyfarfodydd y Cyngor dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, hyd yn oed os oedd hi'n siom braidd nad oedd modd inni ond dychwelyd i siambr y Cyngor drwy drefniant hybrid. Fodd bynnag, gobeithio y bydd hyn yn newid yn fuan. Hoffwn ddiolch ichi i gyd am beidio â bod yn rhy galed arnaf yn y cyfarfodydd hyn, ond dim ond megis dechrau ar gyfarfod heddiw yr ydym ni felly pwy wŷr beth wnaiff ddigwydd.

Gan mai dyma fydd cyfarfod olaf y Cyngor cyn yr etholiad, meddyliais y byddai'n syniad gofyn i chi i gyd unwaith eto wneud cyfraniad at y ddau grŵp yr wyf yn codi arian ar eu cyfer eleni - Lads & Dads a Chanolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Byddaf yn cymryd rhan yn her 3 Chopa Cymru ddydd Sadwrn 2 Ebrill, ynghyd â 21 o bobl eraill, ac rydym ni i gyd yn gobeithio codi arian i'r ddau grŵp hyn. Bydd y digwyddiad yn dechrau tua 4.00am ar y dydd Sadwrn ac mae'n debygol y byddwn yn cwblhau'r digwyddiad ar yr Wyddfa yn y tywyllwch, ond gan wneud y cyfan o fewn 24 awr. A fyddech cystal â gwneud cyfraniad drwy Wefan CBSP ar dudalen y Maer os gallwch chi, a llawer o ddiolch ymlaen llaw am eich cefnogaeth.

I gloi, efallai fod yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol bod cyfarfodydd canlynol y Pwyllgor wedi'u canslo gan y bydd y cyfnod cyn yr etholiad yn dechrau ar 21 Mawrth 2022:-

Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd – 24 Mawrth

Pwyllgor Safonau – 29 Mawrth

Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio - 31 Mawrth

Bydd cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio yn cael ei gynnal ynghynt ar 15 Mawrth am 2pm, gyda chytundeb y Cadeirydd. Caniateir cynnal Pwyllgorau Rheoleiddio yn y cyfnod cyn yr etholiad.

Bydd staff y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn tynnu'r digwyddiadau uchod o galendrau'r Aelodau a'r Swyddogion yn unol â hyn. Mae dyddiad diwygiedig y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio eisoes wedi'i osod yng nghalendrau Aelodau/Swyddogion

Y Dirprwy Arweinydd

Efallai yr hoffai'r Aelodau rybuddio eu hetholwyr ein bod yn derbyn galwadau unwaith eto gan ddeiliaid tai pryderus sydd wedi cael eu targedu gan sgamwyr.

Mae'r troseddwr hyn yn anfon negeseuon e-bost a galwadau ffôn uniongyrchol i ddweud wrth bobl, yn gelwyddog, fod ganddynt hawl i dderbyn ad-daliadau helaeth o'u treth gyngor.

Mae'r sgamwyr wedyn yn trefnu i dalu'r arian yn ôl i'r preswylwyr yn gyfnewid am ffi o tua £140.

Sgam yw hwn, a chynghorir deiliaid tai i fod ar eu gwylidwraeth.

Cewch ragor o wybodaeth ynghylch y modd y mae'r cyngor yn ymdrin â thaliadau ac ad-daliadau'r dreth gyngor ar y wefan gorfforaethol, neu drwy Fy Nghyfrif.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau

Mae prosiect ar y gweill yn Ne Corneli a fydd yn siŵr o fod o ddiddordeb i'r aelodau, gan mai prosiect ydyw sy'n anelu i greu'r pentref carbon isel cyntaf yng Nghymru.

Mae'r prosiect, a lanswyd gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar y cyd â Challoch Energy, NuVision Energy Wales Ltd, Passive UK a Llywodraeth Cymru, yn cynnwys menter arloesol sy'n anelu i rannu ynni gwyrdd rhwng cartrefi lleol.

Bydd hyn yn cael ei gyflawni drwy osod cyfuniad o baneli solar, systemau awyru solar a batris ynni ar dai, gan gysylltu'r cyfan â'i gilydd fel bo modd dosbarthu ynni drwy'r holl gymuned.

Mae'r cynllun yn un o lawer o brosiectau y mae'r cyngor yn gweithio arnynt yn rhan o'n strategaeth datgarboneiddio gyffredinol, Pen-y-bont 2030.

Os bydd yr arbrawf yn parhau i greu canlyniadau cadarnhaol, gallem fynd ati'n fuan i roi'r dechnoleg ar waith mewn cymunedau eraill o fewn y bwrdeistref sirol.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar

Gan mai dyma fydd cyfarfod olaf y Cyngor llawn nes ar ôl etholiadau mis Mai, rwyf am hysbysu'r aelodau y byddwn yn agor canolfan newydd yn fuan lle bydd ein timau cymorth cynnar a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol plant o Hyb y Dwyrain wedi'u lleoli.

Cafodd ein hybiau eu creu yn ôl yn 2015, pan sefydlwyd tri tîm amlddisgyblaeth a fyddai'n gallu rhannu sgiliau ac adnoddau i ddarparu cymorth mwy effeithiol i blant lleol a'u teuluoedd.

Roedd Coleg Cymunedol y Dderwen yn gartref addas i dîm Hyn y Gogledd, a sefydlwyd tîm Hyb y Gorllewin yng Nghanolfan Bywyd y Pîl.

Bu'r Swyddfeydd Dinesig yn ganolfan dros dro i dîm Hyb y Dwyrain tra'r oeddem yn chwilio am ofod priodol iddynt.

Yn sgil ymdrechion ein partneriaid, ac yn enwedig pennaeth, staff, disgyblion a chorff llywodraethu Ysgol Gyfun Brynteg, mae adeilad unllawr newydd sengl wedi cael ei ddylunio a'i adeiladu ar dir yr ysgol. Mae'n barod i groesawu nid yn unig aelodau'r tîm cymorth cynnar, ond hefyd ein tîm lleol ar gyfer y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol plant hefyd.

Mae'r ddau dîm yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol i'r gymuned, a bydd yr adeilad newydd yn dod ag arbenigwyr ym meysydd cymorth teuluoedd, rhianta ac ymgysylltu, llesiant addysgol, seicoleg a chwnsela, cymorth a chyswllt cymunedol yr heddlu, diogelu, iechyd a mwy ynghyd.

Drwy gydleoli'r gwasanaethau gyda'i gilydd, ceir cyfleoedd gwych i'n timau diogelu statudol gydweithio mwy â'i gilydd.

Bydd Hyb y Dwyrain yn gyfleuster newydd rhagorol a fydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar fywydau pobl leol, felly da iawn bawb a gyfrannodd at wneud hyn yn bosibl.

Aelod Cabinet - Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

Gall pobl ifanc 16-18 oed sy'n byw yng nghymoedd Ogwr, Galw a Llynfi fanteisio ar 8 wythnos o aelodaeth gym am ddim yn rhan o fenter Gaeaf Llawn Lles.

Mae'r rhaglen wedi'i chyllido gan Lywodraeth Cymru a'i darparu gan Halo Leisure a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a'i nod yw annog pobl ifanc i fyw bywydau iachach a mwy egniol.

Am ragor o wybodaeth gallwch fynd i wefan Halo neu ymweld ag un o'r lleoliadau sy'n cymryd rhan cyn y dyddiad cau, sef 31 Mawrth 2022.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr aelodau'n falch o nodi bod Coleg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr bellach wedi cyflwyno cynnig cynllunio cyn ymgeisio yn ffurfiol ar gyfer sefydlu campws newydd, gwerth miliynau o bunnoedd, yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Fel y gwyddoch, mae'r cynnig yn rhan o Uwchgynllun Adfywio'r Cyngor, sy'n nodi cyfres o brosiectau uchelgeisiol a chyflawnadwy dros y 10 mlynedd nesaf a fydd yn cefnogi twf economaidd yn y dyfodol ac yn sicrhau mwy o fuddion a chyfleoedd.

Mae'r coleg am ddatblygu campws dysgu a sgiliau cwbl newydd yn Cheapside gan ddefnyddio'r tir lle mae gorsaf heddlu canol y dref ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r cyngor eisoes wedi prynu'r orsaf i'r diben hwn, ynghyd â'r hen faes parcio aml-lawr gerllaw y bu'n rhaid ei gau ym mis Ebrill 2021 oherwydd diffygion strwythurol difrifol.

Wrth i weithgarwch yr heddlu ar y safle symud i eiddo arall yng nghanol y dref, a'u prif swyddfeydd ar Heol y Bont-faen, rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r coleg gan fod addewid i'r campws dysgu a sgiliau newydd hwn weithredu fel prosiect angori o fewn y cynlluniau adfywio, a gwneud tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn gyrchfan unigryw ar gyfer cyfleoedd dysgu a hyfforddi o'r radd flaenaf.

Gan fanteisio ar gynlluniau cyfochrog i ddatblygu cysylltiadau trafniadaeth gyhoeddus gwell o fewn canol y dref, a fydd yn ei gwneud hi'n haws i bobl ddefnyddio ei gyfleusterau, bwriedir i'r campws newydd gefnogi busnesau lleol a chynhyrchu buddsoddiadau newydd drwy gynyddu nifer yr ymwelwyr yn sylweddol.

Yn ei hanfod, mae'r cynnig yn ceisio dod ag addysg uwch ac addysg bellach i mewn i ganol y dref, lle bydd yn nes at ganolfannau manwerthu, hamdden a thrafnidiaeth, ac mae'n gonglfaen i'n strategaeth adfywio sy'n addo sicrhau newid cadarnhaol hirdymor.

Uchelgais a gweledigaeth yr uwch gynllun yw sicrhau bod Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn Dref Sirol wirioneddol. Mae'r agwedd hon ar yr uwchgynllun yn cadarnhau bod Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn lle ar gyfer addysg dechnegol, yn lle ar gyfer sgiliau a dysgu gydol oes ac, i bob pwrpas, yn dref prifysgol.

Y Prif Weithredwr

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr aelodau'n ymwybodol iawn mai hwn yw cyfarfod olaf y Cyngor llawn cyn i'r etholiadau llywodraeth leol gael eu cynnal ym mis Mai.

Fel Prif Weithredwr, rwyf bob amser wedi gwerthfawrogi'r perthnasoedd gwaith adeiladol sydd gennym yma yng Nghyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a'r parch a geir rhwng swyddogion ac aelodau.

Gwn fod rhai ohonoch eisoes wedi penderfynu peidio sefyll yn yr etholiadau sydd ar ddod, ac oherwydd natur gwleidyddiaeth, efallai y byddwn hefyd yn gweld mwy o wynebau newydd y tro nesaf inni gwrrdd yn y siambr hon.

Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle i ddiolch ichi ar ran yr holl swyddogion am eich ymdrechion, eich ymrwymiad a'ch ymroddiad tuag at y cymunedau yr ydych yn eu cynrychioli.

Hoffwn hefyd ddymuno pob lwc i'r Aelodau a phob dymuniad da i'r dyfodol.

649. **DERBYN CYHOEDDIADAU GAN YR ARWEINYDD**

Gwn fod yr holl aelodau wedi'u tristau a'u syfrdanu gan ymosodiad Rwsia ar Wcrain, sy'n achosi argyfwng dyngarol a welir yn datblygu bob dydd, yn fyw ar ein sgriniau teledu.

Mae pobl Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a'r Cyngor hwn yn parhau i sefyll ochr yn ochr â phobl Wcrain wrth iddynt frwydro'n ddewr yn erbyn lluoedd arfog Putin.

Fel ardal sydd eisoes yn gartref i wladolion Rwsia ac Wcrain, rydym yn cydsefyll â'n cymdogion o Wcrain, ac ni allwn ddychmygu sut maent yn teimlo nac yn ymdopi, heb wybod a yw eu hanwyliaid yn Wcrain yn ddiogel, ac a fyddant yn goroesi'r bomiau a'r sielïau.

Rydym hefyd yn gwerthfawrogi a chefnogi ein preswylwyr o Rwsia sydd, fel ni, wedi condemnio'r ymosodiadau anghyfreithlon a direswm a orchmynnwyd gan yr Arlywydd Putin, ac sy'n parhau i gydsefyll â Wcrain.

Yn union fel y mae Cymru'n genedl noddfa, mae Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr hithau'n ardal sy'n cynnig noddfa, ac mae hi wedi bod yn galonogol gweld ein cymunedau lleol yn dod at ei gilydd i gynnig eu cefnogaeth i bobl Wcrain gyda'u negeseuon, eu gweddïau a'r arian, y meddyginiaethau a'r hanfodion eraill y maent wedi'u cyfrannu.

Cynhaliwyd gwylnos gyhoeddus emosiynol yn Dunraven Place yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ddydd Gwener diwethaf a chafwyd cefnogaeth dda iawn gyda chyfraniadau teimladwy iawn gan bobl o Wcrain sy'n byw yng Nghymru. Bydd ail wylnos yn cael ei chynnal yn sgwâr marchnad Maesteg ddydd Sadwrn yma 12 Mawrth am 10.00am.

Mae nifer o gymunedau lleol yn trefnu eu casgliadau eu hunain ar gyfer bwyd, meddyginiaethau a hanfodion eraill, ac mae Cymdeithas Sefydliadau Gwirfoddol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi bod yn derbyn nwyddau ymolchi a hylendid personol ac eitemau meddygol yn ei hyb cymunedol.

Fel arall, a dyma'r ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o helpu, gall pobl gyfrannu arian i'r Disasters Emergency Committee fel bo modd prynu eitemau i Wcrain heb orfod eu cludo o'r DU. Mae ein pobl wedi dangos eu haelioni, eu caredigrwydd a'u parodrwydd i weithredu, gan gynnig eu cartrefi eu hunain hyd yn oed i ffoaduriaid sy'n ffoi rhag erchylltra rhyfel. Mae angen sicrhau'r un ymrwymiad gan lywodraeth y DU ag ymrwymiad y bobl.

Yr wythnos diwethaf cyfarfu holl Arweinwyr Cynghorau Cymru drwy Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru â Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru i drafod ein hymateb ar y cyd i'r argyfwng dyngarol sy'n tyfu bob dydd o fewn y wlad. Cadarnhaodd yr arweinwyr fod pob cyngor lleol yng Nghymru yn barod i wneud beth bynnag a oedd o fewn eu gallu i helpu'r rhai sy'n ffoi rhag y gwrthdaro yn Wcrain, a'u bod yn gwneud paratodau. Fodd bynnag mae ein gallu i baratoi'n gyfyngedig, gan nad ydym wedi derbyn y wybodaeth sydd ei hangen arnom ar frys gan Lywodraeth y DU.

Dros y penwythnos ysgrifennodd ein Arweinydd CLILC, Andrew Morgan, at Brif Weinidog y DU ynghylch y rhyfel, a'r wythnos hon fel Llywydd, ynghyd â holl Arweinwyr y Grwpiau mewn ymateb trawsbleidiol unfrydol, galwodd eto ar i Lywodraeth y DU fod yn llawer mwy eglur a gweithredu'n llawer cynt er mwyn ymateb i'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid. Rydym wedi galw am ddileu'r cynllun fisa cyfyngol a biwrocraidd presennol ar unwaith er mwyn galluogi'r bobl hynny sy'n ceisio dianc o'r rhyfel yn yr Wcrain i ddod i Gymru a chael hyd i le diogel mor hawdd ac mor gyflym â phosibl.

Mae ein cymdogion Ewropeaidd wedi symud yn gyflym iawn, gan symleiddio prosesau a rheolau ac agor eu drysau, agor eu ffiniau, agor eu cartrefi i ffoaduriaid Wcraïn. Dylai Llywodraeth y DU wneud yr un peth a gwneud hynny ar unwaith. Byddwn yn barod pan fydd hynny'n digwydd.

Wrth inni nesáu at ddwy flynedd ers dechrau'r pandemig coronafeirws yng Nghymru, mae'r Prif Weinidog Mark Drakeford wedi cyhoeddi y ceir newidiadau mawr i gyfyngiadau coronafeirws yn ddiweddarach y mis hwn.

Mae'r newidiadau'n cael eu cyflwyno yn sgil cyfraddau brechu uchel a lefelau heintio isel, a byddant yn golygu na fydd angen i drigolion lleol wisgo gorchuddion wyneb yn y rhan fwyaf o lefydd o 28 Mawrth, na hunanynysu ychwaith.

Tra bydd busnesau a chyflogwyr yn parhau i fod yn ddarostyngedig i gyfreithiau iechyd a diogelwch, ni fydd bellach yn ofynnol yn gyfreithiol iddynt gynnal asesiadau risg penodol ar gyfer Covid, na chymryd camau ataliol rhesymol.

Bydd ysgolion yn parhau i weithredu drwy ddefnyddio'r fframwaith cenedlaethol ac yn gallu pennu eu gweithdrefnau eu hunain ar gyfer defnyddio gorchuddion wyneb mewn ardaloedd cyffredin dan do.

Bydd y defnydd arferol o brofion PCR ar gyfer y cyhoedd yn dod i ben, a bydd safleoedd profi symudol cau'n raddol yn y cyfnod cyn hynny.

Bydd profion yn parhau i gael eu cynnal ar bobl sy'n cael eu derbyn i'r ysbyty, ar breswylwyr cartrefi gofal, carcharorion â symptomau a staff iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol.

Bydd profion llif unffordd hefyd yn parhau i fod ar gael i unrhyw un â symptomau, a byddant ar gael yn rhad ac am ddim.

Mae'r newidiadau hyn yn cynrychioli'r ymdrechion y mae pobl wedi'u gwneud i ddod at ei gilydd fel un gymuned a gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i atal lledaeniad y coronafeirws.

Er nad yw hyn yn golygu bod y pandemig drosodd, mae'n ddychweliad i normalrwydd sy'n cael ei groesawu.

Yn olaf, rydym wedi derbyn peth newyddion cadarnhaol yr hoffwn eu rhannu â'r aelodau.

Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr bellach wedi'i gydnabod yn swyddogol fel cyflogwr ag achrediad Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol gan y Living Wage Foundation. Sefydliad yw'r Living Wage Foundation sy'n defnyddio ffactorau ehangach yn gysylltiedig â chostau byw i gyfrifo cyfraddau cyflog fesul awr mwy realistig i bobl 23 oed a throsodd.

Nod y Living Wage Foundation yw rhoi meincnod gwirfoddol i gyflogwyr, fel bod staff yn gallu ennill y cyflog y gallant fyw arno. Mae'r sefydliad yn amcangyfrif bod bron i un o bob pump o weithwyr yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd yn ennill llai nag sydd ei angen i gael dau ben llinyn ynghyd, a bod tua 223,000 o swyddi'n talu llai na'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol.

Mae cyflogwyr sy'n cytuno i'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol yn cytuno i dalu isafswm o £9.90 yr awr i'w staff, yn hytrach na'r gyfradd genedlaethol o £8.91.

Er bod dros ddwy flynedd bellach ers i'r cyngor hwn ymrwymo'n wreiddiol i dalu Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol, mae ennill achrediad swyddogol yn cyfleu'n glir wrth ddarparu gyflogaeth ein bod yn gyflogwr cyfrifol.

Daw'r achrediad yn dilyn llawer iawn o waith caled a gyflawnwyd ochr yn ochr â Cynnal Cymru.

Mae'n adlewyrchu ein dymuniad i wella telerau ac amodau, ac i sicrhau bod staff yn cael eu trin yn briodol er mwyn darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus pwysig, a hynny'n aml i'r aelodau sydd yn fwyaf agored i niwed yn y gymuned.

Drwy arwain drwy esiampl, rydym yn annog ein contractwyr a'n cyflenwyr hwythau i dalu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol, yn unol â'n hymrwymadau yn y Cod Ymarfer ar Gyflogaeth Foesegol mewn Cadwyni Cyflenwi

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr Aelodau am ymuno â mi i longyfarch pawb sydd wedi helpu'r cyngor i ennill yr achrediad hwn.

Dyweddodd Arweinydd y Grŵp – Cynghrair Annibynnol y byddai'n hoffi cysylltu'r Grŵp â geiriau'r Arweinydd wrth ddarparu ein cefnogaeth unedig mewn undod â phobl Wcráin wrth iddyn nhw ddiodef y cyrch llym a di-sail hwn o Rwsia ar eu cenedl ddemocrataidd annibynnol.

Rhaid inni gondemnio gweithredoedd yr Arlywydd Putin yn y termau cryfaf ond hefyd gefnogi dewrder y bobl hynny o Rwsia sydd wedi cael y gwedduster moesol i siarad yn erbyn ei gieidd-dra.

Hoffwn hefyd longyfarch yr holl arweinwyr cymunedol gan gynnwys y Cynghorydd David White ac eraill am eu gwaith yn trefnu'r wynnos a gafodd ei chynnal yr wythnos diwethaf ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Hoffem ddweud diolch i'r holl drigolion hynny sydd wedi dangos cymaint o garedigrwydd haelionus wrth roi cyflenwadau hanfodol drwy'r Pwyllgor Argyfwng Trychinebau ac elusennau eraill fel y Groes Goch Brydeinig.

Mae'r golygfeydd o Wcráin wedi bod yn dorcalonnus sy'n gwneud i anwadalwch a biwrocratiaeth Llywodraeth y DU yng Nghalais hyd yn oed yn fwy cywilyddus wrth i ni weld ein ffiniau'n cau i bobl Wcráin pan maen nhw wir angen cefnogaeth tra bod pobl ddiniwed yn marw yn eu mamwlad.

Byddwn yn ein hannog fel "Un Cyngor" i orfodi Llywodraeth y DU i wneud pob ymdrech i lacio amodau mewnffudo ar unwaith ac arwain y byd (yn hytrach na'i ddilyn) pan ddaw'n fater o dderbyn ffoaduriaid o Wcráin sy'n ffoi rhag erledigaeth. Yn ogystal â hyn mae angen darparu mwy o gymorth dyngarol i'r bobl ddewr a herfeiddiol sy'n dangos penderfynoldeb anhygoel wrth iddyn nhw aros yn Wcráin.

Os bydd Llywodraeth y DU yn camu i'r adwy yn y pen draw, gallem weld miloedd lawer o ffoaduriaid yn glanio yng Nghaerdydd. Felly byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe byddai asesiad cywir yn cael ei wneud i faint o ffoaduriaid o Wcráin y gallwn eu cymryd a sicrhau ein bod ni ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr mewn sefyllfa i arwain Cymru yn yr ymdrech hon. Mae gweision a swyddogion sifil y Swyddfa Dramor wedi dysgu llawer drwy ddatblygu sgiliau a rhwydweithiau i gefnogi dinasyddion Affganistan sydd wedi dod i Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr. Gall y gwersi hyn fod o fudd wrth gefnogi pobl Wcráin sy'n chwilio am ddiogelwch rhag erledigaeth. Rwyf hefyd yn cefnogi'r Arweinydd yn ei sicrwydd y byddwn yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i gefnogi'r unigolion o Wcráin sy'n byw yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn barod.

Rydym i gyd yn sefyll gydag Wcráin yn awr ac i aralleirio Anthem Genedlaethol Wcráin: "Nid yw Wcráin wedi marw eto, na'i gogoniant, na'i rhyddid. Bydd tynged yn gwenu arni unwaith eto. Bydd ei gelynion yn diflannu, fel y gwllith yn yr haul, a bydd hi hefyd yn rheoli, yn ei thir rhydd ei hun."

Dywedodd Arweinydd y Grŵp – Cyngrhair Annibynnol y byddai'n hoffi cysylltu'r Grŵp â geiriau'r Arweinydd wrth ddarparu ein cefnogaeth unedig mewn undod â phobl Wcráin wrth iddyn nhw ddiodef y cyrch llym a di-sail hwn o Rwsia ar eu cenedl ddemocrataidd annibynnol.

Rhaid i ni gondemnio gweithredoedd yr Arlywydd Putin yn y termau cryfaf ond hefyd gefnogi dewrder y bobl hynny o Rwsia sydd wedi cael y gwedduster moesol i siarad yn erbyn ei gieidd-dra.

Hoffwn hefyd longyfarch yr holl arweinwyr cymunedol gan gynnwys y Cynghorydd David White ac eraill am eu gwaith yn trefnu'r wylnos a gafodd ei chynnal yr wythnos diwethaf ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Hoffem ddweud diolch i'r holl drigolion hynny sydd wedi dangos cymaint o garedigrwydd haelionus wrth roi cyflenwadau hanfodol drwy'r Pwyllgor Argyfwng Trychinebau ac elusennau eraill fel y Groes Goch Brydeinig.

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Byddwn yn ein hannog fel "Un Cyngor" i orfodi Llywodraeth y DU i wneud pob ymdrech i lacio amodau mewnfudo ar unwaith ac arwain y byd (yn hytrach na'i ddilyn) pan ddaw'n fater o dderbyn ffoaduriaid o Wcráin sy'n ffoi rhag erledigaeth. Yn ogystal â hyn mae angen darparu mwy o gymorth dyngarol i'r bobl ddewr a herfeiddiol sy'n dangos penderfynoldeb anhygoel wrth iddyn nhw aros yn Wcráin.

Os bydd Llywodraeth y DU yn camu i'r adwy yn y pen draw, gallem weld miloedd lawer o ffoaduriaid yn glanio yng Nghaerdydd. Felly byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe byddai asesiad cywir yn cael ei wneud i faint o ffoaduriaid o Wcráin y gallwn eu cymryd a sicrhau ein bod ni ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr mewn sefyllfa i arwain Cymru yn yr ymdrech hon. Mae gweision a swyddogion sifil y Swyddfa Dramor wedi dysgu llawer drwy ddatblygu sgiliau a rhwydweithiau i gefnogi dinasyddion Afghanistan sydd wedi dod i Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr. Gall y gwersi hyn fod o fudd wrth gefnogi pobl Wcráin sy'n chwilio am ddiogelwch rhag erledigaeth. Rwyf hefyd yn cefnogi'r Arweinydd yn ei sicrwydd y byddwn yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i gefnogi'r unigolion o Wcráin sy'n byw yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn barod.

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Dywedodd Arweinydd y Grŵp – Llynfi Independents ei fod am gysylltu ei hun ac aelodau o'i grŵp â sylwadau a theimladau'r Arweinydd.

Wrth wneud hynny, roeddem yn cydnabod undod pwrpas dwfn nid yn unig yma ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, neu yng Nghymru, neu'r DU, ond yn fyd-eang. Y diben hwnnw yw cefnogaeth ac undod â phobl Wcráin.

Cefais fy nghalonogi wrth fynychu'r wylnos yng nghanol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr nos Wener lle'r oedd o leiaf ddau gant o bobl yn sefyll ochr yn ochr â'n cymdogion yn Wcráin. Rwy'n hyderus y bydd lefel debyg o gefnogaeth ym Maesteg fore Sadwrn nesaf.

O ryfel, mae'r gwaethaf o ddynoliaeth yn dod i'r amlwg, ond y gorau ohono hefyd. Rwyf wedi derbyn galwadau ffôn a negeseuon gan drigolion yn fy etholaeth dros y dyddiau diwethaf yn awyddus i gynnig lloches i ffoaduriaid o Wcráin yn eu cartrefi eu hunain. Mae hynny'n siarad cyfrolau am y cymunedau croesawgar yn ein Bwrdeistref Sirol.

Yn anffodus, mae'r teimlad hwnnw'n cwrdd â rhwystrau pan ydych yn ystyried yr ymateb truenus o annigonol a difaterwch Llywodraeth y DU. Rydym yn embaras i weddill Orllewin Ewrop lle mae ffoaduriaid yn cael eu croesawu â breichiau agored.

Ond gadewch ni beidio ag anghofio'r miliynau lawer o bobl yn Rwsia y mae'r rhyfel hwn yn groes i'w credoau. Bydd y canlyniadau economaidd yn arbennig o enbyd iddyn nhw.

Mae hanes yn edrych yn beryglus o agos at ailadrodd ei hun yn Nwyrain Ewrop. Ond wrth i ni obeithio a gweddïo am ymdrechion diplomataidd pellach a dad-ddwysáu'r rhyfel, rwy'n falch o fod yn aelod o Gyngor sy'n barod i weithredu er budd dynoliaeth a thosturi fel yr ydym wedi'i wneud gyda ffoaduriaid o Afghanistan a Syria yn ddiweddar.

Slava Ukraini.

Cafodd y teimladau uchod eu hadleisio gan arweinwyr grwpiau'r Ceidwadwyr a Phlaid Cymru.

650. **DATGANIAD POLISI CYFLOGAU - 2022/2023**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad er mwyn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer Datganiad Polisi Tâl 2022/2023 (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad). Roedd yr adroddiad yn ymateb i ofynion deddfwriaethol ac yn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn agored ac yn atebol o ran y modd y mae'n gwobrwyo ei staff.

Dywedodd Rheolwr y Ganolfan Gwasanaethau Adnoddau Dynol ei bod hi'n ofynnol yn statudol i'r Cyngor, o dan y Ddeddf Lleoliaeth, i baratoi Datganiad Polisi Tâl ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol newydd, y mae angen ei gymeradwyo a'i gyhoeddi erbyn 31 Mawrth 2022.

Mae amseriad yr adroddiad yn fodd i sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth mor gyfredol ag sy'n bosibl. Mae hyn yn cynnwys Cytundeb Tâl y Cydgyngor Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Llywodraeth Leol a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2021, y cytunwyd arno mor ddiweddar â 28 Chwefror 2022.

Mae'r Datganiad Polisi Tâl yn darparu'r fframwaith ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch tâl ac, yn enwedig, penderfyniadau ynghylch tâl uwch swyddogion.

Er mai'r hyn a oedd yn ofynnol yn y Ddeddf Lleoliaeth oedd bod yr holl awdurdodau'n datblygu a chyhoeddi eu polisi ar holl dâl Prif Swyddogion, cadarnhaodd fod manylion tâl yr holl grwpiau perthnasol wedi'u cynnwys, er mwyn sicrhau tryloywder.

O ran Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad, hy y Datganiad Polisi Tâl, datganiadau Rheolwr y Ganolfan Gwasanaethau Adnoddau Dynol, tynnodd sylw'r Aelodau at Baragraff 6.6 a esboniai fod Polisi Taliad Atodol ar sail y Farchnad, fel y gwyddai'r Aelodau, wedi cael ei gymeradwyo yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor ers y Datganiad Polisi Tâl diwethaf.

Roedd paragraff 8 o'r adroddiad wedyn yn rhoi gwybodaeth am Berthynoleddau Cyflogau y mae'n rhaid i'r Awdurdod eu cyhoeddi yn rhan o'r adroddiad. Ychwanegodd fod y rhain wedi cael eu diweddarau o'r flwyddyn flaenorol yn unol â chyflogau a ddiwygiwyd yn dilyn dyfarniad cyflog 2021.

Nododd Aelod fod Cynghorydd Tref wedi dweud yn gyhoeddus yn ddiweddar fod CBSPO yn talu cyfraddau cyflog gwahanol i ddynion a merched sy'n gwneud yr un swydd. Gofynnodd i Reolwr y Ganolfan Gwasanaethau Adnoddau Dynol a oedd y datganiad hwn yn gywir, a hefyd i esbonio neu ymhelaethu ar y gwahaniaeth rhwng anghyfartaledd cyflog a'r bwlch cyflog rhwng y rhywiau.

Dywedodd Rheolwr y Ganolfan Gwasanaethau Adnoddau Dynol ei bod yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor adrodd bob blwyddyn ar y bwlch cyflog rhwng y rhywiau. Y bwlch cyflog rhwng y rhywiau yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng enillion cyfartalog (cymedrig neu ganolrifol) dynion a merched ar draws y gweithlu.

Yn yr adroddiad diweddaraf a gyflwynwyd ar 31 Mawrth 2022, dangoswyd bwlch cyflog o 13% wrth gymharu cyflogau canolrifol.

Y bwlch cyflog rhwng y rhywiau yw mesuriad o'r gwahaniaeth yng nghyflog cyfartalog dynion a merched, waeth beth fo'u gwaith, ar draws y sefydliad. Mae'n wahanol i gyflog cyfartal, sy'n cymharu sut mae dynion a merched yn cael eu talu am gyflawni'r un rolau, neu rolau tebyg.

Mae'r Cyngor yn ceisio bodloni'r gofynion am gyflog cyfartal o fewn y Strwythur Cyflogau a Graddfeydd drwy werthuso unrhyw rolau newydd, neu rolau sydd wedi newid, drwy ei Gynllun Gwerthuso Swyddi. Drwy hyn bydd modd sicrhau bod unrhyw wahaniaethau o ran cyflog wedi'u cyfiawnhau'n wrthrychol.

Mae gan y Cyngor fwch cyflog, ac mae nifer o ffactorau'n dylanwadu ar hyn, gan gynnwys cyfansoddiad a dosbarthiad y gweithlu, yn hytrach nag anghyfartaledd cyflog.

Hynny yw, mae gweithwyr sy'n cyflawni'r un rolau yn derbyn yr un cyflog, hy, am yr un swydd, felly roedd y datganiad a wnaed gan y Cynghorydd Tref, ac yr ymhelaethodd yr Aelod arno yn ei gwestiwn, yn anghywir.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo Datganiad Polisi Cyflogau 2022/2023, yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad.

651. CANLLAWIAU CYNLLUNIO ATODOL AR GYFER CYFLEUSTERAU HAMDDEN AWYR AGORED A DATBLYGIADAU TAI NEWYDD

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau adroddiad, er mwyn ceisio cymeradwyaeth yr Aelodau i fabwysiadu CCA5 - Cyfleusterau Hamdden Awyr Agored a Datblygiadau Tai Newydd fel Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol (CCA) i Gynllun Datblygu Lleol (CDLI) Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

I roi rhywfaint o'r cefndir, dywedodd Arweinydd y Tîm Cynllunio Strategol fod ardaloedd hamdden yn hollbwysig i'n hiechyd, ein llesiant ac i amwynder, a'u bod yn cyfannu at seilwaith gwyrdd ardaloedd. Maent yn cynnig lle i chwarae, i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, i wneud gweithgareddau corfforol iach ac i ymlacio, a hynny'n aml yng nghanol byd natur.

O ganlyniad i ddatblygiad tai newydd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol, a'r cynnydd yn y boblogaeth yn sgil hynny, dywedodd fod galw i wella cyfleusterau hamdden presennol, ac i ddarparu cyfleusterau newydd.

Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd Tîm Cynllunio Strategol y bydd CCA5 yn arf allweddol i ateb y galw hwnnw, drwy roi cyngor ac arweiniad i ddatblygwyr ynghylch sut y gellir bodloni'r safonau sy'n ofynnol ym mholsi'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

I grynhoi, mae'r CCA yn nodi:

- Y cyd-destun Polisi Cynllunio Lleol a chenedlaethol ar gyfer darpariaeth hamdden awyr agored;
- Polisi ac arferion y Cyngor yn gysylltiedig â gofodau hamdden;
- Nodiadau canllaw i esbonio'r amgylchiadau, y mecanweithiau, y mathau a maint y gofod hamdden a geisir ar ddatblygiadau preswyl;
- Eglurhad o'r amgylchiadau lle gellir ceisio cyfraniadau ariannol tuag at gyfleusterau hamdden;
- Anogaeth i ddatblygwyr a darpar ymgeiswyr gynnwys yr Adran Gynllunio mewn trafodaethau cyn ymgeisio; a
- Chanllawiau ar y dull o weinyddu'r polisi.

Ar 16 Ionawr 2020 cymeradwyodd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu fersiwn drafft o'r CCA fel sail ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus; awdurdododd swyddogion i wneud trefniadau priodol i gynnal ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus; a chytunodd i ddisgwyl am adroddiad pellach ar ganlyniad y broses ymgynghori.

Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 6 wythnos o hyd rhwng 21 Chwefror a 3 Ebrill 2020. Hysbysebwyd yr ymgynghoriad yn unol â darpariaethau paragraff 4.2 yr adroddiad.

Erbyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori, roedd naw sylw wedi dod i law ar ddrafft y CCA. Ceir crynodeb o'r sylwadau hyn yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad.

Ar 3 Mawrth 2022, ystyriodd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu yr holl sylwadau a chytuno ar newidiadau i'r ddogfen yn sgil y sylwadau a ddaeth i law. Cafodd y rhain eu cynnwys ar ffurf diwygiadau i'r CCA a geir yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd Tîm Cynllunio Strategol y byddai'r Aelodau'n sylwi o'r pwyntiau bwled ym mharagraff 4.4 yr adroddiad, fod y diwygiadau arfaethedig wedi'u cyfyngu i bwyntiau eglurhaol cymharol syml, ac ychwanegodd fod hyn yn adlewyrchu swmp y gwaith a wnaed i gwblhau drafft y CCA yn y lle cyntaf. Cydnabu fewnbwn y Maer i hyn, a oedd wedi galw am gyflwyno CCA ers sawl blwyddyn, a bu ei gyfraniad personol a phroffesiynol yn amhrisiadwy ac yn fodd i sicrhau bod gan holl Aelodau'r Fwrdeistref Sirol lais yn y broses.

Daeth y Swyddog â'i gyflwyniad i ben drwy ychwanegu bod y CCA yn ymhelaethu ar y fframwaith polisi cynllunio defnydd tir presennol sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y CDLI, gan roi sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd a datblygwyr ynghylch disgwyliadau'r Cyngor o ran sicrhau lefel briodol o Gyfleusterau Hamdden Awyr Agored i wasanaethu datblygiadau preswyl newydd.

Gofynnodd yr aelodau gwestiynau am yr adroddiad, a atebwyd gan y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau a Swyddogion o Adran Gynllunio'r Cyngor. Ar ôl hynny,

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor:

1. Yn mabwysiadu CCA 5 - Cyfleusterau Hamdden Awyr Agored a Datblygiadau Tai Newydd (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol i Gynllun Datblygu Lleol mabwysiedig Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

- 2 . Yn awdurdodi'r Rheolwr Grŵp Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu i wneud mân newidiadau i'r cyflwyniad cyn cyhoeddi'r CCA ar wefan y Cyngor.

652. **SIARTER CREU LLEOEDD CYMRU**

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau adroddiad, a'i ddiben oedd ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cefnogi ac yn llofnodi Siarter Creu Lleoedd Cymru.

Fel gwybodaeth gefndir, dywedodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu, mai proses ragweithiol a chydweithredol o greu a rheoli lleoedd yw Creu Lleoedd. Er y gellir ystyried yr Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol fel y prif gynigydd, mae'r agenda creu lleoedd i bob pwrpas yn mynd y tu hwnt i swyddogaethau Cynllunio a swyddogaethau cysylltiedig y Cyngor, ac yn cynnwys cysylltiadau trawsddisgyblaethol â meysydd gwasanaeth lluosog ar draws llywodraeth leol a'i phartneriaid cysylltiedig er mwyn cyfrannu at greu a rheoli lleoedd yn effeithiol.

Cafodd y Siarter Creu Lleoedd, a lanswyd ym mis Medi 2020, ei datblygu gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Chomisiwn Dylunio Cymru mewn cydweithrediad â Phartneriaeth Creu Lleoedd Cymru. Mae hyn yn cynnwys rhanddeiliaid sy'n cynrychioli ystod eang o fuddiannau a sefydliadau sy'n gweithio oddi mewn yr amgylchedd adeiledig a naturiol. Bwriedir i'r Siarter adlewyrchu ymrwymiad y sefydliadau hyn, yn unigol ac ar y cyd, i gefnogi datblygu lleoedd o ansawdd uchel ledled Cymru er budd cymunedau.

Aeth yn ei flaen i gadarnhau bod llofnodwyr Siarter Creu Lleoedd Cymru yn cytuno i hyrwyddo'r egwyddorion canlynol wrth gynllunio, dylunio a rheoli lleoedd newydd a lleoedd sy'n bodoli eisoes:-

- Pobl a chymuned;
- Lleoliad;
- Symudiad;
- Cymysgedd o ddefnyddiau;
- Tir y Cyhoedd a;
- Hunaniaeth

Manylwyd ar ddisgrifiydd a oedd yn ymhelaethu ar bob un o'r rhain yn adroddiad y Swyddog.

Aeth y Rheolwr Grŵp, Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu yn ei flaen i ddweud y byddai'r Cyngor yn addo, fel llofnodwr y Siarter Creu Lleoedd:

- Cynnwys y gymuned leol wrth ddatblygu cynigion;
- Dewis lleoliadau cynaliadwy ar gyfer datblygiadau newydd;
- Blaenoriaethu cerdded, beicio a thrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus;
- Creu strydoedd a manau cyhoeddus cynhwysol, diffiniedig, diogel a chroesawgar;
- Hyrwyddo cymysgedd gynaliadwy o ddefnyddiau i wneud lleoedd yn fywiog;

- Gwerthfawrogi a pharchu rhinweddau a hunaniaeth unigryw lleoedd presennol.

Ychwanegodd fod dogfen 'Dyfodol Cymru 2040' Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu'r Cynllun Datblygu Cenedlaethol ac yn cynnwys polisi penodol a oedd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r sector cyhoeddus ddangos arweiniad a chymhwyso egwyddorion creu lleoedd i gefnogi twf ac adfywiad er budd cymunedau. O dan Bolisi 2, mae'n datgan: "Rhaid i'r sector cyhoeddus arwain drwy esiampl a rhoi egwyddorion creu lleoedd ar waith er mwyn creu datblygiadau sy'n dangos esiampl. Yn arbennig, rhaid i'r sector cyhoeddus flaenoriaethu gwaith dylunio o ansawdd, arloesedd a chynaliadwyedd."

Dywedodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu, fod Creu Lleoedd bellach wedi'i gydnabod ymhlith swyddogaethau'r Grŵp Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu yng Nghynllun Busnes y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau 2021/22. Y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu a'r Gwasanaeth Cynllunio sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i weithredu fel hyrwyddwyr creu lleoedd y Cyngor, er mwyn sicrhau bod datblygiadau newydd yn cydymffurfio â'r egwyddorion a nodir yn y Siarter. Ceir dyhead i sefydlu 'Uned Creu Lleoedd' o fewn y tîm, gan fanteisio ar arbenigedd sy'n bodoli eisoes, yn ogystal â sicrhau adnoddau ychwanegol a threfnu hyfforddiant addas er mwyn rhoi'r mewnbwn creu lleoedd angenrheidiol i gynlluniau newydd. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys prosiectau'r Cyngor ei hun yn ogystal ag unrhyw bartner o'r sector cyhoeddus a datblygiad y sector preifat yn y dyfodol.

Yn ymarferol, gallai hyn gynnwys, ymhlith pethau eraill, y gofyniad i ddatblygwyr gael arbenigwr Creu Lleoedd yn rhan o'r gwaith cyn ymgeisio a datblygu cyfres o ddogfennau Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol cyfredol. Bydd hyn yn galluogi Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i fod yn Awdurdod enghreifftiol yn nhermau creu lleoedd.

Daeth â'r adroddiad i ben, drwy ddweud bod llofnodi'r Siarter Creu Lleoedd felly'n cynnig cyfle i'r Cyngor gadarnhau ei ymrwymiad i sicrhau lleoedd o ansawdd, a chydabod cyfraniad allweddol hynny at wella iechyd a llesiant ei gymunedau a'i drigolion ymhell i'r dyfodol. Ar gyfer hyn bydd angen ymagwedd 'un Cyngor' sydd eisoes wedi'i chefnogi mewn egwyddor gan y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu.

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau - y byddai'r Siarter Creu Lleoedd yn cydweddu'n briodol â nifer o gynlluniau a strategaethau'r Cyngor, yn enwedig y rhai hynny sy'n ymwneud â'r economi ac, yn enwedig, y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol y byddai ganddi berthynas uniongyrchol ag ef. Byddai'r Siarter hefyd yn cefnogi mentrau cadarnhaol fel Teithio Egniïol a ffyrdd iachach o fyw.

Roedd Aelod yn cefnogi'r Siarter ac yn gobeithio y byddai'n datrys problemau fel datblygiadau newydd a oedd yn cael eu hadeiladu a'u cwblhau heb gynnwys gofynion hanfodol, er enghraifft llwybrau troed i gysylltu ag ardaloedd eraill o'r gymuned, siopau lleol ac ardaloedd chwarae i blant ac ati. Pwysleisiodd y dylai'r rhain gael eu cynnwys yn rhan o ddatblygiadau newydd yn y gwaith adeiladu cychwynnol.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu y byddai egwyddorion y Siarter o gymorth i sicrhau bod enghreifftiau fel yr uchod yn berthnasol yn y dyfodol ar gyfer datblygiadau newydd, ynghyd â'r ffaith y byddai Uwchgynlluniau a chytundebau cyfreithiol i gefnogi'r Siarter er mwyn atgyfnerthu hyn.

Dywedodd Aelod ei bod yn gobeithio y byddai'r Siarter Creu Lleoedd hefyd yn berthnasol i Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Datblygu y gallai Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned Iofnodi'r Siarter, ynghyd â sefydliadau eraill o'r sector cyhoeddus a phreswylwyr o'r diwydiant Datblygu.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo bod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cefnogi ac yn llofnodi Siarter Creu Lleoedd Cymru.

653. TRAFODION PARTIÖN CYSYLLTIEDIG 2021-22 A DATGANIAD CYFRIFON

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid adroddiad i hysbysu'r Cyngor ynghylch y gofyniad i Aelodau ddatgan yn ffurfiol unrhyw drafodion parti cysylltiedig ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2021-22 drwy lenwi'r datganiad a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad A, hyd yn oed os nad oedd dim i'w ddatgan. Roedd yn rhaid cwblhau'r datganiad o 31 Mawrth ymlaen a'i ddychwelyd erbyn dydd Gwener 8 Ebrill 2022.

Esboniodd fod paratoi'r Datganiad Cyfrifon ymhlith gofynion Rheoliadau Cyfrifon ac Archwilio (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2014 (fel y'u diwygiwyd) a bod ei gynnwys wedi'i ddiffinio yn y 'Cod Ymarfer ar gyfer Cadw Cyfrifon Llywodraeth Leol yn Y Deyrnas Unedig' (y Cod) 2021-22 gan y Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid a Chyfrifyddiaeth (CIPFA).

Yn ôl Cod 2021-22 "Bydd yn rhaid i Awdurdodau nodi perthnasoedd a thrafodion partiön cysylltiedig, nodi balansau sy'n weddill rhwng yr awdurdod a'i bartiön cysylltiedig, a nodi'r amgylchiadau lle bydd datgeliadau'n ofynnol". Wedyn bydd yn rhaid datgelu unrhyw drafodion partiön cysylltiedig yn y Datganiad Cyfrifon.

Cyhoeddodd y Prif Swyddog - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid - nad yw'r gofyniad i ddatgan trafodion partiön cysylltiedig yn ofyniad newydd.

Pwrpas yr adroddiad felly oedd hysbysu'r Aelodau ynghylch y gofyniad i gwblhau'r datganiad a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad A gan gyfeirio i'r canllawiau a oedd ynghlwm yn Atodiad B erbyn dydd Gwener 8 Ebrill 2022. Mae'n hanfodol bod y ffurflen hon yn cael ei llenwi i adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa ar 31 Mawrth 2022, a'i bod yn trafod y flwyddyn ariannol lawn, neu'r cyfnod yr oedd yr unigolyn wedi bod yn Aelod o'r Cyngor. Dylai'r Aelodau nodi y bydd copi o'r datganiad hwn yn cael ei anfon drwy e-bost ar wahân i'w cyfeiriad e-bost Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i'w lenwi a'i ddychwelyd.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngor yn nodi'r gofyniad i'r Aelodau:

- Ddatgan yn ffurfiol unrhyw drafodion parti cysylltiedig ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2021-22;
- Cwblhau a dyddio'r ffurflen ar 31 Mawrth ar y cynharaf 2022;
- Cyflwyno'r ffurflen erbyn dydd Gwener 8 Ebrill 2022

654. CYNLLUN DEISEBAU

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad a ofynnai i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo a mabwysiadu'r Cynllun Deisebau a oedd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1.

Derbyniodd Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 Gydsyniad Brenhinol ar 20 Ionawr 2021. Mae'r Ddeddf honno'n gosod dyletswyddau penodol ar awdurdodau lleol gan gynnwys, o dan Adran 42, y ddyletswydd i greu Cynllun Deisebau gan gynnwys darparu cyfleuster ar gyfer deisebau electronig (e-ddeisebau). . Daw'r ddarpariaeth hon i rym ym mis Mai 2022.

O dan Ddeddf 2021, eglurodd fod yn rhaid i'r Cyngor gyhoeddi Cynllun i esbonio sut mae'n bwriadu ymdrin â deisebau ac ymateb iddynt.

Eglurodd y Swyddog Monitro fod deisebu yn un ffordd y gall unigolion, grwpiau cymunedol a sefydliadau ei defnyddio i gymryd rhan yn y broses ddemocrataidd, drwy dynnu sylw'r Cyngor at faterion sy'n destun pryder i'r cyhoedd a rhoi cyfle i Aelodau Etholedig ystyried yr angen am newid o fewn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Cydnabyddir y gall deisebau esgor ar ganlyniadau cadarnhaol sy'n arwain at newid neu'n goleuo trafodaethau.

Roedd y Cynllun a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 1 (i'r adroddiad), yn dangos hyn drwy nodi y byddai deisebau a fyddai'n cael eu derbyn gan unrhyw un a oedd yn byw, yn gweithio neu'n astudio yn y Fwrdeistref, waeth beth fo nifer y llofnodion, yn derbyn ymateb ar yr amod y cedwir at y canllawiau a nodir yn y Cynllun. Pwrpas y Cynllun hwn yw sefydlu proses glir ar gyfer ymdrin â deisebau a gyflwynir i'r Cyngor yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol.

Mae'r Cynllun yn cynnwys darpariaeth i sicrhau, os ceir mwy na 750 o lofnodion ar ddeiseb, y bydd y ddeiseb yn cael ei hystyried mewn cyfarfod o'r Cyngor llawn. Bydd trefnydd y ddeiseb yn cael gwybod mewn ysgrifen pryd y cynhelir y drafodaeth, gan roi digon o rybudd iddo allu bod yn bresennol.

Bydd y Cyngor yn cynnal cyfleuster e-ddeiseb ar ei wefan, a ddarperir gan Mod.gov, sef y system rheoli pwyllgorau awdurdodau lleol a ddefnyddir fwyaf. Mae'r Cynllun yn nodi bod yn rhaid i e-ddeisebau ddilyn yr un canllawiau â deisebau papur. Rhaid i drefnydd e-ddeiseb roi ei enw, cyfeiriad, cod post dilys a chyfeiriad e-bost. Ychwanegodd y Swyddog Monitro fod angen i unrhyw un sy'n cefnogi'r ddeiseb gyflwyno'r un wybodaeth.

I gloi ei hadroddiad, dywedodd y Swyddog Monitro y byddai'n rhaid i'r Cyngor adolygu'r Cynllun o dro i dro, yn unol â Deddf 2021, ac os oedd ystyried hynny'n briodol, ei ddiwygio. Os bydd y Cyngor yn diwygio'r Cynllun neu'n cyflwyno Cynllun newydd yn ei le, bydd y Cynllun newydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor.

Cyfeiriodd Aelod at dudalen 145 yr adroddiad a gofynnodd pam bod angen cyfeiriad y deisebydd ar e-ddeisebau yn y dyfodol.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro fod rhai agweddau ar gynnwys e-ddeisebau'n ddarostyngedig i ofnion deddfwriaethol, ond y gellid adolygu cynnwys e-ddeisebau yn y dyfodol a'i addasu fel bo'n briodol pe bai'r Aelodau'n teimlo bod angen gwneud hynny.

Roedd yr Aelod yn ymwybodol y gallai e-ddeisebau gael eu cyflwyno drwy system a elwir yn Change.Org, a gofynnodd a allai'r Cyngor dderbyn y dull hwn hefyd yn hytrach na system cronfa ddata Modern.Gov y Cyngor ei hun.

Nid oedd y Swyddog Monitro yn meddwl bod modd integreiddio'r ddwy system, ond dywedodd y byddai'n holi adrannau TGCh a Gwasanaethau Democratiaid y Cyngor, er mwyn canfod a fyddai hyn yn bosibl, ac yn rhoi'r ateb i'r Aelod y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

Gofynnodd Aelod, os oedd fersiwn bapur a fersiwn electronig o'r un ddeiseb, a ellid cyflwyno'r rhain gyda'i gilydd ar ffurf un ddeiseb.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro y gellid darparu ar gyfer hynny.

Pe na bai deisebydd yn nodi ei gyfeiriad am resymau'n gysylltiedig â phreifatrwydd, gofynnodd Aelod a fyddai'n gallu llofnodi e-ddeiseb.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro fod rhywfaint o ddisgresiwn o ran Polisi yn hyn o beth, ond mai'r prif reswm dros fynnu bod llofnodwr yn darparu cyfeiriad oedd sicrhau ei fod yn llofnodwr dilys yn hytrach na llofnodwr ffug 'wedi'i ychwanegu'.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo ac yn mabwysiadu'r Cynllun Deisebau a oedd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad.

655. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL PANEL ANNIBYNNOL CYMRU AR GYDNABYDDIAETH ARIANNOL 2022/23

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad, a hysbysai'r Cyngor am Adroddiad Blynyddol Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol ("y Panel") mewn perthynas â lefel ac ystod y gydnabyddiaeth ariannol y byddai'n rhaid i'r Awdurdod ei darparu i'w aelodau etholedig ar gyfer blwyddyn 2022/23 y Cyngor.

I esbonio rhywfaint o'r cefndir, cadarnhaodd fod Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Lwfansau i Aelodau) (Cymru) 2007 yn cynnwys darpariaeth i sefydlu Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol.

Dyma oedd pedwerydd adroddiad blynyddol ar ddeg y Panel, a'r unfed adroddiad ar ddeg i gael ei gyhoeddi'n unol â gofynion Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011 (ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad). Roedd y Mesur yn ymestyn cyfrifoldebau'r Panel a'i bwerau o dan Adran 142 i benderfynu (rhagnodi) taliadau i aelodau awdurdodau perthnasol.

Dangoswyd Penderfyniadau'r Panel ar gyfer 2022/23 yn Atodiad 1 yr Adroddiad Blynyddol (tudalen 61 ymlaen). Mae adran 153 o'r Mesur yn rhoi pŵer i'r Panel ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdod perthnasol gydymffurfio â'r gofynion a osodir arno gan yr Adroddiad Blynyddol.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro fod Adroddiad Blynyddol y Panel 2022/23 yn cynnig rhai newidiadau i'r gydnabyddiaeth bresennol a ragnodir ar gyfer aelodau etholedig ar lefel Prif Gyngor (Bwrdeistref Sirol) ac ar lefel Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned.

Roedd paragraffau yn yr adroddiad, o 4.2 i 4.17 yn rhoi grynoded o brif elfennau'r Adroddiad cyffredinol, ac ymhelaethodd y Swyddog Monitro rywfaint ar yr wybodaeth hon, er budd yr Aelodau.

Mae Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Adroddiad Blynyddol y Panel ddod i rym o 1 Ebrill. Yn y rhan fwyaf o flynyddoedd, mae hyn yn cydfynd â threfniadau ariannol a gweinyddol yr holl awdurdodau. Fodd bynnag, pan gaiff cyngorau newydd eu hethol, dylai rhai o benderfyniadau'r Panel fod yn weithredol ar gyfer tymor newydd y Cyngor. Ar 9 Mai 2022, bydd trefniadau newydd yn dod i rym ar gyfer y Cyngor, yn dilyn etholiadau llywodraeth leol. Mae'r Adroddiad Blynyddol hwn felly'n cynnwys dau ddyddiad gwahanol pan ddaw'r penderfyniadau i rym, fel y nodir isod:

- Am y cyfnod o 1 Ebrill 2022 hyd 8 Mai 2022, bydd yr holl Benderfyniadau yn Adroddiad Blynyddol Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol 2021-22 yn parhau i fod yn berthnasol mewn perthynas â Phrif Gyngorau a Chyngorau Tref a Chymuned;
- O 9 Mai 2022, (blwyddyn newydd y Cyngor) bydd y Penderfyniadau a nodir yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol 2022/23 hwn yn yr adrannau ar Brif Gyngorau ac ar Gyngorau Tref a Chymuned yn berthnasol.

Gofynnodd Aelod pryd y byddai cyfle'n codi i drafod pa gyflogau uwch a allai fod yn berthnasol i'r amrywiaeth o swyddi gwleidyddol o fewn yr Awdurdod yn dilyn yr etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol a oedd ar y gorwel.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro y byddai'r drafodaeth hon yn digwydd yng nghyfarfod blynyddol y Cyngor ym mis Mai.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn nodi Adroddiad Blynyddol 2022/23 ac yn cymeradwyo:

1. Mabwysiadu Penderfyniadau perthnasol y Panel sydd yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol (ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1);
2. Y swyddi hynny (a ddangosir yn fersiwn ddiwygiedig Atodlen Tâl Cydnabyddiaeth yr Aelodau yn Atodlen 1 o Atodiad 2) a fydd yn derbyn cyflog uwch / dinesig;
3. Fersiwn ddiwygiedig Atodlen Tâl Cydnabyddiaeth yr Aelodau (Atodiad 2) a bod yr atodlen honno'n dod i rym o 9 Mai 2022;
4. Diweddaru Rhestr Tâl Cydnabyddiaeth yr Aelodau drwy gynnwys unrhyw newidiadau i swyddi cyflog uwch / dinesig a wneir gan y Cyngor yn ystod blwyddyn 2022/23 y Cyngor.

656. **ADRODDIADAU GWYBODAETH I'W NODI**

Adroddodd y Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio, AD a Pholisi Corfforaethol (a Swyddog Monitro), ar yr Adroddiadau Gwybodaeth a oedd wedi cael eu cyhoeddi ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod cyhoeddi'r dogfennau a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

657. **DERBYN Y CWESTIWN CANLYNOL GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ALTAF HUSSAIN I'R DIRPRWY ARWEINYDD/AELOD CABINET - CYMUNEDAU:**

Cwestiwn

Cynghorau yw'r gwasanaeth cymorth cyntaf y mae busnesau hunangyflogedig yn troi atynt er mwyn ailadeiladu ar ôl y pandemig. I lawer o bobl hunangyflogedig, mae'r pandemig wedi bod yn argyfwng iechyd yn ogystal ag argyfwng incwm. Ceir llawer o weithwyr llawrydd yng Nghymru na chawsant gymorth ariannol oddi wrth y Llywodraeth, ac mewn ymchwil gan IPSE canfuwyd bod un o bob pedwar wedi gwario eu holl gynilion.

Sut mae Awdurdod Lleol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn buddsoddi ym musnesau lleiaf ein hardaloedd, a pha gymorth sydd ar gael i weithwyr llawrydd?

Ymateb

Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cynnig amrywiaeth o gymorth busnes, ac wedi ymroi i gefnogi twf busnes. Mae gan swyddogion wybodaeth a phrofiad i helpu'r rhai sy'n cynllunio i sefydlu neu ehangu busnes yn sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, gan gynnwys sefydliadau o bob maint fel prosiectau bach sydd newydd ddechrau hyd at

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gwmnïau mawr amlwladol. Bydd swyddogion yn trosi cynifer o ymholiadau ag sy'n bosibl yn fusnesau llwyddiannus ac yn parhau i helpu'r busnesau i dyfu a datblygu.

Gall y tîm Menter roi cyngor a chymorth busnes parhaus, gan gynnwys:

- Cymorth yn gysylltiedig ag eiddo newydd
- Cyfleoedd i rwydweithio drwy Fforwm Busnes Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr
- Recriwtio
- Sgiliau
- Hyfforddiant

Mae Cyflogadwyedd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn gweithio gyda phobl gyflogedig a di-waith ar draws Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a gall gynnig cymorth rhad ac am ddim yn gysylltiedig â mentora a hyfforddiant. Gan gynnwys pobl mewn swydd sydd am wella'u sefyllfa gyflogaeth, gallant gynnig cymorth i gynyddu oriau gwaith, symud i swydd wahanol, symud ymlaen i swydd well, ac ennill lefel uwch o incwm. Ar ôl i fusnes fasnachu gall y prosiect roi cymorth yn gysylltiedig â recriwtio, yn ogystal â sgiliau i'r perchennog a'r staff.

Mae Ysgolion Busnes Rebel (Ysgol Fusnes Dros Dro) yn cynnwys 5 sesiwn diwrnod llawn sy'n helpu pobl i mewn i hunangyflogaeth a'u haddysgu ynghylch sut i sefydlu busnes yn rhad ac am ddim. Cynhelir y rhain yn flynyddol fel arfer. Mae Ysgolion Busnes Rebel hefyd yn datblygu cwrs 1 diwrnod i'w gynnal sawl gwaith y flwyddyn. Mae'r dull hwn yn ddeniadol iawn ac yn rhoi hyder i bobl gymryd y camau cyntaf.

Mae Cronfa Dyfodol Economaidd y Cyngor yn cefnogi busnesau newydd ac addasiadau i eiddo busnes sy'n helpu i gefnogi'r economi yn ystod pandemig y coronafeirws a thu hwnt.

Maent yn cynnwys:

Mae cyllid Cychwyn Busnes Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn darparu grantiau rhwng £250 a £4,000 i fentrau a busnesau newydd o fewn y 3 blynedd cyntaf o fasnachu. I ddechrau bydd £150,000 ar gael yn 2021/2022.

Cronfa Adfer Gwelliannau Awyr Agored Covid-19 sy'n darparu grantiau o hyd at £10,000 i addasu eiddo busnes er mwyn ymateb i gyfyngiadau'n deillio o bandemig y coronafeirws a datblygu cydnheredd i'r dyfodol. I ddechrau, bydd £350,000 ar gael ar gyfer y Gronfa hon yn 2021/2022.

Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn cynnig cynllun grant hyblyg a ddarperir drwy bartneriaeth rhwng UK Steel Enterprise a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae'n darparu cymorth ariannol i ficrofusnesau newydd neu bresennol sydd wedi'u lleoli, neu sy'n bwriadu eu lleoli eu hunain, ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Gall y grant ddarparu hyd at 50% o gostau prosiect cymwys. Y grant lleiaf yw £250 a'r grant mwyaf sydd ar gael yw £4,000 felly uchafswm cost y prosiect yw £8000.

Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Altaf Hussain

Faint o weithwyr llawrydd ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr sydd wedi gwneud cais am grant ariannol hyd yma? Faint sydd wedi derbyn grant o £250, pa fusnes a ddechreuwyd gyda'r swm hwn, ac a yw'r grant bellach ar gau i ymgeiswyr newydd?

Ymateb

Cytunwyd y byddai ateb yn cael ei roi i'r cwestiwn y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

658. EITEMAU BRYD

Dim.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 18:00

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Presennol

Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick – Cadeirydd

S Aspey	H T Bennett	A R Berrow	F D Bletsoe
S J Bletsoe	JPD Blundell	E L P Caparros	RJ Collins
HJ David	C Davies	C L C Davies	P Davies
M J Evans	N Farr	P Ford	J Gebbie
W R Goode	RM Granville	H Griffiths	S J Griffiths
D T Harrison	M L Hughes	D M Hughes	RM James
P W Jenkins	M R John	M Jones	MJ Kearn
W J Kendall	M Lewis	J Llewellyn-Hopkins	RL Penhale-Thomas
J E Pratt	E Richards	R J Smith	I M Spiller
T Thomas	JH Tildesley MBE	G Walter	A Wathan
A Williams	AJ Williams	HM Williams	I Williams
MJ Williams	R Williams	E D Winstanley	T Wood

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

N Clarke

Swyddogion:

Julie Ellams	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau
Mark Galvin	Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Dros dro
Lindsay Harvey	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd
Rachel Keepins	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Craffu
Meryl Lawrence	Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Craffu
Carys Lord	Prif Swyddog - Cyllid, Perfformiad a Newid
Claire Marchant	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles
Janine Nightingale	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau
Michael Pitman	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd – Pwyllgorau
Mark Shephard	Prif Weithredwr
Kelly Watson	Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

660. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Dim.

661. DERBYN UNRHYW GYHOEDDIADAU GAN Y MAER, Y CYNGHORYDD JC SPANSWICK

Dyma gyhoeddiadau'r Maer:

Yn gyntaf, hoffwn estyn croeso cynnes i'r holl Gynghorwyr sydd newydd eu hethol yma heddiw a hefyd i'r rhai a ddychwelwyd am gyfnod arall yn y swydd i wasanaethu eu cymunedau dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf.

Bu'n anrhydedd ac yn fraint cael gwasanaethu fel Maer Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr am y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, a rhaid imi ddweud diolch yn fawr i'm gwraig a'm Maeres annwyl, Susan Spanswick, sydd wedi bod wrth fy ochr mewn nifer o ddiwyddiadau ac sydd wedi cadw trefn arnaf y rhan fwyaf o'r amser.

Ers llacio cyfyngiadau'r pandemig, mae wedi bod yn bleser mynychu nifer cynyddol o ddigwyddiadau a swyddogaethau ac mae dros 100 o ddigwyddiadau wedi'u cynnal yn ystod y cyfnod hwn.

Yn bendant, mae cwrdd â phobl i gyflwyno eu Gwobrau Dinasyddiaeth iddynt wedi bod yn un o uchafbwyntiau'r flwyddyn a bu rhai derbynwyr haeddiannol iawn eleni a gobeithio y bydd hyd yn oed mwy yn ystod y flwyddyn i ddod. Felly cadwch lygad mas yn eich cymunedau ar gyfer gwneud enwebiadau yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

Hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i staff y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd am helpu i weinyddu'r rôl, ond hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr i Roger Harrison fel gyrrwr, trefnydd, cynghorydd a cheidwad amser y Maer yn ogystal â sawl swydd arall (Roger yw'r cyfan sydd ei angen ar gyfer y Maer mewn gwirionedd).

O ran codi arian elusennol y Maer, mae'n bleser gennyf gyhoeddi bod cyfanswm o dros £7,000 wedi'i godi ac y bydd bellach yn cael ei rannu'n gyfartal rhwng Lads and Dads a Chanolfan Gofalwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Nid yw hon wedi bod yn dasg hawdd ac roedd y digwyddiad olaf fis diwethaf lle cymerodd 20 o bobl (gan gynnwys fi fy hun) ran yn y 3 Chopa Cymraeg dros 24 awr yn her lethol ac yn un a'm profodd i'r eithaf.

Ein digwyddiad olaf yr wythnos diwethaf oedd mynychu Parti'r Ardd Frenhinol ym Mhalas Buckingham, ond yn anffodus nid oedd y tywydd yn wych ac ar ôl ciwio am bron i 2 awr yn y glaw llwyddom fynd i mewn (yn socian) ond i weld y Tywysog Charles a sawl aelod arall o'r teulu brenhinol yn gadael y parti. Roedd yn dal yn ddigwyddiad gwych ond hoffwn awgrymu bod Meiri'r dyfodol yn dechrau ciwio o leiaf awr cyn i'r gatiau agor.

Yn olaf, hoffwn ddiolch i'r Dirprwy Faer, y Cynghorydd Martyn Jones, am ei gefnogaeth a'i gymorth dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Hoffwn ddymuno blwyddyn lwyddiannus iddo ac un sy'n parhau i gynrychioli Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a'r bobl sy'n byw yma yn y ffordd orau posibl.

662. ETHOL Y MAER AM Y CYFNOD HYD AT FIS MAI 2023 YN UNOL AG ADRAN 23(1) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cynghorydd M Jones yn cael ei ethol yn Faer am y flwyddyn ddilynol, hyd at fis Mai 2023 (yn ddiwrthwynebiad).

663. CYHOEDDI CYMAR Y MAER

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Jones nad oedd ganddo Gymar ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod, fodd bynnag, byddai'n gwahodd Aelodau Ward perthnasol gydag ef i weithgareddau a digwyddiadau sy'n digwydd yn eu hardaloedd o bryd i'w gilydd, yn ystod ei gyfnod fel Maer.

664. ETHOL Y DIRPRWY FAER AM Y CYFNOD HYD AT FIS MAI 2023 YN UNOL AG ADRAN 24(1) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972

Derbyniwyd dau enwebiad, wedi'u symud a'u heilio, ar gyfer Dirprwy Faer am y flwyddyn nesaf, sef y Cynghorwyr W Kendall a T Thomas.

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

Y Cynghorydd Kendall

Y Cynghorwyr H Bennett, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearn, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, JC Spanswick, JH Tildesley, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **27 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd Thomas

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, A Berrow, F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, Chris Davies, D Harrison, D Hughes, RM James, P Jenkins, M John, J Pratt, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, R Penhale-Thomas, T Thomas, A Wathan, Alex Williams, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **22 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD: Ethol y Cynghorydd W Kendall yn Ddirprwy Faer ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023.

665. CYHOEDDI CYMAR Y DIRPRWY FAER

Cyhoeddodd y Cynghorydd W Kendall mai ei wraig June Kendall fyddai ei Gymar ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod.

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

Derbyniwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer yr Arweinydd i'r flwyddyn ddilynol, wedi'u symud a'u heilio, sef y Cynghorwyr HJ David ac R Penhale-Thomas.

Felly, cynhaliwyd pleidlais, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn:

Y Cynghorydd HJ David

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, H Bennett, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearn, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, JC Spanswick, JH Tildesley, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **28 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd R Penhale-Thomas

Y Cynghorwyr A Berrow, F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, Chris Davies, D Harrison, D Hughes, RM James, P Jenkins, M John, J Pratt, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, R Penhale-Thomas, T Thomas, A Wathan, Alex Williams, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **21 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD: Ethol y Cynghorydd HJ David yn Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr am y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023.

667. DERBYN ADRODDIAD YR ARWEINYDD

Nid oedd gan yr Arweinydd unrhyw adroddiad i'w rannu ag Aelodau, fodd bynnag, ychwanegodd ei fod yn hynod falch o gael ei ethol unwaith eto yn Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, fel y bu yn ei gyfnod blaenorol yn y swydd. Ychwanegodd y byddai'n gweithio'n ddiflino gyda'r holl Aelodau, er mwyn gwella Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar gyfer ei etholwyr fel ei gilydd.

668. **CYTUNO AR NIFER YR AELODAU SYDD I'W PENODI I'R CABINET**

Cyhoeddodd yr Arweinydd y byddai Cabinet y Cyngor yn cynnwys cyfanswm o 7 Aelod Bwrdeistref Sirol.

669. **YR ARWEINYDD I BENODI AELODAU'R CABINET**

Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd y byddai'r Cabinet yn cynnwys yr Aelodau canlynol:-

Y Cyngorydd HJ David
Y Cyngorydd J Gebbie
Y Cyngorydd HM Williams
Y Cyngorydd N Farr
Y Cyngorydd JP Blundell
Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick
Y Cyngorydd R Goode

670. **GALL YR ARWEINYDD GYHOEDDI DIRPRWY ARWEINYDD CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR O'R AELODAU HYNNY A BENODIR I'R CABINET A GALL GYHOEDDI PENODIAD AELODAU'R CABINET I BORTFFOLIOS.**

Cyhoeddodd y Cyngorydd HJ David y penodiadau uchod ynghyd ag ef ei hun fel Arweinydd, fel a ganlyn:-

Y Cyngorydd J Gebbie – Dirprwy Arweinydd/Aelod Cabinet dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar
Y Cyngorydd JP Blundell – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Addysg
Y Cyngorydd H Williams – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau
Y Cyngorydd N Farr – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adfywio
Y Cyngorydd R Goode – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Genedlaethau'r Dyfodol a Llesiant
Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Gymunedau

671. **PENODIADAU I BWYLLGORAU'R CYNGOR A CHYRFF ERAILL Y CYNGOR**

Diben yr adroddiad oedd ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor am benodi'r Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu ac unrhyw Bwyllgorau, Is-bwyllgorau, Paneli a chyrrff eraill yr ystyriai eu bod yn briodol ymdrin â materion nad ydynt wedi'u cadw i'r Cyngor llawn nac ychwaith yn weithgareddau gweithredol.

Roedd yr Atodiadau ategol canlynol wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad:-

- Cylch gwaith a swyddogaethau Pwyllgorau a Chyrrff eraill y Cyngor – Atodiad 1;
- Cydbwysedd gwleidyddol arfaethedig y Pwyllgorau, ac ati – Atodiad 2
- Strwythur arfaethedig y Pwyllgor - Atodiad 3

Roedd paragraff 4.12.1 o'r adroddiad yn amlinellu rhywfaint o wybodaeth arall mewn perthynas â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor, yr ymhelaethodd y Swyddog Monitro arno er budd y Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn :-

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

- Panel Apêl
- Pwyllgor Penodiadau
- Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio
- Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
- Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu
- Y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu
- Pwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003
- Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned
- Y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1
- Y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Testun 2
- Y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3
- Y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol

- (6) Wedi derbyn enwebiadau ac wedi penodi Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau, y Paneli a chyrrff eraill canlynol (fel y nodwyd), gyda'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio yn ei gyfarfod cyntaf a drefnwyd yn penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd, gan ei Aelodau Lleyg:

- Panel Apeliadau – Cadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd H Bennett a'r Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd E Caparros (y ddau wedi'u hethol yn ddiwrthwynebiad)
- Pwyllgor Penodiadau – Cadeirydd - Y Cynghorydd HJ David ac Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd J Gebbie – (y ddau wedi'u hethol yn ddiwrthwynebiad)
- Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Cadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd T Thomas (diwrthwynebiad)
- Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu - Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd

Derbyniwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu, wedi'u symud a'u heilio'n briodol, sef y Cynghorydd RM Granville a'r Cynghorydd M Williams.

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

Cynghorydd RM Granville

Y Cynghorwyr H Bennett, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S

Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearn, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, JC Spanswick, JH Tildesley, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **27 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd M Williams

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, A Berrow, F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, Chris Davies, D Harrison, D Hughes, RM James, P Jenkins, M John, J Pratt, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, R Penhale-Thomas, T Thomas, A Wathan, Alex Williams, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **22 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cynghorydd RM Granville yn cael ei benodi'n Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023.

Derbyniwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu, wedi'u symud a'u heilio'n briodol, sef y Cynghorydd H Griffiths a'r Cynghorydd M Williams.

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

Y Cynghorydd H Griffiths

Y Cynghorwyr H Bennett, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearn, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, JC Spanswick, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **26 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd M Williams

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, A Berrow, F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, Chris Davies, D Harrison, D Hughes, RM James, P Jenkins, M John, J Pratt, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, R Penhale-Thomas, T Thomas, JH Tildesley, A Wathan, Alex Williams, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **23 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cynghorydd H Griffiths yn cael ei benodi'n Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu am y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023

Derbyniwyd dau enwebiad ar gyfer penodi Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003, wedi'u symud a'u heilio'n briodol, sef y Cynghorydd M Lewis a'r Cynghorydd I Williams.

Felly, cynhaliwyd pleidlais, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn:

Y Cynghorydd M Lewis

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, H Bennett, A Berrow, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearn, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, J Pratt, JC Spanswick, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **29 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd I Williams

Y Cynghorwyr F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, Chris Davies, D Harrison, D Hughes, RM James, P Jenkins, M John, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, R Penhale-Thomas, T Thomas, JH Tildesley, A Wathan, Alex Williams, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **20 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD:

Penodi'r Cynghorydd M Lewis yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003, ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023

- Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003 - Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd R Williams (diwrthwynebiad).
 - Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned – Cadeirydd Y Cynghorydd HJ David - Is-gadeirydd – Y Cynghorydd J Gebbie (y ddau wedi'u hethol yn ddiwrthwynebiad)
- (7) Wedi derbyn enwebiadau ac wedi penodi Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu canlynol yn unol â darpariaethau paragraff 4.3 o'r adroddiad, fel a ganlyn:
- Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1 – Y Cynghorydd Alex Williams (diwrthwynebiad)
 - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 2 – Y Cynghorydd F Bletsoe (diwrthwynebiad)
 - Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3 – Y Cynghorydd P Davies (diwrthwynebiad)
- (8) Cymeradwyo penodiad y pedwar Aelod Lleyg i wasanaethu ar y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio am gyfnod yn y swydd, fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 4.2.3 o'r adroddiad.
- (9) Cymeradwyo'r diwygiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad fel y'u nodir drwy newidiadau wedi'u tracio yn Atodiad 1 (i'r adroddiad) i adlewyrchu cyfansoddiad diwygiedig y Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc, y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio a'r Pwyllgor Penodiadau;
- (10) Nodwyd y bydd y broses o recriwtio a phenodi Cynrychiolwyr Cofrestredig newydd yn cael ei chynnal yn unol â darpariaethau paragraff 4.4.1 o'r adroddiad.

672. RHAGLEN ARFAETHEDIG O GYFARFODYDD CYFFREDIN Y CYNGOR A PHWYLLGORAU'R CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad, a'i ddiben oedd cynnig rhaglen o gyfarfodydd cyffredin o Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor a'r Cyngor ar gyfer Mai 2022 - Ebrill 2023 i'w cymeradwyo (Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad) a nodi'r rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddinesig Mai 2023 – Ebrill 2024 (yn Atodiad 2).

Dywedodd fod angen cymeradwyo'r rhaglen o gyfarfodydd cyffredin Pwyllgorau'r Cyngor a'r Cyngor yn unol â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor.

Byddai penodiadau dros dro yn cael eu rhoi yng nghalendr electronig yr Aelodau/Pwyllgor y Cabinet a'u hehangu yn ôl yr angen i galendrau pob Aelod unigol, pan gaiff yr amserlen ei chymeradwyo a chyn gynted ag y bydd cyfansoddiad holl gyrrff y Cyngor yn hysbys, yn seiliedig ar gydbwysedd gwleidyddol yr Awdurdod.

O dan Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011, mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor gynnal arolwg o amseriad holl gyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor cyn gynted â phosibl mewn tymor newydd. Cynigir y bydd y Swyddog Monitro yn cael ei gynnal yn fuan, gyda chanlyniadau'r arolwg hwn yn cael eu hadrodd yn ôl i'r Cyngor ym mis Gorffennaf gyda'r gweithredu llawn yn dod i rym o fis Medi ymlaen. Felly, er bod dyddiadau cyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor wedi'u dangos yn yr Atodiadau amgaeedig, bydd amseriad y rhain yn cael ei ychwanegu yn dilyn canlyniad yr arolwg hwn, ac eithrio'r eithriadau i gyfarfodydd a drefnwyd y mis hwn.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro, er mwyn cynorthwyo gyda chynllunio yn y dyfodol, fod rhaglen ddrafft o gyfarfodydd ar gyfer Blwyddyn Ddinesig 2023/24 wedi'i hatodi yn

Atodiad 2 o'r adroddiad er mwyn ei nodi. Gall y rhaglen hon fod yn destun rhai diwygiadau pellach, cyn iddi gael ei chymeradwyo yng Nghyfarfod Blynyddol y Cyngor y flwyddyn nesaf.

PENDERFYNWYD:

Bod y Cyngor yn:-

- a. Cymeradwyo'r rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd y Cyngor ar gyfer 2022/23 a nodir ym mharagraff 4.1 o'r adroddiad;
- b. Cymeradwyo'r rhaglen arfaethedig o gyfarfodydd Pwyllgorau'r Cyngor a nodir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad;
- c. Nodi'r rhaglen ddrafft dros dro o gyfarfodydd Pwyllgorau'r Cyngor a'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24 a nodir yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad;
- d. Nodi dyddiadau arfaethedig y Cabinet, unrhyw Bwyllgorau Cabinet a Chyd-bwyllgor Amlosgfa Llangrallo a nodwyd hefyd yn Atodiad 1 a 2 i'r adroddiad hwn, at ddibenion gwybodaeth.
- e. Nodwyd y bydd amseriad y cyfarfodydd a ddangosir yn Atodiad 1 a 2 yn cael ei gadarnhau ar ganlyniad cwblhau'r arolwg Amseru Cyfarfodydd i'w gynnal gan yr Aelodau a'i adrodd ymhellach i'r Cyngor.

673. CYNYRYCHIO LAETH AR GYRFF ALLANOL A PHWYLLGORAU ERAILL

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro adroddiad, a'i ddiben oedd ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i benodi Aelodau i Banel Heddlu a Throseddau De Cymru, Cyd-bwyllgor Craffu Bargaen Ddinesig Prifddinas-Rhanbarth Caerdydd a Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol De-ddwyrain Cymru fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad yn Atodiad 1, ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, hyd at fis Mai 2023.

Derbyniwyd yr enwebiadau canlynol, wedi'u symud a'u heilio'n briodol, i'w penodi i Gyd-bwyllgor Craffu Bargaen Ddinesig Caerdydd:

Y Cynghorydd P Davies a'r Cynghorydd I Williams.

Felly, cynhaliwyd pleidlais ar y penodiad hwn fel a ganlyn:

Y Cynghorydd P Davies

Y Cynghorwyr H Bennett, JP Blundell, E Caparros, R Collins, HJ David, Colin Davies, P Davies, M Evans, N Farr, P Ford, J Gebbie, R Goode, RM Granville, H Griffiths, S Griffiths, M Hughes, M Jones, M Kearns, W Kendall, M Lewis, J Llewellyn-Hopkins, J Pratt, JC Spanswick, G Walter, H Williams, R Williams, E Winstanley = **27 pleidlais**

Y Cynghorydd I Williams

Y Cynghorwyr S Aspey, A Berrow, F Bletsoe, S Bletsoe, D Harrison, RM James, M John, E Richards, R Smith, I Spiller, A Wathan, Amanda Williams, I Williams, M Williams, T Wood = **15 pleidlais**

Ymatal

Y Cynghorwyr Chris Davies, D Hughes, P Jenkins, R Penhale-Thomas, Alex Williams = **5 pleidlais**

PENDERFYNWYD:

(1) Bod y Cynghorydd P Davies yn cael ei benodi i Gyd-bwyllgor Craffu Bargen Ddinesig Caerdydd a bod y Cynghorydd S Griffiths yn cael ei benodi'n Ddirprwy Aelod.

(2) Bod y Cynghorydd J Llewellyn-Hopkins yn cael ei benodi i Banel Heddlu a Throseddu De Cymru.

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

674. ARWISGO MAER CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR AR GYFER 2022/23

Ar ôl i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo enwebiad y Cynghorydd M Jones fel Maer Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2022/2023, gwahoddwyd y Cynghorydd Jones gan y Maer sy'n ymadael, i dderbyn Swyddfa'r Maer sy'n ymadael yn ffurfiol. Derbyniodd y Cynghorydd Jones swydd y Maer ar lafar gan adrodd y llw canlynol :-

"Rwyf i Martyn Jones yn tyngu y byddaf yn ffyddlon ac yn dwyn gwir deyrngarwch i'w Mawrhydi y Frenhines Elizabeth yr Ail."

Estynnodd y Cynghorydd JC Spanswick ei longyfarchiadau i'r Maer newydd.

675. ARWISGO CYMAR Y MAER

Nid oedd Cymar gan y Dirprwy Faer ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, fel y'i cyhoeddwyd yn gynharach yn y trafodion.

676. DERBYN UNRHYW GYHOEDDIAD GAN Y MAER SYDD NEWYDD EI ETHOL

Estynnodd y Maer newydd, y Cynghorydd M Jones, ei ddiolch i'r Maer sy'n ymadael a'i Gymar ac yn arbennig, i'r cyngor a'r arweiniad yr oedd y Cynghorydd Spanswick wedi'i roi iddo yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf. Roedd wedi bod yn anrhydedd ac yn fraint i ddirprwyo drosto, ychwanegodd.

Fel dinesydd cyntaf Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, roedd yn falch iawn ohono'i hun, ei deulu ac i gymuned Betws yr oedd wedi gwasanaethu fel Cynghorydd Bwrdeistref Sirol dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf.

Roedd yn dilyn traddodiad, gan fod Cynghorwyr blaenorol o Fetws, megis y Cynghorydd Vernon Chilcott a'r Cynghorydd Chris Michaelides, hefyd wedi bod yn Faer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont a'r Ogwr o'r blaen a byddai'r rhain yn weithredoedd mawr i'w dilyn.

Estynnodd y Maer ei longyfarchiadau i'r Cynghorydd W Kendall a'i wraig June, yn eu rolau fel Dirprwy Faer a Chymar am y flwyddyn i ddod, yn enwedig gan fod y Cynghorydd Kendall hefyd wedi'i fagu ym Metws.

O ran ei Elusen am y flwyddyn i ddod, dywedodd y Cynghorydd Jones y byddai'n chwilio am ddull cyfunol a chydweithredol o ymdrin â hyn gyda chyd-Faer pedair tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Porthcawl, Maesteg a Phencoed a Chyngor Cymuned arall hefyd, i gefnogi pobl Wcraïn, a fu'n dioddef mewn rhyfel â Rwsia. Roedd hon yn drasiedi ofnadwy a deimlai a byddai unrhyw gymorth i ddiodeffwyr yn achos gwerth chweil.

677. **ARWISGPO DIRPRWY FAER CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR AR GYFER 2022/23**

Cadarnhaodd y Maer presennol y Cynghorydd JC Spanswick fod y Cyngor wedi cymeradwyo enwebiad y Cynghorydd W Kendall fel Dirprwy Faer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn gynharach ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2022-23. Felly, gwahoddodd y Cynghorydd Kendall i dderbyn y cynnig hwn.

Derbyniodd y Cynghorydd Kendall gynnig y Dirprwy Faer a dywedodd ei fod yn edrych ymlaen at gefnogi'r Maer newydd, y Cynghorydd M Jones ac i gefnogi dinasyddion y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn y rôl fawreddog hon.

Ychwanegodd y Cynghorydd Kendall ymhellach, ei fod yn edrych ymlaen at y flwyddyn i ddod gyda brwdfrydedd ac uchelgais, gan ychwanegu bod y rôl yn anrhydedd mawr iddo ef a'i deulu.

678. **ARWISGO CYMAR Y DIRPRWY FAER**

Bod Mrs.June Kendall yn cael ei phenodi fel Consort y Dirprwy Faer ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 16:30

AELODAETH Y PWYLLGOR PRESENNOL

Panel Apeliadau			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Mark John	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Anthony Berrow	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Alan Wathan	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Ross Thomas	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
5.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
6.	Jeff Tildesley	Annibynnol	
7.	Heidi Bennett	Llafur	Cadeirydd
8.	Eugene Caparros	Llafur	Is-Cadeirydd
9.	Heather Griffiths	Llafur	
10.	William Kendall	Llafur	
11.	Maxine Lewis	Llafur	
12.	Graham Walter	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Penodiadau			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Ian Spiller	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Tim Wood	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Ross Thomas	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
4.	Malcolm James	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
5.	Huw David	Llafur	Cadeirydd
6.	Paul Davies	Llafur	
7.	Jane Gebbie	Llafur	Is-Cadeirydd
8.	Cabinet Member with relevant portfolio for post being recruited	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Steven Bletsoe	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Alan Wathan	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
4.	Della Hughes	Cynghrair Democratiaidd	
5.	Colin Davies	Llafur	
6.	Richard Granville	Llafur	
7.	Simon Griffiths	Llafur	
8.	Martin Hughes	Llafur	
9.	Gareth Chapman	Aelod Lleyg	
10.	Andrew Bagley	Aelod Lleyg	
11.	Sue Davies	Aelod Lleyg	
12.	Abiodun Olorunnisola	Aelod Lleyg	

Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Tim Thomas	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	Cadeirydd
2.	Ian Spiller	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	David Harrison	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Malcolm James	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
5.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
6.	Robert Smith	Annibynnol	
7.	Paula Ford	Llafur	
8.	Richard Granville	Llafur	
9.	Martin Hughes	Llafur	
10.	Graham Walter	Llafur	
11.	Elaine Winstanley	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Mark John	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Martin Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Anthony Berrow	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	David Harrison	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
5.	Chris Davies	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Della Hughes	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
7.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
8.	Jonathan Pratt	Ceidwadwr	
9.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
10.	Richard Collins	Llafur	
11.	Colin Davies	Llafur	
12.	Richard Granville	Llafur	Cadeirydd
13.	Heather Griffiths	Llafur	Is-Cadeirydd
14.	Simon Griffiths	Llafur	
15.	Martin Hughes	Llafur	
16.	Mike Kearn	Llafur	
17.	William Kendall	Llafur	
18.	Richard Williams	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Phwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Steven Bletsoe	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Anthony Berrow	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Ian Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Malcolm James	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
5.	Philip Jenkins	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Jonathan Pratt	Ceidwadwr	
7.	Robert Smith	Annibynnol	
8.	Heidi Bennett	Llafur	

9.	Richard Collins	Llafur	
10.	Heather Griffiths	Llafur	
11.	Mike Kearn	Llafur	
12.	Maxine Lewis	Llafur	Cadeirydd
13.	Johanna Llewellyn-Hopkins	Llafur	
14.	Richard Williams	Llafur	Is-Cadeirydd

Fforwm Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Mark John	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Martin Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Ian Spiller	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Tim Wood	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
5.	Chris Davies	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Ellie Richards	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
7.	Philip Jenkins	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
8.	Jeff Tildesley	Annibynnol	
9.	Robert Smith	Annibynnol	
10.	Heidi Bennett	Llafur	
11.	Eugene Caparros	Llafur	
12.	Huw David	Llafur	Cadeirydd
13.	Colin Davies	Llafur	
14.	Melanie Evans	Llafur	
15.	Paula Ford	Llafur	
16.	Richard Granville	Llafur	
17.	Jane Gebbie	Llafur	Is-Cadeirydd
18.	Martyn Jones	Llafur	
19.	Elaine Winstanley	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 1			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Amanda Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	David Harrison	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Tim Thomas	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Democrataidd	Cadeirydd
5.	Ellie Richards	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Jeff Tildesley	Annibynnol	
7.	Richard Collins	Llafur	
8.	Melanie Evans	Llafur	
9.	Heather Griffiths	Llafur	
10.	Martyn Jones	Llafur	
11.	Johanna Llewellyn-Hopkins	Llafur	
12.	Elaine Winstanley	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 2			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Freya Bletsoe	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	Cadeirydd
2.	Alan Wathan	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Amanda Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Ross Thomas	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
5.	Della Hughes	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Sean Aspey	Annibynnol	
7.	Eugene Caparros	Llafur	
8.	Paul Davies	Llafur	
9.	Paula Ford	Llafur	
10.	Maxine Lewis	Llafur	
11.	Johanna Llewellyn-Hopkins	Llafur	
12.	Richard Williams	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Steven Bletsoe	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Ian Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Martin Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Norah Clarke	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
5.	Philip Jenkins	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Jonathan Pratt	Ceidwadwr	
7.	Colin Davies	Llafur	
8.	Paul Davies	Llafur	Cadeirydd
9.	Melanie Evans	Llafur	
10.	Mike Kearn	Llafur	
11.	William Kendall	Llafur	
12.	Graham Walter	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol			
Ser	Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
1.	Freya Bletsoe	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
2.	Amanda Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
3.	Tim Thomas	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	
4.	Ross Thomas	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
5.	Alex Williams	Cynghrair Democrataidd	
6.	Heidi Bennett	Llafur	
7.	Paul Davies	Llafur	

8.	Richard Granville	Llafur	
9.	Simon Griffiths	Llafur	
10.	Martin Hughes	Llafur	
11.	Martyn Jones	Llafur	
12.	Graham Walter	Llafur	

Pwyllgor Safonau		
Cynghorydd	Grwp	Nodiadau
Graham Walter	Llafur	
Martin Williams	Annibynwyr Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	

- Ni chaiff yr Arweinydd fod yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor uchod;
- Ni chaiff mwy nag un Aelod Cabinet fod yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor;
- Dim ond am un arall y gellir ailbenodi Aelod o'r Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol;
- Nid yw aelodaeth yn amodol ar ofynion cydbwysedd gwleidyddol. I gynnwys yn yr aelodaeth gyffredinol, 4 aelod lleyg ac 1 Cynghorydd Tref/Cymuned

<u>Pwyllgor/Panel</u>	<u>Cyfredol Cadeirydd</u>	<u>Cyfredol Is-gadeiryddion*</u>	<u>Nodiadau</u>
Panel Apeliadau	Heidi Bennett	Eugene Caparros	
Pwyllgor Penodiadau	Arweinydd	DirprwyArweinydd	
Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democraidd	Tim Thomas		Dim Uwch Gyflog wedi'i ddyrannu
Pwyllgor Rheoli Datblygu	Richard Granville	Heather Griffiths	
Pwyllgor Trwyddedu	Maxine Lewis	Richard Williams	
Pwyllgor Deddf Trwyddedu 2003			
Pwyllgor Safonau	Mr Cliff Jones		
Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned	Arweinydd	DirprwyArweinydd	
Pwyllgor Pwnc Craffu 1	Alex Williams		
Pwyllgor Pwnc Craffu 2	Freya Bletsoe		
Pwyllgor Pwnc Craffu 3	Paul Davies		

* Nid yw Is-Gadeiryddion yn cael eu talu

Heb ei benodi gan y Cyngor

Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio			I'w penodi gan y Pwyllgor
Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol			I'w penodi gan y Pwyllgor

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

15 JUNE 2022

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND CHANGE

REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN 2021-22

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the Council's revenue financial performance for the year ended 31st March 2022, and to seek approval for budget virements between £100,000 and £500,000, as required by the Council's Financial Procedure Rules.

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 to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.
- 2.2 The allocation of budget determines the extent to which the Council's well-being objectives can be delivered.

3. Background

- 3.1 On 24th February 2021, Council approved a net revenue budget of £298.956 million for 2021-22. As part of the Performance Management Framework, budget projections are reviewed regularly and reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis. The delivery of agreed budget reductions is also kept under review and reported to Cabinet as part of this process.

4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 Summary financial position at 31st March 2022

- 4.1.1 The 2021-22 financial year has continued to be a complex year in managing the financial position of the Council, primarily as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Significant changes have occurred throughout the year as circumstances altered and services were supported in different ways to deliver outcomes in the best way possible.

The Welsh Government (WG) allocated £206.6 million in its budget to the Hardship Fund to support local government for the first six months of 2021-22. In addition, £23.3 million was allocated to support free school meals during the school holidays. WG subsequently confirmed a further allocation of £97.5 million for the remainder of the 2021-22 financial year with revised principles for claims and tapering of support for social care uplifts and void payments. Finally, three new allocations were added to the Hardship Fund in quarter 3 - £38 million for winter fuel support, £600,000 for community hubs and £2 million for homelessness support. The process for drawing down the money continued to be the submission of complex claims, covering a wide range of costs and loss of income without knowing with any certainty whether those claims would be successful.

The outcome of these claims have been reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis and have impacted favourably on the end of year position. Our claims against the WG Hardship fund totalled £16.510 million, of which only £66,000 were disallowed.

Furthermore, once again significant grants were received in the last quarter of the financial year, £3.341 million of directorate grants and £6.041 million for schools, resulting in a change in the financial position between quarter 3 and quarter 4. These will be spent in 2022-23 in accordance with the conditions applied to the grants and will be closely monitored to ensure their effective use.

The other significant changes between quarter 3 and quarter 4 were:

- the £1.151 million contribution from WG in March 2022 in recognition of the reduced council tax collection rates experienced by Councils in 2021-22, as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, and;
- the one-off increase to the Revenue Support Grant of £2.703 million against the context of inflationary and service pressures, the ending of the WG Hardship Fund as well as continuation of decarbonising services and responding to the climate and nature emergency, increasing the Council's net budget from £298.956 million to £301.659 million for 2021-22 (Table 1).

Given the changes that have occurred which have resulted in a better financial position at the end of 2021-22, the Council is able to apply some of this funding to investments to support its residents. A more detailed review of Earmarked reserves is provided in section 4.4 of the report and **Appendix 4** and another report on this agenda and the Council agenda on 15th June to seek approval for a range of capital schemes to be funded from this year's under spend.

4.1.2 The Council's net revenue budget and final outturn for 2021-22 is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Comparison of budget against actual outturn at 31st March 2022

Directorate/Budget Area	Original Budget 2021-22 £'000	Current Budget 2021-22 £'000	Final Outturn Q4 2021-22 £'000	Final Over / (Under) Spend 2021-22 £'000	Projected Over / (Under) Spend Qtr 3 2021-22 £'000
Directorate					
Education and Family Support	127,055	128,292	128,119	(173)	1,019
Social Services and Wellbeing Communities	74,043	75,239	69,848	(5,391)	(1,093)
Chief Executive's	28,137	28,654	28,456	(198)	90
	21,304	21,801	18,731	(3,070)	(2,088)
Total Directorate Budgets	250,539	253,986	245,154	(8,832)	(2,072)
Council Wide Budgets					
Capital Financing	7,329	7,329	8,447	1,118	1,000
Levies	7,783	7,797	7,775	(22)	(22)
Apprenticeship Levy	650	650	682	32	23
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	15,654	15,654	15,239	(415)	(150)
Insurance Premiums	1,363	1,363	2,840	1,477	62
Repairs & Maintenance	670	506	37	(469)	(150)
Pension Related Costs	430	430	426	(4)	0
Other Council Wide Budgets	14,538	11,241	2,094	(9,147)	(8,220)
Total Council Wide Budgets	48,417	44,970	37,540	(7,430)	(7,457)
Accrued Council Tax Income			(2,463)	(2,463)	0
Appropriation to Earmarked Reserves	0	2,703	21,097	18,394	7,004
Transfer to Council Fund			331	331	
Total	298,956	301,659	301,659	0	(2,525)

4.1.3 The overall outturn at 31st March 2022 is a net under spend of £331,000 which has been transferred to the Council Fund, bringing the total Fund balance to £10.103 million in line with Principle 9 of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). Total Directorate budgets provided a net under spend of £8.832 million, and Council Wide budgets a net under spend of £7.430 million. As a result of effective financial management across the Council through the pandemic, along with ensuring that eligible monies have been claimed from the WG Hardship and Loss of Income funds, and additional one-off funding from WG to support pressures in Social Services and Wellbeing and Council Tax, the Council is in a position to invest in services and facilities for its residents and to mitigate future risks and expenditure commitments. The outturn position also takes into account a net under spend of £2.463 million on council tax income during the financial

year (see paragraph 4.1.7 for detail) and additional RSG income of £2.703 million (see paragraph 4.1.8 for detail).

4.1.4 Table 1 highlights a £6.760 million movement since quarter 3 on total Directorate Budgets. Table 2 below highlights the main reasons for the change, including additional funding received by the Council since quarter 3, that support the changed outturn position. Since quarter 3, the Authority has successfully claimed £1.095 million of Hardship funding to support additional expenditure and loss of income experienced by the Authority as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 2 – Movements since quarter 3 2021-22

Directorate/Budget Area	Rebates from Regional Service	WG Hardship Claims	Reallocation of Existing Grants	Additional Grants
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education and Family Support	0	26	418	400
Social Services & Wellbeing	0	411	1,824	3,031
Communities	0	240	0	0
Chief Executives	129	418	354	0
Total Directorate Budgets	129	1,095	2,596	3,431
Revenue Support Grant (see Earmarked Reserve line in Table 1)	0	0	0	2,703
Council Tax	0	0	0	1,151

4.1.5 The outturn position has also been impacted by unexpected grant funding and maximisation of grant funding streams since quarter 3 in Directorate budgets of over £6.027 million and £2.703 million in Council Wide Budgets - £8.730 million in total. It is important to note that the Authority would not have been aware of these funding streams when setting and approving its 2021-22 budget and the majority of the additional grants are one-off as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

4.1.6 Further detail is provided on the movements since quarter 3 at individual directorate level and on Council wide budgets in section 4.3.

4.1.7 The outturn position also takes into account the net under spend on council tax income of £2.463 million during the financial year. The end of year position on council tax comprises £1.312 million of additional council tax income collected along with a contribution from WG of £1.151 million in March 2022 in recognition of the general reduced collection rates experienced by Councils in 2021-22 as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 4.1.8 The net position also takes into account a one-off increase to the Revenue Support Grant for 2021-22 from WG of £2.703 million, provided to give support to manage budgets more effectively over the period 2021-22 to 2024-25 against the context of inflationary and service pressures, and the ending of the Local Government Hardship Fund, as well as helping to continue work to decarbonise services and respond to the climate and nature emergency.
- 4.1.9 The under spend on the Council budget significantly masks the underlying budget pressures in some service budgets which were reported during the year and still persist. The main financial pressures are in the service areas of Social Services and Wellbeing, Homelessness, Waste and Home to School Transport (HtST). It should be noted that these budget areas can be volatile and small changes in demand can result in relatively high costs being incurred.
- 4.1.10 It is forecast that the long-term impact of Covid-19, alongside the already known pressures of an ageing population, increasing dementia rates and more complex and challenging needs is going to result in increasing demands on already pressurised services in the Social Services and Wellbeing Directorate. The underlying pressure on the budget is masked by one off grant funding of £5.581 million from WG, £770,000 contribution from the WG Hardship fund supporting BCBC social care core budgets, maximisation of Housing Support Grant (£717,000) along with under spends on staffing budgets due to difficulties in recruitment, which subsequently impacts on the ability to meet demands for packages of care.
- 4.1.11 Whilst budget growth of £2.192 million was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) budget setting process in February 2021, to continue the commitment to focus support for homeless individuals, the Council has seen a significant increase in the provision of temporary accommodation. Welsh Government has confirmed support for the first six months of 2022-23 to support homeless individuals but given the increase in provision the budget growth might be insufficient to meet the increase in demand going into 2022-23 and will require close monitoring.
- 4.1.12 Waste tonnages increased in 2020-21, primarily due to lockdowns and more residents working from home in general, and this trend has continued into 2021-22. Support was received in 2020-21 and in the first half of 2021-22 from the WG Hardship Fund towards these increased costs. Support continued for the second half of 2021-22, albeit that funding was reduced to 50% of the increased costs. As the Hardship Fund will not be in place beyond the 31st March 2022, Council approved a budget pressure of £387,000 as part of the MTFS 2022-23 to 2025-26 to support the continuing increase in disposal costs of Kitchen Waste, Street Litter and Blue Bag waste.
- 4.1.13 There is an over spend on Home to School Transport (HtST) of £948,000 in 2021-22. This is on top of the underlying pressure on the HtST budget which has been supported in 2021-22 by a one-off MTFS Budget Pressure of £1.210 million that was approved by Council in February 2021 to support the increased costs of HtST and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs. An MTFS Budget pressure of £2.472 million was approved by Council in February 2022 to support the ongoing pressures on the HtST budget.

4.1.14 In addition, given the potential for significant funding being required to meet pay and price costs in 2022-23, along with any ongoing budget pressures arising as a result of the pandemic, uncertainties around the end of the Brexit transition period and soaring inflationary levels for 2022-23 any uncommitted funding in 2021-22 will be required to meet these pressures in the new financial year. There are also potential pressures on council tax collection and an increase in eligibility for council tax support through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (see paragraph 4.3.5) with no ongoing support from WG confirmed for 2022-23. Therefore, any uncommitted funding from other council wide budgets will be carried forward to meet those pressures in the new financial year.

Budget virements/technical adjustments

4.1.15 There have been a number of budget virements and technical adjustments between budgets since the quarter 3 Revenue Forecast was presented to Cabinet in January 2022. The outturn position is reported on the assumption that these virements will be approved. The main virements and technical adjustments in quarter 4 are outlined below:

Budget Virements

Service vired from / to	Amount
A centrally retained allocation for the provision of additional 1:1 support in special schools has been transferred from Schools to the Education and Family Support Directorate budget (Recoupment) in line with the responsibility for the provision of this specialised service.	£185,000

Technical Adjustments

Service vired from / to	Amount
Allocation of funding retained centrally in respect of NJC pay award 2021-22 - confirmed in March 2022	£1,826,134
Allocation of funding retained centrally in respect of JNC pay award 2021-22 for Chief Officers - confirmed in March 2022	£33,890
Allocation of funding retained centrally in respect of Soulbury pay award 2021-22 - confirmed in March 2022	£8,440
Allocation of corporately held funding for Feasibility works in line with spend	175,824
Allocation of corporately held funding for Revenue minor works in line with spend	64,152

4.1.16 The net budget for the financial year was set assuming full implementation of the approved budget reduction requirements across the Council's budget, which amount to £1.760 million. Where proposals to meet this requirement have been delayed or are not achievable directorates have been tasked with identifying alternative proposals to meet their requirements such as vacancy management or bringing forward alternative budget reduction proposals. These are set out in paragraph 4.2.4.

Covid-19

4.1.17 When the UK was put into lockdown WG established a Covid Hardship Fund to give special financial assistance to local authorities to meet the additional costs incurred as a result of the pandemic which the Council was able to draw on for financial support. Bridgend successfully claimed over £15 million in expenditure claims and over £5.5 million in loss of income claims in 2020-21. The WG allocations to the Hardship Fund in 2022-23 are set out in 4.1.1.

4.1.18 The Hardship Fund was established to meet the additional costs and loss of income arising from Covid 19 ended on the 31 March 2022. However local authorities continue to administer three elements that were paid through the Hardship fund on behalf of WG – Self Isolation Payments (to end of June 2022), Statutory Sick Pay enhancement scheme (to end of June 2022) and Free School Meal payments (to end of summer 2022 school holiday).

4.1.19 Cabinet and Corporate Management Board (CCMB) agreed to establish a £1 million Covid-19 Recovery Fund in 2020-21 to provide funding for conscious and proactive decisions aimed at boosting recovery that were unlikely to be paid for by WG. The recovery fund was utilised in 2021-22 to support a phased return to historic rental income levels for Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) owned premises following the rental holiday periods supported during the pandemic. The balance of £443,865 on the Covid-19 Recovery Fund will be carried into 2022-23 with further proposals to boost recovery considered by CCMB.

Cost of the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic

4.1.20 Welsh Government has provided specific eligibility criteria for each of its funding streams, and all directorates were made aware of them, and captured costs accordingly. Covid-19 costs which were not reimbursed by WG have been funded from the normal service budgets or established earmarked reserves. WG Hardship Expenditure claims submitted to Welsh Government in 2021-22, and the outcome of these claims, are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 – Covid-19 expenditure claims 2021-22

Specific Hardship Fund	Claimed	Paid	Disallowed	Movement since Qtr 3 – excl disallowed
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General	752	687	65	186
Homelessness	2,794	2,794	0	178
Free School Meals	1,182	1,182	0	368
Schools	1,515	1,514	1	692
Adult Social Services	4,483	4,483	0	877
Visitor Economy	86	86	0	2
Winter Fuel	1,820	1,820	0	1,820
Self Isolation Payments (SIP)/ Statutory Sick Pay Enhancements (SSP)	2,116	2,116	0	1,258
Total	14,748	14,682	66	5,381

4.1.21 The majority of the disallowed expenditure (£55,334) related to the fact that WG only supported 50% of the increased costs associated with increased waste tonnages for the second half of 2021-22. £9,701 was also disallowed as it related to costs incurred by the Council in continuing to support home working arrangements. The WG hardship panel agreed that these costs may be additional and not within the Council's financial plans, however they also felt that having such assets in place provides longer term benefits to local authorities. Again, a contribution of 50% was agreed to be funded by WG.

4.1.22 The overall increase in claims paid since quarter 3 of £5.381 million does not all relate to reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the local authority, and therefore does not fully match the figures in Table 2. For example, adult social services mostly represents claims made by independent and third sector providers to meet the additional costs of providing care and support for voids in care homes and the Winter Fuel and Self Isolation Payments / Statutory Sick Payments (SIP/SSP) are administered by local authorities on behalf of WG.

4.1.23 The Council has also submitted claims for loss of income to Welsh Government in 2021-22 totalling £1.762 million as shown in Table 4. £608,000 of the claims were paid in quarter 4.

Table 4 – Covid-19 loss of income claims 2021-22

Directorate	Claims 2021-22	Paid	Main areas funded
	£'000	£'000	
Education and Family Support	74	74	£74k - School meal income
Schools	155	155	£97k - school meal income, £58k - loss of income from hire of school premises
Social Services & Wellbeing	1,034	1,034	£1.007m – contribution to Council's leisure service provider, £27k – dual use sites where facilities are managed for community use outside of school hours
Communities	344	344	£216k - Car Park Income, £45k pitch and pavilion hire, £67k – civil enforcement income
Chief Executive's	155	155	£85k – Legal, democratic and regulatory services £41k – Housing £14k - Finance
Total	1,762	1,762	

4.1.24 All of the loss of income claims in 2021-22 have been approved by WG.

Ongoing impact of Covid-19 pandemic in 2022-23

- 4.1.25 The Local Government Hardship fund, established to meet the additional costs and loss of income arising from Covid-19, ended on the 31 March 2022. However, as noted in 4.1.18 local authorities continue to administer three elements that were paid through the hardship fund on behalf of Welsh Government – Self Isolation Payments, SSP enhancement scheme and Free School Meal payments. No commitment for support from WG beyond this period has been given at present.
- 4.1.26 As part of the MTFB Budget setting process 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022, Council approved a budget pressure of £1 million following the end of the WG Hardship Fund. This has been set aside to meet any ongoing pressures as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, both in respect of additional cost pressures and ongoing loss of income. The budget pressure will be allocated out during the 2022-23 financial year in line with need and will be reviewed annually to determine whether or not it is still required.

4.2 Monitoring of Budget Reduction Proposals

Prior Year Budget Reductions

- 4.2.1 As outlined in previous monitoring reports during the year there were still £2.376 million of outstanding prior year budget reduction proposals that had not been met in full. Directors have been working to realise these savings during the 2021-22 financial year. A summary of the latest position is attached as **Appendix 1** with a summary per directorate provided in Table 5. Of the £2.376 million of prior year budget proposals outstanding, £2.276 million has been realised, leaving a balance of £100,000.

Table 5 – Outstanding Prior Year Budget Reductions

	Total Budget Reductions Required	Total Budget Reductions Achieved	Shortfall
DIRECTORATE /BUDGET REDUCTION AREA	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education and Family Support	344	344	0
Social Services and Wellbeing	185	185	0
Communities	1,847	1,747	100
TOTAL	2,376	2,276	100

4.2.2 The proposal still not achieved is:

- COM19 – Streetworks review (£100,000) – the final business case was submitted to WG in quarter 3 of 2021-22. The service area has linked in on several occasions with WG who are required to provide approval for the scheme to progress before steps can be taken towards implementation. To date no official response has been received. Whilst the Highways network budget area is committed to stay within budget through the implementation phase it is recognised that having to underwrite this saving has put pressure on the service by having to cut back maintenance operations. If a response is not forthcoming from WG in the first quarter of 2022-23, the Communities Directorate will identify alternative budget reduction proposals.

Budget Reductions 2021-22

4.2.3 The budget approved for 2021-22 included budget reduction proposals totalling £1.760 million, which is broken down in **Appendix 2** and summarised in Table 6 below. The end of year position is a shortfall on the savings target of £65,000, or 3.7% of the overall reduction target.

Table 6 – Monitoring of Budget Reductions 2021-22

	Total Budget Reductions Required	Total Budget Reductions Likely to be Achieved	Shortfall
DIRECTORATE /BUDGET REDUCTION AREA	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education and Family Support	116	116	0
Schools	0	0	0
Social Services and Wellbeing	315	315	0
Communities	823	758	65
Chief Executive's	130	130	0
Council Wide Budgets	376	376	0
TOTAL	1,760	1,695	65

4.2.4 The most significant budget reduction proposal not achieved in full is COM 2 – Re-location of Community Recycling Centre from Tythegston to Pyle resulting in cessation of lease payments at existing site (£60,000). The new site in Pyle is anticipated to open in 2022-23, with both sites being maintained until the new site is fully operational, therefore the saving will not be achieved in full until 2023-24. The saving will therefore have to met through alternative one-off efficiencies in 2022-23 in order to deliver a balanced budget position.

4.2.5 As outlined in the MTFS reports to Cabinet and Council, MTFS Principle 7 states that “Savings proposals are fully developed and include realistic delivery timescales prior to inclusion in the annual budget. An MTFS Budget Reduction Contingency Reserve will be maintained to mitigate against unforeseen delays”. An MTFS Budget Reduction Contingency reserve was established in 2016-17. This reserve has been used to meet specific budget reduction proposals in previous years on a one-off basis pending alternative measures. It has not been used in 2021-22 to mitigate on-going shortfalls as service areas committed to identify alternative one-off under spends in the service areas affected.

4.3 Commentary on the financial position at 31st March 2022

A summary of the financial position for each main service area is attached as **Appendix 3** to this report and comments on the most significant variances are provided below.

4.3.1 Education and Family Support Directorate

The net budget for the Directorate for 2021-22 was £128.292 million and the actual outturn was £128.119 million, following draw down of £1.054 million from earmarked reserves, resulting in an under spend of £173,000. The outturn has improved since the projected over spend at quarter 3 of £1.019 million due primarily to:-

- New grant funding - £400,000 (Additional Learning Needs (ALN) grant - £329,000, Counselling Intervention grant - £71,000)
- Re-allocation of existing grants - £418,000 (Families First and Flying Start - £231,000, Children and Communities Grant - £187,000)
- Successful WG Loss of income claims in the Catering Service - £26,000

The most significant variances were:

EDUCATION & FAMILY SUPPORT DIRECTORATE	Net Budget	Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Learner Support	2,848	3,015	167	5.9%
Youth Development Service	469	328	(141)	-30.1%
Business Support	525	428	(97)	-18.5%
Home-to-School Transport	6,739	7,687	948	14.1%
Catering Service	1,117	963	(154)	-13.8%
Family Support	1,406	1,188	(218)	-15.5%
Early Help	40	(58)	(98)	-245.0%
Youth Justice Service	319	237	(82)	-25.7%
Historic pension and redundancy costs	983	813	(170)	-17.3%
Corporate Health & Safety Unit	387	216	(171)	-44.2%

Schools' Delegated Budgets

Total funding delegated to schools in 2021-22 was £110.980 million (including Post-16 grant funding of £6.705 million).

The schools' delegated budget is reported as balanced in any one year as any under or over spend is automatically carried forward, in line with Welsh Government legislation, into the new financial year before being considered by the Corporate Director - Education and Family Support in line with the 'Guidance and Procedures on Managing Surplus School Balances', as set out in the Financial Scheme for Schools.

The year-end position for 2021-22 was:-

- Net overall school balances totalled £8.490 million at the start of the financial year. During 2021-22 school balances increased by £4.004 million to £12.494 million at the end of the financial year, representing 11.26% of the total funding allocated in 2021-22.
- Out of a total of 59 schools, there are no schools with a deficit balance and 53 schools (42 primary, 9 secondary, and 2 special school) have balances in excess of the statutory limits (£50,000 primary, £100,000 secondary and special schools) in line with the School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010. These balances will be analysed in line with the agreed 'Guidance and Procedures on Managing Surplus School Balances'.
- A summary of the position for each sector and overall is provided below:-

	Balance brought forward	Funding allocated in 2021-22	Total Funding available	Actual Spend	Balance at year end
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Primary	4,550	50,468	55,018	48,024	6,994
Secondary	2,978	50,384	53,362	48,572	4,790
Special	962	10,128	11,090	10,380	710
Total	8,490	110,980	119,470	106,976	12,494

It must be noted that there has been a significant improvement from the projected outturn position for schools of a £3.93 million surplus at quarter 3.

The main reason for this is additional schools' revenue funding announced late in 2021-22 through the following grants:-

<u>Name of grant</u>	<u>Additional Value</u> <u>£'000</u>
Supplementary Recruit, Recover, Raise Standards (RRRS) – to further support learning recovery and progression in schools	1,376
School Revenue Maintenance Grant - the purpose of this funding is to cover school revenue maintenance costs	2,153
Additional Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant (RCSIG) to support pupils in the Foundation Phase years	444
Additional Learning Needs (ALN) New Systems - this funding is intended to support maintained schools and special schools to prepare for the phased commencement and full implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018.	268
Additional ALN - additional grant funding for special schools and schools with specialist ALN classes/units. The purpose of the funding is to reimburse schools for increased costs incurred in 2021-22 (due to the impacts of the pandemic) to provide high quality support for children and young people with ALN.	180
Additional Post-16 funding to support transition in Years 11, 12 and 13	197
'Winter of Wellbeing' - to support schools to provide additional opportunities for learners to play, and to engage in social, cultural and physical activities and experiences outside of formal learning.	252
Allocation of funding to schools from the Central South Consortium (CSC) for quarter 4 (for example, collaboration and curriculum reform, support for learners in examination years and the curriculum design programme)	1,171
Total	6,041

The year-end balances have also improved due to the following:-

<u>Other Movements</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Additional funding distributed to schools to cover costs of increased numbers of pupils entitled to free school meals during 2021-22	307
Successful claims from WG Hardship Additional Expenditure Fund since quarter 3 – staff costs (£609K), non-staffing costs (£83K) - Table 3	692
Successful claims from WG Hardship Loss of Income fund since quarter 3 – school meal income (£32K), Hire of school premises (£13K) - Table 4	45
Total	1,044

In addition, schools have seen delays in securing goods and services, including building materials, as a direct consequence of the pandemic and Brexit. This has resulted in delayed or unachievable planned projects which had been budgeted for in 2021-22. General and agency staff shortages have also meant that schools have been unable to fill vacant posts and therefore have experienced under spends on staffing budgets. These have all contributed to the significant and unpredicted increase in year-end school balances.

Central Education and Family Support budgets

Learner Support

- The over spend of £167,000 primarily relates to the shortfall in income from other local authority (LA) placements at Heronsbridge School and Ysgol Bryn Castell. A budget pressure of £500,000 was agreed by Council as part of the MTFS in February 2021, but there has been a further reduction in the number of other LA pupils in Bridgend schools. The position has improved since quarter 3 due to receipt of additional ALN Grant of £328,638 and Counselling Intervention Grant of £71,290. Without these, the underlying pressure would have been £566,928. A Budget Pressure of £200,000 was approved by Council in February 2022 as part of the MTFS 2022-23 to 2025-26 to address the underlying recoupment income shortfall. This budget pressure will address the over spend position only if grant funding levels are maintained for 2022-23.

Youth Development Service

- The under spend of £141,000 relates primarily to maximisation of Families First grant funding (£199,275) and is therefore not a recurring under spend for 2022-23.

Business Support

- The under spend of £97,000 relates primarily to staff vacancy management. The service area is looking to recruit and fill the vacancies therefore this saving will not be recurring in 2022-23.

Home-to-school transport (HtST)

- There is an over spend on the Home to School Transport of £948,000 in 2021-22. This is on top of the underlying pressure on the HtST budget which has been supported by a one-off MTFs Budget Pressure of £1.210 million, approved by Council in February 2021, to support the increased costs of HtST and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.
- In addition to the historic pressures, Cabinet and Corporate Management Board also determined in 2020-21 that in order to ensure the safety of nursery pupils on school transport vehicles, those previously transported on big buses should be transported in either dedicated minibuses or taxis or in existing taxis and minibuses. This is an additional requirement for the 2021-22 school year onwards and has increased costs annually by an estimated £170,000.
- School transport operators have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and have passed many of the risks associated with continuing to operate including, for example, driver retention, relatively low paid jobs and ongoing insecurity in the market, on to the local authority. For example, the cost of drivers and escorts has increased significantly.
- A retendering exercise has also been completed on home to school transport contracts, principally big buses and minibuses, with an annual increase of £752,000.
- A further procurement exercise has been undertaken for special taxis, taxis, and minibus contracts which will put further pressure on the HtST budget in 2022-23.
- By combining the final over spend of £948,000 with the one-off support of £1.210 million, the underlying budget pressure on the HtST budget amounts to £2.158 million. An MTFs Budget pressure of £2.472 million was approved by Council in February 2022 to support the increased costs of HtST. The budget will need close monitoring given that the outcome of the recent procurement exercise for special taxis, taxis, and minibus contracts will impact on the costs in 2022-23.

Catering Service

- The under spend of £154,000 in the Catering Service has primarily arisen as a result of a £201,000 under spend on the Free Breakfast Club core budget due directly to Covid-19 restrictions continuing to limit the ability to provide the service at full capacity in 2021-22.
- WG have confirmed that funding is available in the WG Hardship Fund to cover free school meal provision within school holidays up to the end of the summer 2022 school holiday.

Family Support

- The £218,000 under spend within the Family Support Group is primarily due to maximisation of Children and Communities grant funding and is therefore not a recurring under spend for 2022-23.

Early Help

- The £98,000 under spend within Early Help relates primarily to the maximisation of the Families First and Flying Start Grants.

Youth Justice Service

- The under spend of £82,000 within the Youth Justice Service is primarily due to staff vacancies experienced within the service. Following a re-structure of the service a strategic service manager has been appointed. This appointment, together with the vacant posts expected to be filled in 2022-23, should mean that there will not be an under spend in 2022-23.

Historic pension and redundancy costs

- The £170,000 under spend is due primarily to a reduction in redundancy costs requiring funding in 2021-22. Due to the reduction in schools in a deficit position since 2020-21, fewer staffing restructures have been required in 2021-22. There has also been a reduction in the costs of supporting historic employee pension costs - there will be an incremental reduction each year as members pass away. The budget will be monitored in 2022-23 to determine if any of these savings can be proposed for future MTFs savings.

Corporate Health & Safety Unit

- The £171,000 under spend within the Corporate Health and Safety Unit is due to staff vacancy management. The vacant posts are expected to be filled in 2022-23 therefore this saving should not be recurring in 2022-23.

4.3.2 **Social Services and Wellbeing Directorate**

The net budget for the Directorate for 2021-22 was £75.239 million and the actual outturn was £69.848 million following draw down of £48,000 from earmarked reserves, resulting in an under spend of £5.391 million. The outturn has significantly improved since the projected under spend at quarter 3 of £1.093 million. This is mainly due to notification in February 2022 of £2.221 million in Grant funding from the Welsh Government Social Care Pressures Grant. This grant was to support local authorities with social care pressures from over spends and winter pressures and is reflected in the individual budget areas in the narrative below. The improvement in the outturn position is also due to:-

- Maximising Social Care Recovery Grant - £725,000. As noted in the quarter 3 budget monitoring report, this grant had received a further allocation of £1.139 million increasing the overall 2021-22 Social Care Recovery Grant to £2.916 million. It was also noted at quarter 3 that whilst a significant amount of the grant was planned to be used on staffing to provide additional support in key areas throughout the directorate, due to difficulties in recruitment, the grant would continue to be, and was, maximised in the final quarter of 2021-22.
- Re-allocation of existing Housing Support Grant - £717,000
- New funding from WG to promote the independence of people with care and support needs or in an early intervention and prevention context to maintain people in their own homes - £444,000
- Successful WG Hardship claims for internal BCBC social care services - £411,000
- Maximisation of Winter Pressures Grant - £382,000
- Additional Integrated Care Fund (ICF) Funding - £271,000. (Multi Agency Permanence Support Service (MAPPS) - £162,000. A new residential 'Pop up' service that can be made operational at short notice to provide accommodation to a young person/young adult who, due to their complex needs, cannot be placed alongside others - £109,000).
- New funding within Prevention and Wellbeing services - £95,000

The most significant variances are:

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELLBEING DIRECTORATE	Net Budget	Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Adult Social Care	50,362	46,113	(4,249)	-8.4%
Prevention and Wellbeing	5,340	5,111	(229)	-4.3%
Children's Social Care	19,537	18,624	(913)	-4.7%

Adult Social Care

There is a net under spend of £4.249 million on the Adult Social Care budget. The most significant variances contributing to this under spend were:-

ADULT SOCIAL CARE	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget
	£'000
Residential Care for Older People	(321)
Homecare	(1,842)
Direct Payments	(385)
Residential Care – Physical Disability/Sensory Impairment	(111)
Equipment and Adaptions	(358)
Supported and Other Accommodation – Mental Health	(206)
Residential Care - Mental Health	(251)
Assessment and Care Management	(473)

- Residential Care for Older People – the under spend of £321,000 can be attributed to external care home provision (£150,000) and BCBC managed care home provision (£171,000). External care homes have seen an increase to the average resident's contribution received in 2021-22 and reduced residential/nursing placements. All contributions are financially assessed in accordance with the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 but the average income received each year will vary in total depending on the financial position of the persons needing care during the financial year – e.g. if there are a small number of people who have savings or assets, and are paying their contribution in full or have a high contribution then this will increase the overall average. Secondly, whilst residential/nursing are recovering from their lowest vacancy rate of around 19% earlier in the pandemic (currently around 7.4%), increases are still at a slow rate, but improving month on month. Nursing placements have limited capacity due to nursing staff shortages. The BCBC Managed Residential Care Homes under spend is mainly due to successful claims to the WG Covid Hardship Fund.
- Homecare – at quarter 3 a projected over spend of £168,000 was reported within the homecare service in Adult Social Care which was due to an increase in the number of people receiving domiciliary care within a home setting or supported accommodation within Learning Disabilities and an increasing number of placements requiring complex packages of support within Mental Health Services.

Since quarter 3, significant amounts of grant funding have been maximised to offset these pressures – Social Care Pressures Grant (£1.348 million) and Housing Support Grant (£648,000).

- There is an under spend on Direct Payments of £385,000. As reported in quarter 3 this is mainly due to the one-off reimbursement from the previous provider. The local authority undertook a procurement exercise during 2021-22 which resulted in a change of provider for payroll/managed accounts services and advisor support as part of the Direct Payments service. Managed direct payment accounts are constantly under review and reimbursements actioned periodically in line with contract requirements where accounts are under spent due, for example, to under-utilisation of hours or no cover arrangements being required. These circumstances have been more prevalent during the pandemic, due primarily to Welsh Government restrictions. During quarter 3 a one-off transfer of reimbursements was actioned upon the cessation of the contract with the previous provider.
- Residential Care – Physical Disability/Sensory Impairment – the under spend of £111,000 is mainly due to a reduction in the number of packages in line with the current practice outcome focussed model. This budget area will be closely monitored with a view to determining whether the under spend is recurring, with potential re-alignment to other budgets facing projected over spends within Physical Disability/Sensory Impairment service areas in 2022-23.
- Equipment and Adaptions – this service area has seen a significant increase in spend on equipment due to the need to support individuals in line with Welsh Government's rehabilitation and recovery model. However, grant funding has been maximised to offset these pressures - Independence of People with Care and Support Needs funding (£444,000), Winter Pressures Grant (£235,000) and Social Care Workforce Grant (£80,000). Without this additional funding there would have been a £401,000 over spend and recurrent budget pressure in this service area.
- Supported and Other Accommodation – Mental Health – the under spend of £206,000 is primarily due to maximisation of Innovation Grant funding received in 2021-22 of £262,000.
- Residential Care Mental Health – the under spend of £251,000 is primarily due to a reduction in placements – there were 45 placements as at 31 March 2022 compared with 51 as at 31 March 2021. This is primarily due to alternative service solutions being provided that were more suitable for people and adaptable to Covid-19 circumstances. Close monitoring of this budget will be required in 2022-23, with a view to potential budget virements within Mental Health if these alternative solutions continue to prove beneficial. Considerable pressure on the overall Mental Health Budget is anticipated as a result of the medium to long term impact of the pandemic on individuals.
- Assessment and Care Management – there is an under spend of £473,000 across all service areas due to a continuing challenging recruitment environment for qualified social workers and maximisation of grant income to offset staffing costs. The position reflects grant funding from Winter Pressures (£31,000), Integrated Care Fund (ICF) (£210,000) and Social Care Recovery Grant (£48,000). Various recruitment activities have been actioned in order to fill vacant posts.

Prevention and Wellbeing

- There is an under spend of £229,000 in 2021-22 which has improved by £116,000 since quarter 3. This is primarily due to £21,000 being successfully claimed from the Covid loss of income fund since quarter 3 for dual use sites where facilities are managed for community use outside of school hours along with £95,000 from various grants - Local Authority Partnership Agreement (LAPA) £16,000, Play Sufficiency £34,000 and maximisation of grants from Sports Wales - £45,000.
- The Council received WG funding of £1.007 million in 2021-22 for the loss of income experienced by Halo in running the leisure services due to Covid-19. The financial impact of this will have to be closely monitored in the first half of 2022-23 as income is not projected to return to pre-pandemic levels for the first 2 quarters of 2022-23 as a minimum.

Children's Social Care

There is a net under spend of £913,000 on Children's Social Care which has improved from a projected over spend at quarter 3 of £505,000. Whilst there has been an increase in spend of £868,000 in targeted areas in quarter 4 to address service pressures (additional staff - £557,000, increased placement costs - £311,000), these have been offset by the Social Care Pressures grant. The underlying movement in quarter 3 is due to other new funding streams and maximisation of grant funding. The outturn includes re-allocation of Social Services Workforce Grant to Children's Services (£379,000), Residential Pop Up Grant (£109,000), ICF (£36,000), MAPPS (therapeutic behaviour funding) (£162,000), Housing Support Grant (£69,000), Covid Hardship (£46,000) and Social Care Recovery Funding (£669,000). Without the one-off grant funding streams, Children's Social care would have had an over spend of £848,000.

- The Care Experienced population at the end of 2020-21 was 390. Movements in year has resulted in 385 at quarter 1, 388 at quarter 2, 378 at quarter 3 and 374 at quarter 4.
- At the end of quarter 3 there were 11 children in independent residential placements (in and out of authority) and 3 in BCBC 39 week local authority education provision. At the end of quarter 4 the numbers have decreased in independent residential placements to 9 but stayed at 3 in BCBC local authority education provision. Going forward, it is hoped the Residential Pop Up Service will be utilised to prevent children going into high cost residential out of county placements. In addition, a high-cost one-to-one residential placement is due to cease in 2022-23, which will further reduce the pressure on this budget area.
- There is an under spend on Independent Fostering Agency placements of £310,000 and Fostering of £365,000. This is due to alternative placement options being utilised, including In-House residential provision and Special Guardianship Orders. These budgets will be monitored closely in 2022-23 and budgets vired as appropriate within Children's Services.
- A key piece of Bridgend's Care Experienced Children's strategy action plan is to increase the revocation of care orders for children placed with relatives/ friends or parents, increase the number of care order discharges, and increase the use of alternative orders such as Special Guardianship Orders. A key part of this strategy is the utilisation of Reunification Workers, funded via Regional Funding in 2021-22, which will continue into 2022-23. The service will continue with the initiatives and

actions in line with the services key aim to reduce the number of children placed within the Looked After system as required in the Children’s Social Care Strategic Plan 2022-25.

- Successful claims of £67,000 from the WG Covid-19 Hardship fund have been made since quarter 3 along with additional Housing Support Grant of £64,000.
- Commissioning and Social Work – there is an under spend of £133,000, however this includes Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers Grant funding of £103,000. This is a Home Office funded initiative which is confirmed on a year by year basis, and therefore may not be recurring in 2022-23.
- An overall Budget Pressure of £1.026 million was approved in February by Council as part of the MTFs 2022-23 to 2025-26 to mitigate the workforce pressure being experienced in Children’s Services.

4.3.3 **Communities Directorate**

The net budget for the Directorate for 2021-22 was £28.654 million and the actual outturn was £28.456 million following draw down of £1.884 million from earmarked reserves, resulting in an under spend of £198,000. The outturn has improved since the projected over spend at quarter 3 of £90,000 primarily due to successful claims from the WG Hardship fund of £240,000 in the final quarter.

The main variances are:

COMMUNITIES DIRECTORATE	Net Budget	Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Development Control	(223)	26	249	-111.7%
Policy and Development	(275)	(30)	245	-89.1%
Waste Disposal and Collection	9,004	9,197	193	2.1%
Highways	7,266	6,878	(388)	-5.3%
Fleet Services	16	381	365	2281.3%
Traffic and Transport	747	418	(329)	-44.0%
Engineering Services	90	(98)	(188)	-208.9%
Corporate Landlord	2,825	3,480	655	23.2%
Public Realm	1,036	370	(666)	-64.3%

Development Control

- The over spend in Development Control of £249,000 is primarily due to a downturn in planning application income. Fee income is subject to considerable fluctuations between years, depending on number and types of applications. For example in 2020-21 the service generated a surplus of £14,000.

Policy and Development

- The over spend of £245,000 within the Policy and Development Section is due to a shortfall in income linked directly to the amount of Section 38 fees received. These fees are charged to developers and relate to assessments and inspection of new street works. Due to the nature of Section 38 fees, income can be subject to considerable fluctuations between years depending on number and type of applications.

Waste Disposal and Collection

- There is an over spend of £193,000 on the Waste Disposal and Collection budget. £60,000 of this is due to the delay in the achievement of COM 2 - Re-location of Community Recycling Centre from Tythegston to Pyle resulting in cessation of lease payments at the existing site. The new site in Pyle is anticipated to open in 2022-23, with both sites being maintained until the new site is fully operational, therefore the saving will not be achieved in full until 2023-24.
- The balance of the over spend is due to continued increased tonnages of residual waste being experienced by the service. Tonnages increased in 2020-21, primarily due to lockdowns and more residents working from home in general and this trend continued into 2021-22. The figures include successful claims of £267,161 from the WG Hardship fund, albeit funding was reduced to 50% of the increased costs for the second half of 2021-22. A budget pressure of £387,000 was approved by Council in February 2022 to mitigate the increased disposal costs due both to an increase in the number of households in the borough and lifestyle changes due to the pandemic – more people working from home and hence producing more domestic waste as a result.

Highways

- There is a net under spend on Highways of £388,000 which is made up of an under spend of £271,000 on Street lighting energy, an under spend of £364,000 on the Highways DSO budget, offset by expenditure on highways maintenance borne by the directorate.
- Street lighting energy - due to a change in energy providers in 2021-22, the kilowatt per hour charge decreased by 7% which, based specifically on the energy budget for street lighting, led to a reduction in costs of circa £63,000. In addition, there is an under spend of £73,000 due to financial profiling of the annual loan repayments to Salix - the LED replacement programme was funded through Salix Finance who provide interest-free government funding to the public sector to improve energy efficiency. The LED replacement programme has generated the balance of the saving due to reduced energy consumption. This budget area will be closely monitored throughout 2022-23 especially in light of the high inflationary uplifts currently being experienced in the energy market, to determine the element of under spend that is recurring, with potential re-alignment to other budgets facing projected over spends within the Communities Directorate in 2022-23. The project demonstrates a successful outcome of an invest to save programme within the Council.
- Highways Services DSO - is primarily due to members of staff working on, and hence charging their time to, the SALIX capital scheme to enable the replacement of street lighting with new energy efficient LED units. Whilst the scheme was anticipated to be completed in quarter 2 of 2021-22 it was extended by SALIX to the end of March 2022 to maximise the budget on LED/energy saving works. This is not a recurring saving as the SALIX Scheme has now been completed.

Fleet Services

- There is a £365,000 over spend on Fleet services. Whilst the service underwent a review in 2019-20 which resulted in an increase to charge out rates to recover fixed costs, the pandemic impacted on productivity rates, primarily due to social distancing requirements in the workplace. Whilst the outturn for Fleet Services includes £24,000 claimed for Fleet Services from the WG Loss of Income fund due to loss of external income, internal recharges impacted by Covid were not eligible to be claimed from the WG Hardship fund. Reduced spend will have been incurred on Hire and Servicing budgets across the service departments and included in the year end positions for service areas.

Traffic and Transport

- There is an under spend of £329,000 within Traffic and Transport Services. Parking Services is showing an under spend of £154,000. This is primarily due to better than forecast levels of income received in some car parks. This additional income is contributing to running parking services and pressures within the overall transport budget, e.g. Fleet services, shop mobility.
- There is an under spend within Traffic Management and Road Safety of £104,000. This budget area had an allocation from the Public Realm fund of £80,000 to progress junction traffic assessments. The work was delayed and is now planned to take place in 2022-23, with additional external funding confirmed to widen the assessment brief.
- The remainder of the under spend relates to staff vacancies and maximisation of grant funding streams.

Engineering Services

- The under spend of £188,000 within Engineering Services is primarily due to an increase in the level of fee earning jobs (grant funded/non grant funded projects) and the differing chargeable rates allowed on the schemes.

Corporate Landlord

- There is an over spend of £655,000 against Corporate Landlord for 2021-22. The outturn position includes £175,000 in support from the Covid-19 Recovery Fund towards a phased return to historic rental income levels for BCBC owned premises following the rental holiday periods supported during the pandemic.
- There are other shortfalls in income generated from properties run by the Council that are not necessarily Covid-19 related but relate to occupancy shortfall. These include:-

Property	Income Shortfall	Narrative
Science Park	£30,000	Shortfall anticipated to be one-off in 2021-22
Innovation Centre	£124,000	During the pandemic the Innovation Centre has been used to store PPE and relocate furniture from Ravens court to facilitate the vaccination centre being located there. The strategy for the asset is under review to reduce the income shortfall in the longer term.
Bridgend Market	£256,000	A new Bridgend Market strategy is being developed to reduce the income shortfall in the longer term.

- The Corporate Landlord service area has also incurred additional one-off Health and Safety demolition costs of £104,000 which are reflected in the outturn position.

Public Realm Infrastructure

- CCMB approved a list of schemes to be funded from this budget in 2021-22, with the majority of schemes being completed. A small number of schemes were impacted by the pandemic, either through an unanticipated delay to the commencement date or having to go to out to re-tender. These projects have been re-profiled to be completed in 2022-23.

4.3.4 **Chief Executive's**

The net budget for the Directorate for 2021-22 was £21.801 million and the actual outturn was £18.731 million following draw down of £774,000 from earmarked reserves, resulting in an under spend of £3.070 million. The projected under spend at quarter 3 was an under spend of £2.088 million. However, the Directorate has been successful in claiming £418,000 from the WG Hardship Fund since quarter 3, has had a rebate of £129,329 from the Regional Internal Audit Service and has re-allocated existing grants of £354,000.

The most significant variances are:

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S	Net Budget	Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Housing & Homelessness	3,375	821	(2,554)	-75.7%
Finance	3,761	2,957	(804)	-21.4%
ICT	3,964	4,133	169	4.3%
Legal, Democratic & Regulatory	4,960	5,530	570	11.5%
Partnerships	2,086	1,658	(428)	-20.5%

Housing & Homelessness

- Budget growth of £2.192 million was approved by Council as part of the MTFS budget setting process in February 2021 to continue the commitment to focus support for homeless individuals, providing them with accommodation. The budget was approved prior to confirmation from WG that the Covid Hardship Fund was to be extended for the first six months of 2021-22, and later in the year, confirmed that it would be in place for the remainder of 2021-22. Successful claims to the WG Hardship fund of £2.794 million significantly supported these services throughout 2021-22 and make up the majority of the under spend. £178,000 was successfully claimed since quarter 3 and has improved the under spend from the £2.294 million projected at quarter 3.
- The Council has seen a significant increase in the provision of temporary accommodation. At quarter 4, the service is providing temporary accommodation for 309 individuals, compared with 269 individuals in temporary accommodation in March 2021.

Finance

- The improvement from the quarter 3 projected year-end position of an under spend of £118,000 is primarily due to successful claims from the WG Hardship Fund for the administration of the Winter Fuel and Self Isolation Payment Schemes (£240,000). There was also a £162,000 improvement in relation to court cost income as there was a one-off reimbursement of excess court costs charged by the courts over a period of years of £84,000 and a general recovery of court cost income due to additional court hearings taking place in 2021-22. Finally, there was a rebate of £129,329 from the Regional Internal Audit Service (RIAS) in respect of a reduced number of audit days received in the 2020-21 financial year as a result of staff vacancies within the service. The restructure of the RIAS was completed in 2021-22 and the service are actively recruiting to fill, or have already filled, vacant posts therefore this saving will not be recurring in 2022-23.

ICT

- There is a net over spend of £169,000 across ICT budgets. This was largely due to the costs of implementing the Hwb infrastructure works (a centrally managed WIFI solution) at all the Primary, Secondary and Special Schools in Bridgend, which exceeded the grant allocation provided by WG by £278,000. This was mainly due to the fact that the grant assumed an average cost per school for infrastructure works which was insufficient to ensure infrastructure of equitable quality was provided across all schools in Bridgend. Unforeseen costs arose based on specific circumstances in schools – e.g installation across older school sites where there was no previous infrastructure, and this shortfall has been funded by a revenue contribution from ICT services. This has been offset by a £100,000 under spend on staff budgets due to vacancies. Most of these vacancies have now successfully been filled, so this under spend will not be recurring in 2022-23.
- Additional costs of £30,000 were also incurred on postage budgets as a consequence of providing support for staff working from home. A budget pressure of £30,000 was approved by Council in February 2022 to mitigate the increased costs incurred as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting change in work practices to accommodate this scenario.

Legal, Democratic & Regulatory

- There is over spend of £570,000 within Legal, Democratic and Regulatory services. This is primarily due to the over spend of £591,000 on childcare legal costs. There has been an unprecedented increase in public and private law childcare cases. The volume has increased considerably since the start of the pandemic, along with an increase in volume of complex cases that have required Senior Counsel.
- The over spend has been mitigated by a rebate of £102,000 relating to Shared Regulatory Services as service level delivery has been impacted by the pandemic resulting in an under spend.
- Included in the final figures are successful claims of £88,000 from the WG Loss of Income fund to support lower levels of income being experienced for licencing fees and public health fees.

Partnerships

- This service area includes Transformation, Partnerships and Customer Services and Engagement. The under spend of £428,000 relates primarily to maximisation of Housing Support Grant - £354,000 and is therefore not a recurring under spend for 2022-23. The balance is due to staff vacancies. Various recruitment activities have been actioned in order to fill vacant posts, but appointments have been affected by Covid-19 and challenging recruitment market conditions.

4.3.5 Council Wide budgets

This section includes budgets, provisions and services which are Council wide, and not managed by an individual directorate. The budget for 2021-22 was £44.970 million and the actual outturn was £37.540 million, resulting in an under spend of £7.430 million.

The most significant variances were:-

COUNCIL WIDE BUDGETS	Net Budget	Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Capital Financing	7,329	8,447	1,118	15.3%
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	15,654	15,239	(415)	-2.7%
Insurance Premiums	1,363	2,840	1,477	108.4%
Repairs and Maintenance	505	37	(469)	-92.7%
Other Council Wide Budgets	11,241	2,094	(9,147)	-81.4%

Capital Financing

- The over spend of £1.118 million on capital financing costs is due to utilising the budget in 2021-22 to pay off historic prudential borrowing costs, where feasible, which will have a long term revenue cost saving benefit for the Council.

Council Tax Reduction Scheme

- There is an under spend of £415,000 on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. This is a demand led budget and take-up is difficult to predict with £400,000 vired from the central price inflation budget in anticipation of increased demand in 2022-23. The take up has remained similar to 2021-22 when the gross spend in this budget area was £15.299 million. The budget will be closely monitored in 2022-23 as it is likely that there will be an additional call on the council tax reduction scheme in view of the impact of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis on personal financial circumstances and a likely increase in the number of benefit claimants.

Insurance Premiums

- There is an over spend of £1.477 million on the insurance premium budget. The insurance budget has experienced an increase in the level of claims in 2021-22 of 56% compared with 2020-21. It is anticipated that this is a one-off pressure due to the first year of the Covid pandemic experiencing an unusually low claim value (2020-21 saw an under spend on the insurance budget of £1.314 million). The insurance budget will be monitored closely in 2022-23 and any early indication of

any ongoing significant changes will be reported to Cabinet through the quarterly budget monitoring reports.

Repairs and Maintenance

- There is an under spend of £469,000 which is as a result of slippage on some minor works schemes and feasibility studies, which will now be completed in 2022-23. An earmarked reserve has been established to meet these costs in the next financial year.

Other Council wide Budgets

- Other Council wide budgets includes funding for pay, price and pension increases along with funding to deal with unexpected costs unforeseen when the budget was set. There is a net under spend of £9.147 million on other council wide budgets. The main areas contributing to this under spend are:-
 - When the MTFS was approved in February 2021, the pay increases for NJC, JNC employees, Soulbury and teachers had not been finalised. Provision was made in the budget based on previous years' increases with an element of contingency built in. The agreed pay awards were lower than anticipated. Even a variance of 1% on the pay settlement for NJC staff alone can result in a swing of required funding of over £1 million per annum.
 - Inflation rates have fluctuated since the budget was set - CPI was 0.7% in February 2021, had increased to 3.2% in August, 5.1% in November increasing further to 7% in the 12 months to March 2022. The majority of the budget estimated for price inflation is retained centrally within Council wide budgets and allocated to directorates/ schools as further information is known about specific contractual price increases e.g. for energy. Part of the under spend relates to projected reductions in requirements to allocate price budgets to service areas in-year as the Council has not seen the estimated increases in CPI impact on contractual arrangements to date in 2021-22. However, given the uncertainty around Brexit and Covid-19 and the possible economic fallout arising from these, along with the rising energy and supply costs it is likely that the provision set aside in the MTFS for 2022-23 will need to be supplemented by any funding not committed from the council wide budgets this financial year.
 - The Covid-19 pandemic has also impacted on projected spend on other Council wide budgets, for example, there has been reduced spend on feasibility as projects have been delayed and reduced corporate support required to enable restructures to be undertaken as these have also been delayed by the pandemic.

4.4 Review of Earmarked Reserves

4.4.1 The Council is required to maintain adequate financial reserves to meet the needs of the organisation. The MTFs includes the Council's Reserves and Balances Protocol which sets out how the Council will determine and review the level of its Council Fund balance and earmarked reserves. During 2021-22 Directorates drew down funding from specific earmarked reserves and these were reported to Cabinet through the quarterly monitoring reports. The final draw down from reserves was £8.995 million and is summarised in Table 7 below. A more detailed review of draw-down of reserves is outlined in **Appendix 4**.

Table 7 – Draw Down from Earmarked Reserves during 2021-22

	Draw down from Earmarked Reserves 2021-22
	£'000
Education & Family Support	1,054
Social Services & Wellbeing	48
Communities	1,884
Chief Executives	774
Corporate/Equalisation	5,235
Total	8,995

4.4.2 The year end review also examined:-

- commitments against existing reserves and whether these were still valid;
- earmarked reserve requests from Directorates as a result of emerging issues and;
- emerging risks for the Council as a whole.

Table 8 below details the creation of new earmarked reserves, increases to existing earmarked reserves and amounts that have been unwound from reserves. The net additions to reserves for the whole of 2021-22 is £32.852 million which includes the £4.004 million increase to School Balances set out in paragraph 4.3.1, along with £11.122 million to fund new capital projects. The final column shows that there have been net additions of £17.240 million in the last quarter of the financial year.

Table 8 – Net appropriation to/from Earmarked Reserves 2021-22

	Unwound 2021-22 £'000	Net Additions to Reserves 2021-22 £'000	TOTAL £'000	Increase/ (Decrease) Qtr 4 only £'000
Corporate Reserves:				
Education & Family Support	(6)	1,309	1,303	1,029
Social Services & Wellbeing	-	-	-	(17)
Communities	(284)	(451)	(735)	(1,019)
Chief Executives	-	10,100	10,100	2,961
Non-Directorate	(1,413)	2,937	1,524	(2,559)
Total Corporate Reserves	(1,703)	13,895	12,192	395
Directorate Earmarked Reserves:				
Education & Family Support	(12)	406	394	369
Social Services & Wellbeing	(42)	5,563	5,521	5,655
Communities	(186)	2,050	1,864	1,410
Chief Executives	(1,000)	2,748	1,748	1,558
Total Directorate Reserves	(1,240)	10,767	9,527	8,992
Equalisation & Grant Earmarked Reserves:				
Education & Family Support	-	2,160	2,160	2,165
Social Services & Wellbeing	-	(243)	(243)	458
Communities	-	1,806	1,806	1,453
Chief Executives	-	(393)	(393)	62
Non-Directorate		856	856	(289)
Total Equalisation & Grant Reserves	-	4,186	4,186	3,849
School Balances	-	4,004	4,004	4,004
TOTAL RESERVES	(2,943)	32,852	29,909	17,240

4.4.3 A full breakdown of the total movement on earmarked reserves at 31st March 2022 is provided in **Appendix 4**. Table 9 below summarises the final position on all useable reserves for the year.

Table 9 – Summary of Movement on Earmarked Reserves 2021-22

Opening Balance 1 April 2021 £'000	Reserve	Movement at Quarter 4		Closing Balance 31 March 2022 £'000
		Additions/ Reclassification £'000	Drawdown £'000	
9,772	Council Fund Balance	331	-	10,103
52,620	Corporate Reserves	13,895	(7,321)	59,194
15,423	Directorate Reserves	10,767	(2,125)	24,065
6,315	Equalisation & Grant Reserves	4,186	(2,492)	8,009
8,490	School Balances	4,004	-	12,494
82,848	Total Earmarked Reserves	32,852	(11,938)	103,762
92,620	Total Reserves	33,183	(11,938)	113,865

4.4.4 In terms of financial reserves, the Council Fund balance represents 3.35% of the net revenue budget for 2021-22, or 5.12% of the net revenue budget, excluding schools. This aligns with MTFs Principle 9 which states that:-

The Council Fund balance should be set at a prudent but not excessive level. This will normally be maintained at a level of 5% of the Council's net budget, excluding schools.

4.4.5 The main addition in quarter 4 highlighted in Table 8 is a £5.655 million addition to the Social Services and Wellbeing Directorate. As noted in 4.1.10, the Directorate received a significant amount of one-off funding from WG with £2.221 million from the Welsh Government Social Care Pressures Grant notified in February 2022. The earmarked reserves will enable continuation of support with social care pressures from over spends and winter pressures in 2022-23.

4.4.6 As noted in 4.4.2 there have been additions to the Capital Programme Contribution earmarked reserves of £11.122 million in 2021-22. The Capital Programme Contribution reserve was established to avoid the Council needing to borrow, which would result in consequential borrowing costs on the revenue budget, and will be used to fund schemes within the capital programme, both current and future capital pressures. The reserve supplements the funding we receive from WG and via capital receipts to fund our capital programme. Currently we have a balance of £40.195 million of funding in this reserve which constitutes 38.65% of our overall earmarked reserves balance. This will be used to fund a wide range of schemes in the capital programme.

4.4.7 The School balances reserve increased significantly from £8.490 million at the end of 2020-21 to £12.494 million at the end of 2021-22 due primarily to additional school grant funding announced late in 2021-22.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

- 5.1 As required by section 3 (budgetary control) of the Financial Procedure Rules; Chief Officers in consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Member are expected to manage their services within the approved cash limited budget and to provide the Chief Finance Officer with such information as is required to facilitate and monitor budgetary control.

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. As the report is for information 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 These are reflected in the body of the report.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 Council is recommended to:
- note the revenue outturn position for 2021-22
 - approve the virements between £100,000 and £500,000 as outlined in paragraph 4.1.15

Carys Lord
Chief Officer – Finance, Performance and Change
June 2022

Contact Officer: Joanne Norman
Group Manager – Financial Planning and Budget Management

Telephone: 01656 643645

Email: joanne.norman@bridgend.gov.uk

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

Background documents: Individual Directorate Monitoring Reports

PRIOR YEAR BUDGET REDUCTIONS CARRIED FORWARD INTO 2021-22

Ref.	Budget Reduction Proposal		Original Reduction and RAG £000	Revised RAG £000	Total amount of saving achieved in 2021-22 £000	Reason why not achieved	Proposed Action in 2022-23 to achieve
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RAG STATUS KEY	
RED	Not likely to be achieved at all in this financial year or less than 25%.
AMBER	Reduction not likely to be achieved in full in financial year but greater than 25%
GREEN	Reduction likely to be achieved in full

EDUCATION & FAMILY SUPPORT

EFS1 (2017-18)	Phased implementation of Learner Transport Policy regarding statutory distances for free travel.		20		20	Cabinet deferred the decision to amend the Local Authority's Learning Travel Policy until after the review of the current statutory distances by Welsh Government. In the meantime, a one-off Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
EFS2 (2017-18)	School transport route efficiencies.		40		40	Cabinet deferred the decision to amend the Local Authority's Learning Travel Policy until after the review of the current statutory distances by Welsh Government. In the meantime, a Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
EFS1 (2018-19)	Phased implementation of Learner Transport Policy regarding statutory distances for free travel.		67		67	Cabinet deferred the decision to amend the Local Authority's Learning Travel Policy until after the review of the current statutory distances by Welsh Government. In the meantime, a Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
EFS27 (2018-19)	Review arrangements for Special Schools Home to School Transport with a view to achieving efficiency savings		75		75	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
EFS 1 (2019-20)	Phased implementation of Learner Transport Policy regarding statutory distances for free travel.		67		67	Cabinet deferred the decision to amend the Local Authority's Learning Travel Policy until after the review of the current statutory distances by Welsh Government. In the meantime, a Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
EFS 1 (2020-21)	Phased implementation of Learner Transport Policy regarding statutory distances for free travel.		75		75	Cabinet deferred the decision to amend the Local Authority's Learning Travel Policy until after the review of the current statutory distances by Welsh Government. In the meantime, a Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021-22 to 2024-25 in February 2021 to support the increased costs of Home to School Transport and the increased provision of taxis and minibuses for those pupils with additional learning needs.	A Budget Pressure was approved by Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26 in February 2022. No further action required.
Total Education & Family Support Directorate			344		344		

Ref.	Budget Reduction Proposal		Original Reduction and RAG £000	Revised RAG £000	Total amount of saving achieved in 2021-22 £000	Reason why not achieved	Proposed Action in 2022-23 to achieve
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SOCIAL SERVICES & WELLBEING

SSW19	Further review of HALO partnership contract, including the Council taking over the management and payment of utility bills currently incurred by HALO. This will result in VAT efficiencies for HALO and contribute towards the reduction in the management fee		40		40	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
SSW20	Identify further savings from library and cultural facilities and related services including reviewing the numbers of facilities (libraries, community centres) and also reductions in services or opening hours.		70		70	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
SSW27	Increase income generation from mobile response and telecare charging		75		75	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
	Total Social Services & Wellbeing Directorate		185		185		

COMMUNITIES

COM19 (2017-18)	Permitting Scheme road works net of existing income of £95,000		100		0	The final business case was submitted to WG in quarter 3 of 2021-22. The service area have linked in on several occasions with WG who are required to provide approval for the scheme to progress before steps can be taken towards implementation. To date no official response has been received.	Whilst the Highways network budget area is committed to stay within budget through the implementation phase it is recognised that having to underwrite this saving has put pressure on the service by having to cut back maintenance operations. If a response is not forthcoming from WG in the first quarter of 2022-23, the Communities Directorate will identify alternative budget reduction proposals.
COM 4 (2019-20)	Review of School Crossing Patrol service in line with GB standards		10		10	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM 26 (2019-20)	Investigate the introduction of charging to users of the Shopmobility facility in Bridgend Town Centre to reduce/remove the current level of subsidy		5		5	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM 52 (2019-20)	Reductions to the budget for the Materials Recovery and Energy Centre (MREC) to be achieved through the current procurement being undertaken with Neath Port Talbot CBC for the provision of new operator arrangements for the MREC facility at Crumlyn Burrows		1,300		1,300	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM 55 (2019-20)	Increase charge for Green Waste Service from £28.30 per household to £38.30		25		25	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM 26 (2020-21)	Investigate the introduction of charging to users of the Shopmobility facility in Bridgend Town Centre to reduce/remove the current level of subsidy		18		18	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM51	The savings will be delivered in a number of ways including operational efficiencies, streamlined business processes, IT investment, improved procurement and contract management, and some deletions of vacant posts.		350		350	Service area has identified efficiencies to meet the shortfall in 2021-22 with budget re-alignment taken place as part of the budget setting process for 2022-23	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM 55 (2020-21)	Increase charge for Green Waste Service from £28.30 per household to £38.30		25		25	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM96	WG National AHP Waste Programme - capital contribution from WG towards 7.5 tonne vehicle to collect AHP recycling		14		14	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
	Total Communities Directorate		1,847		1,747		
GRAND TOTAL OUTSTANDING REDUCTIONS			2,376		2,276		
REDUCTIONS SHORTFALL					100		

MONITORING OF 2021-22 BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Ref.	Budget Reduction Proposal	Impact, including on 5 Ways of Working as set out in the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act	Budget Reductions 2021-22 £'000	Value of Saving Achieved 2021-22 £'000	Reason why not achieved	Proposed action in 2022-23 to achieve
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EDUCATION & FAMILY SUPPORT
CENTRAL EDUCATION & FAMILY SUPPORT

EFS2	Removal of a vacant post within Cognition and Learning Team	Potential reduction in support for a vulnerable group, however it is anticipated that this has been mitigated by a change in working practices by the team as a result of the ALN reform	61	61	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
EFS3	Reconfiguration of the team providing support to Gypsy, Roma and Traveller learners to create a more efficient service	Whilst the impact is more on the management and leadership of the team, this may result in some slight reduction in the service offered to this vulnerable group but there will still be a service offering support	50	50	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
EFS4	Reduction in Central South Consortium (CSC) Budget of 1%	Reduction is achievable within the overall CSC budget and will be mainly achieved through efficiency savings	5	5	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
Total Education and Family Support			116	116		

SOCIAL SERVICES & WELLBEING

SSW1	Remodelling day service provision for older people and learning disability services	Full review of services which could mean alternative methods of service delivery	90	90	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
SSW2	Across Adults and Children's services embed and consolidate outcome focussed practice and commissioning for all service areas	This will support people to live their lives and will require our systems to be adapted to support the changes in practice. There will be a shift to embed outcome focussed practice which will have a focus on targeted prevention initiatives and by developing collaborative, long term relationships with providers as well as maximising the opportunities of the use of technology. this will be underpinned by planning accommodation, care and support together and listening to people who are experts in their own lives and acting upon what will make a difference.	225	225	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
Total Social Services & Wellbeing Directorate			315	315		

MONITORING OF 2021-22 BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Ref.	Budget Reduction Proposal	Impact, including on 5 Ways of Working as set out in the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act	Budget Reductions 2021-22 £'000	Value of Saving Achieved 2021-22 £'000	Reason why not achieved	Proposed action in 2022-23 to achieve
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COMMUNITIES

COM1	Transfer of pitches/pavilions through Community Asset Transfer. Increased charges for end-users to achieve full cost recovery for pitches/pavilions that do not transfer. Reduction of grass cut areas and areas within maintained parkland.	The savings identified will see the removal of the remaining seasonal operatives' budget with corresponding cuts to plant, equipment and materials. Where asset transfers occur the respective club (rugby, football, bowls and cricket etc) will be expected to fully fund the ongoing maintenance of the asset. The remaining parks budget will be used to maintain the Council's main parks, including children's play areas, highway grass cutting which is safety related, and to secure the ongoing site management and safety of the sites that will remain in Council ownership. the level of funding will also dictate the standard of open space maintenance and may result in a further reduction of grass cut areas if the proposed savings are not forthcoming through the asset transfer process.	300	300	The full saving in 2021-22 has been achieved as the seasonal operative budget has been capped at a level to ensure the Parks and Playing Fields expenditure does not exceed available budget. Successful CAT transfers have taken place to date, and will continue to be progressed by the CAT Officer.	In addition to the Community Asset Transfers already completed, the Corporate Landlord and Legal Services have, or are in the process of, issuing licences to sports clubs to undertake the day to day management of playing surfaces before the commencement of the new season under an initial License to Use as the first stage of CAT while long-term leases for whole sites are being finalised. Playing Field and Green Spaces being maintained by Town and Community Councils are also progressing. The Seasonal operative budget continues will continue to be capped as further CAT transfers take place.
COM2	Re-location of Community Recycling Centre from Tythegston to Pyle resulting in cessation of lease payments at existing site	Construction of the new site will mean that this saving will not be effective until 2021/22	60	0	The new site in Pyle is anticipated to open in 2022-23, with both sites being maintained until the new site is fully operational, therefore the saving will not be achieved in full until 2023-24.	The saving will be met through alternative one off efficiencies in 2022-23 to deliver a balanced budget position.
COM5	The lease for Sunnyside House expires on 31/03/21 - savings will be made from this date.	No impact on service provision	309	309	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM6	One off capital payment for the fire suppression system required at Tondu. Revenue cost of system is included in the annual contract price with Kier.	Minimal impact. The fire system will be provided and if paid from the Capital Asset Management Fund as opposed to the revenue budget, the £60K per annum can be saved.	60	60	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
COM7	WG National AHP Waste Programme - capital contribution from WG towards 7.5 tonne vehicle to collect AHP recycling	A Contract Variation will be progressed with Kier to achieve the saving levels proposed based on a reduction in costs in relation to the current AHP vehicle that is leased.	19	14	New vehicle purchased part-way through 2021-22 therefore only partial saving achieved.	None required - saving will be made in full in 2022-23
COM8	Reduction to energy budget for Street Lighting - savings due to replacement with more efficient LED	Reduction will have limited impact	75	75	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
Total Communities Directorate			823	758		



MONITORING OF 2021-22 BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Ref.	Budget Reduction Proposal	Impact, including on 5 Ways of Working as set out in the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act	Budget Reductions 2021-22 £'000	Value of Saving Achieved 2021-22 £'000	Reason why not achieved	Proposed action in 2022-23 to achieve
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CHIEF EXECUTIVES

CEX1	Reduction of the ICT Telephony Budget	No impact on the communications infrastructure and maintenance	41	41	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
CEX2	Reduction of HR Staffing Budget	Reduction of a post and increased workload. Where possible savings will be made from vacant posts.	24	24	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
CEX3	Reduction of Finance staffing budgets	Reduction in capacity across the finance service following proposed restructure, which could impact on time taken to undertake functions. Will endeavour to make savings from vacant posts where possible	65	65	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
Total Chief Executive's Directorate			130	130		

CORPORATE / COUNCIL WIDE

CWD1	Reduction in insurance budget through on-going efficiencies in managing the insurance contract.	No impact as favourable insurance contract renewals have been achieved, however no mitigation available for potential increases to premiums in future years.	75	75	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
CWD2	Savings on building maintenance prudential borrowing budget	No impact - capital financing budget was utilised in 2019-20 to pay off prudential borrowing associated with Minor Works with a long term cost saving benefit for the Council.	120	120	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
CWD3	Reduce provision made for pay and prices following Chancellor's announcement of pay freeze, and lower than anticipated current inflation rate.	Impact will need to be kept under review, and may be risk depending on final pay awards agreed and inflation increases during the year.	181	181	Saving achieved in full in 2021-22	None required - saving made in full in 2021-22
Total Corporate / Council Wide			376	376		

GRAND TOTAL REDUCTIONS	1,760	1,695
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TOTAL BUDGET REDUCTION REQUIREMENT	1,760	1,760
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REDUCTION SHORTFALL	0	65
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740	1,681
795	19
225	60
1,760	1,760

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL	Budget 2021-22			Actual Outturn	Actual Variance Over/(under) budget	% Variance
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Net Budget			
	£000	£000	£000			
EDUCATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT						
School Delegated Budgets	125,577	(21,302)	104,275	104,275	-	0.0%
Learning	10,229	(2,398)	7,831	7,946	115	1.5%
Strategic Partnerships & Comm	25,938	(10,139)	15,799	15,682	(117)	-0.7%
Health and Safety	389	(2)	387	216	(171)	-44.1%
TOTAL EDUCATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT	162,133	(33,841)	128,292	128,119	(173)	-0.1%
SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELLBEING						
Adult Social Care	69,462	(19,100)	50,362	46,113	(4,249)	-8.4%
Prevention and Wellbeing	6,170	(830)	5,340	5,111	(229)	-4.3%
Childrens Social Care	20,621	(1,084)	19,537	18,624	(913)	-4.7%
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELLBEING	96,253	(21,014)	75,239	69,848	(5,391)	-7.2%
COMMUNITIES DIRECTORATE						
Planning & Development Services	2,092	(1,523)	569	1,045	476	83.7%
Strategic Regeneration	2,286	(597)	1,689	1,554	(135)	-8.0%
Economy, Natural Resources and Sustainability	8,100	(6,894)	1,206	1,206	-	0.0%
Cleaner Streets and Waste Management	12,498	(1,585)	10,913	10,992	79	0.7%
Highways and Green Spaces	22,914	(11,734)	11,180	9,913	(1,267)	-11.3%
Director and Head of Operations - Communities	272	-	272	266	(6)	-2.2%
Corporate Landlord	14,915	(12,090)	2,825	3,480	655	23.2%
TOTAL COMMUNITIES	63,077	(34,423)	28,654	28,456	(198)	-0.7%
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S						
Chief Executive Unit	592	-	592	532	(60)	-10.1%
Finance	46,733	(42,972)	3,761	2,957	(804)	-21.4%
HR/OD	2,283	(336)	1,947	1,933	(14)	-0.7%
Partnerships	2,932	(846)	2,086	1,658	(428)	-20.5%
Legal, Democratic & Regulatory	5,938	(978)	4,960	5,530	570	11.5%
Elections	155	(49)	106	134	28	26.4%
ICT	5,090	(1,126)	3,964	4,133	169	4.3%
Housing & Homelessness	10,794	(7,419)	3,375	821	(2,554)	-75.7%
Business Support	1,121	(111)	1,010	1,033	23	2.3%
TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S	75,638	(53,837)	21,801	18,731	(3,070)	-14.1%
TOTAL DIRECTORATE BUDGETS						
	397,101	(143,115)	253,986	245,154	(8,832)	-3.5%
Council Wide Budgets						
	45,940	(970)	44,970	37,540	(7,430)	-16.5%
Accrued Council Tax Income				(2,463)	(2,463)	0.0%
Appropriations to Earmarked Reserves	2,703	-	2,703	21,097	18,394	0.0%
Transfer to Council Fund				331	331	0.0%
NET BRIDGEND CBC	445,744	(144,085)	301,659	301,659	0	0.0%

NB: Differences due to rounding of £000's

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TOTAL MOVEMENT ON EARMARKED RESERVES AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

Opening Balance 01 Apr 21	Reserve	Movement as at 31 March 2022		Closing Balance 31 Mar 22
		Net Additions/ Reclassification	Draw-down/ unwound	
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Corporate Reserves:			
1,289	Asset Management Plan	105	(482)	912
2,838	Building Maintenance Reserve	(685)	(233)	1,920
1,273	Capital Asset Management & Asbestos Fund	209	(426)	1,056
667	Capital Feasibility Fund	333	(355)	645
28,920	Capital Programme Contribution	11,122	(17)	40,025
1,424	Change Management	-	(312)	1,112
1,626	Digital Transformation, ICT & Finance Systems	-	(196)	1,430
800	Economic and Future Resilience Fund	-	-	800
2,160	Insurance Reserve	-	-	2,160
5,395	Major Claims Reserve	2,654	(3,900)	4,149
906	MTFS Budget Contingency	-	-	906
35	Property Disposal Strategy	157	-	192
4,993	Service Reconfiguration	-	(1,400)	3,593
294	Welfare Reform Bill	-	-	294
52,620	Total Corporate Reserves	13,895	(7,321)	59,194
	Directorate Reserves:			
5,199	City Deal Reserve	771	-	5,970
7,370	Directorate Issues	9,996	(2,026)	15,340
932	Highways Asset Management Reserve	-	(27)	905
578	Looked After Children	-	-	578
103	Porthcawl Regeneration	-	-	103
196	Property Reserve	-	(16)	180
11	Safe Routes to Schools	-	-	11
365	School Projects Reserve	-	(56)	309
669	Wellbeing Projects	-	-	669
15,423	Total Directorate Reserves	10,767	(2,125)	24,065
	Equalisation & Grant Reserves:			
44	Building Control Reserve	-	(19)	25
82	Civil Parking Enforcement	-	(32)	50
68	Election Costs	150	(90)	128
404	HWB Schools Infrastructure	401	(13)	792
4,699	IFRS Grants	2,656	(1,467)	5,888
153	Legal Fees	-	-	153
173	Local Development Plan	-	(15)	158
692	Special Regeneration Fund	123	-	815
-	Loss of income	856	(856)	-
6,315	Equalisation & Grant Reserves:	4,186	(2,492)	8,009
8,490	School Balances	4,004	-	12,494
82,848	TOTAL RESERVES	32,852	(11,938)	103,762

NB: Differences due to rounding of £000's

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

15 JUNE 2022

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND CHANGE

CAPITAL PROGRAMME UPDATE

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Council for a revised capital programme for 2021-22 to 2031-32 (**Appendix A**).

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

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

1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** – taking steps to make the county a good 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.
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 its 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 2022-23, was approved by Council on 23 February 2022.
- 3.4 On 23 February 2022, Council also approved a capital programme covering the period 2021-22 to 2031-32 as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). Since then a review has been undertaken of available capital resources, taking into consideration uncommitted funding in the capital programme, the anticipated year end revenue position for 2021-22, the position on earmarked reserves and revenue budgets available for 2022-23.
- 3.5 As a result, a number of new capital schemes have been proposed by Directorates, which have undergone rigorous review and challenge by members of Corporate Management Board, before being submitted for inclusion in the capital programme.
- 3.6 This report is only seeking approval for the inclusion of new schemes within the capital programme that was approved by Council in February 2022. In July 2022 a report will be presented to Cabinet and Council outlining the 2021-22 year end capital position, showing slippage between the 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years, the updated capital programme for 2022-23 onwards and the outturn position on the Prudential and Other Indicators.

4. Current situation/proposal

- 4.1 The capital programme approved by Council in February 2022 for the period 2021-22 to 2031-32 totalled £230.174 million, of which £123.542 million is to be met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts and revenue contributions from earmarked reserves, with the remaining £106.632 million coming from external resources, including General Capital Grant.
- 4.2 As mentioned above, a number of proposals for new capital schemes have been received, and these have been considered and prioritised by Cabinet and Corporate Management Board, in line with the Council's Capital Strategy. Funding for these schemes has been set aside through new earmarked reserves, established during the 2021-22 year end process, from unallocated general capital funding received at the end of 2021-22 and through the 2022-23 Local Government Settlement and from revenue contributions.

- 4.3 The total cost of the new schemes is £9,755,209 and this is broken down in Table 1, with Table 2 showing the breakdown of funding for the proposed schemes:

Table 1: Proposed new capital schemes

Directorate	Description	2022-23 £	2023-24 £	2024-25 £	Total £
Education	Pencoed Primary School	52,500	450,000	397,500	900,000
Education	Coety Primary School	43,750	500,000	1,106,250	1,650,000
Education	Bryntirion Comprehensive School	650,000	1,102,500	47,500	1,800,000
Social Services	Telecare Transformation Project	483,142	526,895	395,172	1,405,209
Communities	CCR Metro Plus Scheme – Penprysg Road Bridge	250,000	250,000		500,000
Communities	Community Asset Transfer	500,000			500,000
Communities	Children's Playground Refurbishment	500,000			500,000
Communities	Cosy Corner	500,000			500,000
Communities	Highways Carriageway & Footway Refurbishment	1,500,000			1,500,000
Communities	Unadopted Roads	500,000			500,000
TOTAL		4,979,392	2,829,395	1,946,422	9,755,209

Table 2: Funding of new capital schemes

Funding Source	2022-23 £	2023-24 £	2024-25 £	Total £
Unallocated General Capital Grant	3,000,000			3,000,000
Capital Earmarked Reserves	1,024,796	1,783,787	1,694,325	4,502,908
Directorate Earmarked Reserves	248,069	148,069	148,069	544,207
Revenue Contributions	206,527	56,527	56,528	319,582
Section 106 Funding	500,000	841,012	47,500	1,388,512
TOTAL	4,979,392	2,829,395	1,946,422	9,755,209

- 4.4 More detail on each of these schemes is set out below.

Pencoed Primary School (£900,000)

Pencoed Primary School, which was built as part of Band A of the local authority's School Modernisation Programme, has proven to be extremely popular since opening. As a consequence, the school is now significantly oversubscribed and there is a need to create additional pupil places in order to address demand (even though the school was sized to the maximum that Welsh Government funding regulations would allow at the time it was built).

A two-classroom extension has been identified as being required. The Major Projects Team has calculated that the total project cost is £900,000. Approval is sought to utilise BCBC capital resources to fund the extension and to include

the scheme in the capital programme. Any subsequent Section (s) 106 funding identified for this scheme will be used to offset the cost to BCBC as the project progresses.

Coety Primary School (£1,650,000)

Coety Primary School was constructed during Band A of the School Modernisation Programme. The adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) 16, applicable at that time, was used to calculate the size of provision required. However, a review of the pupil yield rates from new housing developments demonstrated a significant demographic change in population for new developments. The SPG16 has since been updated to reflect the revised rates.

More housing has also been built at Parc Derwen, which was not planned as part of the original section s106 for the development. The local authority has entered into a separate s106 agreement in respect of this addition and is awaiting payment from the developer.

There continues to be significant demand for places at Coety Primary School and the need for four additional teaching spaces to be provided has been identified. The Major Projects Team has calculated that the total project cost for a four-classroom extension is £1.65 million.

Approval is sought to utilise BCBC capital resources to fund the extension. Once the s106 contribution has been received (circa £300,000 total), this funding will displace some of the BCBC funding.

Bryntirion Comprehensive School (1,800,000)

Planned housing developments are under construction within Bryntirion Comprehensive School's catchment area. The school is at capacity and additional places are required to accommodate the pupil yield from these developments. A feasibility study has demonstrated the need for a six-classroom block in order to meet this increasing demand. The total project cost is estimated at £1.8 million.

The local authority has entered into a number of s106 agreements with developers to secure funding contributions. Table 3 sets out payments received to-date plus anticipated future payments.

Table 3: Section 106 Funding

Development	Developer	Received	Remaining
Land at Heol Ty Maen, Cefn Glas	Barratt Homes	£713,116	
Land at former OCLP Club, Bryntirion	Hafod Housing	£18,616	
Former Sunnyside site	Linc	-	£115,669
Former Ysgol Bryn Castell site (Phase 2)	Persimmon	-	£541,111
TOTAL		£731,732	£656,780

In addition, the school has confirmed a financial contribution of £150,000 from the school's delegated budget. Therefore, £261,488 of capital funding is required to meet the projected shortfall to deliver the scheme.

Council will need to be aware that there is a risk in the outstanding s106 contributions not being received. However, this risk is considered to be relatively low. Conversely, there is also a risk of not being able to deliver pupil places to fulfil the local authority's statutory duty should a scheme not be progressed.

Telecare Transformation Project (£1,405,209)

In 2017 BT announced plans to switch off their analogue telephone network (PSTN) by 2025 and replace it with an 'all-IP' digital solution. From as early as 2023, people may no longer be able to purchase an analogue telephone connection. From the time of switchover from analogue to digital, emergency Telecare alarm calls will no longer be received in the traditional analogue method but instead will rely on a digital network. Therefore for any telecare equipment relying on the old analogue lines to connect to the digital lines within the Call Monitoring Centre, the emergency call could fail to connect, become corrupted or get lost entirely. Therefore analogue telecare equipment cannot be relied upon to operate safely and reliably over a digital network.

Telecare is a successful preventative service, one that supports the objectives of the integrated community services of extending an individual's stay at home and supporting earlier hospital discharge. It also has an important role in supporting carers and sustaining their important role. There is a requirement, eventually, to replace current analogue telecare equipment to digital on a like for like basis, as the equipment that has been provided has been prescribed from an individual assessment. The service would recommend a gradual switch over to digital equipment, initially, i.e. for new referrals and replacement of kit that is expiring. This would be followed by a more structured plan of wider scale replacement closer to the local switchover date.

The financial cost of the transition is estimated to be in the region of £1.405 million capital, with some additional revenue costs e.g. purchase of SIM cards. The costs will be met from a combination of earmarked reserves established from displaced grant funding in 2021-22 (£544,000), revenue savings arising in the early years of the project as all equipment is replaced new with digital and therefore fewer replacements for wear and tear are required (£170,000), and Council capital (£691,000).

Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus – Penprysg Road Bridge (£500,000)

The project relates to the design of a replacement substandard road bridge at Penprysg Road, Pencoed, the removal of the current pedestrian overbridge at Pencoed Station and its replacement with an active travel bridge. The project will see the closure of the existing level crossing on the mainline railway in the town. Currently the total commitment to the Metro Plus scheme from the Council

is £3.082 million. The project requires additional funding for continuing the design of Penprysg Bridge with Network Rail and to undertake additional engineering solutions as a result of the public consultation. This is imperative to get to a RIBA design position to apply for the Levelling Up (LUF) Grant Fund in June 2022.

Community Asset Transfer (£500,000)

The Community Asset Transfer (CAT) programme facilitates a change in management of land, buildings and/or services from BCBC to community groups, such as town and community councils and sports clubs in order to ensure longer term viability of such facilities.

The Council established a £1 million Sports Pavilion Fund in February 2014 to encourage sports clubs to self-manage pavilions. The fund was intended to allow investment to improve the condition of such assets as part of an agreement to lease and take over the responsibility for the maintenance and repair of facilities and the payment of running costs - in line with their needs and expectations. The scope for this fund was later expanded to include all facilities suitable for community asset transfer e.g. community centres, pitches, and agreement was also given by Cabinet that the fund would be replenished as and when necessary. To date £603,461 has been expended from the CAT Fund, leaving a balance of £396,539 and therefore a further £500,000 is now sought to reflect the increased pace of the CAT Programme to achieve financial savings required under the MTFS.

Children's Playground Refurbishment (£500,000)

The local authority has over 100 equipped children's play areas across the county borough. An assessment has been carried out which identifies that equipment is in need of renewal at a number of these authority-run play areas. Additional funding of £460,000 was approved by Council in June 2021 to address the works in around 30 play areas, but this additional funding will enable more play areas to be either fully or partially upgraded in play equipment and surfacing to provide safe opportunities for outdoor play.

Cosy Corner (£500,000)

The Cosy Corner Porthcawl Resort Investment Focus (PRIF) project aims to re-develop the Cosy Corner site into a modern visitor and retail attraction and support enhancements to the public realm of the area. In December 2020 the following were proposed to, and agreed by, Cabinet as a set of guiding principles for the way forward for the development of Cosy Corner, based on information available at the time:

- Desire to ensure funding allocated for Cosy Corner is retained for Cosy Corner. There is potentially funding still available through the Tourism Attraction Destination (TAD) programme for Cosy Corner
- Adopting a partnership approach with key stakeholders

- Taking action in a suitable timeframe
- Minimising the period of time that Cosy Corner remains in its current condition
- Minimising the on-going maintenance requirements and costs for BCBC
- Enhancing the tourism offer of Porthcawl

The current capital budget for the scheme is £2.115 million, but an additional £500,000 is required in recognition of current price volatility, and to enable the full scope of works to be provided in respect of additional public realm, landscaping and children's play.

Highways Carriageway & Footway Refurbishment (£1,500,000)

In the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-23 to 2025-26, which was approved by Council in February 2022, a budget of £2 million was included within the capital programme to enable the Council to continue to invest in, and proactively maintain, its highways network. This will now be supplemented by an additional £1.5 million, to enable the Council to manage the decline in the local carriageway and footway asset, and reduce subsequent needs to undertake ad hoc repairs.

Unadopted Roads (£500,000)

A private or unadopted road is a highway that is not maintainable at the public expense. Within the County Borough there are a large number of unadopted roads, which are in poor condition. In a recent Welsh Government pilot the Council was awarded funding to undertake work, including repairing drainage and reconstructing highways, to bring the condition of one road up to a standard that would enable the Council to take over the maintenance responsibility. This will then allow this road to receive regular maintenance and the benefits of being part of the main road network. This capital budget will allow additional streets to be brought up to an adoptable standard and then maintained going forward by BCBC.

4.5 A revised Capital Programme, incorporating the schemes outlined above, is included as **Appendix A**.

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 wellbeing 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. Recommendation

9.1 It is recommended that Council approves the revised Capital Programme for 2021-22 to 2031-32 (**Appendix A**).

Carys Lord
Chief Officer – Finance, Performance and Change
June 2022

Contact Officer: Deborah Exton
Deputy Head of Finance

Telephone: 01656 643604

E-mail: Deborah.Exton@bridgend.gov.uk

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

Background documents: None

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

15 JUNE 2022

REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

MULTI-LOCATION MEETINGS POLICY

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for Council to approve the Multi-Location Meetings 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 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.

3. Background

- 3.1 Section 4 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 makes provision to allow for “remote meetings”. At the outset of the Covid-19 Pandemic in March 2020 the Local Authorities (Coronavirus) (Meetings) (Wales) Regulations 2020 enabled local authorities to convene meetings by remote means.
- 3.2 Under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, local authorities are required to put in place, and publish, arrangements for multi-location meetings, that is, formal meetings where meeting participants may not all be in the same physical place. The meeting arrangements are comprised of the rules and procedures adopted by the local authority in accordance with the statutory requirements, and should be reflected in the Council’s Constitution.

3.2 Alongside the legally mandated arrangements that authorities must make for multi-location meetings, authorities should develop a wider policy setting out the detailed systems chosen by the authority for the operation of its multi-location meetings.

4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 The draft policy attached as **Appendix 1** takes account of interim statutory guidance issued by Welsh Government (WG), which sets out a number of guiding principles to be considered in developing multi-location meeting arrangements, as well as practical considerations. The guidance also lists suggested issues to be included in the policy, but indicates that the exact contents of the policy will be agreed at local level.

4.2 The WG guidance says: ‘A multi-location meetings policy may make provision that different kinds of meeting be convened, by default, with all participants joining through remote means, or with some arrangement being made for people to attend and participate and observe in person. Policies should recognise that the Act requires participants to be able to join meetings through remote means for all formal meetings. It will not be permitted for relevant authorities to decide that all meetings will be held entirely physically. Physical meetings should not be seen as representing the “gold standard” with multi-location meetings being second best. Physical meetings may be convenient and effective for those most familiar with and comfortable with how they work – but they may also be inaccessible and impractical to many.

4.3 The Council has been convening all of its meetings by remote means throughout much of 2020 and 2021. While meeting this way has proven challenging in the context of the global coronavirus pandemic, it has also resulted in a number of benefits:

- Enhancing and supporting local democracy. Having the flexibility to convene meetings in this way will reduce the barriers that might previously have been in place for explaining and demonstrating how relevant authorities do business.
- Working more productively. When participants come together by remote means, they have often been able to get more done. Multi-location meetings have also resulted in a dramatic reduction in the amount of paper needed and produced.
- Making it easier for the public to observe meetings.
- Making the Council more resilient and sustainable in how it carries out its work. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires relevant authorities to think about, and act on, long term needs in the way that policy is developed and made. Multi-location meetings reduce the carbon footprint of physical meetings (although digital activity is not of course carbon-neutral). They can also help relevant authorities to reduce the risk of future unexpected events, such as extreme weather, which could in future present a challenge to in-person meetings. Issues of sustainability are explored in more detail below.
- Reducing the need for travel. Significant time and cost savings for councillors, officers and other participants have arisen. In turn, this makes it easier for

participants to take part if they have professional and caring commitments potentially removing some significant barriers to standing for public office.

- Better support for members from diverse backgrounds. Just as barriers are being removed to public participation, multi-location meetings have made it easier for care providers, or disabled people, or people with other protected characteristics, to engage on an equal footing. In some cases, participants have found the formality of physical meetings to be off putting, and multi-location meetings have removed this factor.

4.4 The Council has the following committees which support its statutory, regulatory and governance arrangements and all meetings must be able to operate as multi-location meetings to ensure that participants are able to attend remotely:

- Appeals Panel
- Appointments Committee
- Cabinet, Cabinet Committee - Corporate Parenting, Cabinet Committee - Equalities
- Council
- Democratic Services Committee
- Development Control Committee
- Governance and Audit Committee
- Licensing Act 2003 Committee, Licensing Act 2003 Sub Committees A & B
- Licensing Committee, Licensing Sub Committees A & B
- Rights of Way Sub Committee
- Standards Committee
- Town and Community Council Forum
- Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committees 1, 2 and 3
- Public Service Board

4.5 The Council will continue to use Microsoft Teams as its primary remote meeting platform. This will be used by Elected Members from their Council provided devices to ensure effective security. Non-Council devices may be used although the functionality available when using these “guest” devices may differ from that provided by the Council. Other participants are able to join meetings using links provided by the Council contained within the meeting invitation.

4.6 Works are ongoing in the Council Chamber to upgrade the systems to allow for hybrid meetings. It is anticipated that these works will be completed by the end of June which will allow training sessions and some meetings to take place, on a hybrid basis, in July, subject to Health and Safety guidance.

4.7 It is proposed that a review be undertaken after 12 months from the implementation of the policy.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

5.1 If approved the policy will be published on the Council’s website.

5.2 Any necessary changes to the constitution which if this policy is approved, will be reported to Council for approval.

6. Equality Act 2010 implications

6.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

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

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

8.1 Financial implications

8.1 There is funding in place within ICT budgets for the Council's hybrid meeting system to be installed in the Council Chamber.

9. Recommendation

9.1 It is recommended that Council approve the policy attached as **Appendix 1**.

K Watson

Chief Officer – Legal and Regulatory Services, Human Resources and Corporate Policy and Monitoring Officer

8 June 2022

Contact Officer: L Griffiths
Group Manager Legal and Democratic Services

Telephone: (01656) 643135

E-mail: laura.griffiths@bridgend.gov.uk

Postal address: Civic Offices
Angel Street
Bridgend
CF31 4WB

Background documents: None

Multi-location Meetings Policy

Background

Formal meetings of the Council or its committees are convened in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements for those meetings. These meetings are usually held to make formal decisions and are often held in public. Notice of these meetings is published in advance on the Council's website and includes information about the location, timing and business to be conducted. Previously these meetings would have been held with all participants being in physical attendance at a single venue.

Multi-location meetings offer the Council the potential to update and transform the way it does business. It provides opportunities for the Council to become more flexible and efficient and also raise its profile in the local community and to bring its work directly into people's homes. Public access to multi-location meetings is likely to be significantly higher than the level of audiences of formal meetings when all were held physically. This heightened public awareness and involvement is to be welcomed and further encouraged. While these meetings are still "meetings in public" rather than "public meetings" by and large the public will be able to observe but not participate they provide a crucial opportunity for accountability and transparency, and an accessible shop window for many public bodies.

Arrangements were first made in legislation to allow for "remote meetings" in Section 4 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011. At the outset of the coronavirus pandemic in March 2020, the Welsh Government produced the Local Authorities (Coronavirus) (Meetings) (Wales) Regulations 2020. These established a framework within which all relevant authorities convened meetings by remote means throughout 2020 and part of 2021. Experience of operating meetings under these Regulations has provided relevant authorities with significant expertise in understanding and managing multi-location meetings, now they have been placed on a new statutory footing. The provisions in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 ('the 2021 Act') can be seen as an evolution of these prior arrangements.

Under the 2021 Act Welsh Government has provided local authorities the power and freedom to convene multi-location meetings which will enable greater accessibility and public participation in local government decision making. When considering arrangements for remote attendance or 'multi-location meetings', authorities must have regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers. Local Authorities are required to:

- a. Broadcast full Council meetings.
- b. Make and publish arrangements to ensure that all Council, Committee and Cabinet meetings may be attended remotely (i.e. enabling persons who are not in the same place to attend the meeting) – also referred to as 'multi-location meetings'.
 - Meetings must be capable of being held virtually, but each local authority must decide whether their meetings will be held fully virtually, partially virtually (where some participants are in the same physical location, whilst others join the meeting virtually, also referred to as 'hybrid meetings') or as physical meetings (although authorities may not mandate physical attendance at meetings).
 - Meeting participants must be able to speak to and hear each other; and for meetings which are required to be broadcast (i.e. full Council meetings), participants must also be able to see and be seen by each other.

- c. Publish all meeting documents on the Council's website, including notices, summonses, agendas, reports and background papers.
- A note of the meeting, including Members in attendance and decisions made, must be published within seven working days of the meeting.
 - Notice of meetings is no longer required to be posted at the Council's offices. However, copies of agendas and reports must be made available for the public if meetings are held physically.
 - The Council is also required to make public access provision for members of the public who cannot access electronic documents, for example, by providing access to computers, copies of documents, or making documents available for inspection.

Definitions of words used in this Policy

Generally, the words used in this Policy have the same meaning as they do in the 2021 Act.

A “**relevant authority**” is an organisation which is required to put in place arrangements for multi-location meetings. This covers principal councils, fire and rescue authorities, National parks authorities and port health authorities. It also includes joint committees of these bodies. The obligations of corporate joint committees (CJCs) and of community and town councils are covered in separate guidance.

A “**meeting**” is a formal meeting of a relevant authority convened in accordance with whatever the legal requirements are for such meetings. Formal meetings are usually those where formal decisions can be made; these meetings may need to be held in public and that notice is published beforehand that they are being held. This is not always the case as some meetings, or parts of meetings, are held in private due to confidentiality or exempt issues being discussed. When we talk about these meetings being “convened”, we mean the process involved in organising the meeting and setting and distributing an agenda and reports.

A “**multi-location meeting**” is a meeting of a relevant authority whose participants are not all in the same physical place. In some places these are colloquially described as “remote” meetings. The 2021 Act does not refer to these meetings as “remote”, but that they are attended by “persons who are not in the same place”. At least one participant may be joining the meeting by remote means. For example, this includes meetings of the type described below:

- Meetings of a committee where all participants are in the same physical location except one individual who joins from another location, with a physical public gallery being provided;
- Meetings of a committee where roughly equal number of members are present in a physical space and joining through remote means; those joining through remote means may include the Chair;
- Meetings of a committee where all members are joining through remote means but nonetheless a physical public gallery has been made available in authority premises;
- Meetings of a committee taking place wholly through remote means where no physical arrangements have been made.

Some have described the kinds of meetings described above as “hybrid meetings”.

The statutory guidance and the 2021 Act makes no distinction between meetings where some participants join by remote means and those where all participants do so, but the Council will need to account for the practical differences that different forms of meetings will take, and make plans accordingly.

“**Joining a meeting by remote means**” is being in a different physical location to that of other participants, and participating through an online meeting platform. Where participants are present in a committee room or other physical space which is publicised (through a formal notice) as being the location of the meeting, those participants are present physically.

A “**participant**” of a multi-location meeting is a person who takes an active part in that meeting. They might be a Member, a person giving evidence to a committee as a witness, an appellant or claimant on a regulatory matter, someone presenting a petition, or taking part formally in another way.

An “**observer**” of a multi-location meeting is a member of an audience, or otherwise spectating, a multi-location meeting. They might be in the same room that a meeting is taking place or they might be observing by remote means.

“**Meeting arrangements**” are the rules and procedures that relevant authorities adopt to act on their statutory requirements relating to multi-location meetings, and to act on the recommendations in this guidance.

The benefits of multi-location meetings

The Council has been convening all of its meetings by remote means throughout much of 2020 and 2021. While meeting this way has proven challenging in the context of the global coronavirus pandemic, it has also resulted in a number of benefits:

- Enhancing and supporting local democracy. Having the flexibility to convene meetings in this way will reduce the barriers that might previously have been in place for explaining and demonstrating how relevant authorities do business.
- Working more productively. When participants come together by remote means, they have often been able to get more done. Multi-location meetings have also resulted in a dramatic reduction in the amount of paper needed and produced.
- Making it easier for the public to observe meetings.
- Making the Council more resilient and sustainable in how it carries out its work. The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires relevant authorities to think about, and act on, long term needs in the way that policy is developed and made. Multi-location meetings reduce the carbon footprint of physical meetings (although digital activity is not of course carbon-neutral). They can also help relevant authorities to reduce the risk of future unexpected events, such as extreme weather, which could in future present a challenge to in-person meetings. Issues of sustainability are explored in more detail below.
- Reducing the need for travel. Significant time and cost savings for Members, officers and other participants have arisen. In turn, this makes it easier for participants to take part if they have professional and caring commitments potentially removing some significant barriers to standing for public office.
- Better support for Members from diverse backgrounds, including support that recognises the social model of disability. Just as barriers are being removed to public participation, multi-

location meetings have made it easier for care providers, or disabled people, or people with other protected characteristics, to engage on an equal footing. In some cases, participants have found the formality of physical meetings to be off putting, and multi-location meetings have removed this factor.

General Principles

The Council will be guided by the following principles when making arrangements for multi-location meetings:

Transparency

Formal meetings of the Council will be spaces in which democratic debate and decision-making happen. It is fundamental that these meetings are held in public (subject to the specific exceptions available), and that the public are able to access and engage with them.

Accessibility

Meeting arrangements will need to have regard for the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, including ensuring that accessibility is considered in the context of the social model of disability, and for ensuring that the impact of its decisions on democratic arrangements are understood from these perspectives.

Good conduct

In line with the Nolan Principles, multi-location meetings, as with any other public meeting, should demonstrate high standards of conduct. The Council will have regard to the Model Code of Conduct when making meeting arrangements. Meeting arrangements shall account for the need to entrench more positive behaviours, particularly where these meetings involve a number of people together in a single physical location, where different dynamics may arise.

Use of English and Welsh Languages

Adherence to legal requirements relating to the use of the English and Welsh languages is a legal requirement. It is a fundamental element of the obligations attached to public bodies in Wales – separate legislation and guidance exists. The Council will take account of its individual Welsh Language Standards and ensure that English and Welsh are treated equally and the Welsh Language is supported and promoted.

Local Needs

The Council is a democratic institution. Decisions about local democracy and the best approaches to promote and encourage engagement in local democratic systems are best made at a local level. The Council's approach to meeting arrangements will be aligned with its plans for ensuring public participation in accordance with the 2021 Act and understanding the specific needs of a wide range of local people will be part of this.

Future generations

In agreeing arrangements for meetings, the Council will have regard to the well-being goals and ways of working as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and ensure that the principles under the Act are actively embedded in arrangements for meetings. Digitisation has the potential to significantly reduce the Council's carbon footprint and the reduction in travel will also add to the reduction in the carbon footprint.

Meeting Environment in the Council

The Council's Chamber and Committee Rooms at Civic Offices, Angel Street will have the ability to fully support multi-location meetings. Any multi-location meeting will be facilitated by Democratic Services who will use the control systems to ensure that the full range of meeting facilities and functionality can be co-ordinated and integrated for all participants and observers to deliver effective meeting support. The control systems will provide and co-ordinate cameras, audio inputs and outputs, simultaneous translation (where requested), speaker queues, electronic voting, integration with the Council webcasting provider and to support participants and observers.

Multi-location meeting platform

The Council's technology platform has been arranged in line with ICT and Procurement policies and provides for the following:

- The ability for participants to be able to see and hear each other, and the facility for outbound and inbound video and audio to be switched on and off either by a participant themselves or potentially also for a meeting organiser.
- The ability for participants to be named / labelled so that others can easily identify them.
- The ability for participants and observers to be able to join via mobile, or tablet, without losing significant functionality.
- The ability to provide for simultaneous translation (upon request).
- The ability to both record and broadcast the meeting and for participants and observers to know when recording and broadcasting is taking place.
- The ability to caption or subtitle, either live (which may be partially or fully automated) or through editing after the meeting has taken place.
- A "chat" facility visible only to meeting participants, and which can be turned off by the meeting organiser if necessary.
- Sufficient security measures to ensure that the meeting cannot be accessed by unauthorised persons, and to ensure that unauthorised persons can be ejected from the meeting where necessary.

The Council will continue to use Microsoft Teams as its primary remote meeting platform. This will be used by Elected Members from their Council provided devices to ensure effective security. Non-Council devices may be used although the functionality available when using these "guest" devices may differ from that provided by the Council. Other participants are able to join meetings using links provided by the Council contained within the meeting invitation.

Determining the type of Meeting

The statutory guidance identifies that the needs of local democracy and the needs of the public in engaging with multi-location meetings are a paramount consideration in deciding where and when meetings will be convened partially or wholly by remote means. The intention of the 2021 Act is to help the public to be able to access and engage with local democratic systems. The convenience of participants and the efficient operation of the

Council is important but the needs of the public will come first when these decisions are being made.

The Council has the following committees which support its statutory, regulatory and governance arrangements and all meetings must be able to operate as multi-location meetings to ensure that participants are able to attend remotely:

- Appeals Panel
- Appointments Committee
- Cabinet, Cabinet Committee - Corporate Parenting, Cabinet Committee -Equalities
- Council
- Democratic Services Committee
- Development Control Committee
- Governance and Audit Committee
- Licensing Act 2003 Committee, Licensing Act 2003 Sub Committees A & B
- Licensing Committee, Licensing Sub Committees A & B
- Rights of Way Sub Committee
- Standards Committee
- Town and Community Council Forum
- Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committees 1, 2 and 3
- Public Service Board

There are also two joint committees administered by the Council.

There is no requirement for each meeting to be held in the same way every time it meets. The Council may decide to hold some full council meetings entirely remotely and others as multi-location meetings with a number of Members (or most Members) present in the Chamber. In determining which meetings may be held wholly through remote meetings and for which physical arrangements might be made available, the Council will consider:

- The general circumstances of participants. Participants' needs and preferences may change over time. This Policy allows for arrangements to change where this happens.
- The subject matter, and number of participants attending, certain meetings. This may relate to the general matters usually under discussion at a given committee (or other body) rather than the specific agenda for an individual meeting.
- The need to ensure that meetings are fully accessible to both active participants and to observers. Accessibility may under certain circumstances require physical provision. Connected to this, whether physical provision for a public gallery, or for the attendance of certain participants, is necessary if the majority of a meeting's participants are joining through remote means.

Physical meetings should not be seen as representing the "gold standard" with multi-location meetings being second best. Physical meetings may be convenient and effective for those most familiar with and comfortable with how they work but they may also be inaccessible and impractical to many. All meetings that meet the required communication and quorate arrangements have equal status under the law.

Notice of meetings

Public notice of all meetings is published on the Council's website with the agendas and reports published at least three clear days before the meeting. The notice will include details of how to access the meeting if it is being held by remote means only and the place in which the meeting is being held if it is partly or wholly taking place physically. The requirement of

hard copy material being on public deposit has now been removed however the Council will put in place facilities for members of the public who are not able to access the documents electronically.

The names of those who attended the public meeting alongside apologies, declarations of interest and decisions made will be published on the Council's website within seven days of the meeting taking place.

Attendance

The attendance of Members and participants will be recorded by Democratic Services. This will be by recording their attendance on a sign in sheet at a physical meeting or using the attendance record from the software to confirm remote attendance. These records will be combined and added into the minutes of the committee meeting.

Participants attending the meeting remotely should ensure that they have appropriate internet connectivity to join and maintain their attendance throughout. Guidance for joining a remote meeting is available at Appendix 1. The Monitoring Officer will provide consistent advice to the Chair over whether a Member should or should not be regarded as "present". This will be particularly important for the taking of votes but is also relevant for participation in meetings more generally. It is likely also to have salience if the need to determine if a Member has been present at a meeting is relevant for the purpose of determining whether they have attended a council meeting in the past six months in accordance with Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972.

All Members are encouraged to physically attend at least one meeting every six months of each committee to which they are appointed during each municipal year where it is possible and practicable to do so. Due to physical space, technology or specific guidelines in relation to social distance due to the pandemic, the number of participants in physical attendance may be limited. The Chair of the meeting together with relevant officers will be given priority for attendance. Consideration will also be given to any external participants who may need to attend the physical meeting in order to participate. Any remaining spaces will then be allocated to the political groups in accordance with the Council's political balance. Priority should be given to any Member who has difficulty joining meetings remotely.

Where a Member is in the "waiting room" on an online platform they will not be considered as "present" as they cannot be seen and heard by others, cannot see and hear others and can play no active part in the meeting.

External participants (invitees, officers, members of the public asking questions in accordance with the Constitution and Rules of Procedure) will be contacted by Democratic Services to confirm their attendance and will be advised how they join the meeting either as a physical or remote participant and the meeting procedures. If they are joining the meeting remotely an electronic meeting invitation will be sent.

Members of the public will be able to attend the physical element of multi-location meetings from the public gallery.

Webcasting

Webcasting provides transparency, governance and accountability by giving members of the public, elected members, officers and other parties the opportunity to observe meetings without having to attend in person and for the Council to have an official audio and visual record of its decision making process.

All of the formal committees outlined above will be either streamed live or recorded for subsequent upload onto the Council's website after the meeting.

Use of cameras during remote meetings

The Local Government and Election (Wales) Act 2021 stipulates that participants of meetings that are broadcast must be able to “speak to and be heard by each other” and “to see and to be seen by each other”. The Chair may use their discretion whether participants are to keep their cameras on for the duration of the meeting and not just when they are speaking.

There may however be occasions when a remote participant may need to disable their camera in order to stabilise their connection to the meeting due to internet issues or because they have been temporarily interrupted by events at their location. If this occurs the participant should inform the Chair and Democratic Services Officers via the hands up function.

The taking of votes

The voting arrangements will reflect the requirements in the Council’s Constitution.

Immediately before the vote the Chair will need to determine that all members continue to be “present”.

It is common that some committees may resolve to take certain action without a vote being recorded. In person, the Chair is able to get a sense of whether consensus exists. Special care will be taken to ensure consent is present where participants are joining through remote means.

The Council will ensure that all voters have the same opportunity to vote through the same process whether attending remotely or physically.

There are a number of different options when it comes to recording votes:

- A verbal roll call of those Members entitled to vote. If a Member cannot be contacted to provide their vote the officer will continue with the roll call vote and return to those participants who have not responded. If the Member cannot be contacted after a second attempt and there is a quorum in attendance at the meeting the participant will be considered as not in attendance.
- Dedicated voting software incorporated into the Council’s platform.

A suitable record of the vote will be captured by Democratic Services and will be confirmed in a way that is understandable to those who may be observing the meeting.

Exempt matters

The Council will need to consider exempt matters in private. This may be for a range of reasons which are set out in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. When such information is to be considered at a formal meeting, the agenda will schedule those items at the end of the meeting so as to minimise any inconvenience to observers who will be required to leave the meeting.

The meeting recording and webcasting will be paused and in the physical part of the meeting any observers will be requested to leave the room whilst the exempt information is being considered.

When consideration of the information has been completed and there are further public items to be considered, the recording and webcast will resume and observers or participants

attending the physical meeting will be invited to return into the meeting venue by Democratic Services.

Information provided to participants covering exempt matters will be dealt with in the same way as it would be for physical meetings.

Training

All Elected Members will be provided with an appropriate induction to enable them to actively participate in meetings. This will include the use of the software for joining and participating in physical and remote meetings, meeting procedures and any committee specific procedures.

A guide to joining formal meetings remotely is available at Appendix 1.

Officer support arrangements

Different meetings will require different kinds of support from Democratic Services, and others. Primary support for multi-location meetings will be provided by Democratic Services and technical support may be provided by ICT officers to ensure that the technology used during meetings operates effectively and that the meeting can be progressed as planned.

Technical support and advice for specific meetings by other officers such as Legal, Planning, Licensing who can assist the Chair, participants and observers may be provided remotely or by physical attendance. Consultation will take place with relevant officers and the Chair to ensure that appropriate service delivery and support requirements are met.

Chairing Meetings

Chairing a multi-location meeting is very different to chairing a face-to-face meeting. Chairs will need to be supported to carry out their role in specific ways. The role will be particularly challenging where a meeting is being carried out in a physical space with only some participants joining through remote means.

Guidance for Chairs is available at Appendix 2.

Appendix 1 - Guidance for participants joining a remote meeting

- ✓ Make sure that you set up your device in an area where you are unlikely to be disturbed. Remember that you should be the only person able to hear any confidential or exempt items being discussed.
- ✓ Ensure that your internet connection is sufficiently strong in that location to join and remain connected for the full duration of the meeting. If your broadband signal is weak you may wish to consider attending the physical meeting location. The legislation requires that you are able to be seen and heard.
- ✓ Ensure that you have the Council's corporate background and there is nothing that can be seen when you are on camera which may compromise your privacy or challenge your professionalism.
- ✓ Turn your microphone off, but be ready to activate it if you are called to speak. You should deactivate it when you have finished speaking to lessen background noise/interference for others.
- ✓ Turn off any noisy gadgets which may be distracting to yourself or other participants.
- ✓ Ensure that your device is connected to the Council's network between meetings to enable you to receive and manage the latest software and security updates.
- ✓ Check that Microsoft Teams is installed and you are able to connect to others.
- ✓ Check that your microphone is working and that the settings are correct. Too loud and there may be some feedback - too quiet and you and the observers won't be able to hear you. Consider using headphones or earphones (with a microphone).
- ✓ Ensure that the camera is positioned to provide a clear, front-on view of your face. If your camera is active during a meeting the "observers" may still be able to see you when you are using other applications on the same screen and you can't see them.
- ✓ Fully charge your equipment and ensure that you have easy access to charging facilities as remote meetings have a higher than normal power consumption.
- ✓ Ensure you know how to mute/unmute your microphone and to switch your camera on and off.
- ✓ Familiarise yourself with the Democratic Services contact details should you have any difficulties during the meeting.
- ✓ When reading the reports consider whether you have any "Declarations of Interest" that you will need to be made at the meeting. Inform Democratic Services of any declarations that you need to make (as these will be read out at the start of a remote meeting) or contact the Monitoring Officer well in advance of the meeting if you need advice. Do not wait until just before a meeting as this will be problematic to provide you with the appropriate advice. Once you have received any advice please ensure you let Democratic Services know if you will be declaring an interest.

Appendix 2 - Guidance for Chairs

Chairs have a particular responsibility to prepare for the meeting, probably in a more planned and directed way than might be necessary for a physical meeting. The following principles are reproduced from the statutory guidance on multi-location meetings and incorporates Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) and Centre for Governance and Scrutiny Guidance.

Prior to the meeting the Chair should:

- confirm the purpose and outcomes for each item on the agenda.
- ensure that any information essential for consideration at the meeting, is made available to participants.
- identify where participants may wish to contribute in the meeting.
- ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to support effective participation.
- confirm that all participants (which may include external witnesses and members of the public or others) fully understand their role and how they can actively contribute to the meeting.
- ensure that they are aware of which participants are joining remotely.
- consider the accessibility of the meeting to the public, ensuring that observers are welcomed and that the business of the meeting is explained in a way that is understandable, including the operation of the multilocation meeting itself.
- ensure that they are prepared for the meeting in a logistical sense by being aware of which members and other participants may be joining by remote means.
- provide a reminder of meeting arrangements and policies, particularly relating to conduct and behaviour, and any advice on voting arrangements.
- introduce themselves, the committee, officers present and other participants to ensure that those watching or listening to a broadcast are aware who is in attendance at the meeting.
- identify how a support officer or other member may bring their attention someone wishing to make a comment through remote means or in the committee room.
- occasionally confirm throughout the meeting that no one has been 'lost' due to technical issues and provide support to Members experiencing challenges although additional support may be needed from supporting officers.

During the meeting the Chair should:

- brief witnesses on expectations.
- frame the meeting with reminders of the purpose of each agenda item, summarise decisions and actions for each item and again at the end of the meeting.
- plan for the debate to be themed or otherwise structured rather than inviting comments generally, to ensure that all participants have an opportunity to contribute.
- develop an understanding the motivations and objectives of individual participants on specific agendas items and a sense what they may want to say and ask.
- avoid people speaking over each other or long silences, ask each member in turn for their contribution to an item, based on an understanding of what members wish to contribute
- ensure that appropriate breaks are taken

- check that all Members are content, that they have been able to contribute, and if necessary, provide a reminder of any voting arrangements.