

Pecyn Dogfennau Cyhoeddus

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru

Dydd Llun, 19 Ionawr 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

RHAGLEN

1. **Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb**
2. **Datgan cysylltiad: Cod Ymddygiad Llywodraeth Leol**
Caiff yr Aelodau eu hatgoffa bod yn rhaid iddynt ddatgan **bodolaeth a natur** eu cysylltiadau personol.
3. **Materion Brys**
Rhybudd o faterion a ddylai, ym marn y Cadeirydd, gael eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel rhai brys yn unol.
4. **Cofnodion** (Tudalennau 1 - 9)
Cymeradwyo a llofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf fel cofnod cywir
5. **Ystyried adroddiadau gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru:**
 - a) Gwrandawriad Cadarnhau ar gyfer Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro a Swyddog Monitro (Tudalennau 10 - 17)
 - b) Lefel Arfaethedig y Praesept Plismona - Cyflwyniad gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu, Winston Roddick (Tudalennau 18 - 19)
 - c) Praesept a Threth y Cyngor 2015/16 (Tudalennau 20 - 31)
 - d) Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a Phrif Gwnstabl Heddlu Gogledd Cymru - Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig 2015-16 i 2018-19 (Tudalennau 32 - 55)
 - e) Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru – Ail Ddiwygiad, Mawrth 2015 (Tudalennau 56 - 77)

6. Ystyried adroddiadau gan yr Awdurdod Cynnal

- a) Crynodeb o'r cwynion sydd wedi dod i law (Tudalennau 78 - 79)
- b) Sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn Amcanion Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd (Tudalennau 80 - 144)
- c) Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru (Tudalennau 145 - 147)

7. Dyddiad y cyfarfod nesaf:

Dydd Llun, 9 Mawrth 2015 @ 2.00 pm

Aelodau'r Panel

Cyng Amanda Bragg
Cyng Glenys Diskin (Cadeirydd)
Cyng Bob Dutton OBE
Cyng Philip C. Evans Y.H.
Cyng Julie Fallon
Cyng William T. Hughes
Cyng Dilwyn Morgan
Cyng Colin Powell
Cyng Bill Tasker
Cyng Gethin Williams (Is-Gadeirydd)

Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wreccsam
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon
Cyngor Gwynedd
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wreccsam
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Cyngor Gwynedd

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig
Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig

PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Dydd Llun, 15 Rhagfyr 2014, am 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

YN BRESENNOL: Cynghorydd Glenys Diskin (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton,
Philip C. Evans Y.H., Julie Fallon, William T Hughes,
Dilwyn Morgan, Colin Powell a Gethin Williams

Aelod Lleyg/ Aelod Cyfetholedig Pat Astbury a Tim Rhodes

Swyddogion: Ken Finch (Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd a'r Amgylchedd)), Iwan Siôn Gareth (Cyfieithydd) a Dawn Hughes (Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor)

Hefyd yn bresennol: Stephen Hughes (Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr Dros Dro, Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd), Kate Jackson (Prif Swyddog Cyllid, Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd), Winston Roddick CB QC (Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru) a Julian Sandham (Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd)

Yn absennol: Y Cynghorydd: Bill Tasker

Croesawodd y Cadeirydd y Cynghorydd Dilwyn Morgan, yr Aelod newydd o Gyngor Gwynedd.

Cyflwynodd Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru Stephen Hughes, Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr Dros Dro- Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd; byddai gwrandawriad cadarnhad swyddogol y penodiad hwn yn cael ei gynnal yng nghyfarfod nesaf Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar 19 Ionawr 2015.

134. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Richard Jarvis (Cyfreithiwr – Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy) ac Anna Humphreys (Prif Weithredwr – Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd).

135. DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD: COD YMDDYGIAD LLYWODRAETH LEOL

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Julie Fallon gysylltiad personol gan fod ei gŵr yn Swyddog yr Heddlu gyda Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

136. **MATERION BRYS**

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137. **COFNODION**

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Medi 2014 i'w cymeradwyo.

Cofnod 127 – Adroddiadau Arolygu Arolygiaeth Cwnstabiliaeth Ei Mawrhydi: Hysbysodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel y dylai'r cofnod nodi: '... bod gwall gweinyddol o ran cofnodi digwyddiadau a throsteddau; dylai bod y materion wedi'u cofnodi fel trosteddau ar unwaith pan eu hatgyfeiriwyd i Uned Gwarchod y Cyhoedd; yn hytrach nag ar ôl eu harchwilio'.

Mewn perthynas â'r papur ynglŷn â gwaith partneriaeth, adroddodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y byddai adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Panel ym mis Mehefin 2015.

Hysbysodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel fod y cwynion mewn perthynas â blog 'Thoughts of Oscar' wedi'u hatgyfeirio at Gomisiwn Cwynion Annibynnol yr Heddlu (IPCC), a ganfu dim achos i'w ateb ac eu hatgyfeirio yn ôl at Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i'w datrys yn lleol; roedd archwiliadau'r cwynion hyn yn y camau uwch yn awr.

138. **DIWEDDARIAD CYFNODOL GAN GOMISIYNYDD YR HEDDLU A THROSEDD**

Cyflwynodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ei adroddiad diweddar i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru, oedd yn arddangos sut yr oedd wedi cyflawni ei brif swyddogaeth o graffu Heddlu Gogledd Cymru (HGC).

Ystadegau Trosteddau

Cyfeiriodd y Comisiynydd at gywirdeb ystadegau trosedd a'r data. Hysbyswyd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod Arolygiaeth Cwnstabiliaeth Ei Mawrhydi (HMIC) wedi nodi bod 94% o'r trosteddau a gofnodwyd gan HGC yn cael eu cofnodi'n gywir. Felly, casglodd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y gellir dibynnu ar yr ystadegau a ddarperir gan HGC, fel ffurf o graffu.

Mewn perthynas ag ystadegau dad-drosedd (digwyddiad a gofnodwyd fel trosedd i ddechrau, ond wedi hynny canfuwyd nad oedd yn drosedd), canfu'r HMIC fod 79% o benderfyniadau dad-drosedd gan HGC yn gywir.

Hysbysodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel ei fod wedi mynychu dau gyfarfod Grŵp Defnyddwyr Cofnodi Trosedd yr Heddlu, oedd yn trafod yr argymhellion yn adroddiadau arolygu'r HMIC ac wedi gofyn am fwy o fanylion ynglŷn â phenderfyniadau dad-drosedd. Er mwyn delio â'r argymhellion, roedd HGC wedi lleihau nifer yr unigolion sydd ag awdurdod i wneud penderfyniadau dad-drosedd a byddai pecyn hyfforddiant yn cael ei gyflwyno, fyddai'n cynnwys hyfforddiant mewn

dosbarth ac un i un. Yn y cyfamser, byddai Cofrestrydd Trosedd a Digwyddiad yr Heddlu yn goruchwyllo'r holl benderfyniadau dad-droseddu. Gofynnodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd i Aelodau'r Panel anfon e-bost ato ynglŷn ag unrhyw bryderon sydd ganddynt mewn perthynas â phenderfyniadau o'r fath.

Holodd y Panel os oedd penderfyniadau dad-droseddu'n cael eu rhannu gyda'r dioddefwr/ y sawl a gyflwynodd y cwyn. Er yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion roedd deialog drwy gydol yr archwiliad, byddai'n rhaid i Ddirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd wirio os mai dyma'r achos ar gyfer pob un. Amlygodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ddatblygiad 'Track my Crime', oedd yn wasanaeth ar-lein yn galluogi dioddefwyr troseddau fonitro cynnydd yr archwiliadau perthnasol.

Adroddodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn dilyn canlyniadau trosedd newydd ym mis Ebrill 2014, roedd cymhariaeth lefel uwch wedi'i chyflawni i nodi sut yr oedd cyfraddau datgelu'n cymharu â'r system flaenorol. Roedd troseddau â dioddefwyr yn parhau i fod tua 28.8%, fodd bynnag, byddai Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn parhau i fonitro'r sefyllfa.

Cynllunio ar gyfer y Nadolig

Cadarnhaodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod pob Prif Arolygwyr chwe sir Gogledd Cymru wedi gosod cynlluniau plismona a diogelwch cymunedol i ymdrin â throseddau'n ymwneud ag alcohol dros gyfnod y Nadolig. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys bugeiliaid stryd, marsaliaid tacsï, atgyfnerthu rheoleiddio eiddo trwyddedig (gwiriadau staff drws a phrofion prynu) a gwiriadau gyrru dan ddylanwad alcohol.

Cynghorodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel ynglŷn â'r canlynol hefyd:

- Prosiect Wylfa Newydd – Byddai cytundebau Adran 106 yn cael eu datblygu i liniaru effaith y datblygiad ar ddiogelwch.
- A470 Dolgellau – roedd HGC yn cefnogi cyflwyno cylchfan i'r rhan hon o'r ffordd, oherwydd nifer o farwolaethau diweddar. Roedd y Comisiynydd wedi ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth Cymru yn cadarnhau ei gefnogaeth tuag at gyflwyno mesurau ychwanegol, er mwyn gwneud ffyrdd Cymru yn ddiogelach.
- Lleihau trosedd – byddai HGC yn gweithio'n galed iawn ar weithrediad sy'n cynnwys yr Heddlu cyfan i leihau troseddau yn ystod y misoedd nesaf.
- Bygythiad ISIS – Byddai'r Prif Gwnstabl yn diweddarau'r Panel ynglŷn â datblygiadau diweddar.
- Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant – roedd y Comisiynydd wedi cynnal cyfarfod yn Abertawe yn ddiweddar, oedd yn cynnwys holl Arweinwyr/Cyrff Diogelwch Plant. Pwrpas y cyfarfod oedd gwella'r gallu i ganfod ac ymdrin â Chamfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant. Gofynnodd y Comisiynydd saith cwestiwn perthnasol i'r Arweinwyr, fyddai'n derbyn gwahoddiad i fynychu cyfarfod yn y Flwyddyn Newydd i ddarparu atebion i'r cwestiynau hynny.

- Seremoni Gwobrau Cymunedol y Comisiynydd – Cynhaliwyd y Seremoni Wobrwyo ar 23 Hydref 2014 gan ddatlu ymroddiad a chyfraniad cymunedau ac unigolion ar draws Gogledd Cymru. Roedd y cymunedau a'r partneriaid yn falch o'r digwyddiad.
- Carchar Gogledd Cymru – disgwylir y byddai'r carchar yn garchar categori C, gyda lle ar gyfer 2106 o garcharorion. Ar hyn o bryd roedd gan Ogledd Cymru tua 700 o garcharorion Categori C ar unrhyw adeg, gyda rhwng 100-200 o garcharorion ar remand. Mewn perthynas ag adnoddau ar gyfer y carchar, roedd HGC wedi nodi gofyniad cyllid o £52mil o gyllid cyfalaf a £21mil o gyllid refeniw; mae'n debyg y byddai angen o leiaf dau Gwnstabl yr Heddlu neu bedwar ar y mwyaf fel rhan o'r staff yn y carchar.

Adroddodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ei fod wedi cynnal cynhadledd ar gyfer y Trydydd Sector ar 10 Rhagfyr 2014. Roedd 65 wedi mynychu'r gynhadledd o sefydliadau'r trydydd sector lle'r oedd trosedd a phlisma'n effeithio ar eu gwaith yn uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol. Trafododd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ei rôl a blaenoriaethau plisma ar gyfer y flwyddyn sydd i ddod a darparu gwybodaeth ynglŷn â chomisiynu gwasanaethau cefnogi troseddwr yng Ngogledd Cymru. Gofynnwyd i'r Trydydd Sector am eu sylwadau ynglŷn â blaenoriaethau'r Comisiynydd ar gyfer y flwyddyn sydd i ddod a byddai adroddiad yn cael ei gynhyrchu cyn bo hir.

Cynghorodd y Comisiynydd hefyd ei fod yng nghanol adolygu ei Gynllun Heddlu a Throsedd ac ymestynnwyd y cyfnod ymgynghori tan y 7 Ionawr 2015.

Diolchodd y Panel i Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd am ei ddiweddariad a thrafodwyd y canlynol:

- Llongyfarchodd y Panel y Comisiynydd ar lwyddiant y Seremoni Wobrwyo a chydabod effaith gadarnhaol y gwobrau ar y derbynwyr.
- Holodd y Panel pam nad oedd ystadegau trosedd yn cynnwys twyll ac os oes ffigyrau o'r fath yn cael eu casglu ar wahân. Gan fod mesuryddion twyll yn anodd eu datgelu'n fanwl gywir, nid oedd ystadegau trosedd cenedlaethol yn cynnwys twyll. Byddai'r Comisiynydd yn archwilio os oedd ystadegau twyll ar gael ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru.
- Holodd y Panel am yr anomaleddau yn % y ffigyrau a gofnodwyd ar gyfer lladradau yng Ngogledd Cymru yn adroddiad diweddaru Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd. Eglurodd y Comisiynydd fod y tablau ar dudalen 5 ei adroddiad, yn ymwneud ag ystadegau a gyhoeddwyd gan Swyddfa'r Ystadegau Cenedlaethol ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddaeth i ben ym mis Mehefin 2014, tra bo'r ffigyrau ar ben tudalen 5 yn ymwneud â'r flwyddyn hyd yn hyn. Roedd gostyngiad sylweddol o 16.3% o ladrata o anheddau eleni, a gostyngiad o 14% o ladrata o eiddo nad yw'n annedd.
- Canlyniadau Trosedd Newydd – holodd y Panel ynglŷn â diffiniad y categori 'Terfyn Amser wedi Gorffen' (rhif 17 ar y tabl ar dudalen 4

adroddiad diweddarau'r Comisiynydd). Byddai'r Comisiynydd yn adrodd yn ôl ynglŷn â diffiniad y categori hwn.

- Cod Ymddygiad Dioddefwyr – cyflwynodd y Panel gais fod y cymorth cof a roddwyd i'r holl staff gweithredol yn cael ei anfon at holl Aelodau'r Panel er gwybodaeth.
- Cyfraddau ymateb i ymgynghoriad – cadarnhaodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod cyfraddau ymateb wedi codi'n sylweddol, oherwydd y cyflwyniadau dilynol a gynhaliwyd gyda grwpiau/sefydliadau penodol.

Mynegwyd pryder hefyd ynglŷn ag anawsterau cysylltu â Swyddogion lleol yr Heddlu (yn enwedig yn y Waun) a'r dull o blismona yn y gymdogaeth. Roedd cymunedau'n teimlo'n rhwystredig nad oedd ganddynt Swyddog penodol i gysylltu â nhw ac i rannu gwybodaeth leol. Awgrymwyd hefyd efallai nad oedd pryderon/digwyddiadau a adroddwyd i Swyddogion lleol yr Heddlu yn cael eu cofnodi.

Mewn ymateb, cydnabu'r Comisiynydd fuddion plismona yn y gymdogaeth a rhannu gwybodaeth leol a byddai'n trafod y pryderon, yn enwedig o ran y Waun, gyda'r Prif Gwnstabl ac yn adrodd yn ôl i Aelod y Panel (y Cynghorydd Bob Dutton). Yn ogystal â hyn, byddai'r Comisiynydd yn archwilio'r weithdrefn ar gyfer cofnodi pryderon/digwyddiadau a adroddwyd gan drigolion i Swyddogion lleol yr Heddlu,

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Bod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn nodi'r penderfyniadau a'r camau gweithredu a gymerwyd gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd, a'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd yn ei adroddiad diweddarau.

(b) Bod Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cyflawni'r canlynol:

- Cadarnhau os yw penderfyniadau dad-droseddu'n cael eu rhannu gyda'r dioddefwr / y sawl sy'n cyflwyno'r cwyn.
- Cadarnhau os oes ystadegau twyll ar gael ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru.
- Darparu diffiniad o'r categori 'Terfyn Amser wedi Gorffen'
- Bod y cymorth cof a roddwyd i'r holl staff gweithredol mewn perthynas â Chod Ymddygiad Dioddefwyr yn cael ei anfon at holl Aelodau'r Panel er gwybodaeth.
- Trafod anawsterau cysylltu â Swyddogion lleol yr Heddlu (yn enwedig yn y Waun) gyda'r Prif Gwnstabl ac yn adrodd yn ôl i Aelod y Panel (y Cynghorydd Bob Dutton).
- Archwilio'r weithdrefn ar gyfer cofnodi pryderon/digwyddiadau a adroddwyd gan drigolion i Swyddogion lleol yr Heddlu,

139. CYMHARIAETH O GYLLIDEB SWYDDFA COMISIYNYDD YR HEDDLU A THROSEDD

Darparodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid wybodaeth i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ynglŷn â sut yr oedd cyllideb Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr

Heddlu ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru yn cymharu â chyllideb cyn Awdurdod yr Heddlu a sefydliadau tebyg.

At ddibenion cymharu gyda Swyddfeydd Comisiynwyr eraill yr Heddlu, defnyddiwyd ffigyrau a gyflwynwyd gan Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth yn y ffurflenni ystadegol, gan eu bod wedi'u cyflawni'n safonedig.

Mae'r cymariaethau'n dangos fod costau Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu Gogledd Cymru'n gymharol isel, a'r ail isaf yn y Grŵp o Heddluoedd Tebyg. Ar ben hynny, er mai Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yw'r ail fwyaf yng Nghymru, roedd costau Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yr isaf yng Nghymru.

Cadarnhaodd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod gan y Swyddfa gyflenwad llawn o staff, gyda 10.5 cyfwerth â llawn amser a bod y Swyddfa yn y broses o dendro ar gyfer ymgynghorydd Cysylltiadau Cyhoeddus.

PENDERFYNWYD-
Nodi'r adroddiad.

140. **DIWEDDARIAD AR GYLLIDEB 2014/15 (FEL YR OEDD AR 30 MEDI 2014)**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid adroddiad diweddar ar y gyllideb 2014/15 i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Hysbyswyd y Panel ar 30 Medi 2014, mai cyfanswm yr amcanestyniad hyd at ddiwedd y flwyddyn oedd tanwariant net o £0.360m.

Er y disgwylir i'r gwariant fod yn eithaf agos at y gyllideb, roedd rhagamcan o sawl achos o danwario a gorwario, gyda'r rhai mwyaf sylweddol yn ymwneud â gorwario gweithwyr o £0.627m a thanwario eiddo o £0.298. Fodd bynnag, mae'n debyg y byddai costau eiddo wedi gorwario erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, oherwydd nifer o eitemau oedd angen eu hatgyweirio er mwyn gwella cyflwr yr ystâd a thrwy leihau'r rhestr o waith atgyweirio.

Mewn perthynas â'r rhagamcan o danwariant o £0.351m yng nghyllideb Fforensig, cadarnhaodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid mai'r rheswm dros hyn oedd bod arferion gweithio newydd wedi'u cyflwyno.

Hysbysodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid y Panel hefyd fod ganddi fynediad llawn at yr holl wybodaeth sydd ei angen arni, ei bod yn cyfarfod gyda Swyddogion yn rheolaidd i drafod rhagamcanion cyllidebol ac yn mynychu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol.

PENDERFYNWYD-
Nodi'r adroddiad.

141. **ADOLYGIAD O AELODAETH Y PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD**

Cyflwynodd Gyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd) adroddiad, oedd yn hysbysu Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ynglŷn ag adolygiad a gynhaliwyd ynglŷn ag aelodaeth y Panel, gan ystyried y newidiadau yng nghyfansoddiad gwleidyddol Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam.

Mae Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cynnwys 10 Aelod Etholedig a 2 Aelod Annibynnol, bydd Aelodau Etholedig y Panel, cyn belled ag sy'n ymarferol, yn adlewyrchu cydbwysedd gwleidyddol a demograffig cymunedol Gogledd Cymru.

Oherwydd ymddiswyddiad 10 aelod etholedig o'r Grŵp Llafur ar Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam, mae'r Awdurdod Cynnal wedi adolygu'r aelodaeth, sy'n ystyried gweithredu methodoleg d'hondt.

Er na fydd nifer yr Aelodau sy'n cael eu penodi gan bob Cyngor yn newid, roedd dadansoddiad seddau ar gyfer dau o'r grwpiau gwleidyddol wedi newid o ganlyniad. Roedd y canlyniad yn awgrymu bod y grwpiau ar gyfer Conwy, Sir Ddinbych, Sir y Fflint, Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn yn aros fel y maent ar hyn o bryd, ond y byddai'n rhaid i Wrecsam newid eu Haelodau enwebedig o 1 Llafur ac 1 Annibynnol i 2 Annibynnol.

Er bod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam wedi enwebu'r Cynghorydd David Griffiths i gymryd lle y Cynghorydd Colin Powell, byddai'r Cynghorydd Colin Powell yn parhau yn aelod o Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd nes y bydd y Swyddfa Gartref wedi cymeradwyo'r newid.

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i'r Cynghorydd Powell ar ran y Panel am y cyfraniad sylweddol a wnaeth i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

Diolchodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd i'r Cynghorydd Powell am ansawdd a safon uchel y gwaith craffu.

PENDERFYNWYD-

- (a) Bod Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn cydnabod bod aelodaeth y Panel yn cydymffurfio â'r gofyniad i gynrychioli pob rhan o ardal yr heddlu ac yn cynrychioli cyfansoddiad gwleidyddol yr Awdurdodau Lleol perthnasol pan gymerir hwy gyda'i gilydd.**
- (b) Bod y canlyniad a awgrymir ym mharagraff 2.6 yr adroddiad yn cael ei gymeradwyo a bod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam yn newid eu Haelodau enwebedig o 1 Llafur ac 1 Annibynnol i 2 Annibynnol.**
- (c) Bod y Cynghorydd Colin Powell yn parhau'n aelod o'r Panel nes bo'r Swyddfa Gartref yn cymeradwyo enwebiad y Cynghorydd David Griffiths.**

142. **YMATEB I YMCHWILIAD GAN Y PWYLLGOR AR SAFONAU MEWN BYWYD CYHOEDDUS - PLISMONA LLEOL - ATEBOLRWYDD, ARWEINYDDIAETH A MOESEG**

Cyflwynodd Gyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd) ymateb i ymchwiliad gan y Pwyllgor ar Safonau mewn Bywyd Cyhoeddus ar Blismona Lleol - atebolrwydd, arweinyddiaeth a moeseg i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Roedd copi drafft o'r ymateb wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor, gan mai dyddiad cau'r ymholiad oedd 30 Tachwedd 2014. Byddai unrhyw newidiadau a wnaed gan Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cael eu hanfon ymlaen at y Pwyllgor wedi hynny.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn cefnogi'r ymateb i ymchwiliad gan y Pwyllgor ar Safonau mewn Bywyd Cyhoeddus ar Blismona Lleol - atebolrwydd, arweinyddiaeth a moeseg.

143. **GWEDDARLLEDU CYFARFODYDD**

Cyflwynodd y Gyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd) adroddiad yn gofyn i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ystyried a ddylai cyfarfodydd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd gael eu gweddarlledu.

Roedd y Panel wedi ystyried yr adroddiad hwn yn ei gyfarfod ar 2 Mehefin 2014, fodd bynnag roedd y Panel wedi cytuno i ohirio'r mater nes bod aelodaeth lawn y Panel yn bresennol.

Ystyrir gweddarlledu cyfarfodydd, yn enwedig rhai yn ymwneud â'r gyllideb, y praesept a'r cynllun heddlu a throsedd, fel modd o wella eglurder a mynediad cyhoeddus i gyfarfodydd.

Amlygwyd risgiau gweddarlledu yn yr adroddiad ac roedd yn cynnwys ariannu'r system yn y dyfodol. Er bod yr Awdurdod Cynnal wedi caffael system gweddarlledu gan ddefnyddio cyllid grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru; dim ond ar gyfer cynllun peilot o 2 flynedd ydoedd hwn; felly efallai na fyddai'r cyfleusterau ar gael i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd pan ddaw'r peilot i ben.

Cytunodd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd i gefnogi cyflwyno gweddarllediad o'r cyfarfodydd, yn amodol ar adolygiad ar ôl 12 mis.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod cyfarfodydd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cael eu gweddarlledu yn y dyfodol ac y cynhelir adolygiad ar ôl 12 mis.

144. **RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU**

Cyflwynwyd rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol ddrafft ar gyfer 2014/15 a 2015/16 i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

Byddai angen cynnwys adroddiad Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ynglŷn â Gwaith Partneriaeth ar gyfer mis Mehefin 2015.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Cymeradwyo Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ar gyfer 2014/15 a 2015/16, yn amodol ar drefnu adroddiad Gwaith Partneriaeth ar gyfer Mehefin 2015.

145. **DYDDIAD Y CYFARFOD NESAF:**

Bydd cyfarfod nesaf Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ddydd Llun 19 Ionawr 2015 am 2.00pm.

Gofynnodd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd i'r Panel ystyried os gellir symud cyfarfodydd y Panel o ddydd Llun, oherwydd goblygiadau materion gweithredol allai effeithio ar ddyddiadur Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

Er bod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn deall anawsterau'r Comisiynydd, oherwydd nifer o ymrwymïadau/llwyth gwaith Aelodau'r Panel, dydd Llun oedd y diwrnod mwyaf cyfleus i bawb fod yn bresennol.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod cyfarfodydd Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn parhau i gael eu cynnal ar ddydd Llun.

(Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 3.20 pm)

Cynghorydd Glenys Diskin
Cadeirydd
Panel Heddlu a Throsedd
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Bodlondeb
Conwy LL32 8DU

Ein Cyf:-WR/mm

5 Ionawr 2015

Annwyl Gynghorydd Diskin

Gwrandawriad Cadarnhau Prif Weithredwr

Mae Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 yn nodi, o dan adran 1(9) bod yn rhaid i'r comisiynydd heddlu a throsedd hysbysu'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd perthnasol o bob penodiad arfaethedig gan y comisiynydd o brif weithredwr ar gyfer swyddfa'r comisiynydd.

Ysgrifennaf felly i ofyn i gyfarfod o'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ystyried fy enwebiad ar gyfer y swydd statudol o brif weithredwr am gyfnod dros dro yn ystod cyfnod mamolaeth.

Y meini prawf yr ydw i wedi'i ddefnyddio i benderfynu ar fy enwebiad yw:

- 1. Prawf o allu i fy nghynorthwyo i ddarparu fy nyletswyddau statudol**
- 2. Prawf o allu i fy narparu â chyngor proffesiynol er mwyn fy ngalluogi i gyflawni fy rôl**
- 3. Unigolyn a allai arwain SCHTh**
- 4. Unigolyn sy'n parchu ac yn deall fy safbwyntiau fel comisiynydd heddlu a throsedd**

Credaf fod Stephen Hughes yn bodloni'r meini prawf.

- 1.** Mae gan Stephen dros 11 mlynedd o brofiad o weithio i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Ers 2009 mae wedi bod â chyfrifoldeb rheolaethol am gyllideb fawr ac wedi cefnogi'r heddlu i ddarparu ei amcanion strategol. Mae ganddo brofiad o arwain prosiectau a newidiadau yn llwyddiannus. Roedd yn gyfrifol am sicrhau contract cenedlaethol i'r Heddlu sy'n golygu incwm o hyd at £0.5m y flwyddyn i'r Heddlu

ac yn fwy diweddar fe gynorthwyodd â'r gwaith o sicrhau bod yr Heddlu yn cyflawni eu targedau arbedion.

2. Mae Stephen wedi cydweithio ochr yn ochr â'r awdurdodau lleol a phartneriaid eraill o fewn y Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol ers chwe blynedd, rôl y derbyniodd Ganmoliaeth gan Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Sir Ddinbych amdani. Mae ganddo brofiad o adnabod anghenion lleol Gogledd Cymru a darparu gwasanaethau er mwyn bodloni'r anghenion hynny ac mae'n deall yn llawn y pwysigrwydd o adeiladu partneriaethau effeithiol.

3. Yn ystod ei gyfnod gyda Heddlu Gogledd Cymru mae Stephen wedi rheoli ac arwain timau. Bydd ei ffocws clir a'i brofiad o reolaeth perfformiad a chyllidebau o gymorth mawr i mi.

4. Mae'n bwysig i mi fod gennyf rywun yn y rôl hon y gallaf ddibynnu arnynt i arwain y staff ac i fy narparu ag arweiniad proffesiynol. Credaf fod gan Stephen y sgiliau, gwybodaeth a phrofiad angenrheidiol ac rwy'n hyderus iawn y bydd yn gallu cyflawni'r rôl hon mewn modd effeithiol.

Yng nghyfarfod diwethaf y panel ar 16 Medi fe hysbysais y panel y byddwn yn recriwtio dirprwy brif weithredwr dros dro y byddai disgwyl iddynt weithredu fel prif weithredwr tra bod y prif weithredwr presennol ar gyfnod mamolaeth.

Cynhaliwyd proses recriwtio agored er mwyn adnabod ymgeisydd cymwys. Lluniwyd disgrifiad swydd y dirprwy brif weithredwr gan y prif weithredwr a'r dirprwy gomisiynydd heddlu a throsedd. Cyhoeddwyd hysbyseb ar gyfer y swydd (Atodiad A) ym mis Awst yn y Daily Post, ar wefan SCHTh a HGC ac roedd yn cynnwys dyddiad cau o 12 Medi 2014. Tynnwyd sylw at yr hysbyseb hefyd drwy e-bost i randdeiliaid a thrwy gyfryngau cymdeithasol. Roedd yr hysbyseb yn nodi mai swydd dros dro oedd hon fel dirprwy brif weithredwr a bod disgwyliad y byddai'r ymgeisydd llwyddiannus yn gweithredu fel prif weithredwr. Roeddwn i felly'n chwilio am rywun a allai gyflawni'r ddwy rôl.

Cynhaliwyd y cyfweiliadau ar 3 Hydref 2014. Derbyniais 11 o geisiadau am y swydd a lluniwyd rhestr fer yn cynnwys enwau 5 o bobl. Cafodd y rhestr fer ei llunio gan aelodau'r panel gan ystyried disgrifiad y swydd. Roedd y panel cyfweld yn cynnwys y prif weithredwr, y dirprwy gomisiynydd heddlu a throsedd, asesydd annibynnol o adran adnoddau dynol yr heddlu a minnau. Fe wnaethom gyfweld tri o bobl gan i ddau o'r ymgeiswyr dynnu eu henwau yn ôl cyn y cyfweiliad.

Gofynnwyd cyfres o gwestiynau i ymgeiswyr am y rôl yr oeddent yn ymgeisio amdani yn ogystal â chwestiynau am eu profiad gwaith blaenorol. Roedd y cwestiynau wedi eu cynllunio i gasglu tystiolaeth am eu gallu i gyflawni'r rôl hon. Cytunodd y panel yn unfrydol mai Stephen Hughes oedd yr ymgeisydd cryfaf ac y dylid cynnig y swydd iddo.

Rwy'n amgáu â'r llythyr hwn y disgrifiad swydd llawn ar gyfer rôl y Prif Weithredwr er wybodaeth ac yn gofyn i chi ystyried fy nghynnig i benodi Stephen Hughes i'r swydd prif weithredwr a swyddog monitro dros dro .

Disgwyliaf am eich ymateb i fy nghais.

Cofion cynnes.

Yn gywir

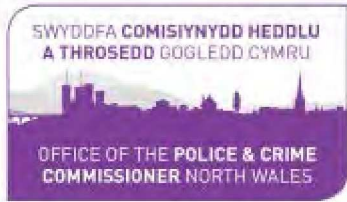


Winston Roddick CB QC
Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd

amg

Atodiad A – Hysbyseb Swydd

Atodiad B – Disgrifiad Swydd a Manylion yr Unigolyn.



Mae Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn bwriadu penodi Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr i gynorthwyo'r Prif Weithredwr gyda'u dyletswyddau.

Cyflog: £44, 970 - £49, 825 y.f.

Bae Colwyn

Mae cyfle cyffrous wedi codi ar gyfer unigolyn uchel eu cymhelliant sy'n meddu ar sgiliau cyfathrebu rhagorol i ddarparu gwasanaeth cynllunio strategol lefel uchel ac arweinyddiaeth ar gyfer Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd. Swydd dros dro am 12 mis yw hon.

Bydd yr ymgeisydd llwyddiannus yn gweithredu fel Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr yn Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd a bydd hyn yn cynnwys cyflawni rôl dirprwy swyddog monitro. Dylai ymgeiswyr fod yn ymwybodol y bydd yn ofynnol iddynt lenwi dros y Prif Weithredwr yn ystod cyfnod o absenoldeb dros dro ac y bydd y cyflog yn codi bryd hynny i adlewyrchu'r cyfrifoldebau ychwanegol. Bydd rhagor o fanylion ynghylch y dyletswyddau a'r cyflog yn ystod absenoldeb y Prif Weithredwr yn cael eu trafod yn ystod y cyfweiliad.

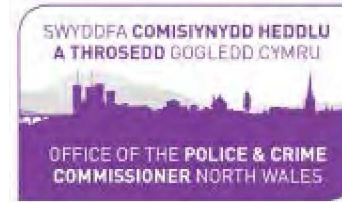
Mae sgiliau Cymraeg Lefel 3 yn hanfodol ar gyfer y swydd hon.

Am ddisgrifiad llawn o'r swydd a ffurflen gais ewch i wefan Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk neu cysylltwch â'r Adran Recriwtio ar 01492 804699.

Anfonwch ffurflenni cais yn ôl i :
Recriwtio
Pencadlys Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
Glan y Don
Bae Colwyn, LL29 8AW

Dyddiad cau : 12 Medi 2014

Mae swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i egwyddorion cydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth ac rydym yn croesawu ceisiadau gan bob carfan o'r gymuned. Dan Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 dylai deiliaid swyddi roi gwybod i'r unigolyn cyswllt yn y Rhanbarth/Adran am unrhyw addasiadau rhesymol angenrheidiol.



The Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales intends to appoint a Deputy Chief Executive to assist the Chief Executive in carrying out their responsibilities.

Salary: £44, 970 - £49, 825 p.a.

Colwyn Bay

An exciting opportunity has arisen for a highly motivated individual, who possesses excellent communication skills, to provide high level strategic planning and leadership for the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner. This is a temporary position for 12 months.

The successful candidate will act as a Deputy Chief Executive within the Office, which includes the role of deputy monitoring officer. Candidates should be aware that during this temporary position there will also be a requirement to act up in to the position of Chief Executive Officer to cover a period of absence temporarily, which will attract the relevant uplift in salary. Further details of this acting opportunity, duties and salary will be discussed at interview.

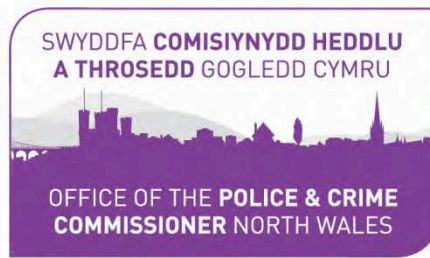
Level 3 Welsh language skills are essential for this post.

A full post profile and application form are available from the Police and Crime Commissioner's website www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk or contact the Recruitment Department on 01492 804699.

Please return completed applications to :
Recruitment
North Wales Police Headquarters
Glan y Don
Colwyn Bay, LL29 8AW

Closing date : 12 September 2014

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is totally committed to the principles of equality and diversity and welcomes applications from all sections of the community. Under the Equality Act 2010 post holders should advise the Divisional/Departmental HR contact of any required reasonable adjustments.



DISGRIFIAD SWYDD

Teitl y Swydd:	Prif Weithredwr a Swyddog Monitro
Yn Atebol i:	Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
Tîm:	Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd - 9
Cyflog:	£75,000

Crynodeb o'r Swydd

- Cydweithio â'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd er mwyn galluogi darpariaeth y weledigaeth, y strategaeth a'r blaenoriaethau perthnasol.
- Sicrhau arweinyddiaeth weithredol a strategol Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd drwy reolaeth ac ymgysylltiad parhaus.
- Hwyluso archwiliadau manwl gywir a phriodol o weithgareddau'r Heddlu.

Perthnasau Gwaith Allweddol

- Y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a'r Dirprwy Gomisiynydd
- Prif Swyddogion Cyllid
- Yr Holl staff a gyflogir gan y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
- Yr Heddlu, yn enwedig y Prif Gwnstabl a'r Uwch Swyddogion
- Y Panel Heddlu a Throsedd
- Cymunedau Gogledd Cymru
- Rhwydwaith plismona ehangach Cymru a Gogledd Orllewin Lloegr
- Sefydliadau perthnasol y Llywodraeth, cymdeithasau a phartneriaid strategol y sector cyhoeddus.

Cyfrifoldebau Swyddogaethol, Rheoli ac Arweinyddiaeth Allweddol

- Sicrhau darpariaeth cyngor priodol i'r Comisiynydd.
- Arwain datblygiad parhaus a darpariaeth gweithgareddau a gweithdrefnau SCHTh
- Darparu arweinyddiaeth glir ac amlwg i staff SCHTh gan gynnwys cyfrifoldeb am eu datblygiad parhaus a'u hyfforddiant a chydweithio'n uniongyrchol â'r CHTh mewn perthynas â'r amcanion personol a datblygiad.
- Sicrhau bod SCHTh yn cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau a'i gyfrifoldebau tuag at gydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth yn unol â deddfwriaethau perthnasol a'u bod yn hyrwyddo'r ymrwymiad i gydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth ym mhopeth y bydd SCHTh yn ei wneud.
- Ar y cyd â'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid, sicrhau priodoldeb ym musnes y Comisiynydd gan gynnwys gwneud trefniadau priodol ar gyfer gweithdrefnau tendro a gosod contractau.

- Cyflawni dyletswyddau'r Prif Weithredwr a benodwyd o dan Ddeddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 er mwyn galluogi a chynorthwyo'r SCHTh i gyflawni ei holl swyddogaethau yn effeithiol ac yn effeithlon.
- Cyflawni dyletswyddau a chyfrifoldebau statudol Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cyflogedig a'r Swyddog Monitro.

Cynllunio Strategaeth ac Adnoddau

- Meddwl yn strategol ac arwain SCHTh i ddatblygu gweledigaeth a strategaeth glir ac effeithiol ar gyfer y tymor hir, ynghyd â pholisïau priodol.
- Ar y cyd â'r prif swyddog(ion) cyllid, arwain datblygiad strategol SCHTh ym meysydd cyfrifeg strategol, rheoli gwybodaeth, rheoli risgiau strategol, y strategaethau adnoddau dynol a dysgu a datblygu gan sicrhau bod SCHTh yn cydymffurfio â'r deddfwriaethau cyflogaeth presennol.
- Bod yn Arweinydd Strategol mewn perthynas â gwaith partneriaeth.
- Ar y cyd â'r prif swyddog(ion) cyllid, goruchwyllo'r gwaith o gynllunio ariannol ac agweddau rheoli cyllideb, adnoddau ac asedau'r SCHTh.
- Gyrru gweithrediad strategaethau corfforaethol SCHTh a'i fusnes o ddydd i ddydd gan sicrhau bod trefniadau llywodraethu effeithiol yn eu lle er mwyn galluogi SCHTh i fonitro, adolygu a gwella'i berfformiad ei hun.
- Cefnogi SCHTh i archwilio perfformiad yr Heddlu a chefnogi gwelliant parhaus yn SCHTh ac yn yr Heddlu.
- Paratoi SCHTh ar gyfer arolygiadau gan y cyrff archwilio perthnasol.
- Drwy ymgynghoriad priodol â'r Comisiynydd etholedig, datblygu proses gynllunio tymor byr, canolig a hirdymor ar gyfer dyfodol SCHTh.

Comisiynu a Darparu Gwasanaeth

- Sicrhau ymgysylltiad effeithiol ac effeithlon â phartneriaid mewnol ac allanol a budd-ddeiliaid mewn perthynas â chomisiynu a darparu gwasanaeth a lefel leol, ranbarthol a chenedlaethol.
- Bod yn atebol am berfformiad SCHTh ym mhob agwedd o gomisiynu.
- Sicrhau ymgysylltiad effeithiol â'r Prif Gwnstabl a holl staff perthnasol yr heddlu wrth gynllunio a rheoli busnes SCHTh.
- Sicrhau bod SCHTh yn cyfrannu at ystyriaethau cenedlaethol o ran materion sy'n ymwneud â phlisma a rheoli busnes SCHTh. Cynrychioli SCHTh mewn cyfarfodydd ar lefel uchel gyda'r Swyddfa Gartref, Arolygiaeth Heddluoedd Ei Mawrhydi, Cymdeithas Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol a chyrff allanol eraill ar lefel ranbarthol a chenedlaethol.

Ymgysylltiad a Gwybodaeth

- Darparu, adolygu a gwella perfformiad yn erbyn y strategaeth gwybodaeth ym meysydd cyfathrebu, ymgysylltiad ac ymgynghoriad.
- Sicrhau bod asesiadau o anghenion strategol effeithiol yn cael eu hymgymryd â nhw sy'n arddangos dealltwriaeth y cymunedau a wasanaethir gan alluogi aliniad cyllidebau a blaenoriaethu effeithiol.

- Rhoi a dosbarthu gwybodaeth berthnasol a chynghor i SCHTh er mwyn eu galluogi i herio perfformiad strategol ac ariannol yr Heddlu ble bo hynny'n briodol.
- Cefnogi SCHTh i godi ei broffil a chyfathrebu ei werthoedd, strategaethau, cyflawniadau a safbwyntiau.
- Cynrychioli a hyrwyddo buddiannau'r SCHTh drwy ddatblygu a chynnal partneriaethau strategol effeithiol â sefydliadau'r sector cyhoeddus/preifat/gwirfoddol yn y gymuned leol ac mewn cymdeithasau cenedlaethol a rhanbarthol.
- Datblygu a gweithredu ymgysylltiad cyfathrebu dwyffordd effeithiol â phob carfan o'r gymuned.

Craffu a Pherfformiad

- Cyfrannu at ddarpariaeth effeithiol ac effeithlon y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, ynghyd ag unrhyw gynlluniau gweithredu cysylltiedig.
- Datblygu a chynnal perthynas waith adeiladol â'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer yr ardal.
- Sicrhau gweithrediad effeithiol ac effeithlon swyddogaethau archwilio mewnol ac allanol ac unrhyw agweddau eraill o reolaeth fewnol neu arolygon allanol.
- Goruchwyllo a sicrhau bod cwynion yn cael eu rheoli'n effeithiol ac yn effeithlon.

MANYLEB YR UNIGOLYN

Addysg/Hyfforddiant

- Gradd a/neu gymhwyster proffesiynol priodol neu dystiolaeth o'r sgiliau deallusol sy'n gysylltiedig ag addysg ar y lefel hon.
- Ymrwymiad i ddatblygiad personol parhaus
- Dymunol – MBA neu gymhwyster rheoli ôl-raddedig arall
- Dymunol – Cymhwyster cyfreithiol

Sgiliau/Gallu/Gwybodaeth

- Y gallu i feddwl yn annibynnol ac yn strategol, gan gymryd safbwynt hirdymor.
- Gallu i feithrin parch swyddogion a chydweithwyr ar bob lefel, yn fewnol ac yn allanol gyda phartneriaid a budd-ddeiliaid.
- Profiad o arweinyddiaeth, y gallu i ysgogi eraill, gweledigaeth a meddwl yn flaengar
- Sgiliau llysgenhadol effeithiol – y gallu i gynrychioli'r Comisiynydd gydag amrywiaeth eang o fudd-ddeiliaid a charfanau o'r gymuned.
- Gallu i feithrin a datblygu strategaethau corfforaethol a'u troi yn weithredoedd effeithiol
- Gallu i ddirprwyo gweithredoedd a chyfrifoldebau mewn modd priodol, wrth sicrhau nad yw canlyniadau a gweithgareddau'r Comisiynydd yn cael eu cyfaddawdu.
- Tystiolaeth o ymwybyddiaeth a sensitifrydd wleidyddol ddatblygedig, darbwyllodeb, gallu i drafod, rheoli a sgiliau personol.
- Y gallu i gyfathrebu'n effeithiol yn ysgrifenedig ac ar lafar ag amrywiaeth o gynulleidfaedd – meddu ar steil personol dynamig sy'n sicrhau ymgysylltiad.
- Dealltwriaeth a gwerthfawrogiad o'r heriau sy'n wynebu plismona gan gynnwys amgylchedd gwleidyddol Gogledd Cymru, yr Heddlu a'r budd-ddeiliaid perthnasol.
- Gallu i gydbwysu gwahanol anghenion, dadansoddi gwybodaeth berthnasol a datblygu strategaethau a chynlluniau a fydd yn cyflawni gweledigaeth y Comisiynydd.
- Lefel uchel o sgiliau rheoli perfformiad
- Lefel uchel o sgiliau llythrennedd, rhifedd, sgiliau dadansoddol ac agwedd greadigol tuag at ddatrys problemau
- Gallu i ddelio â materion cymhleth yn gyflym ac yn adeiladol

- o Gallu i weithio o dan bwysau
- o Dealltwriaeth o a pharch tuag at y broses ddemocrataidd a sut mae cyrff anweithredol yn gweithredu
- o Gwybodaeth uwch o becynnau Microsoft Office a dealltwriaeth o'r we gan gynnwys cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

Profiad / hanes blaenorol

- o Profiad o weithio ar lefel uwch reoli
- o Hanes blaenorol o reoli newid yn llwyddiannus a darparu gwell perfformiad
- o Ymrwymiad gweithredol tuag at degwch ac amrywiaeth a thuag at safonau uchel o ymddygiad proffesiynol.
- o Tystiolaeth o waith partneriaeth swyddogol, y gallu i ddylanwadu a darparu.
- o Profiad o reolaeth ariannol ar lefel strategol ynghyd â phrofiad o reolaeth cyllidebol llwyddiannus.
- o Profiad o chwarae rhan uniongyrchol mewn polisiau ar lefel corfforaethol / datblygiad strategaethol.
- o Tystiolaeth o drawsnewid dyheadau strategol tymor hir yn gynlluniau gweithredu a rheoli gweithrediad y cynlluniau hyn gan eu hadolygu a'u newid yn ôl yr angen.

Arall

- o Parodrwydd a gallu i weithio y tu allan i oriau swyddfa yn ôl yr angen
- o Mwynhau'r her o newid, datblygu a gwella.
- o Bod â steil gadarn ond diplomyddol sy'n gallu adeiladu consensws a pherthnasau oesol ac sy'n dod â lefelau priodol o urddas i'r penodiad
- o Mae'r gallu i siarad Cymraeg yn un o ofynion y swydd.

Ymddygiadau Allweddol

Mae'r galluoedd fydd yn cael eu mesur wedi'u rhestru isod:

Arweinyddiaeth / Rheolaeth

Unigolyn sy'n defnyddio ei allu'n effeithiol ac sy'n arwain eraill drwy roi arweiniad a ffocws ac sy'n rhoi cefnogaeth ac ysgogiad er mwyn cyflawni nodau sefydliadol.

Persbectif Strategol

Edrych ar faterion yn eang er mwyn gallu cyflawni nodau'r sefydliad. Meddwl ymlaen ac yn paratoi ar gyfer y dyfodol drwy greu strategaethau effeithiol. Mae gan yr unigolyn hwn ymwybyddiaeth o'r 'darlun mawr' er mwyn cynorthwyo gweithrediad prosiectau.

Pendantrwydd ac Atebolrwydd

Gwneud penderfyniadau mewn modd prydlon a dewr, yn sefyll wrth y penderfyniadau hynny, yn edrych ar gynnydd, yn disgwyl cael ei ddal yn atebol ac yn osgoi dwysâd diangen.

Cyfathrebu

Cyfleu negeseuon i amrywiaeth o gynulleidfaoedd mewn modd clir, cryno a rhesymegol.

Trafod a dylanwadu

Dylanwadu, darbwylllo neu greu argraff ar eraill mewn modd sy'n achosi derbyniaeth, cytundeb neu newid ymddygiad.

Lefel Arfaethedig y Praesept Plismona

Cyflwyniad gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu, Winston Roddick

Un o'm blaenoriaethau pennaf yw gosod y praesept blynyddol, sef y rhan honno o gyllideb yr heddlu a godir o drethi lleol. Mae'n rhaid wedyn rhoi hyn gerbron y panel heddlu a throredd er cymeradwyaeth. Lefel y praesept fydd yn pennu faint yn union o gyllid fydd ar gael i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer plismona gogledd Cymru. Mae'r praesept yn hollbwysig o ran ansawdd, effeithiolrwydd ac effeithlonrwydd plismona yng ngogledd Cymru, fel y mae hefyd o ran gallu Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i gadw gogledd Cymru yn lle diogel i fyw ac i weithio .

Er mwyn galluogi'r Prif Gwnstabl i ddarparu gwasanaeth effeithiol ac effeithlon a chadw gogledd Cymru'n ddiogel, rwy'n cynnig y dylid cynyddu'r praesept 3.44% ar gyfer 2015/16 , sef £7.83 y flwyddyn a 15c yr wythnos ar eiddo band D.

Rwyf wedi cael trafodaethau hir gyda'r Prif Gwnstabl ynghylch effeithiau'r toriadau llym tu hwnt ar ei allu i ddarparu gwasanaeth plismona effeithiol ac i gyflawni f'amcanion heddlu a throredd i. Rydym ein dau yn credu y bydd y gyllideb hon yn ei alluogi ef i wneud hyn er gwaethaf y toriadau, ond bydd yn her enfawr. Wrth benderfynu ar 3.44% ystyriais y materion canlynol:

Yr hinsawdd economaidd bresennol

2015/16 fydd y bumed flwyddyn yn olynol o doriadau llym i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Torrwyd £19.6 miliwn dros y 4 blynedd ddiwethaf. Torrwyd grantiau 18% dros yr un cyfnod. Mae pob un o'r pleidiau gwleidyddol wedi ymrwymo i leihau diffyg blynyddol y genedl dros y Senedd nesaf a dywedir wrthym nad ydym ond hanner ffordd yno. Mae'n debygol iawn felly y bydd toriadau ar lefel debyg yn cael eu gwneud eto dros y pedair blynedd nesaf.

Lefel y grantiau a ddyrennir i ogledd Cymru.

Roedd grantiau'r Llywodraeth yn cyfrif am ychydig llai na 55% o'r cyllid hollgynhwysfawr ar gyfer 2014/15. Yn 2015/16 cafwyd toriad o 5.1% (£3.940 miliwn) - gostyngiad o 1.9 % yn fwy na'r 3.2% yr oedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi meddwl fyddai'n cael ei wneud. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r 1.9% ychwanegol hwnnw ar gyfer ariannu mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref gyda'r gweddill yn doriad yn y swm sylfaen a ddosberthir i'r ardaloedd Plismona. Yn ystod haf 2014 dywedodd y Swyddfa Gartref y gellid disgwyl peth cynnydd mewn brigdorri, felly codwyd y rhagdybiaeth gynllunio ar gyfer y toriadau o 3.2% i 4.7% mewn paratoad ar gyfer hyn. Ar sail hyn, gan gydbwysu'r toriadau y byddai'n rhaid eu gwneud yn erbyn cynnydd gochelgar, roeddwn wedi disgwyl pennu codiad o 2.95% yn Nhreth y Cyngor. Fodd bynnag gyda'r toriad ychwanegol yn y grant ac eto gan ystyried yr arbedion a wnaed hyd yma ac sydd angen eu gwneud eto, rwyf wedi gorfod cynnig cynnydd o 3.44% yn Nhreth y Cyngor, sef £235.44 i eiddo Band D. Mae hyn yn swm ychwanegol blynyddol o £1.26 o gymharu â chynnydd o 2.95%.

Costau cynyddol plismona a'r galw cynyddol ar adnoddau'r Heddlu.

Erbyn hyn mae galwadau newydd ar yr heddlu, megis ymateb i'r bygythiad terfysgol uwch, troseddau seiber a cham-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant. Yn sgil hyn gwelwyd pwysau cynyddol ar feysydd Diogelu'r Cyhoedd, Troseddau Seiber a Thrwyddedu Drylliau Tanio y bu'n rhaid mynd i'r afael ag ef yn 2015/16 gyda pheth o'r arian yn dod o arbedion.

Fel pawb arall mae gwasanaeth yr heddlu'n wynebu chwyddiant. Mae wedi'i gadw i'r isafswm o fewn y gyllideb ond mae cost y gwasanaeth TG cenedlaethol er enghraifft wedi codi 22%.

Lefel y Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn.

Adolygwyd y rhain. Nid yw eu defnydd i 'atgu'r' gyllideb yn gynaliadwy ond bydd eu defnydd gochelgar i gynnal a gwella'r ystâd ac i sicrhau y gellir parhau i recriwtio ar adeg pan fydd niferoedd heddluoedd yn lleihau yn diogelu dyfodol plismona yng ngogledd Cymru.

Gofynnais i mi fy hun hefyd faint fyddai'n swm rhesymol o dreth i'w gynnig yng ngoleuni'r galw cynyddol ar y gwasanaeth, y gostyngiad yn yr adnoddau sydd ar gael i'r gwasanaeth allu ymateb i'r galwadau hynny a'r angen i osod cyllideb gynaliadwy a sefydlog ar gyfer 2015/16 a'r blynyddoedd i ddod.

Yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaethau a nodir yn y papurau perthnasol, bydd angen i'r Heddlu dorri £15.5 miliwn eto dros y pedair blynedd nesaf gyda £4.448 miliwn o hwn yn dod o gyllideb 2015/16. Mae'r llinell flaen wedi'i diogelu cyn belled â phosibl, ond po fwyaf o doriadau a wneir, y mwyaf tebygol yw hi y byddant yn effeithio ar wasanaethau rheng flaen. Mae'r praesept yr wyf yn ei gynnig yn gosod her anodd i'r prif gwnstabl o ran gwneud arbedion effeithiolrwydd ond hefyd yn rhoi digon o adnoddau i ddarparu gwasanaeth plismona ymarferol yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf a'r blynyddoedd i ddod.

Teitl:	Praesept a Threth y Cyngor 2015/16
Cyfarfod:	Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru, 19 Ionawr 2015
Awdur:	Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Cyllid

1. Cyflwyniad

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn adolygu sefyllfa ariannol Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ac yn gwneud argymhellion ar gyfer treth y cyngor a phraesept 2015-16.

2. Argymhellion

2.1 Cynyddu'r praesept i £66,673,511

- ydd hyn yn golygu cynnydd o 3.44% yn nhref y cyngor, sydd gyfwerth â £235.44 y flwyddyn - cynnydd o £7.83 y flwyddyn neu 15c yr wythnos ar gyfer eiddo Band D. B

- ae hyn yn gynydd o 4.01% ar 2014/15 M

2.2 Nodi bod angen gwneud toriadau o £4.448 miliwn yn 2015/16; mae'r rhain wedi'u hadnabod

2.3 Nodi'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig, sy'n cynnwys y rhagdybiaethau canlynol:

- bydd Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu 3.5% yn 2016/17 a 2.5% yn 2017/18 a 2018/19 Y
- bydd grantiau plismona yn gostwng 4% ym mhob blwyddyn Y
- bydd newidiadau i gyfraniadau yswiriant gwladol cyflogwyr yn dod i rym yn 2016/17 ac y disgwylir mai effaith hyn fydd gostyngiad grant pellach o 3.7% Y

3. Crynodeb o Gyllideb 2015/16

	£miliwn	
Cyllideb 2014-15	<u>141.204</u>	
Chwyddiant	3.080	+2.18%
Gofyniad Cyllidol 2015-16	<u>144.284</u>	
Cyfanswm Nawdd Amgangyfrifedig 2015/16		
Grantiau'r Llywodraeth (52% o nawdd)	73.162	-5.11%
Treth y Cyngor	£227.61	+3.44%
wedi'i luosi â Sylfaen y Dreth	£283,187	+0.55%
Praesept (45% o nawdd)	66.674	+4.01%
Cyfanswm nawdd fydd ar gael	<u>139.836</u>	-0.97%
Toriadau Angenrheidiol	4.448	

4 Eitemau Statudol

4.1 Ansawdd y Wybodaeth

- 4.1.1 Mae'n rhaid i'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid (PSC), yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 (a5), wneud sylwadau ar briodoldeb yr wybodaeth a ddefnyddir fel sail i benderfyniadau cyllidol. Mae'r PSC yn cadarnhau bod y ffigyrau yn yr adroddiadau amrywiol yn gynnyrch gweithdrefnau sy'n parhau i gael eu gweithredu i'r safonau proffesiynol uchaf. Mae'r systemau hyn yn cael eu harchwilio yn fewnol ac yn allanol ac nid yw'r archwiliad allanol erioed wedi cyflwyno unrhyw amod. Felly ym marn y PSC mae'r wybodaeth hon yn addas i'r pwrpas
- 4.1.2 Dan yr un Ddeddf mae'n ofynnol i'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid wneud sylwadau ynghylch digonoldeb y cronfeydd. Ym marn y Prif Swyddog Cyllid bydd y gronfa gyffredinol yn parhau i fod yn ddigonol i ddiwallu anghenion gweithredol dydd i ddydd yr Heddlu. Mae'r cronfeydd wedi'u hadolygu a rhoddir rhagor o fanylion ym mharagraff 10.

5. Cefndir

- 5.1 Bydd toriadau o £19.653m wedi'u gwireddu dros 4 blynedd Adolygiad Cynhwysfawr o Wariant 2010 (ACW2010). Mae arian grant wedi gostwng 18% dros y pedair blynedd a chyfanswm incwm o'r praesept wedi cynyddu 14.5% dros yr un cyfnod; mae hyn wedi arwain at ostyngiad termau real o 13.5% yn y gyllideb gyfan. Mae'r tabl isod yn dangos y toriadau a wnaed hyd yma:

Blwyddyn	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Toriadau	£4.678m	£6.016m	£4.634m	£4.325m	£19.653m

- 5.2 Mae'r ffaith mai dim ond o tua hanner y swm angenrheidiol y llwyddwyd i leihau'r diffyg cenedlaethol blynyddol dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf wedi cael llawer o gyhoeddusrwydd. Roedd y diffyg blynyddol yn £159 biliwn yn 2010/11 ac mae'r Swyddfa Cyfrifoldeb Cyllidebol yn rhagdybio ffigwr o £91bn yn 2014/15. Mae'r etholiad cyffredinol ym Mai 2015 yn creu ansicrwydd, ond mae pob parti gwleidyddol yn datgan eu bod yn bwriadu 'mantoli'r llyfrau' dros gyfnod y senedd nesaf. Bydd hyn yn golygu toriadau ychwanegol i wasanaeth yr heddlu dros y pedair blynedd nesaf sy'n debygol o fod ar raddfa debyg i'r pedair blynedd ddiwethaf.

6. Yr Amgylchedd Cynllunio

- 6.1 Mae'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig (CATC) atodedig yn amlinellu'r amgylchedd cynllunio. Mae'n cynnwys ffigyrau'r blynyddoedd blaenorol ynghyd a rhagamcanion ar gyfer incwm a gwariant refeniw a chynlluniau ar gyfer cronfeydd cyfalaf a chronfeydd wrth gefn.
- 6.2 Adeg setliad 2014/15 nid oedd unrhyw gyhoeddiad wedi'i wneud ynghylch Dyraniad Nawdd y Llywodraeth darpariaethol ar gyfer 2015/16. Fodd bynnag roedd yn amlwg y byddai toriadau'n parhau dros gyfnod y senedd nesaf o leiaf. Yn ystod 2014/15 sefydlodd y Bwrdd

Cynllunio Strategol, sy'n cael ei gadeirio gan y Prif Gwnstabl, broses ar gyfer adnabod a gwireddu arbedion yn ystod y cyfnod 2015/16 hyd 2017/18.

- 6.3 Dynododd y Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol 22 o ffrydiau gwaith cychwynnol o gyfuniad o waith oedd eisoes ar y gweill a meincodi, er enghraifft proffiliau gwerth am arian AHM. Gwnaed yr argymhellion terfynol ar 15 Medi 2014; mae trosolwg byr i'w weld yn adran 8 o'r adroddiad hwn.
- 6.4 Yn ychwanegol at adnabod yr arbedion angenrheidiol, ymgwymerwyd â'r broses arferol ar gyfer pennu anghenion ariannol y dyfodol a cheir eglurhad manylach yn y CATC. Cymerwyd y canlynol i ystyriaeth wrth ddatblygu'r CATC:
- Blaenoriaethau lleol a chenedlaethol fel y'i pennir yn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, y Gofyniad Plismona Strategol a'r Cynllun Gweithredu 2015/16
 - Pwysau newydd ac ac sy'n dechrau dod i'r amlwg
 - Y broses gynllunio strategol
 - Strategaethau eraill yr heddlu
 - Yr hinsawdd economaidd bresennol
 - Y sefyllfa ariannol bresennol
 - Amcangyfrif o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael
 - Rhagolygon cyllidebol ar gyfer y cyfnod, yn cynnwys dyfarniadau cyflogau
 - Y rhaglen gyfalaf, y Cod Ariannol a'r effaith ar y gyllideb refeniw
 - Cronfeydd wrth gefn a balansau
 - Cynhyrchu incwm, gweithgareddau masnachu a grantiau
 - Cydweithio
- 6.5 Torrwyd cyfanswm o £4.325m o gyllideb 2014/15 o gymharu â chyllideb y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol. Mae'r toriadau hyn yn cael eu gwireddu yn unol â'r cynllun a'r rhacamcaniad presennol yw y bydd y gyllideb yn gytbwys ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.
- 6.6 Bob blwyddyn bydd AHM a Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn adolygu'r Heddlu a'i sefyllfa ariannon gyffredinol, ei brosesau cynllunio a'i arbedion ariannol; mae rhagor o fanylion wedi'u cynnwys yn y CATC. Nodwyd fod yr heddlu hyd yn hyn wedi llwyddo i ddiogelu gwasanaethau rheng flaen a niferoedd swyddogion cyn belled ag yr oedd bosibl, a bod cyfran uwch o arbedion heb fod yn rhai staff wedi'u gwneud o gymharu â'r sefyllfa yn genedlaethol, ond bod gwneud hyn yn dod yn fwyfwy anodd.

7. Dyroniadau Nawdd

- 7.1 Adeg setliad 2013/14 nid oedd y unrhyw Ddyroniadau Nawdd y Llywodraeth darpariaethol ar gyfer 2015/16 wedi eu rhoi, er yn dilyn adolygiad gwariant mini y Canghellor ym Mehefin 2013 cyhoeddodd y Swyddfa Gartref y byddai'r gyllideb blismona yn cael ei thorri 4.9% mewn termau real, a oedd, ar ôl ystyried chwyddiant, gyfwerth a gostyngiad arian parod o 3.2%. Cymerwyd y byddai'r toriad hwn yn cael ei basio i'r ardaloedd plismona felly dyma oedd y toriad rhagamcannol a ddefnyddiwyd yng Nghynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig 2014/15.
- 7.2 Yn ystod yr haf cadarnhaodd trafodaethau anffurfiol gyda'r Swyddfa Gartref mai'r rhagdybiaeth gynllunio oedd yn cael ei defnyddio ganddynt oedd gostyngiad arian parod o 3.2% yng nghyllidebau'r heddluoedd yn ystod 2015/16. Fodd bynnag, bryd hynny nid oedd

yn hysbys y byddai cyllid ychwanegol yn cael ei gadw ar gyfer 'dyraniadau canolog' (brigdorri). Roedd toriad ychwanegol o 1.5% eisoes wedi'i wneud yn 2014/15, gyda'r disgwyliad y byddai'n afresymol gwneud toriadau o'r fath eto yn 2015/16. Yn ystod yr haf, yr arwyddion a roddwyd oedd y byddai cynnydd tebyg mewn brigdorri eto yn 2015/16; cafodd hyn ei gynnwys yn y rhagamcanion ar gyfer y dyfodol a oedd yn cael sylw gan y Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol.

7.3 Ar 17 Rhagfyr 2014 cyhoeddodd yr Ysgrifennydd Cartref a'r Gweinidog dros Blismona, Cyfiawnder Troseddol a Dioddefwyr y dyraniadau nawdd ar gyfer pob ardal blismona. Prif bwyntiau'r cyhoeddiad oedd:

- Gostyngiad arian parod o 5.1% sydd gyfwerth â gostyngiad mewn grant o £3.940m. Mae'r toriad yn gyfuniad o'r gostyngiad sylfaen mewn grantiau y mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi'i drosglwyddo i'r ardaloedd plismona a 'brigdorri' ychwanegol er mwyn noddi mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref.
- Mae'r gostyngiad sylfaen gyfwerth â £2.621m i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Cynyddodd y rhagdybiaeth gynllunio o 3.2% i 3.4%. Y rheswm dros y newid hwn, yn ôl tîm technegol Cymdeithas Trysoryddion y Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd yw:
Adeg Rownd Gwariant 2013 roedd yr heddlu'n disgwyl toriadau o 3.2% mewn termau arian parod yn 2015/16 a oedd ar y pryd gyfwerth â 4.9% mewn termau real. Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi diweddarau'r datchwyddwyr a ddefnyddir, felly, tra bo'r toriad termau real yr un fath, sef 4.9%, y toriad arian parod rŵan yw 3.4%. Mae hyn yn golygu fod y Swyddfa Gartref wedi trosglwyddo peth o Gyfyngiad Gwariant Adrannol y Swyddfa Gartref (DEL) o 1.1%, ond nid y cyfan.
- Yr ail elfen yw brigdorri'r nawdd a ddyrennir i'r heddluoedd er mwyn ariannu mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref. Mae hwn yn doriad ychwanegol o 1.5%, sydd gyfwerth â gostyngiad o £1.319m. Yn ychwanegol, mae nawdd ar gyfer mentrau sydd eisoes ar y gweill wedi'i ddiogelu, sy'n golygu bod effaith y gostyngiad sylfaen yn disgyn yn llwyr ar y cyllidebau a ddyrannwyd - 0.2% yn ychwanegol. Mae'r setliad yn dangos brigdoriadau darpariaethol gwerth cyfanswm o £176.8 miliwn yn 2015/16 o gymharu â £90 miliwn yn 2014/15. Y tri brigoriad newydd yn 2015/16 yw:
 - **Cronfa Wybodaeth yr Heddlu (£5m)** – bydd rhagor o fanylion yn cael eu cyflwyno maes o law; fodd bynnag mae hyn yn ymwneud â sicrhau gwelliannau yn yr un modd â'r Gronfa Arloesedd
 - **Cronfa Prosiectau Mawr (£40m)** - bydd y brigdoriad y cynnal datblygiad Rhaglen Data Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu, Biometreg y Swyddfa Gartref a Rhaglen Cyfathrebiadau Symudol y Gwasanaethau Brys
 - **Grant Arbennig yr Heddlu (£15m)** – cronfa wrth gefn a fydd yn cefnogi heddluoedd sy'n wynebu pwysau annisgwyl neu heb ei gynllunio ychwanegol sy'n eu rhoi mewn perygl ariannol.

Bu cynnydd sylweddol yn y brigdoriad ar gyfer CCAH, a fydd yn cynyddu 67% o £18m i £30m yn 2015/16. Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref yn datgan mai'r rheswm dros hyn yw er mwyn galluogi'r CCAH i ddarparu nifer sylweddol uwch o ymchwiliadau annibynnol wrth i staff gael eu recriwtio. Bydd Cronfa Arloesedd yr Heddlu hefyd yn cynyddu o £50m i £70m.

7.4 I grynhoi, cyfanswm y nawdd ariannol gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer 2015/16 fydd £73.162 miliwn, £3.940 miliwn yn llai na'r setliad o £77.102m a gafwyd yn 2014/15. Pe bai'r toriad

wedi bod yr un fath a rhagdybiaeth gynllunio wreiddiol y Swyddfa Gartref, sef 3.2% (a ddefnyddiwyd yn CATC 2014/15) byddai'r toriad wedi bod gyfwerth â £2.467m; felly rhaid ymateb i fwllch pellach o £1.473m yn ystod y broses gyllidol hon.

Pe bai'r toriad grant hollgynhwysfawr wedi bod yn ostyngiad arian parod o 4.7% fel y nododd y Swyddfa Gartref yn flaenorol, byddai cynnydd o 2.95% wedi bod yn ddigon; fodd bynnag mae'r toriad ychwanegol hwn ynghyd â'r angen parhaus i wneud rhagor o doriadau, a'r gofyniad cyfreithiol i osod cyllideb fantoledig yn golygu bod cynnydd o 3.44% yn angenrheidiol.

- 7.5 Mae arian ychwanegol wedi bod ar gael i ardaloedd plismona yn Lloegr yn gyfnewid am beidio â chodi treth y cyngor (grant rhewi treth y cyngor). Mae hyn yn werth £503 miliwn yn 2015/16, cynnydd o £3 miliwn o gymharu â 2014/15. Ble defnyddiwyd yr opsiwn hwn y mae gyfwerth ar gyfartaledd â £30 fesul eiddo Band D. Nid yw hyn ar gael i ardaloedd plismona yng Nghymru.
- 7.6 Ni wnaed unrhyw gyhoeddiad eto ynghylch yr arian fydd ar gael ar gyfer 2016/17 a thu hwnt. Cynhelir Etholiad Cyffredinol ym Mai 2015 ac mae pob un o'r pleidiau gwleidyddol wedi datgan eu hymrwymiad i leihau diffyg blynyddol y genedl. Mae'n debygol y bydd hyn yn golygu toriadau ar o leiaf yr un lefel yn y grant sylfaen tan 2018/19, a bydd hefyd bwysau ychwanegol o ddiogelu o'r elfennau yng nghyllideb y Swyddfa Gartref sydd wedi'u clustnodi, ynghyd â'r posibilrwydd o frigidori ychwanegol. Yr amcangyfrif yn y CATC diwethaf odd y mai 3% fyddai toriadau'r dyfodol; gan ystyried yr hollwybodaeth uchod, penderfynwyd y byddai'n ddoeth cynyddu'r rhagdybiaeth i 4%. Efallai y bydd modd darogan yn well yn y misoedd yn dilyn yr etholiad wrth i'r llywodraeth newydd amlinellu ei chynlluniau ariannol.
- 7.7 Mae'r llywodraeth ar hyn o bryd yn dilyn polisi o sicrhau fod pob ardal blismona yn cael yr un toriad canrannol yn ei grant sylfaen. Mae hyn yn golygu nad yw'r fformiwla ariannu heddluoedd a ddatblygwyd yn 2007 wedi ei defnyddio; hyn hefyd oedd polisi'r llywodraeth flaenorol. Golyga hyn fod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn cael 'grant llawr' er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn cael yr un toriad a phob heddlu arall. Mae tua hanner yr heddluoedd yn cael rhyw elfen o grant llawr; grant llawr cyflawn Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer 2015/16 yw £11.028m.
- 7.8 Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref yn adolygu'r fformiwla ariannu ar hyn o bryd ond ni fydd y cynigion fydd yn deillio o'r adolygiad hwn yn cael eu gwneud tan ar ôl yr etholiad cyffredinol. Ni wyddom a fydd y polisi o'r un lefel o doriadau ym mhob ardal blismona yn parhau. Mae'r ddau fater hwn yn rhai sy'n peri cryn ansicrwydd ariannol a risg i'r Heddlu hwn yn y dyfodol.

8. Cyllideb 2015/16 hyd 2018/19

- 8.1 Mae crynodeb o'r Rhagolygon Cyllidol a newidiadau yn 2015/16 a'r blynyddoedd wedyn i'w gweld yn Atodiad A.
- 8.2 Mae rhai o'r rhagdybiaethau ar gyfer y dyfodol wedi'u diweddarau, fel y nodwyd uchod. Y prif ragdybiaethau yw:
- Chwyddiant cyflogau blynyddol yn 1% o Fedi bob blwyddyn
 - Chwyddiant cyffredinol yn 2%
 - Chwyddiant penodol wedi'i gynnwys ble'n hysbys (e.e. bydd costau systemau TG Cenedlaethol yn cynyddu 22% yn 2015/16)

- Cynnydd o 3.44% yn Nhreth y Cyngor yn 2015/16; 3.5% yn 2016/17; a 2.5% yn 2017/18 a 2018/19
- Gostyngiad o 5.1% mewn grant ar gyfer 2014/15; 4% wedi hynny
- Newidiadau i daliadau Yswiriant Gwladol yn 2016/17 a fydd yn ychwanegu £2.7 miliwn arall at y bil cyflogau, cyfwerth â thoriad ychwanegol o 3.7%

8.3 Yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaethau hyn, amcangyfrifir y bydd angen toriadau o £15.513 miliwn dros y pedair blynedd nesaf, fel a ganlyn:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Toriadau angenrheidiol	£4.448m	£4.563m	£3.382m	£3.120m

8.4 Effaith chwyddiant a thoriadau mewn grant yw:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Cynnydd Chwyddiannol	£3.080m (2.18%)	£4.143m (2.96%)	£2.478m (1.72%)	£2.383m (1.63%)
Gostyngiad mewn Grant	£3.940m (5.1%)	£2.926m (4.0%)	£2.810m (4.0%)	£2.697m (4.0%)
Llai: arian ychwanegol o gynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor	(£2.572m) (3.44%)	(£2.506m) (3.5%)	(£1.906m) (2.5%)	(£1.960m) (2.5%)
Diffyg Diwygiedig	£4.448m	£4.563m	£3.382m	£3.120m

8.5 Mae mynd i'r afael â blaenoriaethau lleol a chenedlaethol yn gofyn am adnoddau ychwanegol mewn rhai meysydd penodol. Gellir ymdopi â hyn i raddau helaeth drwy ail-flaenoriaethu o fewn gwasanaethau; fodd bynnag mae rhai gofynion sy'n dod i'r amlwg wedi galw am staff ychwanegol ac ariannwyd y rhain o'r toriadau a wnaed. Mae'r ffigwr chwyddiant uchod yn cynnwys £0.437m o fuddsoddiad ychwanegol yn yr Uned Diogelu'r Cyhoedd (UDC) a Thrwyddedu Drylliau Tanio. Mae gweithgaredd ar lein a pheryglon ecsbloetio plant agored i niwed wedi golygu bod yn rhaid gwneud buddsoddiad yn yr Uned Diogelu'r Cyhoedd. Mae'r lefel angenrheidiol o graffu ar drwyddedau drylliau tanio a'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i ragweld yn y nifer o drwyddedau fydd yn cael eu hadnewyddu dros y tair blynedd nesaf yn golygu bod angen rhagor o adnoddau yma hefyd.

8.6 Mae'r Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol wedi adnabod a chytuno ar £4.448 miliwn o doriadau ar gyfer 2015/16 ar draws yr heddlu, mae'r rhain i'w gweld isod:

Toriadau yn 2015/16	
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Busnes	£0.642m
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	£0.084m
Dyfodol Gweithrediadau GPLI	£0.269m
Dyfodol Gweithrediadau SCCH	£0.507m
Adolygiad Fforensig	£0.300m
Cefnogaeth Wyddonol	£0.033m
Uned Diogelu'r Cyhoedd	£0.096m
Dyfodol Cyfathrebiadau	£0.499m

Cynllunio Gweithredol	£0.075m
Plismona'r Ffyrdd	£0.104m
Ystadau	£0.126m
Cerbydau a Chludiant	£0.075m
Dadansoddwyr	£0.056m
Goramser	£0.150m
Cynghrair Drylliau Tanio	£0.300m
Amodau Cyflogi (CRTP)	£0.203m
Cyfalaf a Benthycu	£0.400m
Adolygiad o'r Gyllideb	£0.529m
Cyfanswm i'w dorri	£4.448m

- 8.7 Mae hyn yn gadael £11.065 miliwn i'w arbed dros y cyfnod 2016/17 - 2018/19. Yn y 22 ffrwd waith cychwynnol y cytunodd y Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol arnynt dynodwyd £4.729 miliwn posibl i'w arbed yn 2016/17 a 2017/18; mae angen datblygu'r cynlluniau ar gyfer yr arbedion hyn cyn iddynt gael eu gweithredu. Er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r bwlch o £6.336 sy'n weddill, mae 18 ffrwd waith ychwanegol wedi'u hadnabod a bydd gwaith yn parhau dros y 6 mis nesaf. Yr arbedion posibl ar gyfer 2016/17 - 2017/18 yw:

	2016/17 and 2017/18
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Busnes	£0.797m
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	£0.400m
Dyfodol Gweithrediadau GPLI	£0.191m
Dyfodol Gweithrediadau SCCH	£1.029m
Cefnogaeth Wyddonol	£0.267m
Dyfodol Cyfathrebiadau	£0.393m
Ystadau	£0.209m
Cerbydau a chludiant	£0.303m
Dadansoddwyr	£0.035m
Goramser	£0.150m
Contractau TG	£0.700m
Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu	£0.100m
Amodau Cyflogi (CRTP)	£0.155m
Cyfanswm	£4.729m

- 8.8 Hyd yma mae 40% o'r toriadau a wnaed gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi bod ar gyllidebau heb for yn rhai staff, o gymharu â 29% yn genedlaethol. Gan fod costau staff yn cyfrif am bron 80% o'r gyllideb net, bydd rhagor o bwysau yn y dyfodol i dorri cyllidebau staffio, boed yn Swyddogion, SCCH neu Staff. Bydd y cynlluniau a nodir uchod yn arwain at y gostyngiadau staffio canlynol:

	2015/16	2016/17 (Amcangyfrif)	2017/18 (Amcangyfrif)	Cyfanswm
Swyddogion	35	10	2	47
SCCH	19	19	21	59
Staff	3	26	12	41
Cyfanswm	57	55	35	147
Yn cynnwys sifileiddio	19	3	1	23

8.9 Mae'r toriad ychwanegol amcangyfrifedig angenrheidiol o £6.336 miliwn yn debygol o ddisgyn ar gyllidebau staffio. Bydd pob maes arall yn cael ei adolygu'n barhaus ond gan fod toriadau eisoes wedi eu gwneud yn y meysydd hyn, mae'n dod yn gynyddol anodd dod o hyd i arbedion heb fod yn rhai staffio. Pe bai'r £6.336 i gyd yn dod o staffio (Swyddogion, SCCH a Staff), byddai angen gostyngiad o tua 181 swydd arall ar ben y 147 a nodir uchod. Pe bai'r cynnydd yn nhreth y cyngor yn aros ar 2% fel y nodir yn y CATC blaenorol, byddai angen torri 78 swydd arall.

9.0 Risgiau

9.1 Mae manylion ynghylch y risgiau i'r gyllideb yn y dyfodol i'w gweld yn y CATC. Mae crynodeb o'r prif risgiau i'w weld isod, mae rhai o'r rhain eisoes wedi'u hamlygu yn yr adroddiad hwn

- Ansicrwydd parthed ariannu, gan gynnwys brigdorri, a manylion yn cael eu cyflwyno'n hwyr yn y cylch cynllunio
- Gallai newidiadau i'r fformiwla ariannu yn y dyfodol fod yn niweidiol i Ogledd Cymru; tynnu'r grant llawr yn ôl
- Gofynion cenedlaethol a lleol sy'n dechrau dod i'r amlwgEmerging national and local requirements
- Gwireddu'r cynlluniau arbedion presennol
- Dynodi cynlluniau arbedion y dyfodol
- Y sefyllfa economaidd genedlaethol sy'n gwaethygu yn golygu bod yn rhaid gwneud rhagor o doriadau
- Cynnydd mewn costau cyflogau (gan gynnwys cyfraniadau pensiwn ac yswiriant gwladol) – mae cyflogau yn cyfrif am oddeutu 80% o'r gyllideb net.

10. Hydwythedd a Chronfeydd Wrth Gefn

10.1 Mae ar y Comisiynydd ddyletswydd i sicrhau fod ganddo gronfa wrth gefn ddigonol i reoli risg. Yn ychwanegol ar y risgiau ariannu a rhagamcanu uchod, mae angen i'r Comisiynydd ddarparu ar gyfer risg gwariant (gwario mwy na'r gyllideb) gan gynnwys digwyddiadau difrifol costus, trychinebau naturiol a digwyddiadau anrhagweladwy eraill. Yn draddodiadol mae'r risg wedi'i reoli drwy gyllidebau argyfwng, sydd wedi bod yn rhan o'r gyllideb flynyddol. Mae'r rhain yn cael eu lleihau a chyfran uwch o'r risg hwnnw'n cael ei drosglwyddo i Gronfeydd wrth Gefn a Balansau.

10.2 Mae'r Gronfa Gyffredinol ar hyn o bryd yn £7.189m, sydd yn 5.14% o gyllideb net amcangyfrifedig 2015/16. Ystyrir mai 3 - 5% fyddai'n ddoeth. Cynhaliwyd adolygiad o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn fel rhan o'r broses o osod y gyllideb ac oherwydd bod rŵan gronfa benodol ar gyfer ymateb i ddigwyddiadau difrifol, penderfynwyd lleihau'r Gronfa Gyffredinol i £4.189, sef 3% o'r gyllideb net. Mae hyn yn bosibl oherwydd bod y Gronfa Gyffredinol o'r blaen yn cynnwys elfen ar gyfer ymateb i ddigwyddiadau difrifol pe bai angen.

10.3 Bydd dwy o'r cronfeydd a glustnodwyd yn cael eu cau: Y Gronfa Refeniw a Phrosiectau (£1.949m) a'r Gronfa Rheoli Newid (£1.659m). Sefydlwyd y ddwy gronfa hon er mwyn rheoli costau lleihau cyllidebau. Bydd y newidiadau hyn, ynghyd â'r £3 miliwn a ryddhawyd o'r Gronfa Gyffredinol, yn cael eu hailddosbarthu fel a ganlyn : Cronfa Gyfalaf £2m; Cost y Gronfa Newid £2.6m; a'r Gronfa Diogelu ac Olgroniad Cynnal a Chadw'r Ystâd £1.6m.

10.4 Bydd y defnydd o'r cronfeydd yn y pendraw yn dibynnu ar benderfyniadau terfynol ar wariant cyfalaf a'r setliadau refeniw terfynol; mae'r tabl isod yn dangos y cynllun presennol ar gyfer ceisio gwneud y defnydd gorau o gronfeydd a glustnodwyd i gefnogi darpariaeth gwasanaeth a lleihau cyllidebau refeniw. Ble nad oes modd darogan y defnydd o gronfa (e.e. y Gronfa Digwyddiadau Mawr) ni ddangosir unrhyw newidiadau. Bydd y defnydd o gronfeydd yn cael ei fonitro a'i adolygu'n rheolaidd.

Cronfeydd defnyddiadwy:	31 Mawrth 2014 £m	31 Mawrth 2015 £m	31 Mawrth 2016 £m	31 Mawrth 2017 £m	31 Mawrth 2018 £m	31 Mawrth 2019 £3m	
Cronfa derbyniadau cyfalaf	3.240	1.736	-	-	-	-	Ni ellir ond ei defnyddio ar gyfer cyfalaf
Cronfa Gyffredinol	7.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	Wedi gosod ar 3% o'r gyllideb net o 2015/16
Cronfeydd wedi'u clustnodi	30.943	30.547	19.189	16.324	14.638	12.875	Manylion Isod
Cyfanswm Cronfeydd Defnyddiadwy	41.372	36.472	23.378	20.513	18.827	17.064	

Dangosir dadansoddiad o'r Cronfeydd a Glustnodwyd amcangyfrifedig ar ddiwedd bob blwyddyn ariannol isod. Mae rhagor o fanylion i'w gweld yn y CATC.

Disgrifiad	31 Mawrth 2014 £m	31 Mawrth 2015 £m	31 Mawrth 2016 £m	31 Mawrth 2017 £m	31 Mawrth 2018 £m	31 Mawrth 2019 £m
Buddsoddiad cyfalaf	13.626	12.682	3.356	2.000	2.000	2.000
Digwyddiadau difrifol	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235
Cronfa Bensiwn Salwch	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881
Cronfa Yswiriant	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259
Rheoli Newid	1.659	-	-	-	-	-
PFI	3.061	3.434	3.729	4.024	4.142	4.183
Swyddogion ar Brawf	4.840	4.140	3.440	2.740	2.040	1.340
Refeniw a Phrosiectau	1.949	-	-	-	-	-
Diogelwch a chynnal a chadw ystadau	-	2.000	1.500	1.000	0.500	-
Cost Newid	-	2.608	1.608	1.108	0.608	0.108
Cronfa Partneriaethau	0.838	0.734	0.630	0.526	0.422	0.318
Cronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol y Comisiynydd	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229
SCHTh gan gynnwys costau cyfreithiol a Chyllidebau Cyfranogol	0.366	0.345	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322
Cyfanswm	30.943	30,547	19.189	16.324	14,638	12,875

11. Cyfalaf

- 11.1 Y rhaglen gyfalaf ar gyfer 2014/15 fel y manylwyd yn y CATC blaenorol, oedd £13.9m a phan gynhwyswyd symiau wedi'u dwyn ymlaen roedd hyn yn cynyddu i £15.3m. Mae dros hanner y gyllideb hon yn ymwneud â: Prosiect Wrecsam (£4.4m); Datblygiad Llandudno (£2.75m); symud gorsaf Pwllheli (£0.85m) – cyfanswm £8m. Mae'r achosion busnes cychwynnol ar gyfer y prosiectau hyn wedi'u cytuno, ond mae'n annhebygol y bydd y gwaith adeiladu yn cychwyn yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon, felly mae costau'r prosiectau hyn a phob un arall yn y rhaglen gyfalaf wedi'u hadolygu a'u hailbroffilio gan roi rhaglen gyfalaf ddiwygiedig o £7.035 miliwn ar gyfer 2014/15. Mae manylion ychwanegol i'w gweld yn y CATC.
- 11.2 Mae cynlluniau y tu hwnt i 2016/17 yn gyfyngedig ar hyn o bryd i raglenni adnewyddu Cerbydau a TG. Bydd adolygiad o'r ystâd yn digwydd yn ystod 2015/16 a bydd y rhaglen gyfalaf yn cael ei hadolygu ar ôl hyn ar ac ôl cwblhad y gwaith mawr fydd yn digwydd dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf.

Crynodeb o Raglen Gyfalaf 2014/15 - 2016/174

Gwariant	£m
Stadau	21.720
Cerbydau ac Offer	5.202
Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfrifiadura	6.239
Cyfanswm Gwariant	33.161
Ariannu	
Grantiau	3.300
Cyfraniadau Refeniw	2.096
Cronfeydd wrth gefn	13.626
Derbyniadau Cyfalaf	6.117
Benthyca	8.022
Cyfanswm	33.161

12. Ystyried yr Opsiynau

- 12.1 Mae'r Comisiynydd wedi ystyried yr holl opsiynau sydd ar gael. Yn seiliedig ar y ffigyrau a roddwyd gan y Swyddfa Gartref, roedd y CATC diwethaf yn amcangyfrif toriad grant o 3.2%; mae'r ffigwr terfynol o 5.1% yn sylweddol uwch. Roedd yr Heddlu wedi cyflwyno cynlluniau drafft yn seiliedig ar ostyngiad grant amcangyfrifedig o 4.7%. Wrth benderfynu ar y cynnydd arfaethedig yn Nhreth y Cyngor, rhaid cael cydbwysedd rhwng cynnydd fforddiadwy a diogelu'r gwasanaeth plismona. Mae'n rhaid i hyn fod yn seiliedig ar yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd dros y pedair blynedd ddiwethaf a rhagamcanion ar gyfer y pedair nesaf. Mae'n anorfod y bydd toriadau ychwanegol yn taro'r rheng flaen a niferoedd swyddogion. Byddai toriad grant o 4.7% wedi galluogi gosod cynnydd o 2.95% yn Nhreth y Cyngor, ond oherwydd bod y Swyddfa Gartref wedi torri'r grant 5.1%, mae cynnydd o 3.44% yn angenrheidiol. Y gwahaniaeth rhwng cynnydd o 2.95% a chynnydd o 3.44% yw £1.17 y flwyddyn, neu 2 geiniog yr wythnos ar eiddo Band D.
- 12.2 Mae'r Comisiynydd wedi cynnal trafodaethau gyda'r Prif Gwnstabl sydd wedi cadarnhau y byddai cynnydd o 3.44% yn Nhreth y Cyngor yn rhoi cyllideb ddigonol i alluogi darpariaeth weithredol y gwasanaeth plismona yn 2015/16. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd bod y darlun ar gyfer y dyfodol yn ansicr o ran lefel grantiau a newidiadau mewn pwysau gweithredol, nid

yw'n bosibl dweud ar hyn o bryd a fydd y rhagdybiaethau cynllunio o ran codiadau'r dyfodol yn gynaliadwy yn y tymor canolig

12.3 O godi Treth y Cyngor 3.44%, y prisiadau ar ar gyfer pob band eiddo yw:

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Treth y Cyngor £	156.96	183.12	209.28	235.44	287.76	340.08	392.40	470.88	549.36

12.4 Y praesept ar gyfer pob ardal filio fydd:

Awdurdod Bilio	Sylfaen Treth	Praesept
Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn	30,188.51	£7,107,583
Cyngor Gwynedd	49,835.48	£11,733,265
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy	49,634.93	£11,686,048
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych	38,738.35	£9,120,557
Cyngor Sir y Fflint	61,933.00	£14,595,632
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam	52,797.00	£12,430,526
Total	283,187.27	£66,673,611

13. Goblygiadau

Amrywiaeth	Bydd argymhellion yr adroddiad yn effeithio ar niferoedd cyflogaion yr Heddlu yn y dyfodol.
Ariannol	Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw argymhell y Praespet a Threth y Cyngor ar gyfer 2015/16 a'r ffactorau a ystyriwyd wrth wneud yr argymhelliad hwn, er mai am un flwyddyn ariannol y mae'r argymhelliad, mae'n bwysig hefyd ystyried y sefyllfa tymor canolig/hirdymor wrth wneud penderfyniad. Mae adnoddau ariannol digonol yn hollbwysig yn narpariaeth y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd ac i gyflawni ein dyletswyddau cyfreithiol.
Cyfreithiol	Mae'r adroddiad hwn, ar y cyd a'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig, yn rhoi digon o wybodaeth i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd wneud penderfyniad a allai wrthsefyll her gyfreithiol yn y dyfodol.
Risg	Mae'r adroddiad yn dynodi ac yn gwerthuso risgiau'r argymhellion.
Heddlu a Throsedd	Dim goblygiadau heddlu a throsedd ar wahân.

Cyllideb 2014-15 - 2018-19									
	Cyllideb		Cyllideb		Cyllideb		Cyllideb		Atodiad A
	Flynyddol		Flynyddol		Flynyddol		Flynyddol		Cyllideb
	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		Flynyddo
									2018-19
Gwariant	£000		£000		£000		£000		£000
Cyflogau Swyddogion Heddlu	71,212	50	71,262	2,617	73,879	1,210	75,089	1,216	76,305
Cyflogau Staff yr Heddlu	40,471	-199	40,272	344	40,616	640	41,256	644	41,900
Goramser Swyddogion Heddlu	2,133	-155	1,978	0	1,978	0	1,978	0	1,978
Goramser Staff yr Heddlu	411	0	411	0	411	0	411	0	411
Lwfansau	2,548	-524	2,024	455	2,479	-50	2,429	-50	2,379
Hyfforddiant	639	32	671	33	704	36	740	37	777
Cyflogai eraill	660	13	673	13	686	14	700	14	714
Taliadau Pensiwn Uniongyrchol	3,020	82	3,102	84	3,186	86	3,272	88	3,360
Costau Ynni	1,409	0	1,409	71	1,480	74	1,554	78	1,632
Costau Rhedeg Adeiladau	6,778	-114	6,664	133	6,797	136	6,933	139	7,072
Trwsio a Chynnal Cerbydau	838	19	857	17	874	17	891	18	909
Costau Rhedeg Cerbydau	2,084	-62	2,022	83	2,105	86	2,191	89	2,280
Lwfansau ceir a theithio	719	13	732	15	747	14	761	16	777
Uned Cefnogaetho'r Awyr	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394
Offer	665	-3	662	14	676	13	689	14	703
Dillad a Lifrai	426	0	426	0	426	0	426	0	426
Argraffu a Phapurach	545	11	556	11	567	11	578	12	590
TG a Chyfathrebiadau	9,114	-23	9,091	0	9,091	0	9,091	0	9,091
Cynhaliaeth	285	4	289	6	295	6	301	6	307
Gwasanaethau a Chyflenwadau Eraill	7,243	483	7,726	226	7,952	236	8,188	90	8,278
Gwasanaeth Fforensig	1,351	-273	1,078	21	1,099	22	1,121	23	1,144
Costau Dyledion a Chyfraniadau i Gyfala	1,904	-400	1,504	0	1,504	0	1,504	0	1,504
		0		0		0		0	
Cronfa Sefyllfaoedd Arbennig	554	-154	400	0	400	0	400	0	400
Chwyddiant a Chronfa Gyffredinol	468	-68	400	0	400	0	400	0	400
Cronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166
Gwariant Gros	158,037	-1,268	156,769	4,143	160,912	2,551	163,463	2,434	165,897
Incwm									
Secondiadau	-1,485	185	-1,300	0	-1,300	0	-1,300	0	-1,300
Llog ar falansau	-271	0	-271	0	-271	0	-271	0	-271
Incwm	-5,298	-100	-5,398	0	-5,398	0	-5,398	0	-5,398
Grantiau Penodol	-10,048	-3	-10,051	0	-10,051	0	-10,051	53	-9,998
Cyfanswm Incwm	-17,102	82	-17,020	0	-17,020	0	-17,020	53	-16,967
Cronfa PFI	373	-78	295	0	295	-73	222	-104	118
Cronfa Ymwybyddiaeth Cyflymder	-104	-104	-208	0	-208	0	-208	0	-208
Ychwanegol o Gronfeydd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwariant Net	141,204	-1,368	139,836	4,143	143,979	2,478	146,457	2,383	148,840
Cyfanswm Grantiau	-77,102	3,940	-73,162	2,926	-70,236	2,810	-67,426	2,697	-64,729
Praesept	-64,102	-2,572	-66,674	-2,506	-69,180	-1,906	-71,086	-1,960	-73,046
Ariannu	-141,204	1,368	-139,836	420	-139,416	904	-138,512	737	-137,775
Balans Blynyddol	0	0	0	4,563	4,563	3,382	3,382	3,120	3,120
Cronnus					4,563		7,945		11,065

**Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a Phrif Gwnstabl
Heddlu Gogledd Cymru**

Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig

2015-16 i 2018-19

1. Cyflwyniad

1.1 Mae'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig (CATC) yn cysylltu Cynllun Plismona 2015-2018 a'r Blaenoriaethau Plismona y cytunodd y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a'r Prif Gwnstabl arnynt gyda'r Strategaeth Ariannol (Atodiad A) a'r adnoddau sydd ar gael.

1.2 Nod

Nod y papur hwn ydi nodi sut mae'r gyllideb wedi cael ei mantoli hyd yma a'r cynlluniau ar gyfer ei mantoli yn ystod y blynyddoedd i ddod ar yr un pryd â chynnal perfformiad a sicrhau bod blaenoriaethau lleol a chenedlaethol yn cael eu cyflawni.

1.3 Cefndir

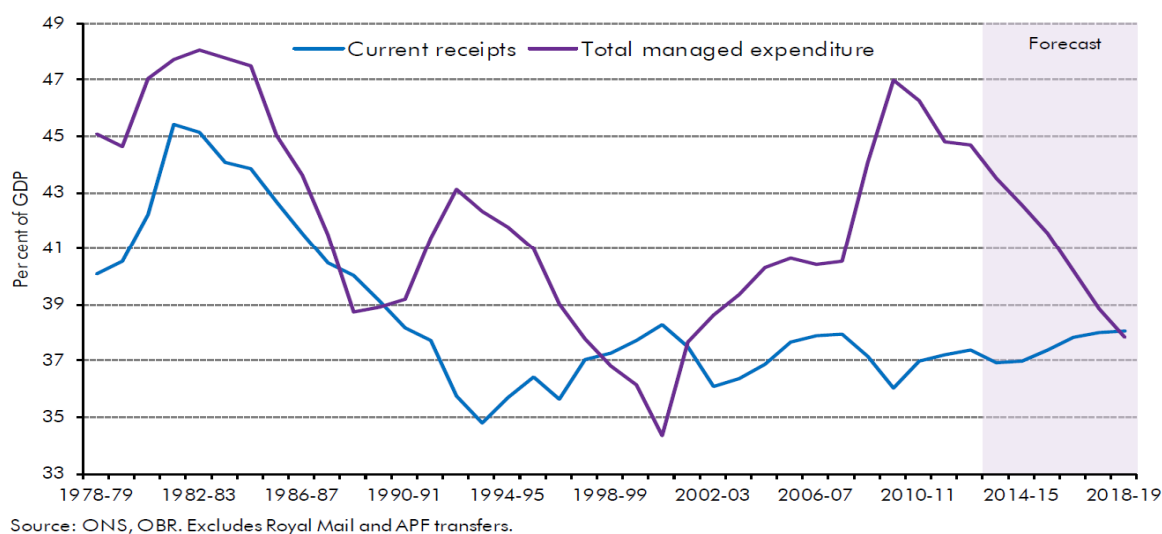
Roedd Adolygiad Cynhwysfawr o Wariant gwreiddiol (ACW2010) y Llywodraeth yn berthnasol i'r cyfnod 2011-2015 ac yn cynnwys toriadau sylweddol ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Y gostyngiad ariannol gwreiddiol y cynlluniwyd ar ei gyfer yng Nghyllidebau'r Heddlu dros y 4 blynedd oedd 12%. Cytunodd Awdurdod yr Heddlu ar gynnydd o 4% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gyfer 2011-12 a 2.5% ar gyfer 2012-13. Cynyddwyd Treth y Cyngor 4% yn 2013-14, a oedd yn cynnwys ailfuddsoddiad gwerth £1.8 miliwn o arbedion mewn swyddi ar gyfer 51 Swyddog Heddlu newydd. Cynyddwyd Treth y Cyngor 2% yn 2014-15. Mae'r tabl isod yn nodi'r toriadau a wnaed hyd yma:

Blwyddyn	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Cyfanswm
Toriadau	4.678m	6.016m	4.634m	4.325m	19.653m

1.4 Dros 4 blynedd ACW2010 bydd gwerth £19,653miliwn o doriadau wedi'u gwneud, a bydd £1.8miliwn wedi'i ail-fuddsoddi mewn swyddi rheng flaen. Mae arian grant wedi gostwng 18% dros y cyfnod o bedair blynedd, mae'r incwm a geir o'r praesept wedi cynyddu 14.5% dros yr un cyfnod, ac felly mae hyn wedi arwain at ostyngiad go iawn o 13.5% yng nghyfanswm y gyllideb.

1.5 Mae llawer o sylw wedi cael ei roi i'r ffaith bod y diffyg ariannol cenedlaethol ond wedi cael ei haneru dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf. Roedd y diffyg ariannol yn £159 biliwn yn 2010-11 ac mae'r Swyddfa Cyfrifoldeb Cyllidebol yn rhagweld y bydd y ffigwr yn £91 biliwn yn 2014-15. Mae yna ansicrwydd ynghylch yr etholiad cyffredinol ym Mai 2015 ond mae'r holl bartïon gwleidyddol wedi nodi eu bod yn bwriadu 'mantoli'r cyfrifon' dros gyfnod y senedd nesaf. **Golyga hyn y bydd rhaid gwneud rhagor o doriadau yn y gwasanaeth Heddlu dros y pedair blynedd nesaf ar raddfa debyg i'r pedair blynedd diwethaf.** Fe ddangosir graddfa'r broblem yn y graff isod:

Chart 1.3: Total public spending and receipts: March 2014 forecast



2. Y Broses Gynllunio

- 2.1 Cafodd y cynlluniau arbedion ar gyfer y cyfnod 2011-12 i 2014-15 eu pennu i ddechrau yn ystod 2010-11 pan gyhoeddwyd yr Adolygiad Cynhwysfawr o Wariant (ACW2010) cyntaf. Roedd yn amlwg yn ystod y broses o osod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2014-15 y byddai'r toriadau yn parhau dros o leiaf gyfnod y senedd nesaf. Yn bennaf yr arbedion olaf a oedd yn deillio o'r gwaith a wnaed ac a weithredwyd yn dilyn ACW2010 oedd y rhai a wnaed yn 2014-15. Cyflwynwyd proses ar gyfer adnabod a gwneud arbedion yn ystod y cyfnod 2015-16 i 2017-18 yn ystod 2014-15 dan arweinyddiaeth y Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol.
- 2.2 Sefydlwyd y Bwrdd Cynllunio Strategol (BCS) dan gadeiryddiaeth y Prif Gwnstabl er mwyn adnabod arbedion ac er mwyn iddynt gael eu cytuno a'u gweithredu ar gyfer y cyfnod 2015-16 i 2017-18. Mae penaethiaid pob maes busnes yn mynychu cyfarfodydd y Bwrdd gan gynnwys cynrychiolaeth o Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd, Cymdeithasau Staff, Adran Gyllid, Adnoddau Dynol ac eraill yn ôl yr angen.
- 2.3 I ddechrau mi wnaeth y BCS adnabod 22 lliw gwaith Cafodd y rhain eu hadnabod o ganlyniad i gyfuniad o adolygiadau mewnol a oedd eisoes wedi'u cynnal a Phroffiliau Gwerth am Arian AHM (PGA AHM). Cafodd Arweinydd Gwasanaeth neu Arweinydd Swyddogaeth ei glustnodi ar gyfer pob lliw gwaith. Cafodd yr argymhellion terfynol eu cyflwyno ar 15 Medi 2014 ac ar ôl iddynt gael eu cymeradwyo, fe gynhaliwyd proses ddiwydrwydd dyladwy ar yr arbedion arfaethedig. Ceir manylion pellach ynghylch yr arbedion hyn yn Adran 6 o'r adroddiad hwn.
- 2.4 Ar ben adnabod yr arbedion angenrheidiol, ymgwymerwyd â'r broses gyllidebol arferol er mwyn datblygu gofynion cyllidebol yn y dyfodol, ac mae'r manylion wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig (CATC) hwn. Wrth ddatblygu'r CATC hwn rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i'r canlynol:
- Blaenoriaethau Lleol a Chenedlaethol fel y'i nodwyd yng Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd a Chynllun Gweithredu 2015-16

- Pwysau newydd a datblygol
- Y broses gynllunio strategol
- Strategaethau eraill yr Heddlu
- Yr hinsawdd economaidd bresennol
- Amcangyfrifon o'r adnoddau ar gael i ariannu'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig
- Rhagolygon cyllidebol ar gyfer y cyfnod yn cynnwys dyfarniadau cyflog
- Y sefyllfa ariannol bresennol
- Y Rhaglen Gyfalaf a'r Cod Ariannol a'u heffaith ar y Gyllideb Refeniw
- Cronfeydd wrth Gefn a Balansau
- Cynhyrchu incwm, gweithgareddau masnachu a grantiau
- Cydweithio

2.5 Cafodd y cyllidebau drafft eu trafod mewn manylder gan Dîm yr Uwch Swyddogion a'r Arweinwyr Gwasanaeth ar 4 Tachwedd 2014. Mi wnaeth Prif Swyddogion Ariannol y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl drafod y cynigion ar 13 Tachwedd 2014. Cynhaliwyd cyfarfod rhwng y Comisiynydd, y Prif Gwnstabl a'u cynrychiolwyr ar 3 Rhagfyr i drafod y cynigion ar gyfer y gyllideb. Cyhoeddwyd ffigyrau grant y Llywodraeth ar 17 Rhagfyr. Cymeradwywyd y cynigion terfynol ar 18 Rhagfyr mewn cyfarfod rhwng y Comisiynydd a'i staff a Thîm yr Uwch Swyddogion.

2.6 Bydd yr adrannau dilynol yn nodi manylion yr holl ddatblygiadau ers y CATC blaenorol gan gyflwyno'r sefyllfa ddiweddaraf o safbwynt Refeniw, Cyfalaf a Chronfeydd wrth Gefn.

3. Cyllideb 2014-15

3.1 Torrwyd nawdd y Llywodraeth 4.8% yn 2014-15, gan olygu bod y gyllideb blismona wedi'i thorri 18% yn ystod y cyfnod 2011-12 i 2014-15. Mae hyn 6% yn uwch na'r 12% a gyhoeddwyd yn wreiddiol gan y Swyddfa Gartref yn 2010. Roedd y toriad yn uwch oherwydd bod yr hinsawdd ariannol yn waeth na'r hyn a ragwelwyd yn wreiddiol a hefyd gwnaeth y Swyddfa Gartref doriadau pellach er mwyn ariannu mentrau penodol yn ganolog. Er mwyn mantoli cyllideb 2014-15 gwnaed toriadau gwerth £4.325miliwn. Mae'r toriadau hyn ar y llwybr cywir i gael eu diwallu ac ar hyn o bryd fe ragwelir y bydd y gyllideb yn cwrdd â'r costau ar ddiwedd 2014-15.

Toriadau a wnaed yn 2014-15

£miliwn

Prosiect 2011+ ac adolygiadau eraill	-0.666
Lwfansau, goramser a throsiant staff	-1.324
Costau pensiwn	-0.400
Rhaglen Adnewyddu TG	-0.321
Y Gynghrair Drylliau Tanio	-0.400
Gwaith Fforensig	-0.150
Incwm	-0.540
Grantiau	-0.414
Chwyddiant	-0.110

Cyfanswm **-4.325**

3.2 Mae AHEM a Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru (SAC) yn adolygu'r canlynol yn flynyddol: sefyllfa ariannol yr Heddlu; y broses gynllunio; arbedion sydd wedi'u gwneud; arbedion sydd eisoes i'w gwneud. Isod ceir crynodeb o'r adolygiadau a'r archwiliadau sydd wedi'u cynnal.

3.3 Dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf mae AHEM wedi bod yn cynnal adolygiadau *Gwerthfawrogi'r Heddlu*. Mae'r olaf o'r rhain wedi cael ei ymgorffori i'w rhaglen adolygu newydd *Adolygiadau PEEL* (Effeithlonrwydd, Effeithlonrwydd a Chyfreithlondeb yr Heddlu). Y tri chwestiwn a ofynnir mewn perthynas â chyllid ydi:

1. I ba raddau y mae'r Heddlu yn effeithlon?
2. I ba raddau y mae'r Heddlu yn cymryd camau i sicrhau sefyllfa ariannol ddiogel yn y tymor byr a'r hirdymor?
3. I ba raddau y mae gan yr Heddlu ffordd fforddiadwy o ddarparu gwasanaeth plismona?

3.4 Caiff heddluoedd eu graddio fel bod yn 'rhagorol', 'da', 'angen gwella', neu'n 'annigonol' o ran bob cwestiwn. Y raddfa a gafwyd gogyfer â'r tri chwestiwn oedd 'da'. Gwnaethpwyd y sylwadau cyffredinol canlynol:

"Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar y llwybr cywir i ymgymryd â'i her yn sgil yr adolygiad o wariant ac mae mewn sefyllfa dda yn ariannol i wynebu toriadau pellach, ond mae yna ansicrwydd ariannol a allai gynyddu'r pwysau ariannol yn y dyfodol.

Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar y llwybr cywir nid yn unig i ymgymryd â'i her ariannol yng nghyfnod yr adolygiad gwariant ond hefyd yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, 2015/16. Mae wedi llwyddo i wneud yr arbedion angenrheidiol heb orfod lleihau niferoedd swyddogion heddlu llawer a heb orfod lleihau cyfanswm y gweithlu. Mae hyn wedi ei alluogi i gynyddu'r nifer o staff sydd ar y rheng flaen.

...Roedd 40% o'r arbedion yn rhai heb fod yn staff" (o gymharu â 29% yn genedlaethol)

Gallwch weld yr asesiad llawn drwy fynd i

<http://www.justiceinspectrates.gov.uk/hmic/north-wales/>

- 3.5 Mi wnaeth SAC y sylwadau canlynol yn eu hasesiad gwerth am arian yn eu llythyr archwilio blynyddol; mae'r asesiad yn seiliedig ar set o saith maen prawf a deg cwestiwn.

"Rwy'n fodlon gyda'r trefniadau yr oedd gan y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl mewn lle ar gyfer 2013-14 i ddiogelu'r economi ac i sicrhau eu bod yn defnyddio'u hadnoddau yn effeithlon ac effeithiol."

- 3.6 Mae'r ddau asesiad yn dangos bod y toriadau yn cael eu rheoli a bod y strategaeth o ran amddiffyn y rheng flaen a niferoedd Swyddogion Heddlu yn cael ei chyflawni hyd y gellir, ond y bydd hyn yn fwyfwy anodd ei wneud yn y blynyddoedd i ddod.

4. Dyraniadau Ariannol

- 4.1 Ni roddwyd Dyraniadau Ariannol Dros dro gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer 2016-17 fel rhan o setliad 2015-16. Yn dilyn adolygiad o wariant 'bach' y Canghellor ym mis Mehefin 2013 cyhoeddodd y Swyddfa Gartref y byddai cyfanswm cyllideb yr heddlu o fewn y Swyddfa Gartref yn cael ei thorri 4.9%, sy'n ostyngiad ariannol o 3.2% mewn gwirionedd ar ôl cymryd chwyddiant i ystyriaeth; cymerwyd y byddai'r toriad hwn yn cael ei drosglwyddo i'r ardaloedd plismona. Hwn oedd y toriad amcangyfrifedig a ddefnyddiwyd yn CATC 2014-15.

- 4.2 Yn ystod yr haf mi wnaeth trafodaethau anffurfiol a gafwyd gyda'r Swyddfa Gartref gadarnhau mai'r dybiaeth gynlluniedig a oedd yn cael ei defnyddio ganddyn nhw oedd gostyngiad ariannol o 3.2% yng nghyllidebau'r Heddlu ar gyfer 2015-16. Fodd bynnag, y ffactor anhysbys oedd y nifer o doriadau ariannol ychwanegol fyddai angen eu gwneud, a elwir yn 'brigdorri', i ariannu mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref. Roedd toriad ychwanegol o 1.5% eisoes wedi'i wneud yn 2014-15, gyda'r gred y byddai'n afresymol gwneud yr un toriadau ychwanegol yn 2015-16. Fodd bynnag, cafwyd arwydd clir dros yr haf y byddai brigdorri yn cael ei gynyddu ar lefel rhywbeth yn debyg eto yn 2015-16. Cafodd hyn ei gynnwys yn y rhagamcaniadau a oedd yn cael sylw'r BCS.

- 4.3 Ar 17 Rhagfyr 2014 cyhoeddodd yr Ysgrifennydd Cartref a'r Gweinidog Plismona faint o arian fyddai pob ardal blismona yn ei gael. Prif bwyntiau'r cyhoeddiadau oedd:

- Gostyngiad arian parod hollgynhwysfawr o 5.1% sy'n cyfateb i £3.940miliwn yn llai o grant.
- Mae'r toriad hwn yn cynnwys y gostyngiad i'r grantiau a basiwyd ymlaen gan y Swyddfa Gartref i'r ardaloedd plismona a'r 'brigdorri' y mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi'i wneud i ariannu eu mentrau eu hunain. Mae'r dybiaeth gynlluniedig o 3.2% ar gyfer y gostyngiad sylfaen wedi cynyddu i 3.4%. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i £2.621miliwn o gyfanswm y gostyngiad i'r grant. Yr eglurhad a roddwyd am hyn gan dîm technegol Cymdeithas Trysoryddion Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd (CTCHTh) oedd:

'Ar adeg Adolygiad Gwariant 2013 roedd yr heddlu yn disgwyl gorfod gwneud toriadau arian parod o 3.2% yn 2015-16; a oedd ar yr adeg honno yn cyfateb i 4.9% mewn termau real. Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi diweddarau'r datchwyddiant ac felly mae'r toriad mewn termau real bellach yn 4.9% a'r toriad arian parod yn 3.4%. Golyga hyn bod y Swyddfa Gartref wedi trosglwyddo peth o'r toriad 1.1% Cyfyngiad Gwariant Adrannol (CGA) y Swyddfa Gartref ond nid i gyd'.

- Yr ail elfen ydi bod toriadau yn cael eu gwneud i grantiau'r heddlu i ariannu mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref. Mae hyn cyfwerth â thoriad ychwanegol o 1.5% sy'n cyfateb i ostyngiad o £1.319miliwn. Yn y gorffennol cafodd mentrau eu gwarchod a wnaeth basio rhai o'r toriadau ychwanegol ymlaen i'r cyllidebau dosranedig. Mae'r setliad yn dangos bod o bosib gwerth £176.8miliwn o doriadau wedi'u gwneud i'r nawdd a geir yn 2015-16. Yn 2014-15 £90miliwn oedd y ffigwr hwn. Bydd Y Swyddfa Gartref yn ariannu tair menter newydd yn 2015-16;
 - **Cronfa Gwybodaeth yr Heddlu (5miliwn)** – Bydd rhagor o fanylion ar gael yn y man, ond mae'n ymwneud â gwneud gwelliannau yn yr un modd â'r Gronfa Arloesi.
 - **Cronfa Prosiectau Sylweddol (£40miliwn)** – Bydd y Swyddfa Gartref yn defnyddio'r arian hwn i gefnogi datblygiadau Rhaglen Ddata Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu, Biometrics Y Swyddfa Gartref a Rhaglen Cyfathrebiadau Symudol y Gwasanaethau Brys.
 - **Grant Arbennig yr Heddlu (£15miliwn)** – Cronfa wrth gefn i gefnogi heddluoedd sy'n wynebu pwysau ychwanegol anghynlluniedig neu annisgwyl fyddai'n peri iddynt fod mewn risg ariannol.

Mae cynnydd sylweddol yn yr arian y mae CCAH yn ei gael - i fyny 67% o £18miliwn i £30miliwn yn 2015-16. Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref yn dweud bod hyn yn angenrheidiol er mwyn galluogi CCAH i gynnal llawer mwy o ymchwiliadau annibynnol wrth i staff ymchwiliadau gael eu recriwtio. Hefyd, cafodd balans Cronfa Arloesi'r Heddlu ei gynyddu o £50miliwn i £70miliwn.

- 4.4 Mae'r toriadau ychwanegol sydd wedi'u gwneud i ariannu mentrau'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi arwain at £2.5miliwn o ostyngiad mewn grantiau dros ddwy flynedd. Yn ychwanegol at hyn mae costau systemau TG cenedlaethol wedi cynyddu 22% yn 2015-16 sydd i raddau helaeth yn doriad pellach o £0.16miliwn. Mae nifer o gyrrff cenedlaethol wedi tynnu sylw'r Swyddfa Gartref at y pwysau atodol y mae'r toriadau ychwanegol hyn yn ei roi ar sefydliadau ond hyd yma mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi parhau i wneud toriadau pellach.
- 4.5 I grynhoi, £73,162miliwn ydi cyfanswm nawdd y Llywodraeth yn 2015-16, ac mae hyn yn ostyngiad o £3.940miliwn ar ffigwr 2014-15 o £77.102miliwn. Y toriad yn seiliedig ar dybiaeth gynlluniedig Y Swyddfa Gartref o 3.2% fel y'i nodwyd yn CATC y llynedd fyddai £2.467miliwn, sydd felly yn golygu bod toriad ychwanegol o £1.473miliwn wedi gorfod cael ei wneud yn y gyllideb hon.

- 4.6 Mae heddluoedd Lloegr yn derbyn nawdd ychwanegol gan y mentrau y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi'u cyflwyno yn Lloegr i annog Awdurdodau Lleol i beidio â chynyddu'r Treth Cyngor (Grant Rhewi Treth y Cyngor). Mae hyn cyfwerth â £503miliwn yn 2015-16, sy'n gynydd o £3miliwn ar ffigwr 2014-15. Ble'n berthnasol, mae hyn ar gyfartaledd yn gyfartal ag ychwanegiad o £30 i Dreth Cyngor Band D. Nid yw'r nawdd hwn ar gael yng Nghymru.
- 4.6 Nid oes cyhoeddiad wedi'i wneud o ran y nawdd fydd ar gael o 2016-17 ymlaen. Fe gynhelir yr Etholiad Cyffredinol yn Mai 2015, ac mae'r holl bartion wedi mynegi eu hymrwymiad i leihau diffyg ariannol blyneddol y genedl. Mae'n debyg y bydd hyn yn golygu o leiaf yr un lefel o doriadau i'r grant sylfaen tan 2018-19, ac mae'n debyg y bydd Y Swyddfa Gartref yn brigdorri'r nawdd ymhellach i ariannu mwy o fentrau. Yn y CATC diwethaf amcangyfrifwyd y byddai rhaid gwneud 3% o doriadau yn y dyfodol, ond gan gymryd popeth a nodwyd uchod i ystyriaeth, mae penderfyniad wedi'i wneud y byddai'n syniad doeth i gynyddu'r toriad blyneddol amcanol i 4%. Rhagwelir y bydd y sefyllfa yn dod yn gliriach yn y misoedd ar ôl yr etholiad pan fydd y Llywodraeth newydd yn nodi ei chynlluniau ariannol.
- 4.7 Mae'r Llywodraeth yma wedi dilyn polisi o sicrhau bod pob heddlu yn derbyn yr un canran o doriad i'w grant sylfaen. Golyga hyn nad yw fformiwla ariannu'r Heddlu a ddatblygwyd yn 2007 wedi cael ei defnyddio wrth gyfrifo'r cyfansymiau; dyma oedd polisi'r Llywodraeth flaenorol hefyd. Er mwyn rhoi cyfrif am y gwahaniaeth rhwng y grant fformiwla a'r grant a geir mewn gwirionedd, mae Gogledd Cymru yn cael 'Grant Llawr' er mwyn sicrhau bod yr un lefel o doriadau yn cael eu gwneud i'n grantiau Sylfaen ni ac sy'n cael ei wneud i bob heddlu arall. Yn fras mae tua hanner yr heddluoedd yn cael rhyw fath o grant llawr. Cyfanswm y Grant Llawr a geir yn 2015-16 ydi £11.028miliwn.
- 4.8 Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref yn adolygu'r fformiwla ariannu ar hyn o bryd, ond ni fydd unrhyw argymhellion yn cael eu gwneud tan ar ôl yr Etholiad Cyffredinol. Ni wyddwn os bydd y polisi o wneud yr un lefel o doriadau i bob heddlu yn parhau. Mae'r ddau fater yma yn peri cryn ansicrwydd i'r Heddlu a risg yn y dyfodol.

5. Treth y Cyngor a'r Praesept

- 5.1 Mae yna ddwy elfen i gyllideb net hollgynhwysfawr yr Heddlu, sef cyfanswm grantiau'r Heddlu a'r Praesept. Dyma gyfran y ddwy ffynhonnell yma o nawdd ar gyfer Heddlu Gogledd Cymru:

2014-15		
	£miliwn	%
Cyfanswm Grantiau'r Llywodraeth	77.102	54.6%
Cyfanswm y Praesept	64.102	45.4%
Cyfanswm Gofynion Cyllidebol	141.204	

- 5.2 Cyfrifir Treth y Cyngor drwy rannu cyfanswm y praesept â'r sylfaen drethi, sef y swm sy'n cyfateb i eiddo Band D yn ardal pob heddlu. Darperir y sylfaen drethi gan y chwe Awdurdod Lleol yng Ngogledd Cymru. Yn 2013-14 roedd gostyngiad yn y sylfaen drethi o ganlyniad i ostyngiad tybiedig yn y symiau y gallai'r Awdurdodau Lleol eu casglu. Cynyddodd y sylfaen drethi ar gyfer 2014-15, ac mae'r sylfaen drethi ar gyfer 2015-16 wedi cynyddu 0.55% eto. Golyga hyn y bydd y cynnydd canrannol yn Nhreth y Cyngor yn rhoi cynnydd canrannol ychydig yn uwch i'r Praesept (y Praesept yw'r incwm a geir o'r Treth Cyngor).
- 5.3 Mae'r rheolau ar gyfer cyfyngu ar y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor, a elwir yn rheolau capio, yn wahanol yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Cafodd ardaloedd plismona yn Lloegr fynediad at grantiau ar wahân os oeddynt yn cytuno i gyfyngu cynyddu'r Treth Cyngor. Roedd y rhain yn cael eu talu gynt gan yr Adran Cymunedau a Llywodraeth Leol (ACLIL) ond maent erbyn hyn wedi'u cynnwys yn Grant y Swyddfa Gartref sy'n £503miliwn yn 2015-16. Heddlu Gogledd Cymru sydd â'r Treth Cyngor uchaf yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond os byddai'r Grantiau Treth y Cyngor etifeddol hyn yn cael eu cymryd i ystyriaeth yna byddai Gogledd Cymru yn y 9fed safle.
- 5.5 Mae'r rheolau capio yn Lloegr wedi cael eu cyhoeddi, a phetai Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu fwy na 2% yna byddai'n rhaid cynnal refferendwm.
- 5.6 Nid oes unrhyw reolau capio wedi'u cyhoeddi yng Nghymru. Nid oes Grant Gostyngiad yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gael yng Nghymru.
- 6. Rhagolygon Cyllidebol a Gostyngiadau wedi'u Cynllunio ar gyfer 2015-16 i 2018-19**
- 6.1 Gwelir crynodeb o Ragolygon y Gyllideb a'r newidiadau ar gyfer 2013-14 a'r blynyddoedd i ddod yn Atodiad B.
- 6.2 Mae rhai o'r tybiaethau ar gyfer y blynyddoedd i ddod wedi cael eu diwygio fel y'i nodwyd uchod, a'r prif dybiaethau ydi:
- Chwyddiant blynyddol o 1% i gyflogau o fis Medi
 - Chwyddiant cyffredinol 2%, chwyddiant penodol wedi'i ddefnyddio ble'n hysbys (e.e. bydd taliadau systemau TG Cenedlaethol yn codi 22% yn 2015-16)

- Cynnydd o 3.44% yn Nhreth y Cyngor yn 2015-16; 3.5% yn 2016-17 a 2.5% yn 2017-18 a 2018-19
- Gostyngiadau grant o 5.1% yn 2014-15, a 4% yn y 3 blynedd ddilynol
- Bydd newidiadau i daliadau Yswiriant Gwladol yn 2016-17 yn ychwanegu £2.7miliwn arall at y bil cyflogau sy'n gyfwerth â thoriad pellach o 3.7% i'r grant.

6.3 Mae'r pwysau sydd wedi'i roi ar yr Heddlu o ganlyniad i lai o grant sylfaen a'r cynnydd mewn brigdorri wedi arwain at gynnydd uwch yn Nhreth y Cyngor na gafodd ei gynnwys yn CATC 2014-15 (cynnydd o 2%). Mae'r cynyddiadau i Dreth y Cyngor sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y CATC hwn wedi cael eu cadw mor isel â phosib ac maent ymhell o fewn y cyfyngiad capio o 5% sydd wedi cael ei awgrymu gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y blyneddau diwethaf.

6.3 Yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaethu hyn amcangyfrifir y bydd rhaid gwneud toriadau gwerth £15.513 miliwn dros y 4 blynedd nesaf:

Blwyddyn	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn
Toriadau angenrheidiol	4.448	4.563	3.382	3.120

6.4 Mae effaith chwyddiant a'r toriadau i'r grant wedi'u torri i lawr fel y ganlyn:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn
Cynnydd mewn chwyddiant	3.080 (2.18%)	4.143 (2.96%)	2.478 (1.72%)	2.383 (1.63%)
Gostyngiad i'r Grant	3.940 (-5.1%)	2.926 (-4.0%)	2.810 (-4.0%)	2.697 (-4.0%)
Arian ychwanegol o ganlyniad i gynyddu'r Treth Cyngor	-2.572 (3.44%)	-2.506 (3.5%)	-1.906 (2.5%)	-1.960 (2.5%)
Diffyg Diwygiedig	4.448	4.563	3.382	3.120

6.5 Er mwyn gallu taclo'r blaenoriaethau lleol a chenedlaethol mae angen adnoddau ychwanegol mewn rhai meysydd gwaith. Gellir gwneud y mwyafrif o hyn drwy ail-flaenoriaethu gwasanaethau; fodd bynnag mae rhaid cael mwy o staff i weithio ar rai materion ac mae hyn wedi cael ei ariannu o'r toriadau a adnabuwyd. Mae'r ffigur chwyddiant uchod yn cynnwys buddsoddiad ychwanegol o £0.437miliwn yn Uned

Diogelu'r Cyhoedd (UDC) a Thrwyddedau Drylliau Tanio. Mae gweithgarwch ar-lein a'r risg bod plant diamddiffyn yn cael eu hecsploetio wedi golygu ein bod wedi gorfod buddsoddi mwy o arian yn UDC. Mae trwyddedau drylliau tanio yn gorfod cael eu harchwilio yn drylwyr, ac mae hyn yn ogystal â'r cynnydd arfaethedig mewn adnewyddiadau dros y tair blynedd nesaf, wedi golygu bod y maes gwaith hwn angen mwy o adnoddau.

- 6.6 Mae'r BCS wedi adnabod a chytuno ar doriadau gwerth £4.448miliwn yn 2015-16. Mae'r rhain wedi'u rhestru isod; bydd toriadau yn cael ei gwneud i bob un o feysydd gwaith yr Heddlu.

Toriadau yn 2015-16

	2015-16
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Busnes	-£0.642miliwn
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	-£0.084miliwn
Dyfodol Gweithredol GPLI	-£0.269miliwn
Dyfodol Gweithredol SCCH	-£0.507miliwn
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Fforensig	-£0.300miliwn
Cefnogaeth Wyddonol	-£0.033miliwn
Uned Diogelu'r Cyhoedd	-£0.096miliwn
Dyfodol Cyfathrebiadau	-£0.499miliwn
Cynllunio Gweithredol	-£0.075miliwn
Plismona'r Ffyrdd	-£0.104miliwn
Ystadau	-£0.126miliwn
Cerbydau a Chludiant	-£0.075miliwn
Dadansoddwyr	-£0.056miliwn
Goramser	-£0.150miliwn
Y Gynghrair Drylliau Tanio	-£0.300miliwn
Amodau Cyflogaeth (CRTP)	-£0.203miliwn
Cyfalaf a Benthyciadau	-£0.400miliwn
Adolygu'r Gyllideb	-£0.529miliwn
Cyfanswm i'w dorri	-£4.448miliwn

- 6.6 Mae hyn yn gadael bwlch arbedion o £11.065miliwn a bydd rhaid gwneud yr arbedion hyn yn ystod 2016-17 i 2018-19. Mi wnaeth y 22 llif gwaith cychwynnol a gytunwyd gan y BCS adnabod arbedion posib gwerth £4.729miliwn yn 2016-17 a 2017-18. Bydd rhaid i gynlluniau'r arbedion hyn gael eu datblygu a'u cadarnhau cyn iddynt allu cael eu gweithredu. Mae hyn wedyn yn gadael bwlch o £6.336miliwn; mae yna 19 llif gwaith ychwanegol wedi'u hadnabod a byddwn yn gweithio tuag at gau'r bwlch hwn dros y 6 mis nesaf. Mae'r arbedion posib a adnabuwyd ar 2016-17 i 2017-18 i'w gweld isod:

	2016-18
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Busnes	-£0.797miliwn
Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	-£0.400miliwn
Dyfodol Gweithredol GPLI	-£0.191miliwn
Dyfodol Gweithredol SCCH	-£1.029miliwn
Cefnogaeth Wyddonol	-£0.267miliwn
Dyfodol Cyfathrebiadau	-£0.393miliwn
Ystadau	-£0.209miliwn
Cerbydau a Chludiant	-£0.303miliwn
Dadansoddwyr	-£0.035miliwn
Goramser	-£0.150miliwn
Contractau TG	-£0.700miliwn
Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu	-£0.100miliwn
Amodau Cyflogaeth (CRTP)	-£0.155miliwn
Cyfanswm	-£4.729miliwn

- 6.7 Hyd yma mae 40% o'r arbedion wedi bod yn doriadau heb fod yn staff, o gymharu â 29% yn genedlaethol. Gan fod bron i 80% o'r gyllideb net yn cael ei gwario ar gyflogau bydd mwy o bwysau yn y dyfodol i dorri cyllidebau staff boed hyn yn Swyddogion, SCCH neu Staff Cefnogi. Yn seiliedig ar y cynlluniau a nodwyd uchod bydd rhaid gwneud y toriadau canlynol i niferoedd staff y sefydliad:

Canlyniad cyffredinol y toriadau sydd wedi'u cytuno hyd yma

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Cyfanswm
		(Amc)	(Amc)	
Swyddogion	-35	-10	-2	47
SCCH	-19	-19	-21	59
Staff	-3	-26	-12	41
Cyfanswm	-57	-55	-35	147
Sifileiddio	19	3	1	23

- 6.8 Mae'n debyg y bydd y toriad ychwanegol amcangyfrifedig o £6.336miliwn y bydd angen ei wneud yn effeithio cyllidebau staff; bydd pob maes arall yn parhau i gael ei adolygu ond gan fod toriadau eisoes wedi'u gwneud mae'n dod yn fwyfwy anodd i adnabod rhagor o doriadau. Petai'r arbediad o £6.336miliwn yn gorfod dod o gyllidebau staff (Swyddogion, SCCH neu Staff Cefnogi) rhagwelir y byddai rhaid colli

181 o swyddi yn ychwanegol at y 147 a nodwyd uchod. Petai'r cynnydd i Dreth y Cyngor yn aros ar 2% fel y'i nodwyd yn y CATC blaenorol, byddai rhaid colli oddeutu 78 o swyddi eraill.

7. Recriwtio

- 7.1 Cyfanswm Nifer Swyddogion Heddlu (y nifer o swyddi Swyddogion Heddlu sy'n cael eu hariannu yn y Gyllideb) oedd 1,438 yn 2014-15. Nod y Cynllun Recriwtio ydi gallu recriwtio swyddogion hyfforddedig. Bydd y nifer o swyddi yn amrywio oherwydd bod rhai swyddi yn cael eu hariannu gan grant a rhai swyddogion sydd secondiad, yn ogystal ag effaith unrhyw sifileiddio neu newidiadau eraill i niferoedd swyddi Swyddogion Heddlu. Bydd niferoedd swyddogion yn amrywio gan ddibynnu ar y nifer o ymddeoliadau, eraill sy'n gadael a'r proffil recriwtio. Bydd niferoedd swyddogion gan gynnwys swyddogion ar brawf yn uwch a'r Nifer o Swyddi yn 2015-16.
- 7.2 Y cynllun gwreiddiol ar gyfer 2014-15 oedd pedwar derbyniad o 18 o recriwtiaid yn ystod y flwyddyn, ond rŵan bydd hyn yn lleihau i 2 derbyniad oherwydd y gostyngiad mewn niferoedd. Bydd y Gronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf ac arbedion trosiant yn cael eu defnyddio i ariannu'r gorniferoedd yn ystod y flwyddyn. Bydd hyn ein hatal rhag gorfod stopio recriwtio ac yn llyfnhau'r amrywiannau o ran cydweddu'r gwir niferoedd â'r nifer o swyddi sydd yn y gyllideb.

Cyfanswm Nifer Swyddogion Heddlu ar 1.4.2014	1438
Newid net (Toriadau, Secondiadau a chynyddiadau)	-32
Cyfanswm Nifer Swyddogion Heddlu ar 1.4.2015	1406

8. Risgiau

- 8.1 Mae'r ansicrwydd wrth osod cyllidebau 2014-15 wedi bod i lawr yn bennaf i'r swm o frigdorri y byddai'r Swyddfa Gartref yn ei wneud yn ychwanegol at y toriad i'r grant; ni chafodd hyn ei gadarnhau tan 17 Rhagfyr. Oherwydd nad ydi'r ffigyrau grant ar gyfer y dyfodol wedi cael eu cyhoeddi ac oherwydd y bydd yr Etholiad Cyffredinol yn cael ei gynnal yn Mai 2015 mae'r lefel o ansicrwydd ar gyfer 2016/17 hefyd yn uchel, fodd bynnag mae'n glir y byddwn wynebu toriadau tan o leiaf 2018-19.
- 8.2 Nid yw Fformiwla Ariannu'r Heddlu wedi'i gweithredu'n llwyr oherwydd ystyriwyd bod y symudiadau mewn ariannu yn rhy fawr. Mae'r cywiriad wedi'i wneud drwy'r Grant Llawr; nodwyd yn y cyhoeddiad grant y byddai'r Grant Llawr yn parhau yn 2015-16. Bydd y Swyddfa Gartref yn cynnal adolygiad llawn o Fformiwla Dyrannu'r Heddlu, ond ni fyddwn yn gwybod y canlyniadau tan ar ôl yr Etholiad Cyffredinol. Mae'n debyg y bydd yr adolygiad hwn o fantais i'r heddluoedd mawr ond gall olygu y bydd Gogledd Cymru yn cael llai o arian. Ar hyn o bryd mae Gogledd Cymru yn cael ychydig dros £11miliwn o Grant Llawr, a byddai tynnu'r arian hwn yn ôl yn peri risg sylweddol.

- 8.3 Mae yna risgiau cenedlaethol a lleol newydd yn ymddangos sydd raid eu taclo megis Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant a Throseddau Seiber. Yn lleol bydd datblygiad y carchar yn Wrecsam a Gorsaf Pŵer Niwclear Wylfa B yn cael effaith ar adnoddau. Hefyd mae cyllidebau asiantaethau eraill yn y sector cyhoeddus yn cael eu torri a byddai hyn yn gallu cynyddu'r galw ar y gwasanaeth Heddlu.
- 8.4 Mae'r cynlluniau ar gyfer yr arbedion yn 2014-15 yn eu lle ac yn cael eu rhoi ar waith, fodd bynnag bydd angen gwireddu'r arbedion posibl ar gyfer 2015-16. Credir y bydd modd gwneud yr arbedion hyn yn ystod y flwyddyn. Mae'r toriadau ar ôl 2015-16 eto i'w hadnabod a'u gweithredu. Nid yw'r holl arbedion dan reolaeth yr Heddlu, ac bydd arbedion o gydweithio yn ddibynnol ar heddluoedd a sefydliadau eraill.
- 8.5 Mae'r toriadau amcangyfrifedig yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaeth gynllunio o gynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor. Os na fydd hyn yn digwydd yna byddai pob gostyngiad o 1% yn golygu y byddai rhaid gwneud gwerth £0.628miliwn o doriadau ychwanegol yng nghyllideb 2014-15.
- 8.6 Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref wedi cymryd cyfran o'r arian a roddwyd i ardaloedd Plismona yn 2014-15 a 2015-16 i ariannu unedau a mentrau cenedlaethol. Petai unrhyw fenter newydd yn cael ei lansio yna efallai y byddant yn cymryd rhagor o arian eto.
- 8.7 Petai'r sefyllfa economaidd yn gwaethygu neu petai'r Llywodraeth yn penderfynu diogelu meysydd gwario eraill yna mae'n bosib y bydd rhagor o doriadau yn cael eu gwneud yn y cyfnod ACW nesaf. Mae pob toriad ychwanegol o 1% i'r Grant Cyffredinol cyfwerth â gostyngiad ariannol o £0.732miliwn.
- 8.7 Gan fod 80% o'r gyllideb net yn cael ei gwario ar gyflogau, gall unrhyw gynyddiadau bychan i dâl, cyfraniadau pensiwn neu gyfraniadau Yswiriant Gwladol gael effaith anghymesur ar y gyllideb.
- 8.8 Mae'r tabl isod yn tanlinellu sensitifrwydd y prif ragdybiaethau:

Prif amrywiadau sensitifrwydd	£miliwn
1% yn llai o gynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor	0.651
1% o ostyngiad mewn grant	0.732
Cynyddu cyflogau 1%	1.110
1% o gynnydd mewn chwyddiant	0.375

9. Cronfeydd wrth Gefn a Balansau

- 9.1 Mae gan y Comisiynydd ddyletswydd i sicrhau ei fod yn cadw digon o arian wrth gefn i reoli risgiau. Yn ychwanegol at y risgiau nawdd a rhagamcanu y nodwyd uchod,

mae angen i'r Comisiynydd ystyried y risg i wariant (gwario mwy na sydd yn y gyllideb) a digwyddiadau sylweddol costus, trychinebau naturiol a digwyddiadau eraill na ellir eu rhagweld. Mae elfen o'r risg hon wedi'i rheoli yn ystod y flwyddyn drwy'r cyllidebau argyfwng. Mae'r cyllidebau hyn yn cael eu lleihau ac mae mwy o'r risg yn cael ei throsglwyddo i'r Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn a'r Balansau.

- 9.2 Ar hyn o bryd mae £7.189miliwn yn y Gronfa Wrth Gefn Gyffredinol sy'n 5.14% o gyllideb net arfaethedig 2015-16. Ystyrir mai'r amrediad gochelgar yw 3% i 5% o'r gyllideb net. Cynhaliwyd adolygiad o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn fel rhan o'r broses o osod y gyllideb, a gan fod yna rŵan gronfa wrth gefn ar gyfer Digwyddiadau Sylweddol mae penderfyniad wedi'i wneud i leihau balans y Gronfa Wrth Gefn Gyffredinol i £4.189 sy'n 3% o'r gyllideb net. Yn y gorffennol roedd y Gronfa wrth Gefn Gyffredinol yn cynnwys arian ar gyfer ariannu digwyddiadau sylweddol annisgwylidig.
- 9.3 Bydd dwy gronfa wrth gefn a glustnodwyd yn cael eu cau, y Gronfa Refeniw a Phrosiectau (£1.949miliwn) a'r Gronfa Rheoli Newid (£1.659miliwn). Yn wreiddiol cafodd y cronfeydd hyn eu sefydlu i reoli costau lleihau cyllidebau. Mae'r ddau newid hwn a'r £3miliwn a ryddhawyd o'r Gronfa Wrth Gefn Gyffredinol wedi cael ei roi yn y Gronfa Wrth Gefn Cyfalaf £2miliwn; Cronfa Wrth Gefn Cost Newid £2.6miliwn a Chronfa Wrth Gefn Diogelu a Chynnal a Chadw'r Ystâd £1.6miliwn.
- 9.4 Bydd faint o'r arian wrth gefn a ddefnyddir yn dibynnu ar benderfyniadau terfynol gwariant cyfalaf a'r setliadau refeniw terfynol, felly'r cynllun cyfredol a geir yn y tabl isod o ran sut bydd y cronfeydd wrth gefn a glustnodwyd yn cael eu defnyddio orau i gefnogi darpariaeth gwasanaeth a lleihau'r pwysau ar y gyllideb refeniw. Mewn sefyllfa pan nad yw'r swm yn hysbys (megis Cronfa wrth Gefn Digwyddiadau Sylweddol) nid oes newidiadau wedi'u dangos. Fe adolygir y defnydd a wneir o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn yn rheolaidd.

Ceir dadansoddiad o'r Cronfeydd wrth Gefn amcangyfrifedig ar ddiwedd bob blwyddyn isod

<u>Sefyllfa'r cronfeydd wrth gefn</u>							
<i>Cronfeydd defnyddiadwy ar</i>	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.16	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.19	
	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	
Cronfa Derbynebaw Cyfalaf	3.240	1.736	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Ni ellir ei defnyddio ond ar gyfer cyfalaf, mae gwerthiannau ychwanegol wedi'u cynllunio wedi'u cynnwys yn y nawdd cyfalaf
Grantiau Cyfalaf heb eu clustnodi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Ni ellir ond eu defnyddio ar gyfer cyfalaf
Balans y gronfa gyffredinol	7.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	Ar 3% o'r gyllideb net o 15-16
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn Cyffredinol wedi'u Clustnodi	30.943	30.547	19.189	16.324	14.638	12.875	Manylion isod
Cyfanswm cronfeydd defnyddiadwy	41.372	36.472	23.378	20.513	18.827	17.064	

Ceir dadansoddiad o ragamcan y Cronfeydd wrth Gefn a Glustnodwyd ar ddiwedd pob blwyddyn ariannol isod ac mae disgrifiad ar gyfer pob un ohonynt yn adran 9.5

Disgrifiad	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.16	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.19
	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn
Buddsoddiad cyfalaf	13.626	12.682	3.356	2.000	2.000	2.000
Digwyddiadau Sylweddol	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235	2.235
Cronfa Pensiynau Salwch	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.881
Cronfa Yswiriant	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259	1.259
Rheoli Newid	1.659	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cronfa MCP	3.061	3.434	3.729	4.024	4.142	4.183
Cronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf	4.840	4.140	3.440	2.740	2.040	1.340
Costau Refeniw a Phrosiectau	1.949	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Diogelu a Chynnal a Chadw yr Ystad	0.000	2.000	1.500	1.000	0.500	0.000
Cost Newid	0.000	2.608	1.608	1.108	0.608	0.108
Cronfa Partneriaethau	0.838	0.734	0.630	0.526	0.422	0.318
Cronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol y Comisiynydd	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.229
Trawsnewid/Cyfreithiol/Cyllidebau Cyfranogol CHTh	0.366	0.345	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322
Cyfanswm	30.943	30.547	19.189	16.324	14.638	12.875

Mae faint o'r arian wrth gefn a glustnodwyd i Gyfalaf, Rheoli Risg, Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn a Glustnodwyd a'r Gronfa Gyffredinol i'w weld isod.

	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.16	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.19
	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn	£miliwn
Cyfalaf	16.866	14.418	3.356	2.000	2.000	2.000
Risg	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375
Refeniw	12.942	13.490	11.458	9.949	8.263	6.500
Cyffredinol	7.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189	4.189
	41.372	36.472	23.378	20.513	18.827	17.064

9.5 Cronfa Buddsoddi Cyfalaf (Cyfalaf) – I'w defnyddio i fuddsoddi yn asedau a seilwaith yr Heddlu er mwyn gwella darpariaeth gwasanaeth a lleihau gwariant refeniw.

Cronfa Digwyddiadau Sylweddol (Risg) – I'w defnyddio ar gyfer Digwyddiadau Sylweddol sydd angen mwy o adnoddau nag sydd ar gael o fewn y gyllideb flynyddol. Oherwydd bod y gronfa hon wedi'i chreu rydym wedi gallu lleihau Cronfa Argyfwng Digwyddiadau Sylweddol.

Cronfa Bensiynau Salwch (Risg) - Bob tro y bydd swyddog yn ymddeol ar sail salwch mae'n rhaid talu un swm sydd cyfwerth a dwywaith cyflog y swyddog. Mae'r gronfa hon wedi lleihau'r angen i ddal y gyllideb mewn refeniw.

Yswiriant (Risg) - Mae hyn yn ymwneud â Chynllun Trefniant Municipal Mutual Insurance Limited a allai arwain at daliad ariannol terfynol o £0.432miliwn mewn perthynas â hawliadau anhysbys a allent ddigwydd a hawliadau anhysbys yn y dyfodol a amlygir gan y brocer yswiriant.

Rheoli Newid (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) - I ariannu costau unigol sy'n gysylltiedig â gweithredu cynlluniau arbedion newydd – i'w chau a'i chyfuno

Cronfa MCP (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – Mae angen y gronfa hon oherwydd bod nawdd gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer y MCP yn lleihau'n flynyddol. Bydd y gronfa'n lleihau'n raddol dros fywyd y cytundeb MCP.

Cronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – I'w defnyddio i ariannu swyddogion ar brawf ychwanegol er mwyn gallu llenwi swyddi gyda swyddogion wedi'u hyfforddi.

Costau Refeniw a Phrosiectau (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – I'w defnyddio i ariannu costau'r newid – i'w chau a'i chydgrynhai.

Diogelu a Chynnal a Chadw'r Ystâd (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) - I ariannu gwaith cynnal a chadw a diogelwch ychwanegol sydd heb ei gynnwys yn y cyllidebau refeniw neu gyfalaf.

Cost Newid (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – Y buddsoddiad sydd ei angen i hwyluso newid a lleihau costau yn y tymor hir.

Cronfa Partneriaethau (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – Arian ar gyfer partneriaethau penodol fydd naill ai'n cael eu defnyddio neu'n cael eu dal rhag ofn y bydd nawdd yn cael ei dynnu'n ôl a bod hynny'n arwain at gostau ychwanegol.

Cronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – I ddarparu adnoddau ychwanegol i'r Gronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol

Swyddfa'r CHTH a Thrawsnewid i'r CHTH (Refeniw a Glustnodwyd) – Cronfa wrth gefn SCHTh a swm a glustnodwyd ar gyfer unrhyw gostau sy'n gysylltiedig â chylchred etholiadau'r CHTH; cronfa wrth gefn gyfreithiol SCHTh a'r gronfa cyllideb gyfranogol.

10. Cyfalaf

- 10.1 Balans y Rhaglen Gyfalaf ar gyfer 2014-15 fel y'i cytunwyd yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig blaenorol oedd £13.9miliwn, ac ar ôl cynnwys y symiau a gafodd eu cario drosodd o 2013-14 cynyddodd hyn i £15.3miliwn. Mae rhan helaeth o'r gyllideb hon yn ymwneud â Phrosiect Wrecsam (£4.4miliwn) Datblygiad Llandudno (£2.75miliwn) ac Adleoli Pwllheli (£0.85miliwn) sy'n gyfanswm o £8miliwn. Mae'r Achosion Busnes cychwynnol ar gyfer y prosiectau hyn wedi cael eu cytuno ond mae'n annhebygol y bydd y gwaith yn dechrau eleni; felly mae'r costau prosiect ar gyfer y prosiectau hyn ac eraill sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Rhaglen wedi cael eu hadolygu a'i hailbroffilio gan roi cyfanswm newydd o £7.035miliwn ar gyfer y Rhaglen Gyfalaf yn 2014.15.
- 10.2 Mae'r ffigyrau Cyfalaf yn Atodiad C yn dangos y Rhaglen Gyfalaf wreiddiol a diwygiedig ar gyfer 2014-17.

- 10.3 **Ystad** - Y gyllideb wreiddiol ar gyfer 2014-15 oedd £9.289miliwn a chafodd ei hailbroffilio i £3.517miliwn. Rŵan bydd y gwaith yn dechrau yn Wrecsam, Llandudno a Pwllheli yn ystod 2015-16 ac mae'r cyllidebau wedi cael eu diwygio i adlewyrchu hyn. Mae'r prosiectau bychan eraill yn datblygu a disgwylir iddynt ddod i ben fel y'i nodir yn Atodiad C.
- 10.4 **Cerbydau ac Offer** – Fe ddisgwylir i'r Rhaglen Adnewyddu ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddod i ben. Mae cerbydau newydd yr Heddlu wedi cael eu dewis ac fe ddisgwylir i'r gwaith hwn hefyd ddod i ben erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.
- 10.5 **Technoleg Gwybodaeth** – Mae rhaglen adnewyddu Gweinyddion Systemau Busnes ac adnewyddu systemau Rheoli Galwadau wedi cael ei ohirio tan 2015-16 er mwyn disgwyl am ganlyniadau adolygiadau sydd ar y gweill. Nid yw Technoleg Tracio Cerbydau yn mynd yn ei flaen; mae gwybodaeth rheoli yn cael ei dynnu o'r systemau cyfredol ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r holl brosiectau eraill yn parhau.
- 10.6 Ar hyn o bryd mae cynlluniau ar ôl 2016-17 wedi'u cyfyngu i Raglenni Adnewyddu Cerbydau a TG. Bydd yna Adolygiad o'r Ystâd yn 2015-16 a bydd y Rhaglen Gyfalaf yn cael ei hadolygu oherwydd hyn ac oherwydd y gwaith adeiladu sylweddol fydd yn cael ei wneud dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf.

10.2 **Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2014-15 i 2016-17**

Gwariant	£miliwn
Ystadau	21.720
Cerbydau ac Offer	5.202
Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebiadau	6.239
Cyfanswm	<u>33.161</u>
Nawdd	
Grantiau	3.300
Cyfraniad Refeniw	2.096
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn a Balansau	13.626
Derbyniadau Cyfalaf	6.117
Benthyciadau	<u>8.022</u>
Cyfanswm	<u>33.161</u>

11 Crynodeb

11.1 Mae'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn nodi beth ydi cynlluniau'r Comisiynwyr a'r Prif Gwnstabiliaid ar gyfer y Cyllidebau Refeniw a Chyfalaf a sut byddant yn defnyddio eu Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn dros y 3 i 5 mlynedd nesaf. Rhagwelir y bydd yna o leiaf pedair blynedd arall o doriadau i grantiau. Mae hyn yn dilyn cyfnod o bedair blynedd lle cafodd £19.6miliwn ei dorri o'r Grantiau. Bydd y pedair blynedd nesaf yn flynyddoedd ariannol heriol dros ben a bydd rhaid cael balans rhwng torri cyllidebau a chynyddu Treth y Cyngor.

Atodiad A

Y Strategaeth Ariannol

Amcanion Strategol Ariannol:

- Blaenoriaethu adnoddau fel bod cynlluniau gwariant yn cyd-fynd â gweledigaeth Y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd ac amcanion strategol y Prif Gwnstabl fel y'i nodir yn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd
- Cynnal cyllideb gytbwys a gosod cynllun ariannol tymor canolig sy'n cynnal y gwasanaeth drwy'r cyfnod o doriadau ariannol
- Darparu gwerth am arian i drethdalwyr lleol
- Arfer cywirdeb, darbodaeth a rheolaeth ariannol gref
- Darparu fframwaith cadarn fydd yn cynorthwyo'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau
- Rheoli risg, gan gynnwys cynnal y cronfeydd wrth gefn ar lefel addas a chadw dyled ar lefel gynaliadwy
- Adolygu cyllidebau'n barhaus i sicrhau bod adnoddau'n targedu amcanion allweddol

Er mwyn gwireddu'r Strategaeth, bydd Cynllunio Amcanion yn digwydd fel a ganlyn:

Cynllunio Corfforaethol a Busnes

- Cyfuno cynllunio gweithredol ac ariannol er mwyn sicrhau bod adnoddau yn cael eu cyfeirio tuag at gefnogi'r blaenoriaethau sydd wedi'u nodi yn y Cynllun Strategol, a chydweddu adnoddau ag amcanion corfforaethol
- Llunio cynllun ariannol ar gyfer y 3 i 5 blynedd nesaf a fydd yn cynnwys prosiectau cyfalaf a refeniw mwyaf yr Heddlu ynghyd â'r strategaethau TG ac Ystadau ac a fydd yn sicrhau ariannu cynaliadwy dros y tymor byr a chanolig
- Llunio cyllideb refeniw a chyfalaf flynyddol fanwl fydd yn cefnogi'r defnydd mwyaf effeithiol o adnoddau

Rheoli Risg - Cronfeydd a Darpariaethau

- Cadw cronfeydd wrth gefn a darpariaethau digonol i sicrhau bod y rhaglen bolisi tymor canolig yn gynaliadwy ac y gellir ei darparu
- Anelu at gydbwyso'r gyllideb refeniw dros y tymor canolig heb orfod dibynnu ar y Gronfa wrth Gefn Gyffredinol
- Cynnal 3 lefel o wytnwch trwy ddefnyddio'r cronfeydd wrth gefn a'r darpariaethau:
 1. Rheoli'r Gyllideb Flynyddol
 2. Cronfeydd a Glustnodwyd, gan gynnwys y Gronfa Digwyddiadau Sylweddol
 3. Cronfa Gyffredinol o rhwng 3% a 5% o'r gwariant refeniw net.

Rheoli Risg – Fframwaith Rheoli Ariannol

- Cynnal fframwaith o reolaeth ariannol sy'n allweddol o ran cynnal safonau effeithiol o weinyddiaeth a stiwardiaeth ariannol. Gwireddir hyn drwy'r dulliau canlynol.

Cadw at Reolau Statudol a Rheoliadau
Cod Ymarfer Rheolaeth Ariannol Y Swyddfa Gartref
Cod Llywodraethu Corfforaethol
Nodiadau Polisiâu a Gweithdrefnau
Rheoliadau Ariannol a Rheolau Sefydlog
Polisi Rheoli'r Trysorlys a Chadw at y Cod Ariannol
Gweithredu Argymhellion Archwilio Mewnol ac Allanol
Rheoli Risg
Codau Ymddygiad Proffesiynol

- Cynnal a datblygu systemau ariannol digonol i gofnodi a rheoli adnoddau a symud tuag at brosesu electronig llawn
- Ar lefel weithredol, alinio cyfrifoldeb ariannol â'r rheolaeth neu'r dylanwad rheoli priodol
- Sicrhau bod gwybodaeth ariannol gywir a chyfredol ar gael er mwyn galluogi defnyddwyr i wneud defnydd effeithiol o'r wybodaeth honno wrth wneud penderfyniadau.

Budget 2014-15 to 2018-19	Appendix B								
	Annual		Annual		Annual		Annual		Annual
	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
Expenditure	£000		£000		£000		£000		£000
1 Police Officer Pay	71,212	50	71,262	2,617	73,879	1,210	75,089	1,216	76,305
2 Police Staff Pay	40,471	-199	40,272	344	40,616	640	41,256	644	41,900
3 Police Officer Overtime	2,133	-155	1,978	0	1,978	0	1,978	0	1,978
4 Police Staff Overtime	411	0	411	0	411	0	411	0	411
5 Allowances	2,548	-524	2,024	455	2,479	-50	2,429	-50	2,379
6 Training	639	32	671	33	704	36	740	37	777
7 Other Employee	660	13	673	13	686	14	700	14	714
8 Direct Pension Payments	3,020	82	3,102	84	3,186	86	3,272	88	3,360
9 Energy Costs	1,409	0	1,409	71	1,480	74	1,554	78	1,632
10 Building Running Costs	6,778	-114	6,664	133	6,797	136	6,933	139	7,072
11 Repairs & Maintenance of Vehicles	838	19	857	17	874	17	891	18	909
12 Vehicle Running Costs	2,084	-62	2,022	83	2,105	86	2,191	89	2,280
13 Car & Travelling Allowances	719	13	732	15	747	14	761	16	777
14 Air Support Unit	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394	0	1,394
15 Equipment	665	-3	662	14	676	13	689	14	703
16 Clothing and Uniforms	426	0	426	0	426	0	426	0	426
17 Printing and Stationery	545	11	556	11	567	11	578	12	590
18 IT and Communications	9,114	-23	9,091	0	9,091	0	9,091	0	9,091
19 Subsistence	285	4	289	6	295	6	301	6	307
20 Other Supplies and Services	7,243	483	7,726	226	7,952	236	8,188	90	8,278
21 Forensics	1,351	-273	1,078	21	1,099	22	1,121	23	1,144
22 Debt Charges & Contribution to Capital	1,904	-400	1,504	0	1,504	0	1,504	0	1,504
		0		0		0		0	
23 Special Situations Contingency	554	-154	400	0	400	0	400	0	400
24 Inflation and General Contingency	468	-68	400	0	400	0	400	0	400
25 Community Safety Fund	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166	0	1,166
Gross Expenditure	158,037	-1,268	156,769	4,143	160,912	2,551	163,463	2,434	165,897
Income									
26 Secondments	-1,485	185	-1,300	0	-1,300	0	-1,300	0	-1,300
27 Interest on Balances	-271	0	-271	0	-271	0	-271	0	-271
28 Income	-5,298	-100	-5,398	0	-5,398	0	-5,398	0	-5,398
29 Specific Grants	-10,048	-3	-10,051	0	-10,051	0	-10,051	53	-9,998
Total Income	-17,102	82	-17,020	0	-17,020	0	-17,020	53	-16,967
30 PFI Reserve	373	-78	295	0	295	-73	222	-104	118
31 Speed Awareness Reserve	-104	-104	-208	0	-208	0	-208	0	-208
32 Additional from Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Expenditure	141,204	-1,368	139,836	4,143	143,979	2,478	146,457	2,383	148,840
33 Total Grants	-77,102	3,940	-73,162	2,926	-70,236	2,810	-67,426	2,697	-64,729
34 Precept	-64,102	-2,572	-66,674	-2,506	-69,180	-1,906	-71,086	-1,960	-73,046
Funding	-141,204	1,368	-139,836	420	-139,416	904	-138,512	737	-137,775
Annual Balance	0	0	0	4,563	4,563	3,382	3,382	3,120	3,120
Cummulative					4,563		7,945		11,065

Atodiad C

Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2014-15 i 2016-17

Capital Programme 2014-2017							
		2014-15	2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
Ref	Description	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
		Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	<u>Estate Programme</u>						
1	Retentions	0	5	0	5	0	5
2	Sustainability Improvements	100	128	100	100	100	100
3	Menai Bridge Offices	0	0	100	0	0	100
4	Custody Suites upgrades	0	109	0	0	0	0
5	Llangefni New Police Station	0	0	0	60	0	0
6	Chirk Station Relocation	0	0	0	20	0	0
7	Cefnnewydd Station Relocation	0	0	0	50	0	0
8	Wrexham new Facility	4,322	1,000	5,000	9,083	5,667	5,000
9	Saltney Relocation	50	0	0	50	0	0
10	Buckley Relocation	0	0	0	0	0	55
11	Deeside Relocation	0	0	250	0	0	250
12	Flint Relocation	0	85	0	7	0	0
13	Llangollen Relocation	390	388	0	7	0	0
14	Llandudno Relocation/New Build	2,700	750	0	1,000	0	1,000
15	Conwy Relocation	175	0	0	175	0	0
16	Bethesda Relocation	0	70	0	0	0	0
17	Pwllheli Relocation	850	150	0	902	0	0
18	Nefyn Relocation to FCC	100	100	0	0	0	0
19	Tywyn Relocation	0	0	100	140	0	0
20	Holyhead Port	50	150	0	0	0	0
21	Firearms Range Training Facilities	0	312	0	0	0	0
22	Canteen (subj to Busienss Case)	90	0	0	94	0	0
23	Firearms Range Safety	250	0	0	0	0	0
24	Firearms Alliance hub	212	95	0	0	0	0
25	Prestatyn Station demolition	0	175	0	0	0	0
	Total Building Works	9,289	3,517	5,550	11,693	5,767	6,510

		2014-15	2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
Ref	Description	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
		Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Vehicles and Other Equipment							
25	Vehicle Purchase Replacement Programme	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
26	PSU Vehilces (Revenue Stream replacemnt programme)	0	624	0	0	0	0
27	ANPR	0	78	0	0	0	0
Total Vehicles and Other Equipment		1,500	2,202	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Information Technology and Communication Equipment							
28	Desk Top Replacement (Replacement Programme)	300	300	300	300	300	300
29	Network Installation (Replacement Programme)	0	0	500	1,400	500	0
30	CAD Upgrade and Hardware (Replacement Programme)	0	0	500	500	0	0
31	Business Systems Servers (Replacement Programme)	345	0	0	345	420	0
32	Holmes II hardware (Replacement Programme)	114	114	0	0	0	0
33	Criminal Justice Digital Project	610	610	0	0	0	0
34	Interview Rooms Security and DDA	300	300	0	0	0	0
35	Call centre management system	650	0	0	650	0	0
36	ICCS replacement (part of Control Room Futures)	0	0	0	550	0	0
37	Vehicle Tracking Technology	750	0	0	0	0	0
38	Mobile data 300 devices	0	0	800	800	0	0
39	Secure System Replacement	70	70	0	0	0	0
Total Information Technology and Communication		3,139	1,394	2,100	4,545	1,220	300
Total Capital Expenditure		13,928	7,113	9,150	17,738	8,487	8,310
		2014-15	2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
Ref	Description	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
		Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-14	Jan-15
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Funding of Capital Programme							
40	Home Office General Capital Grants	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
41	Revenue Contribution	818	1,376	410	410	310	310
42	Earmarked Reserves	6,087	2,944	3,839	9,326	2,616	1,356
43	Capital Receipts	1,896	655	1,504	3,218	2,244	2,244
44	Borrowing for Estates	3,268	0	997	1,139	997	3,000
45	Borrowing for Replacement Programmes	759	1,038	1,300	2,545	1,220	300
Total Funding		13,928	7,113	9,150	17,738	8,487	8,310

North Wales Police and Crime Plan

Second Revision

March 2015

Introduction

This revised version of the police and crime plan for North Wales was presented to the [police and crime panel](#) in January 2015.

I published my original police and crime plan in 2013, shortly after being elected as police and crime commissioner for North Wales. In that plan I said I would review it at regular intervals in light of changes to the Secretary of State's guidance or any other material changes of circumstances. This is the second of those reviews. Its purpose is to ensure that the plan and its objectives continue to reflect the priorities of the people of North Wales. As part of this review, I have consulted with the chief constable, the public, statutory authorities, the business community and the third sector organisations of North Wales. I have also taken into account the North Wales Police strategic assessment of crime and disorder issues. The responses to the consultation were invaluable and were at the forefront of my mind in reviewing the plan. Further details of the responses received can be found on my website under [.....hyperlink here for relevant section](#)

<http://www.nwpcp.org.uk/doc.asp?cat=10388&doc=32273>The outcomes I sought through my first plan were

- security in the home
- safety in public places
- visible and accessible policing.

These continue to be the outcomes I aim to achieve for North Wales.

In 2013, I introduced four new police and crime objectives (the objectives) to deliver these outcomes. These are:

- prevent crime
- deliver an effective response
- reduce harm and the risk of harm
- build effective partnerships

The comments and feedback I have received from North Wales Police and the people of North Wales over the last 12 months confirm that these objectives continue to reflect the priorities for North Wales.

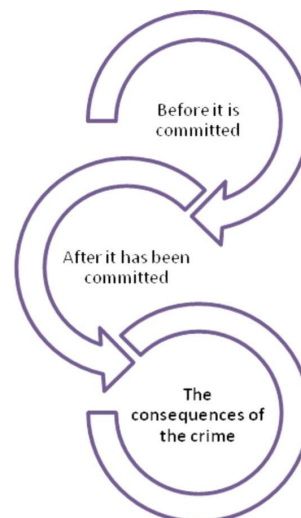
They are underpinned by measures which enable me to scrutinise the force performance in its delivery and to hold the chief constable to account. In this revision, I have added to the measures particularly around the area of child sexual exploitation.

In this current period of severe financial austerity North Wales Police faces significant financial challenges. Broadly speaking, there are three stages to a crime and each one has a cost element and consequences for the community and the individual.

Before the crime is committed: Prior to the crime being committed there is an opportunity to disrupt, divert or prevent it, whether through visible policing, predictive analysis, working in partnership, social or other community support or intervention mechanisms.

After the crime has been committed: the cost is that of investigating the crime, arresting and charging the suspect, cost of remand, cost of the trial process and the cost of administering and applying the sentence whether it be custodial or non-custodial.

The consequences of the crime: the consequences for the victim and his/her community may take the form of emotional, physical and/or financial harm. The simple truth is that if the crime is not committed, none of the costs or suffering that relates to the second and third stages will be incurred, and that is why I believe in the prevention of and the reduction of victim-based crime. It makes good sense, therefore, to invest in preventing the crime.



2015/16 will be the fifth consecutive year of substantial cuts for North Wales Police. £19.6m has been cut over the previous 4 years and grants have been cut by 18% over the same period. Our current assumptions are that a further £15.5m will be cut over the next four years. The financial cutbacks make the delivery of these four objectives and the achievement of the outcomes very challenging indeed but by working to these objectives and continuing to work together to protect those most vulnerable in our society, I am confident that North Wales will continue to be one of the safest places in which to live, work and visit.

Winston Roddick CB QC
Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales
01.04.15

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Security in the Home; Safety in Public Places; Visible and Accessible Policing

Security in the Home

Feeling safe, secure, and unthreatened by crime, criminals, and intimidation from whatever source are of the greatest importance to us all.

I will work towards improving peoples' security at home and their perception of security at home and towards reducing victim based crime.

Safety in Public Places

People living, working and visiting North Wales need to feel safe in public places at all times of the day and night.

I will work towards improving peoples' safety in public places, their perception of safety in public places and reducing victim based crime.

Visible and Accessible Policing

There can be no doubt that the visible presence of the police deters most crimes, reassures the public and reinforces its links with the police. I believe that nothing is more effective in deterring crime than enhanced police visibility and that key to communities feeling safe is the knowledge that the police is an accessible service that will be available when needed most.

I will work towards improving the visibility and accessibility of the police but given the severity of the cut-backs and the level of savings that need to be made, this will not be easy.

Delivering for North Wales

To deliver these outcomes for North Wales I have established four objectives for the police service. They are:

- Prevent crime
- Deliver an effective response
- Reduce harm and the risk of harm
- Build effective partnerships

My aim continues to be to reduce crime and victim-based crime in particular over the term of my plan. As I mention in my introduction, further financial cutbacks are expected and they will present North Wales Police with a significant challenge. As a result, North Wales Police will understandably have to prioritise certain types of crime and prioritise the protection of the most vulnerable members of our society.

I also recognise that some types of crime, such as child sexual exploitation and domestic abuse, have been under-reported by victims and the public. North Wales Police will be investing additional resources in child sexual exploitation and the other under-reported crimes over the next 12 months. This is very likely to result in a statistical increase in victim based crime as more of the cases are uncovered but reducing harm and the risk of harm to our communities is of greater importance.

The four objectives are underpinned by a number of measures, the aims of which will be to enhance the ability of the police to deliver effective policing for North Wales, better enable me to respond to the emerging trends and to assess the police performance against these objectives. In monitoring performance against these measures, I will be focusing particularly on trends which indicate that usual, anticipated or historical performance has changed significantly.

In 2014 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) carried out an [inspection](#) into crime recording standards and practices in all police forces in England and Wales. North Wales Police achieved a compliance rate of 94% and are in the top five performing forces. This is of fundamental importance. It tells me, and the people of North Wales, that this plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the force performance is based on accurate information and, it also assists me in commissioning support services for victims. We will continue to scrutinise the force's performance in this area to ensure the high standards are maintained.

I will continue to receive independent reports from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) and will commission reports from the inspectorate if I consider it necessary to do so. Earlier in 2014, a code of ethics for the police service was introduced. It sets out the standards of behaviour expected of officers and staff working in the police service. I welcome its introduction but I must say that based on my experience of working closely with North Wales Police for the last two years I believe that the great majority of police officers and police staff carry out their duties with great integrity and to the highest of standards. Where the actions and behaviour of officers and staff fall below those standards, I am satisfied that the checks and measures in place in North Wales Police ensure that those issues are dealt with effectively.

I will continue to scrutinise the delivery of this plan through the strategic executive board. I shall also continue to work with the police and crime panel by seeking its views on key matters, providing it with periodic reports of my activities and by fulfilling my other statutory duties to the Panel.

The Police and Crime Objectives

Prevent crime

Preventing a crime from occurring is the most effective way of protecting our communities, and of ensuring that people are safe at home and in public places. To deliver this objective I expect:

- The chief constable to continue to deliver the Force's crime reduction plan in order to support the focus on areas of greatest risk as detailed in this plan.
- The continuation of visible deterrents that prevent crime and anti-social behaviour, including visible policing activities, maintaining accessible policing support and facilities.
- The identification of the factors that can lead to individuals and groups being at risk of becoming victims and deliver targeted interventions with partners.
- The tackling of the problems caused by organised crime groups in our communities, as well as collaborative work with other police forces to tackle the organised crime groups.
- Partnership working, in particular with the probation service, to reduce re-offending by delivering effective justice and addressing factors that can lead to and aggravate criminal behaviours.
- Partnership working, in particular with the youth justice services, to secure the effective prevention of children and young people from offending and re-offending with the overall aim of preventing them from becoming adult offenders.
- Partnership working, in particular with responsible authorities and local authorities, to deliver community based problem solving solutions including resolving anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder problems to prevent escalation.
- Partnership working to reduce demand on the police and their partners and in particular to identify people or families who have a disproportionate impact on public services and for partners to work to address their multiple needs to reduce the disproportionate demand on services.

I will also be consulting with the business community to identify means to support them in improving the North Wales economy.

To hold the force to account I will monitor over the term of the plan:

- The level of total recorded crime
- The level of victim based crime
- The level of resolved crime, by crime type
- The level of recorded anti-social behaviour
- The level of domestic burglary

- Increased number of active Special Constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets

Deliver an effective response

The police, their partners in the criminal justice sector and responsible authorities such as the local authorities, have a statutory duty to deliver an effective response to criminal offences or public safety issues. To deliver this objective, I expect

- The chief constable to ensure that the police respond to policing emergencies in a timely and efficient way.
- The delivery of the [Victims Code of Practice](#) and the continued resolution of crime.
- The provision of a policing service which maintains the trust of the people of North Wales through acting honestly and ethically in accord with the code of ethics.
- The delivery of the rural policing plan established by the first police and crime plan.
- Together with North Wales Police, I have prepared a [Joint Equality Plan](#) and a [Joint Welsh Language Scheme](#). The equality plan is directly linked to the police and crime plan and helps both the force and I to meet the needs of our communities. I monitor performance against the equality plan and regularly review activity to ensure we are moving forward to improve equality. I also receive regular reports on performance against the strategic aims and priorities identified within the Welsh language scheme.
- There is considerable scrutiny on collaborative work between police forces and partners. The identification and assessment of collaborative opportunities continues on an all Wales basis, in the North West region and with our emergency services partners. The collaborative agenda is focused on delivering budgetary savings. I continue to have oversight of the plans to ensure the outcome will deliver an effective response.
- The chief constable, in collaboration with other forces and agencies, to have or be able to access appropriate capability to address the threats identified within the [Strategic Policing Requirement](#) (SPR). The Home Secretary has set out the expectation for responding to national threats to security, public safety, public order and public confidence within the SPR, namely: terrorism; civil emergencies; organised crime identified in the National Security Risk Assessment; public order which cannot be managed by a single force acting alone; large scale cyber incidents, and major events that have national implications.

I will continue to listen to our communities' views on the policing service they receive and take them into account on a strategic level. I expect the police service to engage with communities directly on operational issues. To support the force in providing a policing service that meets the needs of the different communities of North Wales, I will feed back community views to the chief constable.

To hold the Force to account I will monitor over the term of the plan:

- The average response times of attendance at police emergencies
- The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'

- The savings target for 2015/16 being achieved
- The feedback received through victim surveys, in particular satisfaction levels

Reduce harm and the risk of harm

Reducing harm and the risk of harm to our communities is of great importance. August 2014 saw the threat level from international terrorism to the UK raised to severe. We are not immune to this threat in North Wales and it presents a further challenge to the force during a time of substantial financial cuts.

Crime types that are included within this objective such as domestic abuse are often conducted behind closed doors and have victims who are vulnerable and fear the consequences of reporting incidents to the police. I expect the chief constable to have the ability to balance the requirement I have set out for visible policing with the methods and resources required to enable him to tackle all kinds of offences that cause serious harm. To deliver this objective, I expect:

- The chief constable to ensure the force has, or has access to, the capacity and capability to respond to the increased terrorism threat.
- The chief constable to provide effective responses to incidents of domestic abuse, and I will work with the chief constable and partners to ensure appropriate support services for victims of domestic abuse are provided across North Wales.
- The continuation of progress in enhancing the investigation of and the building of victims' confidence in the police response to reports of sexual offences. This includes maintaining the Amethyst dedicated rape investigation team established in the previous plan.
- The continued development of proactive capability in identifying perpetrators of child sexual exploitation, including those accessing indecent images of children through the internet and effective multi-agency working to protect children identified as being at risk.
- By working in partnership with the health board, we will develop the response to people with mental health issues, in particular the ability to reduce vulnerability and improved practices with partners.
- The disruption of the supply chains of illegal drugs (as part of the overall work against organised crime) to contribute towards preventing and managing the impact of substance misuse within our communities.
- Partnership working, in particular with the health service, local authorities, responsible authorities, Area Planning Board and Safer Communities Board, to plan and deliver substance misuse services. The services are informed by need and are focussed on both the prevention of and the reduction of harm caused by drugs and alcohol. I will continue to fund the Drugs Intervention Programme which targets support at offenders.
- Alcohol is one of the main underlying causes of crime in North Wales and places significant demand on the police service and their partners. Partnership working will focus on reducing the demand and the harm caused by alcohol.

- Partnership working, in particular through the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), to effectively manage and rehabilitate dangerous offenders, including those on the sex offenders register.
- Partnership working, in particular with local authorities and the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service, to support the realisation of the Welsh Government's aim to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road, by identifying risk factors and focusing on prevention activities.
- Partnership working to determine the scale of human trafficking and modern slavery across the North Wales and work collectively to develop effective responses.

I will also be developing my proposals for the future commissioning of victims' services to provide victims of crime with the appropriate support services.

To hold the force to account I will monitor over the term of the plan:

- The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions
- The level of repeat offending, including high risk repeat offenders of domestic violence
- The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators
- Number of indecent images of children cases prosecuted

Build effective partnerships

The police service is not alone in working to prevent crime, deliver effective responses, and reduce harm and the risk of harm. Working in partnership enables responses to be more effective and lasting in their effect on the community than they otherwise would be. It also reduces demand, thereby increasing the capacity of frontline staff.

As the issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes are often much wider than just policing, an effective response can only be delivered in partnership with other agencies. As the focus on these crimes continues to sharpen, the importance of partnership working will also continue to grow.

As North Wales Police and the other public sector agencies continue to face a very challenging financial climate in which to operate, reducing demand through effective partnership working is imperative if the challenge is to be met. One responsible authority reducing their demand by simply passing it on to another responsible authority is not effective partnership working. I shall work closely with them in this regard in the exercise of their functions under section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I will continue to work with partners through the North Wales Regional Leadership Board, the North Wales Safer Communities Board, Substance Misuse Area Planning Board, the Safeguarding Boards (for both children and adults) and the Local Criminal Justice Board to identify means of working together more effectively in these challenging financial times. This will assist me with my broader responsibilities to improve community safety and enhance the delivery of criminal justice in our area

and enable me to ensure that all relevant agencies and bodies are discharging their responsibilities in these regards.

Performance and Accountability

Reduced Victim Based Crime

Victim based crime represents over 80% of all recorded crime. It comprises four main offence types: namely assault, sexual offences, stealing, criminal damage and arson. The level of victim based crime will be a key measure of the force's performance and of the safety of people in North Wales.

The use of this measure will allow the public to measure the success of North Wales against other police forces.

Underpinning a victim based crime reduction target over the term of the plan, is a performance framework that includes key measures across our core policing business, and financial information such as overtime, budget spend, and fuel costs. All monitoring will be on an exception basis using statistically robust methods to identify positive and adverse trends and issues for further examination through the strategic executive board or other forums.

It is my intention to have a continuing engagement with the police, public and stakeholders on delivery against agreed objectives and I shall be publishing information at regular intervals to enable those living in North Wales to assess the chief constable's performance of his role and my performance of my role.

Your experiences

Listening to your views about policing and crime issues in North Wales is crucial to enable me to monitor the impact of this Plan.

I intend to implement my Community Engagement Strategy jointly with the police force and other partners who might find mutual benefit in working together to gain feedback from the public. The feedback from the engagement with the public will enable me to have a real insight into our work, and I will use it to scrutinise the work of the force and if necessary revisit elements of the Police and Crime Plan.

I have set out the means by which the chief constable will report to me on his provision of policing and the means by which his performance will be measured.

The principal means of fulfilling these objectives will be through the strategic executive board (the Board), independent inspections, and external and internal audits. The Board is made up of myself as chair, the deputy police and crime commissioner, the chief constable, deputy chief constable, the assistant chief constable, the director of finance and resources of the police force and the chief executive and chief finance officer of my office. Further information on the work of the strategic executive board is available on my website.

The Police and Crime Panel

It is the police and crime panel that has the statutory authority to review my police and crime plan and to scrutinise my activities as the police and crime commissioner. Through my publication scheme, I aim to publish information to aid the panel and the general public in following my work

and activities. In addition to responding to their requests for information and their questions, I provide periodic reports on my activities as commissioner and my progress against this plan.

I am obliged to consult the panel on certain specific matters but as they are also part of the community of North Wales and represent that community I intend to involve them in monitoring the progress of the plan.

The Joint Audit Committee

The chief constable and I have established a joint audit committee, the function of which is to support and challenge certain activities undertaken by North Wales Police and my office, and to provide constructive proposals for improvements. Further information on the work of the joint audit committee is available on my website.

Finance and Resources

I have set out the finance and resource which will be provided to the chief constable for delivering policing in North Wales.

I do so to demonstrate the important relationship between the police and crime objectives and the resources which will deliver the service. I have kept in mind throughout my preparation of this Plan the all-important questions, *“Can we afford it?”* and *“are we making best use of our resources?”*.

For 2015/16 I will allocate a net budget of £137.939 million to the chief constable for the delivery of policing in North Wales. The Force will face significant financial challenges and this includes the delivery of £4.4m savings in 2015/16 and to develop plans for 2016/17 and 2017/18 to realise further savings in the order of £11.1m.

The funding of North Wales Police

In the year 2015/16, the Home Office provides 52 per cent of the funding of North Wales Police and local taxation providing the other 48 per cent. The budget proposals for the year 2016/17 have not been finalised. They will be announced at the meeting of the panel in January 2016.

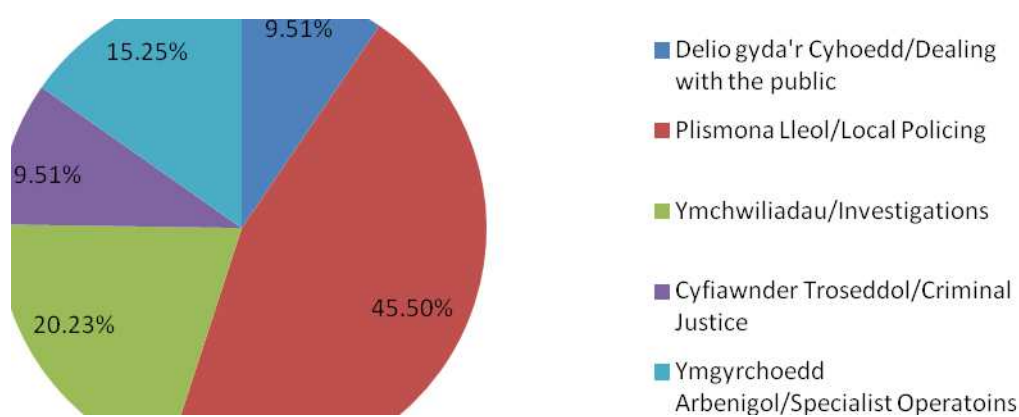
The Police Grant

No announcement has been made in respect of settlements from 2016/17 onwards. This introduces a high degree of uncertainty on future finances, especially as the formula which the Home Office uses to allocate funding is to be reviewed.

Full details of the Budget Forecast and changes for 2015/16, future years are shown in the [Medium Term Financial Plan \(MTFP\)](#)

Where the money is spent

Throughout the duration of this Plan I will be working to ensure that we maximise the amount of money that is spent on delivering front line services. However, the back office functions are also very important for ensuring that police officers, community support officers, special constables and police staff spend their time delivering a police service and not spending any more time on administrative tasks than is really necessary.



To ensure the effective and efficient use of resources I will adhere to the following principles:

- Ensure resources are focused on our main purpose – to provide a safer North Wales.
- Target resources to deliver the police and crime objectives.
- Work with partners to reduce demand, thereby increasing capacity of the frontline staff.
- Ensure streamlined support services work to provide real support to the front line.
- Work with our partners to maximise opportunities for joint working and collaboration.

To ensure we are allocating our resources effectively, I shall keep our expenditure under review throughout the duration of this plan. The HMIC value for money profiles will form a central part of this work.

Capital Investment

I believe that the people of North Wales want an accessible police service. To achieve that, it is necessary to have an appropriate infrastructure to support the delivery of such a service. Therefore, unless it is quite clear that they are not required, I will maintain the local police stations and contact points. Between today and the end of 2016/17 I will be overseeing £26million of capital investment in the police service. The majority of the investment will be in local police buildings, and supplemented by necessary investment in IT, fleet and other necessary infrastructure. As the new

police station in Llangefni is now open and operational, the most significant project of the immediate future is the provision of a new station and custody facility at Wrexham,

Reserves and Resilience

A substantial part of policing is in providing a first line emergency response. The Force can find itself faced suddenly by a large scale emergency with large financial consequences (as was experienced during 2012-13) and even more than one incident at the same time. To address this risk and reduce the impact of such incidents on the remainder of core business, it is necessary to hold substantial balances in reserve. These ensure that emergency responses are determined by policing needs rather than affordability.

The General reserve (£4.189m) is used to fund the day to day cash flow needs and provide the first line of resilience. The MTFP provides full details of the planned usable reserves and earmarked reserves (such as pension and PFI).

Commissioning

The 2011 Act allows me to commission services directly from providers external to the police service. The Act and the Home Office Financial Management Code of Practice make it clear that all grants and funding previously paid to Police Authorities as well as certain partnership funding sources will be paid directly to police and crime commissioners. Therefore monies from the sources listed below will now be paid directly to commissioners:

- Drug Intervention Programme Funding (Home Office)
- Community Safety Grant (Home Office)
- Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention Grant (Home Office)
- Proceeds of Crime Act income
- Sale of Found Property Act income
- Specific Income Generation Initiatives
- Other funding sources from the commissioners' funds

Commissioning services can mean buying in services, entering into collaboration agreements or contracts, providing grants, aligning budgets with partners, pooling budgets and developing community budgets.

Effective commissioning depends on the core commissioning cycle shown below;

UNDERSTAND	Recognise local outcomes, needs, resources and priorities; aligning services in collaboration with stakeholders that take account of provider and service user information and build on others' work.
PLAN	How to address needs effectively, efficiently, equitably and in a sustainable way, individually and collaboratively
DO	Make decisions to secure improved co-commissioning outcomes
REVIEW	Monitor service delivery against expected outcomes and report how well it is doing against the plan and recognising that this is not a closed loop but an on-going cycle.

Allocation of monies and commissioning of services will be aligned to the delivery of my objectives as outlined within this plan.

Appendix A – North Wales Police Action Plan 2015/16

Following the development of the police and crime plan the chief constable has created an action plan for North Wales Police. The action plan is not intended to be an exhaustive list of policing activities, instead its aim is to focus on key work streams that are to be developed by the Force to meet the police and crime objectives established by the commissioner.

A quarterly progress report prepared by the chief constable will be published on the police and crime commissioners' website

		Force Lead Officers
1	Prevent Crime	
1	To reduce burglary of houses by ensuring emerging crime problems are identified early, and tackled through the appropriate investigative and preventative interventions.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Local Policing Services
2	To identify, target or support repeat offenders, locations and victims of crime and anti-social behaviour	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Local Policing Services
3	To commission a study with partners to better understand child sexual violence in order to develop better education and prevention programmes.	Deputy Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
4	To strengthen the use of volunteers by the development of a Citizens In Policing (CIP) Strategy that will outline how we intend to recruit and build capacity within our Special Constabulary, Rural Crime Team, Police Support Volunteers and by introducing Volunteer Police Cadets.	Assistant Chief Constable Superintendent (Partnerships), Local Policing Services
5	To review and optimise the structure of Neighbourhood Policing to allow focus upon early identification and, in partnership, proactive management of emerging problems associated with both crime and disorder and broader demands for policing services.	Assistant Chief Constable Superintendent (Partnerships), Local Policing Services
2	Deliver an effective response	
1	To deliver the savings of £4.0m in 2015/16 and develop plans for 2016/17 and 2017/18 to realise further savings of the order of £9.0m. <i>(subject to budget and grant ratification)</i>	Director of Finance and Resources Head of Finance
2	To enhance our understanding of the predictable demands facing the service. We will ensure that problem solving activity focuses on tackling these demands with other agencies.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Local Policing Services
3	To develop a clear understanding of what effective leadership is within policing and our organisation in the context of the current and future	Director of Finance and Resources

	challenges we face and deliver a revised succession and development programme.	Director of Business Services
4	To develop technology driven mobility and self-service to allow access to essential systems and data away from an office environment.	Director of Finance and Resources Director of Business Services
5	To remodel the Force Control Centre and the Investigation Support Team to encompass a new “pod” structure and telephony to better address demand and deliver greater efficiencies.	Deputy Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Operational Support Services
6	To develop a programme of work which consistently seeks to improve the quality of service provided to victims of crime, as measured through satisfaction levels across key crime categories.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Local Policing Services
3	Reduce harm and the risk of harm	
1	To establish a dedicated Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Team. It is intended this will become a multi-agency unit.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
2	To identify those at risk of CSE and to put in place suitable interventions with partners.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
3	To develop our cyber-crime capability and capacity to tackle significant threats, including CSE on line.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
4	To develop a strategy to support intervention against drug trafficking Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) by building recovery for users and communities.	Assistant Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services Superintendent (Partnerships), Local Policing Services
5	To continually develop the identification of risk factors for people killed or seriously injured on our roads in partnership with others in order to focus prevention and enforcement activities.	Deputy Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Operational Support Services
4	Build effective partnerships	
1	To develop our response to people with mental health issues across all our work areas, particularly our ability to reduce their vulnerability and to improve practices with partners.	Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
2	To pursue the most efficient and appropriate collaborative options so as to maintain or improve operational resilience whilst realising savings.	Deputy Chief Constable

		Superintendent Corporate Services
3	To drive transformational change at local and regional levels to reduce the harm caused by alcohol. This will also lessen the demand it places on public services.	Director of Finance and Resources Superintendent (Partnerships), Local Policing Services
4	To commission an intelligence requirement to better understand the scale, complexity and impact of human trafficking and modern slavery.	Deputy Chief Constable Chief Superintendent, Crime Services
5	To develop initiatives to increase the confidence of victims to report incidents of domestic violence. We will in partnership improve access to, and the timeliness of, a wide range of supporting interventions and services.	Assistant Chief Constable. Chief Superintendent, Crime Services

Appendix B: About North Wales

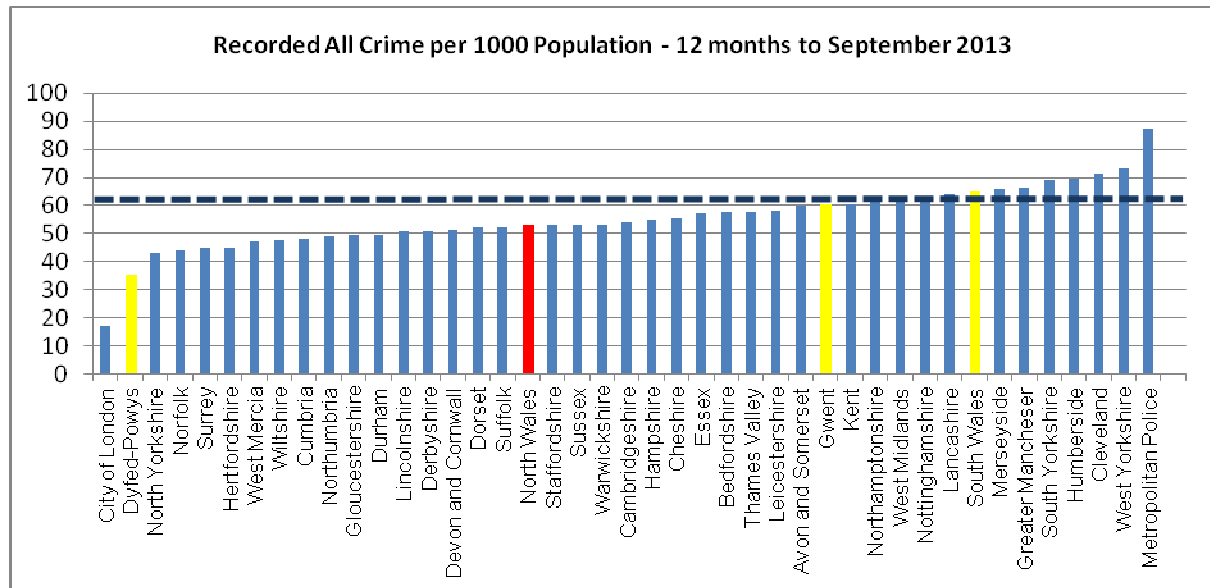
North Wales is regarded as one of the most beautiful places to live and visit in the UK. With a population of 687,500, the North Wales force area covers an area of 6,300 square kilometres extending from Bronington in the East to Aberdaron in the West and from Cemaes Bay in the North to Aberdyfi in the South.

The Force area covers the six geographic counties of North Wales, namely Gwynedd, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham. The Force area is serviced by a single Health Board, Betsi Cadwalader University Health Board and by the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service and Authority. The area is serviced by the Wales Probation Trust and the Welsh Ambulance Trust.

The area encompasses both urban and rural areas including two cities, the Snowdonia National Park, two significant ports (Holyhead in Anglesey and Mostyn in Flintshire), expanding industrial regions (predominantly in the East) and numerous busy towns, many of which attract a high volume of tourists during the summer months.

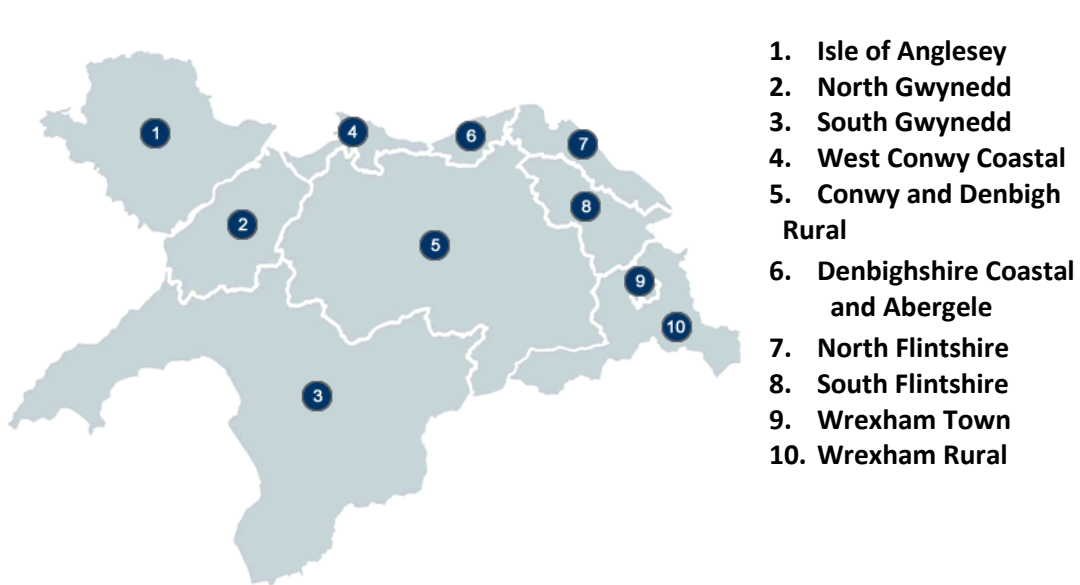
Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

North Wales is a safe place to live, work and visit. There has been a sustained reduction in victim based crimes over recent years. North Wales was ranked 18th nationally with 52.93 crimes per 1000 population, compared to an MSG average of 61.39 in September 2013.



Policing North Wales

The Force itself manages the policing of these six counties through central direction for some policing issues, such as managing major incidents and dealing with organised crime, but the bedrock of its policing activities is firmly rooted in the ten local policing area commands based in the communities they serve. These are:



1. Isle of Anglesey
2. North Gwynedd
3. South Gwynedd
4. West Conwy Coastal
5. Conwy and Denbigh Rural
6. Denbighshire Coastal and Abergele
7. North Flintshire
8. South Flintshire
9. Wrexham Town
10. Wrexham Rural

Between April 2013 and February 2014 North Wales Police received 76,243 emergency '999' calls and a total of 297,612 through the non-emergency numbers including '101' (Welsh language line 19,922 and English language line 277,690). In the same period 13513 arrests were made.

EITEM RHAGLEN 6a

ADRODDIAD I'R:	Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru
DYDDIAD:	19 Ionawr 2015
SWYDDOG CYSWLLT:	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth, Rheoleiddio a Chefnogaeth) Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
TESTUN:	Crynodeb o'r cwynion sydd wedi dod i law

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

- 1.1 Rhoi crynodeb i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru o'r cwynion sydd wedi dod i law hyd yma.

2. CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL

- 2.3 Mae Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi derbyn 5 cwyn hyd yma, pob un wedi eu hadrodd i'r panel a bellach wedi eu datrys. Nid yw'r panel wedi derbyn unrhyw gŵyn ynghylch Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ers yr adroddiad diwethaf, a gyflwynwyd i'r panel ar 02/06/14.
- 2.4 Er mai dim ond cwynion am y Comisiynydd y gall y panel ymdrin â hwy, mae'r panel wedi derbyn 6 cwyn am Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Mae'r cwynion hyn wedi eu hanfon ymlaen at yr Adran Safonau Proffesiynol a chopi ohonynt i Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

3. ARGYMHELLIAD

- 3.1 Bod y panel yn nodi'r adroddiad a'r camau gweithredu sydd wedi eu cymryd mewn perthynas â'r cwynion ynghylch Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

4. GWYBODAETH GEFNDIR

- 4.1 Mae gan Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru gyfrifoldeb statudol wrth ymdrin â chwynion penodol a wneir yn erbyn Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd a Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd, a gwneud penderfyniadau ynglŷn â'r cwynion.

- 4.2 Penderfynodd y panel ddirprwyo'i swyddogaethau i Gyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd, Rheoleiddio a Chefnogaeth) Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy (Awdurdod Cynnal Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru). Mae'n rhaid iddo ymgynghori â'r Cadeirydd, yr Is-Gadeirydd a chydag un Aelod Annibynnol (os yw ar gael) i bennu'r mathau o gwynion a dderbynnir, a'r strategaeth ar gyfer rheoli cwynion i'w datrys yn lleol a dull terfynol y Panel o ddatrys cwynion.
- 4.3 Mae'r panel yn derbyn diweddariad bob chwe mis ar y cwynion a dderbynnir am y Comisiynydd a'r Dirprwy Gomisiynydd ac am y camau a gymerwyd i ddatrys y cwynion.
- 4.4 Er nad oes unrhyw gŵyn wedi ei derbyn yn erbyn y Comisiynydd a'r Dirprwy Gomisiynydd, mae'n dal yn angenrheidiol i ddarparu crynodeb i'r panel o'r cwynion sydd wedi dod i law, er nad oes ganddo'r cylch gwaith i ddelio â nhw.
- 4.5 Mae Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd yn gyfrifol am ddelio â chwynion am y Prif Gwnstabl. Caiff cwynion eu cofnodi yn unol â Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu 2002 a Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011. Bydd ystadegau yn cael eu cyhoeddi yn flynyddol ac yn chwarterol gan Gomisiwn Cwynion Annibynnol yr Heddlu – mae'r ystadegau yn darparu manylion am gyfanswm y cwynion a gafwyd gan bob llu heddlu.

5. YMGYNGHORI

- 5.1 Ymgynghorwyd â Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd mewn perthynas â'r 6 cwyn a wnaed yn erbyn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

6. ADNODDAU

- 6.1 Er bod y Swyddfa Gartref yn darparu grant i'r awdurdod arweiniol ar gyfer costau gweinyddu, mae'r gofyniad i ddatrys cwynion nad ydynt yn ymwneud â materion troseddol yn erbyn Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cymryd swm anghymesur o amser Swyddogion.

7. RISG

- 7.1 Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r Weithdrefn Gwyno, mae angen rhoi gwybod am grynodedd o bob cwyn (fel y gellir rhoi gwybod yn gyhoeddus) ac arfer ei swyddogaethau at ddibenion monitro.

8. RHESWM DROS YR ARGYMHELLIAD

- 8.1 Rhoi gwybod i'r panel bob chwe mis am y cwynion sydd wedi dod i law.



ADRODDIAD I:	Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru
DYDDIAD:	15 Rhagfyr 2014
SWYDDOG CYSWLLT:	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth, Rheoleiddio a Chefnogaeth) - Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy Dawn Hughes - Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor (Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy)
TESTUN:	Sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn Amcanion Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

- 1.1 Rhoi gwybodaeth i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru (y Panel) ynglŷn â sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn yr Amcanion Heddlu a Throsedd sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd.

2. CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL

- 2.1 Mae'r Panel yn gyfrifol am graffu a chefnogi gweithredoedd a phenderfyniadau'r Comisiynydd.
- 2.2 Cytunodd y Pwyllgor i ddatblygu Rhaglen Gwaith Craffu i'r Dyfodol (RhGD) yn ei gyfarfod ar 2 Mehefin 2014, a fyddai'n cynnwys testunau craffu a fyddai'n cysylltu â gweithgareddau'r Comisiynydd.
- 2.3 Cytunodd y Panel mai'r testun cyntaf i gael ei adolygu fyddai '*Sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn yr Amcanion Heddlu a Throsedd sydd wedi eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd*'.
- 2.4 Mae manylion ynglŷn â sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu ym Mharagraffau 4.1 - 4.6 a bydd y Panel eisiau bodloni ei hun bod sylw priodol wedi'i roi i graffu priodol ac effeithiol ar berfformiad yr Heddlu, er mwyn sicrhau bod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn darparu

gwasanaeth o safon uchel sy'n cynnig gwerth am arian i bobl yn y gymuned.

3. ARGYMHELLIAD / OPSIWN

- 3.1 Bod Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn gwneud sylwadau ar, ac os yw'n briodol, yn gwneud argymhellion ar sut y mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn yr Amcanion Heddlu a Throsedd.

4. GWYBODAETH GEFNDIR

- 4.1 Er mwyn casglu gwybodaeth am sut y mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu, cynhaliodd Swyddogion o'r Awdurdod Cynnal gyfarfod â Phrif Weithredwr Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd i gasglu'r dystiolaeth angenrheidiol a rhoi lefel o sicrwydd i'r Panel bod y Comisiynydd yn dal y Prif Gwnstabl i gyfrif fel sy'n ofynnol.

Isod mae rhestr o'r ffyrdd y mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu a sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn rhannu'r wybodaeth hon gyda'r Panel a'r cyhoedd:

4.2 Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol

Trwy'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol, mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yn erbyn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, yn monitro perfformiad plismona a'r gyllideb blismona.

Mae Cylch Gorchwyl y Bwrdd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 ac yn cynnwys:

- Craffu ar y modd y mae'r Prif Gwnstabl yn cyflawni'r swyddogaethau a'r cyfrifoldebau a restrir yn adran 1 (8) Deddf 2011.
- Gwneud penderfyniadau sy'n ofynnol i'r Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl eu gwneud ar y cyd yn ôl y Cynllun Llywodraethu.
- Craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn y cynllun ac amcanion y cynllun.
- Datblygu cynigion er mwyn cyflwyno amcanion heddlu a throsedd y Comisiynydd fel yr amlinellir yn y Cynllun.

Mae aelodau'r Bwrdd yn cynnwys y Comisiynydd, y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd, Prif Weithredwr (SCHTh), Prif Swyddog Cyllid (SCHTh), y Prif Gwnstabl a'r Dirprwy Brif Gwnstabl.

Mae'r Bwrdd yn cyfarfod o leiaf unwaith bob chwe wythnos ac mae cofnodion cyfarfodydd y Bwrdd ar gael ar wefan y Comisiynydd. (Mae copi ynghlwm yn Atodiad 2).

Cyn holl gyfarfodydd y Bwrdd, mae'r Prif Gwnstabl yn rhoi ystadegau troseddu a gwybodaeth arall i'r Comisiynydd, fel graffiau, tablau a siartiau a drwy gyfeirio at yr ystadegau a'r tueddiadau y gallent eu datgelu a'r mesurau a amlinellir yn y cynllun, mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar eu perfformiad. Mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar dueddiadau da yn ogystal â thueddiadau gwael, gan y gall y Comisiynydd ddysgu o'r rhain beth sydd i'w gyfrif am y gwelliant a sut y gellir gwneud gwelliannau lle bod angen.

Mae diweddariadau yn y cyfarfodydd hyn hefyd yn cynnwys y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gamau gweithredu, cyllid a staffio, diweddariad ar y strategaeth ystadau, diweddariad perfformiad a diweddariadau gan y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl.

4.3 Adroddiad Chwarterol

Mae'r Comisiynydd hefyd yn cyhoeddi adroddiad chwarterol ar y ffrydiau gwaith i gefnogi'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd (ynghlwm yn atodiad 3), sydd wedi cael ei baratoi gan y Prif Gwnstabl.

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am y ffrydiau gwaith o dan bob amcan, Swyddogion Arweiniol, statws cyfredol y ffrwd waith a'r cynnydd a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer y chwarter nesaf.

4.4 Adroddiadau Blynyddol

Mae'r Panel yn derbyn copi o adroddiad blynyddol y Comisiynydd yn flynyddol, sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â pherfformiad a chynnydd tuag at gyflawni'r amcanion heddlu a throsedd.

Yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol ar gyfer 2013/14, rhoddodd y Comisiynydd ganlyniadau ei arolwg cyhoeddus cyntaf i asesu cynnydd yn erbyn cyflawni'r canlyniadau o fewn y cynllun a data perfformiad, sy'n dangos gostyngiad yn y rhan fwyaf o fathau o droseddau.

4.5. Diweddariadau o Bryd i'w Gilydd i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd

Mae'r Comisiynydd yn rhoi diweddariad manwl i holl gyfarfodydd y Panel, sy'n cynnwys adran sy'n canolbwyntio ar waith y Comisiynydd i graffu ar Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am y mesurau ar gyfer cyfrifo cyflawniad yr amcanion ac yn cynnwys siartiau ac ystadegau a baratowyd gan y Prif Gwnstabl.

4.6 Arall

Yn ogystal â'r uchod, mae'r Comisiynydd wedi cymryd rhan, ymgynghori a chyfathrebu gydag amryw o fudd-ddeiliaid i gael gwell dealltwriaeth o anghenion plismona a'r hyn sydd ei angen i wneud pobl yn ddiogel.

Cliciwch ar y ddolen isod i wefan y Comisiynydd i gael manylion am ymgynghoriadau ac arolygon.

<http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/cy/hafan.aspx>

5. **YMGYNGHORI**

5.1 Ymgynghorwyd â Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd.

6. **GOBLYGIADAU O RAN ADNODDAU**

6.1 Dim

7. **RISG**

7.1 Er nad oes rhaid i'r Panel ddatblygu rhaglen waith craffu i'r dyfodol rhagweithiol, gallai methu â gwneud hynny effeithio ar allu'r Panel i gyflawni ei swyddogaeth graffu yn llawn.

8. **CYHOEDDI**

8.1 Mae'r holl ddogfennau y cyfeirir atynt yn y ddogfen hon ar gael ar wefan y Comisiynydd yn <http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/cy/Hafan.aspx>

9. **RHESWM DROS YR ARGYMHELLIAD**

9.1 Er mwyn sicrhau bod y Panel yn gallu cyflawni ei swyddogaethau o ran craffu a chefnogi gweithredoedd a phenderfyniadau'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddu.

Terms of Reference for the Strategic Executive Board
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales
and
North Wales Police

Definitions

1. In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, the
 - 2011 Act means the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011
 - The Commissioner means the Police and Crime Commissioner for north Wales.
 - The Deputy means the person appointed by the Commissioner under section 18 of the 2011 Act as Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner
 - The Chief Executive means the Chief Executive appointed by the Commissioner under schedule 1 of the 2011 Act
 - The Chief Constable means the Chief Constable for north Wales
 - The ‘Commissioner’s Chief Finance Officer’ and the ‘Chief Constable’s Chief Finance Officer’ have the meanings given to them respectively in section 102 of the 2011 Act (together referred to as the finance officers).
 - The Board means the Strategic Executive Board
 - The Board’s administrator means the member of the Commissioner’s staff with responsibility for administering the business of the Board including the preparation and distribution of the agendas and the taking and publishing of the records of the Board’s meetings including its extraordinary meetings
 - The Police and Crime Plan has the meaning given in section 7 of the 2011 Act
 - North Wales means the police area named as such in schedule 1 of the Police Act 1996 (police areas outside London)
 - The Staff Officer means the Inspector, Planning and Governance, Corporate Services
 - The Force means North Wales Police
 - The Manual of Governance comprises of the Scheme of Consent, Financial Regulations and Standing Order in relation to Contracts
 - The Plan objectives are the Commissioner’s police and crime objectives as set in the latest version of the Plan

2. There shall be a Strategic Executive Board (the Board) the principal functions of which are to scrutinise the Chief Constable’s performance of the functions and responsibilities listed in section 1(8) of the 2011 Act and those functions and responsibilities under the direction and control of the Chief Constable. It shall also have the following additional functions
 - to take such decisions as are required by the Scheme of Governance to be taken jointly by the Commissioner and the Chief Constable
 - to scrutinize performance of the Force against the plan and plan objectives

Adopted by the Strategic Executive Board on 25 March 2014

- to develop proposals for the delivery of the Commissioner's police and crime objectives as set out in the Plan.
3. The Board may do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the exercise of the functions of the Board
 4. Membership of the Board shall comprise
 - The Commissioner
 - The Deputy
 - The Chief Executive
 - The Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer
 - The administrator
 - Such other person or persons as the Commissioner invites
 - The Chief Constable
 - The Deputy Chief Constable
 - The Assistant Chief Constable
 - The Chief Constable's Director of Finance and Resources
 - The Chief Superintendent, Corporate Services
 - The Inspector, Planning and Governance Unit, Corporate Services
 - Such other person or persons as the Chief Constable invites
 5. The Board shall be chaired by the Commissioner. In his absence, it shall be chaired by the Deputy.
 6. The Board shall meet at least once every six weeks or at such shorter intervals as shall be agreed between the Commissioner and the Chief Constable. Extraordinary meetings may be called by the Commissioner or the Chief Constable to address urgent matters. Whether a matter is urgent or not for these purposes shall be decided by either or both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable.
 7. A written record of all meetings of the Board shall be kept by the administrator. The Commissioner's office shall be responsible for the preparation and distribution of the agendas and the taking and publishing of the records of the Board's meetings including its extraordinary meetings.
 8. A summary of the records of the Board shall be published on the website of the Commissioner's office. Matters which are operationally sensitive or constitute personal information or are commercially sensitive will either be made public at some future date or be retained by the Commissioner's office. Decisions relating to making public the release of information emanating from the Board will be made in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions and the policies for the time being of the Commissioner's office and the Chief Constable's office relating to personal information
 9. The staff officer shall be responsible for communicating the decisions of the Board to the Force and any actions for the Force arising out of the decisions of the Board.

Adopted by the Strategic Executive Board on 25 March 2014

STRATEGIC EXECUTIVE BOARD

25 March 2014

PRESENT:

Police and Crime Commissioner (Commissioner)
Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (Deputy)
Chief Constable
Assistant Chief Constable
Chief Executive Officer, OPCC
Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Director of Finance and Resources
Supt Nigel Harrison
Insp Dyfan Jones
Ian Davies, Chief Information Officer
Sharon Dean, FOI Manager
James Sutton, Head of Management Information
Meinir McCall, Executive Officer, OPCC
Rhian Hinks, Information Assistant, OPCC

ALSO PRESENT:

Marion Pryor, Internal Audit

APOLOGIES:

Deputy Chief Constable
Chief Superintendent Simon Humphreys
Stephen Roberts, Head of Facilities and Fleet Department
Nicole Green, Project Support Officer

19. MINUTES

Following one amendment, the minutes of the meeting held on 13 February 2014 were accepted as a true copy.

20. ACTIONS LOG

ACTION NUMBER	TOPIC	STATUS
1	CCTV	Discharged
2	Scrutiny of Crime Recording	Discharged
3	Query re: additional 51 officers	Ongoing – query raised by Police and Crime Panel
4	(i) Call handling performance (ii) Public Survey results (iii) Visibility	Discharged Discharged Discharged
5	(i) Delivery Plan (ii) Minutes (iii) Action Log (iv) Agenda (v) ACC Recruitment Process	Ongoing - The Delivery Plan will be shared with the Chief Officers next week Discharged Discharged Discharged Discharged
6	Operation Pallial briefing	Discharged
7	(i) Joint Estate Programme Plan (ii) Update on Estate Strategy and ICT issues	Discharged Discharged
8	Terms of Reference	Substantive Agenda Item
10	Joint Community Engagement Strategy	Substantive Agenda Item
11	Draft Media Protocol	Substantive Agenda Item
12	Operation Notarise	Discharged

21. FINANCE AND STAFFING

(a) Current Year 13/14

The overall projection is for an underspend of 1.753m as at 31.01.2014 which is in line with what has been forecast.

Risks have been maintained, as follows:

- Operation Pallial – The funding of the costs going forward is being discussed with the Home Office
- A19 Employment Tribunal – The decision is being appealed but in the event that the appeal is unsuccessful, there is a potential cost
- Coroner's Inquest – there are four currently where North Wales Police will incur costs.

(b) Next Year 14/15

The report confirmed the Budget decision made at the Police and Crime Panel on 20 January and the budget allocated to the Chief Constable for 2014-15.

(c) Treasury Management and Investment Strategy

The report meets a number of statutory requirements as well as satisfying the main financial code that must be followed.

The Joint Audit Committee have had sight of the document and discussed it in detail and have agreed the document in principle.

Decision <i>(Decision Log DM2014.14)</i>	To approve the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy and Prudential Indicators 2013/14 to 2016/17
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22. ESTATE STRATEGY UPDATE

An update was provided, as follows:

Flintshire Connects Programme – Flint

It is anticipated that the relocation date will be 29 April 2014 and an opening ceremony is being arranged.

Flintshire Connects Programme – Buckley

It is anticipated that the neighbourhood engagement team will relocate to the Town Hall during 2014/15.

Llandudno and Pwllheli new build

Further financial work needs to take place for comparison reasons before a decision is made and a full Business Case is completed for the chosen option at both sites.

Bethesda police station relocation

Works at the site are on-going and the building should be ready by April 2014 with potential relocation during May 2014. Once the current station has been vacated it will be cleared and arrangements made for the sale.

Llangollen Refurbishment

The existing station in Llangollen is due to be fully refurbished and work will commence on site in September 2014.

Workstream 3 – Wrexham

No decision has been made yet by the Wrexham County Borough Council regarding the in-town facility which may mean that contingency plans will need to be developed.

The Estate Strategy with regarding to Holyhead/Anglesey will be discussed in the first instance outside of SEB.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 22)</i>	To arrange a meeting to discuss the Estate Strategy in relation to Holyhead/Anglesey
---	---

It was agreed that a full update on the whole Estate Strategy would be included on the next SEB agenda.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 22)</i>	To include an update on the whole Estate Strategy on the agenda for the next SEB meeting
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23. PERFORMANCE UPDATE

Weekly Victim Based Crime remains constant and has seen a 3.1% reduction on last year. The detection rate year on year shows little change at 28.4%.

Antisocial Behaviour incidents show a reduction of 4.2% year on year.

It was agreed by all present that combining both of the above with the reduction in 999 calls provides reassurance that less crime and antisocial behaviour is taking place.

Burglary Dwelling is up by 7.2% year to date with a detection rate of around 20%. Although the position has significantly improved in recent weeks, there remains a continuing trend of burglaries in the Eastern Area of the force where families are being targeted owing to the increased likelihood of them possessing significant quantities of gold jewellery. A multi-force investigation team has been established comprising officers from North Wales Police, Cheshire Constabulary and West Mercia. The team is based at Wrexham Police Station and is headed by a Detective Inspector from Cheshire. The team is also able to call upon the assistance of TITAN resources when necessary.

Shoplifting has increased by 10% and the increase is mirrored nationally. There are several drivers behind this increase, such as benefit changes and austerity issues. The force is mindful that this is increasing the demand on resources. On 13 March a thematic review was carried out looking in detail at the force's response. This resulted in 13 actions to enhance response, one of which is to look at increasing the skill base of PCSOs to provide IOM type action.

The Commissioner welcomed this approach and stated that it would be useful to have the full list of actions in preparation for the next Police and Crime Panel meeting.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 23)</i>	To provide the Commissioner with the outcome of the Thematic Review carried out in light of the increase in shoplifting
---	--

No significant change has been seen in the abandonment rate of non-emergency calls. The Commissioner asked that performance in this respect be included as a standard item on the Performance Report.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 23)</i>	To include an update on performance against the abandonment rate of non-emergency calls as a standard item on the Performance Report
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There has been an increase in the reporting of rape offences but also an increase in the detection rate. One of the positives from this is that people feel more confidence in coming forward to report and that people have received effective support. It was also noted that this included historical issues. A report is being prepared for the Force Executive Board meeting and an executive summary will be shared with SEB and fed into the Police and Crime Panel.

Consideration needs to be given to updating the Performance Report to match what is reported to the Police and Crime Panel.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 23)</i>	That the Chief Executive Officer meet with the Assistant Chief Constable to look at changing the Performance Report
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24. COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE

The Police and Crime Plan has been submitted to the Police and Crime Panel but no response has been received to date. However, no adverse comments were made during the meeting.

A conference was held recently with the Third Sector to strengthen relations between themselves and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). The Police and Crime Plan was shared with them and feedback has been received and taken into account.

The OPCC also hosted a Victims Conference which demonstrated how various partners will work together and apply the Victims Code. The Conference heard from the Deputy Chief Constable from a policing point of view, the Deputy Chief Crown Prosecutor for Wales from the Crown Prosecution Service, a representative from HM Courts and Tribunals Service and the Victims Commissioner. Much feedback was received and this was all favourable.

There was concern and the Police and Crime Panel meeting regarding the CCTV situation and the way it is funded. One Council has already stated that they will not continue to fund CCTV – however, a local town council have expressed their concern regarding this. The Commissioner mentioned that he had been in discussion with the Deputy Commissioner regarding the possibility of CCTV being included in a future Innovation Fund bid.

The Police and Crime Panel raised an issue regarding the 51 additional officers. It was stated at the Panel meeting that if the further explanation provided were not accepted by Members then the matter would not be raised again.

The Commissioner attended an Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) meeting recently where he spoke as a member of the Integrity Working Group. The issues discussed were of a constitutional nature involving the Auditor General, HMIC and the IPCC.

25. CHIEF CONSTABLE'S UPDATE

The Crime Data Integrity and Making Best Use of Police Time HMIC inspections were both held during the week of 10 March 2013. The Force was thanked by both inspection teams who advised that they were impressed with the level of support and hospitality they had received.

The Deputy Commissioner was present for both debriefs.

HMIC wish to visit on 24 and 25 April 2014 to carry out its Valuing the Police Part 4 inspection. This falls at the same time as Chief Constables' Council and during the Easter break. A letter has been sent to HMI Dru Sharpling requesting the date is changed and it is likely that the inspection will now take place at the end of May.

Collaboration – Cheshire Firearms Alliance

The first action for the Firearms Alliance Communications Plan is for a detailed letter to be sent to staff and officers involved, with a more general version to go to everyone else internally. Supt Gary Ashton has been coordinating this collaboration ahead of the 'go live' date. He is shortly due to retire and, until a Chief Inspector is appointed permanently in the role, it has been agreed that T/Supt Andy Williams will continue to progress this work.

Front Counters

A statistically representative sample of calls made from outside police stations across the force has been captured and reviewed. Foot fall at all stations opening times is currently being captured so that the current resources can be maximised. The data capture ends at the end of March.

It is anticipated that data analysis will be completed by the end of April, with a view to making recommendations around any changes to delivery, if appropriate, and also how service demand can be improved when police stations are closed, via the phone system.

Cross Sector Chief Executives Forum

A meeting was held on 21 March 2014. The meeting was used as an opportunity to discuss the focus of the Cross Sector Chief Executives Forum and what influence the meeting could have over the Regional Leadership Board. It was agreed that the Cross Sector meeting should be an open forum when public sector leaders can challenge one another, but also share good practice and lessons learnt.

Chief Inspector Process

Ten officers submitted applications and 9 passed the operational assessment. Four were successful at interview.

Assistant Chief Constable Process

The post will be advertised the day the Strategic Command Course finishes on 28 March 2014. The closing date will be 18 April, with a paper sift scheduled for 22 April. Interviews will be held on 30 April and the Commissioner will be included in the Panel. A familiarisation/briefing day is scheduled for 10 April.

26. SEB TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Commissioner presented the draft Terms of Reference and asked that if no adverse feedback or comment were received within a week, then these be adopted.

DECISION <i>(Decision Log DM2014.15)</i>	If no feedback is received by 1 April 2014, the draft Terms of Reference be adopted
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27. MANUAL OF GOVERNANCE

The Manual of Governance is made up of the Scheme of Consent, Financial Regulations and Standing Orders with regard to contracts.

The Chief Executive asked for any additional comments to be sent by no later than Thursday, 27 March and that if no comments were received, the Manual of Governance be approved.

Some changes may be required to the Standing Orders as the Regulations will be changing and the Chief Finance Officer will be monitoring the situation.

DECISION <i>(Decision Log DM2014.16)</i>	If no feedback is received by 27 March 2014, the Manual of Governance be approved
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ACTION <i>(Action Log 27)</i>	That the Chief Finance Office monitor any changes to the regulations in relation to Standing Orders with regard to Contracts
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28. GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR 2014/15

The Governance Framework sets out the way the OPCC will organise its work and sets out the minimum standards by which it will deliver the aims within the Code of Corporate Governance.

It was requested that any comments/views on this document be sent direct to the Information Assistant by no later than 27 March 2014 as the document needs to be distributed to the Joint Audit Committee members.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 28)</i>	To send any comments/views on the Governance Framework to the Information Assistant by no later than 27 March 2014
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29. JOINT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Deputy Commissioner explained that it was not necessary to prepare a further Strategy and stated that all that was needed was a Memorandum of Understanding to link both the Force and the OPCC Strategy together.

DECISION <i>(Decision Log)</i>	To approve the Joint Community Engagement Strategy Memorandum of Understanding
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30. HMIC VALUE FOR MONEY PROFILE

The Director of Finance and Resources stated that the HMIC issued the Force with the 2013 Value for Money Profiles on 31 October, the fourth year in which the profiles have been produced. The HMIC advises that the profiles are designed to prompt questions rather than to provide judgements on forces. They are produced each autumn to help inform budget decisions for the following year.

Dewi Williams produced this report which identifies where North Wales is an apparent “outlier” i.e. where the costs for North Wales Police look especially high or low compared with all forces, the most similar group and Wales. He has tried to adjust for where differences in the way the service is provided has created differences, where there is still an item where North Wales Police looks expensive. These areas are targeted for potential savings.

31. PUBLIC SURVEY REPORT

This is the first general public survey that has been undertaken since 2011. The survey focused mainly of safety compared to the previous surveys which focused on confidence. As these are not comparable, this survey will now be used as a baseline. The overall findings suggest that the public largely believe that north Wales is a safe place.

The following is a summary of some of the main themes from the results:

- People largely believe north Wales and their local areas are safe in the day and are unaffected by crime which they perceive to be changing little in either direction
- After dark, the emphasis on safety moves towards the police and away from the community and council
- Where the council are seen as responsible for safety it is more likely to be for road safety than community safety
- Over a half of people have no contact with the Police in any form – of the fifth that have face to face contact most find the police accessible
- The main area of difficulty with accessing police services is front counters
- Response policing and policing town centres are the overriding areas of prioritisation for the public
- Less than a tenth of people believe the police aren't doing what matters to the community – a third of people either have no opinion or don't know
- Unexpected police vehicle presence in an area is more likely to reduce feelings of safety than increase feelings of safety
- Nearly half of people believe Police resources are low or very low
- PCSO visibility is very variable across the Force – more people never see PCSO's than never see Officers
- There is evidence of regional differences with, for example, Western counties having some consistently different results to the Force

It is anticipated that the survey will be carried out again next year.

The Commissioner welcomed the survey results and stated that it provided him with direction in terms of community engagement.

32. PRESENTATION – 'THE RESPONSE TO EMERGING THEMES AROUND ALCOHOL AND DRUG MISUSE'

There is a national strategy around working together to reduce harm. Included in this are:

- Preventing harm
 - School liaison
 - Early intervention
 - Substance misuse workers – Conditional cautioning
 - Youth Offending Team
 - Referral pathways
 - Third Sector
- Support for substance misusers to improve health and aid and maintain recovery
 - Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP)
 - Substance Misuse Action Fund
 - National Health Service
 - Integrated offender management (IOM)
 - Harm reduction service

- Third sector referral – Cais
- Supporting and protecting families
 - Integrated Family Support Services (IFSS)
 - Community First
 - Flying start
 - Domestic abuse link – DIP/IOM
 - Veteran support – Change step
- Tackling availability and protecting individuals and communities via enforcement activity

The strategic assessment recommendations are set out below:

- A partnership approach to prolific offender behaviour driven by drug dependency should be a priority
- Understanding how drugs feature within acquisitive offenders’ lives should be a partnership priority
- Partnerships should review the effectiveness of alcohol support services for domestic violence offenders
- Partnerships should maintain engagement with licensed premises as alcohol related violent crime associated with the night time economy is still a significant problem
- The operational focus on young drivers and alcohol related collisions should be maintained

The Commissioner reported that he had met with the new Chair of the Betsi Cadwaladr Trust who was keen to work in partnership. It was suggested that meeting with him prior to the partnership meetings would work well in that both parties would be well informed. The Chief Constable added that a letter is being drafted setting out matters that they would like to discuss with him and that this would be shared with the Commissioner before being finalised.

The issue of veteran support was also raised during the meeting as there are a large number of ex-service officers in north Wales and they can make large demands on the Trust.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 32)</i>	That the Commissioner’s views be sought on the letter to be sent to the new Chair of the Betsi Cadwaladr Trust
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33. NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS (Current arrangements within local policing services)

An outline of Neighbourhood Policing was provided and a presentation set out the two models that are currently used. One in the Central and Eastern area (with the exception of South Flintshire) which is Neighbourhood Policing Team Sergeant led, and the other in Anglesey, Gwynedd North, Gwynedd South and South Flintshire which is Patrol Sergeant led.

Rurality plays a part in determining the models.

The Chief Constable stated that a piece of work was ongoing in Cardiff along on rural crime and crime teams. Supt Harrison was asked to make some enquiries regarding this and perhaps give consideration to undertaking something similar in north Wales with University input.

ACTION <i>(Action Log 33)</i>	Supt Harrison to make further enquiries to establish what work was being undertaken in Cardiff on rural crime and crime teams.
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34. STAGE 2 TRANSFER UPDATE

It was reported that no confirmation had been received to date from the Home Office stating that they were happy to sign off the scheme.

35. DRAFT MEDIA PROTOCOL FOR APPROVAL

Subject to the following amendment:

Operations – Crime

“Challenge on crime trends” be changed to “Provide challenge or support as appropriate”

the draft Media Protocol was approved.

DECISION <i>(Decision Log DM2014.17)</i>	Subject to the amendment, the Media Protocol be approved
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36. UPDATE ON COMPLIANCE AGAINST THE FORCE PUBLICATION SCHEME

The Publication Scheme provides openness and transparency. The Force’s Publication Scheme can be found on the website and comprises 4 key areas:

- Who we are
- What we spend
- How decisions are made
- Policies, procedures and lists

There is also an obligation to publish any expenditure over £500 and, by the end of the week, it will also include a list of every contract awarded over £10,000 (as of 1st January 2014). Due to the nature of the contracts, however, some content may need to be redacted.

37. UPDATE ON PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE OPCC PUBLICATION SCHEME (COMPLIANCE FOR INFORMATION ORDER 2011)

The model Publication Scheme has been circulated and is very similar to the actual Order.

The OPCC is compliant save for one item, which is the publishing of contracts, but this will be addressed once the Force publicise them.

Once this has been addressed, the OPCC will be fully compliant.

Both the Force and OPCC Publication Schemes are very similar but there is a need for both to be separate as they are both separate bodies.

38. FEEDBACK FROM THE JOINT AUDIT COMMITTEE

The minutes of the meeting held on 26 February were submitted for information only.

39. YOUTH ENGAGEMENT COMPETITION UPDATE

It was reported that 150 entrants had been received and both the Commissioner and Chief Constable have received the shortlisted packs to select a winner. The Children's Commissioner will also be involved in the selection process.

40. FORCE OPEN DAY

The Open Day will take place at Police Headquarters on Saturday, 5 April from 11.00am until 4.00pm. The day will provide an opportunity for members of the public to see and meet officers and staff from specialist police departments.

Partners are also attending, including the Fire and Rescue Service, Ambulance, Mountain Rescue, VOSA and more.

The Open Day has been arranged slightly earlier this year to coincide with the Force's 40th anniversary – a special museum is being created in Conference Room 1 which will contain various photographs and memorabilia.

41. CLOSED SESSION – UPDATE ON PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Deputy Chief Constable had been unable to attend the meeting but had briefed the Commissioner previously.

The meeting closed at 4.30pm



HEDDLU GOGLEDD CYMRU
Gogledd Cymru diogelach

NORTH WALES POLICE
A safer North Wales

Quarterly Report on Work Streams to support the Police and Crime Plan

June 2014

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- 5.4. To review our approach to leadership within the organisation and develop and instigate a leadership programme in keeping with the challenges we face pg.51
- 5.5. To further develop the skills of our police commanders in the handling of critical and major incident command having regard to the lessons learnt from recent national and local events pg.52

1. Prevent Crime

1.1

Policing Objective: Prevent Crime
Work Stream: To develop and implement a Force and County Crime and ASB Reduction Plan for 2014/15
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• County and Force wide plans produced and agreed at the Force Operations Committee and Force Executive Board.• The plans have now been subject to scrutiny via the first round of the LPS ACPO Performance Reviews.
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>The plans will be subject to formal review in September 2014.</p>

1.2

Policing Objective: Prevent Crime
Work Stream: To improve access to and the understanding and application of evidenced based tactics
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: <p>Discussions have taken place with ACC Mark Bates, Lancashire Constabulary and Neil Wain vice chair for the Society for Evidence Based Policing (SEBP), in order to assess opportunities to progress awareness of the subject in North Wales.</p> <p>T/ACC Shaw and T/DCS Jones have been consulted on and given support to a paper prepared by ACC Bates that will be discussed at the next meeting of North West ACPO in June. The paper provides an update as to progress towards a regional EBP research hub, utilising the higher education / police consortium platform which is currently in existence to deliver higher education led police learning programmes. The paper also outlines an opportunity to coordinate and share research in the North West whilst the College of Policing develop evidence based research and tactics. The potential benefits of a collaborative approach enabling coordination of projects across the North West include, cross regional development of research, workforce development, resource savings through shared research and enhancing North West collaboration.</p> <p>Discussions with the SEBP have identified the need for a workshop to be held in North Wales to raise awareness of EBP in force. This will be further discussed at the EBP board meeting in early July. This workshop would include inputs from academics and police practitioners on what works in EBP and current research projects.</p>
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>Following agreement of ACC Bates paper at North West ACPO there will be further discussion and agreement on progression of an EBP research hub in the region.</p> <p>Details to be confirmed for EBP workshops in Force supported by the SEBP.</p> <p>An internal communications plan is being constructed in Force targeted at Inspector level and above to give a basic knowledge on EBP ahead of the workshops.</p>

1.3

Policing Objective: Prevent Crime
Work Stream: To further develop the identification of risk factors for people killed or seriously injured on our roads in partnership with others in order to focus prevention and enforcement activities
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Jeremy Vaughan
Current status: <p>Project “Revolution” has commenced. This is a joint agency approach seeking to reduce the risk of injury and death of young people on the roads. A course is being designed to address the risk factors around road death that can be faced by young people. This project is supported by NWP and NWFRS and the Welsh Government.</p> <p>Operation Sodium – a multi-faceted anti drink/drug driving operation is underway. This supports the multi-agency summer anti-drink drive campaign.</p> <p>The Commercial Vehicle Unit in the east of the Force has now been established. This is a multi-agency unit with a full time commitment from VOSA. Staff conduct operations in partnership with UKBA and the local authorities.</p> <p>Work continues to further enhance the Force’s tactics in terms of enforcement, engineering, education and engagement in relation to the “Fatal 5” offences. The streamlining of enforcement of traffic offences has now been completed. Traffic Offence Reports have been introduced and are now business as usual. This enables a consistent NWP approach in dealing with traffic offences and allows us to offer educational opportunities to offenders rather than prosecution. This is a significant step forward in engaging the public in casualty reduction.</p>
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>To take Project “Revolution” into the application stage i.e. getting young people on the course.</p> <p>Increased emphasis during the summer months on Operation “Darwen” a policing operation based around engagement and enforcement in respect of motorcyclists. This is fully supported by Bike Safe and the all Wales Casualty Reduction Partnership (Go-Safe).</p> <p>Plans are in place to further develop Operation “Nexus” which is a policing operation aimed at reducing road risk in respect of drivers being distracted whilst driving. This includes mobile telephone use and the use of smart phones for social media etc. when driving.</p> <p>Roll-out of Operation “Spotlight” to include a force action week on enforcement of “Fatal 5” offences.</p>

An “Illegal Drivers” campaign is being planned and will run during the latter part of the summer to support a number of national multi-agency campaigns.

1.4

Policing Objective: Prevent Crime
Work Stream: To increase the number of hours worked by members of the Special Constabulary
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The current establishment is 122.• The hours worked per officer have continued to increase. The average is now 24 duty hours per month. An increase of 6 duty hours per month per officer• The strategic work around the Special Constabulary was reviewed during an ACPO Performance Review held in Llangefni on 23/05/2014• The Force Strategic Lead for the Special Constabulary, Ch Insp Simon Barrasford, is producing, in partnership with the Special Constabulary Senior Management Team, an annual plan; this will complement both this objective and the wider Force Crime Reduction Plans• A survey has recently been distributed to all Specials. The survey focuses on what the Specials want from the role, what the barriers are, and how we as an organisation, can improve and enhance their role• Specialist roles have been introduced within the Criminal Investigation Department, Sexual and Violent Offences Unit (SAVOU) and Roads Policing Unit
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completion of the Special Constabulary Annual Plan.• Special Constabulary Roadshow planned for October 2014. The Roadshow will have a number of informative and interesting speakers, discussing topical subjects to enhance the skill set and knowledge of Special officers.• Employer Supported Policing (ESP) - promote the benefits of ESP and encourage companies to join the scheme. We intend to promote the SC within the business community by providing employers with a better understanding of how their employee's skills as a Special can transfer back into their paid roles.• Further roll out of CID attachments – we currently have a Special Constable working in Western CID, it is working well and this will soon be rolled out to Central.

- The introduction of Special Constables into the rural crime team.
- The introduction of a Special Constable into the community safety team.
- The introduction of a Special Constable into the Integrated Offender Management team (IOM). Trial scheduled to start July 2014.

1.5

Policing Objective: Prevent Crime
Work Stream: To develop a model to identify and respond to people or families who have a disproportionate impact on public services and pursue implementation with partners
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: People and families in need is a broad category that currently encompasses a wide variety of both routine police work and a number of areas of proactivity and innovation. It has been recognised that the impact from this area is significant for a number of agencies and organisations – however, there is no recognised or formal definitions for the families concerned. A number of other forces have initiated multi-agency work in this area But there does not appear to be any national methodology or recognised best practice approach. The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) initiative, local community safety focus/ initiatives, custody / managing offenders, Integrated Offender Management, Youth Offending Team (IOM/YOT etc.) and a pan North Wales partnership forum known as the North Wales Family Support Group (NWFSG) all currently have some involvement in this area. Therefore a multi-pronged approach has commenced to coordinate, develop and implement our approach to the problem. This is as follows – 1) Ensure this area of work has a high level of corporate governance and oversight – Completed, this is led by ACC and Ch Supt LPS and will receive scrutiny at Force forums, such as ACPO Performance Reviews. 2) Ensure that all work in this area within North Wales is captured and coordinated – a Force group has been set up which will be known as the North Wales Police Family Support Group (NWPFG) and will be chaired by Supt Harrison. There is now a nominated SPOC (Insp Paul Jones) who is collating information from across the Force and from other agencies. Part of this will also include the gathering of data to develop understanding of the issues as well as baselines to monitor performance. The NWPFG will consist of – Membership Chair – Supt Nigel Harrison, Community Safety Strategic custody / support officer – Insp. Paul Jones Local Policing Services area representatives x 3

North Wales Armed Forces Forum representation – Ch/Insp. Jeff Moses
MASH representative
Strategic PPU
Analyst
Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP) representative
IOM
AWSLCP force coordinator
NWFSG support officer

Two initial work streams have been proposed:

- Family identification
- Common needs assessment document

Once armed with the knowledge above we will develop our problem solving tactics. The current view is that this will be similar to the IOM way of working.

The first formal meeting was held on 9/06/2014. The initial plan will be to identify the highest demand five families in terms of need/at risk of offending in each Local Policing Area and learn by engaging and supporting with a range of multiagency tactics.

This work will be monitored via agreed outcome measures e.g. reduction in calls for service.

To this end, Supt Harrison will be presenting details of our plans at the next NWFSG. The Safer Communities Board will also be utilised to assist with removing any significant blockages. Already as part of a work programme for the next 12 months the NWFSG has agreed to have demand placed on other organisations including the police as a work stream which will facilitate joined up coordination between agencies.

3) Experiment with new ways of working – initiated, as well as the above local plans a larger more ambitious plan is being developed via an innovation funding bid submitted with the support of Flintshire Local Authority to initiate a longer term programme of work within the Flintshire area, this is led by Supt. Hatchett.

In addition it has been recognised that nothing from within these three main actions should stifle any local work. Therefore this will continue as normal, whilst being monitored by the Force group who will also as necessary disseminate any current best practice.

This is potentially a very large area of work hence the need to ensure an appropriate incremental approach.

Progress planned for next quarter:

To continue with the three main actions as outlined above.

2. Deliver an Appropriate Response

2.1

Policing Objective: Deliver an Appropriate Response
Work Stream: To implement the new Victims Code of Practice (VCoP)
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A newly updated version of VCoP is available on the Force intranet.• Officers' responsibilities have been explained / directed via a variety of inputs, including awareness training.• Compliance with VCoP is now linked to officer MPR's (Monthly Performance Reviews) in each local policing area.• The Administration of Justice Department are developing Force-wide audit and monitoring processes.• The Force Crime Register has utilised a student on placement to support a piece of work around compliance linked to crime type and area to identify any trends or lessons to be learned.• The officer survey initiative focuses on the wider satisfaction agenda but will pick up on areas of VCoP.• The Force-wide "Being Better" systems thinking roll-in will pick up on the "purpose" of activities and seek to change the thinking for officers to see victim updates as fundamental to the service we seek to provide.• Current IT and issue of "Blackberry's" etc., provide support for officers to be able to maintain victim contact more widely than ever before.• The 'Track My Crime' initiative led by Supt Steve Williams and supported by Toni Blinston has been referred to RMS/Niche nationally for development.• The Force Operations Committee received an update on progress on this area on 12/6/14.• The ACPO Performance Review received an update on this area on 16/5/14.

Progress planned for next quarter:

- To receive updates on compliance from AJD and FCR as well as through local MPR's.
- Being Better/systems thinking roll-in to progress.
- The development of a Service Excellence Programme across the Force seeking to put quality at the heart of everything we do, and focusing the efforts of all on the quality of the interaction and follow up with victims.

2.2

Policing Objective: Deliver an Appropriate Response
Work Stream: To extend the learning from our “systems thinking” work underway in the Flintshire area
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Jeremy Vaughan
Current status: The Being Better work streams are currently: Flintshire and the related Force Control Room/Investigation Support Team Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, Wrexham Business Services Case Management Intelligence The first Being Better work stream will now extend into Wrexham and will incorporate front line policing and its related functions.
Progress planned for next quarter: The Being Better Programme Board chaired by T/ACC Shaw will coordinate the active work streams and will meet every 12 weeks. The first meeting is scheduled for 5 th August 2014. The programme board will feed into the Strategic Planning Board chaired by the Chief Constable. The objectives of the Programme Board are: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To have oversight of the Being Better work streams and to receive updates from the work stream leads2. To coordinate principles3. To review measures4. To feed into the Strategic Planning Board5. To identify opportunities to experiment between and to progress into new business areas6. To tackle blockages7. To identify opportunities for cashable savings Progress planned for the next quarter: Two awareness sessions chaired by Temporary Superintendent Beck and Chief Inspector Maxwell are planned for supervisors (26 June and 2 July) within Wrexham. The sessions will provide them with an overview of the systems thinking methodology, the policing functions to be examined and timescales. The check team has been identified and consists of a cross section of managers who will examine the work of front line policing and its related business areas. They

will be briefed on 4th July and will be set the work that they are expected to complete and report back during two sessions planned for 1st and 6th August 2014.

Based on the feedback, the Senior Management Team will review the findings and will decide whether any further work is required during the check phase and prior to experimentation.

2.3

Policing Objective:	Deliver an Appropriate Response
Work Stream:	To implement the new Police Service Code of Ethics
Chief Officer Lead:	CC Mark Polin
SMT Lead:	Ch/Supt. Simon Humphreys
Current status:	
Terms of reference have been agreed for a new Committee and are as follows:	
Name of Meeting:	Ethics, Leadership and Culture 11/06/14
Type of Meeting:	Corporate Tasking
Business Area:	Force Integrity
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce, promote and nurture the Code of Ethics. • To ensure processes are in place to support those who validly challenge unethical or unprofessional behaviour • To consider and be informed by strong links to the National Ethics Board and College of Policing • To support the good and efficient running of the Force for the benefit of the people of North Wales
Standing Agenda Items:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and promotion of the Code of Ethics • Develop, oversee and implement relevant work streams (such as Code and leadership training) • Develop, oversee and implement workforce and public surveys • Develop, oversee and implement an information set to inform, guide and steer the Committee's work • External scrutiny
Tasking Committees:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture, Diversity and Welsh Language
Chair (Position):	Chief Constable
Secretariat:	Staff Officer to the Chief Constable
Frequency:	Six weekly (Review after six months)
The first meeting of the Board has been arranged for Tuesday 22 nd July.	
Progress planned for next quarter:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation and briefing of the independent members of the Board. • Draft work streams to be developed. • Work streams to be agreed and allocated at Board meeting on 22.07.14 	

2.4

Policing Objective: Deliver an Appropriate Response
Work Stream: To review the deployment of PCSO's across the Force and implement agreed recommendations
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A review of the work, deployment and financing of the PCSO's across the Force has been completed.• This has produced a detailed report together with proposals and information around possible financial savings.• This has been presented to the Force Operations Committee and Force Executive Board.• The proposals were supported in general terms although it was agreed this work should now link in with the broader "Operational Futures" work stream led by Ch Supt LPS to be reported on via the Strategic Planning Board. This will also include the option of taking in the future any savings from a reduced work force.• A weekly update is produced by the "Operational Futures" team and a monthly board chaired by the Ch Supt LPS to monitor progress.
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The operational futures work that encompasses this area is due to report by mid-September.• This work will complement a wider review and development of the neighbourhood policing provision across North Wales Police.

2.5

Policing Objective: Deliver an Appropriate Response
Work Stream: To further develop Force communication systems to improve the availability of information on the work of the Force and public safety
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Simon Humphreys
Current status: A number of work areas are being further developed, with the two key areas currently being the website and social media. Website: A new force website will be launched early July. New features include pages aimed at reducing demand on the Control Room by redirecting enquiries to the appropriate responder; a responsive design for mobile, tablet, PC and Web TV devices; and enhanced information designed to ensure that the public consider the NWP website as the place to go for trusted news and information. Social media: In line with the social media plan the use of Twitter continues to be extended with neighbourhood policing teams and we are seeking to increase consistency and frequency of use outside of core working hours.
Progress planned for next quarter: Launch and review of the website, followed by the introduction of additional new features e.g. Behind Bars. Work with the Control Room to identify a suitable resource for out of hours monitoring of the corporate Twitter account and ensure that social media toolkits such as <i>Tweetdeck</i> are used to provide easier, at a glance, monitoring. Closure of the Control Room Twitter account with the corporate account being used instead. Corporate account has 22,000 followers as opposed to 5,000 on the Control Room account. Continued development of other work areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intranet – ensure SPOCs and management teams support the self-management of their sections• Multimedia – development of short films and interactive sections for the website

3. Reduce Harm and the Risk of Harm

3.1

Policing Objective: Reduce Harm and the Risk of Harm
Work Stream: To continue to enhance our cyber and hi-tech crime capabilities
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: A Cyber Crime Task & Finish Group has been established which aims to; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop an understanding of the current and future (next three years) demand upon NWP in terms of preventing and detecting cyber dependant and cyber enabled crime• Understand the current and future capability and capacity of the region to address cyber crime• To develop a preventative and investigative capability within NWP that compliments a regional infrastructure• To review (from a public perspective) the response provided to high volume cyber enabled crime (harassment) and cyber enabled fraud• To oversee implementation of the Cyber Crime Reduction Plan for 2014-2015 This group is made up of members from each of the policing business areas and with representation from the Office of the PCC, CPS, the Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Small Businesses. Cyber-crime training has now been mainstreamed for all frontline police officers and staff and the College Of Policing 'Cyber Crime & Digital Policing' NCALT (National Centre for Applied learning Technologies) e-learning modules have been mandated for these staff. Two investigators (Detective Constables) have completed the College Of Policing 'Cyber Crime - Train the Trainers' course and are now in a position to start delivering more specialised cyber training. The content of this course is to be included in all future IPLDP (Initial Police Learning & Development Programme), ICIDP (Initial Crime Investigators & Development Programme) and SIO (Senior Investigating Officer) courses. Two North Wales Police Hi Tech Crime staff will attend the 'PROTECT Centre' at Liverpool John Moore's University on June 23 rd and 24 th to complete a two day workshop concerning the use of digital forensics for combating cyber crime. The workshop operates in conjunction with the ECentre (England's Cybercrime Centre of Excellence Network for Training Research and Education) which supports national and European education and training initiatives in the fight against cyber crime. A representative from the College of Policing has travelled to North Wales and met with the cyber crime business lead to discuss and explain the national cyber crime capabilities mapping exercise. This exercise will map North Wales Police cyber capacity and capability.

North Wales Police continue to engage on a regional basis, and the Force lead attends the North West Cyber Regional User Group.

Progress planned for next quarter:

- To complete the College of Policing Cyber Crime Capabilities framework
- To develop and implement the 'Mainstream Cyber Crime Training Course'
- To engage with the Welsh region and maximise Welsh Government initiatives to prevent and reduce cyber crime in Wales
- To develop the NWP public facing web page with information and advice concerning all aspects of cyber crime prevention and reduction

3.2

Policing Objective: Reduce harm and the risk of harm
Work Stream: To improve our ability to identify and tackle Child Sexual Exploitation
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: <p>Three Barnardo's Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) practitioners have been recruited as part of the Force strategy to combat CSE in line with the All Wales protocol. A process map has been devised (including identification, joint roles and responsibilities) and is currently issued for consultation. The policy to underpin this process will be finalised thereafter. In order to raise awareness among all operational staff of CSE, divisional awareness days have been arranged. So far two hundred staff have received joint training from Barnardo's. The Force has appointed two Missing Person Co-ordinators whose duties include force wide cover to support the identification of CSE.</p> <p>Child Sexual Exploitation is to be a key priority for the Regional Children's Safeguarding Board (RCSB). Joint multi agency training has been agreed for staff in Social Services, Health and others. Lesson plans have been developed and assessed by the Strategic Public Protection Unit (SPPU) as being fit for purpose. Awareness lessons continue to be delivered by SPPU to all new Police recruits and Police Support Community Officers. CSE training is also due to commence for call takers in the Control Room. A package entitled 'Dangerous Deceptions' is now being delivered by School Liaison Officers in secondary schools across North Wales as part of the 2013/14 training matrix.</p> <p>The Niche RMS flagging process for CSE has been fully prepared and is now in operation. All analysts have received training to identify CSE indicators.</p> <p>There is continued focus on the national policing action plan on CSE to ensure all forces are working towards delivery. A meeting was recently held in Force with the national lead on CSE regarding a position check as to progress. This meeting was positive and allowed further work to progress on developing the raising of awareness of CSE through the ongoing programme of work.</p>
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>The programme of training sessions to raise awareness will continue as outlined. The CSE process map consultation on roles and responsibilities will be completed within the next month. Discussions with other forces in Wales and the North West will continue to be undertaken to identify best practice regarding any gaps in provision of services. This will include children and young people who come into custody and identification of any CSE indicators. There will also be an assessment of further training requirements for BCUHB staff working at the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) to identify CSE.</p>

3.3

Policing Objective: Reduce Harm and the Risk of Harm
Work Stream: To continue to work with partners to build on our public protection arrangements, including the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub being piloted in Wrexham
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: <p>The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Wrexham has been operating since 18/3/14 managing all police referrals on child protection, domestic abuse and vulnerable adults.</p> <p>Agencies who have committed staff to the project are North Wales Police, Wrexham County Borough Council Social Care, BCUHB and Wales Probation. Staff from the four agencies are co-located in Wrexham Police Station and have the ability to access their relevant computer systems from this location. Referrals submitted by police officers are jointly risk assessed and relevant information is gathered from the agencies in a timely manner in order that appropriate decisions are made regarding intervention and sign posting.</p> <p>Communication across the other five local authority areas across North Wales is continuing with reports feeding into the North Wales Social Care Director's meeting and a reference group consisting of members of other local authorities.</p> <p>The measures that have been agreed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• End to end time (incident to final decision in MASH)• Repeat referrals into MASH <p>Social Care systems are being adapted to allow for reporting on these measures which were not previously reported upon.</p>
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>The "systems thinking" work stream which is commencing in July 2014 in Wrexham will incorporate MASH and the operational arm of Public Protection.</p> <p>The aim for the next quarter regarding Wrexham MASH is to work towards receiving all referrals that are currently received by Wrexham Social Care so that MASH is the recipient of all safeguarding referrals in Wrexham. A review of the demand into Wrexham Social Care is required.</p>

The aim is for an Eastern MASH to incorporate Flintshire and therefore close liaison is being maintained with that local authority. Planning is required to take place between Wrexham and Flintshire local authorities.

Denbighshire and Conwy local authorities along with BCUHB (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board), Wales Probation and North Wales Police have agreed to undertake a review of current working practices using the systems thinking methodology in September 2014.

Managers from North Wales Police, Ynys Mon and Gwynedd Local Authorities are meeting in July to discuss a review in that area of North Wales.

3.4

Policing Objective: Reduce Harm and the Risk of Harm
Work Stream: To work with partners to determine the scale of human trafficking and modern slavery across the Force area and to develop responses
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: <p>To further develop the professionalism of the North Wales Police (NWP) approach to human trafficking, a task and finish group has been established to identify current gaps in our intelligence, information handling and service delivery, and to agree an appropriate way forward. The first meeting is to be held on 25/06/2014 and the North Wales Human Trafficking Coordinator, will also be in attendance. This will be a sub group of the newly formed Missing Person, Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Working Group.</p> <p>The task and finish group will also report into the newly formed regional delivery group; a date for the inaugural meeting of the latter group is to be arranged.</p> <p>A multi-agency model for a child and adult victim safeguarding pathway has been designed, trialled and implemented by the Trafficking Practitioners' Group in Cardiff. The basic structure has been shared with senior managers in NWP, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and Social Services and has their support.</p> <p>North Wales Police are currently working with the Trafficking Coordinator and numerous partner agencies, including the Red Cross, to create response plans for incidents.</p> <p>Lesley Griffiths AM, the Welsh Assembly Government Minister for Safer Communities, visited Holyhead Port on 30th May.</p>
Progress planned for next quarter: <p>A local training initiative will take place at BAWSO (Wrexham) on 30th June, where BAWSO staff will receive intelligence training from the Project Coordinator, followed by an input from the NWP Amethyst Team, re the legal and procedural requirements of victim care. BAWSO is a Welsh Government accredited support provider, delivering specialist services to people from black and ethnic minority backgrounds. This includes support to those affected by domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, forced marriage, human trafficking and prostitution.</p> <p>An action plan will be drawn up following the forthcoming NWP task and finish group and regional delivery group meetings to ensure that all aspects of the NWP approach to human trafficking are being progressed, and that we are contributing effectively to the delivery plan being coordinated.</p>

3.5

Policing Objective: Reduce Harm and the Risk of Harm
Work Stream: To work with partners in the commissioning and delivery of services that reduce the harm caused by substance misuse
Chief Officer Lead: T/ACC Simon Shaw
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <p>NWP are actively involved in the work of the North Wales Area Planning Board (APB). T/ACC Shaw is Vice Chair of the APB Executive Group and Chair of the APB Delivery Group. In addition T/ACC Shaw is Chair of the North Wales Community Justice Integrated Services Strategic Board.</p> <p>The 2014/15 Substance Misuse Action Fund (SMAF) revenue expenditure plan totalling £4.92m has been submitted to Welsh Government and is currently awaiting approval. The APB has also agreed the expenditure plan of the BCUHB's (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board) £4.95m ring fenced substance misuse service fund.</p> <p>The APB is currently reviewing all contracts for commissioned services to ensure the equitable delivery of, and access to, services across North Wales. For example additional capacity for substance misuse Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and Alcohol Liaison Services has been commissioned to enable these services to be delivered across all of North Wales.</p> <p>Tactically, county level meetings have taken place with partners to ascertain the requirements collectively for high demand dates including Christmas to allow APB monies set aside to be focussed across the region.</p> <p>A process has been developed in our custody units so that each prisoner prior to release will undergo a needs assessment to ascertain what is driving their criminality. This assessment will be undertaken by either a substance misuse worker or custody nurse. Thereafter direct contact will be facilitated with agencies that can provide support.</p> <p>Work continues to be undertaken to redeploy community substance misuse workers (ARCH) into our police stations which in some areas allows for a colocation of probation as well.</p>

Progress planned for next quarter:

A consultation has commenced on the final phase of the development of the APB 2015 – 2017 Commissioning Strategy. This work will be concluded in September 2014. NWP contributions to this consultation will propose that reducing the harm caused by alcohol misuse should be the top priority for the region.

The APB will work with BCUHB during 2014/15 to better align the commissioning undertaken through this and the SMAF funding. In addition the APB will take a similar approach with the Drug Intervention Programme.

The APB are currently reviewing the existing substance misuse estate across North Wales and the outcome of this, along with the needs identified in the Needs Assessment and Commissioning Strategy, will inform the priorities for which capital proposals will be developed (the 2014/15 SMAF Capital Grant for the North Wales APB totals £1.12m).

Work will continue in relation to relocation of substance misuse workers into North Wales Police estate. Additionally this closer alignment to our neighbourhood policing team will support work which has been initiated in relation to high demand families.

4. Build Effective Partnerships

4.1

Policing Objective: Build Effective Partnerships
Work Stream: To complete a stocktake of existing partnerships arrangements and pursue opportunities to improve
Chief Officer Lead: Chief Constable
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Neill Anderson
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A stocktake of existing partnerships has been undertaken.• Supt Nigel Harrison has produced a report highlighting the issues.• Feedback on this report has now been taken and Supt Harrison is producing a re-draft suitable for progressing with partners – this will be completed by mid-June.
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Re-draft completed.• Chief Constable considering opportunities to address with partners.

4.2

Policing Objective: Build Effective Partnerships
Work Stream: To progress further collaborative opportunities with other police forces and partners
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Simon Humphreys
Current status: A compilation of Force wide collaborative activities has been undertaken. This was broken down into: <u>Ongoing Business Areas:</u> Titan: Prison Intelligence: Detective Inspector has been appointed, and go-live is due on 1 st July. The impact of the new prison in North Wales has been discussed, and further meetings are due in July to assess the potential impact of this. Technical Support Unit: Appointments to lead the unit are being finalised, whilst all other staff will remain in the home force. A single IT and procurement process is being developed. Forensics: An Innovation Fund Bid for a joint forensic service provision between four of the North West Forces was drawn together. Cheshire Constabulary decided not to continue with this arrangement. NWP are now waiting for an answer from Merseyside as to whether any further plans to collaborate in this area will be made. Minerva: 15 forces are part of the project, as well as Niche Technology as a private sector partner. An Innovation Fund bid has been submitted via Sussex Police for funding, with a projected return on investment of 5:1. The result of the bid will be disclosed at the end of June. North West Region ICT: It is unlikely this group will continue to exist given that the previous co-ordinator has returned to their home force. This was due to funding ending for the post. Savings for NWP have been taken and accounted for. It is important to note that the main previous product of this collaboration has been the Minerva Programme, which is still live and ongoing. Managed Services: We are in the process of procuring one managed service for IT provision that will cover the existing eight separate contracts that are currently in place. Training, Learning and Development: We have reciprocal training agreements in place with Cheshire that link into their Crime Academy. There are opportunities to

collaborate further, however this has proved difficult to progress due to a number of meetings being cancelled. We are working with local education providers, such as Coleg Llandrillo and the University of Central Lancashire, in order to further scrutinise the cost of traditional course providers.

Criminal Justice: We are working with other Criminal Justice partners on the Criminal Justice Efficiency Programme.

North Wales Prison: We are working closely with the Ministry of Justice, the National Offender Management Service and Wrexham County Council to determine the operational and financial Impact of the new prison. A construction company has now been appointed to build the Prison, and we will begin negotiations with them to ensure the facilities and equipment we will need will be in place.

Fleet: Collaborative opportunities have been explored with North Wales Fire and Rescue Service. Scoping has taken place regarding the procurement of a managed service for the fleet function. There are savings to be made from within this service, and work is ongoing in this regard.

Seized Property: This is a future area for collaboration, with the potential to achieve economies of scale. There is evidence provided by the Minerva Project that this scale can be achieved.

Opportunities for collaboration that may become apparent from within the Communication Futures Programme were also scoped; these were primarily in Estates, Staffing and ICT.

Collaborative Innovation Fund bids that were submitted to the OPCC at the end of April were documented.

A position statement for each of these areas has been recorded, and cross referenced with the detail contained within the Medium Term Financial Plan.

The projected financial savings that are attributed to these areas of collaboration have been cross referenced with the HMIC Valuing the Police Part 4 document which also includes actual and proposed savings detailed within the Medium Term Financial Plan.

Progress planned for next quarter:

An internal Collaboration meeting has been convened for 27th June and will progress the following themes:

- To maximise the opportunities for collaboration in the Force
- To update our position with existing collaborations

4.3

Policing Objective: Build Effective Partnerships
Work Stream: To continue to work with national and regional partners to ensure we possess the capacity and capability to meet our obligations as set out in the national Strategic Policing Requirement
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Simon Humphreys
Current status: <u>Public Disorder</u> A review of the SPR template has been actioned in line with the STRA. As an organisation we continue to meet the National Policing. Key elements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued attendance at the North West Region Public Order and Public Safety Group to ensure full interoperability• Standardised delivery of lesson plans and a North West shared repository of skills (Chronicle) <u>Civil Emergencies</u> Local LRF has realigned from 15 groups to 8 groups, which has made the main work streams more manageable with a clear focus on the high risk areas identified through the Community Risk Register. The development of business continuity plans is well under way to meet the ISO 22301 Standard which is based on a strategic, tactical and operational impact analysis. <u>Serious and Organised Crime</u> OC capabilities have been reviewed by Crime Services. There is only one change to the RAG grading from the previous SPR at the end of 2013 where the capability 04/03 has changed from Amber to Green as the Force now has a communications, marketing and media strategy for Organised Crime with the launch of Operation Scorpion. <u>Cyber Crime</u> A cyber crime strategy has been prepared and included in the 2014/15 North Wales Police Crime and ASB Reduction Strategy. This plan which was developed and endorsed through the Force Operations Committee provides direction on action to be undertaken to reduce the threat and impact of cyber crime in North Wales. Terms of reference for a Force Cyber Crime Task and Finish Group have been agreed. This group will oversee the

implementation of the reduction plan and will also seek to develop a greater understanding of current and future demand for preventing and detecting cyber dependent and cyber enabled crime in North Wales.

Progress planned for next quarter:

- Implementation of the Business Continuity Plans
- NWP Cyber Crime Task & Finish Group established

4.4

Policing Objective: Build Effective Partnerships
Work Stream: To work with partners to enhance still further our arrangements for tackling rape and other serious sexual offences and in particular for supporting victims
Chief Officer Lead: ACC Richard Debicki
SMT Lead: T/D/Ch/Supt. Wayne Jones
Current status: <p>The Amethyst team have now been in place for 12 months and the end of year crime reporting data demonstrates the positive effect of the investment by the Force. There has been a 15.8% increase in reporting of serious sexual offences which equates to 388 reports made during 2013/2014 compared to 335 for the same period 2012/13. There has been an increase in the number of detections for both cases of rape and assault by penetration, with 90 cases of rape detected end of year 2013/14 compared to 69 cases in the previous year, a 30.4% increase. Offences of assault by penetration showed an 85.7% increase in cases detected which equates to 26 cases detected this year compared to 14 in the previous year. The North Wales attrition rate currently stands at 36.4% for rape and 17.6% for other sexual offences. This remains the lowest rate in Wales. The attrition rate is the amount of charged cases that do not secure a conviction at court.</p> <p>The Amethyst post implementation review has now been completed and the recommendations have received ACPO approval. The recommendations will ensure sufficient staffing levels are in place to manage the volume of work.</p> <p>A funding bid has been submitted through the Police Innovation Fund to support Operation Bystander. The objective of Operation Bystander is to increase awareness of sexual offences, consent and sexual offence services in North Wales and to prevent offending through community intervention and empowerment.</p> <p>The Cats Paw theatre group educational programme is now supported and facilitated by the School Liaison Officers. The programme helps to emphasise the importance of young people being aware of their legal rights, having an understanding of consent issues and identifying and understanding potentially dangerous situations.</p> <p>Crown Prosecution RASSO (Rape and Serious Sexual Offence) lawyers are due to be co-located within North Wales police buildings full time. RASSO lawyers are already located within the Amethyst team at Police HQ, but work is in progress for them also to be located in Wrexham and the Western area of the Force. This will allow for improved lines of communication for all sexual offence investigations.</p> <p>A funding bid has been submitted for additional ISVA (Independent Sexual Violence Advisor), CYSVA (Children and Young Person's Sexual Violence Advisor) and counselling services for Children and Young persons – part funding has been</p>

obtained for CYSVA. The current capacity of the ISVA is inadequate, due to workload issues the ISVA is only able to provide victim support post charge. This funding bid would allow earlier access to the ISVA service to all adult and child victims of rape and serious sexual violence.

Work is ongoing with Victim Support to assess where we can improve further support for victims of rape and sexual offences. This is linked to the development of a preventative strategy through a multi-agency delivery plan, with a target date of the first stage of delivery being mid-September to coincide with Fresher's week at the local universities.

A tactical plan is being developed through the Regional Children's Safeguarding Board Communications Group, to ensure effective links are made with young people using the most suitable method to engage with them.

In support of the rape action plan Continuous Professional Development training is planned with CPS and counsel for all Amethyst staff in the autumn. This will allow professional discussion and sharing of best practice between CPS and police to improve criminal justice outcomes.

Progress planned for next quarter:

The changes recommended by the Amethyst review will be in place and require evaluation to ensure improved service delivery. Priority will be given to examining the role of the STO, investigative strategies and work with partners in CPS and BCUHB.

The role of Victim Support and the services they can offer to victims of rape and serious sexual offences will continue to be progressed.

Predicative opportunities and analytical support to be further explored in line with the prevent strategy. Wakestock festival takes place between 11th – 14th July, staffing provisions are in place which include Amethyst Detectives, STO's and crisis workers attending on site over the 4 day event along with a Detective Inspector. Preventative opportunities have been fed back to the organisers by the Amethyst team in relation to lessons learnt from last year's event.

4.5

Policing Objective: Build Effective Partnerships
Work Stream: To determine the future of the existing Force Communications Centre (FCC) and associated practices, in conjunction with relevant partners
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Jeremy Vaughan
Current status: The service leads have refined the overall vision for the future of the FCC and these have formed the basis of the revised work streams which were agreed at the Programme Board on 6 th May. The revised work streams along with progress to date and the Programme Brief (outline business case for the programme) will be considered at the Programme Board, chaired by the DCC on 23 rd June 2014. The new work streams are: 1. Information and intelligence flow – Owner: Keith Williams, Information Communication and Technology (ICT) This work stream will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify user requirements for information flow• Develop options around multimedia communications platforms/channels which are flexible and mobile and facilitate the flow of information to our staff and between our staff and the public• Undertake a project to consider technology options that could be deployed to enable data access and input outside of the force estate (mobile data) 2. Communications – Owner: Supt. Paul Breed, Corporate Services This work stream will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify options which support an optimum Force structure, to facilitate timely proactive and reactive communication and media messages using a variety of media platforms 3. Access points and call routing & resolution – Owners: Keith Williams ICT and Paul Shea FCC This work stream will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify telephony and internet based products which provide that consistent interface between the Force access points, and are capable of providing meaningful data to help understand demand and the impact of our initiatives whilst helping to identify risk and vulnerability in terms of repeat service users• Consider whether how the public contact North Wales Police is flexible and

up to date and whether this makes best use of technology

- Describe the limitations of our current systems and examine commercial off the shelf (COTS) contact centre systems and produce options (and cost/benefit analysis) that will improve first contact resolution
- Explore the benefits of a local hub structure within the control room and beyond, ensuring that any future FCC structure facilitates the delivery of the vision. Recommend on future structures

4. Briefing, Tasking and Debriefing – Owner: T/Ch/Insp Siobhan Edwards, FCC

This is a new work stream and will seek to:

- Identify options which support an optimum Force briefing process, this will include prioritising, tasking and debriefing

5. Command and Control – Owner: T/Supt Alex Goss, FCC

This work stream will seek to:

- Explore whether the way the current version of Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch (iCAD) is used from a business process and operational perspective, is both efficient and effective and delivers against our vision
- Recommend how iCAD could be simplified
- Consider whether there are better command and control systems available and describe their benefits

6. eCommerce – Owner: Corporate Programme Office (to be allocated by PB on 23.06.14)

This work stream will seek to:

- Implement locally eCommerce which is a national solution that provides an end-to-end electronic process for any public facing transaction. The programme is split into two phases. Phase 1 is Firearms Licensing, and phase 2 is considering additional transactional services for example subject access requests. North Wales implementation of phase 1 scheduled for Autumn 2014.

Crud y Dderwen – Joint Communications Centre (JCC)

Consistent with our 2012-2016 Estates Strategy in early 2014 work was commissioned via the Estates Rationalisation Programme Board to explore the feasibility of vacating the current control room site at Crud Y Dderwen and locating the function elsewhere within the existing estate. This was done in conjunction with the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service and several meetings have been held involving the relevant subject experts.

A number of options have been considered and an options appraisal will be submitted to the Estates Rationalisation Programme Board on 30.07.14.

Co – location with Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust

The creation of a single control centre containing a large control room floor that houses police, fire and health professionals would be an obvious benefit. The approach would support the near instantaneous ability to plan and share information when dealing with calls for assistance. The co-location would allow for systems, roles and resources to be integrated between the services, which would improve efficiency and support value for money.

In 2012 as part of a partnership initiative WAST deployed supervisors to the JCC at peak times to liaise with both police and the NWFRS. The increased cooperation and management of potential adverse incidents between the services was found to be very beneficial however the initiative was concluded following a WAST strategic reorganisation.

Also in 2012 an in-depth study was commissioned by WAST comprising of a strategic outline business case and feasibility study, which despite identifying the numerous benefits, concluded that there was a material shortfall in space required to support a tri-service solution within Crud Y Dderwen. It was estimated at the time that the costs associated with developing an entirely new facility were around £35 million.

Notwithstanding the above study the potential for a tri-service facility is still being explored within Crud Y Dderwen as part of the Communication Futures Programme.

Benchmarking

Liaison with the other English and Welsh forces and learning from Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary (HMIC) inspections has allowed the Programme to consider national trends and initiatives to reduce cost. The majority of forces are centralising their Command and Control estates or looking towards regionalisation in an effort to rationalise costs. Innovations by other forces are currently being scoped and include income generation from the call centre, work force modelling software to accurately match staff to demand and peak time contracts.

Progress planned for next quarter:

1. Analysis and options for work stream 1 (Information and intelligence flow) completed including the initiation of a mobile data review/project
2. Analysis and options for work stream 2 (Social media) completed
3. Project initiated for the installation of a new telephony system, including the business case (work stream 3)
4. Detailed plans completed for a local hub structure within the FCC (work stream 3)
5. Detailed options presented for a briefing, tasking and debriefing solutions (work stream 4)
6. Review completed of iCAD together with recommendations
7. Project initiated to introduce the eCommerce platform
8. Decision taken in respect of the lease on the JCC building at Crud y Dderwen by the Estates Rationalisation Programme Board

9. Results of scoping with the WAST in relation to a potential co-location of their dispatch function at JCC
10. Update on potential areas for innovation, taking into account HMIC Valuing the Police compendium

5. Organisational Development

5.1

Policing Objective: Organisational Development
Work Stream: To deliver the savings of £4.3m in 2014/15 and develop plans for 2015/16 and 2016/17 to realise further savings of the order of £9.5m
Chief Officer Lead: DF&R Mike Parkin
SMT Lead: Geoff Bradley
Current status: The budget for 2014-15 has been set and savings of £4.3m have been identified and are expected to be achieved. The Strategic Programme Board (SPB) has been set up to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agree, review and monitor the Force savings plan for 2015-16 and 2016-17• Oversee the strategic direction of projects and collaboration• Commission, coordinate and challenge the outputs of the Force Committees and their respective steering groups 22 work streams with potential savings of £10.3m have been identified. Leads and Terms of Reference for the work streams were agreed at SPB on 2 nd June 2014. Detailed work is now being carried out to report back by the end of September. Plans and processes were discussed with HMIC during the <i>Valuing the Police 4</i> inspection, and positive feedback was received.
Progress planned for next quarter: Work stream proposals for savings to be developed and reported through the Force Committees by the end of September in order to feed into the Budget setting process. The next SPB meeting will take place on Monday 26 th August 2014.

5.2

Policing Objective: Organisational Development
Work Stream: To develop and pursue a new Information, Communications & Technology Strategy to underpin operational service delivery and our savings plan
Chief Officer Lead: DF&R Mike Parkin
SMT Lead: Geoff Bradley
Current status: <u>ICT Strategy</u> The ICT Strategy is currently being updated. This will be a refresh rather than a fundamental change pending the outcome of other Force work streams such as the Control Room Futures and the fundamental review of the Records Management System (RMS) processes. <u>Savings Plan</u> A tender process is underway under European competitive dialogue rules for the provision of ICT support services. The expectations include the delivery of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction in the running costs for ICT both at contractual level and through the implementation of automation (e.g. service desk, password resets)• Increased opportunity for a more flexible, scalable and resilient ICT service, including but not limited to<ul style="list-style-type: none">• capacity on demand,• utility based pricing mechanism,• regular benchmarking to demonstrate VfM• ability to accommodate technology changes• Improved delivery of service through improved service integration and an outcome-based contract that's fully (Information Technology Infrastructure Library) ITIL compliant• Improved ICT support which is better aligned to a modern Police service where 24/7 user support is provided and first-contact problem resolution is the norm• Increased opportunity for NWP IT staff to engage with the business through a reduction in existing ICT contract management• Access to a partner who can sponsor and deliver real service improvements and savings through innovative ICT
Progress planned for next quarter: The procurement process will continue during the next quarter, with an expectation of being at the stage of awarding the contract at the end of the calendar year.

5.3

Policing Objective: Organisational Development
Work Stream: To review our existing health and well-being initiatives and develop a programme to maximise the performance and availability of our workforce in this regard
Chief Officer Lead: DF&R Mike Parkin
SMT Lead: Geoff Bradley
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a National drive for operationalising wellbeing within the police service, being driven by Chief Constable Mike Cunningham (ACPO portfolio for Workforce Development)• Locally, within NWP, Business Services have brought together a small team of personnel under the direction of the Head of People Services who are driving forward the health and wellbeing agenda• Specific activity underway in force includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mobile Health Screening – promoted force-wide 17.06.14.- Cycle to Work Scheme – Go live June 2014- Work underway to engage a force-wide network of wellbeing advocates.- WCS reviewing an awareness package to support the re-introduction of force-wide local area welfare officers- Work underway to engage a new chaplaincy service, as an additional support network for staff- Plans in place to promote a force-wide campaign to raise awareness of Cancer- The team are working with the Web Design team and Marketing and Media to develop current support and guidance materials for staff and managers and to seek out promotional opportunities to highlight good news stories• The team have developed an Action Plan which records ownership, progress and timelines
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work is underway to draft a North Wales Police ‘People Strategy’ which will support the Police and Crime Plan. The strategy will be underpinned by our Force Values, Behaviours and The Code of Ethics. The People Strategy will link our Purpose to our People Priorities.

5.4

Policing Objective: Organisational Development
Work Stream: To review our approach to leadership within the organisation and develop and instigate a leadership programme in keeping with the challenges we face
Chief Officer Lead: DF&R Mike Parkin
SMT Lead: Geoff Bradley
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Chief Constable has held two ACPO Leadership Away Days' during March and May 2014. The team identified the need for a Leadership Development Strategy• Business Services have brought together a small team of personnel under the direction of the Head of People Services who are driving forward the Leadership agenda on behalf of the ACPO team• An assessment has been carried by the team of the current ongoing leadership activity within NWP and areas for development• The team are meeting with colleagues within Lancashire on Wednesday 18.06.14 to learn from their progress around their Leadership Programme and have also arranged to speak with colleagues in Wiltshire who have also introduced a new leadership framework which is embedded within their People Strategy
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To review the research undertaken and develop an action plan for implementation of a Leadership Programme within NWP• As per the 'Health and Wellbeing' update, work is underway to draft a North Wales Police 'People Strategy' which will support the Police and Crime Plan. The strategy will be underpinned by our Force Values, Behaviours and The Code of Ethics.

5.5

Policing Objective: Organisational Development
Work Stream: To further develop the skills of our police commanders in the handling of critical and major incident command having regard to the lessons learnt from recent national and local events
Chief Officer Lead: DCC Gareth Pritchard
SMT Lead: Ch/Supt. Jeremy Vaughan
Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course structure and lesson plans being developed to create a Silver/Gold CADRE course containing key training needs and lessons learnt. Lesson Plans at advanced level• Lessons learnt and debriefs cascaded where appropriate• Lessons learnt stored on the debrief knowledge bank• Exercises for site or hazard specific risks have occurred involving Commanders• Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Program (JESIP) training roll out to all Commanders
Progress planned for next quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finalisation of course content and lesson plans• JESIP training to be continued• Maintenance of debrief process and lessons learnt for Major Incidents• A number of exercises planned for the next quarter which involve Commanders:

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU
Y RHAGLEN WAITH I'R DYFODOL

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Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog Cyfrifol
19 Ion 2015	Sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn Amcanion y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd I dderbyn adroddiad craffu ar sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn Amcanion y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd.	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd a'r Amgylchedd) ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
19 Ion 2015	Gwrandawriad Cadarnhad ar gyfer Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
19 Ion 2015	Gweithdrefn Gwynion Ystyried gweithdrefn gwynion briodol ar gyfer Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd a'r Amgylchedd) ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
19 Ion 2015	Praesept Bwriedig 2014/15 Ystyried y praesept bwriedig ar gyfer 2014/15	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
19 Ion 2015	Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru – Ail Ddiwygiad, Mawrth 2015	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
Eitemau i'r dyfodol		
Mehefin 2015	Adroddiad Blynyddol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Derbyn adroddiad blynyddol y Comisiynydd (Tachwedd 2012 hyd Mai 2013)	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd

Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog Cyfrifol
Mehefin 2015	Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau Ystyried diwygio trefniadau Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru o ran talu lwfansau aelodau.	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd a'r Amgylchedd) ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
Mehefin 2015	Sut mae CHT yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru? I ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae CHT yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru?	Simon Hensey, Swyddog Cefnogi Craffu simon.hensey@conwy.gov.uk
Mehefin 2015	Gweithio mewn Partneriaeth	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
Between 12 Meh 2015 and 30 Mai 2016	Sut mae CHT yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a'r bwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol? I ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut y mae CHT yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a'r bwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol	Simon Hensey, Swyddog Cefnogi Craffu simon.hensey@conwy.gov.uk
Between 12 Meh 2015 and 27 Mai 2016	Sut mae CHT yn creu partneriaethau effeithiol? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae'r PCC yn adeiladu partneriaethau effeithiol	Simon Hensey, Swyddog Cefnogi Craffu simon.hensey@conwy.gov.uk
	Diweddariad ar newidiadau i'r Fformiwla Cyllido I dderbyn diweddariad ar yr adolygiad o fformiwla cyllido yr heddlu.	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd