

Public Document Pack

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 15th June, 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **AGENDA - ENGLISH** (Pages 3 - 46)
 - a) **Supplementary - English** (Pages 47 - 56)
2. **AGENDA - WELSH** (Pages 57 - 100)
 - a) **Supplementary - Welsh** (Pages 101 - 110)

Membership of Panel

Cllr William Knightly
Cllr Glenys Diskin
Cllr Amanda Bragg
Cllr Bill Cowie
Cllr Terry Evans
Cllr Chris Hughes
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Charles Jones
Cllr Colin Powell
Cllr Gethin Williams

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Conwy County Borough Council
Flintshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Denbighshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Ynys Mon County Council
Gwynedd County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Gwynedd Council

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

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POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 15 June 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **Appointment of Chair**
2. **Appointment of Vice-Chair**
3. **Apologies for absence**
4. **Declarations of Interest: Code of Local Government Conduct**
Members are reminded that they must declare the **existence** and **nature** of their declared personal interests.
5. **Urgent matters**
Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.
6. **Minutes** (Pages 3 - 12)
To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.
7. **Update by the Chief Constable**
8. **To consider reports by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner:**
 - a) **Presentation on 'How the Police and Crime Commissioner is making commissioning decisions'**
 - b) **Periodic Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner** (Pages 13 - 23)

- c) **Annual Report from the Police and Crime Commissioner**
(Pages 24 - 38)

9. **To consider reports by the Host Authority:**

- a) **North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses** (Pages 39 - 41)
b) **To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel** (Pages 42 - 44)

10. **Date of Next Meeting:**

Monday, 21 September 2015 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Amanda Bragg
Cllr Glenys Diskin
Cllr Bob Dutton OBE
Cllr Philip C. Evans J.P.
Cllr David Griffiths
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Dilwyn Morgan
Cllr Gethin Williams

Flintshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Gwynedd Council
Gwynedd Council

Vacancy

Denbighshire County Council

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

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AGENDA ITEM 6

NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 9 March 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

- Present: Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P (Chair for meeting only)
- Councillors: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton,
Philip C. Evans J.P., Julie Fallon, David Griffiths and
Dilwyn Morgan
- Independent Co-opted Member: Pat Astbury
- Officers: Ken Finch (Strategic Director - Democracy and
Environment), Dawn Hughes (Senior Committee Services
Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Solicitor)
- Also in Attendance: Stephen Hughes (Temporary Chief Executive, Office of the
Police and Crime Commissioner), Kate Jackson (Chief
Finance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner), Winston Roddick CB QC (North Wales
Police and Crime Commissioner) and Julian Sandham
(Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner).
- Absent: Councillors: William T Hughes and Bill Tasker

158. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR THE MEETING ONLY

Due to the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair, it was proposed and seconded that Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P. be appointed as Chair for the meeting only.

RESOLVED-

That Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P. be appointed as Chair for the meeting only.

159. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Glenys Diskin, Tim Rhodes (Independent Co-opted Member) and Councillor Gethin Williams.

Councillor David Griffiths, the newly appointed Member from Wrexham County Borough Council, was welcomed to his first meeting.

160. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST: CODE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONDUCT**

Councillor Julie Fallon declared a personal interest, as her husband is a serving Police Officer in the North Wales Police.

161. **URGENT MATTERS**

None.

162. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) held on 19 January 2015 were submitted for approval.

In relation to Minute 147 – Declarations of Interest, the Temporary Chief Executive informed the PCP that the statement ‘current role’ in the first and third paragraphs should read ‘previous role’.

Minute 151 – North Wales Police and Crime Plan – Second Variation: It was noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (PCC) original Police and Crime Plan had been published in April 2013, not January 2013 and was reviewed at regular intervals. It was also noted that the PCC had consulted with the Regional Safer Communities Board and North Wales Police would be investing additional resources in tackling child sexual exploitation and other under reported crimes over the next 12 months.

Minute 149 – the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) informed the PCP, that following concerns highlighted by Councillor Bob Dutton at the last meeting, the website had been reviewed and the neighbourhood policing website had been updated to include mobile numbers instead of 0300 numbers.

The PCP was also informed that whilst the neighbourhood policing icon was easily accessible, the search facility within these pages was producing slightly misleading information. This matter had been referred to the Web-Team for further investigation.

Councillor Bob Dutton extended his thanks for the action taken, however it was suggested that further tests be undertaken by members of the public/Community Councils to ensure the website was easily accessible.

In response, the DPCC reported that this had been done in part, by liaising with the District Inspectors and representatives from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner had also reviewed the website; however these suggestions would be fed back to the Chief Inspector.

RESOLVED-

- (a) That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 19 January 2015 be approved as a correct record, subject to the amendments above.**

(b) That the suggestions in relation to testing the website, as highlighted above, be fed back to the Chief Inspector.

163. **PERIODIC UPDATE BY THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his periodic update for the period mid November 2014 to 1 February 2015.

The report considered primarily the PCP's broader function under section 28(6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other actions taken by the PCC and to make reports and recommendations to the PCC in that regard.

The PCC highlighted the following areas of the report:

Crime Survey of England and Wales (up to end of December 2014)

- Community Understanding – the survey results showed that the number of those thinking that North Wales Police (NWP) had an understanding of community issues had risen. The Force had risen 8 places to 2nd nationally (out of 43).
- Respect – the number of people being of the opinion that NWP Officers treat people with respect had seen NWP rise five places to 6th nationally.
- Police Dealing with Concerns – NWP was placed 10th nationally, an increase of 6 places in the last quarter.
- Police Doing a Good/Excellent Job – NWP had risen 7 places nationally to 21st, which was in line with the national average.
- Confidence in NWP had seen the Force rise 8 places to 25th nationally.
- Fair Treatment – The Force had risen 11 places to 12th nationally.

The PCC stated that, whilst the Crime Survey showed an improving position, it was not perfect and it was clear that in some areas the Force had some work to do, in order to ensure that it was as good as it could be. The PCC was in no doubt that these recent improvements had not happened by chance, but rather as a result of deliberate effort in a number of areas, including the increased focus on quality, through the It Matters Campaign.

The PCC also reported that NWP had commissioned a survey through an independent company, which demonstrated increasing public confidence in the Force.

Results of this survey were highlighted as follows:

- The Police dealing with the things that matter to the people in this community had gone up from 72.6% to 74.3%
- Feeling safe in the home had gone up from 96.3% to 97%.
- Feeling safe on the streets of North Wales at night had gone up from 71.1% to 78.4%.
- Feeling of safety in North Wales generally had risen from 87.5% to 90.9%

It was acknowledged that the results were a good testimonial of how NWP was performing.

The PCC also provided the PCP with the following supplementary information:

National Campaign – We Stand Together

Following the recent terror attacks in Paris and Denmark, the PCC would be showing his support for the national campaign – We Stand Together, led by Greater Manchester Police. The recent terror attacks had led to anxiety, fear and tensions in the community and around the globe, including North Wales. The campaign would endeavour to alleviate tensions and bring together communities in a show of solidarity against hate, intolerance and terror.

Members of the PCP were urged to bring the campaign to the attention of their Local Authorities and communities, the principles of which were:

- Communities to stand together to celebrate our differences.
- To stand together against hatred and intolerance.
- To stand together to build a safer and stronger North Wales.

Funding for Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA) and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA)

The PCC reported that the Home Office had introduced a new funding source in 2014/15 worth £12m. NWP had been successful in securing £250k, which allowed the funding of 2 ISVAs and 5.5 INVAs. Whilst this funding was welcomed, it was only available until 31 March 2015. Both roles provided an excellent service and linked closely with the priorities within the North Wales Police and Crime Plan. The PCC announced that he had managed to identify funding in his budget to secure these posts for a further 12 months; this would ensure the continued high level support for the victims of sexual and domestic violence.

The sustainability of funding was an issue of fundamental importance and the PCC reported that he would be raising this matter with the Policing Minister. It would be of great benefit to all PCCs if they knew the level of funding for their term of office, instead of on a year on year basis.

Helicopter base at Rhuddlan

The PCC informed the PCP that he was investigating whether he could challenge the decision taken by the National Police Air Service to close the helicopter base at Rhuddlan.

The PCC was unhappy with the lack of proper consultation on the plans to close the facility, which was due to close on 15/09/15; it was noted that the facility at Hawarden would remain open.

The PCC would keep the PCP informed of developments in relation to this matter.

Police Federation Campaign - Cuts have Consequences

Due to the substantial cuts in the policing budget in the last four years and anticipated cuts due in forthcoming years, the Police Federation had launched a campaign – Cuts have Consequences.

The PCC stated that the Police Federation was right to be concerned and was doing a good job in protecting the interests of its members, as the morale of NWP Officers was high.

However, the PCC spoke on behalf of the public and whilst the PCC acknowledged that cuts could have consequences, it did not necessarily mean a reduction in the effectiveness of the service, it could just as well improve the effectiveness of a police force. Budget cuts forced the police force to prioritise and focus on what matters most.

The PCC stated that some of the changes mentioned in the campaign were not the consequences of cuts in North Wales, but due to the modernisation of police estate, particularly in relation to Wrexham, Llandudno and Llangefni.

In addition, the number of medical retirements had actually reduced in North Wales and during a period of cuts, the PCC had introduced a Rural Crime Team, which was producing significant results.

The PCP was also informed that NWP was a model for keeping staff reductions to a minimum. A recent publication by the Federation showed the workforce reduction by Force area during the period 2010/2014. The highest reduction was a 40% decline in the workforce, whilst NWP had the lowest reduction of 1.38% over four years; this could be due to a number of reasons including natural wastage and efficiency.

The same publication also showed Officer reductions over the last four years by Force area. The highest reduction was Cleveland at 22.25%, with North Wales showing a reduction of just 5.96%, which equated to 90 Officers in four years.

The evidence showed that NWP was effective in managing staff reductions and keeping the effects of the cuts to a minimum.

Independent sources such as the National Crime Survey also provided the evidence that North Wales had an effective Police Service, as the results showed a 0.7% reduction in all crime in the area. In addition, burglary in people homes showed a 12% reduction and there was also a reduction of over 10% in anti-social behaviour. The survey also showed that confidence in NWP was strong and response rates were excellent.

Recent reports also suggested that Community Policing was in danger of being abolished in North Wales; however the National Crime Survey put North Wales at the top of the league in Wales and 2nd out of 43 forces in England and Wales in Community Policing.

The Police Federation also suggested that crime trends were changing and to address this the PCC had already included modern slavery, cyber-crime and child sexual exploitation within his North Wales Police and Crime Plan.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his update and considered the following:

- How was the PCC scrutinising and measuring staff morale – The PCC stated that independent evidence showed good performance in policing in North Wales, which was a strong indication of a good and healthy workforce. In relation to sickness absence, recent figures for NWP suggested that they were lower than the figures in the Federation's campaign and lower than the previous year. However, the PCC had not yet verified these figures and would look at this further. In addition, an internal staff survey was completed recently and a positive report was given to the Ethics Committee.
- The affect the loss of air support would have on the policing budget and the impact on resources for NWP - the PCC was in discussions with the Chief Constable regarding the site and a number of consultation meetings had been set up to look at the consequences of this decision and the effect on the Police Force and its budget. The PCC was of the view that these consultation meetings should have taken place prior to the decision being taken and as stated above, he would be looking at whether this decision could be challenged. The PCC was unsure whether there would be a transfer of responsibility from air to ground.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his periodic update and welcomed his investigation in to the decision to remove air support from Rhuddlan; it was suggested that discussions take place with Dyfed Powys Police who would also be in a similar position.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Police and Crime Panel notes the decisions and actions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and the information provided in his supplementary update.

(b) That the Police and Crime Commissioner keeps the Police and Crime Panel updated in relation to the developments to remove air support from Rhuddlan.

164. UPDATE ON THE 2014/15 BUDGET (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014)

The Chief Finance Officer presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a report, which provided an update on the position of the policing budget for North Wales as at 31 December 2014.

Whilst the policing budget was projecting a small underspend at the end of December 2014, it was likely that the overall budget would break even by the end of March 2015.

Whilst expenditure was broadly in line with the budget, there was a number of projected over and under spends, the most significant of which related to:

- Employees – whilst projected expenditure had not changed, there had been an increase in the budget. This was due to movement in budget lines in relation to mutual aid, transferring from Supplies and Services to Employee costs.
- Premises – a significant underspend was reported at the December meeting (£0.298m); however work had now been undertaken to identify repair work, which could be brought forward; this was now in progress.
- Grants for the commissioning of victims' services – whilst it was expected that the Ministry of Justice funding would be fully utilised by the end of March 2015, grants were paid in arrears. The OPCC was awaiting confirmation from providers that they had delivered the services, complied with Ministry of Justice grant conditions, supported the principles of the Police and Crime Plan, and the grant was not a duplication of any other funding. In relation to the commissioning of victims' services in 2015/16, the PCP was informed that plans were well underway to utilise the funding of £770k.

- Capital Funding – although expenditure tended to accelerate towards the end of the financial year, there was likely to be some slippage into 2015/16 in the estates programme.

Reference was made to the newly established Victim Help Centre and the impact this would have on third sector organisations who also provided victims' services and restorative justice services.

The PCC reported that there was a lot of duplication in the provision of victims' services. The aim of the Victim Help Centre was to maximise investment and bring together providers of these services to better utilise resources in a co-ordinated and effective manner. Further information on the commissioning of victims' services would be provided at the next meeting of the PCP.

The Chief Finance Officer clarified that mutual aid was the sharing of police resources between Forces. This was usually for large scale events, which were planned for in advance, to ensure there was little or no impact on policing in North Wales. On the occasions when this was not the case, such as the deployment of officers for large scale investigations, planning was essential to keep gaps in service provision to the absolute minimum. Deployment did not usually involve the use of Police Community Support Officers.

In respect of the Probationers Reserve, the Chief Finance Officer explained that this was for the recruitment of Officers to ensure there was an appropriate number of trained Officers on the establishment at any one time. The Chief Finance Officer would circulate electronically, the figures for the Probationers Reserve.

Reference was also made to the Prevent Programme and the impact this could have on the Police Force in North Wales. The PCC and DPCC stated that they were not aware of any issues or difficulties in North Wales.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the report be noted.

(b) That the figures in relation to the Probationers Reserve be circulated to the Police and Crime Panel.

165. **UPDATE BY THE DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER ON CCTV PROVISION IN NORTH WALES**

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) provided the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with an update on CCTV provision in North Wales.

The PCP was informed that the Force had decided to commission a piece of work on the value of CCTV in North Wales. The DPCC had given Officers undertaking the review a considerable amount of information and it was important that consideration be given to the impact CCTV had on volume crime, benefits to tackling major and serious crime, and its ability to provide for investigating threat, risk and harm. Further meetings with the Force would take place shortly to discuss this matter further.

The current situation in North Wales was as follows:

- Ynys Mon – 5 Community and Town Councils operating as a consortium had committed to provide CCTV provision for the next 10 years.
- Gwynedd – provision was currently under review.
- Conwy – the CCTV budget had been reduced for 2015/16, however Conwy acknowledged the importance of CCTV and had no plans to significantly reduce provision.
- Denbighshire – funding to be withdrawn from 1/4/16. A Task Group has been established to explore other possible avenues of funding to continue service provision post 1/4/16.
- Flintshire – this was under review, but no immediate plans to reduce provision.
- Wrexham – significant upgrade of provision was ongoing.

RESOLVED-

That the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner provides a further update to a future meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.

166. **TO CONSIDER THE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

The Senior Committee Services Officer presented the Forward Work Programme (FWP) for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP).

The FWP had been updated following the comments made at the last meeting and the Office to the Police and Crime Commissioner would now be making a presentation to the next meeting on how the Police and Crime Commissioner was making commissioning decisions.

The PCP discussed inviting the Chief Constable to a future meeting of the PCP. It was the case with some PCPs that the Chief Constable attended every meeting; whilst the PCP did not want to adopt that approach, it would seem reasonable to invite the Chief Constable either six monthly or annually to give an update to the PCP.

The Police and Crime Commissioner reminded the PCP that it was his role to scrutinise the Chief Constable and that consideration would need to be given to what the PCP wanted the Chief Constable to report on.

The PCC also welcomed Members of the PCP to visit his office at any time and circulated the final draft of his Police and Crime Plan.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel be approved.

(b) That the Chief Constable be invited to a future meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.

167. **MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2015/16**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel was presented with the proposed meeting schedule for 2015/16.

RESOLVED-

That the meeting schedule for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2015/16 be agreed as follows:

- **Monday, 15 June 2015 @ 2.00pm**
- **Monday, 21 September 2015 @ 2.00pm**
- **Monday, 9 November 2015 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 14 December 2015 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 25 January 2016 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 14 March 2016 @ 2.00 pm**

(The meeting ended at 3.05 pm)

Update for the Police and Crime Panel 15th of June 2015

Winston Roddick CB QC, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

This is my report to the Panel for the period 1st February to the 1st May 2015. It is not concerned with the specific statutory reporting requirements with regard to the precept, appointments to my office, the revisions to my police and crime plan, or my annual report. It is concerned primarily with the Panel's broader function under section 28 (6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) to review or scrutinise decisions made or other actions taken by me as the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) for north Wales and to make reports and recommendations to me as Commissioner in that regard. Also, pursuant to section 13 (1) of the Act, it provides the panel with the information which the Panel reasonably requires of the Commissioner for carrying out its functions (the specific requests).

Section One: My scrutiny of North Wales Police

The purpose of this section of my report is to demonstrate how I have been fulfilling my principal function of scrutinising North Wales Police. I do that by measuring the force's performance of the four objectives of my plan against the measures set out. The principal medium through which I carry out that function is the strategic executive board (SEB) which I chair and on which the chief constable and his senior officers sit.

Prior to each meeting of that board, the chief constable provides me with crime statistics and other information including graphs, tables and charts (of the kind shown below) and it is by reference to these statistics and the trends they might reveal and the measures I mentioned earlier that I scrutinise the performance. 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 my police and crime plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the force performance is based on accurate information.

This report concentrates on the Force's performance against the measures of my 2014/15 plan up to 31st March 2015, which is the end of the policing year. My new Police and Crime Plan was published in April 2015.

Police and Crime Objective 1: Prevent crime

There were four measures by which the performance against this objective was measured. They were the level of total crime, the level of victim based crime, the level of resolved crime by type and the level of recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB). The measures are not intended to be seen as performance targets. Their purpose is to assist me in my questioning of the performance figures and to make plain the principal matters I will take into account in making that assessment. The information presented below is to enable you not to scrutinise the performance of the force but to demonstrate my scrutiny of this particular objective.

The charts below, which were produced by the chief constable, show the number of all crime recorded and victim based crime recorded every 3 months since April 2010:

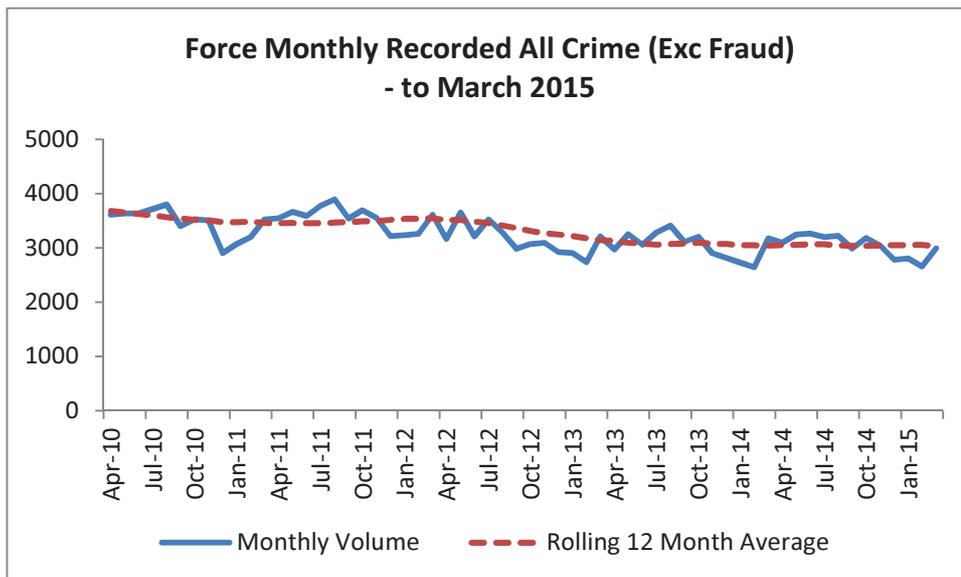


Figure 1: Monthly recorded all crime to March 2015 (source: North Wales Police)

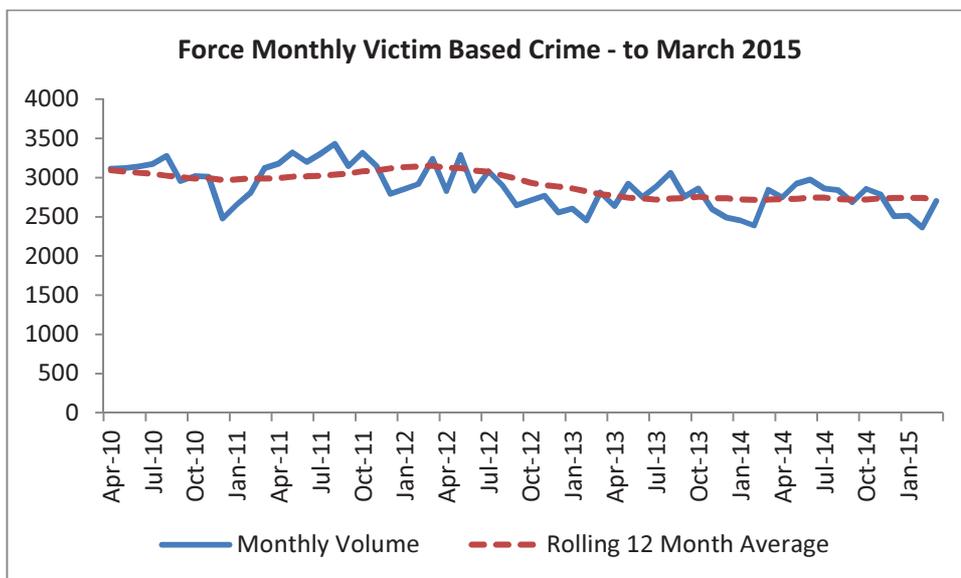


Figure 2: Monthly recorded victim based crime to March 2015 (source: North Wales Police)

The end of year figures (1st April 2014- 31st March 2015) provided to me by the force showed that all crime decreased by 0.2% and victim based crime increased by 0.4% in 2014/15. My scrutiny activities demonstrate that performance continues to move in a positive direction and

this compares with a 0.7% increase in victim based crime year to date reported to the Panel in March 2015, and a 1% increase in victim based crime year to date reported in September 2014.

I am confident that this data paints a positive picture and demonstrates North Wales Police's continuing commitment to tackling crime in North Wales, especially considering the continuing challenges faced by the police service from the financial savings it is having to make, increasing demands from non-crime related issues and the increased prevalence of other threats including online child sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation, cyber-crime, modern slavery and human trafficking. The last twelve months also saw a significant blow being dealt to the illicit drugs trade in North Wales with twenty six people who conspired to supply controlled drugs jailed for a total of 127 years. The force is to be applauded for achieving such tremendous outcomes against a backdrop of cuts and challenges.

Members of the Panel will recall that I was made aware recently that 33% of recorded crime in Wrexham occurs in Caia Park and that over 20% of prisoners processed through the Wrexham custody suite live in Caia Park. As a result of this I have been liaising with the local District Inspector to ensure that the policing response in that area is appropriate and I visited Caia Park in April to witness first-hand the crime and policing issues in the area. Since January 2015 the police have been patrolling the area 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The move towards a more visible policing effort in January 2015 was in response to a rise in anti-social behaviour which left councillors and residents fearing that the lack of respect shown to authority by youths was getting out of hand.

During my visit to Caia Park in April I was informed that during the first full month of the crackdown the number of criminal damage incidents decreased from 59 to 20 while the number of anti-social behaviour incidents went down from 15 to five.

Whilst I am assured that the current policing model is working well in Caia Park solving the police and crime issues in the area is not a quick fix, and I have promised local residents that policing resources will remain in the area for the foreseeable future.

I assured the Police and Crime Panel at the last meeting in March 2015 that I have been closely monitoring some crime categories, including violence. The end of year figures demonstrate that there was an increase of 11.4% in the violence with injury crime category, and a 15.5% increase in violence without injury.

Although the above figures are positive in comparison to an increase of 30% in violence without injury in May 2014, I am continuing to carry out periodical scrutiny activities to ensure that the increase experienced continues to reduce. Such scrutiny activities have demonstrated that the average number of 'serious harm' crimes is at its lowest average point since 2011. I am assured that the force is good at predicting times of peak demand in relation to violence (for example at Christmas and the New Year) and through forward planning and partnership working we are better able to manage alcohol related problems and reduce risk and harm. I am provided with comprehensive updates by the force in relation to forthcoming operations and campaigns to tackle violent crime across north Wales.

Police and Crime Objective 2: Deliver an effective response

The three measures of this objective as set out in my plan were: (1) the average response times of attendance at police emergencies; (2) the amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned' calls; and (3) feedback received through victims' surveys.

The average immediate response time stood at 14.27 minutes.

Year on year there has been a reduction in the volume of calls of 5.2%, down from 76,190 to 72,211.

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls is routinely subject to scrutiny, and currently stands at around 4%.

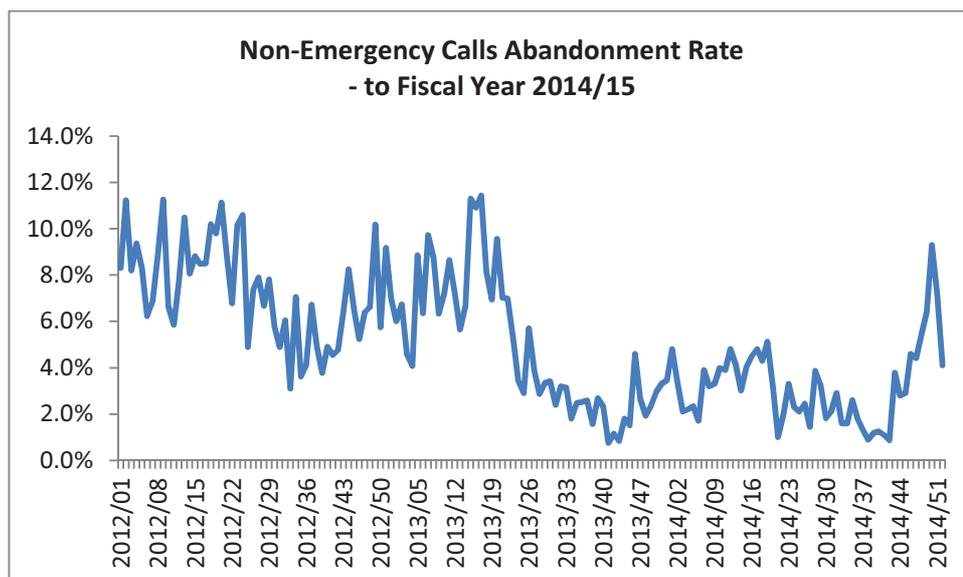


Figure 3: Weekly non-emergency calls abandonment rate (source: North Wales Police)

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls steadily increased at the end of 2014/15. March has been a particularly challenging month with various strategic and structural changes taking place the purpose of which is to ensure that the control room is able to manage demand more effectively. I will continue to monitor the abandonment rate closely.

Police and Crime Objective 3: Reduce harm and the risk of harm

My 2014/15 plan had two measures for determining the effectiveness of the force's performance of this objective. They are: the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions, and the level of repeat offending.

The year to date figures (up to the end of February 2015) for those killed or seriously injured on our roads are currently higher than those of the previous year (368 compared to 313). As stated earlier, I am presently working with my partners within the Force to establish the reasons for this increase in KSIs. I am particularly concerned about the increase in motorcyclist KSIs and am therefore working with the force to assess the factors which contribute towards the KSIs and the tactics used by the force to deal with those factors, including deployment of the Go Safe speed enforcement cameras.

The other measure monitored within this objective is the level of repeat offending. Preventing re-offending is key to preventing crime generally. There has been relative stability in the level of 'repeat offenders' figures since January 2013. However, I am eager to develop projects with my partners to ensure effective re-settlement and rehabilitation. In light of this I recently visited HMP Stoke Heath in Market Drayton to establish how prisoners from north Wales are prepared for resettlement into their communities. Stoke Heath is a training prison, giving prisoners the opportunity to gain an education or learn a trade. I was very impressed with the quality of the training and the facilities available. Such training enables ex-offenders to seek appropriate employment when they are released and evidence shows that effective re-settlement into the community upon release dramatically reduces the risk of re-offending.

Further to the All Wales Modern Slavery conference which was held on the 23rd January (which was attended by the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner), a local action plan was drawn up which links directly in to areas identified on the National Action Plan and this will be managed by the force's Anti-slavery working group. I am scrutinising work undertaken locally in relation to modern slavery at my Strategic Executive Board meetings.

I am also continuing to scrutinise the force's ongoing response to the HMIC national report "Everyone's Business" which related to domestic abuse, and the HMIC inspection of North Wales Police. I am pleased to report that as a direct result of a locally developed action plan, significant improvement has been achieved in relation to the way the force deals with incidents of domestic abuse

Police and Crime Objective 4: Build effective partnerships

This is as important an objective as any of the other three but the performance of it is not susceptible to measurement (certainly not statistical measurement), and I have not stipulated any measures in the plan for measuring the performance of it. I provided an overview to the panel at its meeting in December 2014 of the formal partnerships on which I am a member (including the local safeguarding boards and the local service boards) and the fact that the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Amendment) Order 2014 established Police and Crime Commissioners as statutory community planning partners.

Amongst the partnership activities I have undertaken recently are the multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Summit, which was held in May, and developing a project for providing support for children affected by parental imprisonment and vocational training to ex-offenders to assist in their effective resettlement.

Police and Crime Plan

My revised Police and Crime Plan was published in April 2015 following the unanimous support of the Police and Crime Panel in January 2015. Consequently, I am now scrutinising the force's performance against the revised measures.

Crime and Policing in your area

The home office web site <http://www.police.uk> provides statistical information on crime and anti-social behaviour incidents which is post-code specific.

Section 2: General Updates

In this section I provide the panel with a brief summary of the main things I have been doing since the last meeting of the panel.

Engagement and Communication

Part of my role is to provide information and to enable the community to engage with policing. Since the last meeting of the panel, I have undertaken several activities to raise awareness of my role and to provide the communities of north Wales with the opportunity to have their say about crime and policing. The following are a few highlights from recent months:

In February, I met HRH Princess Royal during her visit to Bangor University's Henfaes Research Centre, I also met members of the Wrexham Residents Association, the Muslim Council of Wales, Janet Finch-Saunders AM (a general catch up and a discussion around the use of legal highs), and Welsh Government ministers Leighton Andrews AM and Mark Drakeford AM. The meeting with the Ministers was attended by all of the Welsh police and crime commissioners and the Welsh chief constables. I also attended meetings of the All Wales Criminal Justice Board, the Criminal Justice Board for England and Wales, and the Child Sexual Exploitation and Safeguarding meeting, I visited KIM Inspire in Holywell. KIM Inspire is a non-profit organisation the aims of which are to provide routes to emotional well-being of women through a variety of activities and group work. I also attended and addressed the event hosted by the High Sheriff of Clwyd at the Law Courts in Mold.

In March, I hosted the second Victims Conference. The conference was a tremendous success and included a contribution from the Victims Commissioner, Baroness Newlove, who spoke in support of my new Victim Help Centre due to launch in July 2015. The conference was also addressed by a victim of domestic abuse who articulated most powerfully the importance of offering support to vulnerable victims

Also in March, I was given a presentation on cyber-crime to coincide with cyber-crime week, took part in the Justice in a Day programme in Llandudno, had my quarterly catch up with representatives from the force's Professional Standards Department, and had one of my regular meetings with the Presiding Judge of the Wales Circuit in Cardiff, I also attended a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference, a meeting of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner's Transparency Group in London, the High Sheriff's Awards Evening in Caernarfon, an event to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Law Commission and I was the guest speaker at a meeting of y Cymdeithas Meibion Maelor in Wrexham. I also visited Stoke Heath Prison.

In April, I visited residents, local police officers, and local councillors to discuss local policing and crime issues at Caia Park, Wrexham as well as chairing a meeting with the Chief Executives of the north Wales Voluntary Services Councils. I also attended the North Wales Regional Leadership Board, visited the One Stop Shop in Shotton and went out and about with the Street Pastors in Wrexham.

Since the last meeting of the panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, I have undertaken several key media activities. These have included:

[Walking on the Wild Side](#)

[Victims Conference](#)

[New Victims Centre](#)

[We Stand Together Campaign](#)

[Domestic Abuse Story](#)

[Cash seized from villains helps young people](#)

[Lack of consultation over helicopter base](#)

[Group given help by scheme clawing back villains cash](#)

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner

The Panel asked to be informed about the work of the deputy commissioner. He is fully and very effectively committed to my very demanding work programme, as is detailed below:

The deputy commissioner's commitments since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting have included the following scrutiny activities:

- Meeting with representatives from the force's Roads Policing Unit in connection with the increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads and the Go Safe Partnership;
- Attending North Wales Police's Crime Recording User group in order to scrutinise crime recording compliance issues;
- Attending the force's Cyber Crime Training in order to ascertain how the force's cyber-crime capability is being developed;
- Receiving a briefing from the force on vehicle procurement collaboration;
- Receiving a briefing regarding the North Wales Drug Intervention Programme;
- Attending a Denbighshire MARAC meeting;
- Attending the force's Collaboration Board, at which updates were provided on emergency services collaboration, collaboration activity on an all-Wales basis and collaboration activity on a North West basis;
- Attending the force's Ethics Leadership and Culture Committee;
- Attending the Chief Officers' performance review of the operations' support function;
- Attending several meetings to discuss potential terms of reference for the review of the All Wakes School Liaison Core Programme;
- Chairing a meeting of the Integrated Strategy for Victims Project Board, and
- Attending the Taser refresher training, in which the Deputy Commissioner observed course attendees dealing with a mock scenario.

His commitments have also included the following community engagement activities:

- Delivering the two lectures to year 2 students on the Foundation Degree in Policing Course, on the 'production and status of the police and crime plan' and 'marketing of the police and crime plan';
- Attending meetings of the Wrexham Local Service Board and the Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board;
- Providing an input to the new PCSO intake regarding the role of the police and crime commissioner;

- Attending a National Police Air Service (NPAS) regional workshop in Cheshire and subsequently drafting representations to the NPAS Board. This culminated in a letter being sent to the Police and Crime Commissioner of West Yorkshire, Mark Burns-Williamson, setting out our assertion that the consultation and decision making processes were flawed relating to the NPAS' decision to adopt an operational model incorporating a reduction to 15 bases (which includes reference to the closure of Rhuddlan);
- Attending the Commissioner's Victim Conference;
- Attending a meeting of the North Wales Safer Communities Board;
- Meeting with Ms Judith Magaw, of the Wales Community Rehabilitation Company regarding integrated offender management in north Wales;

Commissioning

Since the previous report to the Panel all business cases have been submitted from the Community Safety Partnerships and correspondence has been sent out confirming the funding has been secured for 2015-16.

Work is currently being undertaken in relation to the commissioning of victims' support services (including restorative justice services) 2015-2016. This funding comes from the Ministry of Justice and relates to four strands of activity, namely:

- Victims' Services
- Restorative Justice
- Sexual Violence/Domestic Violence
- Prisoners of Earnings Act

This funding will be supporting the new 'Victim Help Centre' which was launched on the 20th March at the Commissioner's Victims Conference in Conwy Business Centre. Panel members will also recall from my update at the March panel meeting my commitment to funding the ISVA and IDVA provision in the region.

Participatory Budget:

Following the success of the scheme in 2014, the participatory budgeting scheme will be taking place again this year and as reported at the previous panel meeting the timetable will be confirmed as soon as it is settled.. I would ask panel members for their support in making their communities aware of this fund and the tremendous opportunities it presents to community groups. Details will be made available on my website in due course.

Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced two new measures to help tackle anti-social behaviour. These were the community trigger and the community remedy.

Community Trigger - Giving victims the ability to demand action which starts with a review of their case, where the locally defined threshold has been met.

There has only been one request for the community trigger since it was introduced in October 2014 but that request did not meet the threshold.

Community Remedy - Giving victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of offenders for low level crime and anti-social behaviour.

The Act placed a duty on police and crime commissioners to consult with the local community on what restorative methods they wanted to be included in the remedy document. I consulted via an online survey that was on my website and between August and October 2014.

The table below shows the number of times each restorative method from the community remedy list have been used.

Crime Status Description	Remedy	Verbal Apology	Letter of Apology	Compensation to victim	Reparation agreed	Treatment agreed	Mediation agreed
Community Resolution	496	240	122	69	47	17	1

Citizens in Policing

The Citizens in Policing Strategy is a project supported by my office. It is intended to add value to and support the work of North Wales Police by making greater use of volunteers. By increasing the number of Special Constables, Police Support Volunteers (PSVs) and establishing a new volunteer Police Cadet Scheme for young people (the three key areas of the project), the strategy's purpose is to bring the community closer to policing in north Wales. I want to make it quite clear that the intention is that the volunteers will be in addition to and not instead of staff and officers.

The strategy was ratified last February by the Senior Executive Board. Much of the work to support the strategy has been underway for some time. It is monitored by the Citizen's in Policing Strategic Programme Group under the leadership of Assistant Chief Constable Richard Dibicki. My office attends meetings of the group so that I am kept informed of its progress and of any issues that need to be addressed.

I will continue to support the Citizens in Policing work and am looking forward to seeing developments in each of the three key areas over the next six months.

Joint Audit Committee

The Joint Audit Committee met on 25 February. In addition to the items discussed at every meeting they considered the treasury management strategy for the Police and Crime Commissioner for 2015/16; considered the internal and external audit plans for the coming year; and received an update on the post of Director of Finance and Resources.

Further information on the work of the Joint Audit Committee is contained in the separate report.

HMIC

My office was represented recently at two national events organised by HMIC to debate policing in austerity and the further changes which will be needed as a consequence of continuing cut-backs.

In April, HMIC carried out a PEEL inspection of the force (Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy). I am waiting to see its findings and recommendations.

NPAS

During the March 2015 meeting of the Police and Crime Panel I informed the panel of my dissatisfaction with the process adopted by the National Police Air Service Board in reaching its decision to close the Rhuddlan airbase in September 2015. Discussions with NPAS (which involve all other police and crime commissioners and chief constables) are continuing and until they are concluded I am not able to inform the panel of what the final decision will be.

Children Affected by Parental Imprisonment

I am in the process of developing a project for north Wales which will provide support for the children of imprisoned parents. . The need for support for these children is plain and obvious yet very sparse.

It is estimated that in England and Wales more than 200,000 are affected at any one time by parental imprisonment. Around 18,000 have a mother in prison, but there is no requirement to inform Social Services when a parent is sentenced or remanded in prison. This suggests that nearly three times more children experience separation and family disruption through parental imprisonment than are placed in care in England and Wales each year. At present, there is no process in place anywhere in north Wales for the identification of children affected by parental imprisonment, and according to the results of a freedom of information request made by my office, the six local authorities do not record this information.

Why do I believe it is vital to support children of imprisoned parents?

- The loss of a parent through imprisonment has been likened to bereavement (Shaw, 1992).
- Of the 17,250 children separated from their mother by imprisonment in 2010 only 5% of them remained living in the family home whilst the mother was in prison.
- If children are effectively supported during the period parents are in prison, the offending parents find it much easier to resettle on release and are less likely to reoffend. Evidence shows that if children are left in particularly chaotic surroundings when their mother goes to jail, this adversely affects the mother's mental health while she's in prison. As a direct consequence, effective resettlement becomes very difficult.
- There is evidence that parental imprisonment has a negative impact on the well-being of children and young people.
- In 2007 a Ministry of Justice review into children affected by parental imprisonment reported that: 'It is clear for multiple reasons that children of prisoners are at higher risk than the wider child population and are likely to require extensive support. Parental imprisonment thus presents an opportunity to identify children at risk of poor outcomes and to offer support to mitigate the effects of both parental imprisonment and circumstance'. Research suggests that affected children are twice as likely to experience mental health problems and that boys who experience the imprisonment of a father are three times more likely to become involved in offending behaviour themselves compared to their peers.

Therefore, supporting children affected by parental imprisonment is important not only for preventing reoffending by the parents upon release but also for preventing the children from offending when they are older.

Children with a parent in prison are:

- Twice as likely as other children to experience conduct and mental health problems
- Less likely to do well at school
- More likely to be excluded
- More likely to be arrested and imprisoned as young adults
- Three times more likely to be involved in offending activity themselves.

Therefore, the cost to local authorities and their partners (including the police) of not effectively dealing with children of imprisoned parents could be substantial.

In light of the above, I recently highlighted to my partners on the North Wales Safer Communities Board that children affected by the imprisonment of a parent are a highly vulnerable group whose needs should be addressed by extending the provision of existing services. I believe that my partners should be proactive in identifying such children.

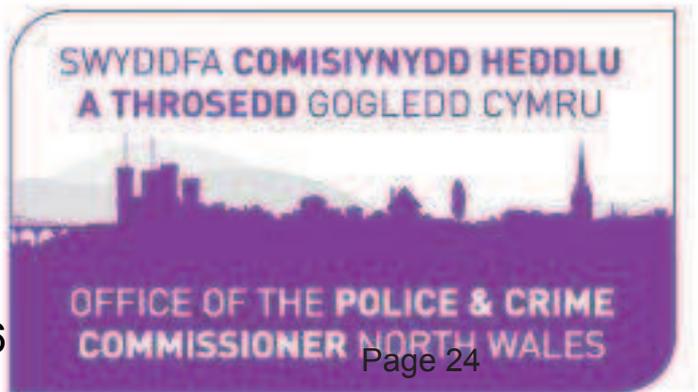
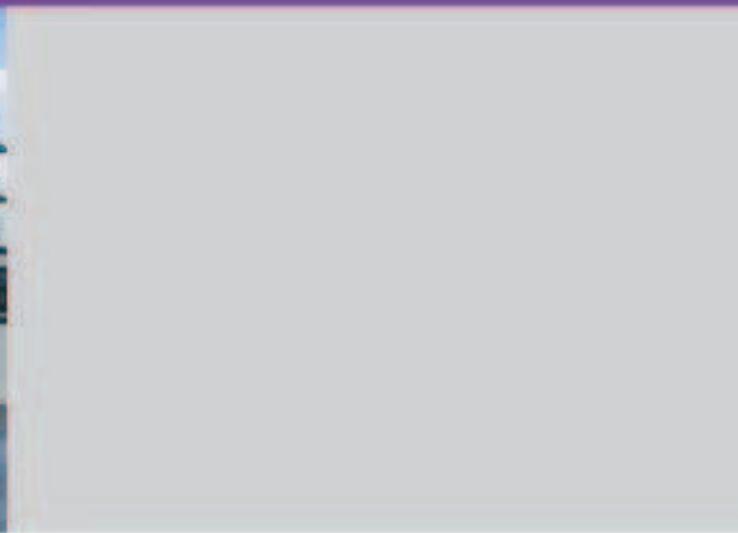
I am in the process of developing an Organisational Charter for Children Affected by Parental Imprisonment. Partners who sign up to the charter will formally commit to work together to provide children affected by parental imprisonment with a combination of practical and emotional support.

Correspondence

Correspondence figures from 1st February to 30th April

<i>Category of Correspondence</i>	<i>Number</i>
Specific Feedback regarding the policing service	101 – many multiple correspondence from same individuals
General Feedback regarding the policing service	43
Complaints referred to Professional Standards Department	7
Staffing issues (this may include arrangements for misconduct panels, police appeals tribunals, correspondence from staff associations and other relevant matters)	3
General correspondence	346

ANNUAL REPORT 2014/15



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Introduction

This is my second annual report since my election in November 2012 as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales. It is made under section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) and relates to the financial year April 2014 to March 2015. It will focus on how I have exercised my functions and responsibilities during that year and the progress which has been made in that year in meeting the police and crime objectives of my Police and Crime Plan (the Plan).

My principal responsibilities as Police and Crime Commissioner are

- to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales;
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions and those under his direction and control; and
- to bring together community safety and criminal justice partners, to co-operate with other police and crime commissioners and formulate and implement strategies across the North Wales Police area.

My other responsibilities include publishing a police and crime plan (setting out the strategies for the policing of North Wales), setting the precept (the difference between the funds provided by the Government and the cost of policing North Wales) and obtain the views of local people and victims of crime.

I shall address those responsibilities in this report but I would particularly like to mention the significant progress which has been made during the past twelve months in the provision of support for victims in North Wales. To assist me in my preparations for the change in funding arrangements for victim services that came into force on 1 April 2015, I commissioned a 'Needs Assessment for the Development of Victims Services in North Wales' (Needs Assessment) which I published in May 2014. This Needs Assessment formed the basis of our formulation of the victims' service for North Wales.

The Needs Assessment has informed the work of a project team, led by my Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, Julian Sandham. In July 2015, as a direct result of the Needs Assessment, I shall be opening the new Victims Help Centre. It will be located at St Asaph which is a central location in North Wales and will be funded from my budget. I would like to thank Julian Sandham, the project team and the staff within my office for their excellent work in establishing this vital and improved support for victims. I look forward to seeing the progress of the Help Centre over the coming year.

The last twelve months have been a period of very high demand for the officers and staff of North Wales Police. There was a significant increase in terrorist related offences and instances where the police service was targeted. There has also been an increased prevalence in crimes such as child sexual exploitation and cyber-crime. These issues add significantly to the challenges confronting modern policing and to the financial pressure on the police service at a time when it is experiencing unprecedented cuts.

Despite such significant challenges, crime in North Wales has continued to fall, with a reduction of 0.2% - a small reduction yes, but a reduction nonetheless. It must be acknowledged that this reduction comes following sustained crime reduction achievements in North Wales over the last five years. The last twelve months also saw a significant blow being dealt to the illicit drugs trade in North Wales with twenty six people who conspired to supply controlled drugs jailed for a total of

127 years. The Force is to be applauded for achieving such tremendous outcomes against a backdrop of cuts and challenges.

The most recent results of the National Crime Survey for England and Wales (up to the end of December 2014) show that North Wales Police have achieved improvements in a number of areas, summarised below. Many of the measures relate in some way to the confidence that the public have in North Wales Police.

- **Community Understanding** – the number of those thinking that North Wales Police have an understanding of community issues has increased. The Force has risen eight places to 2nd nationally (out of 43 police forces).
- **Respect** – the number of those of the opinion that North Wales Police officers treat people with respect has also increased. North Wales Police have moved up five places to 6th nationally.
- **Police Dealing with Concerns** – North Wales Police is placed 10th nationally in this area, which is an increase of six places on the previous quarter.
- **Police Doing a Good/ Excellent job** – North Wales Police have moved up seven places nationally to 21st, which puts North Wales Police in line with the national average.
- **Confidence** – More people have stated that they have confidence in North Wales Police. This has led to North Wales Police moving up eight places to 25th nationally (compared with 42nd nationally in December 2013).
- **Fair Treatment** – the Force has moved up eleven places to 12th nationally.

Of course, the Chief Constable and I recognise that this is an improving, rather than a perfect position. It is clear that in some areas the Force has more work to do to ensure that it is as good as it can be. However, I am in no doubt that these recent improvements have not happened by chance, but rather as a result of deliberate effort and hard work. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chief Constable and his team for their successes and for their continued efforts to keep North Wales safe. I look forward to building on this progress in the coming year.

Finally, I would like to thank the people of North Wales. I have travelled the length and breadth of North Wales many times during the last twelve months and have consulted with the public, statutory authorities, the business community and the third sector organisations of North Wales. I am grateful to you all for your valuable contribution and continued support.



Winston Roddick CB QC
North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner

Section One: The Police and Crime Plan

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am responsible for the strategic direction of policing in North Wales and the Chief Constable is responsible for operational matters.

That strategic direction is set out in my Police and Crime Plan. Although I have recently completed my second revision of the Plan, this report will focus on progress against the Police and Crime Plan published in April 2014 (the 2014/15 Plan).

The 2014/15 Plan retained the three outcomes I sought in my first plan, namely security in the home, safety in public places and visible and accessible policing. However, to secure those outcomes I introduced four new police and crime objectives into the 2014/15 Plan. These are

1. Prevent crime
2. Deliver an effective response
3. Reduce harm and the risk of harm
4. Build effective partnerships

The Police and Crime Objectives

Prevent crime

Preventing a crime from occurring is the most effective way of protecting our communities and ensuring that people are safe at home and in public places.

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2014/15 Plan set out four measures

1. The level of total recorded crime
2. The level of victim based crime
3. The level of resolved crime, by crime type
4. The level of recorded anti-social behaviour

Deliver an effective response

The police, their partners in the criminal justice sector and responsible authorities such as the local authorities and the other emergency services, have a statutory duty to deliver an effective response to criminal offences or public safety issues. My police and crime plan set out a number of expectations in the delivery of this objective, including the delivery of the [Victims' Code of Practice](#) and addressing the threats within the [Strategic Policing Requirement](#).

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2014/15 Plan set out three measures

1. The average response times of attendance at police emergencies
2. The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'
3. The feedback received through victim surveys

Reduce harm and the risk of harm

Reducing harm and the risk of harm to our communities is of great importance. In August 2014, the threat level from international terrorism to the UK was 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.

Crimes included within this objective are often committed behind closed doors and have victims who are vulnerable and fear the consequences of reporting incidents to the police. Domestic abuse is an example of this. Also included within this objective is the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads each year. I expect the Chief Constable to be able 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 hold the Chief Constable to account in the performance of this objective, the 2014/15 Plan contained two measures

1. The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions
2. The level of repeat offending

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 and enabling the money to go further.

The issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes of that kind are very wide in their effect. They touch and concern the responsibilities of other agencies involved with public safety and health, and an effective response can only be delivered in partnership with the other agencies. As the focus on these crimes continues to sharpen, the importance of partnership working will also continue to grow.

The 2014/15 Plan did not contain any measures for this objective, this however does not make it any less important than the other three. Quite the opposite in fact. To meet the significant financial challenges that lie ahead, statutory agencies including the police service must continue to work effectively in partnership to overcome these challenges. In that regard, I am encouraged by the progress made by the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Wrexham. The importance of collaborative working cannot be overstated and I will be encouraging all statutory partners to engage in dialogue to identify ways of integrating front line service delivery in the future.

Performance

My aim continues to be to reduce crime and victim-based crime in particular, over the term of my plan (2013 to 2016).

I measure performance by comparing against the year April 2011 to March 2012. I compare against that particular year because it was the last full year before the governance of policing changed in November 2012 with the elections of the first police and crime commissioners.

I have also provided a comparison against the previous financial year in order to identify any areas of concern which also assists me in carrying out my scrutiny of the Chief Constable and holding him to account in the delivery of my Plan.

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 (this was a review of how accurately forces record crime). 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 my Police and Crime Plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the Force's performance is based on accurate information.

Table A – Performance against measures

Objective	Measure	2014/15	2013/14	2011/12 baseline	% change from baseline
Prevent crime	Total recorded crime	36,478	36,530	41,947	-13%
	Victim based crime	35,828	35,929	41,214	-13.1%
	Resolved crime, by crime type	34.5%	33.4%	34.5%	0%
	Recorded anti-social behaviour	23,570	25,606	30,160	-21.9%
Deliver an effective response	The average response times of attendance at police emergencies	14.3	14.8	15	-4.7%
	The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'	3.2%	5%	6.5%	-3.3pp
	The feedback received through victim surveys	80.8%	79%	80.6%	0.2%
Reduce harm and the risk of harm	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions	382	342	382	0%
	The level of repeat offending	7,035	6,674	10,035	-29.9%

The final column of the table above clearly illustrates the tremendous performance over the last twelve months and we are firmly on track to deliver my overriding objective of reducing crime over the term of my Plan.

There was a 13% reduction in total recorded crime in 2014/15 compared to 2011/12 whilst there was a 13.1% reduction in victim based crime. That equates to **5,386 fewer victims in North Wales**.

During the same period, anti-social behaviour also reduced, equal to **6,590 fewer incidents** recorded by North Wales Police.

I am particularly pleased to see the significant reduction in the number of offences committed by repeat offenders, a 29.9% reduction equal to 3,000 fewer offences. In turn, that will also have led to a reduction in the number of repeat victims. These significant achievements reflect the investment made in North Wales Police's Integrated Offender Management Unit (IOM). The IOM Unit is a collaborative partnership involving North Wales Police, Probation Housing Officers and the Prison Service. It is also supported by Health and Drug Interventions Programme (Arch) workers and many more. It covers the whole Force area. The Unit manages a cohort of offenders and oversees the running of the Prolific and Priority Offender (PPO) scheme. The main aim of the Unit is to reduce reoffending and they are clearly achieving positive outcomes.

In measuring resolved crime, I have focused on outcomes that historically would have been referred to as 'detected crimes'. In April 2014 new national crime recording requirements were introduced by the Home Office. Previously, the outcome of a crime was recorded according to whether it was "detected" or "undetected". Those were the only two categories. All resolutions or outcomes had to fall into one of those two. Under the new recording requirements, there are 18 categories of outcomes which provide a much more precise description of the outcome. The full list is available on the [Home Office website](#).

Whilst the level of resolved outcomes has remained at the same level as 2011/12, this is an area that I regularly review through my main forum for scrutiny, namely the [Strategic Executive Board](#). These statistics however do not reflect the Force's greater emphasis on restorative justice, community resolution and community remedy, all of which have proved to be tremendously successful. I continue to receive positive feedback from victims in this regard.

It is also through the Strategic Executive Board that the Chief Constable has kept me updated in relation to the increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions. Whilst the level remains the same as in 2011/12 there has been an increase of 40 compared to the previous twelve months. The Force is aware of my concerns. Scrutiny activity has already been carried out in this regard and more will take place over coming months so that I am satisfied the Force are doing all within their power to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.

North Wales Police cannot tackle this issue in isolation and my objective of effective partnerships will be imperative in reducing the number of deaths and serious injuries on the roads of North Wales. Speed enforcement, both by North Wales Police and the Go Safe road safety partnership, is one tool to tackle this issue. Education and engineering are also of equal importance as set out within the [Road Safety Framework for Wales](#).

Section Two: Delivering the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner

My core responsibilities are:

- to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions
- to bring together community safety and criminal justice partners
- to co-operate with the other police and crime commissioners and to formulate and implement strategies across police force areas

I continue to perform the first of these by the strategy laid down in my Police and Crime Plan and, in particular, by its four police and crime objectives - prevent crime, deliver an effective response, reduce harm and the risk of harm and build effective partnerships. Although an assessment of whether I have fulfilled this function can only be effectively made at the end of my term, the effectiveness of the Force is clearly demonstrated in Table 1 (page 6). In November 2014 the HMIC's first PEEL assessments (Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy) was published. HMIC found that "North Wales Police is on track to meet its spending review challenge and is financially well-placed to face further cuts".

The principal means by which I hold the Chief Constable to account continues to be through the [Strategic Executive Board](#) which I chair and of which the Chief Constable and his senior officers are members. This Board meets regularly and I receive reports on several aspects of the Chief Constable's functions including crime statistics for the period immediately preceding the meeting, the monthly performance summary (containing local performance information) results of surveys of officers, staff, and public satisfaction. My engagement with the Chief Constable and his senior officers is not limited to the Strategic Executive Board meetings, and I believe we have a positive working model that serves the people of North Wales well.

I regularly meet with Her Majesty's Inspectors of Constabulary and with the Head of the Independent Police Complaints Commission and receive their respective reports on the performance of North Wales Police.

Other partnership working has developed over the past year. I continue to represent Wales on the National Criminal Justice Board, in addition to being part of both the local and all Wales Criminal Justice Boards. My Deputy is a member of the North Wales Area Planning Board and I continue to work with the North Wales Regional Leadership Board and the Safer Communities Board. It is through these forums that I can see my objective of effective partnerships being delivered. However, more can be done to integrate front line service delivery which will be imperative if statutory agencies are to overcome the significant financial challenges that lay ahead.

There is currently considerable scrutiny on collaborative work between forces and partners. North Wales Police still faces significant financial cut backs over the next few years and many programmes of work have been developed to achieve some of the required savings. Looking forward, we still need to reduce the budget further and I continue to scrutinise the Force's approach to collaboration. Any collaborative opportunity will be examined in detail, subject to a business case. Opportunities are currently being explored on an all Wales basis and with colleagues in the North West.

We have examined in detail the [HMIC Value for Money profiles](#) of North Wales Police in comparison to other forces across England and Wales. There are still areas where the Force spends more than average.

One Year of engagement

April 2014

I was invited to take part in the [Justice in a Day scheme](#) to play the role of the judge. Justice in a Day is a workshop aimed at 14-15 year olds that demonstrates the journey through the criminal justice system. It's an excellent way of enabling young people to understand the criminal justice system and for helping them to make the right choices.

May 2014

After hearing about the cadet programme run by the [Oystercatcher restaurant](#) on Anglesey, I visited the restaurant to see their excellent work for myself. The cadet programme is based on rehabilitation and is a two year catering course which provides the cadets with classroom based and practical training. By choosing its staff on their personalities instead of their qualifications and criminal convictions the Oystercatcher gives them another chance.

June 2014

I was invited to the Wrexham One Stop Shop as a follow-up to my visit last year. The centre is a refuge for vulnerable females and helps with resettlement, housing and other care services. It was encouraging to see how the centre had developed over the last year with an increasing number of services now available to vulnerable people.

There are a number of agricultural shows across North Wales during the summer months, and in preparation for these I met with the leaders of the Farmers Union for Wales and National Farmers Union.

July 2014

I attended the North Wales Business Club meeting to share the results of the business crime survey I commissioned through the Online Watch Link (OWL) team. This was a beneficial meeting as it allowed me to listen to the business community's views on policing in North Wales.

I also visited the youth workers club in Prestatyn and the North Wales Pride festival in Bangor.

August 2014

I attend agricultural shows such as the Môn Show, Denbigh and Flint and the Meirionnydd show with the Force's Rural Crime Team.

I visited two community projects that received funding from the 2013/14 participatory budget scheme. These were the Saltney Ferry Scout and Guide Group who needed the funding to restore items damaged in a fire and the Noddfa Community Centre in Caernarfon.

September 2014

The [Gwarchod Bermo CCTV scheme](#) received the Safer Communities award this year and it was during my visit that I realised the scheme deserved public recognition. It provides CCTV coverage for the town of Barmouth and it has provided real assistance to North Wales Police with identifying offenders. The scheme is run by local volunteers who regularly give up their own time to go through the CCTV footage.

I also attended the [Mantell Gwynedd](#) charity morning to discuss my role with its members.

October 2014

My first [community awards ceremony](#) was held to celebrate and recognise the outstanding work carried out by selfless members of our community. The evening was held in Abergele and it was an honour to award those who give so much of their own time to help others. Those that received awards included George Powell from the Warehouse Project, Barmouth CCTV and JIGSAW to name but a few.

November 2014

The Magistrates Association invited me to attend their general meeting to speak about my role as Commissioner.

As part of my engagement with the Muslim community in North Wales I met with the Conwy Islamic Centre leaders.

I attended a meeting in Swansea with the Children's Commissioner and other authorities to discuss the issue of child sexual abuse and exploitation and safeguarding children.

I also hosted a successful conference on [Restorative Justice](#) at which the benefits of the restorative justice process were shared amongst criminal justice practitioners.

December 2014

During my consultation period for the revised Police and Crime Plan I spent time speaking to members of the public, organisations and third sector groups. I visited [VIVA](#) who are a part of the West Rhyl Young People Project. They offer a meeting place, social activities and support for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender young people. This gave me the opportunity to speak to young people and hear their views on policing priorities.

I also held a [third sector engagement evening](#) where I listened to the views of the third sector agencies.

January 2015

Following the success of the 2013/14 Participatory Budget scheme '[Your Community Your Choice](#)' we ran the scheme again in 2014/15. I was delighted to present the winners, chosen by their local communities, with their grant funding at an event held at the police headquarters.

I also attended a community meeting in Llandudno with local officers to hear local concerns and answer questions about my role as Commissioner.

February 2015

I was invited by the Muslim Council of Wales to attend an event in Cardiff to mark the United Nations Interfaith Week. There were guest speakers from the Muslim and the Jewish communities to mark the union between the leaders of different religions. The event was attended by hundreds of people showing their support towards interfaith in Wales.

I also attended a public meeting in Wrexham following an invite from a Wrexham residents association to discuss various local issues.

March 2015

In April 2015, the funding for victims services will come under my control and to introduce the new services I hosted a [victim's conference](#) in Llandudno Junction with guest speakers that included Baroness Helen Newlove. The speakers shared their experiences, with one victim of domestic abuse

telling her harrowing story and how the help she received allowed her to recover from her ordeal. The new victim's hub will open in July 2015 and will provide victims with a variety of services.

Funding and Finance

Police budget

I am responsible for setting the budget provided to the Chief Constable for the delivery of policing in North Wales. A net budget of £141m was allocated for 2014/15.

Whilst central government grants, determined by the Home Office, accounted for 55% of police funding, 45% was provided by local taxpayers. The draft final accounts for 2014/15 will be prepared for audit by the end of June 2015 and published on my website. The audited accounts will be available by the end of September.

The 2014/15 year has been challenging financially and these challenges are likely to get tougher in 2015/16 and beyond. The year ahead will be the fifth consecutive year of substantial cuts for North Wales Police. £19.6m has been cut over the previous four years and our current assumptions are that a further £15.5m will be cut over the next four years. Despite the reducing resources, the Chief Constable has continued to provide an efficient and effective policing service to North Wales. Plans to deliver further savings in future years are in the course of being developed.

Delivery of the Estates Strategy

The Estate Strategy 2012-16 (the Strategy) has been progressing as intended in respect of the key capital projects which underpin the Strategy. The design of the building proposed for a new Eastern Command and Custody Facility at Llay has progressed during the 2014/15 with construction planned to commence in August 2015. As outlined in the Strategy, a police station will also be provided in Wrexham town centre. Through the working partnership that has developed during the past twelve months between Wrexham County Borough Council and North Wales Police, it has been agreed that the town station can be located in the former 'Oriell/Gallery' building adjacent the main public library near the Guildhall. This location, based as it is in the town centre, will ensure that police officers based there will be visible and accessible to the public. The station will have a public enquiry counter service. It is planned that the new facility in Llay and the town centre police station will be operational by April 2017.

In April 2014, the relocated police station in Flint became fully operational as part of the 'Flintshire Connects' building. This enables police officers to work alongside partner agencies. It also enabled the former police station and court site to be vacated for a proposed social housing redevelopment as part of Flint town centre planning. Similarly, but on a smaller scale, the police station in Bethesda relocated into 'Siop Ogwen' in partnership working with 'Partneriaeth Ogwen' which brought the station back into the High Street.

Plans to redevelop the current police station site in Llandudno have been progressing during 2014-15 and it is proposed that construction works will commence later in 2015.

Commissioner's Fund 2014/15

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 enables me to award grants to partners, public organisations or voluntary groups that can support the objectives and aims identified in my Police and Crime Plan.

The Commissioner's Fund is made up of grant funding streams previously ring fenced, including the Community Safety Fund, the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Fund, and the Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention Funding. The funding distribution has been included in Annex A to this report.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The annual budget for 2014/15 was set at the same level as that of the Police Authority during its final term, namely £731,174.00. This equates to 0.5% of the overall budget for policing in North Wales.

Annex A – Distribution of the Commissioner’s Fund 2014/15

From April 2013 the Commissioner became responsible for the Community Safety Fund. Local Community Safety Partnerships have determined the distribution of funding within their locality for the funds that have been allocated to each partnership area. In 2014/15 the fund was allocated as follows:

Recipient	Purpose	Grants
Gwynedd and Anglesey CSP	Gwynedd: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£15,000.00
	Gwynedd: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£7,000.00
	Gwynedd: CCTV Street Hawk	£3,666.83
	Anglesey: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£17,483.17
	Anglesey: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£2,000.00
	Total	£45,150
Conwy & Denbighshire CSP	Joint Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£22,000.00
	Joint Safer homes project	£7,000.00
	Joint Neighbourhood Watch	£4,000.00
	Re-deployable CCTV cameras	£10,000.00
	Two Independent Domestic Violence Advisors	£11,126.00
	Total	£54,126
Flintshire CSP	Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£11,577.28
	Neighbourhood Watch Chief Officer	£13,643.09
	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£6,345.63
	Total	£31,566.00
Wrexham CSP	Target Hardening Service	£2642.00
	Communications and Reassurance Project	£4000.00
	CCTV surveillance	£6000.00
	OWL and Watch	£9500.00
	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Coordination	£13000.00
	Total	£35,142
Gwynedd and Anglesey YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£16,464.00
Conwy and Denbighshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£20,384.00
Flintshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£15,029.00
Wrexham YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£19,695.00
North Wales DIP	Drug Intervention and Arrest Referral Services	£892,622.00
	Total grant funding	£1,130,178

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales

Glan y Don, Colwyn Bay LL29 8AW

Tel **01492 805486** Fax **01492 805489**



REPORT TO:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel
DATE:	15 June 2015
CONTACT OFFICER:	Ken Finch, Strategic Director (Democracy, Regulation and Support) – Conwy County Borough Council
SUBJECT:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To publish expenses paid to members of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for 2014/15.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 The PCP's Terms of Reference require expenses paid to panel members to be published on an annual basis and made available through the websites of the Host Authority (Conwy County Borough Council), the PCP and that of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.2 Details of expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15 are shown in Appendix 1.

3. RECOMMENDATION(S)/OPTIONS

- 3.1 That expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15 are published in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 The PCP approved an Allowance Scheme on 4 June 2013, which makes provision for the payment of allowances to panel members as follows:
 - Payments to be made via a daily fee of £198 (£99 for a half day), capped at a maximum of the equivalent of 5 full days per year.
 - Members of the PCP are entitled to claim travel allowances for approved duties.

- 4.2 The PCP is required to publish details of expenses paid to its panel members on an annual basis and that this information is also provided to the six Local Authorities in North Wales for the purposes of transparency and to ensure there is no duplication.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Chair and Vice Chair of the PCP who support the publication of the expenses for 2014/15.

6. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Home Office provides funding to the Host Authority for a Police and Crime Panel, who can receive up to £11,040 annually for expenses paid to panel members.

7. RISK

- 7.1 Whilst the Home Office does provide funding for member expenses, Conwy County Borough Council monitors payments made to ensure that panel members do not incur costs over and above the Home Office grant.

8. REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 8.1 To seek approval to publish expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15, in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

Appendix 1

Member Allowances for 2014/15

Members	Allowance (including NI)	Expenses	To	From
Pat Astbury	594.00	277.48	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Amanda Bragg	693.00	319.22	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Glenys Diskin	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Bob Dutton	594.00	294.57	22/08/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Philip C. Evans	450.64	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Julie Fallon	753.20	124.77	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. David Griffiths	99.00	0.00	22/01/15	31/03/15
Cllr. William Hughes	198.00	73.73	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Dilwyn Morgan	297.00	121.10	04/11/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Colin Powell	792.00	286.85	01/04/14	03/11/14
Tim Rhodes	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Bill Tasker	0.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Gethin Williams	297.00	134.86	01/04/14	31/03/15
Total	5163.84	1632.58		

**POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD**



**NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

Contact Officer:	Dawn Hughes
	Senior Committee Services Officer Conwy County Borough Council Bodlondeb Conwy LL28 5NF
E-Mail:	dawn.hughes@conwy.gov.uk
Telephone:	01492 576061

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
15 June 2015	Update by the Chief Constable	Mark Polin, Chief Constable, North Wales Police
15 June 2015	Annual Report from the Police and Crime Commissioner To receive the Commissioner's annual report	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	How is the PCC making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions/Partnership Working To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	Annual Report by the Police and Crime Commissioner	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	Member Allowances and Expenses To receive a report on the allowances paid to members of the Police and Crime Panel.	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	How is the PCC improving confidence in the Police across Wales To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is improving confidence in the Police across Wales	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	Complaints Received To receive a summary of the number of complaints received and the action	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
21 Sept 2015 14 Dec 2015 14 March 2016	Update on Budget for 2015/16	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
25 Jan 2016	Proposed Precept 2016/17 To consider the proposed precept for 2016/17	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
14 March 2016	Police and Crime Plan North Wales Police and Crime Plan	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
Future Items		
Between 12 Jun 2015 and 27 May 2016	How is the PCC building effective partnerships To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is building effective partnerships	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
TBC	Update on changes to Funding Formula To receive an update on the review of the police formula funding.	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 1a



Democratic Services
Head of Law and Governance

Delyth E Jones, Solicitor

Bodlondeb, CONWY, LL32 8DU

**To all Members of the North Wales Police
and Crime Panel**

Please ask for:

Dawn Hughes

 **01492 576064**

 **01492 575969**

 committees@conwy.gov.uk

Our Ref:

DEJ/DH

Your Ref:

Date:

11.06.15

Dear Member,

North Wales Police and Crime Panel - Monday, 15 June 2015

I refer to this agenda and enclose the following report(s):

- 8iv) Financial Scrutiny of the Chief Constable by and on behalf of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Yn ddiffuant/Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Delyth E Jones', written in a cursive style.

Delyth E Jones
Pennaeth y Gyfraith a Llywodraethu/
Head of Law and Governance

for

Title:	Financial Scrutiny of the Chief Constable by and on behalf of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Meeting:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel, 15 June 2015
Author:	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 gives police and crime commissioners responsibility for holding their chief constable to account for policing in their force area.
- 1.2 Finance is integral to the delivery of any public service. Therefore, scrutiny of the Chief Constable’s finances is an important part of the process of holding him to account.
- 1.3 This report describes the activities undertaken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and those acting on his behalf to ensure that funding is used to deliver the objectives of the Police and Crime Plan, that expenditure is appropriate and proportionate, and that best value is obtained throughout the process.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the report.

3. Scrutiny of the budgets

- 3.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner has an annual revenue budget of around £140m, the majority of which is allocated to the Chief Constable for the delivery of policing services. The current capital programme stands at around £25m to the end of 2016/17. With such large sums involved, effective scrutiny is essential.
- 3.2 Overall funding for the police service in north Wales has fallen in the last five years, and this will probably continue for the next five years. Therefore, savings form an important part of the financial planning and monitoring process.
- 3.3 In setting the revenue budget, the Commissioner needs to take into account:
 - The level of government grant – ignoring the effect of short term specific grants, this has reduced in cash terms every year since 2010/11, and this trend looks set to continue until at least 2018/19
 - The level of council tax that can be raised from local taxpayers (any proposed increase must be “reasonable”)
 - The strategic policing requirement
 - The Police and Crime Plan
 - Any emerging or growing demands
 - Reserves
 - The legal requirement to produce a balanced budget

- The longer term position – a joint Medium Term Financial Plan is produced annually
- 3.4 In December 2014, the Commissioner, supported by the Chief Executive and the Chief Finance Officer, met with the Chief Constable, who was also supported by relevant senior staff and officers to discuss the budget for 2015/16. Discussions focussed on:
- Savings – were the proposals achievable?
 - New demands – were the proposals reasonable?
 - Would it be possible to deliver the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan?
 - Would it be possible to deliver the strategic policing requirement?
- 3.5 Only when these questions had been answered, could the Commissioner present his proposed budget, precept and council tax to the Police and Crime Panel.
- 3.6 Whilst the capital programme includes a number of lines which may be considered routine (for example, vehicle and computer replacement programmes) many larger items are one-off in nature, and require particular scrutiny.
- 3.7 Before embarking on any major project, there are a number of stages. For example, if a building is recognised as no longer being fit for purpose - perhaps due to its age or condition, a capital project could be undertaken to rectify the situation. In this case:
- Options are identified. For the proposed project in Llandudno, these included:
 - Retain the existing building and carry out only day-to-day maintenance
 - Retain the existing building, but carry out minor upgrade to reduce future day-to-day repairs
 - Retain the existing building, but bring it up to all current standards
 - Replace the building on the current site – this would meet all current standards
 - Replace the building elsewhere – again, this would meet all current standards
 - Once the options have been identified, business cases are prepared for each option, outlining the benefits and disbenefits of each option, the capital cost and the annualised revenue cost. All of these were brought to the attention of the Commissioner and the Chief Finance Officer in order that the Commissioner could make an informed decision.
 - The business cases are presented at Strategic Executive Board, and the Commissioner is able to ask questions of the Chief Constable and the Head of Facilities and Logistics Management before the Commissioner makes his decision. The Chief Constable's Head of Finance is also in attendance and can provide further information on the robustness of estimates and the comparability of the financial information between the various options.
- 3.8 Once the budgets have been set, it is necessary to ensure they are monitored effectively during the financial year. Much of the background work is carried out by the Chief Finance Officer, which includes:
- Watching out for virements. It is necessary to establish the reasons that these have been done. It can be helpful for a manager to move budgets around to help monitor overall expenditure. It is also helpful to do virements for one-off items (such as happened with mutual aid in 2014/15) so that the underlying position (i.e. excluding one-off items) can be assessed. However, the budget needs to be monitored against the original agreed budget, and virements can make

variances less visible. Therefore, the Chief Finance Officer monitors all changes to the agreed budget.

- Significant over and underspends. The Chief Finance Officer requests explanations for all variances over £100k, whether they occur on a single line, or as an aggregate within a group.
- Large changes to projections. If a projection moves by a significant amount, whether as a single line within the monitoring or as a group, the Chief Finance Officer requests explanations.
- Are the proposed savings being achieved? The Chief Finance Officer attends Business Committee on a regular basis, where budget savings are discussed, and Estates Rationalisation Programme Board, which focusses on the land and buildings of the Police and Crime Commissioner. This is a useful opportunity to assess whether the action taken by management to implement savings is having the expected impact on the budget monitoring position.

3.9 Capital and revenue monitoring reports are presented to Strategic Executive Board, where the Chief Finance Officer and the Commissioner are able to obtain from the Head of Finance and the Chief Constable any further clarification. It is important that this is scrutinised at SEB, as this enables a link to be made between financial performance and delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

4. Other scrutiny

4.1 Financial matters are also subject to audit. The Chief Finance Officer is legally required to ensure that there is an adequate and effective internal audit function. In addition, the Wales Audit Office appoints the external auditor. Internal and external audit scrutinise both the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable. Both internal and external audit report to the Joint Audit Committee.

4.2 The Joint Audit Committee meets four times each year (more often if required) and its purpose is *“...to provide those charged with governance independent assurance of the adequacy of the risk management framework, **the internal control environment and the integrity of the financial reporting and annual governance processes...**”* (Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police – CIPFA 2013)

4.3 Internal audit can be provided either by employing auditors directly, or by using an outside body. Internal audit for the Commissioner and Chief Constable for north Wales is currently provided by Denbighshire County Council. Appendix 1 shows the plan for 2015/16, and appendix 2 shows the performance measures.

4.4 Internal audit reports rate areas as having a level of assurance as per the following table:

Assurance Rating (Based on areas reviewed)

High Assurance	Risks and controls well managed
Medium Assurance	Risks identified but are containable at service level
Low Assurance	Risks identified that require meeting with Corporate Director / Divisional Commander

	No Assurance	Significant risks identified that require case conference
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- 4.5 All but one audit completed in 2014/15 had assurance ratings of “high” or “medium”. The audit which had an assurance rating of “low” involved governance arrangements for partnerships, which we had already identified as an area that needed strengthening.
- 4.6 The Wales Audit Office carries out various reviews, including an audit of the Statements of Accounts, performance, and other work they feel necessary. Where internal audit has carried out a review of an area recently, Wales Audit Office can choose to place reliance on this work.
- 4.7 Wales Audit Office reports regularly to Joint Audit Committee and, in particular, produces an independent auditor’s report to the Commissioner and Chief Constable which is published within the statement of accounts. This includes an opinion on whether the accounts give a true and fair view of the financial position, and whether the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.
- 4.8 Since the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners, Wales Audit Office has issued an “unqualified opinion” on the financial statements (no significant errors in the final statements). The Police Authority which preceded the Police and Crime Commissioner also received an unqualified opinion for its financial statements throughout its life. Their value for money opinion for 2013/14 was: “I am satisfied as to the existence of the arrangements the Commissioner and Chief Constable had in place during 2013-14 to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in their use of resources.”

5. Implications

Diversity	No separate diversity implications
Financial	<p>The S151 Officer (Chief Finance Officer) has a fiduciary duty the taxpayer to ensure that funds are used properly for the provision of services. The Police and Crime Commissioner has a duty to hold the Chief Constable to account.</p> <p>By the Chief Finance Officer undertaking work to scrutinise the budget setting and budget monitoring of the Chief Constable; by the Police and Crime Commissioner scrutinising the performance of the police force; and by having an adequate and effective internal audit function, it is possible to assess whether funds are being used to deliver the police and crime plan effectively. The work of the Wales Audit Office provides further assurance regarding financial arrangements.</p> <p>Adequate financial resources are vital to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and to fulfil our legal requirements.</p>
Legal	No separate legal implications
Risk	No separate risk implications
Police and Crime	No separate police and crime implications

Appendix 1 – Annual Internal Audit Plan 2015/16

Area of Audit Work	Reason for Review	Body	Provisional Timeframe	Plan Days
Financial Assurance		Force		90
Allowances Bank Reconciliation Budgetary Control Cashiers Construction Industry Tax Scheme Creditor Payments Data Interrogation and Analysis Debtors Income Overtime Payroll Pensions – officers Pensions – staff Purchasing Purchasing Cards Risk Management Strategic Planning Travel & Subsistence Treasury Management Value Added Tax	<p>The Force’s financial systems process the majority of the Force’s financial transactions, so providing assurance to the Chief Finance Officers that the key controls within these significant systems are operating effectively is a fundamental part of our work. The external auditor (Wales Audit Office) also relies significantly on our review in the performance of its work on the financial statements to provide it with assurance that the financial systems can be relied upon to produce materially correct outputs.</p> <p>We will cover all those areas, on a risk-basis, annually to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a significant contribution to the Annual Governance Statement • assurance for the Section 151 Officer • annual assurance for the external auditor <p>And is included due to its risk of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high financial impact • high customer impact • high corporate impact 		Quarters 1 & 3	
Governance		Joint		20
S151 Officer Role			Quarter 2	10

Area of Audit Work	Reason for Review	Body	Provisional Timeframe	Plan Days
Overview of governance arrangements			Quarter 2	10
Risk Management		Joint		25
Annual review of the arrangements for managing risk within the OPCC and the Force	<p>North Wales Police faces a wide range of strategic, operational and financial risks, from both internal and external factors, which may prevent it from achieving its objectives. Risk management is therefore important to the successful delivery of its services. An effective risk management system identifies and assesses risks, decides on appropriate responses and then provides assurance that the chosen responses are effective. Audit reviews in this area will also provide assurance for the Annual Governance Statement.</p>		Quarter 4	10
Review of high corporate risks	<p>The purpose of the North Wales Police Corporate Risk Register is to identify the potential future events that may have a detrimental impact on its ability to deliver its Police & Crime Plan. The identified controls and actions are therefore crucial to the delivery of its priorities.</p> <p>Our audit reviews will provide independent assurance on the effectiveness of the internal control procedures and mechanisms in place to mitigate the identified high risks. We also provide independent challenge to ensure that the principles and requirements of managing risk are consistently adopted throughout the Force and OPCC.</p>		Quarter 4	15
IT Governance		Force		20
Areas to be agreed following discussion of current key risk areas with IT Manager				

Area of Audit Work	Reason for Review	Body	Provisional Timeframe	Plan Days
Contingency Extra work that may be commissioned at any time by the Police & Crime Commissioner or the Chief Constable.		Joint		15
Management Attendance at Joint Audit Committee Chairs Pre-Meeting Briefing Reporting to Chief Financial Officers General liaison, advice & guidance Strategic Planning Liaison with Wales Audit Office		Joint	Throughout the year	20
Follow Up		Joint	Throughout the year	10
Total Days				200

Appendix 2 – Internal Audit Performance Measures

To measure how well we deliver our essential audit work and a customer-focused service, we will use the following performance measures:

Assurance Measures	Target
Complete the annual audit of Financial Assurance – an audit of the creditors and payroll transactions for the 12-month financial year period, using data interrogation and analysis tools	Final report issued in time to contribute to the Annual Audit Opinion
Complete the annual audit of Corporate Governance – a review of an area of the arrangements for achieving effective corporate governance	Final report issued in time to contribute to the Annual Audit Opinion
Complete the annual audit of Risk Management – an audit to ensure the arrangements for managing risk within the Force and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, are effective.	Final Report issued in time to contribute to the Annual Audit Opinion
Form and write the Head of Internal Audit’s Annual Audit Opinion, which provides an opinion on the effectiveness of the arrangements for managing risk, governance and internal control.	Submitted in time to contribute to the Annual Governance Statement

Customer Service Standards	Target
We will contact you at least two weeks in advance to arrange a suitable date for our visit.	100%
We will discuss, agree and send you the Internal Audit Project Scoping Document before we commence work.	100%
At the conclusion of our work, we will hold a closing meeting with all relevant people to discuss the outcome of our work, and then send you a draft report within 10 working days of that meeting.	90%
Once we have agreed the draft report and any actions with you, we will send you the final audit report within five working days.	90%

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru

Dydd Llun, 15 Mehefin 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

RHAGLEN

1. **Penodi Cadeirydd**
2. **Penodi Is-Gadeirydd**
3. **Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb**
4. **Datgan cysylltiad: Cod Ymddygiad Llywodraeth Leol**
Caiff yr Aelodau eu hatgoffa bod yn rhaid iddynt ddatgan **bodolaeth a natur** eu cysylltiadau personol.
5. **Materion Brys**
Rhybudd o faterion a ddylai, ym marn y Cadeirydd, gael eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel rhai brys.
6. **Cofnodion** (Tudalennau 3 - 12)
Cymeradwyo a llofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf fel cofnod cywir
7. **Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan y Prif Gwnstabl**
8. **Ystyried adroddiadau gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru:**
 - a) **Cyflwyniad ar sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu**
 - b) **Diweddariad Cyfnodol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd** (Tudalennau 13 - 23)

- c) **Adroddiad Blynyddol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd**
(Tudalennau 24 - 38)

9. **Ystyried adroddiadau gan yr Awdurdod Cynnal**

- a) **Treuliau Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru**
(Tudalennau 39 - 41)
- b) **Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru** (Tudalennau 42 - 44)

10. **Dyddiad y cyfarfod nesaf:**

Dydd Llun, 21 Medi 2015 @ 2.00 pm

Aelodau'r Panel

Cyng Amanda Bragg
Cyng Glenys Diskin
Cyng Bob Dutton OBE
Cyng Philip C. Evans Y.H.
Cyng David Griffiths
Cyng Julie Fallon
Cyng William T. Hughes
Cyng Dilwyn Morgan
Cyng Gethin Williams

Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon
Cyngor Gwynedd
Cyngor Gwynedd

Sedd Wag

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig
Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig

Sylwer: mae'n bosibl y bydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei ffilmio i'w ddarparu'n fyw neu'n ddiweddarach ar wefan Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd - ar ddechrau'r cyfarfod, bydd y Cadeirydd yn cadarnhau a fydd y cyfarfod cyfan neu ran ohono'n cael ei ffilmio. Gallai'r lluniau a'r recordiad sain gael eu defnyddio at ddibenion hyfforddi.

Yn gyffredinol, nid yw'r manau eistedd cyhoeddus yn cael eu ffilmio. Fodd bynnag, drwy fynd i'r ystafell gyfarfod a defnyddio'r manau eistedd cyhoeddus, rydych yn cydsynio i gael eich ffilmio a'r posibilrwydd y bydd y lluniau a'r recordiadau sain hynny'n cael eu defnyddio at ddibenion gweddarlledu a / neu hyfforddiant.

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau ynglŷn â hyn, cysylltwch â chynrychiolydd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol – Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd yn y cyfarfod.

PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Dydd Llun, 9 Mawrth 2015, am 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd Philip C. Evans Y.H. (Cadeirydd ar gyfer y cyfarfod yn unig)
Y Cynghorwyr: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton, Julie Fallon, David Griffiths a Dilwyn Morgan

Aelod Cyfetholedig Annibynnol: Pat Astbury

Swyddogion: Ken Finch (Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaidd a'r Amgylchedd)), Dawn Hughes (Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor) a Richard Jarvis (Cyfreithiwr)

Hefyd yn bresennol: Stephen Hughes (Prif 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 Cynghorwyr: William T Hughes a Bill Tasker

158. PENODI CADEIRYDD AR GYFER Y CYFARFOD YN UNIG.

Oherwydd absenoldeb y Cadeirydd a'r Is-Gadeirydd, cynigwyd ac eiliwyd y cynnig bod y Cynghorydd Philip C. Evans Y.H. yn cael ei benodi'n Gadeirydd ar gyfer y cyfarfod yn unig.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Penodi'r Cynghorydd Philip C. Evans Y.H. yn Gadeirydd ar gyfer y Cyfarfod yn unig.

159. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau gan y Cynghorydd Glenys Diskin, Tim Rhodes (Aelod Cyfetholedig Annibynnol) a'r Cynghorydd Gethin Williams.

Croesawyd y Cynghorydd David Griffiths, yr Aelod newydd a benodwyd o Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam, i'w gyfarfod cyntaf.

160. 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.

161. **MATERION BRYS**

Dim.

162. **COFNODION**

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd 19 Ionawr 2015 i'w cymeradwyo.

Mewn perthynas â Chofnod 147 - Datgan Cysylltiad, hysbysodd y Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro'r Panel y dylai'r datganiad 'rôl gyfredol' yn y paragraff cyntaf a'r trydydd paragraff nodi 'rôl flaenorol'.

Cofnod 151 – Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru – Ail ddiwygiad: Nodwyd bod cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd gwreiddiol Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi'i gyhoeddi ym mis Ebrill 2013, nid Ionawr 2013 ac roedd yn cael ei adolygu'n rheolaidd. Nodwyd hefyd fod y Comisiynydd wedi ymgynghori â'r Bwrdd Cymunedau Diogelach Rhanbarthol a byddai Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn buddsoddi adnoddau ychwanegol i ymdrin â cham-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant a throseddau eraill nad ydynt yn cael eu hadrodd dros y 12 mis nesaf.

Cofnod 149 – Hysbysodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel, yn dilyn pryderon a amlygwyd gan y Cynghorydd Bob Dutton yn y cyfarfod diwethaf, roedd y wefan wedi'i adolygu ac roedd gwefan plismona cymdogol wedi'i ddiweddarau i gynnwys rhifau ffôn symudol yn lle rhifau 0300.

Hysbyswyd y Panel er bod yr eicon plismona cymdogol yn hawdd ei ganfod, roedd y cyfleuster chwilio ar y tudalennau hyn yn cynhyrchu gwybodaeth gamarweiniol. Roedd y mater wedi'i gyfeirio at y Tîm Gwe i'w ymchwilio ymhellach.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Bob Dutton am y camau a gymerwyd, fodd bynnag awgrymwyd y dylai'r cyhoedd / Cynghorau Cymuned wneud profion pellach i sicrhau fod y wefan yn hygyrch.

Mewn ymateb, adroddodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd bod hyn wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol gyda'r Arolygwyr Rhanbarthol ac roedd cynrychiolwyr o Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd hefyd wedi adolygu'r wefan; fodd bynnag byddai'r awgrymiadau hyn yn cael eu rhannu gyda'r Prif Arolygydd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Cymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfod Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Ionawr 2015 fel cofnod cywir, yn amodol ar y diwygiadau uchod.

(b) Bod yr awgrymiadau o ran profi'r wefan, fel y nodwyd uchod, yn cael eu rhannu gyda'r Prif Arolygydd.

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

Cyflwynodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (Y Comisiynydd) ei ddiweddariad cyfnodol i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer cyfnod o ganol mis Tachwedd 2014 i'r 1 Chwefror 2015.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn ystyried swyddogaeth ehangach y Panel dan adran 28(6) o Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 i adolygu neu graffu penderfyniadau a wnaed, neu gamau eraill a gymerir gan y Comisiynydd ac i lunio adroddiadau ac argymhellion i'r Comisiynydd mewn perthynas â hynny.

Amlygodd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd meysydd canlynol yr adroddiad:

Arolwg Trosedd Cymru a Lloegr (hyd at ddiwedd Rhagfyr 2014)

- Dealltwriaeth y Gymuned - roedd canlyniadau'r arolwg yn dangos bod nifer y rhai sy'n meddwl bod gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ddealltwriaeth o faterion cymunedol wedi cynyddu. Roedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi codi 8 lle i fod yn ail yn genedlaethol (allan o 43).
- Parch - roedd nifer y bobl sydd o'r farn bod swyddogion Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn trin pobl â pharch wedi gweld Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn codi pum safle i fod yn 6ed yn genedlaethol.
- Yr Heddlu yn Delio â Phryderon – Roedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn 10fed yn genedlaethol, cynnydd o 6 lle yn y chwarter diwethaf.
- Heddlu'n Gwneud Gwaith Da / Rhagorol – roedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi codi saith safle yn genedlaethol i fod yn 21ain, sy'n rhoi Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn unol â'r cyfartaledd cenedlaethol.
- Roedd hyder yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi cynyddu 8 lle i fod yn 25ain yn genedlaethol.
- Triniaeth Deg – roedd yr heddlu wedi codi un ar ddeg o safleoedd i fod yn 12fed yn genedlaethol.

Datganodd y Comisiynydd, er bod yr Arolwg Trosedd yn dangos sefyllfa well, nid oedd yn berffaith ac roedd yn amlwg fod gan yr Heddlu waith i'w wneud mewn rhai meysydd, er mwyn sicrhau ei fod cystal ag y gallai fod. Nid oedd gan y Comisiynydd unrhyw amheuaeth nad oedd y gwelliannau hyn wedi digwydd ar hap, ond yn hytrach o ganlyniad i ymdrech fwriadol mewn nifer o feysydd, gan gynnwys cynyddu'r sylw a roddir i ansawdd, trwy'r ymgyrch Mae'n Bwysig.

Adroddodd y Comisiynydd hefyd bod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi comisiynu arolwg trwy gwmni allanol, oedd yn arddangos cynnydd yn hyder y cyhoedd yn yr Heddlu.

Amlygwyd canlyniadau'r arolwg hwn fel a ganlyn:

- Mae'r heddlu yn delio â'r pethau sy'n bwysig i bobl yn y gymuned hon, wedi cynyddu o 72.6% i 74.3%

- Teimlo'n ddiogel yn y cartref, wedi cynyddu o 96.3% i 97.0%
- Teimlo'n ddiogel ar strydoedd Gogledd Cymru yn ystod y nos wedi cynyddu o 71.1% i 78.4%.
- Teimladau o ddiogelwch yng Ngogledd Cymru yn gyffredinol wedi cynyddu o 87.5% i 90.9%

Cydnabuwyd bod y canlyniadau yn dystiolaeth dda o ba mor dda oedd perfformiad Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Darparodd y Comisiynydd yr wybodaeth ategol ganlynol i'r Panel hefyd:

Ymgyrch Genedlaethol – We Stand Together

Yn dilyn ymosodiadau terfysgol diweddar ym Mharis a Denmarc byddai'r Comisiynydd yn rhoi cefnogaeth ar gyfer yr ymgyrch genedlaethol – We Stand Together, sy'n cael ei harwain gan Heddlu Manceinion. Roedd yr ymosodiadau terfysgol diweddar wedi arwain at bryder, ofn a thensiwn yn y gymuned ac o amgylch y byd, gan gynnwys Gogledd Cymru. Byddai'r ymgyrch hon yn ceisio lliniaru'r tensiynau ac uno cymunedau i gydsefyll yn erbyn casineb, anoddefgarwch a therfysgaeth.

Anogwyd aelodau Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd i dynnu sylw eu Hawdurdodau Lleol a'u cymunedau at yr ymgyrch, a phrif egwyddorion yr ymgyrch oedd:

- Cymunedau i sefyll gyda'i gilydd i ddathlu ein gwahaniaethau.
- Sefyll gyda'n gilydd yn erbyn casineb ac anoddefgarwch.
- Sefyll gyda'n gilydd i ffurfio Gogledd Cymru sy'n ddiogelach ac yn gryfach.

Cyllid ar gyfer Ymgynghorwyr Annibynnol Trais Rhywiol ac Ymgynghorwyr Annibynnol Trais Domestig

Adroddodd y Comisiynydd bod y Swyddfa Gartref wedi cyflwyno ffynhonnell gyllid newydd yn 2014/15 â gwerth o £12m. Roedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi llwyddo i dderbyn £250mil, a oedd yn caniatáu cyllid ar gyfer 2 Ymgynghorydd Annibynnol Trais Rhywiol a 5.5 Ymgynghorydd Annibynnol Trais Domestig. Er y croesawir y cyllid, roedd ar gael tan 31 Mawrth 2015 yn unig. Roedd y rolau yn darparu gwasanaeth rhagorol ac yn cysylltu'n agos â'r blaenoriaethau yng Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru. Cyhoeddodd y Comisiynydd ei fod wedi llwyddo i ganfod cyllid yn ei gyllideb i gadw'r swyddi hyn am 12 mis arall; byddai hyn yn sicrhau bod y lefel uchel o gefnogaeth sydd ar gael ar gyfer dioddefwyr trais rhywiol a thrais domestig yn parhau.

Roedd cynaladwyedd yr arian yn fater o bwysigrwydd allweddol ac adroddodd y Comisiynydd y byddai'n codi'r mater gyda'r Gweinidog Plismona. Byddai o fudd i holl Gomisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd pe baent yn gwybod lefel cyllid ar gyfer eu tymor yn y swydd, yn hytrach na bob blwyddyn.

Cyfleuster Hofrennydd yn Rhuddlan

Hysbysodd y Comisiynydd y Panel ei fod yn archwilio i weld os oes modd iddo herio'r penderfyniad a wnaed gan Wasanaeth Cenedlaethol Heddlu'r Awyr i gau'r cyfleuster hofrennydd yn Rhuddlan.

Roedd y Comisiynydd yn anfodlon gyda'r diffyg ymgynghori a fu ar y cynlluniau i gau'r cyfleuster, a oedd yn cau ar 15/09/15 nodwyd y byddai'r cyfleuster ym Mhenarlâg yn aros ar agor.

Byddai'r Comisiynydd yn hysbysu'r Panel o unrhyw ddatblygiadau mewn perthynas â'r mater hwn.

Ymgyrch Ffederasiwn yr Heddlu – Cuts have Consequences

Oherwydd toriadau sylweddol i gyllideb plismona yn y pedair blynedd diwethaf a thoriadau pellach a ragwelir yn y blynnyddoedd sydd i ddod, roedd Ffederasiwn yr Heddlu wedi lansio ymgyrch – Cuts have Consequences.

Dywedodd y Comisiynydd fod gan Ffederasiwn yr Heddlu le i boeni a'u bod yn mynd ati i wneud gwaith da i ddiogelu'r aelodau, gan fod morâl swyddogion Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn uchel.

Fodd bynnag, siaradodd y Comisiynydd ar ran y cyhoedd ac er bod y Comisiynydd yn cydnabod y gallai toriadau gael effaith, nid oedd yn golygu gostyngiad yn effeithiolrwydd y gwasanaeth, gallai hyd yn oed wella effeithiolrwydd yr heddlu. Roedd toriadau cyllidebol yn gorfodi i'r rhan fwyaf o dimau heddlu flaenoriaethu a chanolbwyntio ar yr hyn sydd bwysicaf.

Datganodd y Comisiynydd nad oedd rhai o'r newidiadau a grybwyllir yn yr ymgyrch o ganlyniad i doriadau yng Ngogledd Cymru, ond oherwydd gwaith i foderneiddio ystâd yr heddlu, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â Wrecsam, Llandudno a Llangefni.

Yn ogystal â hyn, roedd nifer yr ymddeoliadau ar sail feddygol wedi gostwng yng Ngogledd Cymru ac yn ystod cyfnod o doriadau, roedd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi cyflwyno Tîm Troseddau Gwledig a oedd yn cynhyrchu canlyniadau sylweddol.

Hysbyswyd y Panel hefyd fod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn fodel ar gyfer sicrhau'r isafswm o doriadau o ran staff. Roedd cyhoeddiad diweddar gan y Ffederasiwn yn dangos gostyngiad yn y gweithlu yn ôl ardal Heddlu yn ystod 2010/2014.

Y gostyngiad uchaf oedd 40% o ostyngiad yn y gweithlu, tra bo gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru'r gostyngiad isaf o 1.38% dros bedair blynedd; gallai hyn fod o ganlyniad i nifer o resymau gan gynnwys colled naturiol ac effeithlonrwydd.

Roedd yr un cyhoeddiad yn dangos gostyngiadau Swyddog dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf yn ôl ardal Heddlu. Y gostyngiad uchaf oedd Cleveland

gyda 22.25%, gyda Gogledd Cymru yn dangos gostyngiad o ddim ond 5.96%, oedd yn gyfwerth â 90 o Swyddogion mewn pedair blynedd.

Roedd y dystiolaeth yn dangos fod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn rheoli gostyngiadau staff yn effeithiol ac yn sicrhau bod y toriadau yn cael yr effaith lleiaf posibl.

Roedd ffynonellau annibynnol megis yr Arolwg Trosedd Cenedlaethol hefyd yn darparu tystiolaeth fod gan Gogledd Cymru Wasanaeth Heddlu effeithiol, gan fod y canlyniadau yn dangos gostyngiad o 0.7% yn yr holl droseddau yn yr ardal. Yn ogystal â hyn, roedd lladradau mewn tai yn dangos gostyngiad o 12% ac roedd gostyngiad o dros 10% mewn ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol. Roedd yr arolwg hefyd yn dangos fod hyder yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn gryf a bod cyfraddau ymateb yn rhagorol.

Roedd adroddiadau diweddar yn awgrymu fod Plismona Cymunedol mewn perygl o gael ei ddiddymu yng Ngogledd Cymru; fodd bynnag roedd yr Arolwg Trosedd Cenedlaethol wedi gosod Gogledd Cymru ar ben y gynghrair yng Nghymru ac yn ail allan o 43 o luoedd Plismona Cymunedol yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Awgrym arall gan Ffederasiwn yr Heddlu oedd bod tueddiadau troseddu yn newid ac er mwyn ymdrin â hyn roedd y Comisiynydd eisoes wedi cynnwys caethwasiaeth fodern, troseddau seiber a cham-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant o fewn Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

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

- Sut yr oedd y Comisiynydd yn craffu a mesur morâl y staff – Datganodd y Comisiynydd bod tystiolaeth annibynnol yn dangos perfformiad plismona da yng Ngogledd Cymru, oedd yn arwydd cryf o weithlu da ac iach. Mewn perthynas ag absenoldeb oherwydd salwch, roedd ffigyrau diweddaraf Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn awgrymu eu bod yn is na'r ffigyrau yn ymgyrch y Ffederasiwn ac yn is na'r llynedd. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd y Comisiynydd wedi gwirio'r ffigyrau hyn a byddai'n archwilio hyn ymhellach. Yn ogystal â hyn, cwblhawyd arolwg staff mewnol yn ddiweddar a chyflwynwyd adroddiad cadarnhaol i'r Pwyllgor Moeseg.
- Effaith y byddai colli cefnogaeth o'r awyr yn ei gael ar gyllideb plismona a'r effaith ar adnoddau Heddlu Gogledd Cymru – roedd y Comisiynydd mewn trafodaethau â'r Prif Gwnstabl ynglŷn â'r safle a threfnwyd nifer o gyfarfodydd ymgynghori i ystyried canlyniadau'r penderfyniad hwn a'r effaith ar yr Heddlu a'i gyllideb. Roedd y Comisiynydd o'r farn y dylai'r cyfarfodydd ymgynghorydd hyn fod wedi'u cynnal cyn gwneud y penderfyniad fel y nodwyd uchod, byddai'n edrych a oes modd herio'r penderfyniad hwn. Roedd y Comisiynydd yn ansicr a fyddai cyfrifoldebau'n cael eu trosglwyddo o'r awyr i'r ddaear.

Diolchodd y Panel i Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd am ei ddiweddariad cyfnodol a chroeso i'r arolygiad i'r penderfyniad i dynnu

cefnogaeth awyr o Rhuddlan; awgrymwyd y dylid cynnal trafodaethau gyda Heddlu Dyfed Powys a fyddai mewn sefyllfa debyg.

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 cyfnodol.

(b) Bod Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn diweddarau Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ynglŷn â datblygiadau i dynnu cefnogaeth awyr o Rhuddlan.

164. **DIWEDDARIAD AR GYLLIDEB 2014/15 (AR 31 RHAGFYR 2014)**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid adroddiad i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd, a oedd yn ddiweddariad am sefyllfa'r gyllideb blismona ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru fel yr oedd ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014.

Er bod cyllideb plismona yn rhagweld tanwariant bychan ar ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2014, roedd yn debygol y byddai'r gyllideb gyffredinol wedi'i mantoli erbyn diwedd Mawrth 2015.

Er bod gwariant yn eithaf agos at y gyllideb, roedd nifer o orwariant a thanwariant a ragwelir, a'r rhai mwyaf sylweddol o'r rhain yn gysylltiedig â:

- Gweithwyr- er nad oedd y gwariant a ragwelwyd wedi newid, roedd cynnydd yn y gyllideb. Roedd hyn o ganlyniad i symudiad llinellau cyllideb mewn perthynas â chyd-gymorth, trosglwyddo o Gyflenwadau a Gwasanaethau i gostau Gweithwyr.
- Eiddo – adroddwyd tanwariant sylweddol yng nghyfarfod mis Rhagfyr (£0.298m); fodd bynnag roedd gwaith wedi'i gyflawni yn awr i nodi gwaith adfer, y gellir ei symud ymlaen; roedd hyn yn mynd rhagddo yn awr.
- Grantiau ar gyfer comisiynu gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr - er y disgwylir y bydd cyllid y Gweinidog Cyfiawnder wedi'i ddefnyddio'n llawn erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2015, roedd grantiau sydd i'w talu yn ôl-ddyledion. Roedd Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn disgwyl cadarnhad gan ddarparwyr eu bod wedi darparu'r gwasanaethau, wedi cydymffurfio ag amodau grant Gweinidog Cyfiawnder, yn cefnogi egwyddorion Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd, ac nad oedd y grant yn ddyblygiad o unrhyw gyllid arall. Mewn perthynas â chomisiynu gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr yn 2015/16, hysbyswyd y Panel bod cynlluniau ar waith i ddefnyddio'r cyllid o £770mil.
- Gwariant Cyfalaf - er bod gwariant cyfalaf yn tueddu i gyflymu tuag at ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, mae'n debygol y bydd rhywfaint o lithriad i raglen ystadau 2015/16.

Cyfeiriwyd at y Ganolfan Gymorth newydd i Ddioddefwyr a'r effaith a gaiff hyn ar sefydliadau'r trydydd sector oedd yn darparu gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr a gwasanaethau adfer cyfiawnder.

Adroddodd y Comisiynydd bod cryn dipyn o ddyblygu yn narpariaeth gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr. Nod y Ganolfan Gymorth i Ddioddefwyr oedd gwneud y gorau o fuddsoddiadau ac uno darparwyr y gwasanaethau hyn er mwyn defnyddio adnoddau yn well mewn dull cydlynol ac effeithiol. Byddai gwybodaeth bellach ynglŷn â chomisiynu gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr yn cael eu dapraru yng nghyfarfod nesaf Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

Eglurodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid bod cyd-gymorth yn golygu rhannu adnoddau'r heddlu rhwng gwahanol ardaloedd. Fel arfer roedd hyn ar gyfer digwyddiadau mawr, oedd yn cael eu cynllunio ymhell o flaen llaw, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cael ychydig neu ddim effaith ar blismona yng Ngogledd Cymru. Ar achlysuron lle nad dyma'r achos, megis adleoli swyddogion ar gyfer ymchwiliadau mawr, roedd cynllunio'n hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau bod y bylchau yn y gwasanaeth i'r isafswm lleiaf posibl. Nid oedd adleoli fel arfer yn cynnwys y defnydd o Swyddogion Cymorth Cymunedol yr Heddlu,

Mewn perthynas â Chronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf, eglurodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid ei fod er mwyn recriwtio Swyddogion er mwyn sicrhau bod nifer cywir o swyddogion hyfforddedig yn y sefydliad ar unrhyw adeg. Byddai'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn dosbarthu ffigyrau ar gyfer y gronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf yn electronig.

Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at y Rhaglen Atal a'r effaith y gallai ei gael ar yr Heddlu yng Ngogledd Cymru. Dywedodd y Comisiynydd a'r Dirprwy Gomisiynydd nad oeddent yn ymwybodol o unrhyw faterion nac anawsterau yng Ngogledd Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Nodi'r adroddiad.

(b) Bod y ffigyrau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf yn cael ei gylchredeg i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

165. DIWEDDARIAD GAN DDIRPRWY GOMISIYNYDD HEDDLU A THROSEDD AR DDARPARIAETH TELEDU CYLCH CYFYNG YNG NGOGLEDD CYMRU (LLAFAR)

Darparodd Ddirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ddiweddariad i'r Panel ynglŷn â darpariaeth TCC yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Hysbyswyd y Panel bod yr heddlu wedi penderfynu comisiynu darn o waith ar werth TCC yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Roedd y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd wedi rhoi gwybodaeth sylweddol i'r Swyddogion oedd yn ymgymryd â'r adolygiad ac roedd yn bwysig ystyried yr effaith yr oedd TCC yn ei gael ar nifer y troseddau, buddion i ymdrin â throseddau mawr a difrifol, a'i allu i ddarparu ar gyfer archwiliad i fygythiad, risg a niwed. Cynhelir cyfarfodydd pellach gyda'r Heddlu yn fuan i drafod y mater ymhellach.

Y sefyllfa bresennol yng Ngogledd Cymru yw:

- Ynys Môn – 5 Cyngor Tref a Chymuned yn gweithredu fel consortiwm wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu TCC am y 10 mlynedd nesaf.
- Gwynedd – roedd y ddarpariaeth yn cael ei hadolygu ar hyn o bryd.
- Conwy – roedd cyllideb TCC wedi'i ostwng ar gyfer 2015/16, fodd bynnag cydnabu Conwy bwysigrwydd TCC ac nid oedd ganddynt unrhyw gynlluniau i leihau'r ddarpariaeth yn sylweddol.
- Sir Ddinbych – cyllid yn cael ei dynnu'n ôl o 1/4/16. Roedd Grŵp Gorchwyl wedi'i sefydlu i archwilio ffynonellau cyllid eraill i barhau â darpariaeth y gwasanaeth ar ôl 1/4/16.
- Sir y Fflint – roedd hyn yn cael ei adolygu ar hyn o bryd, ond nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i leihau'r ddarpariaeth ar hyn o bryd.
- Wrecsam - roedd y ddarpariaeth yn cael ei huwchraddio'n sylweddol ar hyn o bryd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn darparu diweddariad pellach yng nghyfarfod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn y dyfodol.

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

Cyflwynodd Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Roedd y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol wedi'i ddiweddarau yn dilyn y sylwadau a wnaed yn y cyfarfodydd diwethaf a byddai Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn darparu cyflwyniad yn y cyfarfod nesaf ynglŷn â sut yr oedd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu.

Trafododd y Panel y dylid gwahodd y Prif Gwnstabl i gyfarfod y Panel yn y dyfodol. Y sefyllfa oedd yn rhai Paneli Heddlu a Throsedd oedd bod y Prif Gwnstabl yn mynychu pob cyfarfod; er nad oedd y Panel yn dymuno mabwysiadu'r dull hwnnw, byddai'n rhesymol gwahodd y Prif Gwnstabl bob chwe mis neu'n flynyddol i roi diweddariad i'r Panel.

Atgoffodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel mai ei rôl ef oedd craffu'r Prif Gwnstabl ac y byddai angen rhoi ystyriaeth i'r hyn yr oedd y Panel yn dymuno i'r Prif Gwnstabl gyflwyno adroddiad yn ei gylch.

Estynnodd y Comisiynydd groeso i Aelodau'r Panel i ymweld â'i swyddfa unrhyw bryd a chylchredeg drafft terfynol ei Gynllun Heddlu a Throsedd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Cymeradwyo Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ar gyfer Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

(b) Y gwahoddir y Prif Gwnstabl i gyfarfod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn y dyfodol.

167. **RHAGLEN CYFARFODYDD ARFAETHEDIG 2015/16**

Cyflwynwyd amserlen arfaethedig i'r Panel o gyfarfodydd ar gyfer 2015/16.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod amserlen cyfarfodydd Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer 2015/16 yn cael ei chymeradwyo fel a ganlyn:

- **Dydd Llun, 15 Mehefin 2015 am 2.00pm**
- **Dydd Llun, 21 Medi 2015 am 2.00pm.**
- **Dydd Llun 9 Tachwedd 2015 am 2.00pm**
- **Dydd Llun, 14 Rhagfyr 2015 am 2.00pm**
- **Dydd Llun, 25 Ionawr 2016 am 2.00pm**
- **Dydd Llun 14 Mawrth 2016 am 2.00pm**

(Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 3.05 pm)

Diweddariad i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd 15 Mehefin 2015

Winston Roddick CB QC, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd, Gogledd Cymru

Dyma fy adroddiad i'r Panel am y cyfnod 1 Chwefror i'r 1 Mai 2015. Nid yw'r adroddiad yn trafod gofynion adrodd statudol penodol o ran y praesept, penodiadau yn fy swyddfa, diwygiadau i fy nghynllun heddlu a throsedd nac yn cynnwys fy adroddiad blynyddol. Mae'n ymwneud yn bennaf â swyddogaeth ehangach y Panel o dan adran 28 (6) o Ddeddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 (y Ddeddf) i adolygu neu graffu penderfyniadau a wnaed neu gamau eraill a gymerwyd gennyf fel Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) ar gyfer gogledd Cymru, ac i lunio adroddiadau a gwneud argymhellion i mi fel Comisiynydd yn hynny o beth. Hefyd, yn unol ag adran 13 (1) o'r Ddeddf, mae'n darparu'r Panel â'r wybodaeth y disgwylir i'r Comisiynydd o fewn rheswm ei chyfrannu i'r panel i gyflawni ei swyddogaethau (y ceisiadau penodol).

Adran Un: Fy ngwaith craffu ar gyfer Heddlu Gogledd Cymru

Pwrpas yr adran hon yn fy adroddiad yw dangos sut yr wyf wedi bod yn cyflawni fy mhrif swyddogaeth o graffu Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Rwy'n gwneud hynny trwy fesur perfformiad yr heddlu o'r pedwar amcan yn fy nghynllun yn erbyn y mesurau a nodir. Y prif gyfrwng a ddefnyddir i gyflawni'r swyddogaeth honno yw'r bwrdd gweithredol strategol (BGS) - rwy'n cadeirio'r bwrdd sydd hefyd yn cynnwys y prif gwnstabl a'i uwch swyddogion fel aelodau.

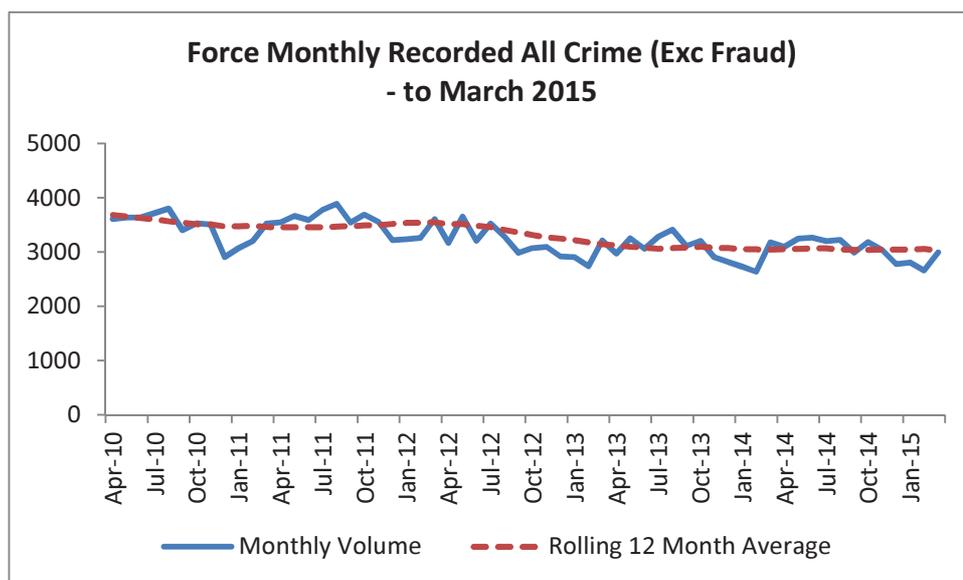
Cyn pob cyfarfod o'r bwrdd hwnnw, mae'r prif gwnstabl yn darparu ystadegau trosedd a gwybodaeth arall gan gynnwys graffiau, tablau a siartiau (o'r math a ddangosir isod) ac mae'n debyg y byddaf yn craffu perfformiad trwy gyfeirio at yr ystadegau a'r tueddiadau hyn yn ogystal â'r mesurau a grybwyllwyd yn gynharach. Yn 2014 cynhaliodd Arolygiaeth Cwnstabliaeth Ei Mawrhydi arolwg o safonau ac arferion cofnodi trosedd ar gyfer holl heddluoedd Cymru a Lloegr. Derbyniodd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru radd cydymffurfio o 94% ac maent ymysg y pum uchaf. Mae hyn o bwysigrwydd sylfaenol. Mae hyn yn dweud wrthyf i, a phobl Gogledd Cymru, bod fy nghynllun heddlu a throsedd yn seiliedig ar ddata cywir. Mae'n cadarnhau bod fy ngwaith o graffu ar berfformiad yr heddlu yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth gywir.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn canolbwyntio ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn mesurau fy nghynllun 2014/15 hyd at 31 Mawrth 2015, sef diwedd y flwyddyn blismona. Cyhoeddwyd fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd newydd ym mis Ebrill 2015.

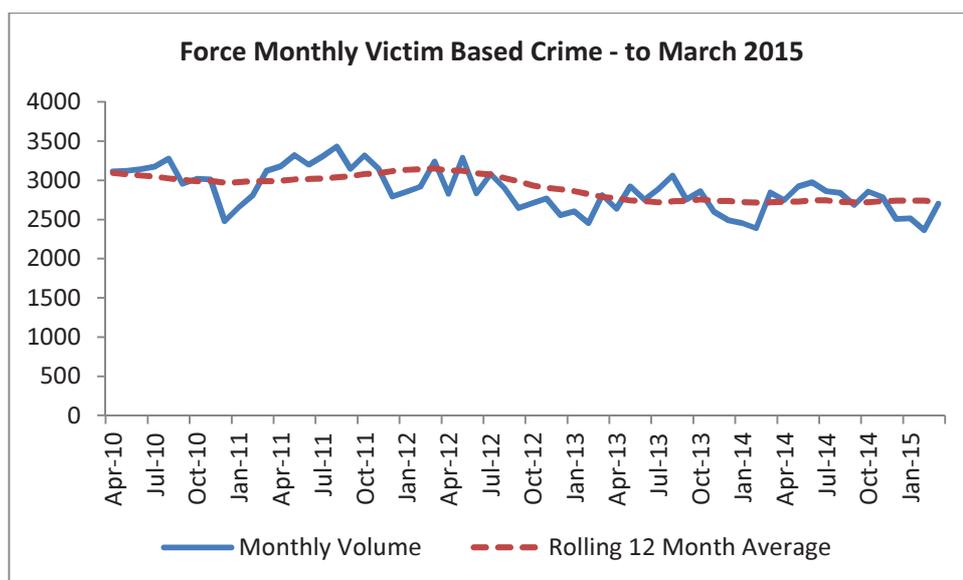
Amcan 1 yr Heddlu a Throsedd: Atal Trosedd

Roedd pedwar mesurydd i fesur perfformiad yr amcan hwn. Y pedwar mesurydd oedd lefel yr holl droseddau, lefel y troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr, lefel y troseddau a gafodd eu datrys yn ôl math a lefel yr ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a gofnodwyd. Ni ddylid edrych ar y mesuryddion fel targedau perfformiad. Eu pwrpas yw fy nghynorthwyo i gwestiynu ffigurau perfformiad a'i gwneud yn glir ynglŷn â'r prif faterion y byddaf yn eu cymryd i ystyriaeth wrth wneud yr asesiad hwnnw. Mae'r wybodaeth a gyflwynir isod yn arddangos fy ngwaith o graffu'r amcan penodol hwn yn hytrach na'ch galluogi i graffu perfformiad yr heddlu.

Mae'r siartiau isod, a gynhyrchwyd gan y prif gwnstabl, yn dangos nifer yr holl droseddau a throseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr a gofnodwyd bob 3 mis ers mis Ebrill 2010:



Ffigur 1: Yr holl droseddau a gofnodwyd yn fisol hyd at fis Mawrth 2015 (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)



Ffigur 2: Troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr a gofnodwyd yn fisol hyd at fis Mawrth 2015 (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)

Mae'r ffigurau diwedd blwyddyn (1 Ebrill 2014- 31 Mawrth 2015) a roddwyd i mi gan yr heddlu'n dangos fod yr holl droseddau wedi gostwng o 0.2% a bod troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr wedi cynyddu o 0.4% yn 2014/15. Mae fy ngweithgareddau craffu yn dangos bod perfformiad yn

parhau i symud mewn cyfeiriad cadarnhaol, ac mae hyn yn cymharu â chynnydd o 0.7% mewn troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr yn y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn a adroddwyd i'r Panel ym mis Mawrth 2015, a chynnydd o 1% mewn troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr yn y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn a adroddwyd ym mis Medi 2014.

Rwyf yn hyderus bod y data hwn yn darparu darlun cadarnhaol ac yn arddangos ymrwymiad parhaus Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i fynd i'r afael â throedd yng Ngogledd Cymru, yn enwedig o ystyried yr heriau parhaus y mae'r gwasanaeth heddlu'n eu hwynebu o'r arbedion ariannol sy'n ofynnol, cynnydd yn y galw ar gyfer materion nad ydynt yn gysylltiedig â throeddu a chynnydd yng nghyffredinolrwydd cam-drin plant yn rhywiol ar y we, cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant, troseddau seibr, caethwasiaeth fodern a masnachu mewn pobl. Yn ystod y deuddeg mis diwethaf cafwyd ergyd sylweddol i'r fasnach gyffuriau anghyfreithlon yng Ngogledd Cymru gyda chwech ar hugain o bobl oedd yn cynllwynio i gyflenwi cyffuriau rheoledig yn cael eu carcharu am gyfanswm o 127 o flynyddoedd. Dylid canmol yr heddlu am gyflawni canlyniadau mor sylweddol a hwythau'n wynebu toriadau a heriau.

Bydd aelodau'r Panel yn cofio y cefais wybod yn ddiweddar bod 33% o droseddau a gofnodwyd yn Wrecsam yn digwydd ym Mharc Caia a bod dros 20% o garcharorion a gaiff eu prosesu trwy'r ddalfa yn Wrecsam yn byw ym Mharc Caia. O ganlyniad i hyn rwyf wedi bod yn cysylltu â'r Arolygydd Ardal lleol i sicrhau bod yr ymateb plismona yn yr ardal honno yn briodol, a chefais gyfle i ymweld â Pharc Caia ym mis Ebrill i weld y problemau trosedd a materion plismona yn yr ardal yn uniongyrchol. Ers mis Ionawr 2015 mae'r heddlu wedi bod yn patrolio'r ardal 24 awr y dydd, saith niwrnod yr wythnos. Roedd y newid tuag at ymdrech plismona sy'n fwy gweladwy ym mis Ionawr 2015 yn ymateb i gynnydd mewn ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol gan achosi i gynghorwyr a phreswylwyr ofni bod y diffyg parch sydd gan yr ieuentid tuag at awdurdod allan o reolaeth.

Yn ystod fy ymweliad â Pharc Caia ym mis Ebrill cefais wybod bod nifer y digwyddiadau o ddifrod troseddol wedi gostwng o 59 i 20 yn ystod y mis cyntaf o gynnydd plismona a gostyngodd y nifer o ddigwyddiadau ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol o 15 i bump.

Er y cefais gadarnhad bod y model plismona presennol yn gweithio'n dda ym Mharc Caia nid oes datrysiad cyflym ar gyfer y materion heddlu a throedd yn yr ardal, ac rwyf wedi addo i'r preswylwyr lleol y bydd adnoddau plismona yn parhau i fod yn bresennol yn yr ardal yn y dyfodol agos.

Cadarnheais i Banel yr Heddlu a Throedd yn y cyfarfod diwethaf ym mis Mawrth 2015 fy mod wedi bod yn monitro rhai categorïau trosedd yn fanwl, gan gynnwys trais. Mae ffigurau diwedd blwyddyn yn arddangos bod cynnydd o 11.4% yng nghategori trais gydag anaf, a chynnydd o 15.5% mewn trais heb anaf.

Er bod y ffigurau uchod yn gadarnhaol o'u cymharu â chynnydd o 30% mewn trais heb anaf ym mis Mai 2014, rwyf yn parhau i gyflawni gweithgareddau craffu cyfnodol er mwyn sicrhau bod y cynnydd a brofir yn parhau i leihau. Mae gweithgareddau craffu o'r fath wedi arddangos bod nifer cyfartalog y troseddau 'niwed difrifol' ar ei bwynt cyfartalog isaf ers 2011. Yr wyf yn sicr bod yr heddlu'n dda am ragweld amseroedd lle bydd cynnydd yn y galw mewn perthynas â thrais (er enghraifft y Nadolig a'r flwyddyn newydd) a thrwy gynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol a thrwy waith partneriaeth mae modd i ni gael gwell rheolaeth o broblemau sy'n gysylltiedig ag alcohol a lleihau risg a niwed. Rwyf yn derbyn diweddariadau cynhwysfawr gan yr heddlu mewn perthynas â

gweithrediadau sydd ar y gweill ac ymgyrchoedd i fynd i'r afael â throseddau treisgar yng Nogledd Cymru.

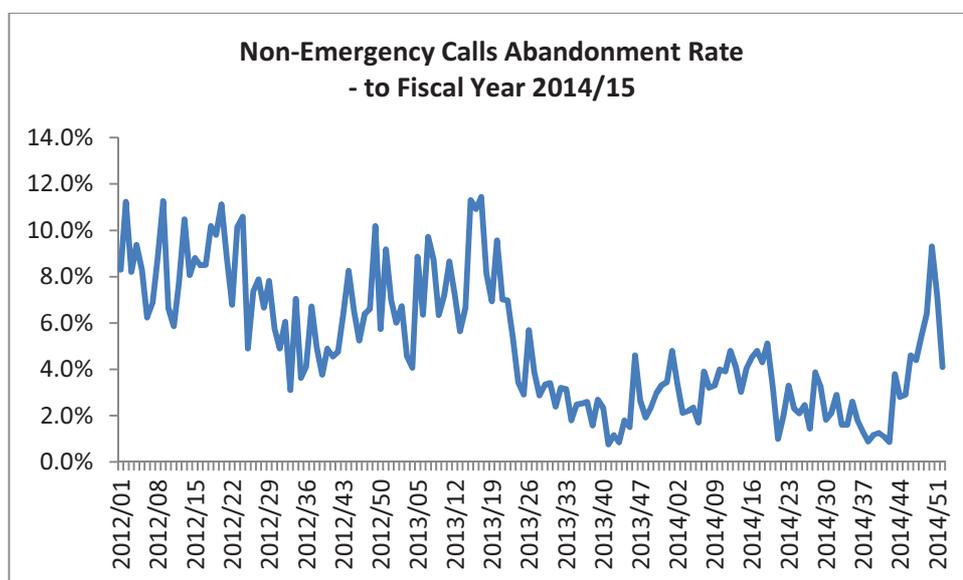
Amcan 2 yr Heddlu a Throsedd: Darparu ymateb effeithiol

Tri mesurydd yr amcan hwn fel y nodir yn fy nghynllun yw: (1) amseroedd ymateb cyfartalog presenoldeb mewn argyfyngau'r heddlu; (2) nifer y galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys a gaiff eu dosbarthu fel galwadau 'a gaiff eu gadael'; a (3) adborth a gafwyd drwy arolygon dioddefwyr.

Yr amser ymateb cyfartalog oedd 14.27 munud.

Flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn mae gostyngiad o 5.2% yn nifer y galwadau, i lawr o 76,190 i 72,211.

Mae'r gyfradd galwadau a gaiff eu gadael ar gyfer galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys yn destun craffu rheolaidd, ac ar hyn o bryd yn sefyll o amgylch tua 4%.



Ffigwr 3: cyfradd galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys a gaiff eu gadael (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)

Mae'r gyfradd galwadau a gaiff eu gadael ar gyfer galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys wedi cynyddu'n raddol ar ddiwedd 2014/15. Mae mis Mawrth wedi bod yn fis eithaf heriol gyda nifer o newidiadau strategol a strwythurol ar y gweill gyda'r diben o sicrhau fod yr ystafell reoli yn gallu rheoli'r galw yn fwy effeithiol. Byddaf yn parhau i fonitro'r gyfradd galwadau sy'n cael eu gadael yn fanwl.

Amcan 3 yr Heddlu a Throsedd: Lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed

Roedd gan fy nghynllun 2014/15 ddau fesurydd ar gyfer penderfynu pa mor effeithiol yw perfformiad yr heddlu o ran yr amcan hwn. Sef: nifer y bobl a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol (KSI) mewn gwrthdrawiadau ar y ffyrdd, a lefel y troseddu a ailadroddir.

Mae ffigyrau'r flwyddyn hyd yn hyn (hyd at ddiwedd mis Chwefror 2015) ar gyfer y rhai a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol ar ein ffyrdd ar hyn o bryd yn uwch na rhai'r flwyddyn flaenorol (368

o'i gymharu â 313). Fel y nodais yn gynharach, rwy'n gweithio gyda fy mhartneriaid yn yr Heddlu i sefydlu'r rhesymau dros y cynnydd hwn mewn nifer y rhai a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol ar ein ffyrdd. Rwy'n pryderu'n benodol ynglŷn â'r cynnydd yn nifer y beicwyr modur a laddwyd ac a anafwyd yn ddifrifol ar ein ffyrdd, ac felly rwy'n gweithio gyda'r heddlu i asesu'r ffactorau sy'n cyfrannu at farwolaethau neu anafiadau difrifol ar ein ffyrdd a'r tactegau sy'n cael eu defnyddio gan yr heddlu i ymdrin â'r ffactorau hynny, gan gynnwys defnyddio camerâu gorfodi cyflymder Gan Bwyll.

Y mesurydd arall a gaiff ei fonitro o fewn yr amcan hwn yw lefel y troseddu a ailadroddir. Mae atal aildroseddu yn allweddol er mwyn atal troseddau yn gyffredinol. Bu sefydlogrwydd cymharol yn lefel ffigyrau 'aildroseddwy'r' ers mis Ionawr 2013. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n awyddus i ddatblygu prosiectau gyda fy mhartneriaid i sicrhau effeithiolrwydd ailsefydlu. Yn sgil hyn ymwelais â Charchar Ei Mawrhydi yn Stoke Heath ym Market Drayton i ganfod sut yr oedd carcharorion o Ogledd Cymru'n cael eu paratoi i ailsefydlu yn eu cymunedau. Mae Stoke Heath yn garchar sy'n hyfforddi, gan roi cyfle i garcharorion dderbyn addysg neu ddysgu crefft. Roeddwn yn falch o weld ansawdd yr hyfforddiant a'r cyfleusterau sydd ar gael. Mae hyfforddiant o'r fath yn galluogi cyn-droseddwy'r i geisio cyflogaeth briodol pan fyddant yn cael eu rhyddhau ac mae tystiolaeth yn dangos bod ailsefydlu'n effeithiol yn ôl i'r gymuned ar ôl eu rhyddhau'n lleihau'r risg o aildroseddu'n sylweddol.

Yn dilyn cynhadledd Caethwasiaeth Fodern Cymru Gyfan a gynhaliwyd ar 23 Ionawr (mynychodd y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y gynhadledd), lluniwyd cynllun gweithredu lleol sy'n cysylltu'n uniongyrchol â'r meysydd a nodwyd yn y Cynllun Gweithredu Cenedlaethol a bydd hyn yn cael ei reoli gan weithgor gwrth-gaethwasiaeth yr heddlu. Rwy'n craffu gwaith a wnaed yn lleol mewn perthynas â chaethwasiaeth fodern yng nghyfarfodydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol.

Rwyf hefyd yn parhau i graffu ar ymateb parhaus yr heddlu i adroddiad cenedlaethol Arolygiaeth Cwnstabiliaeth Ei Mawrhydi "Everyone's Business" oedd yn ymwneud â thrais domestig, ac arolygiad Arolygiaeth Cwnstabiliaeth Ei Mawrhydi o Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Rwy'n falch o adrodd bod gwelliant sylweddol mewn perthynas â'r modd y mae'r heddlu'n delio â digwyddiadau o drais domestig, o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i gynllun gweithredu a ddatblygwyd yn lleol.

Amcan 4 yr Heddlu a Throsedd : Magu partneriaethau effeithiol

Mae'r amcan hwn yr un mor bwysig ag unrhyw un o'r tri arall ond nid oes modd mesur perfformiad yr amcan hwn (yn sicr nid oes modd darparu mesuriad ystadegol), ac nid wyf wedi nodi unrhyw fesuryddion yn y cynllun er mwyn mesur perfformiad yr amcan hwn. Darperais drosolwg i'r panel yn y cyfarfod ym mis Rhagfyr 2014 ynglŷn â'r partneriaethau ffurfiol yr wyf yn aelod ohonynt (gan gynnwys y byrddau diogelu lleol a'r byrddau gwasanaeth lleol) a'r ffaith bod Gorchymyn Mesur Deddf Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 (Diwygiad) 2014 wedi sefydlu Comisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd fel partneriaid cynllunio cymunedol statudol.

Ymysg y gweithgareddau partneriaeth yr wyf wedi'u cyflawni'n ddiweddar y mae Cyfarfod Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant, a gynhaliwyd ym mis Mai, a datblygu prosiect i ddarparu cefnogaeth i blant yr effeithir arnynt pan gaiff eu rhieni eu carcharu a hyfforddiant galwedigaethol ar gyfer cyn-droseddwy'r i gynorthwyo i'w hailsefydlu'n effeithiol.

Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd

Cyhoeddwyd fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd diwygiedig ym mis Ebrill 2015 yn dilyn cefnogaeth unfrydol Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ym mis Ionawr 2015. O ganlyniad, rwyf yn awr yn craffu ar berfformiad yr heddlu yn erbyn y mesuryddion diwygiedig.

Yr heddlu a throsedd yn eich ardal chi

Mae gwefan y swyddfa gartref <http://www.police.uk> yn darparu gwybodaeth ystadegol ynglŷn â digwyddiadau troseddol ac ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn seiliedig ar god post.

Adran 2: Diweddariadau Cyffredinol

Yn yr adran hon rwy'n darparu crynodeb gryno i'r panel ynglŷn â'r prif bethau yr wyf wedi'u gwneud ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel.

Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu

Rhan o fy rôl yw darparu gwybodaeth a galluogi'r gymuned i ymgysylltu â phlisma. Ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel, rwyf wedi ymgymryd â nifer o weithgareddau i godi ymwybyddiaeth o fy rôl ac i ddarparu cyfle i gymunedau Gogledd Cymru ddweud eu dweud ynglŷn â throsedd a phlisma. Mae'r canlynol yn rhestr o rai o'r uchafbwyntiau yn ystod y misoedd diwethaf:

Ym mis Chwefror, cefais gwrdd ag EM y Dywysoges Frenhinol yn ystod ei hymweliad â Chanolfan Ymchwil Henfaes ym Mhrifysgol Bangor, cefais gyfarfod aelodau Cymdeithas Preswylwyr Wrecsam, Cyngor Mwslimaidd Cymru, Janet Finch-Saunders AC (trafodaeth gyffredinol a thrafod y defnydd o gyffuriau hwb cyfreithlon), a gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru Leighton Andrews AC a Mark Drakeford AC. Roedd holl gomisiynwyr yr heddlu a throsedd a phrif gwnstabiliaid Cymru yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod gyda'r Gweinidogion. Mynychais gyfarfodydd Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru Gyfan, Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru a Lloegr, cyfarfod Cam-fanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant a Diogelu ac ymwelais â KIM Inspire yn Nhreffynnon. Mae KIM Inspire yn sefydliad nid er elw gyda'r nod o ddarparu llwybrau lles emosiynol i ferched trwy amrywiaeth o weithgareddau a gwaith grŵp. Mynychais ac anerchais mewn digwyddiad a gynhaliwyd gan Uchel Siryf Clwyd yn y Llysoedd Barn yn yr Wyddgrug.

Ym mis Mawrth, cynhelais yr ail Gynhadledd Dioddefwyr. Roedd y gynhadledd yn llwyddiant ysgubol ac yn cynnwys cyfraniad gan Gomisiynydd Dioddefwyr, y Farwnes Newlove, a siaradodd i gefnogi'r Ganolfan Gymorth i Ddioddefwyr fydd yn cael ei lansio ym mis Gorffennaf 2015. Roedd dioddefwr trais domestig yn annerch yn y gynhadledd hefyd gan fynegi pwysigrwydd cynnig cefnogaeth i ddioddefwyr diamddiffyn mewn dull grymus iawn.

Hefyd ym mis Mawrth, cefais gyflwyniad ar droseddau seibr i gyd-fynd â wythnos troseddau seibr, cymerais ran yn rhaglen Cyfiawnder mewn Diwrnod yn Llandudno, cefais gyfarfod diweddar chwarterol gyda chynrychiolwyr Adran Safonau Proffesiynol yr heddlu, a chefais un o fy nghyfarfodydd rheolaidd gyda Barnwr Llywyddol Cyloch Cymru yng Nghaerdydd, mynychais Gynhadledd Asesu Risg Amlasiantaeth, cyfarfod Grŵp Tryloywder Cymdeithas Comisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn Llundain, Noson Wobrwyo'r Uchel Siryf yng Nghaernarfon, digwyddiad i ddathlu 50 mlynedd Comisiwn y Gyfraith ac roeddwn yn siaradwr gwadd yng nghyfarfod Cymdeithas Meibion Maelor yn Wrecsam. Ymwelais â Charchar Stoke Heath hefyd.

Ym mis Ebrill, ymwelais â phreswylwyr, swyddogion heddlu lleol, a chynghorwyr lleol i drafod materion plismona a throstedd lleol ym Mharc Caia, Wrecsam, a chadeirio cyfarfod gyda Phrif Weithredwyr Cynghorau Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Gogledd Cymru. Mynychais Fwrdd Arweinyddiaeth Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru, ymwelais â'r Siop Un Stop yn Shotton a mynd allan gyda'r Bugeiliaid Stryd yn Wrecsam.

Ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel, yn ogystal â chyfarfod gyda chynrychiolwyr y gymuned, partneriaid ac aelodau'r cyhoedd, rwyf wedi cynnal nifer o weithgareddau cyfryngau allweddol. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

[Bywyd Gwyllt yn Denu Cwnstabl Gwirfoddol](#)

[Cynhadledd Dioddefwyr](#)

[Canolfan Newydd i Ddioddefwyr](#)

[Rydym yn sefyll ynghyd](#)

[Stori Trais Domestig](#)

[Arian a atafaelwyd gan droseddwyr yn hwb i bobl ifanc](#)

[Diffyg ymgynghori ynghylch cau safle hofrennydd](#)

[Cefnogi grwpiau cymunedol gydag arian a atafaelwyd gan droseddwyr](#)

Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throstedd

Gofynnodd y Panel am wybodaeth am waith y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd. Mae'n gwbl ymroddedig i fy rhaglen waith brysur iawn, ac fe'i nodir isod:

Mae ymrwymadau'r dirprwy gomisiynydd ers cyfarfod diwethaf Panel yr Heddlu a Throstedd wedi cynnwys y gweithgareddau craffu canlynol:

- Cyfarfod gyda chynrychiolwyr o Uned Plismona Ffyrdd yr Heddlu mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd yn nifer yr unigolion a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol ar y ffyrdd a Phartneriaeth Gan Bwyll;
- Mynychu grŵp Defnyddwyr Cofnodi Trostedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru er mwyn craffu materion cydymffurfiaeth cofnodi trosteddau;
- Mynychu Hyfforddiant Trostedd Seibr yr heddlu er mwyn penderfynu sut y mae gallu'r heddlu i ymdrin â throsteddau seibr yn cael ei ddatblygu;
- Derbyn gwybodaeth gan yr heddlu ynglŷn â chydweithfa caffael cerbydau.
- Derbyn gwybodaeth ynglŷn â Rhaglen Ymyrraeth Cyffuriau Gogledd Cymru;
- Mynychu cyfarfod MARAC Sir Ddinbych;
- Mynychu Bwrdd Cydweithredu'r heddlu, lle y darperir diweddariadau ar gydweithredu'r gwasanaethau brys, gweithgareddau cydweithredu Cymru gyfan a gweithgareddau cydweithredu yn y Gogledd Orllewin;
- Mynychu Pwyllgor Diwylliant ac Arweinyddiaeth Moeseg yr heddlu;
- Mynychu adolygiad perfformiad y Prif Swyddogion ar gyfer swyddogaeth cefnogi'r gweithrediadau;

- Mynychu nifer o gyfarfodydd i drafod cylch gorchwyl posibl ar gyfer adolygiad Rhaglen Graidd Cyswllt Ysgol Cymru Gyfan;
- Cadeirio cyfarfod Bwrdd Prosiect Strategaeth Integredig ar gyfer Dioddefwyr, a
- Mynychu hyfforddiant atgoffa Taser, lle bu'r Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yn gwylio mynychwyr y cwrs yn delio â senario ffug.

Mae ei ymrwymadau wedi cynnwys y gweithgareddau ymgysylltu cymunedol canlynol hefyd:

- Darparu 2 ddarlith i fyfyrwyr blwyddyn 2 Gradd Sylfaen y Cwrs Plismona, ynglŷn â 'chynhyrchu a statws cynllun yr heddlu a throstedd' a 'marchnata cynllun yr heddlu a throstedd'.
- Mynychu cyfarfodydd Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol Wrecsam a Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Lleol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych;
- Darparu gwybodaeth i'r Swyddogion Cymorth Cymunedol yr Heddlu newydd ynglŷn â rôl comisiynydd yr heddlu a throstedd;
- Mynychu gweithdy rhanbarthol Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu yn Swydd Gaer a llunio sylwadau drafft i Fwrdd Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu wedi hynny. Canlyniad hyn oedd anfon llythyr at Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throstedd Gorllewin Swydd Efrog, Mark Burns-Williamson, yn egluro ein honiad bod prosesau'r ymgynghoriad a llunio penderfyniadau yn ddiffygiol mewn perthynas â phenderfyniad Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu i fabwysiadu model gweithredol sy'n cynnwys gostwng i 15 o safleoedd (gan gynnwys cyfeiriadaeth at gau safle Rhuddlan);
- Mynychu Cynhadledd Dioddefwyr y Comisiynydd;
- Mynychu cyfarfod Bwrdd Cymunedau Mwy Diogel Gogledd Cymru;
- Cyfarfod gyda Ms Judith Magaw, o Gwmni Ailsefydlu Cymunedol Cymru ynglŷn â rheolaeth troseddwr integredig yng Ngogledd Cymru;

Comisiynu

Ers yr adroddiad blaenorol i'r Panel mae'r holl achosion busnes wedi'u cyflwyno o'r Partneriaethau Diogelwch Cymunedol ac anfonwyd gohebiaeth yn cadarnhau bod arian wedi'i gadarnhau ar gyfer 2015-16.

Mae gwaith ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd mewn perthynas â chomisiynu gwasanaethau cefnogaeth i ddioddefwyr (gan gynnwys gwasanaethau cyfiawnder adferol) 2015-16. Daw'r arian gan y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder ac mae'n berthnasol i bedair adran o weithgarwch, sef:

- Gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr
- Cyfiawnder adferol
- Trais Rhywiol / Trais Domestig
- Deddf Carcharorion Enillion

Bydd yr arian yn cefnogi'r 'Ganolfan Gymorth i Ddioddefwyr' a lansiwyd ar 20 Mawrth yng Nghynhadledd Dioddefwyr y Comisiynydd yng Nghanolfan Fusnes Conwy. Bydd aelodau'r Panel yn cofio o fy niweddiad yng nghyfarfod y panel ym mis Mawrth fod gennyf ymrwymiad i ariannu darpariaeth ISVA ac IDVA yn y rhanbarth.

Cyllideb Gyfranogol:

Yn dilyn llwyddiant y cynllun yn 2014, bydd y cynllun cyllidebu cyfranogol yn parhau eleni ac fel y nodwyd yng nghyfarfod blaenorol y panel bydd yr amserlen yn cael ei chadarnhau ar ôl ei phennu. Gofynnaf am gefnogaeth aelodau'r panel i hysbysu eu cymunedau o'r gronfa hon a'r cyfleoedd rhagorol a gynigir i'r grwpiau cymunedol. Bydd manylion ar gael ar fy ngwefan maes o law.

Deddf Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol, Troseddu a Phlisma 2014

Cyflwynodd Deddf Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol, Troseddu a Phlisma 2014 ddau fesur newydd er mwyn mynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol. Sef y sbardun cymunedol a'r datrysiad cymunedol.

Sbardun Cymunedol – rhoi'r gallu i ddiodefwyr fynnu gweithredoedd sy'n dechrau gydag adolygiad o'u hachos, os diwallir y trothwy a ddiffinnir yn lleol.

Dim ond cais a dderbyniwyd ar gyfer sbardun cymunedol ers ei gyflwyno ym mis Hydref 2014 ond nid oedd y cais hwnnw'n diwallu'r trothwy.

Datrysiad Cymunedol – rhoi llais i ddiodefwyr ynghylch cosbau i droseddwr y tu allan i'r llys am droseddau lefel isel ac ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol.

Roedd y Ddeddf yn gosod dyletswydd ar gomisiynwyr yr heddlu a throedd i ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol ynghylch pa ddulliau adferol yr oeddent am eu cynnwys yn y ddogfen datrysiad. Ymgynghorais ar ffurf arolwg ar-lein oedd ar fy ngwefan rhwng mis Awst a mis Hydref 2014.

Mae'r tabl isod yn dangos y nifer o weithiau y mae pob dull adferol o restr datrysiadau'r gymuned wedi'u defnyddio.

Disgrifiad Statws Trosedd	Datrys	Ymddiheuriad ar lafar	Llythyr yn ymddiheuro	lawndal i'r diodefwr	Cytuno ar gamau gwneud iawn	Cytuno ar driniaeth	Cytuno i gyfryngu
Datrysiad Cymunedol	496	240	122	69	47	17	1

Dinasyddion mewn Plisma

Mae Strategaeth Dinasyddion mewn Plisma yn brosiect a gefnogir gan fy swyddfa. Y bwriad yw ychwanegu gwerth a chefnogi gwaith Heddlu Gogledd Cymru trwy wneud mwy o ddefnydd o wirfoddolwyr. Trwy gynyddu nifer y Cwnstabiliaid Arbennig, Gwirfoddolwyr Cefnogi'r Heddlu a sefydlu Cynllun Cadetiaid Heddlu gwirfoddol newydd ar gyfer pobl ifanc (tri maes allweddol y prosiect), nod y strategaeth yw dod â'r gymuned yn agosach at blisma yng Ngogledd Cymru. Rwyf eisiau cadarnhau mai'r bwriad yw y bydd y gwirfoddolwyr yn ychwaneg i'r staff a'r swyddogion ac ni fyddant yn eu disodli.

Dilyswyd y strategaeth ym mis Chwefror gan yr Uwch Fwrdd Gweithredol. Mae llawer o'r gwaith i gefnogi'r strategaeth wedi bod ar y gweill ers peth amser. Mae'n cael ei fonitro gan Grŵp Rhaglen Strategol Dinasyddion mewn Plisma dan arweinyddiaeth y Prif Gwnstabl Cynorthwyol, Richard Dibicki. Mae fy swyddfa'n mynychu cyfarfodydd y grŵp er mwyn fy hysbysu o'r cynnydd ac o unrhyw faterion sydd angen eu datrys.

Byddaf yn parhau i gefnogi gwaith Dinasyddion mewn Plisma ac yn edrych ymlaen at weld datblygiadau ym mhob un o'r meysydd allweddol dros y chwe mis nesaf.

Cyd-Bwyllgor Archwilio

Cyfarfu'r Cyd Bwyllgor Archwilio ar 25 Chwefror. Yn ogystal â'r eitemau sy'n cael eu trafod ym mhob un o'r cyfarfodydd, ystyriwyd strategaeth rheoli'r trysorlys ar gyfer Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer 2015/16; ystyriwyd y cynlluniau archwilio mewnol ac allanol ar gyfer y flwyddyn sydd i ddod; a derbyn diweddariad ar swydd Cyfarwyddwr Cyllid ac Adnoddau.

Mae gwybodaeth bellach ar waith y Cydbwyllgor Archwilio yn yr adroddiad ar wahân.

HMIC

Cynrychiolwyd fy swyddfa mewn dau ddigwyddiad cenedlaethol a drefnwyd gan yr HMIC yn ddiweddar i drafod plismona mewn cyfnod o galedi a'r newidiadau pellach fydd yn ofynnol o ganlyniad i doriadau parhaus,.

Ym mis Ebrill, cynhaliodd yr HMIC arolwg PEEL o'r heddlu (Effeithiolrwydd, Effeithlonrwydd a Chyfreithlondeb yr Heddlu). Rwy'n disgwyl am y canfyddiadau a'r argymhellion.

NPAS

Yn ystod cyfarfod mis Mawrth 2015 Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd, hysbysais y panel fy mod yn anfodlon gyda'r broses a ddefnyddiwyd gan Fwrdd Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu (NPAS) i lunio penderfyniad i gau'r safle awyr yn Rhuddlan ym mis Medi 2015. Mae trafodaethau gyda Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Awyr Cenedlaethol yr Heddlu (sy'n cynnwys yr holl gomisiynwyr heddlu a throsedd a phrif gwnstablaid eraill) yn parhau a nes y byddant wedi dod i ben ni allaf hysbysu'r panel o'r penderfyniad terfynol.

Plant yr effeithir arnynt gan rieni yn y carchar

Rwyf yng nghanol y broses o ddatblygu prosiect ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru fydd yn darparu cefnogaeth i blant sydd â rhieni yn y carchar. Mae'r galw am gymorth ar gyfer y plant hyn yn amlwg ond yn brin iawn.

Amcangyfrifir bod dros 200,000 o blant yng Nghymru a Lloegr wedi'u heffeithio ar yr un pryd gan rieni yn y carchar. Mae tua 18,000 ohonynt â mam yn y carchar, ond nid oes gofyniad i hysbysu'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol pan fydd rhiant yn cael ei ddedfrydu neu eu cadw yn y carchar. Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod bron i deirgwaith yn fwy o blant yn profi gwahaniad ac ymyrraeth teuluol oherwydd bod rhiant yn y carchar na'r nifer sy'n cael eu rhoi mewn gofal yng Nghymru a Lloegr bob blwyddyn. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes proses ar waith yn unman yng Ngogledd Cymru i ganfod y plant yr effeithir arnynt gan rieni yn y carchar, ac yn ôl canlyniadau'r cais rhyddid gwybodaeth a wnaed gan fy swyddfa, nid yw'r chwe awdurdod lleol yn cofnodi'r wybodaeth hon.

Pam fy mod yn credu ei bod yn allweddol cefnogi plant sydd â rhieni yn y carchar?

- Mae colli rhiant trwy eu carcharu wedi'i gymharu â phrofedigaeth (Shaw, 1992).
- O'r 17,250 o blant sydd wedi'u gwahanu oddi wrth eu mam oherwydd ei bod yn y carchar yn 2010 dim ond 5% ohonynt a fu'n parhau i fyw yng nghartref y teulu tra bu'r fam yn y carchar.
- Os yw plant yn derbyn cefnogaeth effeithiol yn ystod y cyfnod tra bo'r rhieni yn y carchar, mae'r rhieni a droseddodd yn ei gweld yn llawer haws ailsefydlu ar ôl eu rhyddhau ac yn llai tebygol o ailroseddu. Dengys tystiolaeth os yw plant yn cael eu gadael mewn amgylchiadau anhrefnus pan fydd eu mam yn mynd i'r carchar, caiff hyn effaith niweidiol ar iechyd meddwl y fam pan fydd hi yn y carchar. O ganlyniad uniongyrchol, mae ailsefydlu effeithiol yn anodd iawn.

- Mae tystiolaeth bod carcharu rhieni yn cael effaith negyddol ar les plant a phobl ifanc.
- Yn 2007 nododd adolygiad y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder mewn perthynas â phlant yr effeithir arnynt am fod eu rhieni yn y carchar: ‘Mae’n amlwg am sawl rheswm fod plant carcharorion mewn perygl uwch na’r boblogaeth plant ehangach ac yn debygol o fod angen cefnogaeth helaeth. Mae carcharu rhieni felly’n cyflwyno cyfle i ganfod plant sy’n wynebu risg canlyniadau gwael ac i gynnig cefnogaeth i liniaru effeithiau carcharu’r rhieni a’u hamgylchiadau.’ Mae ymchwil yn awgrymu bod plant yr effeithir arnynt ddwywaith yn fwy tebygol o brofi problemau iechyd meddwl a bod bechgyn sydd â thad yn y carchar deirgwaith yn fwy tebygol o arddangos ymddygiad troseddol eu hunain o’u cymharu â’u cyfoedion.

Felly, mae cefnogi plant sydd â rhieni yn y carchar yn bwysig nid yn unig er mwyn atal aildroseddu gan y rhieni ar ôl eu rhyddhau ond hefyd i atal y plant rhag cyflawni trosedd pan fyddant yn hŷn.

Mae plant gyda rhiant yn y carchar:

- Ddwywaith yn fwy tebygol na phlant eraill o brofi problemau ymddygiad ac iechyd meddwl
- Yn llai tebygol o wneud yn dda yn yr ysgol
- Yn fwy tebygol o gael eu diarddel
- Yn fwy tebygol o gael eu harestio a’u carcharu fel oedolion ifanc
- Deirgwaith yn fwy tebygol o gyflawni gweithgareddau troseddol eu hunain.

Felly, gallai olygu costau sylweddol i’r awdurdodau lleol a’u partneriaid (gan gynnwys yr heddlu) pe na baent yn delio â phlant sydd â rhieni yn y carchar yn effeithiol.

O ystyried yr uchod, yn ddiweddar tynnais sylw fy mhartneriaid ar Fwrdd Cymunedau Mwy Diogel Gogledd Cymru fod plant yr effeithir arnynt gan riant yn y carchar yn grŵp hynod ddiameddiffyn ac y dylid delio â’u hanghenion trwy ymestyn darpariaeth y gwasanaethau presennol. Credaf y dylai fy mhartneriaid fod yn rhagweithiol i nodi plant o’r fath.

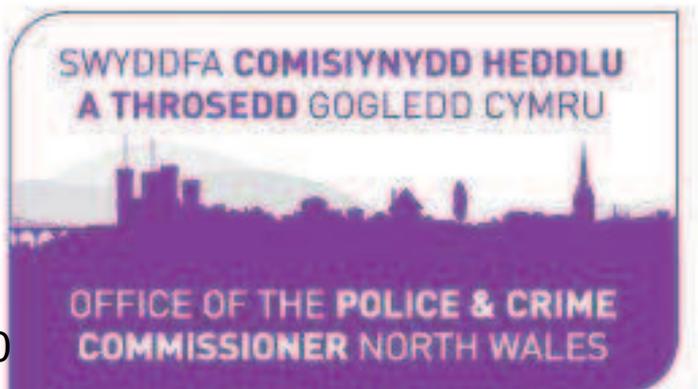
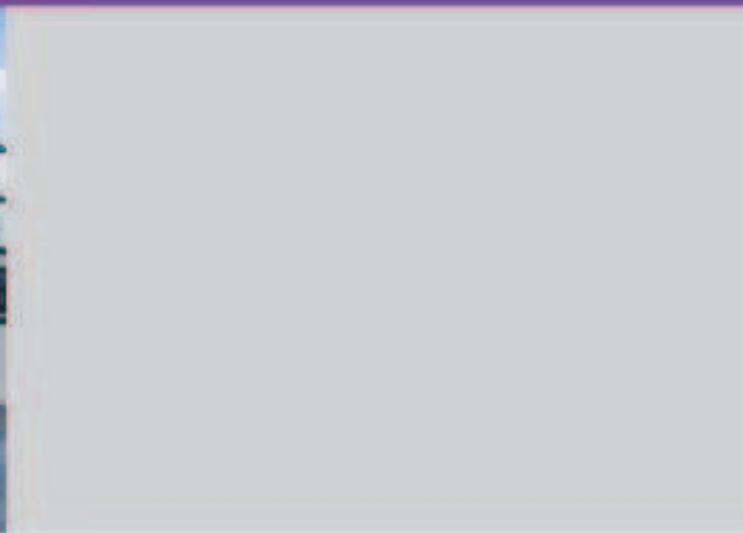
Rwyf wrthi’n datblygu Siarter Sefydliadol ar gyfer Plant yr Effeithir Arnynt gan Rieni yn y Carchar. Bydd partneriaid sy’n cofrestru ar gyfer y siarter yn ymrwymo’n swyddogol i weithio gyda’n gilydd i ddarparu cefnogaeth ymarferol ac emosïynol i blant yr effeithir arnynt gan rieni yn y carchar.

Gohebiaeth

Ffigyrau gohebiaeth o'r 1 Chwefror i'r 30 Ebrill

<i>Categori Gohebiaeth</i>	<i>Nifer</i>
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Cyflwyniad

Dyma'r ail adroddiad blynyddol i mi ei gynhyrchu ers i mi gael fy ethol ym mis Tachwedd 2012 fel Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd cyntaf Gogledd Cymru. Fe'i cynhyrchir yn unol â gofynion adran 12 Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 (y Ddeddf) ac mae'n cyfeirio at y flwyddyn ariannol Ebrill 2014 i Mawrth 2015. Bydd yn canolbwyntio ar y ffordd rwyf wedi cyflawni fy swyddogaethau a'm cyfrifoldebau yn ystod y flwyddyn honno a'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud yn ystod y flwyddyn o ran bodloni amcanion fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd (y Cynllun).

Fy mhreif gyfrifoldebau fel Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd yw

- sicrhau gweithrediad Heddlu effeithiol ac effeithlon ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru;
- dal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol am gyflawni ei swyddogaethau a'r rhai hynny sydd o dan ei gyfarwyddyd a'i reolaeth; a
- dod â'r partneriaid diogelwch cymunedol a chyfiawnder troseddol ynghyd er mwyn cydweithredu â chomisiynwyr heddlu a throsedd eraill a ffurfio a gweithredu strategaethau ledled ardal Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Mae fy nghyfrifoldebau eraill yn cynnwys cyhoeddi cynllun heddlu a throsedd (sy'n gosod y strategaethau plismona ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru), gosod y praesept (y gwahaniaeth rhwng y cyllid a roddir gan y Llywodraeth a chost plismona yng Ngogledd Cymru) a chael safbwyntiau'r bobl leol a dioddefwyr trosedd.

Byddaf yn mynd i'r afael â'r cyfrifoldebau hynny yn yr adroddiad hwn ond hoffwn gyfeirio'n benodol at y cynnydd sylweddol sydd wedi'i wneud yn ystod y deuddeg mis diwethaf o ran darpariaeth cymorth i dioddefwyr yng Ngogledd Cymru. Er mwyn fy nghynorthwyo gyda fy mharatodau ar gyfer y newid mewn trefniadau ariannu gwasanaethau dioddefwyr a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2015, comisiynais 'Yr Asesiad Anghenion ar gyfer Datblygiad Gwasanaethau Dioddefwyr yng Ngogledd Cymru' (Asesiad Anghenion) a gyhoeddais ym mis Mai 2014. Ffurfiodd yr Asesiad Anghenion sail y camau dilynol yn natblygiadau gwasanaethau dioddefwyr yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Mae'r Asesiad Anghenion wedi hysbysu gwaith y tîm prosiect, o dan arweiniad fy Nirprwy Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd, Julian Sandham. Ym mis Gorffennaf 2015, o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i'r Asesiad Anghenion, byddaf yn agor Canolfan Cymorth Dioddefwyr newydd. Mi fydd wedi'i leoli yn Llanelwly, sy'n ardal ganolog yng Ngogledd Cymru a caiff ei hariannu o fy nghyllideb. Hoffwn ddiolch i Julian Sandham, y tîm prosiect a staff fy swyddfa am eu gwaith rhagorol wrth sefydlu'r adnodd hanfodol hwn ar gyfer dioddefwyr. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld cynnydd y Ganolfan Gymorth dros y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Mae'r deuddeg mis diwethaf wedi bod yn gyfnod lle mae llawer o alw wedi bod ar Swyddogion a Staff Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Gwelwyd cynnydd sylweddol mewn troseddau cysylltiedig â therfysgaeth ac achosion lle targedwyd yr Heddlu. Gwelwyd cynnydd hefyd mewn troseddau megis camfanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant a throseddau seiber. Mae'r mathau hyn o droseddau yn ychwanegu'n sylweddol at yr heriau sy'n wynebu plismona modern ac at y pwysau ariannol ar yr Heddlu mewn cyfnod lle mae'n dioddef toriadau ariannol sylweddol.

Er yr heriau sylweddol hynny, mae lefelau trosedd yng Ngogledd Cymru wedi parhau i ostwng, gostyngiad o 0.2% - gostyngiad bychan, ond gostyngiad er hynny. Rhaid cydnabod y daw y gostyngiad hwn yn dilyn gostyngiadau parhaus mewn lefelau trosedd yng Ngogledd Cymru dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf. Yn ystod y deuddeg mis diwethaf hefyd fe welwyd ergyd sylweddol i gyflenwad cyffuriau anghyfreithlon yng Ngogledd Cymru wrth i chwech ar hugain o bobl gael eu

carcharu am gyfanswm o 127 mlynedd am gynllwynio i gyflenwi cyffuriau rheoledig. Mae'r Heddlu i'w ganmol am sicrhau canlyniadau cystal mewn cyfnod o doriadau ariannol a heriau.

Mae canlyniadau mwyaf diweddar Arolwg Trosedd Cymru a Lloegr (hyd at ddiwedd Rhagfyr 2014) yn dangos bod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi cyflawni gwelliannau mewn nifer o feysydd, sydd wedi'u crynhoi isod. Mae nifer o'r mesurau yn ymwneud mewn rhyw ffordd â'r hyder sydd gan y cyhoedd yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

- **Dealltwriaeth Cymunedol**– mae nifer y bobl sy'n meddwl bod gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ddealltwriaeth o faterion cymunedol wedi codi. Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi codi wyth lle i'r 2il safle yn genedlaethol (allan o 43 o heddluoedd).
- **Parch** – mae nifer y bobl sydd o'r farn bod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn trin pobl â pharch wedi codi hefyd. Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi symud i fynnu 5 lle i'r 6ed safle yn genedlaethol.
- **Yr Heddlu yn delio â phryderon** – Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn 10fed yn genedlaethol yn y maes hwn, sy'n gynydd o chwe lle ar y chwarter blaenorol.
- **Yr Heddlu yn gwneud gwaith Da/Rhagorol** – Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi mynd i fynnu saith lle yn genedlaethol i'r 21ain safle, sy'n rhoi Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar yr un lefel â'r cyfartaledd cenedlaethol.
- **Hyder** – Mae nifer o bobl wedi nodi bod ganddynt hyder yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Mae hyn wedi arwain i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ddringo 8 lle i fod yn 25ain safle yn genedlaethol (o'i gymharu â safle 42 yn genedlaethol ym mis Rhagfyr 2013).
- **Trin yn deg** – mae'r Heddlu wedi codi un ar ddeg lle i fod yn 12fed yn genedlaethol.

Wrth gwrs, mae'r Prif Gwnstabl a minnau yn cydnabod mai gwella mae'r sefyllfa yn hytrach na bod y sefyllfa yn un berffaith. Mae'n amlwg bod gan yr Heddlu waith i'w wneud mewn rhai meysydd er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn perfformio cystal â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, does gen i ddim amheuaeth nad drwy hap a damwain y mae'r gwelliannau hyn wedi digwydd ond yn hytrach drwy ymdrechion bwriadol a gwaith caled. Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i'r Prif Gwnstabl a'i dîm am eu hymdrechion parhaus i gadw Gogledd Cymru'n ddiogel. Edrychaf ymlaen i ddatblygu ar y cynnydd hwn yn ystod y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Yn olaf, hoffwn ddiolch i drigolion Gogledd Cymru. Rydw i wedi teithio ledled Gogledd Cymru ar sawl achlysur yn ystod y deuddeg mis diwethaf ac wedi ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, awdurdodau statudol, y gymuned fusnes a sefydliadau trydydd sector yng Ngogledd Cymru. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i chi gyd am eich cyfraniadau gwerthfawr a'ch cefnogaeth barhaus.



Winston Roddick CB QC
Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru

Adran Un: Y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd

Fel Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd, arna 'i mae'r cyfrifoldeb am gyfeiriad strategol plismona yng Nogledd Cymru a'r Prif Gwnstabl sy'n gyfrifol am faterion gweithredol.

Mae'r cyfeiriad strategol hwnnw wedi'i amlinellu yn fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd. Er i mi gwblhau'r ail adolygiad o fy Nghynllun yn ddiweddar, bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn canolbwyntio ar y cynnydd yn erbyn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd a gyhoeddwyd yn Ebrill 2014 (Cynllun 2014/15).

Cadwodd Cynllun 2014/15 y tri canlyniad a geisiais yn fy nghynllun cyntaf sef diogelwch yn y cartref, bod yn saff mewn mannau cyhoeddus a phlismona gweladwy a hygyrch. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn sicrhau'r canlyniadau hynny cyflwynais bedwar amcan heddlu a throsedd newydd yng Nghynllun 2014/15, sef

1. Atal trosedd
2. Darparu ymateb effeithiol
3. Lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed
4. Adeiladu partneriaethau effeithiol

Yr Amcanion Heddlu a Throsedd

Atal trosedd

Atal trosedd rhag digwydd yw'r ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o amddiffyn ein cymunedau a sicrhau bod pobl yn ddiogel yn eu cartrefi ac yn saff mewn mannau cyhoeddus.

Er mwyn dal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol ac er mwyn mesur perfformiad Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn erbyn yr amcan hwn, mae Cynllun 2014/15 yn nodi pedwar mesur:

1. Lefel cyfanswm y troseddau a gofnodwyd
2. Lefel y troseddau sy'n seiliedig ar y dioddefwr
3. Lefel y troseddau sydd wedi'u datrys, yn ôl y mathau o drosedd
4. Lefel yr ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol sydd wedi'i gofnodi

Darparu ymateb effeithiol

Mae dyletswydd statudol ar yr Heddlu, eu partneriaid yn y sector cyfiawnder troseddol a'r awdurdodau perthnasol megis yr awdurdodau lleol a'r gwasanaethau brys eraill, i ddarparu ymateb effeithiol i droseddau neu faterion diogelwch cyhoeddus. Mae fy nghynllun heddlu a throsedd yn nodi nifer o ddisgwyliadau mewn perthynas â sicrhau'r amcan hwn, gan gynnwys darpariaeth y [Cod Ymarfer Dioddefwyr](#) a delio â'r bygythiadau o fewn y [Gofyniad Plismona Strategol](#).

Er mwyn dal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol ac er mwyn mesur perfformiad Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn erbyn yr amcan hwn, mae'r Cynllun 2014/15 yn nodi tri mesur

1. Cyfartaledd amseroedd ymateb yr heddlu i argyfyngau
2. Y nifer o alwadau difrys a nodir fel 'galwadau wedi'u gadael'
3. Yr adborth a dderbynnir drwy arolygon dioddefwyr

Lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed

Mae lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed i'n cymunedau yn hynod o bwysig. Yn Awst 2014, gwelwyd codi lefel y bygythiad o derfysgaeth rhyngwladol i'r DU i "difrifol". Nid ydym wedi ein heithrio rhag y bygythiad hwn yng Ngogledd Cymru ac mae'n her pellach i'r Heddlu yn ystod y cyfnod hwn o doriadau ariannol sylweddol.

Mae'r troseddau sydd wedi'u cynnwys o fewn yr amcan hwn, megis trais domestig, yn aml iawn yn digwydd tu ôl i ddrysau caeedig ac yn aml iawn mae'r dioddefwyr yn ddi-amddiffyn a chanddynt ofn canlyniadau riportio digwyddiadau i'r heddlu. Rwy'n disgwyl i'r Prif Gwnstabl gydbwysu'r disgwyliad yr ydw i wedi'i osod ar gyfer plismona gweladwy gyda'r adnoddau sy'n angenrheidiol i fynd i'r afael â'r troseddau hynny sy'n achosi niwed difrifol.

Er mwyn dal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol o ran perfformiad yn erbyn yr amcan hwn, roedd y Cynllun 2014/15 yn cynnwys dau fesur:

1. Nifer y bobl sy'n cael eu lladd neu eu hanafu'n ddifrifol (KSI) mewn gwrthdrawiadau traffig y ffordd.
2. Lefelau aildroseddu

Adeiladu partneriaethau effeithiol

Nid dim ond yr Heddlu sy'n gweithio tuag at atal trosedd, darparu ymatebion priodol a lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed. Mae gweithio mewn partneriaeth yn galluogi ymatebion sy'n fwy effeithiol a hirdymor eu heffaith ar ein cymunedau, nag a fyddent fel arall. Mae hefyd yn lleihau galw ac felly'n cynyddu capasiti staff rheng flaen gan wneud i'r arian fynd yn bellach.

Gan fod y materion sy'n codi o achosion sy'n ymwneud â thrais domestig, ecsbloetio plant yn rhywiol a throseddau difrifol eraill o'r fath yn rhai ehangach eu heffaith ac yn rhai sy'n ymwneud â mwy na plismona yn unig, gellir ond darparu ymateb effeithiol mewn partneriaeth ag asiantaethau eraill. Wrth i'r pwyslais ar y troseddau hyn gynyddu, bydd pwysigrwydd gwaith partneriaeth hefyd yn cynyddu.

Nid yw'r ffaith nad oedd Cynllun 2014/15 yn cynnwys unrhyw fesurau ar gyfer yr amcan hwn yn ei gwneud yn llai pwysig na'r tri arall. Yn wir, i'r gwrthwyneb. Er mwyn bodloni'r heriau ariannol a wynebir yn y dyfodol, rhaid i asiantaethau statudol, yn cynnwys yr Heddlu, barhau i gydweithio'n effeithiol mewn partneriaeth er mwyn gorchfygu rhai o'r heriau hynny. Yn y cyswllt hwnnw, rwy'n falch o'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud gan y Ganolfan Ddiogelu Aml-asiantaeth (MASH) yn Wrecsam. Ni ellir gorbwysleisio pwysigrwydd cydweithio a byddaf yn annog yr holl bartneriaid statudol i drafod a cheisio adnabod ffyrdd o integreiddio darpariaeth rheng flaen yn y dyfodol.

Perfformiad

Fy nod yn dal i fod yw lleihau trosedd ac yn enwedig troseddau sy'n seiliedig ar y dioddefwr, dros gyfnod fy nghynllun (2013 i 2016).

Rwy'n mesur perfformiad drwy gymharu yn erbyn y flwyddyn Ebrill 2011 i Mawrth 2012. Rwy'n cymharu yn erbyn y flwyddyn benodol honno gan mai dyma'r flwyddyn lawn gyntaf cyn i'r drefn o lywodraethu plismona newid ym mis Tachwedd 2012 gydag etholiadau'r Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd cyntaf.

Rydw i hefyd wedi darparu cymhariaeth yn erbyn y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol er mwyn adnabod unrhyw feysydd sy'n achosi pryder sydd hefyd yn fy nghynorthwyo i graffu ar y Prif Gwnstabl ac i'w ddal yn atebol yn erbyn fy Nghynllun.

Yn 2014, cynhaliodd Arolygiaeth Heddluoedd Ei Mawrhydi (AHM) [arolwg](#) i safonau ac arferion cofnodi trosedd yn yr holl Heddluoedd yng Nghymru a Lloegr (Arolwg oedd hwn o ba mor gywir oedd Heddluoedd wrth gofnodi trosedd). Llwyddodd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i gyflawni graddfa gydymffurfio o 94% ac maent yn y pum heddlu sy'n perfformio orau. Mae hyn yn hynod bwysig. Mae'n dweud wrtha i, a phobl Gogledd Cymru, bod fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd wedi'i adeiladu ar sylfaen o ddata manwl gywir. Mae'n cadarnhau bod fy nghraffu o berfformiad yr Heddlu yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth fanwl gywir.

Tabl A – Perfformiad yn erbyn mesurau

Amcan	Mesur	2014/15	2013/14	Gwaelodlin 2011/12	% newid o'r gwaelodlin
Atal Trosedd	Cyfanswm troseddau a gofnodwyd	36,478	36,530	41,947	-13%
	Troseddau seiliedig ar ddiodeffwr	35,828	35,929	41,214	-13.1%
	Troseddau a ddatryswyd, yn ôl math o drosedd	34.5%	33.4%	34.5%	0%
	Ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a gofnodwyd	23,570	25,606	30,160	-21.9%
Darparu ymateb effeithiol	Cyfartaledd amseroedd ymateb yr heddlu i argyfyngau	14.3	14.8	15	-4.7%
	Y nifer o alwadau difrys a nodir fel galwadau wedi'u gadael	3.2%	5%	6.5%	-3.3pp
	Yr adborth a dderbynnir drwy arolygon diodeffwyr	80.8%	79%	80.6%	0.2%
Lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed	Nifer y bobl sy'n cael eu lladd neu eu hanafu'n ddifrifol (KSI) mewn gwrthdrawiadau traffig y ffordd	382	342	382	0%
	Lefelau troseddu dro ar ôl tro	7,035	6,674	10,035	-29.9%

Mae colofn olaf y tabl yn dangos yn glir y lefel ragorol o berfformiad dros y deuddeg mis diwethaf ac rydym ar trywydd iawn i gyflawni fy mhrif amcan o leihau trosedd dros gyfnod fy Nghynllun.

Roedd gostyngiad o 13% mewn troseddau a gofnodwyd yn 2014/15 o'i gymharu â 2011/12, a roedd gostyngiad o 13.1% yn nifer y troseddau sy'n seiliedig ar y dioddefwr. Mae hynny gyfwerth â **5,386 yn llai o ddiodefwyr yng Ngogledd Cymru.**

Yn ystod yr un cyfnod, gwelwyd gostyngiad yn y lefel o Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol hefyd, **cyfwerth â 6,590 yn llai o achosion** wedi'u cofnodi gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Rydw i'n hynod o falch o weld y gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y troseddau a gyflawnwyd gan droseddwyr sy'n troseddu dro ar ôl tro, gostyngiad o 29.9% sydd gyfwerth â 3,000 o droseddau. Yn ogystal, bydd y gostyngiad hwnnw wedi arwain at ostyngiad yn nifer y diodefwyr dro ar ôl tro. Mae'r cyraeddiadau sylweddol hyn yn adlewyrchu'r buddsoddiad mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi'i wneud yn yr Uned Rheoli Troseddwyr Integredig (IOM). Mae'r Uned IOM yn bartneriaeth ar y cyd sy'n cynnwys Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, Swyddogion Llety y Gwasanaeth Prawf a Y Gwasanaeth Carchardai. Mae hefyd yn cael eu gefnogi gan weithwyr y Rhaglen Ymyrraeth Iechyd a Chyffuriau (Arch) a llawer mwy. Mae'n gweithredu ledled ardal yr Heddlu. Mae'r Uned yn rheoli carfan o droseddwyr ac yn goruchwyllo'r ffordd mae'r Cynllun Troseddwyr Cyson iawn a Blaenoriaeth (PPO) yn cael ei redeg. Prif nod yr uned yw lleihau aildroseddu a chyflawni canlyniadau cadarnhaol.

Wrth fesur troseddau wedi'u datrys, rydw i wedi canolbwyntio ar ganlyniadau a fyddai, yn hanesyddol wedi'u cyfeirio atynt fel 'troseddau a ddatgelwyd'. Yn Ebrill 2014 fe gyflwynwyd gofynion cofnodi trosedd newydd gan y Swyddfa Gartref. Yn y gorffennol, cofnodwyd troseddau fel rhai "a ddatgelwyd" neu rhai "na ddatgelwyd". Dyna'r unig ddau gategori. Roedd yn rhaid i'r holl ddatrysiadau neu ganlyniadau ddisgyn i un o'r ddau gategori. O dan y gofyniad cofnodi newydd, mae 18 categori o ganlyniadau sy'n rhoi disgrifiad llawer mwy manwl gywir o'r canlyniad. Mae rhestr iawn o'r categorïau ar gael ar wefan y [Swyddfa Gartref](#).

Tra bo'r lefel o droseddau a ddatryswyd yr un fath â 2011/12, mae hwn yn faes y byddaf yn ei adolygu'n barhaus drwy fy mhrif bwyllgor craffu, sef y [Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol](#). Nid yw'r ystadegau hyn yn adlewyrchu y pwyslais mae'r Heddlu yn ei roi ar gyfiawnder adferol, datrysiadau cymunedol a chymunedol sydd i gyd wedi profi'n hynod lwyddiannus. Rwy'n parhau i dderbyn adborth cadarnhaol gan ddiodefwyr yn y cyswllt hwn.

Drwy'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol hefyd y mae'r Prif Gwnstabl wedi bod yn fy niweddarau mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd yn nifer y bobl sy'n cael eu lladd neu eu hanafu'n ddifrifol mewn gwrthdrawiadau traffig y ffyrdd. Tra bo'r lefel yn parhau i fod yr un fath ac yn 2011/12, gwelwyd cynnydd o 40 o'i gymharu â'r deuddeg mis blaenorol. Mae hwn yn faes sy'n achosi pryder ac mae'r Heddlu yn ymwybodol o fy mhryderon. Mae gweithgareddau craffu eisoes wedi'u cyflawni yn y cyswllt hwn a bydd mwy yn digwydd dros y misoedd nesaf er mwyn i mi fod yn fodlon bod yr Heddlu yn gwneud popeth o fewn ei allu i leihau nifer y bobl sy'n cael eu lladd neu eu hanafu'n ddifrifol ar ein ffyrdd.

Ni all Heddlu Gogledd Cymru fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn ar ei ben ei hun a bydd fy amcan o waith partneriaeth effeithiol yn hanfodol er mwyn lleihau nifer yr achosion o farwolaethau ac anafiadau difrifol ar ffyrdd Gogledd Cymru. Mae dulliau gorfodi cyfyngiadau cyflymder, gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru a'r bartneriaeth diogelwch y ffyrdd Gan Bwyll, yn un o'r mesurau a ddefnyddir. Mae addysgu a pheirianeg yr un mor bwysig, fel y nodir yn [Fframwaith Diogelwch Ffyrdd yng Nghymru](#).

Adran Dau: Cyflawni rôl y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd

Fy nghyfrifoldebau craidd yw:

- sicrhau heddlu effeithiol ac effeithlon ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru
- dal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol am y modd y mae'n arfer ei swyddogaethau
- dwyn partneriaid diogelwch cymunedol a chyfiawnder troseddol ynghyd
- cydweithio â'r comisiynwyr heddlu a throsedd eraill a llunio a gweithredu strategaethau ar draws ardaloedd yr heddluoedd

Rwyf wedi parhau i berfformio'r cyntaf o'r swyddogaethau hyn drwy weithredu'r strategaeth a nodais yn fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd ac, yn benodol, drwy gyflawni'r pedwar amcan heddlu a throsedd, sef atal trosedd, darparu ymateb effeithiol, lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed ac adeiladu partneriaethau effeithiol. Er mai dim ond ar ddiwedd fy nhymor y gellir asesu a ydw i wedi llwyddo i wneud hyn yn effeithiol mae effeithiolrwydd yr Heddlu i'w weld yn amlwg yn Nhabl 1 (tudalen 6). Yn Nhachwedd 2014 fe gyhoeddwyd asesiadau PEEL (Effeithlonrwydd, Effeithiolrwydd a Chyfreithlondeb yr Heddlu) gan AHEM. Nododd AHEM bod "Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar y trywydd cywir i fodloni eu toriadau ariannol ac mewn sefyllfa ariannol dda i wynebu toriadau pellach".

Y prif gyfrwng yr wyf yn ei ddefnyddio i ddal y Prif Gwnstabl yn atebol yw'r [Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol](#) yr wyf yn ei gadeirio ac y mae'r Prif Gwnstabl a'i Uwch Swyddogion yn aelodau ohono. Mae'r Bwrdd yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd ac yn y cyfarfodydd byddaf yn derbyn adroddiadau ar sawl agwedd ar swyddogaethau'r Prif Gwnstabl gan gynnwys ystadegau trosedd ar gyfer y cyfnod yn union cyn y cyfarfod, y crynodeb misol o berfformiad (sy'n cynnwys gwybodaeth leol am berfformiad), canlyniadau arolygon swyddogion, staff, ac bodlonrwydd y cyhoedd. Nid yw f'ymgysylltiad â'r Prif Gwnstabl a'i uwch aelodau o staff yn gyfyngedig i gyfarfodydd y Bwrdd Strategol Gweithredol a chredaf fod gennym fodel gwaith cadarnhaol sy'n gwasanaethu pobl Gogledd Cymru yn dda.

Rwy'n cyfarfodydd yn rheolaidd ag Arolygwyr Heddluoedd ei Mawrhydi a phennaeth Comisiwn Cwynion Annibynnol yr Heddlu ac yn derbyn adroddiadau ganddynt ar berfformiad Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Mae gwaith partneriaeth arall wedi datblygu yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Rwy'n parhau i gynrychioli Cymru ar y Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cenedlaethol yn ogystal â bod yn rhan o'r Byrddau Cyfiawnder Troseddol lleol ac ar lefel Cymru gyfan. Mae fy Nirprwy yn aelod o Fwrdd Cynllunio Ardal Gogledd Cymru ac rwy'n parhau i weithio â Bwrdd Arweinyddiaeth a Chymunedau Diogelach Gogledd Cymru. Drwy'r fforymau hyn rwy'n gallu gweld fy amcan o waith partneriaeth effeithiol yn cael ei gyflawni. Fodd bynnag, gellir gwneud mwy i integreiddio darpariaeth gwasanaeth rheng flaen a fydd yn hanfodol os yw asiantaethau statudol yn mynd i oresgyn yr heriau ariannol sylweddol sydd ar y gorwel.

Mae yna ar hyn o bryd waith craffu sylweddol yn cael ei wneud ar gydweithio rhwng heddluoedd a phartneriaid. Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn parhau i wynebu toriadau ariannol sylweddol dros y blynyddoedd nesaf ac mae nifer o raglenni gwaith wedi'u datblygu er mwyn ceisio cyflawni rhai o'r arbedion angenrheidiol. Wrth edrych i'r dyfodol, mae angen i ni leihau'r gyllideb ymhellach ac rwy'n parhau i graffu ar y ffordd mae'r Heddlu yn edrych ar gydweithio. Bydd unrhyw gyfleoedd i gydweithio yn cael eu harchwilio'n fanwl, drwy achosion busnes. Mae cyfleoedd yn cael eu hedrych arnynt ar sail Cymru gyfan a gyda'n cydweithwyr yng Ngogledd Orllewin Lloegr.

Rydym wedi edrych yn fanwl ar [broffiliau Gwerth am Arian AHM](#) Heddlu Gogledd Cymru o gymharu â Heddluoedd eraill yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae yna dal feysydd lle mae'r Heddlu yn gwario mwy na'r cyfartaledd.

Blwyddyn o ymgysylltu

Ebrill 2014

Cefais wahoddiad i gymryd rhan yn y cynllun [Cyfiawnder mewn Diwrnod](#) er mwyn chwarae rôl y barnwr. Mae Cyfiawnder mewn Diwrnod yn weithdy sydd wedi'i anelu at bobl ifanc 14 i 15 oed ac mae'n dangos y daith drwy'r system cyfiawnder troseddol. Mae'n ffordd rhagorol o alluogi pobl ifanc i ddeall y system cyfiawnder troseddol ac i'w helpu nhw i wneud y penderfyniadau cywir.

Mai 2014

Ar ôl clywed am y rhaglen cadetiaid sy'n cael ei redeg gan [fwyty'r Oystercatcher](#) yn Ynys Môn fe wnes i ymweld â'r bwyty er mwyn gweld eu gwaith rhagorol fy hun. Mae'r rhaglen cadetiaid, sy'n seiliedig ar ailsefydlu, yn gwrs arlwygo dwy flynedd sy'n darparu'r cadetiaid â hyfforddiant ymarferol ac yn yr ystafell ddosbarth. Drwy ddewis eu staff ar sail personoliaeth yn hytrach na chymwysterau ac euogfarnau troseddol, mae'r Oystercatcher yn rhoi cyfle arall iddynt.

Mehefin 2014

Cefais wahoddiad i Siop Un Stop Wrecsam yn dilyn fy ymweliad y llynedd. Mae'r ganolfan yn lloches ar gyfer merched agored i niwed a byddant yn cael eu cynorthwyo ag ail setlo, llety a gwasanaethau gofal eraill. Roedd yn galonogol gweld sut roedd y ganolfan wedi datblygu dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf gyda nifer gynyddol o wasanaethau bellach ar gael ar gyfer pobl agored i niwed.

Cynhaliwyd nifer o sioeau amaethyddol ledled Gogledd Cymru yn ystod misoedd yr haf ac er mwyn paratoi ar eu cyfer fe wnes i gwrrd ag arweinwyr Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Amaethwyr (NFU) ac Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru (FUW).

Gorffennaf 2014

Mynychais gyfarfod Clwb Busnes Gogledd Cymru er mwyn rhannu canlyniadau o'r arolwg troseddau busnes a gomisiynais drwy'r tîm OWL (on-line watch link). Roedd yn fanteisiol i mi gan ei fod wedi fy ngalluogi i wrando ar safbwyntiau'r gymuned fusnes am blismona yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Fe wnes i hefyd ymweld â chlwb gweithwyr ieuenctid ym Mhrestatyn a gŵyl Balchder Gogledd Cymru ym Mangor.

Awst 2014

Mi fynychais sioeau amaethyddol megis Sioe Môn, Dinbych a Fflint a Sioe Meirionnydd gyda'r Tîm Troseddau Cefn Gwlad yr Heddlu.

Fe wnes i ymweld â dau brosiect cymunedol a dderbyniodd gyllid gan gynllun cyllideb gyfranogol 2013/2014. Y prosiectau hyn oedd y Grŵp Sgowtiaid a Geidiau yn Saltney Ferry a oedd angen nawdd i brynu eitemau a oedd wedi'u difrodi mewn tân a'r llall oedd Canolfan Gymunedol Noddfa yng Nghaernarfon.

Medi 2014

Derbyniodd [Cynllun TCC Gwarchod Bermo](#) y wobwr Cymunedau Diogelach eleni ac yn ystod fy ymweliad yno y sylweddolais bod y cynllun yn haeddu cydnabyddiaeth cyhoeddus. Mae'n darparu lluniau TCC ar gyfer tref Bermo ac mae wedi cynorthwyo Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i adnabod

troseddwyr. Mae'r cynllun yn cael ei redeg gan wirfoddolwyr lleoli sy'n cyfrannu eu hamser eu hunain er mwyn edrych drwy luniau TCC.

Mynychais fore elusenol [Mantell Gwynedd](#) er mwyn trafod fy rôl â'r aelodau.

Hydref 2014

Cynhaliwyd fy [seremoni wobrwyo](#) gyntaf er mwyn dathlu a chydabod y gwaith rhagorol sy'n cael ei wneud gan rai o aelodau ein cymuned. Cynhaliwyd y noson yn Abergele ac roedd yn ffrainc cael cydnabod rhai o'r bobl hynny sy'n cyfrannu cymaint o'u hamser er mwyn helpu eraill. Roedd y rhai a gafodd eu gwobrwyo yn cynnwys George Powell o Brosiect Warehouse, TCC Y Bermo a Jigsaw i enwi dim ond rhai.

Tachwedd 2014

Cefais wahoddiad i fynychu cyfarfod cyffredinol Cymdeithas yr Ynadon i siarad am fy rôl fel Comisiynydd.

Fel rhan o fy ngwaith ymgysylltu â chymuned Fwslimaidd Gogledd Cymru fe wnes i gyfarfod ag arweinwyr Canolfan Islamaidd Conwy.

Fe wnes i fynychu cyfarfod yn Abertawe gyda'r Comisiynydd Plant ac Awdurdodau eraill er mwyn trafod cam-drin plant a chamfanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant a diogelu plant.

Fe wnes i hefyd gynnal cynhadledd llwyddiannus ar [Gyfiawnder Adferol](#) lle cafodd buddiannau'r broses gyfiawnder adferol eu rhannu ymysg ymarferwyr cyfiawnder troseddol.

Rhagfyr 2014

Yn ystod fy nghyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd treuliais amser yn siarad ag aelodau o'r cyhoedd, sefydliadau a grwpiau trydydd sector. Ymwelais â [VIVA](#), sydd yn rhan o broiect Pobl Ifanc Gorllewin y Rhyl. Maent yn cynnig man cyfarfod, gweithgareddau cymdeithasol a chymorth i bobl ifanc lesbiaidd, hoyw, deurywiol a thrawsrywiol. Rhoddodd hyn gyfle i mi siarad â phobl ifanc a chlywed eu safbwyntiau ar flaenoriaethau plismona.

Fe wnes i hefyd gynnal [noson ymgysylltu trydydd sector](#) lle gwnes i wrando ar safbwyntiau asiantaethau trydydd sector.

Ionawr 2015

Yn dilyn llwyddiant y cynllun Cyllideb Cyfranogol '[Eich Cymuned, Eich Dewis](#)' yn 2013/14 fe wnaethom redeg y cynllun eto yn 2014/15. Roeddwn wrth fy modd cael cyflwyno'r enillwyr, a oedd wedi'u dewis gan eu cymunedau lleol, gyda'u cyllid grant mewn digwyddiad a gynhaliwyd ym Mhencadlys yr Heddlu.

Fe wnes i hefyd fynychu cyfarfod cymunedol yn Llandudno gyda swyddogion lleol er mwyn clywed pryderon lleol ac ateb cwestiynau ynglŷn â fy rôl fel Comisiynydd.

Chwefror 2015

Cefais wahoddiad gan Gyngor Mwslimaidd Cymru i fynychu digwyddiad yng Nghaerdydd fel rhan o Wythnos Rhyng-ffydd Cenedloedd Unedig. Roedd siaradwyr gwadd o'r cymunedau Mwslimaidd ac Iddewig er mwyn nodi'r undeb rhwng arweinwyr gwahanol grefyddau. Mynychwyd y digwyddiad gan gannoedd o bobl a oedd yn dangos eu cefnogaeth tuag at y rhyng-ffydd yng Nghymru.

Fe wnes i hefyd fynychu cyfarfod cyhoeddus yn Wrecsam yn dilyn gwahoddiad gan gymdeithas trigolion yn Wrecsam er mwyn trafod materion lleol amrywiol.

Mawrth 2015

Ym mis Ebrill 2015 bydd y cyllid ar gyfer gwasanaethau dioddefwyr yn dod o dan fy rheolaeth ac er mwyn cyflwyno'r gwasanaethau newydd fe gynhaliais [gynhadledd dioddefwyr](#) yng Nghyffordd Llandudno gyda siaradwyr gwadd a oedd yn cynnwys y Farwnes Helen Newlove. Rhannodd y siaradwyr eu profiadau, gydag un dioddefwr trais domestig yn adrodd ei hanes brawychus a sut yr oedd wedi derbyn cymorth er mwyn gallu dod dros ei phrofiad. Bydd y Ganolfan Dioddefwyr newydd yn agor ym mis Gorffennaf 2015 ac yn darparu dioddefwyr â amrywiaeth o wasanaethau.

Cyllid ac Ariannu

Cyllideb yr Heddlu

Rwy'n gyfrifol am bennu'r arian fydd ar gael i'r Prif Gwnstabl i'w alluogi i ddarparu plismona yng Nogledd Cymru. Clustnodwyd cyllideb net o £141 miliwn ar gyfer 2014/15.

Daw 55% o gyllid yr heddlu o'r grant plismona a geir gan y Swyddfa Gartref a darperir 45% gan drethdalwyr lleol. Bydd y cyfrifon drafft terfynol ar gyfer 2014/15 yn cael eu cyflwyno i'w harchwilio erbyn diwedd Mehefin 2015 ac yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar fy ngwefan. Bydd y cyfrifon wedi eu harchwilio ar gael erbyn diwedd mis Medi.

Mae 2014/15 wedi bod yn flwyddyn heriol arall yn ariannol ac mae'r heriau yn debygol o barhau yn 2015/16 a thu hwnt. Bydd y flwyddyn i ddod y bumed flwyddyn barhaus o doriadau sylweddol y bydd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi'u wynebu. Mae £19.6m wedi'i dorri dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf a'n rhagolygon presennol yw y bydd £15.5m pellach yn cael ei dorri dros y pedair blynedd nesaf. Er bod yr adnoddau sydd ar gael wedi lleihau, mae'r Prif Gwnstabl wedi parhau i ddarparu Gogledd Cymru â gwasanaeth plismona effeithiol ac effeithlon. Mae cynlluniau i sicrhau arbedion ar gyfer y blynyddoedd sydd i ddod, ar y gweill.

Darparu Strategaeth yr Ystâd

Mae Strategaeth yr Ystâd 2012-16 (y Strategaeth) yn parhau yn ôl y bwriad mewn perthynas â'r prosiectau cyfalafol allweddol sy'n sail i'r Strategaeth. Mae'r cynlluniau ar gyfer yr adnodd arfaethedig o Bencadlys Dwyreiniol a Dalfa newydd yn Llai wedi datblygu yn ystod 2014/15 gyda'r gwaith adeiladu i gychwyn yn Awst 2015. Fel yr amlinellwyd yn y Strategaeth, bydd Gorsaf Heddlu hefyd yn cael ei darparu yng nghanol tref Wrecsam. Drwy'r gwaith partneriaeth sydd wedi datblygu yn ystod y deuddeg mis diwethaf rhwng Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam a Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, cytunwyd y gellir lleoli'r orsaf newydd yn y dref a hynny yn yr adeilad 'Oriel' dros ffordd i'r brif llyfrgell ger y Guildhall. Bydd y lleoliad hwn, yng nghanol y dref, yn sicrhau bod y swyddogion heddlu sydd wedi'u lleoli yno yn weladwy ac y gall y cyhoedd gael mynediad atynt. Bydd gan yr Orsaf wasanaeth cownter blaen ar gyfer ymholiadau'r cyhoedd. Y bwriad yw y bydd yr adnodd newydd yn Llai a'r Orsaf yng nghanol y dref yn weithredol erbyn Ebrill 2017.

Yn Ebrill 2014, daeth yr Orsaf Heddlu a adleolwyd yn Sir y Fflint yn gwbl weithredol fel rhan o'r adeilad 'Sir y Fflint yn Cysylltu'. Mae hyn yn galluogi Swyddogion Heddlu i weithio ochr yn ochr ag asiantaethau partner. Mae hefyd wedi galluogi'r hen Orsaf Heddlu ac ochr y Llys i gael eu gwagio ar gyfer datblygiad tai arfaethedig sy'n rhan o gynllunio canol tref Y Fflint. Yn yr un modd, ar raddfa lai, mae'r Orsaf Heddlu ym Methesda wedi adleoli i 'Siop Ogwen' mewn partneriaeth waith â 'Partneriaeth Ogwen' sydd wedi dod â'r Orsaf yn ôl i'r Stryd Fawr.

Mae'r cynlluniau i ail ddatblygu safle'r Orsaf heddlu bresennol yn Llandudno wedi bod yn datblygu yn ystod 2014-15 a'r bwriad yw y bydd gwaith adeiladu yn dechrau yn ddiweddarach yn 2015.

Cronfa'r Comisiynydd 2014/15

Mae Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 yn fy ngalluogi i ddyfarnu grantiau i bartneriaid, sefydliadau cyhoeddus neu grwpiau gwirfoddol sy'n gallu cefnogi amcanion a nodau a nodir yn fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd.

Mae Cronfa'r Comisiynydd yn cynnwys ffrydiau nawdd grant a oedd wedi'u clustnodi yn y gorffennol, yn cynnwys y Gronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol, y Rhaglen Ymyrraeth Cyffuriau (DIP) a'r Cyllid Troseddau Ieuenctid a Chamddefnyddio Sylweddau. Mae dosbarthiad y cyllid wedi'i gynnwys fel Atodiad A i'r adroddiad hwn.

Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd

Mae'r gyllideb flynyddol ar gyfer 2014/15 wedi'i gosod ar yr un lefel ag Awdurdod yr Heddlu yn ei dymor olaf sef £731,174.00. Mae hyn gyfwerth â 0.5% o gyfanswm y gyllideb ar gyfer plismona yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Atodiad A – Dosbarthiad Cronfa’r Comisiynydd 2014/15

Ers mis Ebrill 2013 mae’r Comisiynydd yn gyfrifol am y gronfa Diogelwch Cymunedol. Mae Partneriaethau Diogelwch Cymunedol wedi penderfynu ar ddsbarthiad yr arian yn eu hardal ar gyfer cyllid sydd wedi’i ddyrannu i bob ardal partneriaeth. Mae’r gronfa wedi’i dyrannu fel â ganlyn:

Derbynnydd	Diben	Grantiau
Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Ynys Môn a Gwynedd	Gwynedd: Cydlynnydd Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol	£15,000.00
	Gwynedd: Ymgynghorydd Trais Domestig Annibynnol	£7,000.00
	Gwynedd: TCC Street Hawk	£3,666.83
	Ynys Môn: Cydlynnydd Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol	£17,483.17
	Ynys Môn: Ymgynghorydd Trais Domestig Annibynnol	£2,000.00
	Cyfanswm	£45,150
Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Conwy a Sir Ddinbych	Swyddog Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol ar y Cyd	£22,000.00
	Prosiect Cartrefi Diogelach ar y Cyd	£7,000.00
	Gwarchod y Gymdogaeth ar y Cyd	£4,000.00
	Camerâu TCC y gellir eu hadleoli	£10,000.00
	Dau Ymgynghorydd Trais Domestig Annibynnol	£11,126.00
	Cyfanswm	£54,126
Partneriaeth Diogelwch Sir y Fflint	Swyddog Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol	£11,577.28
	Prif Swyddog Gwarchod y Gymdogaeth	£13,643.09
	Ymgynghorydd Trais Domestig Annibynnol	£6,345.63
	Cyfanswm	£54,126
Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Wrecsam	Gwasanaeth Caledu Targed	£2642.00
	Prosiect Cyfathrebu a Thawelu Meddwl	£4000.00
	Goruchwyliaeth TCC	£6000.00
	OWL a Chynllun Gwarchod	£9500.00
	Cydlynu Atal Trais Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol	£13000.00
	Cyfanswm	£35,142
Tîm Troseddau Ieuenctid Gwynedd a Môn	Cyfraniad tuag at Weithiwr Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid yr Ifanc	£16,464.00
Tîm Troseddau Ieuenctid Conwy a Sir Ddinbych	Cyfraniad tuag at Weithiwr Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid yr Ifanc	£20,384.00
Tîm Troseddau Ieuenctid Sir y Fflint	Cyfraniad tuag at Weithiwr Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid yr Ifanc	£15,029.00
Tîm Troseddau Ieuenctid Wrecsam	Cyfraniad tuag at Weithiwr Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid yr Ifanc	£19,695.00
Rhaglen Ymyrraeth Cyffuriau Gogledd Cymru	Gwasanaethau Ymyrraeth Cyffuriau a Chyfeirio ar ôl Arestio	£892,622.00
	Cyfanswm Cyllid Grant	£1,130,178

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales

Glan y Don, Colwyn Bay LL29 8AW

Tel 01492 805486 Fax 01492 805489

ADRODDIAD I'R:	Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru
DYDDIAD:	15 Mehefin 2015
SWYDDOG CYSWLLT:	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democrataidd, Rheoleiddio a Chefnogaeth) - Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
TESTUN:	Treuliau Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

- 1.1 Cyhoeddi treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer 2014/15.

2. CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL

- 2.1 Mae Cylch Gorchwyl y Panel Heddlu a Throsedd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gyhoeddi treuliau aelodau yn flynyddol a'u gwneud ar gael drwy wefan yr Awdurdod Lletyol (Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy), y Panel Heddlu a Throsedd a Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd.
- 2.2 Mae Atodiad 1 yn dangos y treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer 2014/15.

3. ARGYMHELLIAD/ARGYMHELLION/DEWISIADAU

- 3.1 Bod treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer 2014/15 yn cael eu cyhoeddi yn unol â'i Gylch Gorchwyl.

4. GWYBODAETH GEFNDIROL

- 4.1 Cymeradwyodd y Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gynllun Lwfans ar 4 Mehefin 2013, sy'n gwneud darpariaeth ar gyfer talu lwfansau i aelodau'r panel fel a ganlyn:
- Gwneir taliadau drwy ffi ddyddiol o £198 (£99 am hanner diwrnod), sydd ag uchafswm sy'n gyfwerth â 5 diwrnod llawn y flwyddyn.
 - Mae gan aelodau'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd yr hawl i hawlio lwfansau teithio ar gyfer dyletswyddau a gymeradwywyd.

- 4.2 Mae'n rhaid i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd gyhoeddi manylion y treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau'r panel yn flynyddol a bydd y wybodaeth hon hefyd yn cael ei darparu i'r chwe Awdurdod Lleol yng Ngogledd Cymru at ddibenion eglurder ac i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw ddyblygu.

5. YMGYNGHORI

- 5.1 Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad â Chadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd y Panel Heddlu a Throsedd sy'n cefnogi cyhoeddi treuliau ar gyfer 2014/15.

6. GOBLYGIADAU O RAN ADNODDAU

- 6.1 Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref yn darparu cyllid i'r Awdurdod Lletyol ar gyfer Panel Heddlu a Throsedd, a gallant dderbyn hyd at £11,040 yn flynyddol ar gyfer treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau.

7. RISG

- 7.1 Er bod y Swyddfa Gartref yn darparu cyllid ar gyfer treuliau aelodau, mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy yn monitro taliadau a wneir i sicrhau nad yw aelodau'r panel yn mynd i gostau ychwanegol at grant y Swyddfa Gartref.

8. RHESWM DROS YR ARGYMHELLIAD

- 8.1 I geisio cymeradwyaeth i gyhoeddi treuliau a dalwyd i aelodau'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer 2014/15 yn unol â'i Gylch Gorchwyl.

Atodiad 1

Lwfansau Aelodau 2014/15

Aelodau	Lwfans (gan gynnwys YG)	Treuliau	Hyd at	O
Pat Astbury	594.00	277.48	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Amanda Bragg	693.00	319.22	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Glenys Diskin	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Bob Dutton	594.00	294.57	22/08/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Philip C. Evans	450.64	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Julie Fallon	753.20	124.77	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. David Griffiths	99.00	0.00	22/01/15	31/03/15
Cyng. William Hughes	198.00	73.73	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Dilwyn Morgan	297.00	121.10	04/11/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Colin Powell	792.00	286.85	01/04/14	03/11/14
Tim Rhodes	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Bill Tasker	0.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyng. Gethin Williams	297.00	134.86	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cyfanswm	5163.84	1632.58		

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Y RHAGLEN WAITH I'R DYFODOL

Swyddog Cyswllt:	Dawn Hughes
	Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy Bodlondeb Conwy LL28 5NF
E-bost:	dawn.hughes@conwy.gov.uk
Ffôn:	01492 576061

Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog yn Gyfrifol (gan gynnwys cyfeiriad e-bost)
15 June 2015	Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan y Prif Gwnstabl	Mark Polin, Prif Gwnstabl, Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
15 Mehefin 2015	Adroddiad Blynyddol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) Cael adroddiad blynyddol y Comisiynydd	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
15 Mehefin 2015	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a beth yw ei fwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol/Gweithio mewn Partneriaeth? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut y mae'r comisiynydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a beth yw ei fwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
15 Mehefin 2015	Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau Cael adroddiad ar y lwfansau a delir i aelodau o Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Medi 2015	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru?	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Medi 2015	Cwynion a Gafwyd Derbyn crynodeb o nifer y cwynion a gafwyd a'r camau gweithredu a fu yn eu sgil	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk

Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog Cyfrifol
Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog yn Gyfrifol (gan gynnwys cyfeiriad e-bost)
21 Medi 2015 14 Rhagfyr 2015 14 Mawrth 2016	Diweddariad ar Gyllideb 2015/16	Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Cyllid (Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd)
25 Ionawr 2016	Praesept Arfaethedig 2016/17 Ystyried y praesept arfaethedig ar gyfer 2016/17	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
14 Mawrth 2016	Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
Eitemau yn y dyfodol		
Rhwng 12 Mehefin 2015 a 27 Mai 2016	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn creu partneriaethau effeithiol? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn meithrin partneriaethau effeithiol	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
I'w gadarnhau	Diweddariad ar newidiadau i'r Fformiwla Gyllido Cael diweddariad ar yr adolygiad o fformiwla gyllido yr heddlu.	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd

Delyth E Jones, Cyfreithiwr

Bodlondeb, CONWY, LL32 8DU

Gofynnwch am:

Dawn Hughes

 01492 576064

 01492 575969

 committees@conwy.gov.uk

Ein Cyf:

DEJ/DCH

Eich Cyf:

Dyddiad:

10.06.15

Annwyl Aelodau,

Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru - Dydd Llun, 15 Mehefin 2015

Cyfeirir at y rhaglen yma ac amgaeaf yr adroddiad(au) canlynol:

- 8iv) Craffu ariannol ar y Prif Gwnstabl gan ac ar ran y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd (*Tudalennau 2 - 10*)

Yn ddiffuant/Yours sincerely



Delyth E Jones
Pennaeth y Gyfraith a Llywodraethu/
Head of Law and Governance

Teitl:	Craffu ariannol ar y Prif Gwnstabl gan ac ar ran y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd
Cyfarfod:	Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru, 15 Mehefin 2015
Awdur:	Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Ariannol

1. Cyflwyniad

- 1.1 Mae Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 yn rhoi cyfrifoldeb ar gomisiynwyr heddlu a throsedd dros ddal prif gwnstabliaid yn atebol am blismona yn eu hardaloedd.
- 1.2 Mae cyllid yn rhan annatod o ddarpariaeth unrhyw wasanaeth cyhoeddus. Am y rheswm hwnnw, mae craffu ar gyllid y Prif Gwnstabl yn rhan bwysig o'r broses o'i ddal yn atebol.
- 1.3 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn disgrifio'r gweithgareddau yr ymgymrodd y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a'r rhai sy'n gweithredu ar ei ran â nhw er mwyn sicrhau fod cyllid yn cael ei ddefnyddio i ddarparu amcanion y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, bod gwariant yn briodol ac yn gymesur a bod gwerth gorau'n cael ei gyflawni drwy gydol y broses.

2. Argymhellion

- 2.1 Bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

3. Craffu ar y cyllidebau

- 3.1 Cyllideb refeniw flynyddol y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd yw oddeutu £140m, gyda'r mwyafrif helaeth o'r arian wedi'i glustnodi i'r Prif Gwnstabl ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau plismona. Saif y rhaglen gyfalaf bresennol ar oddeutu £25m hyd ddiwedd 2016/17. Yng ngoleuni'r ffaith fod y symiau mor sylweddol, mae craffu effeithiol yn hanfodol bwysig.
- 3.2 Mae'r nawdd cyffredinol ar gyfer gwasanaethau plismona yng ngogledd Cymru wedi gostwng dros y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf ac mae'n debyg y bydd hyn yn parhau dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Mae arbedion ariannol felly yn ffurfio rhan bwysig o'r broses gynllunio a monitro ariannol.
- 3.3 Wrth osod y gyllideb refeniw mae'n rhaid i'r Comisiynydd ystyried:
 - Lefel grant y llywodraeth – gan anwybyddu effaith grantiau byrdymor penodol, mae'r grant wedi gostwng mewn telerau arian parod bob blwyddyn ers 2010/11, ac mae'n debyg y bydd y tuedd hwn yn parhau hyd o leiaf 2018/19
 - Lefel y dreth cyngor y gellir ei chodi ar drethdalwyr lleol (mae'n rhaid i unrhyw gynnydd arfaethedig fod yn 'rhesymol')
 - Y gofyniad plismona strategol
 - Y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd
 - Unrhyw alwadau ar y gwasanaeth sy'n dechrau dod i'r amlwg neu sy'n tyfu
 - Cronfeydd wrth gefn
 - Y gofyniad cyfreithiol i gynhyrchu cyllideb fanteoledig
 - Y sefyllfa fwy hirdymor – cynhyrchu Cyd Gynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn flynyddol

- 3.4 Ym mis Rhagfyr 2014, cyfarfu'r Comisiynydd â'r Prif Gwnstabl i drafod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2015/16. Yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod hefyd roedd Prif Weithredwr a Phrif Swyddog Cyllid Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd ac uwch staff a swyddogion perthnasol y Prif Gwnstabl. Roedd y trafodaethau'n canolbwyntio ar:
- Arbedion – a oedd y cynigion yn rhai y gellid eu cyflawni?
 - Galwadau newydd – a oedd y cynigion yn rhesymol?
 - A fyddai'n bosibl darparu amcanion y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd?
 - A fyddai'n bosibl darparu'r gofynion plismona strategol?
- 3.5 Dim ond ar ôl cael ateb i'r cwestiynau hyn y gallai'r Comisiynydd gyflwyno ei gyllideb, ei braesept a'i dreth cyngor arfaethedig i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd.
- 3.6 Mae'r rhaglen gyfalaf yn cynnwys llawer o linellau y gellid eu hystyried yn rhai 'arferol' (er enghraifft rhaglenni adnewyddu cerbydau a chyfrifiaduron) ond er hynny mae llawer o eitemau sydd o natur 'unwaith yn unig' y mae angen craffu'n benodol arnynt.
- 3.7 Cyn cychwyn ar unrhyw brosiect sylweddol rhaid mynd drwy nifer o gamau. Er enghraifft os penderfynir nad yw adeilad bellach yn addas i'r pwrpas – efallai oherwydd ei oed neu ei gyflwr, gellid sefydlu prosiect cyfalaf er mwyn edrych ar y sefyllfa. Yn yr achos hwn:
- Bydd opsiynau'n cael eu dynodi. Ar gyfer y prosiect arfaethedig yn Llandudno, roedd yr opsiynau a ddynodwyd yn cynnwys:
 - Cadw'r adeilad presennol a gwneud dim ond gwaith cynnal a chadw dydd i ddydd
 - Cadw'r adeilad presennol ond gwneud gwaith uwchraddio ar raddfa fechan er mwyn lleihau'r angen am ragor o waith trwsio o ddydd i ddydd.
 - Cadw'r adeilad presennol a'i uwchraddio fel ei fod yn diwallu'r holl safonau cyfredol angenrheidiol
 - Codi adeilad newydd ar y safle presennol – byddai hyn y diwallu'r holl safonau cyfredol
 - Agor/adeiladu gorsaf ar safle arall – eto byddai hyn yn diwallu'r holl safonau cyfredol
 - Ar ôl rhestru'r opsiynau paratowyd achos busnes ar gyfer pob un yn amlinellu'r holl fanteision ac anfanteision, y costau cyfalaf a'r costau refeniw fesul blwyddyn. Rhoddwyd pob un gerbron y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid fel y gallai'r Comisiynydd wneud penderfyniad gwybodus.
 - Caiff achosion busnes eu cyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol a chaiff y Comisiynydd gyfle i ofyn cwestiynau i'r Prif Gwnstabl a Phennaeth yr Adran Gyfleusterau a Rheolaeth Logisteg cyn iddo wneud penderfyniad. Bydd Pennaeth Cyllid y Prif Gwnstabl hefyd yn bresennol a gall roi rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch cadernid y dyfynbrisiau a chymaroldeb y wybodaeth ariannol rhwng y gwahanol opsiynau.
- 3.8 Unwaith y bydd y cyllidebau wedi'u gosod bydd yn angenrheidiol sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu monitro'n effeithiol yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol. Gwneir llawer o'r gwaith cefndir gan y Prif Swyddog Cyllid, sy'n cynnwys:
- Cadw llygad am drosglwyddiadau arian rhwng cyllidebau. Bydd angen gwybod pam fod hyn wedi digwydd. Gall fod o gymorth i reolwr symud arian o un lle i'r llall er mwyn monitro gwariant hollgynhwysfawr. Gall hefyd fod yn ddefnyddiol trosglwyddo rhwng cyllidebau ar gyfer eitemau 'unwaith yn unig' (fel y digwyddodd gyda chyd-gymorth yn 2014/15) fel y gellir asesu'r sefyllfa sylfaenol (h.y. heb gynnwys eitemau 'unwaith yn unig'). Fodd bynnag, rhaid

cadw golwg ar y gyllideb yn erbyn y gyllideb gytunedig wreiddiol, a gall trosglwyddiadau wneud amrywiadau'n llai amlwg. Am y rheswm hwn felly bydd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn cadw llygad ar yr holl newidiadau i'r gyllideb gytunedig.

- Gorwariant a thanwariant sylweddol. Bydd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn gofyn am eglurhad ynghylch pob amrywiad dros £100k, pa un a yw'n digwydd ar un llinell sengl neu fel cyfanswm o fewn grŵp.
- Rhagamcanion wedi newid yn sylweddol. Os bydd newid mawr mewn rhagamcaniad, boed o fewn llinell sengl yn y monitro neu fel grŵp, bydd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn gofyn am eglurhad.
- A yw'r arbedion arfaethedig yn cael eu gwireddu? Mae'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn mynychu'r Pwyllgor Busnes ble trafodir arbedion ariannol yn rheolaidd, yn ogystal â'r Bwrdd Rhaglen Rhesymoli'r Ystâd, sy'n canolbwyntio ar dir ac adeiladau'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd. Mae'r rhain yn gyfleoedd defnyddiol i asesu a yw'r camau a gymerwyd gan y rheolwyr i sicrhau arbedion yn cael yr effaith ddisgwyliedig ar y gyllideb.

3.9 Cyflwynir adroddiadau monitro cyfalaf a refeniw i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol ble bydd yn bosibl i'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid a'r Comisiynydd gael unrhyw esboniadau pellach angenrheidiol gan y Pennaeth Cyllid a'r Prif Gwnstabl. Mae'n bwysig bod hyn yn cael ei graffu arno yn y Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol gan mai fel hyn y gellir cymharu perfformiad ariannol â darpariaeth y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd

4. Craffu Arall

4.1 Mae materion ariannol hefyd yn destun archwiliad. Mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol ar y Prif Swyddog Cyllid i sicrhau bod swyddogaeth archwilio mewnol ddigonol ac effeithiol yn bodoli. Yn ychwanegol, mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn penodi archwiliwr allanol. Mae'r archwilwyr mewnol ac allanol yn craffu ar y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd ac ar y Prif Gwnstabl. Mae'r archwilwyr mewnol ac allanol yn adrodd i'r Cyd Bwyllgor Archwilio.

4.2 Mae'r Cyd Bwyllgor Archwilio yn cyfarfod bedair gwaith y flwyddyn (ac yn amlach os bydd angen) a'i bwrpas yw *"...rhoi sicrwydd annibynnol i'r rhai hynny sy'n gyfrifol am lywodraethu ynghylch digonoldeb y fframwaith rheoli risg, yr amgylchedd rheoli mewnol ac unplygrwydd riportio ariannol a phrosesau llywodraethu blynyddol..."* (Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police - CIPFA 2013)

4.3 Gellir cwblhau archwilio mewnol naill ai drwy gyflogi archwilwyr yn uniongyrchol neu drwy ddefnyddio corff allanol. Cyngor Sir Ddinbych sydd ar hyn o bryd yn gyfrifol am archwiliadau mewnol Comisiynydd a Phrif Gwnstabl Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Yn Atodiad 1 gwelir y cynllun ar gyfer 2015/16, ac yn Atodiad 2 gwelir y mesurau perfformiad.

4.4 Mae adroddiadau'r archwilwyr mewnol yn graddio meysydd yn ôl lefel o sicrwydd yn unol â'r tabl isod:

Graddfeydd Sicrwydd

(yn seiliedig ar y meysydd a adolygwyd)

	Sicrwydd Uchel	Risgiau a mesurau rheoli'n cael eu rheoli'n dda
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	Sicrwydd Canolig	Risgiau wedi'u hadnabod ond bydd modd eu cyfyngu ar lefel gwasanaeth
	Sicrwydd Isel	Risgiau wedi'u hadnabod sy'n galw am gyfarfod gyda'r Rheolwr Corfforaethol/Pennaeth Rhanbarthol
	Dim Sicrwydd	Risgiau sylweddol wedi'u hadnabod sy'n galw am gynhadledd achos

- 4.5 Roedd graddfeydd sicrwydd pob archwiliad ond un a gwblhawyd yn 2014/15 yn 'uchel' neu 'canolig', Roedd yr archwiliad ble cafwyd gradd sicrwydd 'isel' yn ymwneud â threfniadau llywodraethu partneriaethau, sef maes yr oeddem eisoes wedi'i ddyodi fel un yr oedd angen ei gryfhau.
- 4.6 Mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn cynnal adolygiadau wythnosol amrywiol, gan gynnwys archwiliad o'r Datganiad o Gyfrifon, perfformiad a gwaith arall sydd, yn eu tyb nhw, angen craffu arno yn ôl yr angen. Os bydd yr archwiliwr mewnol wedi cynnal adolygiad o faes yn ddiweddar, gall Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ddewis dibynnu ar y gwaith hwnnw.
- 4.7 Mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn adrodd yn ôl yn rheolaidd i'r Cyd Bwyllgor Archwilio ac, yn benodol, yn cynhyrchu adroddiad archwilio annibynnol ar gyfer y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl a gyhoeddir yn y datganiad o gyfrifon. Yn yr adroddiad hwn bydd yr archwiliwr annibynnol yn dweud a yw'n credu bod y cyfrifon yn rhoi darlun cywir a theg o'r sefyllfa ariannol ac a yw'r cyfrifon wedi'u paratoi'n gywir yn unol â'r Cod Ymarfer ar Gyfrifyddu Awdurdodau Lleol yn y DU.
- 4.8 Ers cyflwyniad comisiynwyr heddlu a throsedd, mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wedi cyhoeddi 'barn ddiamod' ar y datganiadau ariannol (dim gwallau arwyddocaol yn y datganiadau terfynol). Cafodd Awdurdod yr Heddlu a oedd yn bodoli cyn y Comisiynwyr Heddlu a Throsedd hefyd farn ddiamod ar ei ddatganiadau ariannol drwy gydol ei oes. Barn archwiliwr Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ynghylch gwerth am arian ar gyfer 2013/14 oedd: "Rwy'n fodlon ynghylch bodolaeth y trefniadau oedd gan y Comisiynydd a'r Prif Gwnstabl yn eu lle yn ystod 2013/14 er mwyn sicrhau darbodaeth, effeithiolrwydd ac effeithlonrwydd yn eu defnydd o adnoddau."

5. Goblygiadau

Amrywiaeth	Dim goblygiadau amrywiaeth ar wahân
Ariannol	<p>Mae ar y Swyddog S151 (Prif Swyddog Cyllid) ddyletswydd ymddiriedol i'r trethdalwr i sicrhau fod arian yn cael ei ddefnyddio'n gywir ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau. Mae ar y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd ddyletswydd i ddal y Prif Gwnstabl yna atebol.</p> <p>Drwy i'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid graffu ar y modd y mae'r Prif Gwnstabl yn gosod ac yn monitro'r gyllideb; drwy i'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd graffu ar berfformiad yr heddlu a thrwy fod â swyddogaeth archwilio mewnol ddigonol ac effeithiol, mae'n bosibl asesu a yw arian yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gyflawni'r cynllun heddlu a throsedd yn effeithiol. Mae gwaith Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn rhoi sicrwydd pellach ynghylch y trefniadau ariannol.</p>

	Mae adnoddau ariannol digonol yn hollbwysig o ran darpariaeth y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd a chyflawni ein dyletswyddau cyfreithiol.
Cyfreithiol	Dim goblygiadau cyfreithiol ar wahan
Risg	Dim goblygiadau risg ar wahan
Heddlu a Throsedd	Dim goblygiadau heddlu a throsedd ar wahan

Maes Gwaith Archwilio	Rheswm dros Adolygu	Corff	Amserlen Dros Dro	Dyddiau'r Cynllun
Sicrwydd Ariannol		Yr Heddlu		90
<p>Lwfansau Cysoniad Banc Rheoli'r Gyllideb Arianwyr Cynllun Treth y Diwydiant Adeiladu Taliadau Credydwyr Holiad a Dadansoddi Data Dyledwyr Pencwm Goramser Cyflogau Pensiynau - Swyddogion Pensiynau - staff Prynu Cardiau Prynu Rheoli Risg Cynllunio Strategol Teithio a Chynhaliaeth Rheoli Trysorlys Treth Ar Werth</p>	<p>Mae systemau ariannol yr Heddlu yn prosesu'r rhan fwyaf o drafodion ariannol yr Heddlu, felly mae rhoi sicrwydd i'r Prif Swyddogion Cyllid bod y rheolaethau allweddol o fewn y systemau pwysig hyn yn cael eu gweithredu'n effeithiol yn rhan sylfaenol o'n gwaith. Mae'r archwilydd allanol (Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru) hefyd yn dibynnu'n helaeth ar ein hadolygiad wrth gyflawni ei waith ar y datganiadau ariannol i roi sicrwydd iddo y gellir dibynnu ar y systemau ariannol i gynhyrchu canlyniadau sy'n sylweddol gywir.</p> <p>Byddwn yn ymdrin â phob un o'r meysydd hynny, ar sail risg, yn flynyddol i ddarparu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cyfraniad sylweddol at y Datganiad Llywodraethu Blynyddol sicrwydd i'r Swyddog Adran 151 sicrwydd blynyddol i'r archwilydd allanol <p>Ac mae wedi'i gynnwys oherwydd ei risg o:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effaith ariannol fawr effaith fawr ar gwsmeriaid effaith gorfforaethol fawr 		Chwarter 1 a 3	
Llywodraethu		Ar y cyd		20
Swyddogaeth y Swyddog A151			Chwarter 2	10

Maes Gwaith Archwilio	Rheswm dros Adolygu	Corff	Amserlen Dros Dro	Dyddiau'r Cynllun
Goruchwyllo trefniadau llywodraethu			Chwarter 2	10
Rheoli Risg		Ar y cyd		25
Adolygiad blynyddol o'r trefniadau ar gyfer rheoli risg o fewn yr OPCC a'r Llu	<p>Mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn wynebu amrywiaeth eang o risgiau strategol, gweithredol ac ariannol oherwydd ffactorau mewnol ac allanol a allent ei atal rhag cyflawni ei amcanion. Mae rheoli risg felly'n bwysig i'r Heddlu os yw am ddarparu ei wasanaethau yn llwyddiannus. Mae system rheoli risg effeithiol yn nodi ac yn asesu risgiau, yn penderfynu ar ymatebion priodol ac yna'n rhoi sicrwydd bod yr ymatebion a ddewiswyd yn effeithiol. Bydd adolygiadau archwilio yn y maes hwn hefyd yn rhoi sicrwydd ar gyfer y Datganiad Llywodraethu Blynyddol.</p>		Chwarter 4	10
Adolygiad o risgiau corfforaethol uchel	<p>Pwrpas Cofrestr Risg Corfforaethol Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yw nodi digwyddiadau posibl yn y dyfodol a allent gael effaith niweidiol ar ei allu i gyflawni ei Gynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Mae'r rheolyddion a'r gweithredoedd a nodwyd yn angenrheidiol ar gyfer cyflawni'r blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.</p>		Chwarter 4	15
Llywodraethu TG	<p>Bydd ein hadolygiadau archwilio yn darparu sicrwydd annibynnol ar effeithiolrwydd dulliau rheoli mewnol a'r systemau sydd ar waith er mwyn lliniaru'r risgiau uchel a nodwyd. Rydym hefyd yn cynnig her annibynnol i sicrhau bod egwyddorion a gofynion rheoli risg yn cael eu mabwysiadu'n gyson ym mhob rhan o'r Heddlu a Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd</p>	Heddlu		20
Meysydd i gytuno arnynt yn dilyn trafodaeth o feysydd risg allweddol presennol gyda'r Rheolwr TG				

Maes Gwaith Archwilio	Rheswm dros Adolygu	Corff	Amserlen Dros Dro	Dyddiau'r Cynllun
Arian wrth Gefn		Ar y cyd		15
Efallai y caiff gwaith ychwanegol ei gomisiynu ar unrhyw adeg gan y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd neu'r Prif Gwnstabl.				
Rheoli		Ar y cyd		20
Presenoldeb yn y Cydbwyllgor Archwilio Rhag-gyfarfod Briffio Cadeiryddion Adrodd i'r Prif Swyddogion Ariannol Cyswllt, cyngor a chyfarwyddyd cyffredinol Cynllunio Strategol Cyswllt â Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru			Drwy gydol y flwyddyn	
Camau Dilynol		Ar y cyd	Drwy gydol y flwyddyn	10
Cyfanswm Diwrnodau				200

Atodiad 2 - Mesurau Perfformiad Archwilio Mewnol

I fesur pa mor dda rydym yn cyflawni ein gwaith archwilio hanfodol a gwasanaeth sy'n canolbwyntio ar y cwsmer, byddwn yn defnyddio'r mesurau perfformiad canlynol:

Mesurau Sicrwydd	Targed
Cwblhau'r archwiliad blynyddol o Sicrwydd Ariannol - archwiliad o gredydwy'r a thrafodion cyflogau ar gyfer cyfnod 12 mis y flwyddyn ariannol, gan ddefnyddio arfer ymholi a dadansoddi data	Cyhoeddwyd adroddiad terfynol mewn pryd i gyfrannu at y Farn Archwilio Flynyddol
Cwblhau'r archwiliad blynyddol o Lywodraethu Corfforaethol - adolygiad o faes o'r trefniadau ar gyfer sicrhau llywodraethu corfforaethol effeithiol	Cyhoeddwyd adroddiad terfynol mewn pryd i gyfrannu at y Farn Archwilio Flynyddol
Cwblhau'r archwiliad blynyddol o Reoli Risg - archwiliad i sicrhau bod y trefniadau ar gyfer rheoli risg o fewn y Llu a Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau, yn effeithiol.	Cyhoeddwyd adroddiad terfynol mewn pryd i gyfrannu at y Farn Archwilio Flynyddol
Ffurio ac ysgrifennu Barn Archwilio Flynyddol y Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol, sy'n darparu barn ar effeithiolrwydd y trefniadau ar gyfer rheoli risg, llywodraethu a rheolaeth fewnol.	Cyflwynwyd mewn pryd i gyfrannu at y Datganiad Llywodraethu Blynyddol

Safonau Gwasanaeth Cwsmeriaid	Targed
Byddwn yn cysylltu â chi o leiaf bythefnos ymlaen llaw i drefnu dyddiad addas ar gyfer ein hymweliad.	100%
Byddwn yn trafod, cytuno ac yn anfon Dogfen Gwmpasu'r Prosiect Archwilio Mewnol i chi cyn i ni ddechrau ar y gwaith.	100%
Ar ddiwedd ein gwaith, byddwn yn cynnal cyfarfod cloi gyda'r holl bobl berthnasol i drafod canlyniad ein gwaith, ac yna'n anfon atoch adroddiad drafft o fewn 10 diwrnod gwaith o'r cyfarfod hwnnw.	90%
Unwaith y byddwn wedi cytuno ar yr adroddiad drafft ac unrhyw gamau gyda chi, byddwn yn anfon yr adroddiad archwilio terfynol atoch o fewn pum niwrnod gwaith.	90%