



WALES AUDIT OFFICE
SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU

Annual Improvement Report

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council

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This Annual Improvement Report has been prepared on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales by Justine Morgan and Colin Davies under the direction of Huw Rees.

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The Auditor General and staff of the Wales Audit Office aim to provide public-focused and proportionate reporting on the stewardship of public resources and in the process provide insight and promote improvement.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

This document is also available in Welsh.

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Summary report

2018-19 performance audit work

- 1 To decide the range and nature of the work we would undertake during the year, we considered how much we already know from all previous audit and inspection work and from other sources of information including Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's (the Council) own mechanisms for review and evaluation. For 2018-19, we undertook improvement assessment work; an assurance and risk assessment project and work in relation to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act at all councils. At some councils, we supplemented this work with local risk-based audits, identified in the Audit Plan for 2018-19.
- 2 The work carried out since the last Annual Improvement Report (AIR), including that of the relevant regulators, is set out in [Exhibit 1](#).

The Council is meeting its statutory requirements in relation to continuous improvement

- 3 Based on, and limited to, the work carried out by the Wales Audit Office and relevant regulators, the Auditor General believes that the Council is likely to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Measure (2009) during 2019-20.

Recommendations and proposals for improvement

- 4 Given the wide range of services provided by the Council and the challenges it is facing, it would be unusual if we did not find things that can be improved. The Auditor General is able to:
 - make proposals for improvement – if proposals are made to the Council, we would expect it to do something about them and we will follow up what happens;
 - make formal recommendations for improvement – if a formal recommendation is made, the Council must prepare a response to that recommendation within 30 working days;
 - conduct a special inspection, publish a report and make recommendations; and
 - recommend to ministers of the Welsh Government that they intervene in some way.

- 5 During the course of the year, the Auditor General did not make any formal recommendations. However, we have made a number of proposals for improvement and these are repeated in this report. We will monitor progress against them and relevant recommendations made in our national reports ([Appendix 3](#)) as part of our improvement assessment work.

Audit, regulatory and inspection work reported during 2018-19

Exhibit 1: audit, regulatory and inspection work reported during 2018-19

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
March 2019	<p>Assurance and Risk Assessment Project to identify the level of audit assurance and/or where further audit work may be required in future years in relation to risks to the Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • putting in place proper arrangements to secure value for money in the use of resources; • putting in place arrangements to secure continuous improvement; and • acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle in setting wellbeing objectives and taking steps to meet them. 	<p>Arising from this project we identified the following topics for inclusion in our audit programme at the council for 2019-20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Strategy / Use of Data / Performance Management Arrangements – a project to be scoped with Council officers to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) help shape the initiatives and actions deriving from the Council's new Data Strategy; and b) consider and evaluate the effectiveness with which data is utilised in managing the performance of Council services. • Support development of the role of the Audit Committee 	None

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
August 2019	<p>Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 (WFG Act) examinations</p> <p>Examination of the extent to which the Council has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when developing new community based models of service with a focus on early intervention and prevention, choice, control and independence to meet the following wellbeing objective:</p> <p>People – promoting independence and positive lives for everyone</p>	<p>The Council is acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle in developing and implementing the new community based models of service, and recognises a number of areas where it could further embed the five ways of working:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has clearly considered how the new community based models of service will meet short-term and long-term needs and the partnership recognises the need to review the funding mechanism to ensure long-term sustainability; • The new community based models of service are focused on preventing problems from occurring and/or worsening in the future; • The Council has taken an integrated approach to delivering the new community based models of service and has considered how these services contribute to the seven national wellbeing goals, its own wellbeing objectives, and the wellbeing objectives of other public bodies; • The Council is collaborating well with its partners in designing and developing the new community based models of service; and • The Council is effectively involving stakeholders in the design and delivery of the new community based models of service. 	<p>Whilst our examination did not make any proposals for improvement, we identified issues for the Council to consider in developing its future plans for the new community based models of service. These are detailed in our full report.</p>

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
December 2018	<p>Annual audit letter 2017-18 Letter summarising the key messages arising from the Auditor General's statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and his reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice. The Annual Audit Letter is in Appendix 2 of this report.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council complied with its responsibilities relating to financial reporting and use of resources; • The Auditor General is satisfied that the Council has appropriate arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources but there remains scope for the Council to make further improvements; • Local authorities in Wales face significant financial challenges; and • The AGW's work to date on certification of grant claims and returns has not identified significant issues that would impact on the accounts or key financial systems. 	None
Local risk-based performance audit			
August 2019	<p>Leisure Services Review of the arrangements the council has put in place to deliver leisure services building on the study previously undertaken by the Auditor General as part of the 'delivering with less' themed studies.</p>	<p>The Council, in responding to the challenges of austerity, has invested appropriately in a model of delivering leisure services based upon its strategic vision and priorities. The Council's investment has realised increased membership and income but it is too early to evaluate any impact on long term well-being.</p>	None

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
August 2019	<p>Environmental Health</p> <p>Review of the arrangements the council has put in place to deliver environmental health services building on the study previously undertaken by the Auditor General as part of the 'delivering with less' themed studies.</p>	<p>The Council has carried out a comprehensive risk-based assessment of its ability to deliver its statutory environmental health obligations in an increasingly challenging financial climate. To date, this has allowed the Council to shape its environmental health services within the available financial envelope and with a clear focus on strategic outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources for environmental health services have reduced since 2014-15, with further reductions likely to be necessary in future years; • Service leads consider that the Council is meeting its statutory environmental health obligations; • There is an outcomes-focused corporate performance framework in place, which is in line with good practice. However, there is no holistic overview of how environmental health services are performing in the context of the wider Public Health Protection and Community service; • There is good challenge and oversight of environmental health matters when included on Scrutiny Committees' agenda; 	<p>P1 The Council should refresh its analysis of statutory/discretionary environmental health functions to ensure it remains a relevant and robust information base for any future decisions around budgets and service changes.</p> <p>P2 As part of a fresh analysis of statutory/discretionary services in environmental health, the Council should formally agree what constitutes 'required' and 'better' levels of environmental service provision for each service area. This will enable the Council to reinforce the focus on key statutory priorities and make better-informed decisions around future service provision, whilst increasing transparency for residents.</p> <p>P3 The Council should undertake an annual self-assessment of the effectiveness of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee in line with an appropriate framework, for example the FRC Corporate Governance Code, to provide additional assurance to members.</p>

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council engages with residents regarding proposed changes where these are likely to affect frontline services; • The Council has begun exploring alternative delivery models and innovation to improve efficiency and value for money; and • The Council has good strategic planning arrangements in place for environmental health services. 	
August 2019	<p>Corporate Safeguarding Arrangements</p> <p>Review of the effectiveness of corporate safeguarding arrangements building on the study previously undertaken by the Auditor General in this area.</p>	<p>The Council has met, or partially met, most of our previous recommendations and proposals for improvement, but we have identified some further proposals for improvement to strengthen aspects of the Council's corporate safeguarding arrangements.</p>	<p>P1 Strengthen the Corporate Safeguarding Policy in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on topics that have safeguarding implications such as modern day slavery, trafficking, child sexual exploitation, counter terrorism and the risk of radicalisation, the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 and self-harm; • Cross-refer to the Council's Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Policy; and

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the role and status of the Corporate Safeguarding Working Group. <p>P2 Strengthen the Recruitment and Selection Procedures in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to safeguarding as a key commitment in the opening section of the procedures; • The job descriptions section could refer to safeguarding for relevant posts; • Specify that job adverts for posts that require a DBS check will contain an explicit statement on safeguarding; • The induction section could refer to safeguarding; and • The Corporate Safeguarding Policy and the DBS Policy should be referenced in the 'Related Policies' section. <p>P3 The Council should gather contractual monitoring information from across all Council Directorates</p>

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
			<p>to ensure they are all robustly monitoring safeguarding related actions.</p> <p>P4 The Council should improve its approach to safeguarding training in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate the rate of compliance with the completion of its mandatory safeguarding training and the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 training; • Clarify when mandatory safeguarding training needs to be refreshed; • Consider ways in which it could extend its safeguarding training offer, for example to taxi drivers and to those working in the night time economy; • Improve its monitoring of safeguarding training compliance; and

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify how soon new starters must complete the mandatory safeguarding training. <p>P5 The Council should consider producing performance measures (for example in respect of DBS check compliance) to enhance the performance information that goes to scrutiny and aid transparency.</p> <p>P6 The Corporate Safeguarding Working Group should have oversight of corporate safeguarding risks from across the Council.</p>
Improvement planning and reporting			
October 2018	Wales Audit Office annual improvement plan audit Review of the Council's published plans for delivering on improvement objectives.	The Council has complied with its statutory improvement planning duties.	None
October 2018	Wales Audit Office annual assessment of performance audit Review of the Council's published performance assessment.	The Council has complied with its statutory improvement reporting duties.	None

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
Reviews by inspection and regulation bodies			
March 2019	Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW): Inspection of Older Adults Services	<p><u>Rhondda Cynon Taf Inspection of Older Adult Services Report</u></p> <p>Well-being Prompt professional responses are evident at times when people experience acute ill health or crisis, this is integral to help secure independence for people.</p> <p>People voice and choice People who lack mental capacity can be confident assessment and decision making is made in their best interests.</p> <p>Partnerships, integration and co-production There are examples of innovative and collaborative thinking by health and social care managers who are able to influence and demonstrate expertise and shared purpose.</p>	<p>Well-being CIW found that there was a need to consistently recognise carers' roles and to ensure the voice of the carer is heard; with improved support for carers tailored to enable them to achieve their own wellbeing outcomes.</p> <p>People voice and choice CIW identified a need to ensure a consistent approach to involving people's networks of significant family and friends as appropriate so they actively participate and contribute to the assessment, planning and safeguarding process.</p> <p>Partnerships, integration and co-production CIW recommend that more developed links and effective links with GPs could improve utilisation of community services to reduce the potential deterioration of older people living independently in the community.</p>

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
		<p>Prevention and early intervention Staff from across health and social care services reflected a compassionate and shared vision to support people in the community.</p>	<p>Prevention and early intervention CIW identified a need to ensure there is clarity in health and social care collaborative planning of preventative services (for example in the development of primary care hubs and community hubs).</p>
2018/19	<p>Care Inspectorate Wales: Local authority annual performance review letter</p>	<p><u>Local authority annual performance review letter 2018/19</u></p>	None

Appendix 1

Status of this report

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) requires the Auditor General to undertake a forward-looking annual improvement assessment, and to publish an annual improvement report, for each improvement authority in Wales. Improvement authorities (defined as local councils, national parks, and fire and rescue authorities) have a general duty to 'make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of [their] functions'.

The annual improvement assessment considers the likelihood that an authority will comply with its duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement. The assessment is also the main piece of work that enables the Auditor General to fulfil his duties. Staff of the Wales Audit Office, on behalf of the Auditor General, produce the annual improvement report. The report discharges the Auditor General's duties under section 24 of the Measure, by summarising his audit and assessment work in a published annual improvement report for each authority. The report also discharges his duties under section 19 to issue a report certifying that he has carried out an improvement assessment under section 18 and stating whether (as a result of his improvement plan audit under section 17) he believes that the authority has discharged its improvement planning duties under section 15.

The Auditor General may also, in some circumstances, carry out special inspections (under section 21), which will be reported to the authority and Ministers, and which he may publish (under section 22). An important ancillary activity for the Auditor General is the co-ordination of assessment and regulatory work (required by section 23), which takes into consideration the overall programme of work of all relevant regulators at an improvement authority. The Auditor General may also take account of information shared by relevant regulators (under section 33) in his assessments.

Appendix 2

Annual Audit Letter

Councillor Andrew Morgan
The Leader
Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council
The Pavilions
Cambrian Park
Clydach Vale
Mid Glamorgan
CF40 2XX

Reference: 980A2018-19

Date issued: 10 December 2018

Dear Cllr Morgan

Annual Audit Letter – Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council 2017-18

This letter summarises the key messages arising from my statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and my reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice.

The Council complied with its responsibilities relating to financial reporting and use of resources

It is the Council's responsibility to:

- put systems of internal control in place to ensure the regularity and lawfulness of transactions and to ensure that its assets are secure;
- maintain proper accounting records;
- prepare a Statement of Accounts in accordance with relevant requirements; and
- establish and keep under review appropriate arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 requires me to:

- provide an audit opinion on the accounting statements;
- review the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources; and
- issue a certificate confirming that I have completed the audit of the accounts.

Local authorities in Wales prepare their accounting statements in accordance with the requirements of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. This code is based on International Financial Reporting Standards. On 25 September 2018 I issued an unqualified audit opinion on the accounting statements confirming that they present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position and transactions. My report is contained within the Statement of Accounts.

I issued a certificate confirming that the audit of the accounts has been completed on 25 September 2018.

The key matters arising from the accounts audit were reported to Full Council on 19 September 2018. I reported that the Council had delivered the draft financial statements two months earlier than the statutory deadline of 30 June and that the audit was completed by the statutory deadline of 30 September. We reported that the Council is well placed to meet the upcoming early closing deadlines, and that we are working with officers to take forward this process to ensure that statutory changes to deadlines will be met.

I am satisfied that the Council has appropriate arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources but there remains scope for the Council to make further improvements

My consideration of the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness has been based on the audit work undertaken on the accounts, as well as placing reliance on the work completed under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. Given the wide range of services provided by the Council and the challenges it is facing, it would be unusual if we did not find things that can be improved. The Auditor General did not make any formal recommendations for 2017-18. However, we did make a number of proposals for improvement which were reported to Council in September 2018 in our Annual Improvement Report 2017-18.

Local authorities in Wales face significant financial challenges

Austerity funding remains the most significant challenge facing all local government bodies in Wales and financial pressures are likely to continue for the medium term.

In 2017-18 the Council set and operated within its revenue budget of £459 million, delivering a surplus of £0.386 million, which members agreed to allocate to a reserve earmarked for winter maintenance.

As at 31 March 2018, the Council had useable revenue reserves of £74.9 million (an increase of approximately £1 million). This reflected a Council Fund balance of £10.7 million and other useable revenue reserves of £64.2 million.

For 2018-19, the Council set a budget of £471.6 million. It received a 0.5% increase in the Welsh Government Revenue Settlement and increased Council tax by 3.3%. As at 30 September 2018, the Council is reporting a projected out-turn of £1.3 million overspend. This does not take into account the one-off funding from Welsh Government to support sustainable social services for local government in Wales.

Financial challenges remain over the coming years and the Council's latest Medium Term Financial Strategy Plan for 2018-19 to 2021-22 identifies a budget 'gap' of £36.2 million over the three years 2019-20 to 2021-22 (£9.9 million 2019-20, £13.5 million 2020-21, and £12.8 million 2021-22). This still represents a significant challenge for the Council and we will continue to work with it as it progresses its financial position over the next 12 months.

My work to date on certification of grant claims and returns has not identified significant issues that would impact on the accounts or key financial systems

I have begun my audit of the 2017-18 grants. There was a key change this year as a number of previous grants were amalgamated into one Summary Return. I will report the outcomes of our grants work in early 2019 when the programme of certification work is complete. Based on the grants work to date I have not identified any significant issues that would impact on the accounts or key financial systems.

The financial audit fee for 2017-18 is currently expected to be in line with the agreed fee set out in the Annual Audit Plan.

Yours sincerely



Richard Harries

For and on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales

cc Christopher Bradshaw, Chief Executive
Christopher Lee, Group Director Corporate & Frontline Services and Deputy Chief Executive

Appendix 3

National report recommendations 2018-19

Exhibit 2: national report recommendations 2018-19

Summary of proposals for improvement relevant to local government, included in national reports published by the Wales Audit Office, since publication of the last AIR

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
October 2018	<u>Procuring Residual and Food Waste Treatment Capacity</u>	<p>R1 The projections for the three residual waste projects in the Programme assume that, across the 14 councils involved, the overall amount of residual waste will increase through the lifetime of the contracts. If these projections are accurate then something significant would have to occur beyond 2040 to reach zero waste across these council areas by 2050. If the projections are not accurate then there is the risk that councils will pay for capacity they do not need. We recommend that the Welsh Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• in reviewing the Towards Zero Waste strategy, considers how its ambition of there being no residual waste by 2050 aligns with current projections for residual waste treatment; and• works with councils to consider the impact of changes in projections on the likely cost of residual waste projects and any mitigating action needed to manage these costs.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>R2 The Welsh Government's programme support to date has mainly focused on project development and procurement. Now that most of the projects are operational, the focus has shifted to contract management. We recommend that the Welsh Government continue its oversight of projects during the operational phase by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building on its existing model of providing experienced individuals to assist with project development and procurement and making sure input is available to assist with contract management if required; • setting out its expectations of councils regarding contract management; • ensuring partnerships revisit their waste projections and associated risks periodically, for example to reflect updated population projections or economic forecasts; and • obtaining from partnerships basic management information on gate fees paid, amount of waste sent to facilities and quality of contractor service.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
November 2018	<u>Local Government Services to Rural Communities</u>	<p>R1 Socio economic change, poor infrastructure and shifts in provision of key services and facilities has resulted in the residualisation of communities in rural Wales. We recommend that Welsh Government support public bodies to deliver a more integrated approach to service delivery in rural areas by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refreshing rural grant programmes to create sustainable financial structures, with multi-year allocations; and • helping people and businesses make the most of digital connectivity through targeted and more effective business and adult education support programmes. <p>R2 The role of Public Service Boards is evolving but there are opportunities to articulate a clearer and more ambitious shared vision for rural Wales (see paragraphs 2.2 to 2.9 and 2.28 to 2.31). We recommend that PSB public services partners respond more effectively to the challenges faced by rural communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the strengths and weaknesses of their different rural communities using the Welsh Governments Rural Proofing Tool and identify and agree the local and strategic actions needed to support community sustainability; and • ensuring the Local Well-Being Plan sets out a more optimistic and ambitious vision for 'place'

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p style="text-align: center;">with joint priorities co-produced by partners and with citizens to address agreed challenges.</p> <p>R3 To help sustain rural communities, public services need to think differently in the future (see paragraphs 3.1 to 3.12). We recommend councils provide a more effective response to the challenges faced by rural communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring service commissioners have cost data and qualitative information on the full range of service options available; and • using citizens' views on the availability, affordability, accessibility, adequacy and acceptability of council services to shape the delivery and integration of services. <p>R4 To help sustain rural communities, public services need to act differently in the future (see paragraphs 3.1 to 3.12). We recommend councils do more to develop community resilience and self-help by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working with relevant bodies such as the Wales Co-operative Centre to support social enterprise and more collaborative business models; • providing tailored community outreach for those who face multiple barriers to accessing public services and work;

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhancing and recognising the role of town and community councils by capitalising on their local knowledge and supporting them to do more; • encouraging a more integrated approach to service delivery in rural areas by establishing pan-public service community hubs, networks of expertise, and clusters of advice and prevention services; • enabling local action by supporting community asset transfer identifying which assets are suitable to transfer, and having the right systems in place to make things happen; and • improving community-based leadership by developing networks of interest, training and coaching, and encouraging volunteering.
November 2018	<u>Waste Management in Wales: Municipal Recycling</u>	<p>R1 Benchmarking work has found that the cost of certain waste management services show surprising variation (paragraphs 1.31-1.39). The Welsh Government should work with councils to understand better the basis of the variation in spending on waste management services that are fundamentally the same and ensure that waste management costs are accounted for in a consistent way.</p> <p>R2 The Welsh Government believes that, if applied optimally, its Collections Blueprint offers the most cost-effective overall means of collecting recyclable resources but is planning</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>further analysis (paragraphs 1.40-1.51). When undertaking its further analysis to understand better the reasons for differences in councils' reported costs, and the impact on costs where councils have adopted the Collections Blueprint, we recommend that the Welsh Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explores how the cost of collecting dry recyclables may affect the overall cost of providing kerbside waste management services to households; and • compares the actual costs with the costs modelled previously as part of the Welsh Government-commissioned review of the Collections Blueprint for councils that now operate the Collections Blueprint. <p>R3 The Welsh Government has undertaken to consider alternatives to the current weight-based recycling targets which can better demonstrate the delivery of its ecological footprint and carbon reduction goals (paragraphs 2.38-2.45). We recommend that the Welsh Government replace or complement the current target to recycle, compost and reuse wastes with performance measures to refocus recycling on the waste resources that have the largest impact on carbon reduction, and/or are scarce. We recognise that the Welsh Government may need to consider the affordability of data collection for any alternative means of measurement.</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>R4 In refreshing Towards Zero Waste, the Welsh Government needs to show that wider sustainability benefits sought through municipal recycling offer value and cannot be more readily attained in other ways and at lower cost including, but not necessarily limited to, other waste management interventions (paragraphs 2.52-2.53). The Welsh Government should demonstrate in the revised waste strategy that not only is it possible to recycle a greater proportion of municipal waste, but how doing so maximises its contribution to achieving its sustainable development objectives.</p>
November 2018	<p><u>Provision of Local Government Services to Rural Communities: Community Asset Transfer</u></p>	<p>R1 Local authorities need to do more to make CATs (Community Asset Transfers) simpler and more appealing, help build the capacity of community and town councils, give them more guidance in raising finance, and look to support other community development models such as social enterprises that support social value and citizen involvement. In addition, we recommend that local authorities monitor and publish CAT numbers and measure the social impact of CATs.</p> <p>R2 Local authorities have significant scope to provide better and more visible help and support before, during, and after the community asset transfer process. We conclude that there is considerable scope to improve the business planning, preparation, and aftercare for community asset transfer. We recommend that local authorities:</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify community assets transfer's role in establishing community hubs, networks of expertise and clusters of advice and prevention services; • work with town and community councils to develop their ability to take on more CATs; • identify which assets are suitable to transfer, and clarify what the authority needs to do to enable their transfer; • ensure their CAT policy adequately covers aftercare, long term support, post transfer support, signposting access to finance, and sharing the learning about works well; and • support community-based leadership by developing networks of interest, training and coaching, and encouraging volunteering.
December 2018	<p><u>The maturity of local government in use of data</u></p>	<p>R1 Part 1 of the report highlights the importance of creating a strong data culture and clear leadership to make better use of data. We recommend that local authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a clear vision that treats data as a key resource; • establish corporate data standards and coding that all services use for their core data; • undertake an audit to determine what data is held by services and identify any duplicated records and information requests; and

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create a central integrated customer account as a gateway to services. <p>R2 Part 2 of the report notes that whilst it is important that authorities comply with relevant data protection legislation, they also need to share data with partners to ensure citizens receive efficient and effective services. Whilst these two things are not mutually exclusive, uncertainty on data protection responsibilities is resulting in some officers not sharing data, even where there is agreement to provide partners with information. We recommend that authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide refresher training to service managers to ensure they know when and what data they can and cannot share; and • review and update data sharing protocols to ensure they support services to deliver their data sharing responsibilities. <p>R3 In Part 3 of our report, we conclude that adequate resources and sufficient capacity are ongoing challenges. However, without upskilling staff to make better use of data, authorities are missing opportunities to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. We recommend that authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify staff who have a role in analysing and managing data to remove duplication and free up

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>resources to build and develop capacity in data usage; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • invest and support the development of staff data analytical, mining and segmentation skills. <p>R4 Part 4 of our report highlights that authorities have more to do to create a data-driven decision-making culture and to unlock the potential of the data they hold. We recommend that local authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set data reporting standards to ensure minimum data standards underpin decision making; and • make more open data available.
March 2019	<p><u>Waste Management in Wales – preventing waste</u></p>	<p>R1 Increasing the focus on waste prevention to reflect the overall aims of Towards Zero Waste</p> <p>Available data on the amount of waste produced suggests mixed progress to deliver the Welsh Government’s waste prevention targets.</p> <p>We recommend that the Welsh Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revisits the relative priority it gives to recycling and waste prevention as part of its review of Towards Zero Waste; • sets out clearly the expectations on different organisations and sectors for waste prevention; and • revisits its overall waste prevention targets and the approach it has taken to monitor them in light of progress to date, examples from other countries and

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>in the context of current projections about waste arising through to 2050.</p> <p>R2 Improving data on commercial, industrial, construction and demolition waste</p> <p>The Welsh Government is a partner in initial work to assess the feasibility of developing a new digital solution to track all waste. If this preferred option does not succeed, we recommend that the Welsh Government works with Natural Resources Wales to explore the costs and benefits of other options to improve non-municipal waste data in Wales, including additional powers to require waste data from businesses.</p> <p>R3 Enhancing producer responsibility and using more legal, financial and fiscal levers</p> <p>The Welsh Government has opportunities to influence waste prevention through legislation and financial incentives. It can also influence changes at UK level where fiscal matters are not devolved. We recommend that the Welsh Government consider whether provisions to extend producer responsibility and the use of financial powers such as grant conditions, fiscal measures and customer charges and incentives, are needed to promote and to prioritise waste prevention.</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
June 2019	<u>The effectiveness of local planning authorities in Wales</u>	<p>R1 Part 1 of the report sets out the complexities of the planning system showing how challenging it is for local planning authorities to effectively engage with and involve stakeholders in choices and decisions. To improve involvement with stakeholders and ownership of decisions we recommend that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local planning authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – test current engagement and involvement practices and consider the full range of other options available to ensure involvement activities are fit for purpose; – use ‘Place Plans’ as a vehicle to engage and involve communities and citizens in planning choices and decision making; and – improve transparency and accountability by holding planning meetings at appropriate times, rotating meetings to take place in areas which are subject to proposed development, webcasting meetings and providing opportunities for stakeholders to address committee meetings. • Welsh Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – review the Development Management Procedure Order 2012 and update the engagement and involvement standards for local planning authorities. <p>R2 Part 2 of the report highlights that local planning authorities have been subject to significant reductions in funding and</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>struggle to deliver their statutory responsibilities. To improve resilience, we recommend that local planning authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review their building control fee regimes to ensure the levels set, better reflect the actual cost of providing these services and make the service self-funding; and • improve capacity by working regionally to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – integrate services to address specialism gaps; – develop joint supplementary planning guidance; and – develop future local development plans regionally and in partnership with other local planning authorities. <p>R3 Part 2 of the report highlights that the cost of development control services is not reflected in the charges set for these services and progress in developing regional responses to strengthen resilience has been slow. We recommend that the Welsh Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviews development control fees to ensure the levels set, better reflect the actual cost of providing these services; and • consider how to use the powers in the Planning (Wales) Act to support and improve local planning authority capacity and resilience. <p>R4 Part 3 of the report summarises the effectiveness and impact of local planning authorities decision making and how well they are performing against national measures. We</p>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
		<p>recommend that local planning authorities improve the effectiveness of planning committees by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewing their scheme of delegation to ensure planning committees are focussed on the most important strategic issues relevant to their authority; • revising reporting templates to ensure they are clear and unambiguous to help guide decision making and reduce the level of officer recommendations overturned; and • enforcing the local planning authorities' standards of conduct for meetings. <p>R5 Part 4 of the report identifies the central role of planning to delivering the ambitions of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. We recommend that local planning authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set a clear ambitious vision that shows how planning contributes to improving wellbeing; • provide planning committee members with regular and appropriate wellbeing training and support to help deliver their wider responsibilities; • set appropriate measures for their administration of the planning system and the impact of their planning decisions on wellbeing; and • annually publish these performance measures to judge planning authorities impact on wellbeing.

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WALES AUDIT OFFICE
SWYDDFA ARCHWILIO CYMRU

Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf

Cyhoeddwyd: Medi 2019

Cyfeirnod y ddogfen: 1475A2019-20

Paratowyd yr Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol hwn ar ran Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru gan Justin Morgan a Colin Davies dan gyfarwyddyd Huw Rees.

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Mae'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn annibynnol ar y llywodraeth a chaiff ei benodi gan Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines. Mae'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn ymgymryd â'i waith gan ddefnyddio staff ac adnoddau eraill a ddarperir gan Fwrdd Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, sef bwrdd statudol a sefydlwyd at y diben hwnnw ac er mwyn monitro a chynghori'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol. Mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn atebol i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Mae'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn archwilio cyrff llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys awdurdodau unedol, yr heddlu, gwasanaethau prawf, awdurdodau tân ac achub, awdurdodau parciau cenedlaethol a chynghorau cymuned. Mae hefyd yn cynnal astudiaethau gwerth am arian llywodraeth leol ac yn asesu cydymffurfiaeth â gofynion Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009.

Y tu hwnt i lywodraeth leol, yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol yw archwilydd allanol Llywodraeth Cymru a'r cyrff a noddir ganddi a'i chyrrff cyhoeddus cysylltiedig, Comisiwn y Cynulliad a chyrrff y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol yng Nghymru.

Mae'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol a staff Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn ceisio darparu adroddiadau cymesur sy'n canolbwyntio ar y cyhoedd ar stiwardiaeth adnoddau cyhoeddus a thrwy wneud hynny, feithrin dealltwriaeth a hyrwyddo gwelliant.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

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Adroddiad cryno

Gwaith archwilio perfformiad 2018-19

- 1 I benderfynu ar ystod a natur y gwaith y byddem yn ei wneud yn ystod y flwyddyn, fe wnaethom ystyried faint yr ydym yn ei wybod eisoes o'r holl waith archwilio ac arolygu blaenorol ac o ffynonellau gwybodaeth eraill, gan gynnwys dulliau adolygu a gwerthuso Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf (y Cyngor) ei hun. Ar gyfer 2018-19, gwnaed gwaith asesu gwelliant, prosiect asesu risg a sicrwydd, a gwaith ar y Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ym mhob cyngor. Mewn rhai cynghorau, gwnaethom ni ategu'r gwaith hwn ag archwiliadau lleol yn seiliedig ar risg, a nodwyd yn y Cynllun Archwilio ar gyfer 2018-19.
- 2 Mae'r gwaith a wnaed ers yr Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol (AGB) diwethaf, gan gynnwys gwaith y rheoleiddwyr perthnasol, wedi'i nodi yn [Arddangosyn 1](#).

Mae'r Cyngor yn cyflawni ei ofynion statudol o ran gwelliant parhaus

- 3 Yn seiliedig ar y gwaith, ac yn gyfyngedig i'r gwaith, a wnaed gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru a rheoleiddwyr perthnasol, cred yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol fod y Cyngor yn debygol o gydymffurfio â gofynion Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (2009) yn ystod 2019-20.

Argymhellion a chynigion ar gyfer gwella

- 4 O ystyried yr amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau a ddarperir gan y Cyngor a'r heriau y mae'n eu hwynebu, byddai'n anarferol pe na byddem yn dod o hyd i bethau y gellir eu gwella. Gall yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol:
 - wneud cynigion ar gyfer gwella - os gwneir cynigion i'r Cyngor, byddem yn disgwyl iddo weithredu arnynt a byddwn yn gwirio'r hyn sy'n digwydd;
 - gwneud argymhellion ffurfiol ar gyfer gwella – os gwneir argymhelliad ffurfiol, mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor baratoi ymateb i'r argymhelliad hwnnw o fewn 30 diwrnod gwaith;
 - cynnal arolygiad arbennig, cyhoeddi adroddiad a gwneud argymhellion; ac
 - argymhell i weinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru eu bod yn ymyrryd mewn rhyw ffordd.

- 5 Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ni wnaeth yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol unrhyw argymhellion ffurfiol. Fodd bynnag, rydym ni wedi gwneud nifer o gynigion ar gyfer gwella ac ailadroddir y rhain yn yr adroddiad hwn. Byddwn yn monitro cynnydd o'i gymharu â'r cynigion hyn ac argymhellion perthnasol a wnaed yn ein hadroddiadau cenedlaethol (**Atodiad 3**) yn rhan o'n gwaith asesu gwelliant.

Gwaith archwilio, rheoleiddio ac arolygu yr adroddwyd arno yn ystod 2018-19

Arddangosyn 1: gwaith archwilio, rheoleiddio ac arolygu yr adroddwyd arno yn ystod 2018-19

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
Mawrth 2019	<p>Asesiad Risg a Sicrwydd Prosiect i nodi lefel y sicrwydd archwilio a/neu pan fydd angen rhagor o waith archwilio yn y dyfodol o ran y risgiau i'r Cyngor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhoi trefniadau priodol ar waith i sicrhau gwerth am arian wrth ddefnyddio adnoddau; • rhoi trefniadau ar waith i sicrhau gwelliannau parhaus; a • gweithredu yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy wrth bennu amcanion llesiant a chymryd camau i'w cyrraedd. 	<p>Yn deillio o'r prosiect hwn, nodwyd gennym y pynciau canlynol i'w cynnwys yn ein rhaglen archwilio yn y Cyngor ar gyfer 2019-20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategaeth Data / Defnydd o Ddata / Trefniadau Rheoli Perfformiad – prosiect i'w gwmpasu gyda swyddogion y Cyngor: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) i helpu i lunio mentrau a chymau gweithredu sy'n deillio o Strategaeth Data newydd y Cyngor; ac b) i ystyried a gwerthuso effeithiolrwydd y defnydd o ddata wrth reoli perfformiad gwasanaethau'r Cyngor. • Cefnogi datblygiad swyddogaeth y Pwyllgor Archwilio 	Dim

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
Awst 2019	<p>Archwiliadau Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015</p> <p>Archwilio i ba raddau y mae'r Cyngor wedi gweithredu yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy wrth ddatblygu modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd â phwyslais ar ymyriadau cynnar a chymau atal, dewis, rheolaeth ac annibyniaeth i fodloni'r amcan llesiant canlynol:</p> <p>Pobl – hyrwyddo annibyniaeth a bywydau cadarnhaol i bawb</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor yn gweithredu yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy wrth ddatblygu a gweithredu modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd, ac mae'n cydnabod nifer o feysydd y gellid eu gwella i ymwreiddio'r pum ffordd o weithio yn well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mae'r Cyngor yn amlwg wedi ystyried sut y bydd modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd yn diwallu anghenion tymor byr a thymor hir ac mae'r bartneriaeth yn cydnabod yr angen i adolygu'r dull cyllido i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd hirdymor; • Mae'r modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd yn canolbwyntio ar atal problemau rhag codi a/neu waethygu yn y dyfodol; • Mae gan y Cyngor ddull integredig o gyflwyno modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd ac mae wedi ystyried sut y mae'r gwasanaethau hyn yn cyfrannu at y saith nod llesiant cenedlaethol, ei amcanion llesiant ei hun, ac amcanion llesiant cyrff cyhoeddus eraill; • Mae'r Cyngor yn cydweithio'n dda â phartneriaid i ddylunio a datblygu'r modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd; ac 	<p>Er na wnaeth ein harchwiliad unrhyw gynigion ar gyfer gwella, nodwyd materion i'r Cyngor eu hystyried wrth ddatblygu ei gynlluniau yn y dyfodol ar gyfer y modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd. Mae'r rhain wedi'u nodi yn ein hadroddiad llawn.</p>

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnwys rhanddeiliaid yn effeithiol wrth gynllunio a chyflawni modelau gwasanaethau cymunedol newydd. 	
Rhagfyr 2018	<p>Llythyr archwilio blynyddol 2017-18</p> <p>Llythyr yn crynhoi'r negeseuon allweddol a gyfyd o gyfrifoldebau statudol yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol o dan Ddeddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2004 a'i gyfrifoldebau adrodd o dan y Cod Ymarfer Archwilio. Mae'r Llythyr Archwilio Blynyddol ar gael yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad hwn.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae'r Cyngor wedi cydymffurfio â'i gyfrifoldebau o ran adrodd ariannol a defnyddio adnoddau; Mae'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn fodlon bod gan y Cyngor drefniadau priodol ar waith i sicrhau darbodusrwydd, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd ei ddefnydd o adnoddau ond mae lle o hyd i'r Cyngor wneud rhagor o welliannau; Mae awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn wynebu heriau ariannol sylweddol; a Hyd yn hyn, nid yw gwaith yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol o ardystio ceisiadau a ffurflenni grant wedi nodi materion sylweddol a fyddai'n effeithio ar y cyfrifon neu systemau ariannol allweddol. 	Dim
Archwiliad perfformiad lleol ar sail risg			
Awst 2019	<p>Gwasanaethau Hamdden</p> <p>Adolygu'r trefniadau sydd ar waith gan y cyngor i gyflawni gwasanaethau hamdden trwy barhau â'r astudiaeth a gynhaliwyd eisoes gan yr Archwilydd</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor, wrth ymateb i heriau cyni, wedi buddsoddi'n briodol mewn model cyflenwi gwasanaethau hamdden wedi'i seilio ar ei weledigaeth a'i flaenoriaethau strategol. Mae buddsoddiad y Cyngor wedi arwain at gynnydd mewn aelodaeth ac</p>	Dim

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
	Cyffredinol yn rhan o'r astudiaethau ar thema 'cyflawni â llai'.	incwm ond mae'n rhy gynnar i werthuso unrhyw effaith hirdymor ar lesiant.	
Awst 2019	<p>Iechyd yr Amgylchedd</p> <p>Adolygu'r trefniadau sydd ar waith gan y cyngor i gyflawni gwasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd trwy barhau â'r astudiaeth a gynhaliwyd eisoes gan yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn rhan o'r astudiaethau ar thema 'cyflawni â llai'.</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnal asesiad cynhwysfawr wedi'i seilio ar risg o'i allu i gyflawni ei ymrwymadau iechyd yr amgylchedd statudol mewn hinsawdd ariannol cynyddol heriol. Hyd yma, mae hyn wedi caniatáu i'r Cyngor lunio ei wasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd o fewn y cyllid sydd ar gael ac â phwyslais clir ar ganlyniadau strategol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mae adnoddau ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd wedi gostwng ers 2014-15, ac mae'n debygol y bydd angen gostyngiadau eraill yn y dyfodol; • Mae arweinwyr gwasanaethau o'r farn bod y Cyngor yn cyflawni ei ymrwymadau statudol o ran iechyd yr amgylchedd; • Mae fframwaith perfformiad corfforaethol sy'n canolbwyntio ar ganlyniadau ar waith, sy'n cyd-fynd ag arferion da. Fodd bynnag, nid oes trosolwg cyfannol o sut y mae gwasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd yn perfformio yng nghyd-destun y gwasanaeth Cymunedau a Diogelwch Iechyd y Cyhoedd 	<p>C1 Dylai'r Cyngor adnewyddu ei ddadansoddiad o swyddogaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd statudol/dewisol i sicrhau ei fod yn parhau i fod yn sylfaen wybodaeth berthnasol a chadarn ar gyfer unrhyw benderfyniadau yn y dyfodol ynghylch cyllidebau a newidiadau i wasanaethau.</p> <p>C2 Yn rhan o ddadansoddiad newydd o wasanaethau statudol/dewisol ym maes iechyd yr amgylchedd, dylai'r Cyngor gytuno'n ffurfiol ar beth yw lefelau 'gofynnol' a 'gwell' o ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd ar gyfer pob maes gwasanaeth. Bydd hyn yn galluogi'r Cyngor i atgyfnerthu'r pwyslais ar flaenoriaethau statudol allweddol a gwneud penderfyniadau â gwell gwybodaeth am ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau yn y dyfodol, gan gynyddu tryloywder i drigolion.</p> <p>C3 Dylai'r Cyngor gynnal hunanasesiad blynyddol o effeithiolrwydd y Pwyllgor Craffu ar Iechyd a Llesiant</p>

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ceir her a throsolwg da o faterion iechyd yr amgylchedd pan fyddant wedi'u cynnwys ar agenda Pwyllgorau Craffu; • Mae'r Cyngor yn ymgysylltu â thrigolion ynghylch newidiadau arfaethedig pan fo'r rhain yn debygol o effeithio ar wasanaethau'r rheng flaen; • Mae'r Cyngor wedi dechrau ymchwilio i wahanol ddulliau cyflawni ac arloesi i wella effeithlonrwydd a gwerth am arian; ac • Mae gan y Cyngor drefniadau cynllunio strategol da ar waith ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd yr amgylchedd. 	<p>yn unol â fframwaith priodol, er enghraifft Cod Llywodraethu Corfforaethol y Cyngor Adrodd Ariannol, i roi mwy o sicrwydd i aelodau.</p>
Awst 2019	<p>Trefniadau Diogelu Corfforaethol Adolygu effeithiolrwydd trefniadau diogelu corfforaethol gan barhau â'r astudiaeth a gynhaliwyd eisoes gan yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol yn y maes hwn.</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor wedi cyflawni, neu gyflawni'n rhannol, y rhan fwyaf o'n hargymhellion blaenorol a'n cynigion ar gyfer gwella, ond rydym wedi nodi rhagor o gynigion ar gyfer gwella i atgyfnerthu agweddau ar drefniadau diogelu corfforaethol y Cyngor.</p>	<p>C1 Cryfhau'r Polisi Diogelu Corfforaethol fel a ganlyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darparu gwybodaeth am destunau y mae iddynt oblygiadau diogelu megis caethwasiaeth fodern, masnachu pobl, cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant, gwrthderfysgaeth a pherygl radicaleiddio, Deddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
			<p>(Cymru) 2015 a hunan-niweidio;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croesgyfeirio â Pholisi Gwasanaeth Datgelu a Gwahardd y Cyngor; ac • Egluro swyddogaeth a statws y Gweithlu Diogelu Corfforaethol. <p>C2 Cryfhau'r Gweithdrefnau Recriwtio a Dethol yn y ffyrdd canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyfeirio at ddiogelu fel ymrwymiad allweddol yn adran agoriadol y gweithdrefnau; • Dylai'r adran disgrifiadau swydd gyfeirio at ddiogelu ar gyfer swyddi perthnasol; • Nodi y bydd hysbysebion swydd ar gyfer swyddi y mae angen gwiriad DBS arnynt yn cynnwys datganiad penodol ynghylch diogelu;

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dylai'r adran ynghylch ymsefydlu gyfeirio at ddiogelu; a • Dylid cyfeirio at y Polisi Diogelu Corfforaethol a'r Polisi DBS yn yr adran 'Polisiau Cysylltiedig'. <p>C3 Dylai'r Cyngor gasglu gwybodaeth o brosesau monitro cytundebol gan bob Cyfarwyddiaeth y Cyngor i sicrhau eu bod yn monitro camau gweithredu diogelu yn drylwyr.</p> <p>C4 Dylai'r Cyngor wella ei ddull o gynnal hyfforddiant diogelu fel a ganlyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyflymu'r gyfradd gydymffurfio o ran cwblhau ei hyfforddiant diogelu gorfodol a'r hyfforddiant ar Ddeddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) 2015; • Egluro pryd mae angen i hyfforddiant diogelu gorfodol gael ei adnewyddu;

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ystyried ffyrdd o ymestyn ei arlwy hyfforddiant diogelu, er enghraifft i yrwyr tacsis a'r rheini sy'n gweithio yn yr economi hwyr y nos; • Gwella'i drefniadau monitro cydymffurfiaeth o ran hyfforddiant diogelu; ac • Egluro pa mor fuan y mae'n rhaid i newydd-ddyfodiaid gwblhau'r hyfforddiant diogelu gorfodol. <p>C5 Dylai'r Cyngor ystyried llunio mesurau perfformiad (er enghraifft o ran cydymffurfio â gwiriadau DBS) i wella'r wybodaeth am berfformiad a roddir i'r tîm craffu ac i gynorthwyo tryloywder.</p> <p>C6 Dylai fod gan y Gweithgor Diogelu Corfforaethol drosolwg o risgiau diogelu corfforaethol o bob rhan o'r Cyngor.</p>

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
Cynllunio ac adrodd ar welliant			
Hydref 2018	Archwiliad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru o'r cynllun gwella blynyddol Adolygiad o gynlluniau cyhoeddiedig y Cyngor ar gyfer cyflawni amcanion gwella.	Mae'r Cyngor wedi cydymffurfio â'i ddyletswyddau statudol o ran cynllunio gwelliant.	Dim
Hydref 2018	Archwiliad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru o'r asesiad blynyddol o berfformiad Adolygiad o asesiad cyhoeddiedig o berfformiad y Cyngor.	Mae'r Cyngor wedi cydymffurfio â'i ddyletswyddau statudol o ran adrodd ar welliant.	Dim

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
Adolygiadau gan gyrrff arolygu a rheoleiddio			
Mawrth 2019	Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru (AGC): Arolygiad o Wasanaethau Oedolion Hŷn	<p><u>Adroddiad yr Arolygiad o Wasanaethau i Oedolion Hŷn Rhondda Cynon Taf</u></p> <p>Llesiant Gwelir ymatebion proffesiynol di-oed ar brydiau pan fo pobl yn dioddef salwch aciwt neu argyfwng, mae hyn yn rhan annatod o helpu i sicrhau annibyniaeth i bobl.</p> <p>Pobl – llais a dewis Gall pobl a chanddynt ddiffyg gallu meddyliol fod yn hyderus y cynhelir asesiadau ac y gwneir penderfyniadau sydd orau i'w buddiannau nhw.</p> <p>Partneriaethau, integreiddio a chyd-lunio Ceir enghreifftiau o feddwl arloesol a chydweithredol gan reolwyr iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol sy'n gallu dylanwadu a dangos arbenigedd a diben cyffredin.</p>	<p>Llesiant Canfu AGC fod angen cydnabod swyddogaethau gofalwyr yn gyson a sicrhau y clywir llais y gofalwr; a bod angen gwell cymorth i ofalwyr sydd wedi'i addasu'n bwrpasol i'w galluogi i gyflawni eu canlyniadau llesiant eu hunain.</p> <p>Pobl – llais a dewis Nododd AGC fod angen sicrhau dull cyson o gynnwys rhwydweithiau teulu a ffrindiau pwysig pobl, fel y bo'n briodol, er mwyn iddynt gymryd rhan yn weithredol a chyfrannu at brosesau asesu, cynllunio a diogelu.</p> <p>Partneriaethau, integreiddio a chyd-lunio Argymhellodd AGC y gallai cysylltiadau mwy datblygedig ac effeithiol â meddygon teulu wella'r defnydd o wasanaethau cymunedol er mwyn lleihau dirywiad</p>

Dyddiad cyhoeddi	Disgrifiad byr	Casgliadau	Cynigion ar gyfer gwella
		<p>Atal ac ymyrraeth gynnar</p> <p>Mae staff o bob rhan o wasanaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn rhannu gweledigaeth dosturiol i gefnogi pobl yn y gymuned.</p>	<p>posibl i allu pobl hŷn i fyw yn annibynnol yn y gymuned.</p> <p>Atal ac ymyrraeth gynnar</p> <p>Nododd AGC fod angen sicrhau eglurdeb mewn cynlluniau cydweithredol iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol ar gyfer gwasanaethau ataliol (er enghraifft wrth ddatblygu hybiau gofal sylfaenol a hybiau cymunedol).</p>
2018/19	Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru: Llythyr adolygu perfformiad blynyddol awdurdodau lleol	<u>Llythyr adolygu perfformiad blynyddol awdurdodau lleol 2018/19</u>	Dim

Atodiad 1

Statws yr adroddiad

Mae Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 (y Mesur) yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol gynnal asesiad gwella blynyddol sy'n edrych i'r dyfodol, a chyhoeddi adroddiad gwella blynyddol, ar gyfer pob awdurdod gwella yng Nghymru. Mae gan awdurdodau gwella (a ddiffinnir yn gynghorau lleol, parciau cenedlaethol ac awdurdodau tân ac achub) ddyletswydd gyffredinol i 'wneud trefniadau i sicrhau gwelliant parhaus wrth arfer [eu] swyddogaethau.'

Mae'r asesiad gwella blynyddol yn ystyried y tebygolrwydd y bydd awdurdod yn cydymffurfio â'i ddyletswydd i wneud trefniadau i sicrhau gwelliant parhaus. Yr asesiad hefyd yw'r prif ddarn o waith sy'n galluogi'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol i gyflawni ei ddyletswyddau. Mae staff Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, ar ran yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol, yn llunio'r adroddiad gwella blynyddol. Mae'r adroddiad yn cyflawni dyletswyddau'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol o dan adran 24 y Mesur, trwy grynhoi ei waith archwilio ac asesu mewn adroddiad gwella blynyddol a gyhoeddir ar gyfer pob awdurdod. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau o dan adran 19 i gyflwyno adroddiad sy'n ardystio ei fod wedi cynnal asesiad gwella o dan adran 18 ac yn nodi (o ganlyniad i'w archwiliad o'r cynllun gwella o dan adran 17) a yw'n credu bod yr awdurdod wedi cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau cynllunio gwelliannau o dan adran 15.

Gall yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol hefyd, dan rai amgylchiadau, gynnal arolygiadau arbennig (o dan adran 21), a gaiff eu hadrodd i'r awdurdod a Gweinidogion, ac y gall eu cyhoeddi (o dan adran 22). Gweithgaredd ategol pwysig i'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol yw cydlynu gwaith asesu a rheoleiddio (sy'n ofynnol o dan adran 23), sy'n ystyried rhaglen waith gyffredinol yr holl reoleiddwyr perthnasol mewn awdurdod gwella. Gall yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol hefyd ystyried gwybodaeth a rennir gan reoleiddwyr perthnasol (o dan adran 33) yn ei asesiadau.

Atodiad 2

Llythyr Archwilio Blynyddol

Y Cyngorydd Andrew Morgan
Arweinydd
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf
Y Pafiliynau
Parc Cambrian
Cwm Clydach
Morgannwg Ganol
CF40 2XX

Cyfeirnod: 980A2018-19

Dyddiad cyhoeddi: 10 Rhagfyr 2018

Annwyl Cyngorydd Morgan

Llythyr Archwilio Blynyddol – Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf 2017-18

Mae'r llythyr hwn yn crynhoi'r negeseuon allweddol a gyfyd o fy nghyfrifoldebau statudol o dan Ddeddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2004 a fy nghyfrifoldebau adrodd o dan y Cod Ymarfer Archwilio.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi cydymffurfio â'i gyfrifoldebau o ran adrodd ariannol a defnyddio adnoddau

Cyfrifoldeb y Cyngor yw:

- rhoi systemau rheoli ar waith i sicrhau rheoleidd-dra a chyfreithlondeb trafodiadau a sicrhau bod ei asedau yn ddiogel;
- cynnal cofnodion cyfrifyddu cywir;
- paratoi Datganiad o Gyfrifon yn unol â gofynion perthnasol; a
- sefydlu trefniadau priodol i sicrhau darbodusrwydd, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd ei ddefnydd o adnoddau, ac adolygu hyn yn gyson.

Mae Deddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2004 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol imi:

- roi barn archwilio ar y datganiadau cyfrifyddu;
- adolygu trefniadau'r Cyngor i sicrhau darbodusrwydd, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd ei ddefnydd o adnoddau; a
- chyflwyno tystysgrif yn cadarnhau fy mod i wedi cwblhau'r archwiliad o'r cyfrifon.

Mae awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn paratoi eu datganiadau cyfrifyddu yn unol â gofynion Cod Ymarfer CIPFA/LASAAC ar Gyfrifyddu Awdurdodau Lleol yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae'r cod hwn wedi'i seilio ar y Safonau Adrodd Ariannol Rhyngwladol. Ar 25 Medi 2018 cyflwynais farn archwilio ddiarnod ar y datganiadau cyfrifyddu yn cadarnhau eu bod yn cyflwyno darlun gwir a theg o sefyllfa a thrafodion ariannol y Cyngor. Mae fy adroddiad wedi'i gynnwys yn y Datganiad o Gyfrifon.

Cyflwynais dystysgrif yn cadarnhau bod yr archwiliad o'r cyfrifon wedi'i gwblhau ar 25 Medi 2018.

Adroddwyd y materion allweddol a oedd yn deillio o'r archwiliad o'r cyfrifon i'r Cyngor Llawn ar 19 Medi 2018. Adroddais fod y Cyngor wedi cyflwyno'r datganiadau ariannol drafft ddau fis yn gynharach na'r dyddiad terfyn statudol, sef 30 Mehefin, ac y cwblhawyd yr archwiliad erbyn y dyddiad terfyn statudol, sef 30 Medi. Adroddwyd gennym fod y Cyngor mewn sefyllfa dda i fodloni'r terfynau amser cloi cynnar, a'n bod yn gweithio gyda swyddogion i ddatblygu'r broses hon er mwyn sicrhau y cyflawnir y newidiadau statudol i'r terfynau amser.

Rwy'n fodlon bod gan y Cyngor drefniadau priodol ar waith i sicrhau darbodusrwydd, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd ei ddefnydd o adnoddau ond mae lle o hyd i'r Cyngor wneud rhagor o welliannau

Mae fy ystyriaeth o drefniadau'r Cyngor i sicrhau darbodusrwydd, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd wedi'i seilio ar y gwaith archwilio a wnaed ar y cyfrifon, yn ogystal â dibynnu ar y gwaith a wnaed o dan Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009. O ystyried yr amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau a ddarperir gan y Cyngor a'r heriau y mae'n eu hwynebu, byddai'n anarferol pe na byddem yn dod o hyd i bethau y gellir eu gwella. Ni wnaeth yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol unrhyw argymhellion swyddogol ar gyfer 2017-18. Fodd bynnag, fe wnaethom nifer o gynigion ar gyfer gwella a gafodd eu hadrodd i'r Cyngor ym mis Medi 2018 yn ein Hadroddiad Gwella Blyneddol 2017-18.

Mae awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn wynebu heriau ariannol sylweddol

Cyllid cyni sy'n parhau i fod yr her fwyaf sylweddol i'r holl gyrrff llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru ac mae pwysau ariannol yn debygol o barhau yn y tymor canolig.

Yn 2017-18, pennodd y Cyngor gyllideb refeniw o £459 miliwn, a gweithredodd o fewn y gyllideb honno, gan gyflawni gwarged o £0.386 miliwn a chytunodd yr aelodau i ddyrannu'r gwarged hwn i gronfa wrth gefn a neilltuwyd ar gyfer gwaith cynnal a chadw yn ystod y gaeaf.

Ar 31 Mawrth 2018, roedd gan y Cyngor gronfeydd refeniw wrth gefn y gellir eu defnyddio o £74.9 miliwn (cynnydd o ryw £1 miliwn). Adlewyrchir hyn ym malans Cronfa'r Cyngor o £10.7 miliwn a chronfeydd refeniw wrth gefn eraill y gellir eu defnyddio o £64.2 miliwn.

Ar gyfer 2018-19, pennodd y Cyngor gyllideb o £471.6 miliwn. Cafodd gynnydd o 0.5% yn Setliad Refeniw Llywodraeth Cymru a chynyddodd y dreth gyngor 3.3%. Ar 30 Medi 2018, mae'r Cyngor yn darogan alldro o orwariant o £1.3 miliwn. Nid yw hyn yn ystyried y

cyllid untro gan Lywodraeth Leol i gefnogi gwasanaethau cymdeithasol cynaliadwy ar gyfer llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru.

Mae heriau ariannol yn parhau yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf ac mae Cynllun Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig diweddaraf y Cyngor ar gyfer 2018-19 hyd 2021-22 yn nodi 'bwlch' cyllideb o £36.2 miliwn dros y tair blynedd o 2019-20 hyd 2021-22 (£9.9 miliwn yn 2019-20, £13.5 miliwn yn 2020-21 ac £12.8 miliwn yn 2021-22). Mae hyn yn parhau i fod yn her sylweddol i'r Cyngor a byddwn yn parhau i weithio gyda'r Cyngor wrth i'w sefyllfa ariannol ddatblygu yn ystod y 12 mis nesaf.

Hyd yn hyn, nid yw fy ngwaith ardystio ceisiadau a ffurflenni grant wedi nodi materion sylweddol a fyddai'n effeithio ar y cyfrifon neu systemau ariannol allweddol

Rwyf wedi dechrau archwilio grantiau 2017-18. Cafwyd newid allweddol eleni gan fod nifer o'r grantiau blaenorol wedi'u cyfuno yn un Datganiad Cryno. Byddaf yn adrodd canlyniadau ein gwaith ar y grantiau tua dechrau 2019 pan fo'r rhaglen o waith ardystio wedi'i chwblhau. Ar sail fy ngwaith ar y grantiau hyd yn hyn, nid wyf wedi nodi unrhyw faterion sylweddol a fyddai'n effeithio ar y cyfrifon neu systemau ariannol allweddol.

Disgwylir ar hyn o bryd y bydd y ffi archwilio ariannol ar gyfer 2017-18 yn unol â'r ffi y cytunwyd arni ac a nodir yn y Cynllun Archwilio Blynyddol.

Yn gywir



Richard Harries

Ar gyfer ac ar ran Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru

cc Christopher Bradshaw, Prif Weithredwr
Christopher Lee, Cyfarwyddwr Grŵp Corfforaethol a Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen
a Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr

Atodiad 3

Argymhellion adroddiadau cenedlaethol 2018-19

Arddangosyn 2: argymhellion adroddiadau cenedlaethol 2018-19

Crynodeb o'r cynigion ar gyfer gwella sy'n berthnasol i lywodraeth leol, sydd wedi'u cynnwys mewn adroddiadau cenedlaethol a gyhoeddwyd gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ers cyhoeddi'r AGB diwethaf

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
Hydref 2018	<u>Caffael Capasiti Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol a Gwastraff Bwyd</u>	<p>A1 Mae'r rhagamcanion ar gyfer y tri phrosiect gwastraff gweddilliol yn y Rhaglen yn tybio y bydd cyfanswm y gwastraff gweddilliol yn cynyddu hyd ddiwedd y contractau, ar draws y 14 o gynghorau sy'n cymryd rhan. Os yw'r rhagamcanion hyn yn gywir, byddai angen i rywbeth mawr ddigwydd ar ôl 2040 er mwyn cyrraedd sefyllfa dim gwastraff ar draws yr ardaloedd cyngor hyn erbyn 2050. Os nad yw'r rhagamcanion yn gywir, ceir risg y bydd cynghorau'n talu am gapasiti na fydd ei angen arnynt. Rydym yn argymhell y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">wrth adolygu strategaeth Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff, ystyried sut mae ei huchelgais o sicrhau na cheir unrhyw wastraff gweddilliol erbyn 2050 yn gyson â'r rhagamcanion cyfredol ar gyfer trin gwastraff gweddilliol; agweithio gyda chynghorau i ystyried effaith newidiadau mewn rhagamcanion ar gost debygol prosiectau gwastraff gweddilliol, ac unrhyw gamau lliniarol y mae angen eu cymryd i reoli'r costau hyn.

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
		<p>A2 Hyd yma, mae cymorth rhaglen Llywodraeth Cymru wedi canolbwyntio'n bennaf ar ddatblygu a chaffael prosiectau. Gan fod y rhan fwyaf o'r prosiectau bellach yn weithredol, mae'r sylw wedi troi tuag at reoli contractau. Rydym yn argymhell y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru barhau i oruchwyllo prosiectau yn ystod y cam gweithredol drwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adeiladu ar ei model presennol, lle mae'n darparu unigolion profiadol i gynorthwyo i ddatblygu a chaffael prosiectau, a gwneud yn siŵr bod mewnbwn ar gael er mwyn cynorthwyo i reoli contractau os oes angen; • nodi ei disgwyliadau gan gynghorau o ran rheoli contractau; • sicrhau bod partneriaethau'n ailystyried eu rhagamcanion gwastraff a'r risgiau cysylltiedig bob hyn a hyn, er enghraifft er mwyn adlewyrchu amcanestyniadau cyfredol o'r boblogaeth neu ragolygon economaidd; a • chael gwybodaeth reoli sylfaenol gan bartneriaethau ynghylch ffioedd clwyd a daladwy, faint o wastraff a anfonwyd i'r cyfleusterau ac ansawdd gwasanaeth y contractwr.

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
Tachwedd 2018	<u>Gwasanaethau Llywodraeth Leol i Gymunedau Gwledig</u>	<p>A1 O ganlyniad i newidiadau economaidd-gymdeithasol, seilwaith gwan a newidiadau yn y ffordd o ddarparu gwasanaethau a chyfleusterau allweddol, mae cymunedau yng Nghymru wledig wedi dod yn elfen weddilliol. Argymhellwn fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn cefnogi cyrff cyhoeddus i weithredu dull mwy integredig o ddarparu gwasanaethau mewn ardaloedd gwledig trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adfywio rhaglenni grant gwledig er mwyn creu strwythurau ariannol cynaliadwy, gyda dyraniadau aml-flwyddyn; a • chynorthwyo pobl a busnesau i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar gysylltedd digidol trwy raglenni cymorth busnes ac addysg oedolion mwy effeithiol, wedi eu targedu. <p>A2 Mae rôl Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn esblygu ond mae yna gyfleoedd i fynegi cydweledigaeth gliriach a mwy uchelgeisiol ar gyfer Cymru wledig (gweler paragraffau 2.2 i 2.9 a 2.28 i 2.31). Argymhellwn fod gwasanaethau cyhoeddus sy'n bartneriaid i'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn ymateb yn fwy effeithiol i'r heriau y mae cymunedau gwledig yn eu hwyneb trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asesu cryfderau a gwendidau eu cymunedau gwledig gwahanol gan ddefnyddio Offeryn Prawfesur Gwledig Llywodraeth Cymru ac adnabod y camau lleol a strategol y mae arnynt angen eu cymryd i gefnogi cynaliadwyedd cymunedol a chytuno arnynt; a • sicrhau bod y Cynllun Llesiant Lleol yn cyflwyno gweledigaeth sy'n fwy gobeithiol ac uchelgeisiol ar gyfer 'lle' gyda chydflaenoriaethau a gydgyhyrchwyd gan

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
		<p style="text-align: center;">bartneriaid, ar y cyd â dinasyddion, i roi sylw i heriau y cytunwyd arnynt.</p> <p>A3 Er mwyn cynorthwyo i gynnal cymunedau gwledig, mae ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus angen meddwl yn wahanol yn y dyfodol (gweler paragraffau 3.1 i 3.12). Argymhellwn fod cynghorau yn darparu ymateb sy'n fwy effeithiol i'r heriau y mae cymunedau gwledig yn eu hwynebu trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sicrhau bod gan gomisiynwyr gwasanaethau ddata ar gostau a gwybodaeth ansoddol ar y dewis llawn o opsiynau sydd ar gael ar gyfer gwasanaethau; a • defnyddio barn dinasyddion am ba mor fforddiadwy, hygyrch, digonol, derbyniol ac 'ar gael' y mae gwasanaethau'r cyngor i deilwra sut i ddarparu ac integreiddio gwasanaethau. <p>A4 Er mwyn cynorthwyo i gynnal cymunedau gwledig, mae ar wasanaethau angen gwneud pethau'n wahanol yn y dyfodol (gweler paragraffau 3.1 i 3.12). Argymhellwn fod cynghorau yn gwneud mwy i ddatblygu cydnerthedd cymunedol a hunangymorth trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weithio gyda chyrrff perthnasol fel Canolfan Cydweithredol Cymru i gefnogi menter gymdeithasol a modelau busnes mwy cydweithredol; • darparu allgymorth cymunedol wedi'i deilwra ar gyfer y rheini sy'n wynebu rhwystrau niferus sy'n eu hatal rhag defnyddio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a chael gwaith; • gwella ac adnabod rôl cynghorau tref a chymuned trwy fanteisio ar eu gwybodaeth leol a'u cefnogi i wneud mwy;

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annog ymagwedd fwy integredig at ddarparu gwasanaethau mewn ardaloedd gwledig trwy sefydlu hybiau cymunedol sy'n rhychwantu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, rhwydweithiau arbenigedd a chlystyrau o wasanaethau cynghori ac atal; • galluogi gweithredu lleol trwy gefnogi trosglwyddiad asedau cymunedol ac adnabod yr asedau hynny y byddai'n addas eu trosglwyddo, a sicrhau bod y systemau cywir ar waith i wneud i bethau ddigwydd; a • gwella arweiniad yn y gymuned trwy ddatblygu rhwydweithiau o ddiddordeb, hyfforddiant a choetsio ac annog unigolion i wirfoddoli.
Tachwedd 2018	<p><u>Rheoli Gwastraff yng Nghymru: Ailgylchu Trefol</u></p>	<p>A1 O waith meincnodi, gwelwyd bod yr amrywiaeth yng nghost rhai gwasanaethau rheoli gwastraff yn destun syndod (paragraffau 1.31-1.39). Dylai Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gyda chynghorau i gael dealltwriaeth well o'r rhesymau wrth wraidd yr amrywio mewn gwariant ar wasanaethau rheoli gwastraff sydd i bob pwrpas yr un peth, a sicrhau y rhoddir cyfrif am gostau rheoli gwastraff mewn modd cyson.</p> <p>A2 Mae Llywodraeth Cymru o'r farn fod ei Glasbrint Casgliadau, o'i weithredu'n optimaidd, yn cynnig y dull mwyaf cost-effeithiol yn gyffredinol o gasglu adnoddau ailgylchadwy, ond yn bwriadu gwneud gwaith dadansoddi pellach (paragraffau 1.40-1.51). Wrth ddadansoddi ymhellach er mwyn cael dealltwriaeth well o'r rhesymau wrth wraidd y gwahaniaethau yn y costau a adroddwyd gan gynghorau, a'r effaith ar gostau lle mabwysiadwyd y</p>

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
		<p>Glasbrint Casgliadau gan y cynghorau, argymhellwn y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • archwilio sut y gallai'r gost o gasglu deunyddiau ailgylchadwy sych effeithio ar gyfanswm y gost o ddarparu gwasanaethau rheoli gwastraff ar garreg y drws i aelwydydd; a • chymharu'r costau gwirioneddol â'r costau a fodelwyd yn flaenorol yn rhan o'r adolygiad a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru o'r Glasbrint Casgliadau, yn achos cynghorau sydd bellach yn gweithredu'r Glasbrint Casgliadau. <p>A3 Yn lle'r targedau ailgylchu cyfredol sy'n seiliedig ar bwysau, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymrwmo i ystyried opsiynau amgen a all ddangos yn well sut y mae'n cyrraedd y nod o ran ei hól troed ecolegol a lleihau allyriadau carbon (paragraffau 2.38-2.45). Argymhellwn y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru gyflwyno mesurau perfformiad i ddisodli neu ategu'r targed cyfredol i ailgylchu, compostio ac aildefnyddio gwastraff. Pwrpas y mesurau hynny fyddai canolbwyntio o'r newydd wrth ailgylchu ar yr adnoddau gwastraff sy'n cael yr effaith fwyaf o ran lleihau carbon ac/neu sydd yn brin. Rydym yn cydnabod y gallai fod angen i Lywodraeth Cymru ystyried fforddiadwyedd casglu data ar gyfer unrhyw ddull arall o fesur.</p> <p>A4 Wrth ailwampio Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff, mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru ddangos bod y manteision cynaliadwyedd ehangach a geisir drwy ailgylchu trefol yn cynnig gwerth, ac na ellir defnyddio dulliau eraill rhyddach a rhatach i'w sicrhau, gan gynnwys ymyraethau rheoli</p>

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		<p>gwastraff eraill, ond heb gyfyngu i hynny o reidrwydd (paragraffau 2.52-2.53). Yn y strategaeth gwastraff ddiwygiedig, dylai Llywodraeth Cymru ddangos ei bod hi nid yn unig yn bosibl i ailgylchu cyfran fwy o wastraff trefol, ond y bydd gwneud hynny'n sicrhau'r cyfraniad mwyaf posibl ganddi tuag at gyflawni amcanion datblygu cynaliadwy.</p>
Tachwedd 2018	<p><u>Darparu Gwasanaethau Llywodraeth Leol i Gymunedau Gwledig: Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol</u></p>	<p>A1 Mae angen i awdurdodau lleol wneud mwy i sicrhau bod y broses o Drosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol yn symlach ac yn fwy deniadol, helpu i feithrin gallu Cynghorau Cymuned a Thref, rhoi rhagor o arweiniad iddynt o ran sicrhau cyllid, a gofalu eu bod yn cefnogi modelau datblygu cymunedol eraill, er enghraifft mentrau cymdeithasol sy'n cefnogi gwerth cymdeithasol a chyfranogiad dinasyddion. At hynny, rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau lleol yn monitro ac yn cyhoeddi nifer yr achosion o Drosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol ac yn mesur effaith gymdeithasol trosglwyddiadau o'r fath.</p> <p>A2 Mae gan awdurdodau lleol gyfle sylweddol i ddarparu gwell help a chymorth, a hynny mewn modd mwy amlwg, cyn, yn ystod, ac ar ôl y broses o drosglwyddo asedau cymunedol. Down i'r casgliad bod yna gryn le i wella'r gwaith cynllunio busnes a pharatoi ar gyfer trosglwyddo asedau cymunedol, yn ogystal â'r ôl-ofal. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau lleol yn gwneud y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nodi rôl trosglwyddo asedau cymunedol wrth sefydlu canolfannau cymunedol, rhwydweithiau arbenigedd a chlystyrau o wasanaethau cynghori ac atal;

Dyddiad yr adroddiad	Teitl yr adolygiad	Argymhelliad
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gweithio gyda chynghorau tref a chymuned i feithrin eu gallu i ymgymryd â rhagor o gynlluniau Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol; • nodi'r asedau sy'n addas i gael eu trosglwyddo, ac egluro'r hyn y mae angen i'r awdurdod ei wneud i'w galluogi i gael eu trosglwyddo; • sicrhau bod eu polisiau o ran Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol yn cwmpasu'r canlynol yn ddigonol: ôl-ofal, cefnogaeth hirdymor, cymorth ôl-drosglwyddo, cyfeirio at fynediad at gyllid, a rhannu'r dysgu ynghylch yr hyn sy'n gweithio'n dda; a • cefnogi arweinyddiaeth yn y gymuned trwy ddatblygu rhwydweithiau o ddiddordeb a hyfforddiant, ac annog unigolion i wirfoddoli.
Rhagfyr 2018	<p><u>Aeddfedrwydd llywodraeth leol o ran y defnydd o ddata</u></p>	<p>A1 Mae Rhan 1 o'r adroddiad yn amlygu pwysigrwydd creu diwylliant data cryf ac arweinyddiaeth eglur i wneud gwell defnydd o ddata. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau lleol yn gwneud y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sicrhau bod ganddynt weledigaeth eglur sy'n trin data fel adnodd allweddol; • sefydlu safonau a chodau data corfforaethol y mae pob gwasanaeth yn eu defnyddio ar gyfer eu data craidd; • ymgymryd ag archwiliad i bennu'r data sy'n cael eu cadw gan wasanaethau ac i nodi unrhyw gofnodion a cheisiadau am wybodaeth ddyblyg; a • chreu cyfrif cwsmer integredig canolog fel porth i wasanaethau.

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		<p>A2 Er ei bod yn bwysig bod awdurdodau'n cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth diogelu data berthnasol, mae Rhan 2 o'r adroddiad yn nodi'r angen iddynt hefyd rannu data â phartneriaid er mwyn sicrhau bod dinasyddion yn cael gwasanaethau effeithlon ac effeithiol. Er nad yw hyn yn golygu bod y ddeupeth hyn yn annibynnol ar ei gilydd, mae ansicrwydd ynghylch cyfrifoldebau diogelu data yn golygu nad yw rhai swyddogion yn rhannu data, hyd yn oed lle bo cytundeb mewn bodolaeth i roi gwybodaeth i bartneriaid. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau yn gwneud y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • darparu hyfforddiant diweddarau i reolwyr gwasanaethau i sicrhau eu bod yn gwybod pryd y gallant rannu data ai peidio, a'r math o ddata y gallant eu rhannu; ac • adolygu a diweddarau protocolau rhannu data er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cefnogi gwasanaethau i gyflawni eu cyfrifoldebau rhannu data. <p>A3 Yn Rhan 3 o'n hadroddiad, rydym yn dod i gasgliad bod adnoddau digonol a gallu digonol yn heriau parhaus. Fodd bynnag, heb uwchsgilio staff i wneud gwell defnydd o ddata, mae awdurdodau yn colli cyfleoedd i wella eu heffeithlonrwydd a'u heffeithiolrwydd. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau yn gwneud y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dynodi staff sydd â rôl yn y broses o ddadansoddi a rheoli data i gael gwared ar ddyblygu, ac i ryddhau adnoddau i feithrin a datblygu'r gallu i ddefnyddio data; a

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buddsoddi yn sgiliau dadansoddi, cloddio a segmentu data y staff, a chefnogi eu datblygiad. <p>A4 Mae Rhan 4 o'n hadroddiad yn amlygu bod gan awdurdodau ragor i'w wneud mewn perthynas â chreu diwylliant gwneud penderfyniadau dan arweiniad data, ac o ran datgloi potensial y data y maent yn eu cadw. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau lleol yn gwneud y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gosod safonau adrodd ar ddata i sicrhau bod y safonau data gofynnol yn ategu'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau; a • sicrhau bod mwy o ddata agored ar gael.
Mawrth 2019	<u>Rheoli Gwastraff yng Nghymru – Atal Gwastraff</u>	<p>A1 Cynyddu'r pwyslais ar atal gwastraff er mwyn adlewyrchu amcanion cyffredinol Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff</p> <p>Awgryma'r data sydd ar gael ar faint o wastraff a gynhyrchir bod cynnydd cymysg o ran cyflawni targedau atal gwastraff Llywodraeth Cymru.</p> <p>Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ailedrych ar y flaenoriaeth berthnasol y mae'n ei rhoi i ailgylchu ac atal gwastraff fel rhan o'i hadolygiad o Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff; • gosod y disgwyliadau ar wahanol sefydliadau a sectorau ar gyfer atal gwastraff yn eglur; ac • ailedrych ar ei thargedau atal gwastraff cyffredinol a'r ffordd y mae wedi mynd ati i'w monitro, gan ystyried y cynnydd hyd yn hyn, enghreifftiau o wledydd eraill ac yng nghyd-destun yr

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		<p>amcanestyniadau cyfredol am wastraff a fydd yn cael ei gynhyrchu hyd at 2050.</p> <p>A2 Gwella data ar wastraff masnachol, diwydiannol, adeiladu a dymchwel</p> <p>Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bartner mewn gwaith cychwynnol i asesu dichonoldeb datblygu datrysiad digidol newydd i olrhain yr holl wastraff. Os na fydd yr opsiwn dewisol hwn yn llwyddo, argymhellwn fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i archwilio costau a buddion opsiynau eraill i wella'r data ar wastraff nad yw'n drefol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys pwerau ychwanegol i ofyn am ddata gwastraff gan fusnesau.</p> <p>A3 Gwella cyfrifoldeb cynhyrchwyr a defnyddio ysgogiadau mwy cyfreithiol, ariannol a chyllidol</p> <p>Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru gyfleoedd i ddylanwadu ar atal gwastraff drwy ddeddfwriaeth a chymelliadau ariannol. Gall hefyd ddylanwadu ar newidiadau ar lefel y DU, lle nad yw materion cyllidol wedi eu datganoli. Argymhellwn fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn ystyried a oes angen darpariaethau i ehangu cyfrifoldebau cynhyrchwyr ac oes angen defnyddio pwerau ariannol fel amodau grant, mesurau cyllidol a thaliadau a chymelliadau cwsmeriaid i hyrwyddo a blaenoriaethu'r gwaith o atal gwastraff.</p>

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Mehfin 2019	<u>Effeithiolrwydd Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol yng Nghymru</u>	<p>A1 Mae Rhan 1 o'r adroddiad yn nodi cymhlethdodau'r system gynllunio gan ddangos faint o her ydyw i awdurdodau cynllunio lleol ymgysylltu'n effeithiol â rhanddeiliaid a'u cynnwys mewn dewisiadau a phenderfyniadau. Er mwyn gwella'r modd y mae rhanddeiliaid yn cael eu cynnwys a pherchnogaeth ar benderfyniadau rydym yn argymhell fel a ganlyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bod awdurdodau cynllunio lleol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – yn profi arferion ymgysylltu a chynnwys ar hyn o bryd ac yn ystyried yr ystod lawn o opsiynau eraill sydd ar gael i sicrhau bod gweithgareddau cynnwys yn addas ar gyfer y diben; – yn defnyddio 'Cynlluniau Lle' fel cyfrwng i ymgysylltu â chymunedau a dinasyddion a'u cynnwys mewn dewisiadau a phrosesau penderfynu ym maes cynllunio; ac – yn gwella tryloywder ac atebolrwydd trwy gynnal cyfarfodydd cynllunio ar amseroedd priodol, gan gylchdroi cyfarfodydd fel eu bod yn cael eu cynnal mewn ardaloedd y byddai datblygiadau arfaethedig yn digwydd ynddynt, gweddarlledu cyfarfodydd a darparu cyfleoedd i randdeiliaid annerch cyfarfodydd pwyllgorau. • bod Llywodraeth Cymru: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – yn adolygu Gorchymyn Gweithdrefn Rheoli Datblygu 2012 ac yn diweddarau'r safonau ymgysylltu a chynnwys ar gyfer awdurdodau cynllunio lleol. <p>A2 Mae Rhan 2 o'r adroddiad yn amlygu bod awdurdodau cynllunio lleol wedi profi gostyngiadau sylweddol mewn cyllid a'u bod yn ei chael yn</p>

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		<p>anodd cyflawni eu cyfrifoldebau statudol. I wella cydnerthedd, rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau cynllunio lleol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yn adolygu eu cyfundrefnau ffioedd rheoli datblygu i sicrhau bod y lefelau a bennir yn rhoi adlewyrchiad gwell o gost wirioneddol darparu'r gwasanaethau hyn ac yn gwneud y gwasanaeth yn hunangyllidol; ac • yn gwella capasiti trwy weithio'n rhanbarthol i: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – integreiddio gwasanaethau er mwyn mynd i'r afael â bylchau mewn arbenigedd; – datblygu canllawiau cynllunio atodol ar y cyd; a – datblygu cynlluniau datblygu lleol yn y dyfodol ar sail ranbarthol ac mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau cynllunio lleol eraill. <p>A3 Mae Rhan 2 o'r adroddiad yn amlygu nad yw cost gwasanaethau rheoli datblygu'n cael ei hadlewyrchu yn y taliadau a godir am y gwasanaethau hyn a bod cynnydd i ddatblygu ymatebion rhanbarthol i gryfhau cydnerthedd wedi bod yn araf. Rydym yn argymhell bod Llywodraeth Cymru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yn adolygu ffioedd rheoli datblygu i sicrhau bod y lefelau a bennir yn rhoi adlewyrchiad gwell o gost wirioneddol darparu'r gwasanaethau hyn; ac • yn ystyried sut i ddefnyddio'r pwerau yn y Ddeddf Cynllunio (Cymru) i gefnogi a gwella capasiti a chydnerthedd awdurdodau cynllunio lleol. <p>A4 Mae Rhan 3 o'r adroddiad yn crynhoi effeithiolrwydd ac effaith prosesau penderfynu awdurdodau cynllunio lleol a pha mor dda y</p>

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		<p>maent yn perfformio yn erbyn mesurau cenedlaethol. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau cynllunio lleol yn gwella effeithiolrwydd pwyllgorau cynllunio trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adolygu eu cynllun dirprwyo i sicrhau bod pwyllgorau cynllunio'n canolbwyntio ar y materion strategol pwysicaf sy'n berthnasol i'w hawdurdod; • diwygio templedi adroddiadau i sicrhau eu bod yn eglur a diamwys i helpu i roi arweiniad mewn prosesau penderfynu a lleihau lefel yr argymhellion gan swyddogion a gaiff eu gwrthdroi; a • gorfodi safonau ymddygiad awdurdodau cynllunio lleol ar gyfer cyfarfodydd. <p>A5 Mae Rhan 4 o'r adroddiad yn nodi rôl ganolog cynllunio i gyflawni uchelgeisiau Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol. Rydym yn argymhell bod awdurdodau cynllunio lleol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yn pennu gweledigaeth uchelgeisiol eglur sy'n dangos sut y mae cynllunio'n cyfrannu at wella llesiant; • yn darparu hyfforddiant a chymorth llesant rheolaidd a phriodol ar gyfer aelodau'r pwyllgor cynllunio i helpu i gyflawni eu cyfrifoldebau ehangach; • yn pennu mesurau priodol ar gyfer y modd y maent yn gweinyddu'r system gynllunio ac effaith eu penderfyniadau cynllunio ar lesiant; ac • yn cyhoeddi'r mesurau perfformiad hyn yn flynyddol i ffurfio barn ynglŷn ag effaith awdurdodau cynllunio ar lesiant.

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