

Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD IAU, 3 IONAWR 2019

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R CYNGOR SIR

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, - NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN. SA31 1JP. AM 10.00 AM, DYDD MERCHER, 9FED IONAWR, 2019 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Mark James DYB

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

Swyddog Democrataidd:	Kevin Thomas
Ffôn (Ilinell uniongyrchol):	01267 224027
E-bost:	kjthomas@sirgar.gov.uk
Cyf:	AD016-001



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
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AGENDA

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2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD.
4. LLOFNODI YN GOFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWDYD AR YR 12FED RHAGFYR 2018. 5 - 14
5. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW).
6. CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU:-
 - 6.1 CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD BILL THOMAS I'R CYNGHORYDD GLYNOG DAVIES, AELOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG & PHLANT

“Os bydd rhywun yn yfed can o Coke bob dydd am fis, bydd yn bwyta'r hyn sy'n gyfwerth â llond bag o siwgr. Hefyd diodydd byrlymog yw'r ffynhonnell fwyaf o siwgr i blant rhwng 11 a 18 oed. Felly os ydych am fynd i'r afael â gordewdra ymhlith plant o ddifrif, mae'n dechrau gyda pop byrlymog.

Fel rhan o'r Fenter Ysgolion Iach, mae'r ysgol yn fy ward i, Felin-foel, sef Ysgol y Felin, yn gofyn i unrhyw ddisgyblion sy'n dod â diodydd byrlymog i'r ysgol eu rhoi i staff yr ysgol a'u casglu wedyn ar ddiwedd y diwrnod ysgol.

A wnaiff yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol gefnogi'r ymgyrch Dim Diodydd Byrlymog ym mis Chwefror ac annog yr holl ysgolion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin i roi cynnig ar hyn am fis? Bydd hyn hefyd yn gyfle i hyrwyddo manteision yfed dŵr yn lle pop byrlymog”.
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11 .7	PWYLLGOR TRWYDDEDU - 6ED O RAGFYR 2018	
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DS: Mae adroddiadau yn cael eu hargraffu mewn du a gwyn yn unig er mwyn arbed costau. Fodd bynnag mae pob adroddiad ar gael ar-lein fel y gall aelodau o'r Pwyllgor / Cyngor Sir a'r cyhoedd weld lluniau/graffiau mewn lliw.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y CYNGOR SIR

DYDD MERCHER, 12 RHAGFYR 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cyngorydd J.M. Charles (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

F. Akhtar	S.M. Allen	L.R. Bowen	K.V. Broom
D.M. Cundy	C.A. Davies	H.L. Davies	I.W. Davies
J.A. Davies	S.L. Davies	W.R.A. Davies	K. Davies
E. Dole	J.S. Edmunds	P.M. Edwards	D.C. Evans
H.A.L. Evans	L.D. Evans	R.E. Evans	W.T. Evans
S.J.G. Gilasbey	T.M. Higgins	J.K. Howell	P. Hughes-Griffiths
R. James	D.M. Jenkins	J.P. Jenkins	G.H. John
B.W. Jones	C. Jones	D. Jones	G.R. Jones
H.I. Jones	A. Lenny	K. Lloyd	K. Madge
A.S.J. McPherson	A.G. Morgan	E. Morgan	S. Najmi
D. Nicholas	A. Vaughan Owen	B.D.J. Phillips	J.S. Phillips
D. Price	B.A.L. Roberts	E.M.J.G. Schiavone	H.B. Shepardson
A.D.T. Speake	L.M. Stephens	B. Thomas	D. Thomas
E.G. Thomas	G. Thomas	G.B. Thomas	J. Tremlett
D.E. Williams	D.T. Williams	J.E. Williams	

Hefyd yn bresennol:

M. James, Y Prif Weithredwr
 C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
 J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol
 G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
 Mrs R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd
 W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi
 L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
 P.R. Thomas, Y Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)
 D. Hockenfull, Rheolwr Marchnata a'r Cyfryngau
 H. Morgan, Rheolwr Datblygu Economaidd
 E. Jones, Pen-swyddog Trwyddedu
 L. Morris, Uwch-swyddog y Wasg
 L. Jenkins, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd
 J. Laimann, Swyddog Cynorthwyol y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd
 M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

Y Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin: 10.00 am - 11.50 am**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr C. Campbell, S. Curry, G. Davies, A. Davies, A.L. Fox, D. Harries, C. Harris, P. Hughes, A. James, J. James, T.J. Jones, M.J.A. Lewis, S. Matthews a J.G. Prosser.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Y Cyngorydd	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
J. Jenkins	9.1 - Adolygiad o'r Polisi Hapchwarae	Mae'r Cyngorydd yn gweithio i fusnes betio.

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr nad oedd gofyniad i aelodau sydd â theulu ac ati yn y proffesiwn addysgu ddatgan buddiant mewn perthynas â Chofnod 9 [Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol] o gyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Tachwedd 2018, gan fod y cofnodion ond yn cael eu derbyn.

3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD

- Mynegodd y Cadeirydd ddymuniadau da i'r Cyngorwyr John Prosser a John James a dymunodd wellhad buan iddynt yn dilyn llawdriniaethau yn ddiweddar;
- Cydymdeimlodd y Cadeirydd â theulu Paul James, swyddog yn Adain Bensiynau'r Cyngor, a fu farw yn ddiweddar;
- Mynegodd y Cadeirydd ei longyfarchiadau i'r canlynol:
 - Cai Thomas Phillips [Gorllewin Caerfyrddin a De Penfro], Marged Lois Campbell [Dwyrain Caerfyrddin a Dinefwr] a Megan Carys Davies [Llanelli] a oedd wedi cael eu hethol i Senedd leuencid Cymru.
 - Mark Drakeford, sy'n dod o Gaerfyrddin, ar gael ei ethol yn arweinydd y Blaid Lafur yng Nghymru;
 - Clwb Ffermwyr Ifanc Sir Gaerfyrddin ar gyrraedd y trydydd safle yng Nghystadleuaeth Celf Tir Genedlaethol Taith Prydain OVO Energy a gynhaliwyd yn gynharach eleni;
 - Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru ar ennill Achrediad Platinwm Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl.
- Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at grŵp o ddiffoddwyr tân o'r Trallwng, Powys, ac ar draws canolbarth a gorllewin Cymru, a oedd wedi ceisio cyrraedd brig Siart y Senglau gyda'u record "Do they know it's Christmas". Roedd y gân yn y 7fed safle ar hyn o bryd. Dymunodd y Cadeirydd bob llwyddiant i'r grŵp wrth godi arian ar gyfer Elusen y Diffoddwyr Tân ac Ymddiriedolaeth Elusennol Band Aid;
- Estynnwyd llongyfarchiadau i Tennessee Randall ar ddod yn Bencampwr Ewrop y World Association of Kickboxing Organisations yng nghategori 56kg i fenywod. Hi oedd yr ymladdwraig cyswllt llawn gyntaf i gynrychioli tîm Prydain Fawr ym Mhencampwriaethau Cic-focsio Ewrop ac roedd hi hefyd wedi ennill gwobr yr Ymladdwr Gorau mewn Cylch yn y Bencampwriaeth;
- Dywedodd y Cadeirydd iddo fod yn bresennol mewn nifer o ddigwyddiadau ers y cyfarfod diwethaf, gan gynnwys cyngherddau, carnifalau, digwyddiadau Nadolig a digwyddiadau agoriadol. Ychwanegodd fod ymweld â chartrefi preswyl y Cyngor wedi bod yn bleser mawr, lle cafodd groeso cynnes iawn ac roedd yn gallu gweld safon uchel iawn y gofal a ddarperir ac ymrwymiad yr holl staff. Cyfeiriodd hefyd at y cymorth yr oedd wedi ei gael gan unigolion a sefydliadau wrth godi arian ar gyfer Alzheimers Cymru ac Ambiwlans Cymru. Dywedodd y byddai hefyd yn cymryd rhan yn Nhrochfa'r Tymor ar Wyl San Steffan a chroesawodd yr Aelodau i'w noddi;
- Ar ran y Cyngorydd Mair Stephens, atgoffwyd yr Aelodau gan y Cadeirydd

i gefnogi'r Apêl Teganau Flynyddol, drwy roi arian o bosibl, ond roedd angen penodol am deganau ar gyfer bechgyn;

- Ar wahoddiad y Cadeirydd, dywedodd y Cynghorydd Emlyn Dole fod ei 'Ddiwrnod Golff yr Arweinydd' ar 6 Hydref 2018 wedi codi £2826.50 ar gyfer Uned Gofal Canser y Fron yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip, Llanelli. Diolchodd i aelodau ei dîm, i Glwb Golff Ashburnham ym Mhen-bre ac i Nigel Owens am gefnogi'r digwyddiad;
- Ar ôl clywed diweddariad y Prif Weithredwr ynghylch datblygiadau diweddar o ran Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddor Bywyd Llanelli yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol ar 3 Rhagfyr 2018, dywedodd y Cadeirydd ei fod wedi gofyn i'r Prif Weithredwr roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cyngor hefyd. Dyma ymateb y Prif Weithredwr:

"Diolch i chi Gadeirydd. Fel y dywedoch chi, roeddech yn bresennol yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a rhoddais ddatganiad sefyllfa, neu ddiweddariad, ar lafar i Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol. Roedd Aelodau eraill; credaf fod y Cynghorydd Cundy yn bresennol wrth i mi roi'r diweddariad hwn. Yn syth ar ôl y cyfarfod, daethoch mewn a gofynnoch a fyddwn yn rhoi diweddariad tebyg i'r Cyngor, felly fe wnafe hynny'n awr ar eich cais chi.

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Prifysgol Abertawe, Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg a Phrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd dros y tair blynedd diwethaf i ddatblygu Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddor Bywyd yn Llanelli. Rhoddwyd y cysyniad yn wreiddiol i'r Cyngor gan Brifysgol Abertawe drwy gonsortiw ARCH, sef partneriaeth o dan Gadeirydd Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg, sy'n ystyried gwahanol ffyrdd o ddarparu iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn y dyfodol. Wedyn sefydlwyd bwrdd sector cyhoeddus gyda'r holl sefydliadau uchod er mwyn datblygu'r prosiect. Yn ogystal, cafodd y prosiect ei gynnwys fel un o 11 prosiect y Fargen Ddinesig yn dilyn hynny.

Ychwanegodd Prifysgol Abertawe gwmni'r sector preifat at y bartneriaeth fel partner datblygu posibl. Fodd bynnag, ar ôl cael ei gynnwys yn rhaglen y Fargen Ddinesig, penderfynodd y Cyngor Sir, ar ôl cael cyngor cyfreithiol, gynnal ymarfer caffael llawn a oedd yn cydymffurfio â gofynion yr UE, a gymerodd tua 15 mis i'w gwblhau.

Yn sgil yr ymarfer caffael hwnnw, daeth consortiw rhwng Prifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings Ltd. yn bartneriaid cydweithio o dan Gytundeb Cydweithio. Nid yw'r Cytundeb hwn yn gosod unrhyw rwymedigaeth gyfreithiol ar y Cyngor Sir, heblaw gweithio tuag at Gytundeb Datblygu sy'n nodi sut y bydd y Pentref yn cael ei ddarparu. Nid yw'r Cytundeb Datblygu hwnnw wedi'i gwblhau. Felly nid oes ymrwymiad na rhwymedigaeth ar y Cyngor Sir ar hyn o bryd. Nid oes unrhyw gyllid wedi'i ymrwymo, nid oes unrhyw daliadau wedi'u gwneud, heblaw gwaith paratoi i archwilio'r safle a chyngor cyfreithiol allanol arbenigol i'r Cyngor Sir.

Ar ôl cynnal yr ymarfer caffael a llofnodi'r Cytundeb Cydweithio, a gafodd ei lofnodi a'i selio gan Brifysgol Abertawe, gennym ni a chan Sterling Health, cafodd y Cyngor ragor o gyngor cyfreithiol, a gafodd ei adrodd wrth y Bwrdd Gweithredol, ynghylch y strwythur priodol ar gyfer darparu'r Pentref yn ddiogel ac amddiffyn arian cyhoeddus. Cafodd y cyngor hwnnw ei rannu â Phrifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings. Argymhellwyd na ddylai'r Cyngor Sir ymuno ag unrhyw gwmni presennol na pherchen ar unrhyw ran ohono, gan ei fod yn bosibl y bydd rhwymedigaethau'r cwmni yn berthnasol i'r Cyngor yn anfwriadol. Y cyngor oedd y dylai'r Cyngor Sir sefydlu cwmni diben arbennig newydd sbon sy'n gyfyngedig trwy gyfranddaliadau. Penderfynodd y Cyngor Sir mai hon oedd y

ffordd gyfreithiol fwyaf diogel o symud ymlaen a rhoddodd wybod i'r partneriaid am hynny.

Diben y Cytundeb Cydweithio oedd cytuno ar sut y bydd yr elfennau penodol yn cael eu cyflawni. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedais, nid oes unrhyw gytundeb o'r fath wedi cael ei wneud eto.

Er bod gwaith wedi cael ei wneud i sefydlu'r cwmni diben arbennig newydd, nid yw hwn wedi'i sefydlu eto. Nid oes cyfranddaliadau wedi'u rhoi, nid oes cyfarwyddwyr wedi'u penodi, nid oes cwmni wedi'i gofrestru. Yn ei gyfarfod ar 3 Rhagfyr, bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried y cynllun busnes pum achos llawn, sydd yn unol â model y trysorlys - mae'n rhaid i ni gydymffurfio â hwn fel rhan o'r Fargen Ddinesig - a chytunwyd mewn egwyddor ei fod yn gadarn ac yn barod i'w gyflwyno i'r ddwy lywodraeth. Roedd y Cyd-bwyllgor a'r Bwrdd Strategaeth Economaidd, sy'n rhan o'r Fargen Ddinesig, hefyd wedi cymeradwyo'r model busnes pum achos llawn. Fodd bynnag roedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o ddigwyddiadau ac adroddiadau diweddar. Felly roedd y Bwrdd o'r farn bod angen cael rhagor o sicrwydd gan Swyddogion, gan gynnwys cyngor cyfreithiol allanol arbenigol, bod y broses briodol wedi cael ei dilyn yn gywir a bod arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei amddiffyn yn llawn. Mae'r adolygiad cyfreithiol allanol hwnnw wedi'i gwblhau a bydd yn cael ei adrodd yn ôl i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Clywodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol mai bwriad y Cytundeb Cydweithio â Phrifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings oedd ceisio paratoi Cytundeb Datblygu er mwyn bwrw ati â'r cynllun. Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Bwrdd nad oedd y Cytundeb Datblygu wedi'i gwblhau. Felly nid oedd ymrwymiad neu rwymedigaeth gyfreithiol ar y Cyngor eto. Gofynnodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol a oedd modd dod o hyd i ffordd arall o ddarparu'r prosiect hanfodol hwn i Lanelli a'r Sir. Roedd y Swyddogion o'r farn bod hyn yn hollol ymarferol.

Mae'r prosiect - i atgoffa'r Aelodau, fel y gwnes i yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol - yn cynnwys tair elfen gyhoeddus graidd: Sefydliad Gwyddor Bywyd ar gyfer Prifysgol Abertawe; chyfleusterau iechyd newydd ar gyfer Bwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda, a chanolfan hamdden newydd ar gyfer y Cyngor Sir, ynghyd â chyfleusterau addysgu a chyfleusterau eraill sy'n cynnwys Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant. Roedd y Swyddogion o'r farn y byddai'r Cyngor Sir yn gallu adeiladu'r rhain heb unrhyw bartneriaid datblygu. Mae'r cyllid ar gael drwy'r Fargen Ddinesig a'r Cyngor Sir i wneud hyn. Ar ôl eu trafodaeth â buddsoddwyr sefydliadol megis HSBC, Lloyds, Prudential ac eraill yr ydym wedi cael trafodaethau â hwy, a'r achos busnes ariannol annibynnol a gomisiynwyd gan y Cyngor, roedd y Swyddogion yn hyderus y byddai modd i'r Cyngor Sir gyflawni'r elfennau hanfodol eraill megis cartref gofal, cartref nyrsio, gwesty, swyddfeydd, llety byw â chymorth, drwy ddefnyddio'r cyllid preifat a gadarnhawyd gan y Cyngor, os byddai angen.

Gofynnodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol i'r Swyddogion adrodd yn ôl ar frys ynghylch model cyflawni arall i sicrhau bod modd cwblhau'r buddsoddiad hynod bwysig hwn y mae angen mawr amdano yn Llanelli.

Mae'r Cyngor Sir bellach wedi terfynu'r Cytundeb Cydweithio â'r consortiwm, sef Prifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings Ltd oherwydd ein bod o'r farn, yn sgil digwyddiadau diweddar ac er mwyn amddiffyn y Cyngor ac anrhydedd y Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddor Bywyd, mai dyma'r ffordd fwyaf synhwyrol a chyfreithiol o symud ymlaen er mwyn amddiffyn y prosiect hwnnw. Rydym wedi gwneud hynny ar ôl cael y cymorth cyfreithiol allanol hwnnw. Bydd y Swyddogion bellach yn parhau i weithio gyda swyddogion eraill o Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant a Phrifysgol Abertawe i gyflwyno model cyflawni arall a fydd, yn y bôn, yn sicrhau y bydd y Cyngor ei hun yn hwyluso'r buddsoddiad preifat sydd ei angen yn uniongyrchol. Mae fy nghydweithiwr wedi

cysylltu â llawer o gwmnïau sefydliadol y Fargen Ddinesig ac mae'n cysylltu â'r arbenigwr allanol sy'n darparu'r cynllun busnes sefydliadol hwnnw, yn hytrach na thrwy ddefnyddio cwmni Cyd-fenter.

Yn ogystal, cefais gyfarwyddyd rai wythnosau yn ôl, pan glywom fod rhywbeth yn digwydd ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe, i gysylltu ar unwaith â Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru er mwyn iddynt fod yn llwyr ymwybodol o'n sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd a chael cyfle i ddod mewn ac adolygu'r prosiect o'u safbwynt nhw. Mae fy nghydweithiwr wedi gwneud hynny. Mewn gwirionedd, gwnaeth Chris [Moore - Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol] hynny'r wythnos ddiwethaf. Ond hoffwn bwysleisio hyn - ac rwy'n darllen e-bost - roedd Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru yn awyddus atgyfnerthu eu bod yn croesawu ein gwahoddiad i adolygu'r prosiect ond roeddent am bwysleisio nad oherwydd bod ganddynt bryderon ynghylch y prosiect y maent yn cynnal yr adolygiad. Maent yn cynnal yr adolygiad mewn ymateb uniongyrchol i'n cais.

Roedd y darn diwethaf yn ddiweddariad na rois i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol oherwydd megis dechrau cael cyfarfodydd gyda Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru oeddem ar y pryd."

4. CYMERADWYO A LLOFNODI COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR OEDD WEDI EI GYNNAL AR 14 TACHWEDD 2018, GAN EU BOD YN GWIR

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 14 Tachwedd 2018 gan eu bod yn gywir.

5. CYFLWYNIAD INSIGHT

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor bod nifer o ddisgyblion o ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi cymryd rhan mewn digwyddiad yn ddiweddar a gynhaliwyd yn Theatr y Ffwrnes, Llanelli, a roddodd gipolwg i'r disgyblion ar y penderfyniadau anodd y mae awdurdod lleol yn eu hwynebu o ran y broses o bennu cyllideb. Roedd y digwyddiad, a gynhelir yn flynyddol, wedi rhoi cyfle i'r disgyblion ystyried gwahanol gynigion cyllideb a gwneud argymhellion o ran rôl y Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Cyflwynodd yr Arweinydd ddisgyblion o bob un o'r ysgolion canlynol, a amlinellodd y cyflwyniadau yr oeddent wedi'u gwneud yn ystod y digwyddiad uchod:

Maes y Gwendraeth
Dyffryn Amman
Ysgol Uwchradd y Frenhines Elisabeth
Bro Dinefwr
Bro Myrddin

Wedyn llongyfarchwyd y disgyblion ar eu cyflwyniadau a diolchwyd iddynt am ddod.

6. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

7. CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU:-

7.1. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD EMLYN DOLE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR:

"Yn 2016, dywedodd yr Awdurdod hwn mewn datganiad i'r wasg: "Mae'r cytundeb cydweithio sydd wedi deillio o'r broses gaffael rhwng Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Prifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings, o fewn consortiwm o bartneriaid gan gynnwys Siemens, Fujitsu, Pfizer, Faithful & Gould, David Morley Architects a Medparc." A allai Arweinydd y Cyngor ddatgan a oes unrhyw bartneriaid eraill yn y consortiwm, ar wahân i'r rhai a nodwyd uchod?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:-

"Diolch i chi am y cwestiwn. Ni ddechreuodd y broses gaffael i gael partner datblygu ar gyfer Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddor Bywyd tan 2017. Felly ni chyhoeddwyd datganiad i'r wasg yn 2016 a oedd yn nodi cytundeb cydweithio canlyniadol."

Cwestiwn Atodol gan y Cyngorydd Rob James:

"Yn y digwyddiad lansio busnes ar gyfer y Fargen Ddinesig yr wythnos ddiwethaf, roeddech yn gwadu y cytunwyd eisoes mai Vinci, y cwmni adeiladu mawr o Ffrainc, yw'r contractwr ar gyfer y prosiect hwn. Mae'r gymuned fusnes leol wedi bod yn amyneddgar iawn gennych ond erbyn hyn maent yn pryderu bod hyn yn dechrau edrych fel twyll. Felly, yn y cytundeb cydweithio a lofnodwyd, a oedd contractwr adeiladu wedi'i nodi yn y ddogfen honno ac ai Vinci Plc oedd hwnnw?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:

"Rwy'n cael anhawster deall pam nad yw fy nghydweithiwr yn deall yr ateb. Unwaith eto, yr ateb yw nad oedd contractwr wedi'i nodi. Nid oes neb wedi cael ei benodi, fel y mae wedi cael ei esbonio'r wythnos ddiwethaf ac eto fore heddiw. Roedd y cytundeb cydweithio ar waith ac fel y dywedwyd yn glir yn y datganiad sefyllfa gan y Prif Weithredwr fore heddiw, mae hwnnw wedi cael ei ddweud eto a hoffwn ychwanegu mai'r ateb yw nad oedd. Ac fel y dywedais yn y cyfarfod yr wythnos ddiwethaf, nad oedd neb. Roedd y broses wedi'i hamlinellu'n glir ac mae'n sicr mai honno yw'r broses. Nid oes neb wedi'i benodi ac nid oes ymrwymiad wedi'i wneud. Dechreuodd y broses gaffael drwy gyhoeddi Hysbysiad Gwybodaeth Ymlaen Llaw (PIN) ar 18 Mawrth 2017 - dyma fy mhwynt cyntaf. Diben hwnnw oedd rhoi gwybod i'r farchnad am ein bwriad i dendro a chynnal ymarfer ymgysylltu â'r farchnad. Wedyn roedd proses o gynnal trafodaethau. Eglurais hyn y mis diwethaf, a ddaeth i ben drwy lofnodi'r cytundeb cydweithio yr ydym wedi clywed amdano rhwng Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Prifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings. Trwy gydol y broses honno cafodd nifer o gwmnïau rhyngwladol a chenedlaethol eu cynnwys yn y trafodaethau, ynghyd â sefydliadau ariannol y Fargen Ddinesig. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys pob un a nodwyd yn eich cwestiwn blaenorol."

7.2. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD EMLYN DOLE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR:

"Mae Arweinydd y Cyngor wedi datgan yn flaenorol nad yw Cyfarwyddwyr Cwmni'r Cyd-fenter wedi cael eu pennu eto ac nad yw'r strwythur corfforaethol wedi cael ei ddatblygu gyda'r partneriaid eto i gyflawni'r pentref. A yw Arweinydd y Cyngor bellach mewn sefyllfa i ddweud wrth y Cyngor pwy yw'r Cyfarwyddwyr ac a yw'r strwythur corfforaethol hwnnw wedi cael ei gwblhau?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:

"Nid ydym yn gallu egluro'r strwythur corfforaethol na dweud pwy yw'r cyfarwyddwyr eto, i ateb eich cwestiwn. Rydym yn parhau i gael cymorth cyfreithiol penodol er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn creu strwythur a fydd yn ein galluogi i ddatblygu'r pentref yn y ffordd orau a rhoi'r nifer uchaf bosibl o gyfleoedd i'r Awdurdod, ac yn bwysig iawn, rhoi'r manteision gorau i breswylwyr y Sir. Bydd y manteision hyn yn cynnwys y swyddi da a chadarn yr ydym wedi siarad amdanynt a'u hamlinellu. Mae'r hyfforddiant yn cynnwys prentisiaethau, hyfforddiant i nyrsys, meddygon, therapyddion, canolfan hamdden newydd, cyfleusterau i'r henoed a chanolfan iechyd gymunedol yn Llanelli, gyda chymorth ein partneriaid Bwrdd Iechyd. Mae'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi cytuno bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i swyddogion er mwyn creu'r strwythur corfforaethol hwnnw a byddaf yn sicrhau ei bod yn cael ei chyflawni. Bydd hyn hefyd yn sicrhau bod yr holl gyfathrebu angenrheidiol yn digwydd â'r aelodau wrth i ni gyflawni'r broses honno a symud ymlaen."

7.3. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD EMLYN DOLE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR:

"Rhagwelwyd y byddai cam cyntaf y Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddor Bywyd yn agor yn gynnar yn 2021. A yw Arweinydd y Cyngor yn credu eich bod yn unol â'r targed o ran cyflawni'r nod hwn ar hyn o bryd?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:

"Ydw, ein nod o hyd yw agor cam cyntaf y pentref ym mis Medi 2021. Mae'r cam cyntaf yn cael ei ddatblygu ar hyn o bryd gan dîm o 19 gwahanol ddisgyblaeth o Arup a bydd yn cynnwys y ganolfan lesiant a fydd yn cynnwys y cyfleusterau chwaraeon, hamdden a gweithgareddau dŵr. Bydd y ganolfan iechyd gymunedol yn cynnwys yr elfennau ymchwil, datblygu busnes, addysg, sgiliau a hyfforddiant a'r ddarpariaeth glinigol ynghyd â'r llecyn agored cyhoeddus."

Cwestiwn Atodol gan y Cyngorydd Rob James:

"Pan lofnodwyd y cytundeb cydweithio, roedd chwe pherson yn y llun. Mae dau ohonynt wedi cael eu hatal, mae un wedi ymddiswyddo a thorrwyd cysylltiad ag un arall. Yr unig un sydd ar ôl yw chi, Arweinydd y Cyngor hwn. Rydych wedi bod yn gweithio ar hyn ers tair blynedd felly onid ydych yn credu, o ystyried popeth sydd wedi digwydd yn yr wythnosau diwethaf, ei bod hi'n amser i chi ailystyried eich swydd fel Arweinydd y Cyngor."

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:

"Rwyf wir yn cael trafferth deall pam mae Arweinydd y Grŵp Llafur yn beirniadu prosiect mwyaf y Fargen Ddinesig ar gyfer Dinas-ranbarth Bae Abertawe yn gyson. Prosiect trawsnewidiol ydyw, nid ar gyfer ardal Llanelli yn unig, ond ar gyfer y rhanbarth cyfan. Bydd yn darparu canolfan hamdden newydd sbon o'r radd flaenaf ar gyfer pobl Llanelli. Dyma fydd lleoliad y Ganolfan Lesiant, y Sefydliad Gwyddor Bywyd, llecynnau agored cyhoeddus, llety byw â chymorth, cartref gofal a chyfleuster meithrin busnesau. Llwybr o'r maes clinigol i'r gymuned. Canolfan gymunedol ar gyfer iechyd. Felly pam na all gefnogi'r prosiect a'r bobl y cafodd ei ethol i'w cynrychioli? Hoffwn ateb fy nghwestiwn fy hun, oherwydd mai clymblaid dan arweiniad Plaid sy'n darparu ar gyfer pobl Llanelli. Yn y cyfamser, ein bwriad yw dechrau adeiladu tai Cyngor yn Llanelli am y tro cyntaf ers 40 mlynedd. Beth maent yn ei wneud? Gwrthwynebu. Rydym yn cyhoeddi y bydd ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn cael ei hadeiladu yn Llanelli. Beth mae'n ei wneud? Gwrthwynebu. Rydym yn gwario £3 miliwn neu ragor ar brynu eiddo gwag yng nghanol tref Llanelli. Rydym yn lansio Stryd Cyfleoedd o dan y Prif Gynllun Rhanbarthol ar gyfer canol y dref. Beth maent yn ei wneud? Gwrthwynebu. Rydym yn gweithredu rhaglen ymgysylltu cymunedol ar gyfer ward Ty-isa i ystyried amddifadedd yng nghyd-destun y ward cyfan er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r prif broblemau y mae'r gymuned honno yn Llanelli yn eu hwynebu, mewn ffordd gyfannol am y tro cyntaf. Beth maent yn ei wneud? Ceisio cipio'r broses. Y gwir yw bod y cyfan yn pwysleisio eu rhwystredigaeth. Pan ddechreuais fel Arweinydd bedair blynedd yn ôl, un o'r pethau cyntaf y gwnes i oedd ymweld â'r Hwb, a oedd wedi'i lleoli yng nghanol tref Llanelli dros dro, a mynnais fod yr Hwb yn Llanelli yn cael ei ddatblygu ymhellach yn y lleoliad hwnnw yng nghanol y dref, gan sicrhau o leiaf 4000 mwy o ymwelwyr bob mis, ac estyn yr un egwyddor i'n dwy brif dref arall yn Rhydaman ac yma yng Nghaerfyrddin. Gwnaethom agor yr Hwb olaf hwnnw yn Rhydaman ar fore dydd Llun. Beth wnaeth ef? Gwrthwynebu. Y gwir yw ei fod yn pwysleisio eu rhwystredigaeth. Cawsoch chi eich cyfle i newid Llanelli. Gwnaethoch chi ddim byd ond siarad amdano. Mae'r glymblaid hon dan arweiniad Plaid yn gwneud hynny ac rydych chi'n beirniadu ac yn rhwystro'r broses yn hytrach na'i chefnogi i wneud gwahaniaeth ar gyfer pobl Llanelli. Mae eich sylwadau fore heddiw yn gywilyddus. Mewn gwirionedd, yn fwy na hynny, dim llai nag esgeuluso'ch dyletswydd yw hyn."

8. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD LOUVAIN ROBERTS

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd fod y Rhybudd o Gynnig wedi'i dynnu'n ôl.

9. YSTRIED ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL O RAN Y MATERION CANLYNOL:-

9.1. ADOLYGIAD O'R POLISI HAPCHWARAE

(NODER: Roedd y Cyngorydd J. Jenkins wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach a gadawodd y Siambr.)

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Bwrdd Gweithredol, yn ei gyfarfod ar 19 Tachwedd 2018 (gweler cofnod 15), wedi ystyried adroddiad ynghylch yr adolygiad o'r Polisi Hapchwarae, a oedd yn cynnwys Dogfen Ymgynghorol 2018 a'r Polisi Hapchwarae diwygiedig - Deddf Hapchwarae 2005.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn yr argymhelliad canlynol gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

“bod y Polisi Hapchwarae diwygiedig yn cael ei gymeradwyo.”

9.2. ADOLYGIAD O'R POLISI TRWYDDEDU

Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Bwrdd Gweithredol, yn ei gyfarfod ar 19 Tachwedd 2018 (gweler cofnod 16), wedi ystyried adroddiad ynghylch yr adolygiad o Bolisi Trwyddedu'r Awdurdod a oedd yn cynnwys yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori ynghylch y Polisi Trwyddedu a Datganiad diwygiedig y Polisi Trwyddedu a oedd yn adlewyrchu canlyniadau'r broses o ymgynghori ac adolygu.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn yr argymhelliad canlynol gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol:-

"cymeradwyo'r Polisi Trwyddedu diwygiedig."

10. DERBYN ADRODDIAD CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALIWYD AR 19EG TACHWEDD, 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adroddiad cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Tachwedd 2018.

11. AELODAETH PWYLLGORAU

Yn unol â Rheol Gweithdrefn Gorfforaethol 2(2)(n) ac ar ôl derbyn enwebiadau gan y grwpiau gwleidyddol perthnasol:

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

11.1 nodi y byddai'r Cynghorydd Mansel Charles yn cymryd lle'r Cynghorydd Andrew James fel un o gynrychiolwyr Grŵp Plaid Cymru ar y Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd;

11.2 nodi y byddai'r Cynghorydd Gary Jones yn cymryd lle'r Cynghorydd Andre McPherson fel un o gynrychiolwyr Grŵp Llafur ar y Pwyllgor Craffu - Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol;

11.3 penodi'r Cynghorydd Rob James i wasanaethu ar y Pwyllgor Safonau yn lle'r Cynghorydd Andre McPherson.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y CYNGOR SIR
09/01/2019

ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

**Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:
Derbyn adroddiad Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau**

Y rhesymau:

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Pwyllgor gyflwyno adroddiad i'r Cyngor Llawn bob blwyddyn ynghylch ei weithgareddau yn ystod blwyddyn flaenorol y Cyngor.

Argymhellion / sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

**YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y
Cyng. E. Dole (Arweinydd)**

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Y Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Linda Rees-Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Robert Edgecombe

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r
Gyfraith

Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau
Cyfreithiol

Rhif ffôn

01267 224018

Cyfeiriad e-bost:

RJEdgeco@sirgar.gov.uk.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
09/01/19**

ANNUAL REPORT OF STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The Standards Committee is required to report annually to full council regarding its activities during the previous municipal year.

The attached report covers the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018

Full Council is asked to receive and note the report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: L Rees-Jones

Head of Administration and Law

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities NONE	Legal NONE	Finance NONE	ICT NONE	Risk Management Issues NONE	Staffing Implications NONE	Physical Assets NONE
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CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: L Rees-Jones

Head of Administration and Law

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

Not applicable

2. Local Member(s)

Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council

Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Legal file	DPSC-165	Legal Services, County Hall

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT 2017/2018

Introduction

1. Period Covered by the Report
2. Terms of Reference
3. Code of Conduct Complaints
4. Applications for Dispensation
5. Code of Conduct Training
6. Whistleblowing Policy
7. Code Compliance by Town and Community Councils
8. Other Activities
9. Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

The law requires each and every County and County Borough Council in Wales to establish and maintain a Standards Committee. Such committees are responsible for overseeing standards of conduct for elected members of both the principal council and the constituent community and town councils within the principal council's area.

The Committee receives and determines applications for dispensation from elected members in relation to the Code of Conduct and adjudicates upon code complaints referred to the Council by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. However it should be noted that only rarely has the Committee been requested to undertake this latter function.

The Committee also receives reports in relation to the operation of the Council's whistle-blowing policy.

1. PERIOD COVERED BY THE REPORT

This report covers the activities of the Standards Committee during the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and functions of the committee as set out in the constitution of the Council are:

- To promote and maintain high standards of conduct by councillors and co-opted members
- To assist councillors and co-opted members to observe the Members' Code of conduct
- To advise the Council on the adoption or revision of the Members' Code of Conduct
- To monitor operation of the Members' Code of Conduct
- To advise, or arrange training for councillors and co-opted members on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct
- To grant dispensations to councillors and co-opted members where they have a personal and prejudicial interest under the Members' Code of Conduct
- To deal with reports from the Adjudication Panel for Wales and reports from the Monitoring Officer or the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
- The exercise of the above functions in relation to Town and Community Councils in the county
- To receive annual reports on the operation of the Council's Whistleblowing Policy

3. CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

The Committee was not required to adjudicate upon any Code of Conduct complaints during the period of this report.

Formal complaints about councillors who are suspected of breaching the Code of Conduct are referred directly to the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales without involving the Standards Committee. Most complaints are resolved by the Ombudsman but occasionally the Ombudsman may require the Committee to investigate and adjudicate on a complaint.

In 2017-18, however, the Ombudsman did not refer any complaints to the Committee, nor were any matters referred to the Adjudication Panel for Wales in respect of Councillors from Carmarthenshire.

The Committee is kept informed by the Monitoring Officer about the number of complaints relating to Carmarthenshire councillors notified to her by the Ombudsman.

During the period covered by this report a total of 23 code complaints were made in respect of councillors and co-opted members of councils in Carmarthenshire. Unfortunately this represents a significant increase from the 9 complaints made during the previous year. Of these 23 complaints, 6 related to County Councillors and 17 to Town and Community Councillors (14 of which related to just 1 Town Council).

It should be noted that in all of these cases the Ombudsman either closed his investigation after initial consideration or found no evidence of a breach of the Code.

Therefore despite the increase in the number of code complaints the committee is satisfied that the vast majority of councillors do comply with the code and that where allegations of breach are made they are either unfounded or are not considered by the Ombudsman to be sufficiently serious to warrant enforcement action.

4. APPLICATIONS FOR DISPENSATION

The Committee considered 31 applications for dispensation from County and Community and Town Councillors during the year, all of which were either granted or partly granted.

The grounds upon which the Committee may grant a dispensation are set out in the Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations)(Wales) Regulations 2001.

The Committee continues to approach each application with a presumption in favour of granting a dispensation wherever practicable, particularly in relation to granting a dispensation to speak. The Committee may also delegate authority to the Monitoring Officer

to grant similar dispensations in relation to that business. However no such delegation was given during the period of this report.

Details of the applications that have been dealt with can be viewed as part of the minutes of the meetings of the Committee which are accessible on Carmarthenshire County Council's website www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk.

A comparison between the numbers of dispensation applications received since 2009 shows the following:

YEAR	TOTAL	CCC	T/CC	GRANTED*	REFUSED	OTHER
2013/14	27	7	20	26	1	N/A
2014/15	17	1	16	17	0	N/A
2015/16	65	5	60	62	3	N/A
2016/17	21	4	17	18	3	N/A
2017/18	31	7	24	31	0	N/A

* either granted or partly granted

5. CODE OF CONDUCT TRAINING

Following a review of the code of conduct training provided to Town and Community Councillors in previous years, a decision was again taken to invite each Town and Community Council to send representatives to two training sessions that were held on separate evenings during June 2017. The sessions were well attended, with a total of 92 delegates present representing a large number of different Councils.

6. WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Committee has oversight of the authority's Whistleblowing Policy. The process is regulated by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, which protects against dismissal and other detriment for workers who disclose information in the public interest in prescribed circumstances to prescribed persons.

Details of the complaints dealt with during the period of this report are set out below.

New Complaints	Complaints carried over from 2016/17	Cases Concluded	Cases Continuing
8	1	5	4

The number of complaints recorded is slightly higher than in the previous year but continues to be consistent with those received by other local authorities.

When considering the number of complaints made under the policy, it is necessary to keep in mind that there is often some overlap with matters relating to grievance, disciplinary matters and dignity at work.

The Committee reviewed the Whistleblowing Policy during the period covered by this report and made changes which reflected the experience of its operation during the year.

7. CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLIANCE BY TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCILS

The committee again received a report regarding the extent to which Town and Community Councils within the County are complying with the Code of Conduct. The report contained data relating to:

- Code complaints
- Dispensation applications
- Declarations of interest
- Code training

No particular trends or patterns could be discerned from the data and there is no obvious correlation between whether a particular Council provides Code training to its members and the number of Code complaints being made.

8. OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to the above activities the Committee also:

- Received and considered the Annual Report of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
- Received and considered case decisions of the Adjudication Panel for Wales
- Received and considered case decisions made by other Standards Committees in Wales
- Received and considered the Code of Conduct casebook published by the Ombudsman

Where appropriate the Committee has identified points of learning and best practice and has taken them into account in their own decision making and included them in the training referred to in paragraph 5 above.

9. CONCLUSION

The committee had a busy year and we are grateful for the help and support given to us by the council's legal department. We have been much encouraged by the generally good levels of compliance with the Code of Conduct exhibited by Councillors across the County and very much hope this will continue.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR –
9^{fed} Ionawr 2019**

Y PWNC: Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor, 2019/20

Y Pwrpas:

Diben yr adroddiad hwn yw gofyn am fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol Gynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (a gyflwynwyd yn lle Budd-dal y Dreth Gyngor ym mis Ebrill 2013) am 2019/20.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Argymhellir bod y Cyngor yn gwneud fel a ganlyn ar gyfer 2019/20:

1. Mabwysiadu'n ffurfiol Gynllun safonol Cymru Gyfan ar gyfer Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a ddarperir yn
 - a. Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a
 - b. Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2014
2. Gweithredu'r ffigurau uwchraddio blynyddol (a ddefnyddir wrth gyfrifo hawl) a'r mân ddiwygiadau technegol eraill sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2018 a fydd yn dod i rym Ionawr 2019.
 - a hefyd,
3. Parhau i arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran elfennau disgresiynol cyfyngedig y cynllun rhagnodedig, fel y'u hamlinellir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol.

Y RHESYMAU:

- a) Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi llunio rheoliadau sy'n cadw Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor, 2013/14 (gyda diwygiadau cyfyngedig) am 2014/15 a'r blynyddoedd dilynol.
- b) Mae rhwymedigaeth ar awdurdodau i (ail)fabwysiadu cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor yn ffurfiol erbyn 31^{ain} Ionawr bob blwyddyn neu bydd y "Cynllun Diofyn" yn weithredol sy'n golygu na fydd y Cyngor yn gallu arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran yr elfennau disgresiynol cyfyngedig yn y cynllun rhagnodedig.
- c) Os yw'r Cyngor yn dymuno arfer ei bwerau o ran y meysydd disgresiwn cyfyngedig sydd ar gael iddo, mae'n ofynnol iddo wneud hynny fel rhan o'r broses mabwysiadu cynllun ffurfiol.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad

Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

OES

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol:

Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Helen L Pugh

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Ann Thomas

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Refeniw a
Chydymffurfio Ariannol
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council – 9th January 2019

Council Tax Reduction Scheme

1. As part of the Welfare Reforms introduced in recent years the former Council Tax Benefit scheme (CTB) was abolished with effect from April 2013. In its place is a localised Council Tax Reduction (CTR) scheme which in Wales has been devolved to Welsh Government, although with significantly less funding than the cost of the former CTB scheme.
2. The standard scheme introduced by Welsh Government for 2013/14 and (with minor amendments) subsequent years, is a uniform all-Wales scheme, albeit with limited areas of local discretion available to authorities.
3. Despite being an all-Wales scheme, individual Councils are required by the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to formally adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme by 31st January each year.
4. The limited areas of local discretion, and the policy adopted by Council in respect of those discretions, are shown below for information. There is no recommendation for change:

Discretion: to disregard part or the whole amount of War Disablement pensions and War Widows Pensions when calculating income.

Policy: The Council exercises its discretion and fully disregards War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments, when calculating income for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction.

Discretion: The ability to increase the standard extended payment period of 4 weeks given to people after they return to work, when they have been in receipt of a relevant qualifying benefit.

Policy: The Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore continues to adopt the 4 week period within the standard scheme.

Discretion: The ability to backdate the application of Council Tax Support awards for working age and/or pension age, customers beyond a standard period of 3 months prior to the claim.

Policy: The Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore continues to adopt the 3 month maximum period within the standard scheme.

5. Apart from the normal annual up-rating of certain financial figures used for assessing individual entitlement and some technical adjustments (as is being provided for in ***The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019***) the scheme will be materially unchanged for 2019/20.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

Yes

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Council Tax Reduction scheme retained for 2014/15 and subsequent years will continue to assess claimants' entitlement on their full Council Tax liability, as happened under the 2013/14 scheme and the former UK-wide Council Tax Benefit scheme.

A local equalities impact assessment was undertaken by the Council in anticipation of the original draft 2013/14 scheme which if implemented, would have reduced all claimants' entitlement. In the event the final 2013/14 scheme was more generous with claimants' entitlement being based on the full charge as will be the case for subsequent years, unless changed. It has not therefore been considered necessary to undertake a further EIA.

There are no proposed material changes to the scheme other than the normal annual up-rating of the financial figures used to assess applicant's entitlement, and some technical adjustments. Council has no power to vary these.

2. Legal

Under the Prescribed Requirements Regulations the Council is obliged to make a Council Tax Reduction Scheme each year.

The legislation provides for a default scheme to apply in the absence of the Council making a scheme; the Council is nevertheless under a statutory duty to adopt its own scheme, even if it chooses not to apply any of the discretionary elements.

The National Assembly for Wales on the 26th November 2013 approved the Regulations governing the operation of Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales for 2014/15 and subsequent years.

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes amending Regulations for 2019/20 have been laid and are scheduled for debate and approval by Welsh Government in January 2019. They will up-rate figures contained in the main regulations that are used to calculate a claimant's entitlement to a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme and introduce further technical / procedural amendments. Council has no power to vary these.

3. Finance

The scheme for 2019/20 continues to have financial implications for authorities.

The former Council Tax Benefit system was fully funded by the Westminster Government however less funding was given to Welsh Government with regard to the replacement scheme.

The initial funding distributed to Councils by Welsh Government has not increased since the new scheme was introduced in 2013/14. Accordingly individual authorities must make up on-going shortfalls due to higher expenditure as a result of any additional caseload and/or higher Council Tax levels.

The Council's proposed budget provision for 2019/20 is £16.156m

The additional cost to the Council to continue exercising its discretionary powers and disregarding War Widow and War Disablement Pensions (and other analogous payments) is estimated as £25k.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

- 1. Scrutiny Committee - n/a**
- 2. Local Member(s) - n/a**
- 3. Community / Town Council - n/a**
- 4. Relevant Partners**
- 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations**
- 6. As there are no proposed changes to the scheme other than the normal annual up-rating figures over which Council has no jurisdiction, no public consultation exercise has been undertaken.**

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013	n/a	CFP - Council Tax Reduction folder http://www.legislation.gov.uk/all?title=The%20Council%20Tax%20Reduction%20Schemes%20and%20Prescribed%20Requirements%20%28Wales%29%20Regulations%202013
Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	n/a	CFP - Council Tax Reduction folder http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2014/66/contents/made
Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018	n/a	http://www.assembly.wales/en/bus-home/Pages/Plenary.aspx?assembly=5&category=Laid%20Document [laid before the National Assembly for Wales on 27 th November 2018:]

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

APPENDIX A

Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2019-20 – Detailed Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 With effect from April 2013, the Council Tax Benefit system was replaced with a localised Council Tax Reduction scheme. In Wales, the replacement scheme was devolved to Welsh Government but continues to be administered by local authorities.
- 1.2 The former Council Tax Benefit system was fully funded by the Westminster Government however less funding was given to Welsh Government with regard to the replacement scheme. However Welsh Government made a late decision to make up the shortfall which meant that up to 100% reduction would still be available to qualifying claimants.
- 1.3 The initial funding distributed to Councils by Welsh Government has not increased since the new scheme was introduced in 2013/14. Accordingly individual authorities must now make up any on-going shortfalls due to higher expenditure as a result of any additional caseload and/or higher Council Tax levels.

2 Council Tax Reduction scheme – 2014/15 Onwards

- 2.1 The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are the regulations that govern the operation of Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales for 2014/15 and subsequent years. These were approved by Welsh Government on the 26th November 2013. Also approved were the default regulations which would apply if an authority failed to adopt the scheme.
- 2.2 The Prescribed Scheme regulations and Default Regulations are extensive and detailed, comprising almost 300 pages and are not therefore appended to this report.
- 2.3 The scheme is subject to the annual up-rating of certain figures used by authorities to assess individual customers' entitlement and is also subject to periodic technical adjustments. These amendments are contained in ***The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019***
- 2.4 These regulations have been laid and will be debated by Welsh Government in January 2019. If approved, they will come into force for 2019/20. These complex regulations will update the main regulations and therefore form part of the 2019/20 scheme.

- 2.5 This statutory instrument amends the previous Regulations to uprate certain figures used to calculate entitlement to a council tax reduction, and the amount of any such reduction awarded in the 2019-20 financial year. These will include Personal Allowances as well as carer and disabled premiums, uprated in line with the Consumer Price Index September figure from the previous year (2017), which is 3.0%.
- 2.6 It also makes a number of consequential and technical amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations that are associated with wider welfare changes made by the UK government. This will ensure Council Tax Reduction Schemes reflect changes made to interrelated social security benefits which often determine entitlement to a reduction.
- 2.7 Although the scheme will be uniform across Wales the Prescribed Requirements Regulations require the Council to adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme by 31st January each year, regardless of whether it applies any of the discretionary elements (see part (3) below).
- 2.8 If the Council fails to make a scheme, then the default scheme shall apply under the provisions of the Default Scheme Regulations. The default scheme is the same as the prescribed scheme except that Council can only use its discretionary powers if it adopts the Prescribed Requirements Regulations scheme.

3. Discretionary Powers

- 3.1. Although a national scheme has been approved by Welsh Government, within the Prescribed Requirements Regulations there continues to be limited discretion given to Councils to apply additional discretionary elements that are more generous than the national scheme. It should be noted however, that there are no additional monies available from Welsh Government to fund the discretionary elements.

- 3.2. There are three areas of discretion now available to authorities, as follows:

- a) Discretion to increase the amount of War Disablement Pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments, that are disregarded when calculating income of the claimant;

[Note: The Council, in common with all other authorities in Wales, has since its inception, exercised its discretion and fully disregarded War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions in the calculation of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit.

This approach has been retained by the Council for the Council Tax Reduction scheme. The estimated cost to the Authority for 2019/20 is approximately £25k.]

- b) The ability to increase the standard extended reduction period of 4 weeks given to persons after they return to work where they have

previously been receiving a Council Tax Reduction that will cease as a result of their return to work;

[Note: The 4 week “run on” was an established feature of the former Council Tax Benefit scheme, the existing Housing Benefit scheme and is retained for the all-Wales, standard Council Tax Reduction scheme.

If the Council were to increase this period it would deviate from the established arrangements, create a serious anomaly with the on-going Housing Benefit system and increase the cost to the Council]

- c) The ability to backdate the application of Council Tax Reduction with regard to late claims prior to the new standard period of three months before the claim;

[Note: The previous Council Tax Benefit regulations allowed maximum backdating of 6 months for working age customers, 3 months for pension age customers]

- 3.3. In relation to its discretionary powers, the Council has to date, adopted the following approach each year since Council Tax Reduction scheme was introduced:

Council:

- a) exercises its discretion and fully disregards War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments when calculating income for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction
- b) does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore adopts the 4 week period specified within the standard scheme,
- c) does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore adopts the 3 month maximum period specified within the standard scheme

4. Adoption of Scheme

- 4.1. Under the requirements of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 the Council is obliged to make a Council Tax Reduction scheme. Furthermore, in order to do so, the regulations require the Council to determine its approach to the discretion powers available to it.

- 4.2. It is therefore recommended that for 2019/20:

- a) **Council adopts a scheme in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales)**

Regulations 2013 and any subsequent amendments that may be required by legislation from time to time, in particular:

- i. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014**
- ii. Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019**

and

b) Council retains its existing approach to its discretionary powers as follows:

- i. Council exercises its discretion and for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction disregards in full War Disablement Pension, War Widows & Widowers Pensions and any analogous payments as permitted under the Regulations**
- ii. Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore applies the 4 week period specified within the standard scheme.**
- iii. Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore adopts the 3 month maximum period specified within the standard scheme.**

Y CYNGOR SIR

DYDDIAD: 9^{FED} IONAWR, 2019

PWNC :

STRATEGAETH DDIGARTREFEDD RANBARTHOL

Y Pwrpas:

Mae dogfen y strategaeth yn amlinellu'r prif themâu a'r blaenoriaethau mewn perthynas â sut y bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin, Sir Benfro, Ceredigion a Phowys yn atal ac yn mynd i'r afael â digartrefedd yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf.

ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

- Cymeradwyo'r Strategaeth Ddigartrefedd Ranbarthol.

Y RHESYMAU:

- Mae'n ofynnol i Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru lunio strategaeth ddigartrefedd yn unol â Deddf Tai (Cymru) 2014;
- Roedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi cytuno o'r blaen i ddatblygu strategaeth ranbarthol gyda Cheredigion, Sir Benfro a Phowys;
- Rydym wedi cynnal adolygiad o ddigartrefedd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin drwy ddadansoddi data allweddol a thrwy ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid allweddol; ac
- Mae dogfen y strategaeth yn amlinellu cyfeiriad rhanbarthol sy'n nodi blaenoriaethau allweddol.

**Angen ymgynghori â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: OES - Y Pwyllgor Craffu
Cymunedau – 23 Tachwedd, 2018**

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

- Penderfynwyd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau i argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol i dderbyn yr adroddiad.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad

- Oes – 17 Rhagfyr, 2018

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

- Oes – 9 Ionawr, 2019

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n dal y Portffolio:

Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans (Deiliad y Portffolio Tai)

<p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Jonathan Morgan</p> <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Jonathan Willis</p>	<p>Swydd:</p> <p>Pennaeth Dros Dro Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel.</p> <p>Rheolwr Cyngor a Chymorth Tenantiaeth</p>	<p>Rhifau ffôn: 01267 228960 01554 899232</p> <p>Cyfeiriadau E-bost: jmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk JNWillis@sirgar.gov.uk</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
DATE: 9TH JANUARY, 2019

SUBJECT:
REGIONAL HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY

Purpose

The strategy document outlines key themes and priorities in relation to how Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Ceredigion and Powys will prevent and tackle homelessness over the coming years.

The themes and priorities have been developed from a review of homelessness services undertaken by each local authority across the region.

For each theme, detailed actions will be developed for Carmarthenshire. The strategy gives examples of what these actions will look like, with a more detailed action plan to follow early in 2019.

Context

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 introduced new responsibilities on local authorities to prevent homelessness. In Carmarthenshire, we undertook a service review prior to the new legislation coming into force. Key changes involved the re-alignment of our Housing Options Service that involves creating a single point of contact for service users seeking housing advice. The team pooled a range of expertise and the team now has a range of specialist advisors and partners whose aim it is to tackle the root cause of any particular housing problem presented.

Partnership working has been key to meeting these new duties and providing a better service. Key partners who are co-located with our housing teams are:

- The Wallich, who provide mediation services;
- Shelter, who provide money advice and general advocacy;
- Care and Repair, who support older people install adaptations and help with other home improvements; and
- Pobl, who provide financial support to access the private rented sector.

What are the key themes identified across the region?

It is recognised that each local authority area will be different but some key themes with regard to homelessness have been identified across the region. These are:

- *The number of households triggering homelessness duties has generally increased, since the introduction of the recent Housing Act;*
- *Increasing pressures on Housing Options “emergency response”;*
- *People approaching Council homelessness services with ever more complex needs;*

- *Less affordable options for single people, (especially those under 35);*
- *Challenges of the introduction of Universal Credit; and*
- *All services are facing on-going financial challenges which means we must think differently.*

What are the key priorities?

The strategy identifies seven key priorities that are supported by a range of high level actions. These priorities are:

1. *Continuing to evolve and harness community-based services to assist in the prevention of homelessness;*
2. *By utilising intelligence, exploring how we can focus support to households in those localities which are producing the highest proportion of homelessness cases in order to prevent it;*
3. *Utilising IT systems and technology to prevent homelessness by ensuring systems are in place which flag up issues early to trigger help and advice as early as possible;*
4. *In partnership with key agencies, exploring how a multi-agency case management approach can evolve to meet the needs of households who revolve around the homeless system and place demands on a variety of services;*
5. *In partnership with local stakeholders and other statutory services, exploring whether a 'Housing First' approach can be developed to support those with the most complex needs;*
6. *Each authority, with their Housing Association and private landlord partners, developing affordable and sustainable housing options for single people; and*
7. *Each authority developing close partnership working with DWP/Job Centre+ to mitigate any impact the introduction of Universal Credit may have on household's ability to retain their tenancies.*

Recommendations:

- To approve the Regional Homelessness Strategy.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES- Regional Strategy
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IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Jonathan Morgan** **Acting Head of Homes and Safer Communities**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The strategy will complement the preventative agenda outlined in “The Carmarthenshire We Want”.

2. Legal

Section 50 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to carry out a homeless review and formulate a homeless strategy.

The Welsh Government Code of Guidance for Local Authorities on the Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness Chapter 5 sets out how local authorities plan homeless services.

4. Finance

Any further re-alignment of resources will be fully considered as part of the development of the detailed action plan.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jonathan Morgan

Acting Head of Homes and Safer Communities

1. Scrutiny Committee – Members of the Community Scrutiny Committee were consulted on the 23rd November, 2018.

2. Local Member(s)

Local Members were consulted as part of the homelessness review via a member's seminar.

3. Community / Town Council

Will be consulted as part of the development of the proposed action plan.

4. Relevant Partners

Relevant partners were consulted as part of the homelessness review.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Relevant staff have been fully involved throughout the process

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Review of Homelessness in Carmarthenshire		<u>\\ntcarmcc\cfp\Housing\Public Docs</u>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

*Regional
Homelessness
Strategy-
Key themes and
priorities*

September 2018

DRAFT

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DRAFT

What is the purpose of this strategy?

This plan highlights the key themes and priorities in relation to how Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Ceredigion and Powys will prevent and tackle homelessness over the coming years.

The themes and priorities have been developed from an overarching review of homelessness service across the region, the detail of the work undertaken in Carmarthenshire can be found by accessing the following link:

<\\ntcarmcc\cfp\Housing\Public Docs>

For each theme, detailed actions will be developed for Carmarthenshire. This plan gives examples of what these actions will look like, with a more detailed action plan to follow early in 2019.

DRAFT

What is the direction of travel to prevent and tackle homelessness?



Diagram 1: Taken from the 'Homeless Hub', Canada <http://homelesshub.ca/solutions/prevention>

The diagram illustrates our direction of travel. The illustration at the top indicates how, traditionally, services and resources have been focussed. The majority are centred on providing the 'emergency response', i.e. are triggered when a household is homeless.

To make services more effective and prevent people falling into crisis we should be thinking differently and focussing resources differently. We want to move to the bottom illustration in order that support is delivered early, and that people can access help before they fall into crisis.

This plan will outline our desire to shift the current approach, by drawing resources and demand from the 'emergency response', and triggering our homelessness duties, to the following two key areas;

- Community-based support to prevent homelessness before it becomes a crisis; and
- Developing support and accommodation options, particularly for those with complex needs who are creating demands on a variety of services.

What is the context?

National

This plan aligns with the 'Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 by making sure we think about the long-term impact of our decisions, work better with people, communities and each other, and prevent persistent problems re-occurring. To deliver this plan will also require close collaboration and partnerships with key stakeholders.

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 introduced new duties for local authorities and its partners by:

- Putting the prevention of homelessness at the very heart of the homelessness agenda; and
- Bringing the use of the private rented sector into a far more prevalent position in relation to discharging homelessness duties.

We have done a lot of work in Carmarthenshire to focus on prevention but we know we need to do more. A recent Welsh Audit Office report still highlighted how “local authorities continue to focus on managing people in crisis rather than stop homelessness from happening in the first place”.

As a result we want to continue to change cultures in relation to preventing homelessness, working more across departments and agencies.

Regional

This plan has been developed across the region and aims to ensure sufficient options and opportunities for local people to access affordable or social housing and to enable them to remain within the community of their choice.

The Welsh Language and promotion of bi-linguism plays a key role across the region. It is acknowledged that communities are continuing to change due to the lack of affordable housing and employment, and this change is having a direct impact on the Welsh language and culture. This plan will ensure people are able to access prevention services and have a range of affordable accommodation and support options.

From Carmarthenshire's perspective, we will need to ensure that accommodation options for homeless people are linked with how we utilise our current supply of accommodation, both social and private rented. This will particularly be the case for

young single people as well as families. We will also ensure that our successful Affordable Homes Delivery Plan reflects the priorities contained in this plan.

Above all we want to help people at ‘the right time, in the right place’ and to empower local communities.

We will focus on developing more preventative services, reduce crisis interventions and provide more accommodation and support options for those that need it.

DRAFT

What's happening to homelessness in the region?

In order to plan how we take services forward, it is important to first take stock. As has been said each of the authorities have undertaken reviews of how homelessness services are currently delivered and how they are working in partnership with all key stakeholders.

Clearly, there are differences in each area; but it is possible to identify some key themes.

1. Since the introduction of the recent Housing Act the number of households requiring support has generally increased.

Local Authority	Number of households requiring support 2015-16	Number of households requiring support 2017-18
Carmarthenshire	1044	1488
Ceredigion	432	390
Pembrokeshire	741	855
Powys	432	453
Total	2,649	3,186

The Carmarthenshire total for 2017/18 is broken down as follows:

411	<p>Support was provided for households to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remain in their home by providing advice, financial assistance, maximising their benefits, negotiating with landlords for tenants to remain in their accommodation, sourced mediation to help a person remain in their home or sourcing alternative accommodation.
915	<p>Support was provided to households by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sourcing their own accommodation, providing them with financial assistance by working with various partners to secure accommodation; • placing in supported accommodation appropriate to their needs; • adapting their home for it to be suitable for them in the future; • rectifying any conditions issues which means the property can be habitable; • sourcing accommodation in the private sector or via the housing register.

162	Support was provided to households by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> making sure that they had accommodation immediately available to occupy on a temporary basis.
1488	

The support provided is varied and the total also reflects the population in Carmarthenshire and the number of private rented homes (Carmarthenshire-10,325; Ceredigion-5,517; Pembrokeshire-6,991; Powys-8,226¹).

There is, however, further work needed with partners and support providers to ensure we intervene earlier.

It should be recognised that where we needed to provide immediate accommodation, this was not the result of rough sleeping.

2. There is increasing pressure on Housing Options / ‘the emergency response’.

The Housing Options Teams’ are carefully managing their resources to meet increased demands. We do know, however, that if demand continues to rise there is less time dedicated to each case and the options available to assist and help the household resolve their housing issue will become increasingly difficult to access.

As a result we want to better manage this demand by switching attention to more preventative services and managing supply by delivering more appropriate affordable housing options.

3. People are approaching Council homelessness services with ever more complex needs.

Key feedback from those delivering the ‘emergency response’ and discharging the authority’s homelessness duties, was the increase in the complexity of the issues being faced by some households who are approaching them.

The reasons for this need to be explored in more depth, but the evidence suggests that those with a variety of complex mental ill health, substance misuse and offending issues are unable to sustain their housing and are returning regularly for help and assistance.

¹ Source: Rent Smart Wales 2018

4. Less affordable options for single people, (especially those under 35).

The options for single people, which are both affordable and sustainable, are becoming increasingly difficult to access. The table below indicates the proportion of single people on each Council's current housing register.

Local Authority	% of households with one bed housing need on housing register
Carmarthenshire	60%
Ceredigion	49%
Pembrokeshire	61%
Powys	44%

As the table illustrates, the demand for single person accommodation would appear high. The proportion of households on waiting lists with a need for one bed roomed accommodation far exceeds the proportion of one bed properties available within the social housing stock. (This becomes even more pronounced when you omit one bed accommodation designated for older people).

The private rented sector was highlighted as a key partner in meeting these needs, but the review did suggest an ever-greater reluctance for landlords to get engaged in this agenda.

Landlords are reportedly leaving the market, not only because of increased regulation, (such as 'Rent Smart Wales'); but also, welfare reform which is being perceived as an increasing risk when letting properties.

5. Challenges of the introduction of Universal Credit

Universal Credit is a benefit being introduced across the UK to replace six existing means tested benefits. It is already in place, to a degree, in all four authorities for claimants who have less complex claims. It will be going live for all new claimants, and anyone who experiences a change of circumstance from December 2018.

All reviews have flagged the concerns of agencies, both working in housing and beyond, in relation to how this new approach will impact upon vulnerable people and the impact it will have on them being able to pay their rent and retain their housing.

6. All services are facing on-going financial challenges

This makes it even more important that we think differently and innovatively in how we provide the services in the future, both in terms of prevention and accommodation and support options.

How we tackle Prevention, accommodation and support options in Carmarthenshire?

Key features of our approach involve:

We have re-aligned the service using existing financial services to try to tackle the main reasons for homelessness. These involved problems with their private sector home, affordability (problems with paying mortgage, rent arrears), relationship break down and property suitability.

We created a specific team of Housing Advisors by re-training existing staff to deal with the most common causes of homelessness we identified through our research locally.

We have created a "hub" of specialist advisors and partners to tackle these main issues presented. The main parts involve:

- Housing Advisors — who undertake in depth advice and support to prevent homelessness or find alternative accommodation.
- Occupational Therapists—who support re-housing disabled people and those with serious health issues.
- Private Sector Support Officers/Environmental Health Officers—to support tenants and landlords in the private rented sector.
- Home Improvement Officers —to support keeping people in their own home by facilitating adaptations and other essential improvement work.

Our Advice and Tenancy Support Team are co-located with key partners:

- Care and Repair (specialists in helping older people)
- Shelter (providing support to prevent homelessness and providing specialist money advice),
- Pobl (providing bonds enabling access to the private rented sector)
- The Walich who provide mediation services.

Partners provide support, improving capacity and by providing expertise on the key matters which cause customers to make contact with the service and contribute to homelessness.

We have also improved relationship with private landlords by developing our own lettings agency. We have developed our partnership with landlords and manage 160

private lets on behalf of landlords which have had a significant impact on re-housing homeless households.

Local authorities are required to offer temporary accommodation to those households who are homeless and may be determined in priority need.

We acquire temporary accommodation stock through the private rented sector and is mainly located in the three main townships of Ammanford, Llanelli and Carmarthen. The stock consists of 38 units of single person accommodation and 59 units of family accommodation.

The majority of the temporary accommodation stock is located in Llanelli and is reflective of the high homelessness demand and the need for families/ individuals to remain in this area. The single person accommodation units are managed in-house with the help of the landlords and the family accommodation is outsourced and managed by Cartrefi Hafod Housing Association. All the accommodation meets the appropriate legal standard and is visited on a regular basis.

Areas of Good Practice in Carmarthenshire

Wales Audit Office Report – How Local Government manages demand – Homelessness published in January 2018 highlighted Carmarthenshire as:

- “a good example of how to deal with service demand by trying to resolve a people’s issues at the first point of contact”
- “having a good relationship with private landlords and that considerable investment has been made in developing and managing these relationships”
- “one of the authorities who are improving joint working through co-location with partners working alongside the service. Thus enabling a more options to resolve people’s homelessness situation.”

Our key priorities – What are we going to do?

1. Continue to evolve and harness community-based services to assist in the prevention of homelessness

We need to manage the increased numbers of households triggering homelessness duties. As a result, we need to find a way of working to get to people earlier and 'turn off' this demand.

There are community services currently aiming to do this. For example, the Regional Supporting People Plan is advocating the development of locality-based support services across the region and this is in the process of being adopted. These services will play a key role. It is not just these services, however. Health services are moving into the community, Social Services are recognising the importance of getting to people early, and developments like 'Local Area Coordination' & 'Community Connectors' are vital to tap into.

Community led organisations, such as food banks, are in a position where they can spot vulnerable people early and draw in the support they need.

We will also work closely with social housing providers, both Council and Housing Associations. Their housing officers are the 'eyes and ears' on the estates they work; and their local intelligence will be harnessed to ensure support can be delivered early to any household facing housing issues.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- **Explore how the existing 'locality' services are modelled and how they can adapt to meet homelessness prevention objectives; and**
- **Develop a plan with key departments and external partners outlining how we can work more effectively in the heart of communities to prevent homelessness.**

2. By utilising intelligence, explore how we can focus support to households in those localities which are producing the highest proportion of homelessness cases in order to prevent it.

From research undertaken as part of the review in Carmarthenshire, it was established that those triggering homelessness duties are often living in certain areas. There are 58 council wards across the County; over 50% of households found homeless / at threat of homelessness came from just 10 of these wards.

We need to develop this intelligence across the region. We will identify the wards which are experiencing most homelessness, and then model our early intervention services, so they are targeting these wards / households and preventing homelessness.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- **Review all prevention services in the wards exhibiting the highest incidences of homelessness. The exercise should involve mapping all services currently being provided and consideration given to the contact with potentially homeless households; and**
- **Partnerships and protocols need to be established in these areas to prevent homelessness. Consideration given to existing assets and community settings that can be utilised to deliver this partnership working. For example, food banks, libraries, etc.**

3. Utilise IT systems and technology to prevent homelessness by ensuring systems are in place which flag up issues early to trigger help and advice as early as possible.

IT can have an important role to play in identifying issues early. Ceredigion already has a system in place which allows households and the agencies they are working with to upload their housing needs on line. This then allows a response early and can 'turn off' demands on the frontline service.

A similar system is now being commissioned by ourselves and Powys. When establishing these systems, it is essential they are developed in full partnership with partner agencies working in communities and that they can trigger responses for support before any statutory duty is triggered.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- **Implement a new IT system (January 2019) to help manage our housing allocations and ensure housing needs are recorded and acted upon as effectively and as early as possible. In developing this system, we will ensure it 'flags' potential homelessness and allows a swift support response; and**
- **All agencies working in locality areas, who are likely to work with people at threat of homelessness, will be trained in how it works, how to access and complete.**

4. In partnership with key agencies explore how a multi-agency case management approach can evolve to meet the needs of households who revolve around the homeless system and place demands on a variety of services.

The reviews found that all authorities are struggling to meet the needs of those with the most complex needs. These might not constitute large numbers of households, but the demands they create are significant; not just on housing services but Health, Social Services, criminal justice and substance misuse services.

Other local authority areas in Wales are trying to meet the needs of this group by establishing partnerships to 'case manage' the support these households receive. For example, Neath Port Talbot has established a 'Street Vulnerable Multi Agency Risk Assessment Committee', chaired by South Wales Police and involving a variety of agencies.

This type of partnership approach, which doesn't simply end once the household is housed, will be explored to identify if it can help reduce demands on homelessness services and improve the outcomes for those households who often 'revolve' through the homelessness system.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- **Housing Options to set up and lead a 'Street Vulnerable Multi Agency Risk Assessment Group' involving key agencies, such as the Police, Probation, Mental Health and Substance Misuse. We will discuss the development of a Carmarthenshire approach for those with the most complex needs. The purpose of which is to ensure a joined up approach to resolving support requirements and housing need;**
- **We will dedicate an existing member of our Advice and Tenancy Support Team to facilitate the housing response and play a full part in any case management approach developed; and**
- **Further develop our out-reach work to any identified "street homeless", to make sure we are able to respond quickly.**

5. In partnership with local stakeholders and other statutory services, each explore whether a 'Housing First' approach can be developed to support those with the most complex needs.

In partnership with the multi-agency approach described above, we will also explore taking a 'Housing First' approach to meeting the needs of the households with the most complex needs.

What is Housing First?

“Housing First’ is a recovery-oriented approach to ending homelessness that centres on quickly moving people experiencing homelessness into independent and permanent housing and then providing additional support and services as needed” -WG 2018

For more details the Welsh Government have published Housing First – National Principles & Guidance - <https://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/180206-housing-first-en.pdf>

The approach is being advocated by both UK and Welsh Governments and international evidence suggests it leads to far more positive outcomes for these households in relation to the sustainability of their accommodation.

By taking this approach, authorities will work over and above their duties. Any service will ignore issues like ‘priority need’ or ‘intentionality’; the housing provided will sit outside the normal allocations process and be made available on a permanent basis.

Each authority will explore with partners, such as housing providers, Health and Social Services. If there is an appetite to develop this type of service and, if so, plan and commission a service to reflect local needs.

The concept is based around the principle that people with chronic housing and support needs should be offered ‘normal’ housing first with support built around their needs, rather than expecting them to pass through a hostel or other interim housing where they are prepared for longer term accommodation which they would move on to. The concept has been applied most specifically with people who are rough sleepers or at least very marginally housed, and who have chronic and complex support needs.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- **Consider with partners whether there is an appetite to develop a ‘Housing First’ project in Carmarthenshire; and**
- **Use the multi-agency case management process to identify those individuals who would benefit from the approach.**

6. Each authority to explore with their Housing Association and private landlord partners how to develop affordable and sustainable housing options for single people

As discussed, it is not just those with the most complex issues who are placing pressures on the emergency response. Each authority is facing pressure securing housing options for single people.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- Review the availability of affordable single person accommodation in current supply;
- Develop new models of affordable single people accommodation in the areas of demand, moving away from large concentrations to more manageable dispersed provision; and
- Remodel the provision of temporary accommodation and supported accommodation for young people, making sure wider issues such as employment and training and health impact are addressed as is possible.

7. Each authority to develop close partnership working with DWP/Job Centre+ to mitigate any impact the introduction of Universal Credit may have on household's ability to retain their tenancies.

The implementation of this new benefit system has been flagged up as a challenge. Work is on-going in all four authorities to prepare for this, but it needs to be a key objective of this plan to ensure we are working in close partnership with DWP and Job Centre+ colleagues. This will ensure that the required help and support is available for all households making the transition to the new benefit.

Actions for Carmarthenshire:

- Implementation of Universal Credit Action Plan from December 2018

Each of our priorities looks to explore how we can refocus services, so they are working to either prevent households becoming homeless or offer the right support and accommodation options to avoid them becoming homeless again.

Cyngor Sir
9^{FED} IONAWR 2019

Y Pwnc

Pwrpas: Adroddiad Rheoli'r Trysorlys a Dangosydd Darbodaeth Canol Blwyddyn Ebrill 1af 2018 i Medi 30ain 2018.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd eu Hangen:

Bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu y gwybodaeth diweddaraf i aelodau, ynglyn a gweithgareddau'r adran Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn ystod y cyfnod Ebrill 1af 2018 i Medi 30ain 2018.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol DO Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau 5^{ed} Rhagfyr 2018

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cllr. D.M. Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaeth Corfforaethol

Cyfarwyddwr: Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Anthony Parnell

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Rheolwr Pensiwn a Buddsodiadau Gyllidol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224120; E-bost: CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224180; E-bost: AParnell@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
9th JANUARY 2019**

SUBJECT

**Treasury Management and Prudential Indicator Report
1st April 2018 to 30th September 2018**

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

To provide members with an update on the treasury management activities from 1st April 2018 to 30th September 2018.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES



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www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Within the requirements of the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Report 2018-2019

2. Finance

The authority's investments during the period returned an average return of 0.59%, exceeding the 7 day LIBID rate.

Gross interest earned on investments for the period amounted to £0.206m and interest paid on loans was £8.57m.

The Authority did not breach any of its Prudential Indicators during the period. At the period end the investments included £0.57m of KSF investments.

The administration of KSF is expected to continue until 7th October 2021 and further updates will be provided in future reports.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

Not Applicable

2. Local Member(s)

Not Applicable

3. Community / Town Council

Not Applicable

4. Relevant Partners

Not Applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not Applicable

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services - Code of Practice Revised 2017		County Hall, Carmarthen

COUNTY COUNCIL
9TH JANUARY 2019

**MID YEAR TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND
PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT**

1ST April 2018 – 30TH September 2018

A. TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT

1. Introduction

The Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2018-2019 was approved by Council on 21st February 2018. Section B 1.1(2) stated that Treasury Management activity reports would be made during the year. This report outlines the Treasury Management activities in the period 1st April 2018 to 30th September 2018 and satisfies the reporting requirement stated above.

There are no policy changes to the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for this period and this report updates the position in light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.

2. Economic update

The first half of 2018-2019 has seen UK economic growth post a modest performance, but sufficiently robust for the Monetary Policy Committee, (MPC), to unanimously vote 9-0 to increase Bank Rate on 2nd August 2018 from 0.5% to 0.75%. Although growth looks as if it will only be modest at around 1.5% in 2018, the Bank of England's August Quarterly Inflation Report forecast that growth will pick up to 1.8% in 2019, albeit there were several caveats – mainly related to whether or not the UK achieves an orderly withdrawal from the European Union in March 2019.

Some MPC members have expressed concerns about a build-up of inflationary pressures, particularly with the pound falling in value again against both the US dollar and the Euro. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measure of inflation rose unexpectedly from 2.4% in June 2018 to 2.7% in August 2018 due to increases in volatile components, but is expected to fall back to the 2% inflation target over the next two years given a scenario of minimal increases in Bank Rate. The MPC has indicated Bank Rate would need to be in the region of 1.5% by March 2021 for inflation to stay on track. Financial markets are currently pricing in the next increase in Bank Rate for the second half of 2019.

3. Prospects for Interest Rates

Based on the average projection from a number of sources we can expect the trend in base rates over the year to be as follows:

	Apr 2018	Jun 2018	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019
Base Rate %	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75

(Source: LINK Treasury Services)

Link Asset Services undertook its last review of interest rate forecasts on 7th August 2018 after the Quarterly Inflation Report of the Bank of England and Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting 2 August 2018, where the decision was made to increase the Bank Rate to 0.75%

The flow of generally positive economic statistics after the end of the quarter ended 30 June 2018 meant that it came as no surprise that the MPC came to a decision to make the first increase in Bank Rate above 0.5% since the financial crash. However, the MPC emphasised again, that future Bank Rate increases would be gradual. Link Asset Services do not believe that the MPC will increase the Bank Rate in February 2019, ahead of the deadline in March 2019 for Brexit.

The revised projection based on the recent review:

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	%	%	%
Revised Average Bank Rate	0.67	0.94	1.38
Original Average Bank Rate (TM Strategy 2018-19)	0.63	0.88	1.19

4. Investments

One of the primary activities of the Treasury Management operation is the investment of surplus cash for which the Authority is responsible. As well as the Authority's own cash the County Council invests School Trust Funds and other Funds, with any interest derived from these investments being passed over to the relevant Fund.

All surplus money is invested daily on the London Money Markets. The security of the investments is the main priority; appropriate liquidity should be maintained and returns on the investments a final consideration. It continues to be difficult to invest these funds as the market continues to be insecure and as a consequence appropriate counterparties are limited.

The total investments at 1st April 2018 and 30th September 2018 analysed between Banks, Building Societies, Local Authorities and Money Market Funds, are shown in the following table:

Investments	1.4.18				30.9.18			
	Call and notice	Fixed Term	Total		Call and notice	Fixed Term	Total	
	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m	%
Banks and 100% wholly owned Subsidiaries	19.00	0.58	19.58	45	12.00	0.57	12.57	30
Building Societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	7.00	7.00	17
Money Market Funds	10.00	0.00	10.00	23	7.00	0.00	7.00	17
Local Authorities	0.00	14.00	14.00	32	0.00	15.00	15.00	36
TOTAL	29.00	14.58	43.58	100	19.00	22.57	41.57	100

Investments on call are available immediately on demand. Fixed term investments are fixed to a maturity date. The current longest investment is maturing on 30th November 2018.

The £41.57m includes £0.57m (14.25% of original claim) invested in Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander which has been reduced from the original £4.0m by distributions.

During the period the total investments made by the Council and repaid to the Council (turnover) amounted to £681.61m. This averaged approximately £26.07m per week or £3.72m per day. A summary of turnover is shown below:

	£m
Total Investments 1st April 2018	43.58
Investments made during the period	339.80
Sub Total	383.38
Investments Repaid during the period	(341.81)
Total Investments 30th September 2018	41.57

The main aims of the Treasury Management Strategy is to appropriately manage the cash flows of the Council, the required short term and longer term market transactions and the risks associated with this activity. Lending on the money market secures an optimum rate of return and also allows for diversification of investments and hence reduction of risk, which is of paramount importance in today's financial markets.

The benchmark return for the London money market is the "7 day LIBID rate". For 2018-2019 the Council has compared its performance against this "7 day LIBID rate". For the period under review the average "7 day LIBID rate" was 0.44% whereas the actual rate the Council earned was 0.59%, an out performance of 0.15%.

This outperformance can be quantified to £54k additional interest earned compared to the "7 day LIBID rate".

The gross interest earned on investments for the period amounted to £0.206m.

The income from investments is used by the Authority to reduce the net overall costs to the Council taxpayer.

5. Update on the investments with Kaupthing Singer & Friedlander (KSF)

In August 2018 the Council received a seventeenth dividend from the Administrators. This equated to 0.25p in the £ and amounted to £10k principal.

As at 30th September 2018 the sum of £3.43m principal and £210k interest had been received from the Administrators, which equates to 85.75% of the claim submitted. The Administrators' estimate of total dividends payable to non-preferential creditors remains at 86.25%.

A court hearing in July 2018 extended the term of the administration to the 7th October 2021. This is the fourth extension to the administration.

A further update will be provided in future reports.

6. Security, Liquidity and Yield (SLY)

Within the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2018-2019, the Council's investment priorities are:

- Security of Capital
- Liquidity and
- Yield

The Council aims to achieve the optimum return (yield) on investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover short term cash flow needs but also to seek out value available in significantly higher rates in periods up to 12 months with highly credit rated financial institutions.

Attached at Appendix 1 is the Investment Summary and Top 10 Counterparty Holdings (excluding the £0.57m in KSF) as at 30th September 2018.

7. Borrowing

One of the methods used to fund capital expenditure is long term borrowing. The principal lender for Local Authorities is the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB).

Under the Treasury Management Strategy it was agreed to borrow when interest rates are at their most advantageous.

The total loans at 1st April 2018 and 30th September 2018 are shown in the following table:

Loans	Balance at 01.04.18 £m	Balance at 30.09.18 £m	Net Increase/ (Net Decrease) £m
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	392.11	385.42	(6.69)
Market Loan	3.00	3.00	0.00
Salix, Invest to Save, HILS & TCL	4.74	4.68	(0.06)
TOTAL	399.85	393.10	(6.75)

The Salix interest free loans have been provided by an independent publicly funded company dedicated to providing the public sector with loans for energy efficiency projects.

The interest free 'Invest-2-Save' funding is to assist in the conversion of traditional street lighting to LED, which will help deliver a legacy of reduced energy costs and associated carbon taxes.

The Home Improvement Loan Scheme (HILS) repayable funding is provided by the Welsh Government to help individual home owners, small portfolio landlords, developers and charities to improve homes and increase housing supply.

The Town Centre Loan (TCL) repayable funding is provided by the Welsh Government to provide loans to reduce the number of vacant, underutilised and redundant sites and premises in town centres and to support the diversification of the town centres by encouraging more sustainable uses for empty sites and premises, such as residential, leisure and for key services.

7.1 New Borrowing

No new loans were borrowed during the period.

7.2 Interest Paid

Interest paid on loans during the period was:

PWLB Interest Paid £m	Market Loan Interest Paid £m	Total Interest Paid £m
8.50	0.07	8.57

8. Rescheduling and Premature Loan Repayments

The current economic climate and the consequent structure of interest rates meant that no rescheduling opportunities arose during the period and there were no premature loan repayments.

9. Leasing

No leases were negotiated during the period 1st April 2018 to 30th September 2018.

B. PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT

1. Prudential Indicators

As part of the 2018-2019 Budget and the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy 2018-2019, the Council adopted a number of Prudential Indicators. These Indicators are designed to ensure that any borrowing or other long-term liabilities entered into for capital purposes were affordable, sustainable and prudent.

The Indicators are required by the Local Government Act 2003 and the Revised Prudential Code of Practice in order to control Capital Finance. The Prudential Code also required that those Prudential Indicators that were forward looking should be monitored and reported. Some of the indicators are monitored by officers monthly, and are only reported if they are likely to be breached, others are to be monitored quarterly by the Executive Board.

1.1 Affordability Prudential Indicator

1.1.1 Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

The indicator set for 2018-2019 in the Budget was:

	2018-2019 %
Non-HRA	5.15
HRA	34.39

An examination of the assumptions made in calculating this indicator concluded that there have been no changes in this period.

1.2 Prudence Prudential Indicators

1.2.1 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

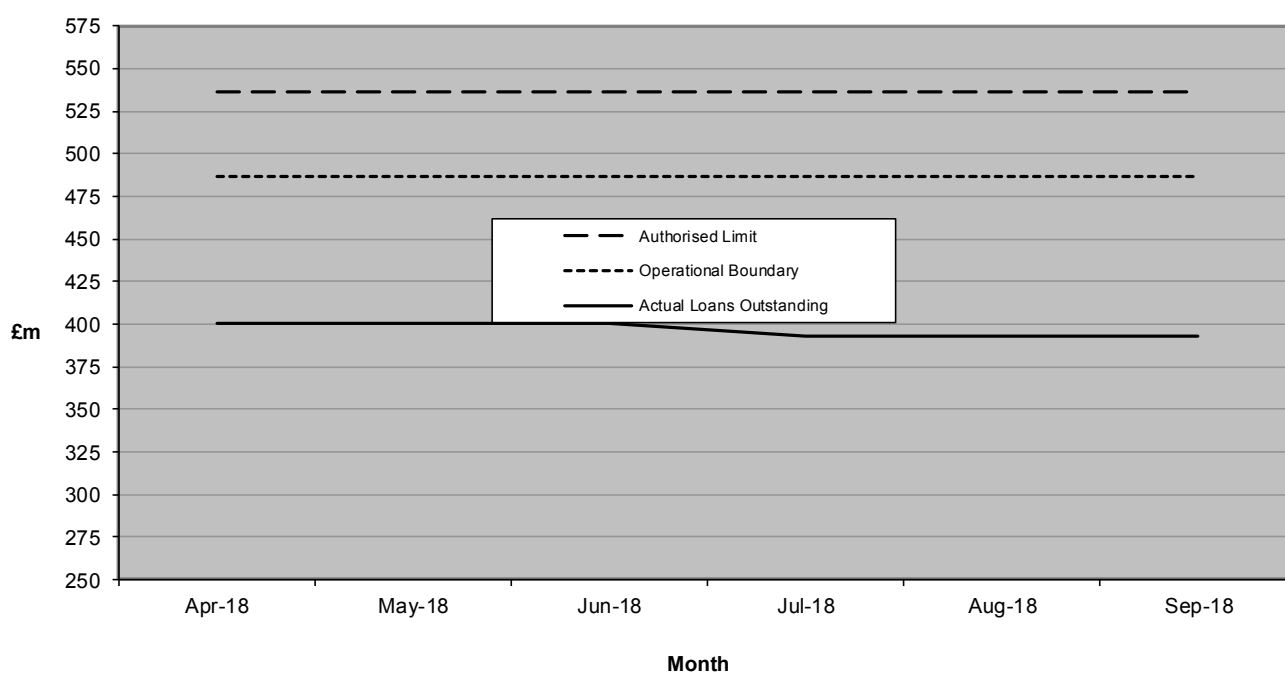
The Director of Corporate Services reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with this prudential indicator.

	2018-2019 Estimate £m	As at 30.09.18 £m	2018-2019 Forecast £m
Capital Financing Requirement			
CFR – non housing	271	271	275
CFR – housing	142	142	142
CFR - housing subsidy buy-out	74	74	74
Total CFR	487	487	491

1.2.2. Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary

The actual value of loans outstanding must not exceed the Authorised Limit. In normal activity actual loans outstanding should be close but less than the Operational Boundary. The Operational Boundary can be breached in the short term due to adverse cash flows.

	Authorised Limit for External Debt		Operational Boundary for External Debt	
	2018-2019 Estimate	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Estimate	2018-2019 Forecast
	£m	£m	£m	£m
	Borrowing	535.5	535.5	486.9
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Total	536	536	487	487



	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Authorised Limit	536	536	536	536	536	536
Operational Boundary	487	487	487	487	487	487
Loans Outstanding	400	400	400	393	393	393

Neither the Authorised Limit nor the Operational Boundary have been breached.

2.1 Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

2.1.1 Interest Rate Exposure

Position as at 30th September 2018:

	Fixed Interest Rate £m	Variable Interest Rate £m	TOTAL £m
Borrowed	390.10	3.00	393.10
Invested	(22.57)	(19.00)	(41.57)
Net	367.53	(16.00)	351.53
Limit	467.00	47.00	
Proportion of Net Borrowing Actual	104.55%	(4.55)%	100.00%
Limit	125.00%	5.00%	

The authority is within limits set by the 2018-2019 indicators.

2.1.2 Maturity Structure Of Borrowing

	Structure at 30.09.18 %	Upper Limit %	Lower Limit %
Under 12 months	0.07	15	0
12 months to 2 years	1.35	25	0
2 years to 5 years	7.52	50	0
5 years to 10 years	10.17	50	0
10 years to 20 years	18.41	50	0
20 years to 30 years	20.61	50	0
30 years to 40 years	23.89	50	0
40 years and above	17.98	50	0

The authority is within the limits set by the 2018-2019 indicators.

2.1.3 Maximum principal sums invested longer than 365 days

	2018-2019 £m
Limit	10
Actual as at 30 th September 2018	NIL

RECOMMENDATION

That Executive Board considers and approves the report.

Investment Summary as at 30th September 2018

Carmarthenshire County Council

Totals		
Total	£41,000,000	
Calls & MMFs	£19,000,000	46%
Fixed Deposits	£22,000,000	54%
Specified	£41,000,000	100%

Weighted Average		
Yield		0.72%
Maturity (Days)		
Total Portfolio	Total Portfolio	17.39
Long Term		
AAA	-	1.00
AA	F1	40.67
A	F1	5.05
BBB	F2	0.00
CCC	C	0.00

Risk Factors		
< 1 year	£526	0.001%
1 - 2 years	£0	0.000%
2 - 3 years	£0	0.000%
3 - 4 years	£0	0.000%
4 - 5 years	£0	0.000%
Total Portfolio	£526	0.001%

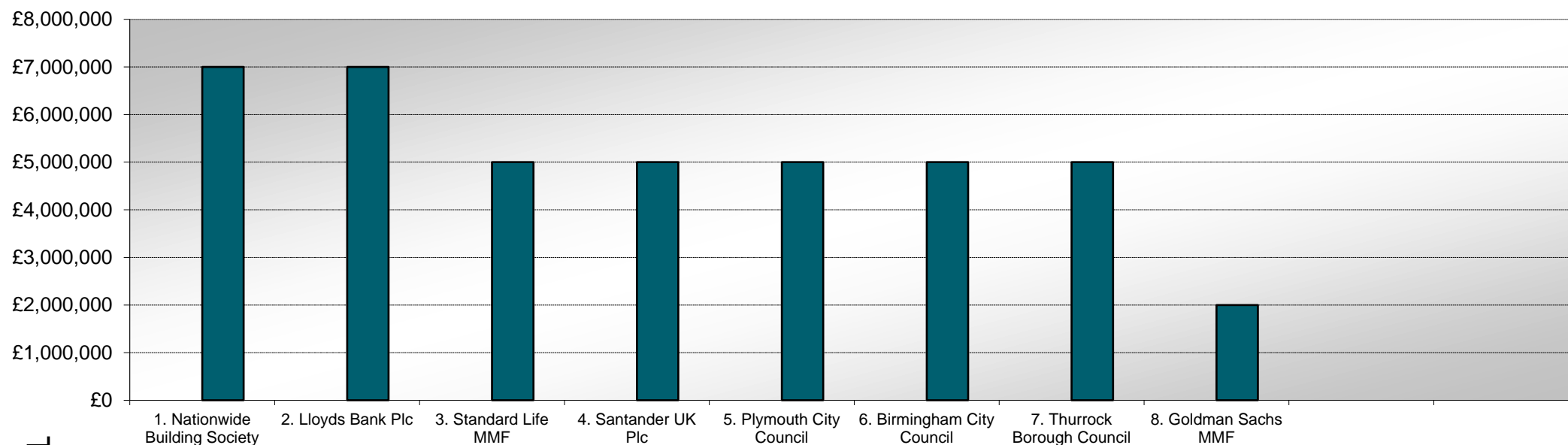
Maturity Structure		
< 1 Week	£19,000,000	46%
< 1 Month	£12,000,000	29%
2 - 3 Months	£10,000,000	24%
3 - 6 Months	£0	0%
6 - 9 Months	£0	0%
9 - 12 Months	£0	0%
12 Months+	£0	0%
Total	£41,000,000	100%

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Top 10 Counterparty Holdings

Carmarthenshire County Council

Counterparty	Principal	% of Total Holding	WAM (Days)	WAYield	WADefault
1. Nationwide Building Society	£7,000,000	17.07%	12	0.60%	0.003%
2. Lloyds Bank Plc	£7,000,000	17.07%	1	0.80%	0.000%
3. Standard Life MMF	£5,000,000	12.20%	1	0.66%	0.000%
4. Santander UK Plc	£5,000,000	12.20%	1	1.00%	0.000%
5. Plymouth City Council	£5,000,000	12.20%	50	0.72%	0.002%
6. Birmingham City Council	£5,000,000	12.20%	61	0.80%	0.003%
7. Thurrock Borough Council	£5,000,000	12.20%	11	0.53%	0.001%
8. Goldman Sachs MMF	£2,000,000	4.88%	1	0.64%	0.000%



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL**3 RHAGFYR 2018****YN BRESENNOL:** Y Cynghorydd E. Dole,**Y Cynghorwyr:** H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, L.M. Stephens, P.M. Hughes, P. Hughes-Griffiths a G. Davies**Hefyd yn bresennol:**

Y Cynghorwyr J.M. Charles a D.M. Cundy

Roedd y swyddogion canlynol yn bresennol:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr;

C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol;

J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau;

W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi;

L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith;

L. Quelch, Y Pennaeth Cynllunio;

D. Hockenull, Rheolwr y y Cyfryngau a Marchnata;

J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd;

J. Laimann, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Cynorthyol.

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin – 10:00am - 11:05am**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Cefin Campbell a Jane Tremlett.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Y Cynghorydd	Rhif y Cofnod	Math o Fuddiant
Emlyn Dole	5 - Cymorth Ariannol O'r Cronfeydd Grantiau Canlynol: Y Gronfa Cyllid A Dargedir A Chronfa'r Degwm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cais y TFF/18/05: Mae ei wŷr yn mynychu Ysgol Pontyberem; Cais WCF/18/07: Mae'r Cynghorydd Dole yn Weinidog rhan-amser Capel Annibynnol Caersalem

3. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan yr Aelodau.

4. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

5. CYMORTH ARIANNOL O'R CRONFEYDD GRANTIAU CANLYNOL: Y GRONFA CYLLID A DARGEDIR A CHRONFA'R DEGWM

(NODER: Roedd y Cynghorydd E. Dole, wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach a gadawodd y Siambr tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei thrafod.)

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r ceisiadau canlynol am gymorth o'r Gronfa Cyllid a Dargedir a Chronfa'r Degwm yn amodol ar y telerau a'r amodau arferol ac ar y rhai a bennwyd yn yr adroddiad:

Y Gronfa Cyllid a Dargedir

Ymgeisydd

Cyngor Cymuned Pontyberem, Pontyberem

Dyfarniad

£20,000.00

Cronfa'r Degwm

Ymgeisydd

Capel Annibynnol Caersalem, Pontyberem

Dyfarniad

£2181.25

6. UNRHYW FATER ARALL

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd unrhyw eitemau eraill o fusnes brys.

7. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

8. ACHOS BUSNES YR EGIN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL**, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 7 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig a geir yn yr adroddiad, sy'n cynnwys manylion ynghylch y cyllid sy'n debygol o fod ar gael, a gallai ddatgelu'r wybodaeth honno cyn caffael contractwr ar gyfer Cam 2 y gwaith adeiladu amharu ar safbwynt y caffaelwr.

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi gwybodaeth allweddol am Achos Busnes Yr Egin. Roedd Achos Busnes Llawn manwl a dogfennau atodol ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.

Nododd y Bwrdd Gweithredol, yn dilyn cwblhau Cam 1 y prosiect yn llwyddiannus, fod y gwaith ar gyfer Cam 2 i fod i ddechrau ym mis Rhagfyr 2018, a rhagwelir y byddai wedi'i gwblhau ac yn cael ei ddefnyddio erbyn mis Mawrth 2021.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 8.1. Cyflwyno Achos Busnes Llawn Yr Ergin i Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU a i'w gymeradwyo;**
- 8.2. Bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau, reoli'r ddarpariaeth ariannol, yn cynnwys benthyca, fel y bo'r angen.**

9. ACHOS BUSNES PENTREF GWYDDOR BYWYD A LLESIANT LLANELLI

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 7 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod gan fod yr adroddiad yn cynnwys yr achos busnes a fydd yn cael ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru i'w gymeradwyo ac mae'n cynnwys amcan o'r costau dangosol, a gallai datgelu'r costau dangosol cyn caffael contractwr y gwaith adeiladu amharu ar safbwynt y caffaelwr.

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi gwybodaeth allweddol am Achos Busnes Pentref Gwyddor Bywyd a Llesiant Llanelli. Roedd yr Achos Busnes Llawn a dogfennau ategol ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.

Er bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn fodlon bod y Cynllun Busnes 5 Achos yn gadarn ac yn barod i'w gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU i'w gymeradwyo, roedd aelodau'n ymwybodol o'r digwyddiadau a'r adroddiadau diweddar yn y wasg. Felly, ystyriwyd ei fod yn angenrheidiol i adolygu'r prosiect a cheisio sicrwydd pellach gan Swyddogion, gan gynnwys barn gyfreithiol arbenigol allanol, er mwyn dangos bod yr holl brosesau priodol wedi cael eu dilyn a bod arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei ddiogelu'n llawn.

Nododd y Bwrdd Gweithredol mai bwriad y Cytundeb Cydweithio â Phrifysgol Abertawe a Sterling Health Security Holdings yn y bôn oedd cwblhau Cytundeb Datblygu er mwyn bwrw ati â'r Cynllun. Gan nad oedd y Cytundeb Datblygu hwn wedi'i gwblhau, nid oes gan y Cyngor ymrwymiad cyfreithiol rhwymol nac atebolrwydd eto.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad, dywedodd swyddogion ei fod yn hollol ymarferol i ystyried dull arall o gyflawni'r Cynllun. Eglurwyd y byddai Sefydliad Gwyddor Bywyd yn cael ei adeiladu ar gyfer Prifysgol Abertawe, byddai cyfleusterau iechyd yn cael eu hadeiladu ar gyfer Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda a byddai cyfleusterau hamdden yn cael eu hadeiladu ar gyfer Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol y byddai Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn gallu adeiladu'r rhain heb unrhyw bartneriaid datblygu. Yn ogystal, roedd swyddogion yn hyderus y gallai'r Cyngor Sir sicrhau'r elfennau allweddol eraill a chael cyllid preifat ei hun os byddai angen.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 9.1. **Cymeradwyo, mewn egwyddor, cyflwyno Achos Busnes Llawn Pentref Gwyddor Bywyd a Llesiant Llanelli yn ffurfiol i Lywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru i'w gymeradwyo;**
- 9.2. **Bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau, reoli'r ddarpariaeth ariannol, yn cynnwys benthyca, fel y bo'r angen;**
- 9.3. **Cyn cymryd unrhyw gamau pellach, cyfarwyddo swyddogion i roi sicrwydd bod yr holl brosesau cyfreithiol priodol wedi cael eu dilyn ac adrodd yn ôl i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn unol â hynny;**
- 9.4. **Gofyn i swyddogion ystyried dulliau darparu eraill er mwyn sicrhau y gellir cwblhau'r buddsoddiad pwysig iawn hwn, y mae angen mawr amdano yn Llanelli.**

10. HEN SAFLE GRILLO, PORTH TYWYN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 7 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod oherwydd byddai datgelu'r wybodaeth hon yn anfantais faterol i'r awdurdod mewn unrhyw drafodaethau dilynol â thrydydd partïon, a gallai cael effaith niweidiol ar y pwrs cyhoeddus.

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i adroddiad ar hen safle Grillo ym Mhorth Tywyn ynghyd â dogfennau ategol. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'r safle mewn dwylo preifat, yn 7.34 erw ac yn ffinio â thir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn amlygu y byddai datblygu'r safle yn cefnogi dyheadau adfywio'r Cyngor ar gyfer Porth Tywyn ac yn cyflawni Prif Gynllun Porth Tywyn.

Nododd y Bwrdd Gweithredol, heb ymyrraeth gan y Cyngor, y byddai'n annhebygol y byddai'r safle hwn yn cael ei gyflwyno ar gyfer ei ddatblygu yn y dyfodol agos. Yn ogystal, byddai'r datblygiad yn darparu tai y mae angen mawr amdanynt mewn ardal lle mae galw mawr, a byddai elfen fasnachol y datblygiad yn creu cyfleoedd cyflogaeth newydd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 10.1. **Cymeradwyo caffael hen safle Grillo, Porth Tywyn, ar sail Dewis 3, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad;**
- 10.2. **Darparu cyllid drwy'r Gronfa Ddatblygu (£1.5m) a'r Gronfa Datblygiadau Mawr (£500k) ar sail yr egwyddor buddsoddi er mwyn arbed.**

11. LÔN JACKSON CAERFYRDDIN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL**, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 7 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o danseilio hyfywedd y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i adroddiad ar ddatblygiad masnachol diwygiedig yn Lôn Jackson, Caerfyrddin.

Nodwyd bod cynnig y Datblygwr yn unol â gweledigaeth y Cyngor Sir ar gyfer yr ardal a byddai'n cyd-fynd â nodau'r prif gynllun canol tref, sydd â chefnogaeth Fforwm Tref Caerfyrddin.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fwrw ati â'r datblygiad yn Lôn Jackson ar sail Dewis 3, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad

AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Dydd Llun, 17 Rhagfyr 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd E. Dole (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

C.A. Campbell, G. Davies, E. Dole, H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, P.M. Hughes, P. Hughes-Griffiths, D.M. Jenkins, L.M. Stephens and J. Tremlett

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorwyr: D.M. Cundy and E.G. Thomas

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr

J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau

C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Mrs R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd

W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi

L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith

S. Davies, Pennaeth Mynediad i Addysg

J. Morgan, Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel Dros Dro

L Morris, Senior Press Officer

K. Thomas, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

L. Jenkins, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir - 10.00 - 10.45 am

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at benodiadau Mark Drakeford AC fel Prif Weinidog Cymru a Julie James AC fel y Gweinidog Tai a Llywodraeth Leol. Gofynnodd a fyddai'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn awdurdodi iddo ysgrifennu ar ran yr Awdurdod i'w llongyfarch ar gael eu penodi.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL y bydd Arweinydd y Cyngor yn ysgrifennu at Mark Drakeford AC a Julie James AC i'w llongyfarch ar eu penodiadau fel Prif Weinidog Cymru a'r Gweinidog Tai a Llywodraeth Leol yn y drefn honno.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant personol

3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y

3.1. 19EG TACHWEDD, 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Tachwedd, 2018 yn gofnod cywir.

3.2. 3YDD RHAGFYR, 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 3 Rhagfyr 2018 yn gofnod cywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

4.1. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD EDWARD THOMAS I'R CYNGHORYDD CEFIN CAMPBELL, AELOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DROS CYMUNEDAU A MATERION GWLEDIG

“Ar 30 Tachwedd, cyhoeddwyd y bydd Morris Travel yn tynnu'n ôl o nifer o lwybrau bysiau yng ngogledd y sir. Bydd hyn yn cael effaith ddifrifol ar drigolion oedrannus yn ein cymunedau gwledig. Pa gynlluniau sydd ar waith gan y sir i gynorthwyo yn hyn o beth?

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd Cefin Campbell, sef yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Gymunedau a Materion Gwledig:-

“Rwy'n rhannu eich pryderon oherwydd rwyf hefyd wedi cael nifer o alwadau ffôn gan drigolion fy ward yr effeithir arnynt gan y llwybrau a fydd yn cael eu tynnu'n ôl. Mae cymunedau gwledig yn wynebu'r anawsterau hyn gan nad yw'r llwybrau bysiau'r un mor broffidiol i'r cwmnïau bysiau mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Mae adain drafnidiaeth y Cyngor yn gofyn am dendrau ar hyn o bryd a bydd y ceisiadau tendr yn dod i law yr wythnos hon ac maent wedi bod yn marchnata hyn i gwmnïau bysiau eraill o ran darparu'r llwybrau hyn, felly cawn weld beth ddaw yr wythnos hon. Ond wrth gwrs, rydym yn ymwybodol o'r angen i ddarparu ar gyfer pobl sy'n byw mewn cymunedau gwledig ac mae llawer o bobl oedrannus, am wahanol resymau, yn dibynnu ar fysiau i'w cludo i'r siopau yn ogystal â'r meddyg teulu lleol a'r ysbytai lleol ac ati. Mae hefyd yn rhywbeth y mae'r Gweithgor Materion Gwledig wedi treulio llawer o amser yn ei ystyried yn ystod y deunaw mis diwethaf, ac rydym wedi ystyried cynlluniau amrywiol ar gyfer y dyfodol, gan ragweld y pwysau ar weithredwyr presennol. Mae'r cynllun Bwc a Bus yn llwyddiannus mewn rhai rhannau o'r sir, ac efallai y bydd yn bosibl i ymestyn y ddarpariaeth honno ar draws gogledd y Sir. Mae Ceir Cefn Gwlad ar waith ac mae hefyd grŵp cymunedol gwirfoddol o'r enw 'Dolen Teifi' sy'n cynnal cynllun gwirfoddol mewn rhai rhannau o orllewin Cymru. Felly, rydym yn ystyried y model hwn, a hyd yn oed modelau megis cwmni cydweithredol cymunedol i ddarparu gwasanaethau / gwasanaethau bysiau mewn ardaloedd gwledig, gwasanaethau gwirfoddol ac efallai y byddwn yn gweithio gydag 'Ynni Sir Gâr' i ddefnyddio eu ceir trydan neu hyd yn oed uwchraddio i gerbyd cludo criw er mwyn cludo pobl o fan i fan. Yn amlwg, mae angen mireinio'r logisteg, fodd bynnag yn sicr mae'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn ei ystyried ac yn ymwybodol ohono. Felly, cawn weld beth ddaw o'r broses dendro yr wythnos hon, ond yn y dyfodol bydd angen i ni ymestyn y ddarpariaeth hefyd i'r rhan fwyaf o gymunedau gwledig y Sir. Rwy'n rhannu eich pryderon ac roedd yn siomedig i glywed bod y cwmni yn tynnu'n ôl o nifer o lwybrau, ond rydym yn ceisio gwneud cymaint ag y gallwn i barhau i ddarparu gwasanaethau bysiau mewn ardaloedd gwledig”.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. STRATEGAETH DDIGARTREFEDD RANBARTHOL

Gan gyfeirio at gofnod 17 y cyfarfod oedd wedi ei gynnal ar 4 Mehefin, 2018, pan oedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi cymeradwyo dull i'w fabwysiadu dan y Strategaeth Digartrefedd Ranbarthol, cafodd y Bwrdd ddogfen strategaeth derfynol i'w hystyried a oedd yn nodi'r themâu a'r blaenoriaethau allweddol ynghylch sut y byddai Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Phowys yn atal digartrefedd dros y blynyddoedd nesaf. Nodwyd mai nod y strategaeth oedd sicrhau bod digon o ddewisiadau a chyfleoedd ar gael ar gyfer pobl leol i gael mynediad at dai fforddiadwy neu dai cymdeithasol i'w galluogi i aros yn y gymuned o'u dewis.

Cyfeiriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol, wrth gymeradwyo nod yr adroddiad, at y term 'Digartrefedd' ac i'r cydsyniad bod pobl sy'n cyflwyno eu hunain yn ddigartref yn rhai sydd heb do uwch eu pennau a'u bod yn 'cysgu ar y strydoedd'. Nodwyd bod nifer o wahanol raddau o ddigartrefedd sydd, er enghraifft, yn cynnwys pobl sy'n cysgu ar y stryd, pobl sy'n cael hysbysiad i adael eu heiddo gan eu landlord, neu sy'n byw mewn eiddo gorlawn. O ystyried hynny, roedd consensws y gellid ystyried nodi terminoleg arall yn lle digartrefedd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

6.1 ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR gymeradwyo'r Strategaeth Digartrefedd Ranbarthol.

6.2 Rhoi ystyriaeth i nodi terminoleg arall yn lle digartrefedd

7. YMRWYMIAD COURTAULD 2025

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i adroddiad a oedd yn cynnig i'r Cyngor Sir ymuno ag Ymrwymiad Courtauld 2025, sef cytundeb gwirfoddol deng mlynedd i leihau gwastraff bwyd o 20% erbyn 2025 gan ddod â'r sefydliadau ar draws y system fwyd ynghyd i sicrhau bod cynhyrchu a defnyddio yn fwy cynaliadwy. Nodwyd er na fyddai ymuno â'r Ymrwymiad yn golygu unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol i'r Awdurdod, byddai'n rhoi cyfle i ymgyrchu a chael deunydd arall i gryfhau nodau ac amcanion presennol y Cyngor o ran annog pobl i ailgylchu gwastraff bwyd anochel a chyrraedd targedau statudol:-

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn ymuno ag Ymrwymiad Courtauld 2025 fel arwydd o'i strategaeth bresennol i leihau gwastraff bwyd.

8. RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD 2019/20-2023/24

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad oedd yn bwrw golwg gychwynnol ar y rhaglen gyfalaf 5 mlynedd o 2019/20 i 2023/24, a fyddai'n sail i'r broses ymgynghori ynghylch y gyllideb gyda'r aelodau a phartïon perthnasol eraill. Byddai'r adborth o'r broses ymgynghori hon, ynghyd â chanlyniad y setliad terfynol, yn cyfrannu at yr adroddiad terfynol ynghylch y gyllideb a fyddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w ystyried ym mis Chwefror, 2019.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau fod yr adroddiad yn dilyn cymeradwyo'r rhaglen gyfalaf ym mis Chwefror 2018 a bod y cynigion a nodwyd ynddo wedi datblygu'r rhaglen am flwyddyn ychwanegol a bod

addasiadau'n ofynnol yn sgil newidiadau o ran cyllid ac o ran gofynion gwasanaethau.

Roedd y prif feysydd newid wedi'u hamlinellu yn Adran 5 yr adroddiad a oedd yn cynnwys buddsoddiad parhaus yn 2023/24 yn y Grant Cyfleusterau i'r Anabl, Cynnal a Chadw Priffyrdd a Phontydd, Diogelwch Ffyrdd, cynnal a chadw cyfalaf (adeiladau), prosiectau strategaeth trawsnewid a chynlluniau ysgolion Band B. Yn ogystal, roedd yr Is-adran Priffyrdd wedi sicrhau cyllid am ddwy flynedd, drwy Grant Adnewyddu Ffyrdd ar gyfer 2019/20 a 2020/21.

Roedd y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg hefyd wedi newid ar gyfer blynyddoedd 2019/20 i 2023/24, ac roedd cyllidebau wedi cael eu hail-broffilio a rhai cynlluniau newydd wedi cael eu cyflwyno yn cynnwys Ysgolion Cydweli, Hendy, Llandeilo ac ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg ac ysgolion dwy ffrwd yn Rhydaman. Roedd hyn gan fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar ei bod yn cymeradwyo rhaglen Band B a fyddai'n para tan 2024, yn sgil newid y gyfradd ymyrryd yn sylweddol o 50% i 65% ar gyfer ysgolion yn gyffredinol ac o 50% i 75% ar gyfer ysgolion arbennig. Roedd hynny'n rhoi cyfle i'r awdurdod ddarparu rhagor o ysgolion o fewn y rhaglen Band B sydd gwerth £129.5 miliwn, y mae'n ariannu £70m ohono.

Nodwyd bod hyn hefyd yn cynnwys cynlluniau'r Fargen Ddinesig ar gyfer y Pentref Llesiant a'r Egin. Nodwyd hefyd bod Ardal Llanelli a Chanolfan Hamdden Llanelli yn elfennau allweddol o'r Pentref Llesiant.

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y rhaglen yn cynnwys benthyca, a hynny gyda chymorth a heb gymorth, derbyniadau cyfalaf, grantiau cyfalaf a chyfraniadau cyfalaf. Os byddai'r rhaglen yn cael ei mabwysiadu, byddai'n cynnig gwariant wedi'i gyllido'n llawn o oddeutu £260m dros y pum mlynedd nesaf, gan gynnwys £128 o gyllid allanol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi a chymeradwyo, at ddibenion ymgynghori, y rhaglen gyfalaf arfaethedig.

9. SYLFAEN TRETH Y CYNGOR - 2019-20

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried yr adroddiad ynghylch Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor 2019-20. Atgoffwyd ei bod yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor benderfynu, yn flynyddol, ar Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor a Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer pob cymuned yn ei ardal, at ddibenion cyfrifo lefel y Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn ariannol oedd i ddod a bod y gwaith cyfrifo blynyddol wedi cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol, o dan ddarpariaethau Adran 84 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 a Rheoliadau Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth Awdurdodau Lleol (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2004.

Roedd cyfrifiad Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer y Cyngor Sir am 2019-20 wedi'i nodi yn Nhabl 1a ac wedi'i grynhoi yn Nhabl 1b, a oedd wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad. Roedd y cyfrifiad yng nghyswllt Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned unigol ar gyfer 2019-20 wedi'i grynhoi yn Nhabl 2 a'r manylion yn Atodiad A, a oedd hefyd wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad.

Nododd y Bwrdd fod adroddiad y Sylfaen Dreth yn darparu cyfrifiadau ar gyfer yr Awdurdod cyfan, yn ogystal â manylion ar gyfer pob ardal cyngor tref a chyngor

cymuned at ddibenion eu praesept, ac mai Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2019-2020 oedd £72,440.46.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

10.1. bod y cyfrifiadau o ran pennu Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2019-20, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn Atodiad A o'r adroddiad, yn cael eu cymeradwyo;

10.2. bod Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor o 72,440.46, fel y manylwyd arni yn Nhablau 1a ac 1b o'r adroddiad, yn cael ei chymeradwyo yng nghyswllt ardal y Cyngor Sir;

10.3. bod y sylfeini treth perthnasol yng nghyswllt y Cynghorau Cymuned a Thref unigol, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn nhabl 2 o'r adroddiad, yn cael eu cadarnhau

10. ADRODDIAD RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A DANGOSYDD DARBODAETH CANOL BLWYDDYN EBRILL 1AF 2018 I MEDI 30AIN 2018

Yn unol â Pholisi a Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2018/19 (a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor ar 21 Chwefror, 2018 - gweler Cofnod 10), derbyniodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghylch gweithgareddau Rheoli'r Trysorlys am y cyfnod o 1 Ebrill 2018 hyd at 30 Medi 2018.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR FOD yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.

11. CODIAD CYFLOG NJC 2019 - CYNIGION AR GYFER GWEITHREDU'R GOLOFN GYFLOGAU NEWYDD Y CYTUNWYD ARNI'N GENEDLAETHOL AR 1 EBRILL 2019.

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth o adroddiad ynghylch codiad cyflog NJC - Cyflwyno Colofn Cyflogau newydd - 1 Ebrill 2019, a oedd yn gryno yn cynnwys:-

- Colofn cyflogau newydd gyda phwyntiau tâl newydd, 1 i 22, a 2% o bwyntiau cynyddrannol hyd at bwynt 42, a fydd yn disodli'r golofn cyflogau bresennol;
- Pwynt sylfaenol newydd o £9.00 yr awr;
- 5 pwynt newydd, nid oes dim yn cyfateb ar hyn o bryd;
- Cynnydd o 2% o leiaf

Dywedwyd wrth y Bwrdd yr amcangyfrifwyd mai cyfanswm y gost i gyllideb 2019/20 yn sgil cyflwyno'r codiad cyflog oedd £5m, gan gynnwys cyfraniadau pensiwn ac Yswiriant Gwladol. Fodd bynnag, ar ôl i hyn gael ei ychwanegu at godiadau cyflog NJC, Soulbury ac Athrawon, ac wrth ystyried y swyddi a ariannwyd gan grantiau gwerth £28m, y gost i gyllideb net y Cyngor 2019/20 oedd £6.2m.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r ymagwedd argymelledig a amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer ymgynghoriad parhaus ag undebau llafur, y Panel Ymgynghorol ynghylch Tâl a'r Bwrdd Gweithredol

**12. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD
AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYD
YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.**

Dyweddod y Cadeirydd nad oedd unrhyw eitemau eraill o fusnes brys.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD