



Complete Agenda

Democratic Services
Council Offices
CAERNARFON
Gwynedd
LL55 1SH

Meeting

COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE CRIME AND DISORDER

Date and Time

11.00 am, THURSDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 2020

Location

Virtual Meeting

Contact Point

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(DISTRIBUTED 14/10/20)

COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP (18)

Plaid Cymru (10)

Councillors

Elwyn Edwards
Linda Morgan
Gruffydd Williams
Dafydd Owen

Annwen Hughes
Edgar Wyn Owen
Simon Glyn

Aled Wyn Jones
Gethin Glyn Williams
Berwyn Parry Jones

Independent (5)

Councillors

Kevin Morris Jones
Elwyn Jones
Angela Russell

Mike Stevens
Elfed Powell Roberts

Llais Gwynedd (2)

Councillors

Robert Glyn Daniels

Owain Williams

Individual Member (1)

Councillor
Stephen W. Churchman

Ex-officio Members

Chair and Vice-Chair of the Council

A G E N D A

1. ELECT CHAIR

To elect Chair for 2020 / 21

2. ELECT VICE CHAIR

To elect Vice Chair for 2020 / 21

3. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

4. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

To receive any declaration of personal interest

5. URGENT ITEMS

To note any items that are a matter of urgency in the view of the Chairman for consideration.

6. MINUTES

4 - 11

The Chairman shall propose that the minutes of the meeting of this Committee, held on the 6th of February 2020 be signed as a true record.

7. ANNUAL UPDATE BY THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (GWYNEDD AND ANGLESEY) 12 - 57

Cabinet Member: Councillor Dafydd Meurig

To consider the report

8. THE ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 OF THE GWYNEDD AND ANGLESEY PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD 58 - 75

Cabinet Member: Councillor Dyfrig Siencyn

To consider the report

Communities Scrutiny Committee, Thursday 6 February 2020

PRESENT: Councillor Elfed Roberts (Chairman)
Councillor Gethin Glyn Williams (Vice-chairman)

COUNCILLORS: Stephen Churchman, Glyn Daniels, Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Aled Wyn Jones, Berwyn Parry Jones, Elwyn Jones, Kevin Morris Jones, Dafydd Owen, Edgar Wyn Owen, Angela Russell, Mike Stevens, Gruffydd Williams and Owain Williams.

OFFICERS: Bethan Adams (Scrutiny Advisor) and Eirian Roberts (Democratic Services Officer).

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

In relation to items 5 and 6 on the agenda - Councillor Catrin Wager (Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal Services), Steffan Jones (Head of Highways and Municipal Services) and Peter Simpson (Street Services Manager).

In relation to item 7 on the agenda - Councillor Gareth Griffith (Cabinet Member- Environment), Gareth Jones (Assistant Head of Environment Services) and Cara Owen (Planning Manager - Development and Enforcement Control).

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillors Simon Glyn and Linda Morgan.

2. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

No declarations of personal interest were received from any members present.

3. URGENT ITEMS

None to note.

4. MINUTES

The Chairman signed the minutes of the previous meeting of this committee held on 5 December 2019, as a true record.

5. STREET ENFORCEMENT

The progress report of the Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal Services was submitted on the following:-

- Use of cameras by maritime staff;
- The impact of changes to recycling arrangements;
- Collaboration with other neighbouring counties to improve provision;
- Reconsider current staffing levels in the Street Enforcement Unit;
- Expand the interdepartmental collaboration where other Council staff receive delegated enforcement powers on the street.

The Cabinet Member set out the context noting that:-

- The changes to the recycling arrangements in Dwyfor had been very positive, with a reduction in missed collections. It had been more problematic in Arfon due to a number of factors, including inclement weather, vehicles breaking down and a great deal more waste being produced over the Christmas period. She wished to apologise to those communities that had been affected and noted that she was confident that the service was much better by now. As a result of the difficulties in Arfon, the changes in Meirionnydd had been postponed until after Easter.
- In terms of collaboration with other neighbouring counties to improve provision, it appeared that every county was addressing the work in different ways, consequently there was more demand on this Council to develop its own way of operating.
- She had recently had an opportunity to go and see the new CCTV system. She noted that it was a particularly good quality system, and there was an opportunity to use this type of provision much more in the future. In addition, the workers who ran the system had been asked to attend the area forums to explain more about the provision.
- It was extremely important for the county's communities to be clean and tidy and to be a pleasing place to live. There were three parts to this, namely to ensure that the collection arrangements were good, that the Council worked with volunteers and communities to maximise the area's appearance, and also the enforcement element.

Officers elaborated on the content of the report, and members were invited to ask questions and offer observations.

During the discussion, the following observations were submitted by members:

- It was noted that materials continued to fall out of the recycling vehicles, as they were driven off with the doors still open. It was accepted that it was inevitable in urban areas as it was not practical to close the doors between every property, however, drivers should be reminded to close the doors in rural areas, where houses are scattered.
- Satisfaction was expressed regarding the new collection service in Dwyfor and it was noted that matters had been tidied up considerably following these changes.
- It was noted that dog faeces continued to be a contentious issue and it was suggested that the only way to deal with this was to install temporary cameras on some of the paths where the problem was worst.
- It was noted that street bins should be emptied twice a day during school holidays.
- Attention was drawn to the fact that the county's road signs were dirty.
- It was suggested that work should be undertaken with the Maritime Department to erect enforcement signs on beaches, as this would have a positive impact on the environment, together with a scheme to respect the area in line with the enforcement element.

In response to the above and questions from members, it was noted:-

- The new CCTV system was not a system on the lorries, but a street system. The system was more digital than the previous system, with more and better quality cameras, this meant that no workforce was required in the CCTV unit anymore. It was also confirmed that this workforce had by now left the Council.
- That losing materials from vehicles had been a constant complaint. It was agreed that the doors should be closed when working out in the countryside and this message would be conveyed to the worker gangs.

- As recent discussions regarding collaboration had not led to a regional solution, it was proposed to look at this as a department and service and undertake a Ffordd Gwynedd review regarding the team, and how the service was being delivered, with the aim of drafting a new structure that would lead to improving the element of dropping litter and dog faeces. The initial meeting had already taken place and it was hoped to present a report to the Leadership Team in March with the aim of operating the scheme very soon afterwards.
- In terms of the problem with dog faeces, that the use of mobile cameras may be something that could be looked at, to be more firm with enforcement. In addition, there were schemes outside the Council to try and change behaviour. It would also be necessary to review the dog orders, and it may be possible to look at all this as a package.
- The department was very supportive in looking at the use of electric / hydrogen vehicles. It was intended to try and identify what type of vehicles the Council would need, bearing in mind the county's rural nature. Electric vehicles were certainly an option for the small fleet, however, this was more difficult with waste collection vehicles. The department was currently keeping an eye on the trial of hydrogen vehicles, currently taking place in Scotland. It was also noted that a bid had been submitted for a grant from the Circular Economy Fund.
- The department had a system for cleaning streets, this included emptying street bins. If street cleaners were in the area, they would empty the bins, even if they were only a quarter or half full. Members were requested to contact the department if they saw examples where this had not occurred. It was further noted that it was proposed to review the street cleansing arrangements across the county. A new document had been published by Welsh Government giving details of how to clean streets, and this could be an opportunity to look at how the service responds in certain areas, such as Llanberis.
- Six cameras had been provided to the Maritime Team at a cost of £550 each, and as those staff have enforcement powers to penalise people for dropping litter or allowing their dogs to foul, there were opportunities for them to assist with municipal services work.
- The CCTV cameras were operational in Caernarfon, Bangor, Porthmadog and Pwllheli, and requests had also been received from other areas. The police and the relevant town/city council contribute towards the cost of running the system.
- It was agreed that there was a need to review the arrangements to empty street bins at different times of the year, e.g. on a Bank Holiday and during the summer, especially so in those areas that are under a great deal of pressure during these times.
- That the service has a responsibility to clean road signs and they would get to grips with this.
- The Department would further discuss with the Maritime Team to address matters concerning beach enforcement.

RESOLVED to accept the report and to note the observations.

6. SCRUTINY INVESTIGATION ON WASTE ENFORCEMENT - RESPONSE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The progress report of the Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal Services was submitted on the implementation of the Scrutiny Investigation on Waste Enforcement in the following categories:-

- Immediate implementation;
- Collaboration in the medium term with other services / partners to implement the recommendations.

The Cabinet Member set out the context noting that:-

- She wished to thank the Street Services Manager for all his work in this area.
- The work will highlight the fact that ensuring good collection arrangements, collaboration with communities and enforcement will maximise the county's appearance for everyone's benefit.
- As a result of introducing the new collection system in Dwyfor and Arfon, implementation of enforcement powers was postponed because of the importance of providing a proper service first, prior to looking at enforcement.
- The report gave a great deal of attention to Bangor. Collaboration had commenced with different partners and a Bangor Focus Group was established, working with the Students' Union and the University, and the police were also part of the first meeting. The Department was also part of the Bangor Image Group, a wider group looking at the city's appearance.
- It was proposed to trial QR code stickers in the Upper Bangor student areas, and possibly Hiraël as well, and it was hoped that there would be an update regarding this time-schedule soon.
- A great deal of work could be done in promoting services offered and to change behaviour.
- The Council needed to reach a recycling target of 64% by March this year, with the target then increasing to 70%.
- She was eager to develop an engagement and communication programme with the Communication Unit in order to go out into the communities to speak with people and raise awareness and understanding of waste issues.

The officers elaborated on the content of the report, and members were invited to ask questions and offer observations.

During the discussion, the following observations were submitted by members:-

- The Scrutiny Investigation's recommendations were welcomed. It was noted that officers had taken notice of the investigation members' opinion and it was deemed that implementing those recommendations would make a difference to the service and the environment for residents.
- It was noted that there was a tendency to deviate towards Bangor, however, this was where the most profound problems were due to the student population and the city's geography.
- It was emphasised that Gwynedd needed to be recycling champions. This would require further investment, but there was no other option. The Council undertook very good work in the field, however, it was necessary to do a little bit more again.
- Concern was expressed that fines could lead to an increase in fly tipping, especially in rural wards.
- The good work of the recycling centre at Ffridd Rasus was praised and the head officer was asked to convey this message to the workers.
- The emergency department who deal with fly tipping and overflowing street bins, was thanked.

In response to the above observations and questions from members, it was noted:-

- That the purpose of introducing fines for disposal on the wrong day, or incorrectly was to target where there are problems, rather than trying to catch people out. A policy was drafted that encouraged an initial link, with an officer visiting a house where there was a problem to see if it was possible to offer an additional service. There were 3-4 further steps in the policy and the only people who would be fined

would be those who could comply, but refused to do so. It was necessary to look at individual locations weighing up the risk element and the image the bin conveyed if left on the street. It was accepted that there was no option in many places but to place bins on the street and the service would work with residents in difficult areas to seek a solution.

- It was recognised that more needed to be done to promote the clinical collection service. There may be an opportunity to offer a service for reusable real nappies for parents when they register the birth of their child, as well as drawing the attention of carers to this service.
- The Council would receive a fairly substantial fine if it failed to reach the current recycling target of 64%, and there was considerable work to do to reach the target of 70% by March 2025.
- It would be beneficial for anyone to come to Caeryglchu, or one of the other recycling centres, to see the processes being undertaken there.
- Several communities in Gwynedd had expressed an interest in being a non-plastic community, and members were asked to contact the service for assistance and support if a community within their ward wished to move in this direction.
- That the department provided a commercial waste collection service for businesses. Currently, it was believed that 2221 of the county's businesses received a residual waste collection and recycling service from the Council. The service sought to improve the recycling percentage, and there was work to be done in terms of e.g. assisting caravan sites to move the agenda forward. The recycling performance of the commercial service was 48%, slightly lower than the domestic element. Welsh Government was taking action to improve and place more emphasis on the business sector in general, and this was something that should be looked at next year.
- Use of the Blaenau Ffestiniog recycling centre by Conwy residents was not being monitored, and this may be something to look at, together with the use of Bangor Recycling Centre by residents from Conwy and Anglesey. It was also noted that the fact that Conwy charged for the disposal of items at their recycling centres could have an impact on the use made of sites in Blaenau Ffestiniog and Bangor.
- It was not anticipated that having fines would lead to an increase in fly tipping, but this was certainly something that should be borne in mind.
- As part of the review of street cleaning arrangements, it would be necessary to invest in multi-purpose bins, that would allow the sorting of paper, cans and plastic, in order to recycle these materials.
- That placing street bins in lay-bys could be problematic as this encouraged people to dispose illegally around the bins. The message was that people should take their litter home and place it in the correct bin, however, this was something to review when moving forward with the street cleaning agenda.
- Re-introducing community skips scheme was not an option due to the regulations of Natural Resources Wales regarding permits etc, and although skips had been an useful resource in the past, they had been misused.
- The bulky refuse service was an opportunity for residents who cannot get to recycling centres to dispose of items. The Council offered this as a service once every fortnight and a collection for up to 5 items at a time was permitted for one fee of £25. Over 4000 requests were received a year, and the bulky items were recycled, this was different to what used to happen to the materials in the community skips that went to landfill. It was explained that people could organise a bulky refuse collection via the Gwynedd app and it was noted that it was proposed to give more publicity to the service available.
- Dependent on the success of the trial with the QR stickers, the stickers may be placed on bins in general, and to also discuss this type of scheme with takeaway shops etc.

- That discussions had taken place with businesses in Bangor in an effort to encourage them to use less polystyrene in food the packaging, there was also a role within the community to work with businesses regarding this.

RESOLVED

- (a) To accept the report and to note the observations.**
- (b) To request that the service makes arrangements for committee members to visit Caergychu to learn more about the processes that are undertaken there.**

7. PLANNING MATTERS AND THE DELEGATION SCHEME (MONITORING REPORT ON THE NEW DELEGATION SCHEME)

The Cabinet Member's monitoring report on the implementation of the new Delegation Scheme for planning applications was submitted.

The Cabinet Member set out the context noting that this was a matter that was live and changing, and the report gave members a picture of what was happening, what had changed and what the procedure was.

Officers elaborated on the content of the report, and then members were invited to ask questions and offer observations.

During the discussion, the following observations were submitted by members:-

- Concern was expressed regarding the consultation arrangements with the AONB on the grounds that it would be more democratic if the observations on planning applications came from the Llŷn AONB Advisory Joint Committee, rather than the AONB Officer. It was further noted that there had been some conflict between officers and joint committee members regarding several contentious applications.
- Concern was expressed regarding the number of planning applications determined via the delegation scheme, compared with the number submitted to the Planning Committee e.g. in October 2019, a 107 applications were determined by officers compared to 3 by the committee. It was understood that the local member had the right to call in any application to a committee, but often the member missed the application and therefore missed an opportunity to call it in. It was also noted, due to Gwynedd's geography, that the type of applications received here were different to those received in populated areas such as Cardiff, Swansea and the south Wales valleys. There was also mention that presenting fewer application to the committee reduced the members' workload, however, the members were paid for undertaking this work.
- It was noted that what was important was that applications that come before the Planning Committee were applications that merited discussion, and the reduction in the number of meetings and applications that came before the committee was welcomed.
- It was noted that it was more difficult by now for the members to see the weekly list of planning applications due to IT changes, and it was emphasised that members had to be aware of the applications to hand in order to be pro-active and to convey the local feeling on those applications.
- It was noted that members should also receive a list of the applications determined via the delegation procedure.
- It was noted that Anglesey had made a profit of 5.9% last year on planning fees (a net expenditure of £767,000 and income of £812,000), however, Gwynedd had made a loss of 51.9% (net expenditure of £1.097,000 and income of £528,000).

- It was emphasised that any application to vary a condition/conditions on a planning permission granted by the Planning Committee should be referred back to the committee automatically, especially if the variation may be contentious.
- Concern was expressed regarding the inability of the public and Members to contact planning officers over the telephone.

In response to the above observations and questions from members, it was noted:-

- In terms of the AONB, that a service level agreement was in place. The AONB Officer was professional and independent from the planning service, as all other consultees. Planning officers had a duty to assess what was required in accordance with legislation, and therefore they did this in the context of the observations received from the AONB Officer. There was no statutory duty to consult with the AONB, however, this was done because of the importance of the work relationship between both units. It was deemed that there was no necessity to consult with the Joint Committee, although they were welcome to submit observations on applications, and it was considered that the duty to protect the AONB was undertaken by the planning officers and the AONB Officer.
- The current delegation scheme derived from a scrutiny investigation made on behalf of this committee, and it also stemmed from this committee's recommendation to the Cabinet Member to modify the delegation scheme. At the time, it was agreed that too many planning applications were submitted to the Planning Committee and the impact of modifying the delegation scheme was to ensure that only the applications that truly needed the committee's determination were submitted. The relationship of every member with the Planning Service was extremely important in terms of planning applications, and each member had the right to refer a planning application to committee, whatever the nature of the application. This change had brought this Council to a similar situation as several other authorities, with approximately 6% of the applications determined by the Planning Committee every year. It was further noted that it was risky to look at statistics for a short period of committee meetings and to consider what decisions had been made, and it was important to look at the figures over a period of a year. For example, it was noted that possibly the exact determinations to refuse or approve the three applications submitted to the committee in October last year, had not gone out for another two months for various reasons. It was further noted that it was recognised that a major development in Gwynedd was very different to a major development in Cardiff for example, and this is why the scrutiny investigation looked at examples of delegation schemes in areas similar to Gwynedd. Statistics indicated that approximately 94% of the applications of those authorities were determined by the delegation scheme, the changes as a result of the new delegation scheme in Gwynedd took this Council to the same place as planning authorities that were similar in character to Gwynedd. It was also noted that the comment regarding the workload of members was accepted, however, a higher number of fairly small in nature applications had influenced the number of Planning Committee meetings and the duration of those meetings.
- The Planning Service had been through a particularly challenging period transferring to a new IT system whilst the day to day work had to continue. It was acknowledged that a few problems had arisen, however, the service was confident that the new system would benefit residents, members and the service in the long term. It was confirmed that the weekly list of applications was still available for members and there was no intention to change this. From next week on, it was proposed to send a link to members to remind them that the new list of applications had been published, and it was also noted that the service would organise training for anyone who had difficulty to find the lists.

- The total planning fees for the year were totally dependent on the types of applications received, as some types of applications e.g. applications for supermarkets and substantial housing developments could bring in much higher fees than others. Therefore, comparing the fees of different authorities was not a comparison of the performance of one against the other.
- It was considered that the best way forward with applications to vary a condition/conditions on a planning permission granted by the Planning Committee would be to deal with each case as they arose. The weekly list and consultation came before the members and clearly stated that there was a variation in condition. In addition, what was considered contentious by officers could be different to what was considered contentious in the application's local area, therefore, officers were very dependent on the local member to act as a barometer for local feelings. Also, there was responsibility on the local member to jointly discuss the way forward with the officer.
- That the comment regarding difficulties contacting planning officers was accepted and discussions were under way to see what could be done to improve the system.
- The weekly list of delegated decisions was already available on the website.
- The AONB Officer and internal and other statutory consultees gave a professional opinion in terms of their own professional technical requirements. They did not make an assessment against planning policies, this was the role of the planning officers. Therefore, an objection to an application from a consultee did not mean that there was an objection on planning grounds.

A member noted that he had not been consulted on a planning application as a local member in the National Park area. A member of the committee noted, who was also a member of the National Park Authority, that he would raise this matter on his behalf.

A member noted that he had difficulty in finding the exact location of the AONB on a detailed map. He noted that the AONB Officer had not been consulted on a recent planning application at Bwlch Bridin, that abutted the AONB, and he was disappointed that there was no comment by the officer on an application that would affect the majority of Porthdinllaen bay.

RESOLVED to recommend:

- (a) **To continue to implement the statutory consultation procedure and use the new letter templates for consultations and to monitor the situation with the new back office system and review as required.**
- (b) **To continue to consult with the AONB Unit as per the current arrangement.**
- (c) **To continue to provide a programme of relevant training on a regular basis.**
- (ch) **To reduce the number of Planning Committees from 15 per year to 12 per year and to monitor how this works over a one-year period and for this to be operational in the next financial year.**

The meeting commenced at 10.15am and concluded at 12.15pm.

Agenda Item 7

1

REPORT TO: COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (CRIME AND DISORDER) GWYNEDD LOCAL AUTHORITY

DATE: 22 OCTOBER 2020

REPORT BY: COUNCILLOR DAFYDD MEURIG
(SUPPORT OFFICER - CATHERINE E ROBERTS)

SUBJECT: ANNUAL UPDATE BY THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP
(GWYNEDD AND ANGLESEY)

1.00	PURPOSE OF THE REPORT
1.01	To provide an overview to Members of the activities of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Community Safety Partnership (CSP) during the period 2019-20, and developments for 2020-2021.
2.00	BACKGROUND
2.01	<p>The Community Safety Partnership is required to formally report to this committee each year to present an overview. This ensures that the Partnership delivers its obligations in accordance with sections 19 and 20 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2006.</p> <p>The committee's duty is to scrutinise the Partnership's work, rather than the work of individual members (bodies).</p>
2.02	<p>There is a statutory duty on Local Authorities in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and subsequent amendments because of the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2002 and 2006, to work in partnership with the Police, the Health service, the Probation Service and the Fire and Rescue Service, to address the local community safety agenda. These are the main agencies that make up the Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>Community safety partnerships were originally called crime and disorder partnerships, and although the name has been changed, the areas or responsibility have not, and they remain –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crime and Disorder• Substance Misuse• Reducing reoffending• Delivering a strategic assessment to identify priorities (work that is now undertaken on a regional basis)• Putting plans in place to deal with these priorities (a plan now exists on a regional and local basis)
2.03	A partnership has existed in Anglesey and in Gwynedd since 1998. However, it has operated as a two-county Partnership for many years now.

3.00	THE PARTNERSHIP'S PRIORITIES/DOCUMENTS FOR SCRUTINY
3.01	<p>The partnership works to an annual plan, which is based on a three-year regional plan.</p> <p>Attached are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2019-20 annual partnership plan – showing end of year position on all actions. • The Current annual plan, which has been in place since April of this year.
3.02	<p>Seven priorities attract the Partnership's attention. These priorities are based on a strategic assessment. They are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing victim based crimes (acquisitive crimes only) • Reducing Antisocial Behaviour • Supporting vulnerable people to prevent them becoming victims of crime • Raising confidence to report incidents of domestic abuse • Raising confidence to report sexual abuse • Addressing substance misuse in the area • Reducing Re-offending
4.00	OVERVIEW OF OFFENDING RATES OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When measuring levels of crime, it is Important that we have a basis for recoding, which allows comparison and perspective. The Home Office (HO) monitors crime levels across all Police forces in the UK. One of the parameters they use to maintain an overview is a comparison league of sorts, called <i>most similar groups</i> (MSG). The HO compile groups of Counties, where the demography is so similar, that crime levels would also be expected to be very similar. • Both Counties fluctuate around the average for our MSG – with variations being further analysed, as and when they occur. • The Police look at crime figures constantly, and review all changes on a regional and local basis. Any significant changes are subject to further analysis. Problem areas will then be reviewed, with Policing plans put in place to tackle the issues. Local policing methods include the daily tasking of resources to tackle issues as they emerge. • The Partnership received data on crime levels on a quarterly basis, and the 'softer' or longer term approaches of tackling crime trends will be the basis of the partnership plan. (During the lockdown period, data was received on a 2-3 week basis). The data we generally use, is that of a comparison between the period in the current year, and the same period in the former year, although 5 year trends are also looked at as required. • The Partnership has a statutory duty to respond to a strategic assessment of crime trends, and prepare a plan based on these assessments. Currently, the assessment is undertaken on a regional basis, with a 3 year plan in place, and then filters down to a more localised one year plan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the early part of this year, because of the lockdown situation, all crime reported to the Police reduced in number. This of course, was the same across the Country. The most significant reduction was in acquisitive crimes of all types, and violent crimes. Overall reported crimes were down by 29% across North Wales in May of this year, slightly less so in Anglesey and Gwynedd (29% being the average). In late June through July, reported crime figures began to increase, and by mid-September were returning to pre-lockdown rates. However, almost all crime types are still lower than this time last year with some, violence with injury and acquisitive crimes, being significantly lower. But some crime types have seen an increase; Domestic crimes are now returning to pre-lockdown rates, which had been anticipated, and interventions have been put in place during the last few months to address this. • Two areas where increased numbers are being seen is stalking and harassment, and hate crime. Further analysis has shown that the stalking and harassment increase is mainly due to the inclusion of coercive control offences being recorded within the harassment category and also the increase in reports of harassment happening on social media and via messaging apps. The Partnership is looking to prepare an awareness campaign with regards to the appropriate use of social media platforms. Similarly, the increase in hate crimes (although the numbers here are very low) has been largely related to tensions between individuals resulting in verbal abuse, which is unfortunately being seen across the Country as movement of people during Covid restrictions can cause friction. The Police respond to all reports of hate crime and they are investigated fully.
5.00	2019-20
5.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is worth noting that the Community safety partnership has now been in place for 22 years, latterly, as a two County partnership. The changes that the partnership has faced over the years are numerous. Indeed, it could be said that the landscape today looks nothing like that which existed in 1998, when CSP's became a statutory requirement. • What has not changed however is the commitment and engagement of all partners. Quarterly meetings are always well attended, and not one meeting has been cancelled in over 20 years – up until the recent Covid 19 restrictions. • Partners and local Members who attend the meetings contribute positively, and quarterly data on crime figures and plan delivery are shared at every meeting.

- Every responsible member of the partnership contributes financially to have in place a partnership analysts, so that regular data can be supplied in order that evidence based decisions can be made.
- Some of the main changes the partnership has, and currently faces are listed below.
 - Loss of local grants – all of the grants, which the partnership once received have now either ended, or have moved to a regional grant position, managed on a North Wales basis. However, by ensuring we play our part in the regional structure, monies are still being secured, including additional funding in the past 18 months for both Domestic abuse/sexual violence and substance misuse, in Gwynedd and Anglesey.
 - Loss of local co-ordinators – some posts have been lost because of the withdrawal of funding, others became a regional resource. However, by maintaining close and purposeful membership of the regional groups, we are confident that local needs are embedded in all regional plans and activity.
 - The main challenges we all face of course, is the changing face of criminality in our communities today. **Even though Gwynedd and Anglesey remain amongst the safest places to live**, we face the same issues as all other areas of the UK. Crime today is far reaching and complex, with the use of technology enabling a level of exploitative crime, arguably not seen before. Organised crime gangs, exist across the UK, most involved with drug related crime, and these gangs known as county lines gangs have been the subject of much responsive activity in North wales.
- During 2019-20, North Wales police led on a regional needs assessment on county lines, bringing together organisations across the region (almost 200 people attended one meeting) from that, a regional response plan was developed, which is now evolving into local activity. In that same period (and continuing) North wales police have conducted a number of county lines enforcement operations, which have impacted greatly on the criminal gangs' activity in the area.
- The 2019-20 plan, which is attached, collates most of the additional activity the partnership wanted to achieve during that financial year. The activity was completed, and reported on a quarterly basis to the CSP, so that any remedial activity could be agreed if required. Crime figures were also shared on a quarterly basis, so that any additional activity needed could be discussed.
- Working between partners is fundamental to community safety. The main reason for the introduction of CSP's back in 1998, was to ensure that crime

	<p>and disorder was seen as ‘everybody’s problem’ and not the realm of the Police alone. The joint working between key partners, both in the public sector and the third sector has never been as strong. There are endless examples of this Joint working together as organisations, which now happens on a daily basis as a matter of course. There is no complacency however, and existing plans still contain intentions to move to even more joint working.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sadly, throughout this reporting period, the partnership have had two ongoing Domestic Homicide reviews (DHR’s). • At the end of the 2019-20 financial year, the partnership held a workshop, to begin the work of planning for the coming year. This took place in February, and was the final physical meeting of partners locally, before the commencement of the lockdown in March 2020.
6.00	2020-21
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although much was different, in terms of working practices during March, and into April, we managed to formulate the activity of the workshop into an action plan by the beginning of this financial year. The plan is attached. • The partnership cancelled the scheduled meeting for April, and instead a LOG was circulated – featuring the crime figures for the period, and all other papers and matters which required the members attention. This activity has continued since then, with a 2-3 weekly LOG being shared, and matters arising being highlighted for attention. Meetings of the partnership resumed in July, using virtual capabilities. • The plan is being monitored, and as expected we are seeing some activity stalled because of the Covid 19 situation. The intention is that we look to identify any new opportunities arising from the current period and mitigate the possible effects of any activity which will not be taking place. It is early days yet, in the analysis of lessons to learn and best practice. • At a very early stage in the lockdown period, we saw, as expected, a reduction in the overall crime rates across the Counties, by the beginning of June - the rates of crime overall compared to the same period the previous year were down - by 24.6% in Gwynedd and 24.8% in Anglesey. The reductions varied across the crime types with acquisitive and violent crimes seeing the most reductions. • Since then, crime rates have been slowly creeping back towards expected levels. Domestic abuse (DA), which was an issue we kept a close overview of during the lockdown period, for obvious reasons - is again approaching more expected numbers in terms of reporting. Luckily, as previously mentioned, we have been able to take advantage of the additional monies from Welsh Government to put more provision in place for DA and sexual abuse needs.

- During the remaining months of this financial year, we aim to continue with virtual meetings and regular sharing of information, in order to keep the plan on track as far as is possible. We also aim to learn from the 'response' to the lockdown period, which has undoubtedly seen the emergence of good practice and innovation.

Since the development of this statutory partnership under the 1998 Act, joint working between the various public and third sector organisations has changed dramatically. The fact that some of the responsible partners are devolved and some not, that some areas of work are led by Welsh Government, and others by the UK Government, has not hindered the progress of joint working, which as mentioned already, is now embedded into daily working practice.

Even so, there is no doubt that the recent Covid 19 situation has, and continues to be a challenging time for all partners. Below are examples as to how some of these challenges have been met.

- Unfortunately, in Gwynedd, a Domestic Homicide review (which is a CSP responsibility) was required following a death in December 2019. The Home Office gave partnerships leeway to 'hold' on the process during the lockdown period. However, partners were keen to make progress, and using virtual meetings both locally and with organisations from two Other Counties across the UK, we have kept to the timescale that we would have regardless of the current obstacles.
- Early on in the Lockdown period, it was recognised that vigilance was required as regards Domestic Abuse (DA). High risk victims of DA are discussed in a multiagency meeting each month, as standard practice. Partners agreed that in addition, weekly virtual meetings would also be held, so that heightened risk factors could be dealt with quickly. These meetings continue.
- Meeting the needs of our homeless citizens became a priority during the lockdown period, not only providing housing for each one, but also meeting other needs they might present. Our Substance misuse services increased the 'outreach' provision available, working alongside the police and housing services on the ground, engaging with each individual. Providing for these needs ensured that they continued to engage with services and as a result referred and engaged within more structured treatment services. Added value was provided through provision of hot food and basic items, mobile phones where they did not have access to one, and travel vouchers to enable them to go to appointments and receive further support when required.
- Our housing and Social care services also increased the number of (virtual) meetings with partners in the third sector/substance misuse/and Probation to discuss the management of individuals in the community who were subject to Probation supervision. Addressing needs and managing risk being very much the aim, at a time where face to face contact was not always possible.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also, as face to face supervision meetings with clients in the community within office spaces became difficult for the probation service (as with all other providers) during the early days of lockdown, Probation and the police strengthen their joint working practices, increased use of Police premises and joint door stop visits , to ensure risk management was maintained during the period. • During the Lockdown period, partners received 2/3 weekly data on crime trends, as opposed to the quarterly monitoring that is standard. This enabled partners the opportunity to react to emerging trends or issues. The partnership analyst was also able to provide more in-depth data on any identified issues so that we all understood what was changing and how responses might need to be altered. An example of this, was the identification in an increase in ‘harassment’ type of offences involving the use of social media. Currently, the partnership is looking at what additional awareness campaigns we might develop to inform people of the need for responsible use of such mediums.
7.00	RECOMMENDATIONS
7.01	To note the contents of the report and attached documents, and state whether or not the Scrutiny Committee supports the priorities and future direction of the work.
8.00	APPENDICES
8.01	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2019-20 Plan 2. 2020-21 Plan

North Wales Community Safety Partnership Priorities

While the North Wales Safer Communities Board focuses on mental health, hidden crimes and cyber crime on a regional level, the Board has asked the local Community Safety Partnership to focus on:

1. Preventing Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

- Reducing victim-based crimes
- Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
- Increasing the reporting rate for Hate Crimes
- Supporting vulnerable people to prevent them becoming victims of crime
- Reducing the number of victim-based repeat offences and ASB for victims and offenders
- Working with MARAC to manage the number of victims of repeated Domestic Abuse
- Dealing effectively with high risk cases of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Raising confidence to report cases of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Crimes
- Raising awareness of sexual violence among young people

2. Reducing harm and the risk of harm

- Reducing substance misuse
- Reducing the use of drugs and alcohol
- Monitoring Community Tensions

3. Providing an Appropriate Response

- Reducing reoffending
- Understanding and addressing the impact of migration on the community safety agenda

Gwynedd and Anglesey Local Plan

Our local plan looks to implement the above subjects, and based on the importance of each one here in Gwynedd and Anglesey, some matters will receive more attention than others. Also, some work programmes happen regionally, and we may only identify this work in our local plan.

The aim of the follow-up plan for 2019/20 is to build on the extensive work that has occurred in recent years leading to a substantial reduction in Crime and Disorder in the counties of Gwynedd and Anglesey. We acknowledge that overall, crime has recently increased across the country. We also recognise that types of crimes that we have not dealt with previously are emerging, and there is a need to collaborate in different ways to tackle them.

The Plan will focus on areas of work that will be developed during 2019 and beyond. The Plan will be renewed annually. The Plan will also consider the strategic assessment, along with the guidance and priorities established by the Regional Board.

See below our main priorities, with a list of issues we will address during the year. The plan is live, and it may change during the period in response to changes and new challenges.

Actions for developing our structures in future

	2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
Page 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All partners are committed to looking at rationalising our regional collaboration structures. The aim is to create structures that are more efficient for our multiagency work in future. Locally, we will participate in the process and respond locally to the changes. <p>Welsh Government has established a specific project to look at improving the response of all relevant agencies to criminal justice matters. The local partnership will consider the work programme the Welsh Government has developed, and ensure commitment and response to the requirements.</p>	<p>The work will develop over this year, and will possibly continue in 2020. Progress report in (Q3).</p>	<p>North Wales Safer Communities Board</p> <p>Welsh Government - Project board Partnership Members</p>	<p>The work of drawing up the options will be delivered by the Regional Board, and once the changes are agreed, partners will act as needed. This will enable agencies to work in a more effective way in future.</p> <p>The Partnership will commit to receiving information on the programme's expectations, and will respond based on local decisions. By taking advantage of that which is useful and valuable to us in the proposed programme, our ability to respond to offending will improve across the region.</p>	<p>The review has identified and agreed a new Board structure for the future. This structure will take some months to be put in place, with the required support and governance it will need to operate effectively.</p> <p>All Wales project Boards continuing with the work plans, progress is communicated to the local Partnership on a regular basis. Current developments include the possibility of a regional coordinator for 18 months to help with the rationalisation of Regional Boards (so we may use resources more effectively) and the possibility of additional analytical resources across Wales to assist with the evidence based approach to prioritising our attention.</p>

2019 actions and projects Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)	Responsibility	Target Date	Outputs	
<p>1 Focus: Reducing victim-based crimes (acquisitive crimes only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber crime • Domestic burglary <p>Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every victim-based crime 2. Number of people who are repeated victims of crime (3 or more in 12 months) 3. Residential burglary (new indicator) 				
2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
<p>The partnership has identified the need to raise children's awareness of specific crimes that are based on exploitation for the benefit of others - predominantly CountyLines crimes. The Schoolbeat Scheme aims to teach these lessons in our schools, including development in this field, in addition to information about crimes involving knives, and child sexual exploitation.</p>	<p>The programme will be active throughout the year (Q4).</p>	<p>Police/Education - https://www.schoolbeat.org/en/partners/county-lines/</p>	<p>Information shared with children in our schools. Identify the number of schools that have received sessions during the year. Sessions that enable them to identify dangerous situations, and know what do and where to report it.</p>	<p>North wales Police (school liaison programme) have been at the forefront of producing and piloting a specific animated film around County Lines issues for our schools. It will be launched as an all Wales resource on the 26th of March. All our schools will receive a specific lesson around this issue and how to keep safe. There is also the intention of producing a resource for parents, to assist them in keeping children free from criminal exploitation.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is acknowledged that acquisitive cybercrime is on the increase. The police are leading in the field of enforcement and a special unit is operational to deal with the matters. The partnership needs better understanding of the type and number of these crimes to identify possible opportunities to raise awareness or target early intervention. <p>We are aware that scamming crimes are increasing. The Police, and the Trading Standards services in both Counties wish to collaborate on an awareness raising project by implementing a 'train the trainer' scheme for the volunteer sector. This will enable people who work and who have contact with the public, to share information in terms of how to recognise scams, especially with people who are possibly more likely to be targeted, such as older people.</p>	<p>End of year report, to identify trends that could lead to further action.</p> <p>This work will be done during the first months of 2019, and a report on progress by (Q2).</p>	<p>Partnership Analyst, and the members regarding further action.</p> <p>Police, Trading Standards services in both Counties</p>	<p>Analysis available of the crimes the special unit deals with during the year. This enables the partnership to respond in terms of identifying opportunities.</p> <p>Information will be available in terms of how many people we have trained. This information will then be available to the sector that is more likely to have more contact with people who could be a target for scammers, and influence them.</p>	<p>The work of dealing with specific cyber-crime remains in place, however the unit will be expanding in the near future to help deal with the growing need.</p> <p>Anglesey –Work has already been undertaken (last year) to train workers in Social care. A representative from Nat West bank, now delivers awareness sessions to customers. It is the intention for us to conduct conversations within the community where we have information indicating that awareness is required within that community.</p> <p>Gwynedd – Scam awareness training for community leads undertaken in June, with over 70 delegates. Well attended and received.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In relation to the above matters, the Police and the Trading Standards services will also be using a Bus to raise awareness of cyber crimes across our communities (a bus that is available from the Welsh Government). This would enable us to reach more people with the important messages in terms of how to recognise scams and report them. After holding awareness raising sessions for the public on safety matters, Isle of Anglesey County Council has identified the need to ensure better access to information on scamming matters. 	<p>This work will be done during the first months of 2019, and a report on progress by (Q2).</p> <p>During quarter one, report on progress (Q1).</p>	<p>Police, Trading Standards Services across both counties.</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Adults Services</p>	<p>We will identify the number of locations the bus has reached, and the number of people who have received information and advice. This will offer people the opportunity to receive information face to face from experts in their communities, and reduce the likelihood that people will be scammed.</p> <p>Specific information based on the main matters raised in the safeguarding session will now be placed on the Council website. This will provide a further opportunity for the public to find the information they need to assist them to identify such crimes.</p>	<p>18 visits to scam referrals initiated via the National Trading Standards Board</p> <p>Anglesey – The Cyber bus went to MSPARC in Gaerwen, and to Morrison’s in Holyhead during March. Although numbers were fairly low in Gaerwen, they were much higher in Holyhead. The service was happy with the number of contact made.</p> <p>Gwynedd - The Cyber bus went to Bangor and Dolgellau during March, and between 30-40 attended for advice in Bangor, fewer in Dolgellau (final numbers not yet available)</p> <p>Information uploaded to Local Authority website as part of the Safeguarding Week initiative.</p> <p>Conversations and information shared with the public during the safeguarding week promotion via verbal dialogue and leaflet dissemination from the manned stand held in the council front desk.</p>
<p>Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)</p>				

- Cyber scams and postal scams: Educate and advise users, raise awareness, share information and referral to services. Partners: Public Protection and the Police
- Banking protocol: A scheme that enables bank employees to report to the Police if there is suspicion of fraud. Partners - Public Protection and the Police
- TITAN North-west: Representation on the North West Organised Crime group. Partners - Public Protection
- All Wales door stepping crimes: Campaign to address doorstep crimes in Wales. Partners - Public Protection and the Police
- Units committed to High technology crimes and cyber crimes. Partners - Police

2 Focus: Reducing Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

Measures:

1. Antisocial Behaviour Level
2. Number of people who are repeat victims of crime - ASB

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2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
<p>The Police have identified the need to re-examine the AB action groups, to ensure that each agency's scarce resources are used effectively. As part of a broader review of local multi-agency groups, an assessment will be undertaken to see what the necessary structures will be in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults Social Services (Anglesey) have identified that some clients do not always receive a suitable service, 		<p>Police to lead, everyone to contribute observations.</p> <p>Adults Services to lead, everyone to commit.</p>	<p>A new group's structure will be in place. Therefore, employees' time committed to the groups will be more effective and therefore, our response to the matters in question will be efficient.</p> <p>Conversations/sessions to improve understanding will have taken place. Therefore, specific agencies will have a</p>	<p>Following a review, it was acknowledged that current structures are working well, particularly the weekly meetings between Housing organisations and the police. There continues to be a constant awareness of changing requirements and need, so future changes are not ruled out if deemed to be necessary.</p> <p>Social Services and Well being Act -The LA works to the act and</p>

because of the service thresholds, although they present to services often. Specifically, this is true in terms of the understanding of mental capacity / unwise decisions / risk taking. The Adults Service will lead on the work of nurturing a combined understanding of the matters in question.

better understanding of the nature of individuals' problems, and therefore, they will be able to respond according to need and not solely on service thresholds.

provides an Information Advice and Assistance Service to ensure that citizens' are: Helped to manage their own care and support, Signposted and supported access to local services, Offered options and advice that suit the individual's desired outcomes, Offered solutions that are proportionate to needs and meet an individual's outcomes. This offers the starting point for an assessment: if that is appropriate. Local Authority preventive approaches and commissioning of related services e.g. Supporting People Housing Related Support Services

VARM - continues to provide an important framework to manage risks which may arise within specific circumstances when working with adults deemed to have capacity to make decisions for themselves, but who are at risk of serious harm. The VARM is a multi-agency adult assessment risk management process to:

identify the relevant risks for the individual, discuss and agree agency responsibilities/actions, record, monitor and review progress with the agreed action plan, agree when the risks have been managed and evaluate the outcome. It provides professionals with useful information and a framework to facilitate effective multi-agency working with adults who are at significant risk.

We carry out our function as a duty to cooperate agency within MARAC and MAPPA: and we have seen a growth in the demand.

North Wales Self-Neglect Protocol: Since the inception of this protocol, there have been significant improvements in proactive multi-agency work with individuals who self-neglect. This has led to a shared understanding by professionals and in many cases led to improved outcomes for the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a framework that will enable sharing information to support the continuation of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) and look at the possibility of having a new order in Bangor. We must look at the information that is available, or needs to be available from the Police, to prove the value of the current orders. Also, the Police and Gwynedd Council to discuss the possibility of providing a new order in Bangor. Isle of Anglesey County Council has identified that discussing Antisocial Behaviour issues in a timely manner with our tenants in the community helps to solve matters early. Therefore, during 2019, Housing services and Police officers will hold drop-in sessions regularly to discuss issues with residents. 	<p>Scheme operational all year, assessing the progress at the end, and report (Q4).</p>	<p>Police analyst, local Police and relevant officers at Gwynedd Council.</p> <p>Anglesey Housing Service and the Police</p>	<p>The relevant information will be identified, and collected. Therefore, the legislation will be used more efficiently, relevant to the need, but also giving consideration to the resources that are actually available to implement them.</p> <p>We will identify how much demand there is for the sessions and the type of issues that are identified, and receive early attention. Tenants will feel that their problems are addressed on time; that the services are visible in our housing estates and that appropriate attention is given to individuals' concerns.</p>	<p>individual who may previously have been closed to services.</p> <p>Order in Bangor approved, and went live on the 1st of December. A schedule of meetings, the second of which will take place in January between the LA and Police now in place to take forward the review of other existing orders in both Counties.</p> <p>A number of Police and Housing services surgeries have occurred throughout the financial Year. They are targeted in areas where anti-social behaviour is a concern. The drop-in sessions provides an opportunity for tenants and local Elected Members to raise concerns regarding alleged ASB on their</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both counties' Youth Justice Service (YJS), and the Police, have identified the need to review the processes for dealing with children who cause difficulties because of antisocial behaviour. It is apparent there is a need to bring the justice service into the 	<p>Scheme operational during 2019/20. Report on</p>	<p>YJS operational management group</p>	<p>A new process will be developed by the operational Board, and then reviewed during the year to ensure improvement in the process. The children that are brought to the Police's attention will</p>	<p>estate. Tenants who do not feel comfortable in attending a police & housing surgery are encouraged to report ASB matters to their Housing Management Officer.</p> <p>Housing Services operate the ASB policy which was developed and approved in 2016. This provides guidance and procedures with timescales ensuring the Housing Management team adhere to these with the view to resolving ASB complaints swiftly.</p> <p>Housing Services attend the weekly CAP meeting and monthly VARM meeting. Information is shared between agencies to ensure early intervention is key to our delivery</p> <p>Working Agreement between North Wales Police and North Wales Youth Justice Services, and Consultation for Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Dispersal</p>
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<p>process early on, to ensure protection and support for the child in addition to dealing with matters related to the crime. Additionally, agencies, will jointly revise the systems of managing antisocial behaviour by using a 'yellow card' for children.</p>	<p>progress in (Q2).</p>		<p>receive every support to turn their backs on crime.</p> <p>The purpose of the reviews is to ensure that every opportunity is identified to ensure that these children do not go on to be offenders in future.</p>	<p>Orders & Ancillary Court Orders has now been completed</p> <p>The purpose of this working agreement is to ensure effective collaboration between North Wales Police and North Wales Youth Justice Service's under the primary aim to prevent offending by children and young people between the ages of 8-17 years old under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.</p> <p>This working agreement also supports the priorities of the People are Safe Board and the Regional Youth Justice Plans.</p>
<p>Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention team: Multi-agency method to implement early intervention and preventative measures. Partners: Police, Housing Agencies and others as needed. • Sale of age restricted goods to underage people: Enforcement and preventative work in relation to selling age restricted goods, namely alcohol, fireworks etc., including test purchases. Partners - Public Protection and the Police • Local campaigns/awareness raising days: Raising awareness of specific campaigns, e.g. raising awareness of knife-related crimes, Guy Fawkes' night/Halloween. Partners: Public Protection, Police, Fire and Rescue Service • Noise Pollution: Monitor noise pollution including using <i>an app</i> Anglesey to gather evidence to lead on enforcement steps. Partners: Anglesey Public Protection and the Police • Premises Licensing: Review licensing conditions and objectives as needed. Public Protection and the Police 				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MICRA campaign - Target serious antisocial behaviour in Caernarfon. Partners - Police, Youth Justice Service, Education • Wax Campaign - Target the crime of begging in the Bangor area which has been the subject of concern in the local community. Ongoing • Circuit Campaign - ASB based crimes in Holyhead. Partners - Police jointly with the Jessie Hughes youth club, Yr Hwb, Pod leuencid, Gwelfor, Housing Services and the Youth Justice Service. • Gwynedd ASB task group: Address antisocial behaviour. Partners - Police (multi-agency method) • Undertake preventative work in relation to the underage sale of alcohol - advise businesses, promote Challenge 25, carry out test purchasing and enforcement as needed. Partners - Trading Standards and licensing units within the Local Authorities and the Police 	
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<p>3 Focus: Supporting vulnerable people to prevent them becoming victims of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Slavery • Hate crimes • Monitoring Community Tensions <p>Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of people who are repeat victims of crime (3 or more in 12 months) 2. Number of modern slavery cases (new indicator) 3. Number of hate crimes reported (new indicator) 	
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2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Modern Slavery Scheme is in place and is monitored regionally; see the regional plan for further information. Any local matters will be brought to the attention of the CSP through the Safer Communities 	Report to the CSP as needed, if there are local barriers.	Regional Board Partnership Members	The regional board's work programme will be monitored regionally. The local partnership will deal with any local issues of under-performance, and will be reported to the regional board.	This work is monitored via the corporate safeguarding Boards in both LA's. There have been no issues requiring escalation to the regional

<p>Board. The new referral pathway will be implemented locally and awareness raising will be part of the agencies' core work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners have identified that the challenge of dealing with crimes relating to County Lines are complex and require more attention. Therefore, as a region, we will work with the Police to gather information across the sectors to understand and identify the extent of the problem. This will offer a foundation to go about identifying how to respond as partners in a more effective way. 		<p>Board to date. The work progresses.</p> <p>A needs assessment and more recently, a local profile has been completed as regards CL. This information will form the basis of a workshop to be arranged in the coming weeks. The workshop is aimed at translating the information into local action planning.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knife crime is increasing across the country, and although the problem in this area is not on the same scale as seen in other areas, there is a need to respond to the risk. The Police and the Trading Standards services in Gwynedd are collaborating on a scheme to raise awareness in our relevant shops, in terms of selling knives to children and young people. Some shops will also be targeted for 'spot checks' to find any possible lawbreaking, in addition to raising awareness and sharing information packs in general. 	<p>This work will be done during the first months of 2019, therefore there will be a progress report by (Q1).</p> <p>Police, Gwynedd Trading Standards services</p>	<p>Operation sceptre has been undertaken – with 23 Test purchases being done in Gwynedd. 6 were fails, all have received follow up intervention by trading standards as regards 'due diligence', information packs etc. This has set the scene for continued activity for the remainder of the year – including possible operation in the autumn led by Police. TS are conducting re-tests in the Summer holiday This initiative received press coverage, so as to highlight</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isle of Anglesey County Council has identified that it is important for employees and Elected Members to be familiar with the processes and legislation in relation to rehabilitating high risk offenders in our communities. Understanding prevents people from over-reacting and misunderstanding the situation in our communities. Therefore, the Council, along with the Police and the Probation Service, will arrange awareness raising sessions. 	<p>Progress report in (Q1).</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey County Council Housing Department - police and the probation service</p>	<p>the enforcement activity in relation to knife sales.</p> <p>In January 2019, MAPPA Co-ordinator (Probation) PVPU Sgt (North Wales Police) and housing (prisoner re-settlement officer / ASB officer and Service Manager for community housing) delivered a MAPPA / RSO presentation. 5 elected members attended this session and a high number of officers from various departments. To ensure the message of process and re-assurance continues for Elected Members, another briefing session will be organised during this financial Year.</p> <p>(Q1) Anglesey has been identified as pathfinder area of the EATP. ACE TIME Training commenced in</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Health Service and the Police across Wales have planned a project to develop a workplace that is more familiar 	<p>Report on progress</p> <p>Work led by a regional team. Partners locally to</p>	<p>Awareness raising sessions will be held across both counties; we can measure the number of people who receive</p>

<p>with the Adverse Childhood Experiences <i>or ACE</i>. The intention is to ensure that workers (the Police mainly) understand how ACE can affect individuals, and use this information to secure the best response possible when they are brought to the services' attention.</p>	<p>against in Anglesey (Q1) Gwynedd in (Q3)</p>	<p>commit to be part of the development.</p> <p>them, in addition to how this affects the number of referrals from the Police to safeguarding services (one of the expected outputs is there will be fewer referrals to Social Services, as the Police will have a better understanding of individuals' needs and how to refer). Individuals will receive a more suitable response to their circumstances from front-line services.</p> <p>Anglesey in Dec 2018, alongside Flintshire.</p> <p>To date 483 delegates have commenced the training- this has constituted 315 front Police Officers/ staff with 168 partner agency staff.</p> <p>Training is now complete in these areas and impact being seen in terms of increasing early help referrals made and reduction of safeguarding referrals being witnessed.</p> <p>Better quality safeguarding referrals are also observed as a result with Officer's using ACE language. This is all in support of ensuring vulnerable people/ families get the right help at the right time.</p> <p>(Q3) EATP Implementation group formed in April 19 and has met 3 to 4 times to date comprising of Local Authority, (inc Education, Adult social care, Children's social care, Housing, Youth and Youth Justice services, Leisure and libraries etc), Mantell Gwynedd, Health and NWP representation. The group</p>
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have informed the Gwynedd ACE TIME training for Police Officers/ staff in both North and South Gwynedd localities by mapping gateways to Early help and support for vulnerable people. The group also advised on and coordinated the partner organisation nominations for the training.

Both Adult services IAA and Childrens intake and assessment team agreed the early help referral process which went live at the start of November alongside the start of ACE TIME delivery.

To date the programme has trained in excess of 800 Police Officers/ staff across the region. Core training sessions in Gwynedd are completed as of 10th December. Following this, ACE Coordinators will be out in Police Stations working with Officers to embed the approach and learning from the training into practice.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isle of Anglesey County Council's Housing Service has identified an increase in the number of service users who state that they have mental health needs. To ensure that these individuals receive the support they need, the service has been developing a tailored support and accommodation pathway, jointly with the health board. 	<p>The Plan will be assessed in October 2019, therefore a report on progress in (Q3).</p>	<p>Isle of Anglesey Housing Department and the Local Health Board</p>	<p>Using the Support and Accommodation Pathway for people with mental health needs, there will be less possibility that the individuals will be targeted by others who wish to take advantage of them and use them as a person, or their accommodation, to facilitate crimes e.g. to carry drugs. This is not the main purpose of the plan, but it contributes to fewer opportunities to exploit.</p>	<p>The IOACC mental health pathway is well under way. Three step down accommodation is available to homeless residents whereby mental health is a lead need. The step down has proved successful for individuals leaving the Hergest unit and intense community support is provided once they are discharged. We have had success stories so far and also lessons have been learnt along the way</p>
<p>Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 				

<p>4 Focus: Increase the confidence to report on domestic abuse / Work with MARAC to manage the number suffering from repeated Domestic Abuse (Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference)</p> <p>Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The level of domestic abuse The level of high risk domestic abuse (MARAC Cases) Number of people who suffer repeated Domestic Abuse (3 or more in 12 months) 	
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4. Number of offenders who are repeat offenders (new indicator) *Potential new additional indicator - number of successful domestic abuse prosecutions				
2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to the new legislation - Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015, including local implementation in relation to the needs of the National Training Framework. Also, as partners, we are going to contribute to the regional needs assessment for planning and commissioning services in future. 	<p>Implementation dates will vary across the region. Progress report in (Q3).</p>	<p>Health Board, Local Authorities and the Fire Service</p>	<p>Raising awareness of Domestic Violence issues across the sectors, and amongst the public, is a priority for Welsh Government. When committing to the national training framework, statutory services will train the workforce in coming years. It will be possible to report on the number of people this affects over the next five years - through the regional board's work.</p>	<p>Contributions towards the regional strategies continues through the regional Board.</p> <p>In both Local Authorities, there has been progress in relation to the Ask and Act element of the training framework, with individuals now identified to undertake the 'train the trainer' sessions.</p>
<p>As a partnership, we have a statutory responsibility to respond to domestic homicides, and to carry out reviews. The partnership is currently undertaking the third such review, and we will ensure an appropriate response to any such review in future.</p>	<p>The reviews will continue over the period needed to complete them - an average of around 2 years. The progress per quarter has been included as an item on the Partnership's agenda.</p>	<p>The local partnership and the panel that is in place for the review.</p>	<p>We will be sharing any lessons deriving from these reviews with partners across the region. An action plan will be established for every review, and we will monitor the action that derives from it.</p>	<p>Learning from the completed DHR recently shared with the regional safeguarding Board. Two other DHR's not yet completed.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MARAC (multi-agency risk assessment conference) process exists in every county. This is where agencies 	<p>Progress report in (Q2).</p>	<p>Members of the Regional</p>	<p>It is possible that the regional board will commission an external body to hold the review, but all other partners</p>	<p>The regional work continues, currently led by the Police. A</p>

	<p>come together to discuss domestic violence victims, where they are at high risk of harm, in order to plan to protect them. The Police, who are leading on this, have highlighted the need to revise the process, and review it where needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isle of Anglesey County Council's Children's Services have identified the need to collaborate on cases that reach the IFSS (<i>Integrated Family Support Services</i>). These are the families where it is possible that children will have to enter care. 	<p>The pilot will take 3-6 months. Progress report in (Q3).</p>	<p>Board, led by the police.</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Children's Services, with a lead group running the pilot.</p>	<p>will commit to the process through the Regional Board, and we will ensure that local needs feed into the process. The aim is to ensure that the process is sustainable and effective in future, as the need increases.</p> <p>A group has come together to look at piloting a slightly different way of working with these families, including involving more third sector services. The pilot will address families with domestic violence problems. The pilot will assess the impact of this change first, before disseminating it further.</p>	<p>regional MARAC steering model is proposed.</p> <p>Locally we have fed our views into the process. Until changes are put in place, we remain operational as a two County MARAC steering Group.</p> <p>This work is progressing as we develop a different response path to the causes of domestic violence. Safer lives is developing a Course for team workers and employees within the agencies for us (January) and the Council may be involved in a "one front door" pilot which is a multi-agency approach to responding to domestic violence referrals which has been piloted in England – for example, in North Somerset.</p>
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<p>5</p>	<p>Focus: Increase confidence to report on sexual violence / increase awareness of sexual violence among young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child sexual exploitation (CSE) High risk cases <p>Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Level of sexual offences Number of Child Sexual Exploitation offences 	
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				<p>specialist resource. Therefore, in future, there will be improved understanding and response to cases of harmful sexual behaviour, and it will be possible to identify the number of cases brought to their attention. Also, the North Wales Safeguarding Board will set guidance for the services on taking effective action.</p>	<p>early with children and young people who display inappropriate behaviours and prevent escalation to problematic and Harmful. The service is happy to present a briefing to the partnership to provide more information around remit and monitoring of the team.</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 40</p>	<p>Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)</p> <p>Taxi licensing: Disclosure and Barring Service Checks, and in the last steps of implementing mandatory safeguarding training as a requirement for the licence. Partners - Public Protection, Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey Councils</p> <p>ONYX Team - Child sexual exploitation (CSE): Established within the Police's local teams to address CSE. Partners - Police, Social Services, Health, Housing</p>				

<p>6</p>	<p>Focus: Addressing substance misuse in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised drugs supply Driving under the influence of drugs <p>Measures:</p> <p>1. Welsh Government Key Performance Indicators</p>				
	<p>2019 actions and projects</p>	<p>Target Date</p>	<p>Responsibility</p>	<p>Outputs and outcomes</p>	<p>Completed Outputs</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have identified the need for a more suitable building for substance misuse services in Anglesey, the Area Planning Board (APB) has received capital funding from Welsh Government to buy suitable buildings in Holyhead. Over the next two years, repairs will be carried out on the building. 	<p>How the work will continue until 2020/21, and report on progress during (Q4)</p>	<p>Regional Planning Board</p>	<p>We always want to encourage individuals to receive support and treatment when they have needs deriving from substance misuse. Having a suitable and quality provision is a large part of delivering this vision. It will be possible to report back on the way the service and service users identify improvements in provision.</p>	<p>Development and refurbishment of Craig Hyfryd is ongoing and hope to complete soon. Our intention is to consider any opportunity to identify a suitable building for the treatment service in Bangor. WG have approved the principal of a capital development in Bangor area, subject to funding availability. We are currently trying to identify a building to purchase in Bangor so that we can submit a fully costed capital application to WG.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying a suitable new building in Bangor is also a priority. The health board is looking at opportunities, and the regional board will collaborate with them to apply for new capital funding, should the opportunity arise. 	<p>No specific timetable - report as opportunities arise</p>	<p>Regional Planning Board</p>	<p>Our intention is to consider any opportunity to identify a suitable building for the treatment service in Bangor. Until this happens, the services work from partner buildings.</p>	<p>(Nothing in the updates)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regional planning board has identified the need to look at a specific regional plan for alcohol. The local 	<p>Six months to prepare a draft strategy.</p>	<p>Regional planning board, and group to</p>	<p>We recognise that alcohol can cause harm to individuals, families and communities, and there is a need to look at evidence in</p>	<p>Draft North Wales Alcohol Strategy produced, and</p>

<p>partnership will feed into this work, and will act as needed.</p> <p>Following a review across the region regarding the provision of tier 2 services, namely outreach/drop-in service, we have identified the need to provide more of such services. Therefore, more resources will be available through the Regional Planning Board to provide services locally across the two Counties.</p>	<p>Progress report in (Q3).</p> <p>Progress report in (Q3).</p>	<p>develop the scheme.</p> <p>Regional Planning Board</p>	<p>terms of what works, in order to create a strategy to reduce the harm. All partners will commit to realise the strategy, with the intention of reducing the harm alcohol misuse can cause. The strategy will identify a way of assessing the impact as part of the development.</p> <p>Planning work will take place between the partners to identify which additional services are needed in both Counties, and where. Then, we will develop new services and monitor the impact over the contracts period. The intention is to ensure that individuals who favour services in the community, and those less formal, come forward to receive support.</p>	<p>discussed with partners at workshop on 26th November 2019, to identify any gaps and delivery/action plan priorities. Final Strategy to be presented to APB Executive Board in January for sign off. APB Harm Reduction Group to take ownership of finalising action plan and overseeing/monitoring delivery against this by APB strategic partners.</p> <p>The service is developing well with effective joint working between the provider and the health board's harm reduction team. A New drop in services has also been developed alongside greater outreach to communities. There is more work to be done in extending provision but additional funding from the Welsh government means that more support can be offered to individuals in terms of housing and mental health needs. This will develop further in the next financial year.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have identified the need to strengthen the support we offer families in Anglesey, where there are substance misuse/mental health issues. This provision is already available in Gwynedd, through funding from the area planning board. Therefore, we will develop an additional resource in Anglesey Children's Services. 	Resource in place by April. Progress report in (Q2).	Area Planning Board/Isle of Anglesey Children's Services	This post will add to families' resilience and ability to deal with these matters, and therefore, fewer families will develop to need more intensive services.	The Post was recruited to in Q1 with the provision in place from 1 st of April. Currently developing Performance Monitoring template with Anglesey Children's Service, but very positive developments within the team.
Page 43	Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire safety at home inspection: Inspection for individuals who have been identified as vulnerable because of alcohol misuse. Partners - Fire and Safety Service, CAIS and Local Health Board. Individuals who are subject to a Drugs Rehabilitation Order: Mandatory course on health and well-being that will emphasise exercises to reduce harm - Wales Probation Service Promoting local campaigns: Promote the 'Fatal Five' road safety campaign, to raise awareness of driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs Partners - Police, Fire and Rescue Service RATTLE Campaign: Targeting drug dealers in Gwynedd and Anglesey. Partners - Police, Councils 				

7	Focus: Reduce re offending (for victims and offenders)	
Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people who are repeated victims of crime (3 or more in 12 months, new indicator) The number of 18+ year old repeat offenders (3 or more in 12 months, new indicator) Number who are repeat offenders, 12-17 years old (3 or more in 12 months, new indicator) 		

	2019 actions and projects	Target Date	Responsibility	Outputs and outcomes	Completed Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Board has considered establishing a Regional Management Board for youth justice services. If a Board will be established, there will be opportunities to share good practice. However, as we have local Management Boards also, we will review the arrangement to ensure that work is not duplicated and there are no losses to local benefit, when operating in the new way. Both counties' Youth Justice Services have reviewed their structures and have decided to establish a new strategy. This will lead to a plan that is more effective in the existing financial climate, and is able to give consideration to the type of new offences we see developing, such as County Lines. 	<p>A two year strategic plan and Implementation plan will be in place by 5th August</p>	<p>North Wales Safer Communities Board to establish it. Local management boards to commit to the arrangement.</p> <p>Local Youth Justice Service Management Board</p> <p>Local Youth Justice Service Operational Board</p>	<p>This is an opportunity to trial regional arrangements, which could benefit Youth Justice Services and possibly share developmental work across the region. Nevertheless, we will assess the impact of the new Board, and if there is no benefit, we will be prepared to return to the current arrangement.</p> <p>There will be new strategies in place, which have been developed to respond more effectively to the issues we are currently faced with.</p>	<p>Having explored this option, it has been decided that a regional YJB is not the way forward. However, sharing of best practice and collaboration across the region is still taking place, and will remain in place when the regional review of Boards has concluded in the next financial year</p> <p><u>Update 6/2/20</u> The new management and governance structure is now in place. There is a two-tier system following the establishment of the YJS Operational Management Group. This new OMG is accountable to the Strategic Management Board and provides greater operational partnership collaboration between children's and justice agencies. Again the service would be happy to provide the partnership with briefing on the YJS OMG and it's work to tackle new offending trends.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Integrated Offender Management scheme (IOM) will change the type of offenders who will be targeted. We have identified that these are the individuals who cause the greatest harm to communities. <p>The youth justice service (YJS) identified that a large number of children who enter the service suffer from attachment and trauma related issues. Therefore, in order to break the cycle of poor behaviour and offending, we must respond appropriately to the needs of these children.</p>	<p>Operational throughout the year. Assess every six months beginning with (Q2).</p> <p>Training during (Q1). Plan to implement the learning (Q3) Monitoring the outputs will continue to 2020.</p>	<p>Regional IOM strategic board</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Youth Justice Service</p>	<p>The scheme is an opportunity for offenders to receive support to help them give up crime. Those who will be targeted from now on will be those charged with domestic violence or organised crime gang related offences. This will enable the scheme to work with individuals we consider to cause the greatest harm to communities. We should see a reduction in the number of offences from these individuals; those who continue to offend are prosecuted.</p> <p>While training the workforce in the best way of responding to and working with children who have suffered trauma and/or attachment related issues, there will be better outputs for the children, and there will also be less of a chance that they will go on to offend against. Already, national evidence shows that this type of response is working.</p>	<p>IOM cohort has been reviewed, and following a piece of work looking at threat/risk and harm, the IOM cohort targets will now change. All nominations will now be Probation cases, and they will mainly be reflective of the County Lines and Organised crime offenders. Domestic abuse cases will also be considered for nomination</p> <p>(Q1) All staff in Youth Justice Service have received the first phase of the trauma recovery model training, enhanced case management The second phase, Psychology informed practice will take place when the Psychologist post has been filled The third phase, resilience based interventions will be delivered in Sep/Oct – as part of 3rd year research programme being undertaken by Bangor University PhD Study (<i>‘Efficacy of Resilience based interventions with Children and young people who offend’</i>).</p> <p>(Q3) All relevant staff within the YJS have now received the</p>
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				<p>requisite training in the Trauma recovery model and Enhanced Case Management. Unfortunately we have not been able to secure the services of a Clinical Child Psychologist through our commissioning of health services (recruitment issue). ECM and TRM require the professional intervention of a psychologist for the foundation assessment of the programme. We are currently working with BCHBT, YJB and WG to rectify the issue or to develop a work-round that maintains fidelity of the intervention and allows work to begin on this heavily invested programme.</p>
<p>Interventions established by partners (which also contribute to the focus areas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phoenix campaign: targeting young people who have been identified as those at risk of offending or re-offending and including them in positive activities. Partners - Fire and Safety Service, Education, Youth Justice Board and the Police. • WISDOM Project: Multi-agency response to high risk re-offenders established in one of the Council buildings. Partners - Police (Public Protection Unit) and Probation (sex offenders and violent offenders Unit) • Criminal Behaviour Order after conviction (CBO): Order after conviction with the aim of addressing the most serious and prolific offenders. Partners - Police, Public Protection, Probation • Early Intervention (EIT): Early Intervention multi-agency response. Partners - Led by the Police, multi-agency 				

Community Safety Partnership – Gwynedd and Anglesey

What is it?

The community safety Partnership is a group of organisations working together to look at how best we can tackle crime and disorder. The requirement to have such a partnership in place on a local level is enshrined in law, within the Crime and Disorder Act of 1998. A number of organisations have a role to play within the partnership, including the Local Authority, the Police, the Probation services, the Fire and Rescue service and the Health board.

We have responsibilities under the 1998 Act for a number of areas, including – reducing crime and disorder, reducing re-offending, substance misuse and antisocial behaviour. We also have a duty to commission Domestic Homicide reviews in certain specific circumstances. And, we have a duty to prepare an annual assessment of crime and disorder, to guide us as to what needs prioritising.

What does it do?

Since it was first established over 20 years ago, the partnership has undergone a number of changes. Initially, the work was supported by a number of local grants and dedicated co-ordinators. However, today, we have no local grants, and hugely reduced dedicated resources. So we have adapted to the new landscape, which means working to a large extent with partners across North Wales, to secure opportunities and resources for implementing change locally.

Much of the work since 1998 then has been about mainstreaming community safety into the daily work of all partners. This has resulted in vast changes being witnessed, as services now plan and build into their day to day work the needs of vulnerable people and victims, as a given. Training on a number of issues relating to crime and disorder is now applied as a matter of course, and joint working between agencies is a daily occurrence.

Today, we maintain the developments of the last 20 years, which has seen a reduction in some crime types, but also the awareness of new crimes which need specialist attention. Having established working links and networks across the North Wales region, we are better placed to respond to these emerging challenges.

Locally, we still maintain our joint working groups and constantly look to improve how we work collectively to tackle our areas of responsibility. Below we will show you what structures we have in place to move our work forward, and also what specific areas will be receiving our attention over the next 12 months.

Community safety structures -

North Wales region -

In North Wales we have a number of Boards, which bring the required partners together to discuss various aspects of Community safety, these include –

- Serious and organised crime
- Safeguarding (vulnerable people) including radicalisation
- Modern slavery
- Domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Substance misuse (drugs and alcohol)
- Criminal Justice Board
- Offender management

This is not an exhaustive list, but indicates how much work goes on to develop strategic plans, direct and sometimes commission services which meet the needs of all the North Wales Counties. The Boards are constantly reviewed in order to ensure effectiveness, and avoid duplication of effort. A major review is taking place over the next few months, to ensure we make the most of what resources we have, by reducing the number of Boards and meetings

Gwynedd and Anglesey -

There are a number of local groups across Gwynedd and Anglesey which then put these strategic visions into practice. The Gwynedd Community Safety partnership will have **oversight** of these work streams locally, but will also look closely at how and where operational practice needs to be improved.

In the next 12 months we will be looking at these areas of work –

- Our training programmes – to ensure we have an informed and enabled workforce
- Our awareness raising programme – understanding the gaps and needs
- Ensuring we develop our working practices in order to meet new demands, such as County Lines (organised drug gangs)
- Understanding what the annual strategic assessment and other completed profiles/analysis are telling us we need to do
- Looking at the contacts and working practices locally, and improving communication and structures where required
- Be part of the regional and national review of governance and structures for Community safety
- Piloting new projects and monitoring the outcomes

The strategic assessment –

The newly completed assessment for North Wales, tells us that these areas below, need to be prioritised. Because the assessment is based on both the level of risk and the ability of services to respond, not all crime types are a priority at this time. Some types of crime are well understood, and the response of the required organisations is well established and appropriate. This does not mean that we do not address any issues that arise, but it may mean we do not necessarily need to give the issues appropriate attention as a partnership.

- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Substance Misuse and all related crimes, such as County Lines and exploitation
- Vulnerable victims
- Reducing re-offending
- Antisocial behaviour
- Serious acquisitive crime including organised crime

Work plan for next 12 months -

OUR TRAINING PROGRAMME		
What needs doing this year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both Anglesey and Gwynedd Local Authorities are developing new and appropriate information as regards safeguarding issues for all LA staff • Both Local Authorities, the Fire service and the health Board need to start implementing the Ask and Act level of the Domestic Abuse National Training Framework, as well as continuing with e level 1 awareness training • Partners need to review their PREVENT training (radicalisation) to ensure relevant staff are receiving the required awareness programme 	
OUR AWARENESS RAISING PROGRAMME		
What needs doing this year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police will deliver additional awareness sessions for Local Members in Gwynedd, as regards the County Lines issues • The Partnership has developed an awareness campaign, in relation to Cocaine, which will now be rolled out across North wales. Welsh Government, as a result of this development, are also investing in a specific awareness campaign over the next few months 	
ENSURING WE DEVELOP OUR WORK PRACTICES TO MEET NEW DEMANDS		

<p>What needs doing this year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police will not only continue, but develop the capacity of the cybercrime unit. With the aim – of tackling the growing problem of Cyber fraud • The partnership will commission additional data as regards the nature and extent of cybercrime locally –and respond with additional awareness activity if required • Anglesey Children’s services are looking at the structures around providing interviews for children who have returned following going missing. The aim is to ensure safeguarding issues are identified and dealt with –any learning will be shared with Gwynedd • Both Counties are having additional investment put into , tier 2 Substance misuse provision – this means, that outreach (targeted) support for people with substance misuse issues can be increased in both Counties. The aim is to reach people who may not otherwise seek help with their problems • Much work has been undertaken already in identifying the local issues relating to County Lines issues. Profiles and needs assessment have been prepared, in the coming months workshops will be held, to see how these can be worked into local operational plans. The aim is to work together, to target localities where the need is greatest, and where the most impact can be made 	
<p>LOOKING AT THE CONTACTS AND WORKING PRACTICES, AND IMPROVING COMMUNICATION AND STRUCTURES WHERE REQUIRED</p>		

<p>What needs doing this year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trading standards and the Police locally, will discuss and implement more effective sharing of intelligence data. With the aim of securing effective prosecutions • Local Authorities and Police will review existing public space protection orders. With the aim of ensuring what is in place for the future reflects the real need and considers the resources available • Anglesey Housing department and the Youth justice Service will look at how structures might be improved, to work together on early identification and intervention with young people who are committing ASB in specific areas. The aim is to engage with young people at an early stage and reduce chances of escalating behaviour • The VARM group (Vulnerability and Risk management) will be introduced in Gwynedd, a multiagency group which seeks to find solutions to issues for individuals who are not within normal safeguarding parameters, but are still needing a service. The aim is to find a solution which brings about an improved situation for the individual and a reduced need for intervention for the services • On a regional basis, we are working together on a review of our MARAC structures, a multiagency group which plan for the safety of high risk victims of domestic abuse. The aim is to develop a structure which works for the future in terms of effectiveness and managing the demand • Substance misuse services are finding it difficult to identify appropriate and available buildings in Bangor, from which to deliver services. Partners are working together to identify any opportunity to jointly develop the available space in this area • Conducting a timely review of the substance misuses service for young people, ‘be di’r sgor ‘to ensure referral pathways are effective • A new Tier 2 outreach service for substance misuse will be implemented across North Wales, we will ensure that this resource is modelled locally in such a way as to complement existing services, and appropriate pathways are in place for referrals and targeted outreach 	
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BE PART OF THE REGIONAL REVIEW OF GOVERNANCE AND STRUCTURES FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY

What needs doing this year

- There will be a rationalisation of the existing Strategic Boards across North Wales, and the local partnership will ensure we inform the process from a local perspective. The aim - a more efficient and effective structure of Governance
- Welsh Government continue with the review of Community Safety issues –we will respond as required on a local level
- The partnership will report to the required Governing structures – including for the first time the Public Services Board
- As a Partnership, we continue to undertake our duty as regards conducting reviews on domestic homicides. We enter this new strategic year with two ongoing reviews. The aim is to learn from such incidents, and improve provision where possible

PILOTING NEW PROJECTS

<p>What needs doing this year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions will continue with relevant partners, to establish whether or not Street pastors might be established in Caernarfon • A pilot project will take place in Holyhead based on contextual safeguarding. With the aim of the community playing it's part in safeguarding young people who may be at risk of harm or criminality • Work will take place this year to explore the possibility of a pilot initiative regarding Veterans and healthy relationships. The aim is to identify any specific issues pertinent to veterans, where tailored interventions might be required • Anglesey LA will pilot the use of a new 'keeping safe' app for children/parents through schools , any lessons will be shared at the end of the period • A three month pilot project will be run by Crimestoppers in South Gwynedd. Working alongside the Local Councillors and communities, the aim is to increase the confidence of communities to report crimes anonymously, without direct contact with the Police 	
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Monitoring -

The Partnership will receive quarterly updates as to how crimes and incidents are presenting in Gwynedd and Anglesey. The analytical report, will explain any anomalies, and report on any additional factors which need attention.

The work plan will also be monitored and reported on.

Agenda Item 8

Committee	Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date	22nd October 2020
Title	The Annual Report 2019/20 of the Gwynedd and Anglesey's Public Services Board
Cabinet Member	Councillor Dyfrig Siencyn
Purpose	To provide a progress report on the work of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board

1. Introduction and context

1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015) aims to improve the economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act highlights seven well-being goals and five ways of working to give public bodies a common purpose.

1.2 The Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board (PSB) was established in 2016, in accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act). Indeed a PSB has been established for each Local Authority in Wales to ensure collaboration amongst public bodies to create a better future for the people of Wales. The decision undertaken in North West Wales was to establish a Public Services Board for Gwynedd which *collaborates* with the Anglesey Public Services Board.

1.3 During 2017 the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board divided our communities into 14 smaller areas in order to carry out detailed research, and learn more about the well-being of those areas. The information was published in the form of the Well-being Assessments. The information gathered from the assessments was used to shape the PSB's priorities which have been confirmed in the Well-being Plan (2018). The following priorities were agreed:

- Welsh language
- Homes for local people;
- The impact of poverty on the well-being of our communities;
- The impact of climate change on community well-being;
- Health and care of adults and the welfare and achievement of children and young people

1.4 As noted in the Public Services Board's Terms of Reference the Board has four statutory members namely the Local Authorities, Natural Resources Wales, The Fire Service and the Health Board, together with invited participants who contribute to the Board's duties. In relation to any latest change to the membership of the PSB - Aled Jones-Griffith of the Llandrillo and Menai Group and Andrew Edwards of Bangor University are now invited participants.

2. Public Services Board Annual Report

2.1 Enclosed is the PSB's annual report for the period 2019/20. Since March 2020 we have faced a global health crisis and very challenging times. The report was used to self-reflect on the work of the PSB up to the crisis, and reference is briefly made to the PSB's work in the recovery our

communities from the crisis. The report is structured to refer to the progress of the work of the four sub-groups of the PSB. The PSB now has four sub-groups, they have showed their commitment to the poverty priority by agreeing to keep an overview of the work undertaken to address poverty matters by Gwynedd Council and the Isle of Anglesey County Council, in the first instance. Local Authorities have their arrangements and plans for dealing with poverty. They have previously worked with a number of partners on key poverty programmes, and continue to work with a wide range of organisations.

2.2 The leaders of the PSB sub-groups are members of the PSB, and it has been their responsibility to submit their action plans and update on their delivery during the meetings of the PSB in 2019/20.

2.3 Below are some examples of what has been achieved in the last year:

- Changing the linguistic habits of the workforce - Gwynedd Council has identified a department that could benefit from participating in the ARFer project. The purpose of ARFer is to change language habits to enable colleagues who can speak Welsh (but who have established a habit of using English) to use more Welsh at work. This will lead to improved consistency of citizen experience when dealing with Gwynedd Council.
- Gwynedd Council is working with other partners on an innovative programme of developing new and affordable homes in the county. The process of procuring to appoint a partner to develop the programme will take place jointly. This will lead to economies of scale and more effective use of public money.
- Innovative work has been undertaken in health and care which focuses on transforming Services through the integration of our health and care services. Domiciliary care projects have been set up in Gwynedd to test a new way of working, providing support that's specifically tailored to meet the needs of individuals. The project brings together all the people and agencies involved in the services to work more effectively. The project aims to encourage older people to live their lives according to their choice.

2.4 During the past year the Public Services Board and sub-groups have operated in accordance with the five national sustainable development principles. The PSB agreed through the Well-being Plan that they wanted to add two principles that are important to the residents of Gwynedd and Anglesey namely the Welsh Language and Equality. Each of the sub-groups has ensured that the Welsh language is a golden thread that runs through their work. The sub-groups will also continue to address inequality and disadvantage through the relevant impact assessments.

2.5 The annual report was circulated to members of the Public Services Board during July 2020, for comment and the Anglesey Scrutiny Committee has had the opportunity to scrutinise it on 21st September 2020. In accordance with the requirements of the Act the report was published in July, on the following website: <https://www.llesiantgwyneddamon.org> It was decided during the crisis to publish the report prior to scrutiny. The legislation does not require boards to scrutinise their annual reports prior to publication, but that it is good practice to do so.

2.6 The regional recovery coordinating group has agreed on 4 areas of focus needed for the recovery of our communities from the pandemic. Public Service Boards across north Wales have been asked to look at one area - the recovery in terms of community resilience. A workshop for Gwynedd and Anglesey PSB was therefore held on 17th September. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the role of the Public Services Board in the recovery of our communities from the pandemic. During the workshop a number of issues were discussed that are important / affecting our communities at present. The workshop then considered whether the PSB had a role to play in responding to these issues, and determine what that role is. Following the workshop it was agreed that the PSB's priorities moving forward will be to continue with the core work of the PSB, as the current objectives and priorities of the Well-being Plan remain current. There will be an opportunity to revise the work streams of existing sub-groups by taking into account the findings of the workshop. The PSB will continue to encourage compliance with the measures and directions to reduce the risk of the spread of infection, as we all move towards the "new normal".

3. Lessons learned

3.1 The PSB continually learns lessons. We learned during the crisis about the willingness of public bodies to work together, the speed of their response, and the decisions made, all by focusing on the needs of the customer / resident.

3.2 During the workshop for the PSB on 17th September it was learned that a number of the partners were responding to well-being needs of our communities as individual organisations. The PSB is firm that they want to avoid duplication, as the purpose of the PSB is to add value to existing schemes. To avoid further duplication the PSB also invites other partners to deliver presentations about their work such as the Skills Partnership and Community Safety Partnership.

4. Scrutiny Arrangements

4.1 In order to gain democratic accountability for the progress of the work of the PSB the Act has placed a requirement on councils to designate an Overview and Scrutiny Committee to scrutinise the work of the PSB. The work of the Gwynedd and Anglesey PSB is therefore scrutinised by the Scrutiny Committees of Gwynedd Council and the Isle of Anglesey County Council on specific points during the year. The Well-being of Future Generations Wales Act (2015) and associated national guidance¹ set out three roles for Local Authority scrutiny committees:

- Review the governance arrangements of the PSB
- Be a statutory Consultee on the Well-being Assessment and Well-being Plan
- Monitor the progress of the PSB's efforts in implementing the Well-being Plan.

4.2 This means that scrutiny committees have the opportunity to scrutinise the performance and impact of the Public Services Board. During the past year discussions have been held between Gwynedd Council and the Isle of Anglesey County Council on the option of establishing a single scrutiny panel, to operate across the two counties to scrutinise the work of the PSB. The scrutiny managers of both councils evaluated different options and concluded that they did not recommend the establishment of a panel at this stage but rather wanted to focus on aligning timescales and consistency of scrutiny arrangements across the two Counties and continuing

¹ Guidance for Local Authority Scrutiny Committees on the scrutiny of Public Service Boards

with the current scrutiny arrangements. It will be possible to review these arrangements between the two councils again in due course.

5. Equality Impact Assessment

5.1 The Public Services Board's support team has already considered and recognised the need for impact assessments (e.g. Language and Equality) and assessments will be developed and used when the Board engages with our communities at specific points and for updating the Well-being Assessments. In addition impact assessments will be used when projects are submitted by the sub-groups recommending a change in policy / service. Impact assessments will therefore be developed to measure and understand the impact of the decisions on the part of the sub-groups that will be made by the Public Services Board.

Annual Report 2019-2020



Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board

Foreword

This is the second annual report of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board (PSB), published in accordance with the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Wales Act (2015) (the Act). Since March 2020, public bodies in Gwynedd and Anglesey, as throughout the country, have faced a crisis and an extremely challenging period. Despite this, we have prepared this annual report for us to reflect on the PSB's work, and to share the difference that the PSB has made to well-being in Gwynedd and Anglesey in accordance with the five ways of working. As outlined in the Act, the term well-being as a whole means social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.

During the past year, the PSB's individual organisations have continued to provide a variety of services that fulfil their individual well-being objectives, as well as contributing towards the PSB's well-being objectives. There is no manual for measuring the success of the PSB's work, so this report provides an update on the PSB's efforts during 2019/20.

Looking to the future, the PSB will have a huge contribution to make as we try to re-build our communities while giving due attention to well-being matters. The PSB will continue to focus on its core work, namely to improve the well-being of our communities, but it is also anticipated that the PSB will have a key role to play in our response to the effects of Covid-19 on our communities, and as we as public bodies start planning for recovery following the pandemic. As always we are eager to hear from our communities, residents, partnerships and businesses - if you have any questions or comments, you are welcome to contact us: post@llesiantgwyneddaron.org

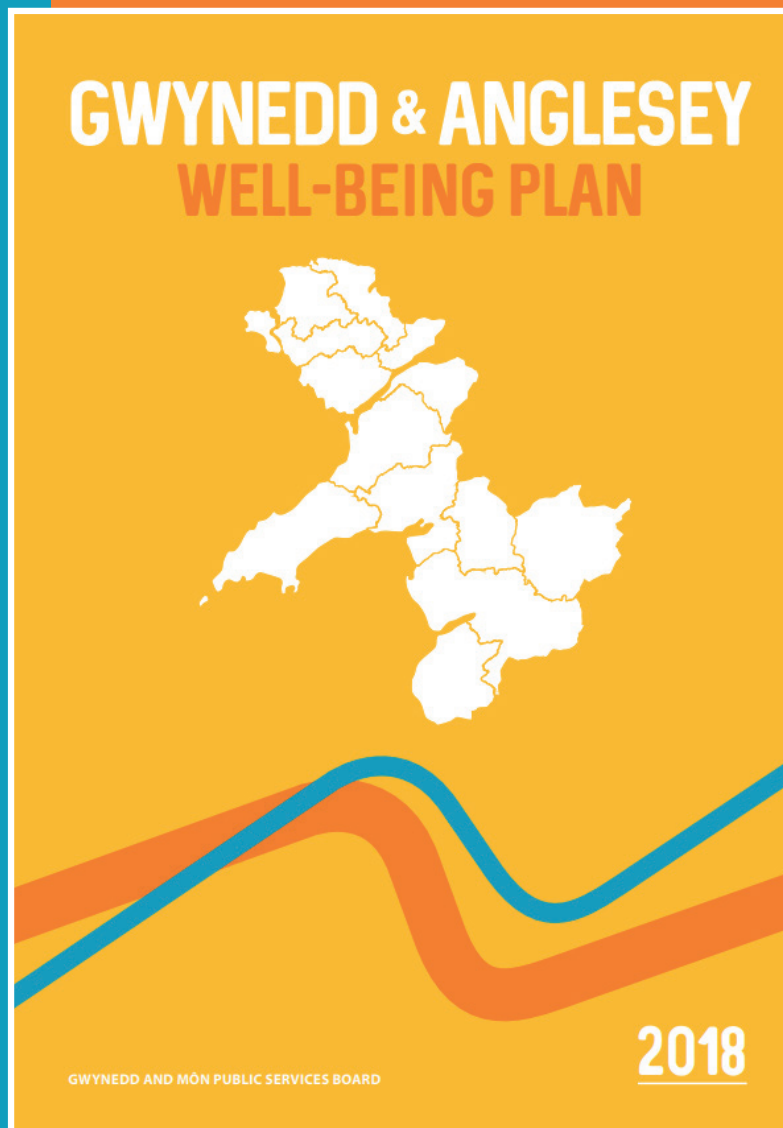
Emyr Williams

Chair of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board

The story so far for Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board

During 2017, the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board decided to divide our communities into 14 smaller areas in order to undertake research to learn more about the well-being of those areas. Once the data had been gathered and the research had been completed, individual booklets were produced for each of the 14 areas. The information booklets for each area are still available on the website www.LlesiantGwyneddaMon.org. The information gathered from the assessments was used to formulate the priorities of the PSB. In 2018 the well-being plan was published, outlining the priority areas: the Welsh language; Homes for local people; The impact of poverty on the wellbeing of our communities; The impact of climate change on community well-being; adult Health and social care and the wellbeing and success of children and young people.

During the last two years the PSB subgroups have led on these priority areas, and have focused on joint delivery work. To do this the sub-groups have decided that they need to follow the five ways of working (and the additional two ways set by the Gwynedd and Ynys Môn PSB – Equality and the Welsh language) which are:



Collaboration



Long-term



Involvement



Integration



Prevention



Welsh
Language



Equality

Update

Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board now has four sub-groups that are responsible for the following priority areas:



The Welsh Language



Climate Change



Homes for local
people



Health and
Social Care

Below is a report on the progress of the sub-groups and the delivery work that has been undertaken during the past year.

Climate Change



We have seen the effect of climate change on our communities during the past year, with communities and homes having faced serious flooding. Communities and partners joined forces to deal with these incidents, which demonstrated the true resilience of our communities.

The Climate Change sub-group has been established to encourage collaboration between the public bodies and our communities on how to deal with the threat to our communities from future changes to the climate. Our communities must be ready to prepare themselves, to identify their role, and collaborate with public body organisations on specific points.

The sub-group has decided on the following actions:

1. Establish a Regional Framework

The North Wales region's Public Service Boards arranged an event in September 2019 to share best practice and discuss ideas on how we can collaborate to address environmental issues, and climate change in particular. Environmental experts from public partners and the third sector discussed steps to address the changing climate, environmental work, and how to move this forward. There was general consensus that regional arrangements were needed to support the environmental work.

2. Identifying the strategic and collaborative approaches

Work has already started on identifying strategic and collaborative approaches towards addressing climate change, and discussions have started on geographic areas and communities of specific interest that would benefit from planning for climate change. Due to the Covid-19 crisis, this work has been paused for the time being, but the sub-group cannot over-emphasise the importance of restarting this work very soon.

The sub-group has implemented a number of ways of working included in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:

- Understanding the needs of particular communities enables us to plan for the **long term**
- The core work of the sub-group is **collaborating**, with a number of public bodies and our communities
- **Involving** our stakeholders will be an integral part of the sub-group's work

The Welsh Language



The Welsh Language continues to be important to the communities of Gwynedd and Anglesey, and as a Public Services Board we wish to see the Language flourish for future generations. We are aware, in the midst of the Covid-19 related crisis, that it is difficult to maintain some services, but in a period of such uncertainty it is essential that individuals are able to communicate in their preferred language. As public bodies, we try to ensure that the citizen is still able to contact and engage with public bodies in the language of their choice.

During the past year, the Language sub-group has mainly focused on collaboration to increase the use of the Welsh Language within public bodies in Gwynedd and Anglesey. This specifically relates to the Welsh Language as a language of choice for internal communication in the public bodies, and for communication with the public.

Some of the PBS's partners have been contributing to a project called 'Arfer', which is led by Bangor University. The project relates to understanding the habits of speakers who are not as confident/ comfortable in using Welsh at work, by examining behavioural psychology. It is intended to create a training package that will assist public bodies to increase the use of Welsh among their organisations' staff. During recent months, the project had intended to focus on the results and a subsequent evaluation. Unfortunately, this activity has been postponed until it is safe to continue.

The sub-group has also been considering how it could collaborate to create a tool that would assist public bodies to assess the impact of their decisions on the Welsh Language. Similar work is ongoing regionally in the field of equality, and the sub-group is eager to extend this work to the field of the Welsh language.

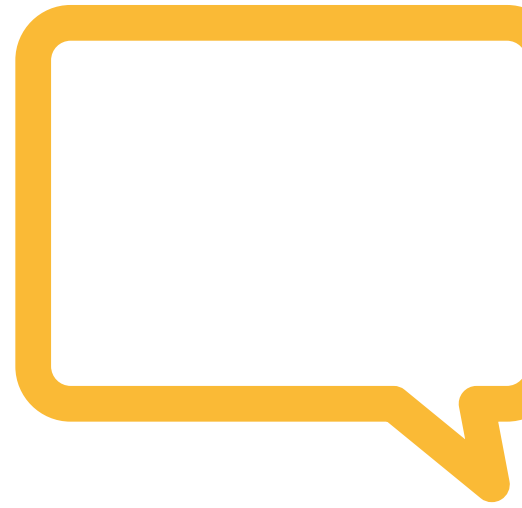
One of the other projects under consideration by the sub-group is a project relating to linguistic behaviour in reception areas. This means that the sub-group will lead a project to trial various types of interventions, and provide guidance to reception staff from various public bodies, about how to encourage the use of Welsh amongst service users. The aim of the project is to increase the confidence and skills of the public to use the Welsh language when dealing with public organisations.

It is anticipated that lessons from this type of project could be shared regionally and nationally. It will also introduce changes to those reception areas that may be less willing to use the Welsh language. It is intended to collaborate with our communities to gauge public opinion, e.g. through focus groups, in order to better understand their linguistic habits.



The Sub-group has implemented a number of ways of working included in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and also the additional ways of working that were agreed upon, namely the Welsh Language and Equality.

- The principal legislation in relation to equality and the Welsh Language that the sub-group must consider are the **Equality Act 2010**, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011.
- One of the outputs of sub-group is to ensure that the **Welsh Language** is a natural part of the work of Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board, and that the Welsh language is a focal part of its activities.
- We will see specific **collaboration** to raise awareness, share good practice, develop skills and confidence within public services to use Welsh with customers in order to engage and encourage them to use the Welsh language habitually.
- The sub-group will **include** the views of the public and other interested parties in the work of introducing new projects.



Homes for local people



During the consultation period on the Well-being Assessments, our residents and communities told us that more affordable homes were needed in Gwynedd and Anglesey. Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board agreed to prioritise joint work on developing affordable housing, in order to meet the needs of our communities. To this end, the PSB has agreed to consider innovative construction methods for these houses. This could be low carbon timber houses, modular houses, and possibly experimenting with an innovative housing model that can adapt with climate change. This project also focuses on procurement and encourages a number of public bodies to jointly develop innovative housing in order to achieve economies of scale.

The first part of the project entailed agreeing upon a specification for the types of innovative housing to be considered, and the identification of possible sites for those housing developments. A number of public organisations have already identified and submitted sites under their ownership to be considered for development. The work of the sub-

group has continued during the Covid-19 crisis and its next proposed steps will be to fully evaluate the financial viability of the developments in relation to these sites, before confirming how best to finance the developments and the initial timetable for commencing work.

The sub-group has been discussing its plans with the Welsh Government to ensure that its work is in accordance with the Government's vision for innovative and affordable housing.

The Sub-group has implemented a number of ways of working included in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:

- It contributes to the achievement of the **long-term** plans of the organisations involved in the project
- The project encourages **joint working** between a large number of public organisations



Health and Care



The integrated health and care sub-group has been established, and a summary of its purpose is *'to help individuals live their lives as they wish' and that we 'suitably support' them when they require health or care intervention so that they can get back to living their lives as they wish.* To many people, this means the ability to access services and assistance at home, or closer to home rather than in hospitals. This vision aligns clearly with the Welsh Government strategy, 'A Healthier Wales', the strategic vision for service development, and the need to transform our working methods to support individuals within our communities.

The health and care sub-group's responsibility is to oversee the following work streams / projects: Adults, Children, Learning Disabilities, Mental Health and Community Transformation. These work streams are in accordance with the Regional Partnership Board's priority areas for integration.

The Board members' good will and willingness to collaborate are essential in order to support the work of this sub-group. This work is also supported by the all Wales Integrated Care Fund (Welsh Government). The Transformation Team has been complete since the beginning of December 2019, with one leader supporting each of the eight 'Community Resources Team' areas across Gwynedd and Anglesey. To date:

- **Workshops have been held in each of the 'Community Resources Team' (CRT) areas to identify the priorities for establishing effective integrated working arrangements between health and care, and to establish a methodology to address some of the current restrictions.**
- **Regional work is continuing to install appropriate IT connectivity in the buildings that will be used as office space for the Community Resources Teams.**

- **A project is in the pipeline to examine how the WCCIS (Wales Community Care Informatics System) could support integrated working to provide citizens with improved experiences of the health and care system.**
- **'Systems Thinking' training will be held.**
- **Discussions are ongoing across Gwynedd and Anglesey on how to change culture in order to support the transformation work.**



The Health and Care sub-group has implemented a number of ways of working included in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, that are in keeping with many of the national design principles in 'A Healthier Wales', by

- considering future trends and responding to demographic changes
- responding to matters such as child obesity, that has short and **long term** health implications
- including the sustainability of our health system as one of the sub-group's outcomes in order to plan for the future
- developing a **preventative** model
- **integrating** our health and care services in order to make a real difference to the lives of our residents
- acknowledging a wide range of factors that influence health and well-being (including education, housing, reducing homelessness, economic growth, regeneration, leisure and the environment).
- realising the benefits of **partnership working**.

One of the group's next steps was to arrange a workshop to hold a wide-ranging discussion across a number of health and care services - in order to consider the deficiencies and the joint steps that are required to respond to them. Due to the Covid-19 crisis the workshop was postponed and will be re-arranged in the near future.



Poverty



Poverty continues to be a priority for the PSB although no sub-group is currently responsible for leading on this work. The PSB has committed to this priority, initially by agreeing to continue to oversee work in the field of poverty across Gwynedd Council and Anglesey County Council. The Local Authorities have their own arrangements and plans for addressing poverty. They have collaborated with a number of partners in the past on key poverty programmes, and continue to collaborate with a wide range of organisations. Both Councils gave a presentation on poverty during two PSB meetings, and it was agreed that significant work was in progress across Gwynedd and Anglesey. For example, in Gwynedd the Council is collaborating with a Well-being Support Programme, with the aim of providing the right support, at the right time, to support the Well-being of the People of Gwynedd. They will do this by:

- Building on the strengths of our people / communities
- Addressing poverty and inequality
- Preventing problems from exacerbating
- Reducing demand for statutory interventions

Anglesey County Council is developing a preventative strategy to respond to the poverty priority. Their aim focuses on supporting people to help themselves, within their communities and with partners. In Anglesey, a similar strategy will develop resilience and independence within our communities.

The PSB will therefore build on the successes of both Councils in responding to the poverty priority. However, we emphasise that all the other Board's partners also have their own arrangements and plans to deal with poverty. This became even more evident during the period of the pandemic, where everyone was drawn together to care for our most vulnerable communities. As a PSB we will continue to engage and collaborate with our communities and build on the good practice and the community resilience that has been in evidence.

Progress made by the PSB outside the work of the sub-groups

During the period of the Well-being Assessments (2017), the residents of Gwynedd and Anglesey expressed that the distance from services and facilities, and a lack of suitable public transport was problematic for them. The North Wales region's Public Service Board decided to commission the Faculty of Social and Life Sciences, Glyndŵr University, Wrexham to undertake a research project on 'Assessing transport barriers in North Wales: Understanding the issues and where they exist'. The PSB considers that continuous research into relevant areas is important to support its decisions.

Skills and employment are crucial to contribute to the well-being of individuals and our communities. The PSB is determined that it should not duplicate work that is already happening within organisations, and has therefore emphasised that it will work closely with the Economic Ambition Board (EAB) on skills and employment matters. The Regional Skills Partnership has adopted the EAB's skills and employment work. The Skills Partnership has a clear vision of creating an inclusive system, which is resilient and able to adapt to skills and employment opportunities and challenges. Gwynedd and Anglesey PSB considers that it can contribute to the work of the Skills Partnership by collaborating on the barriers faced by organisations and employers in Gwynedd and Anglesey specifically, in order to develop a better understanding of the situation in relation to the posts that will need to be filled over the next decade and which posts cannot currently be filled.



Survey of Public Services Boards (Wales Audit Office: October 2019)

In October 2019, a report was published on a survey of Public Services Boards. <https://www.audit.wales/system/files/publications/review-of-public-service-boards-english.pdf> The report was undertaken by WAO on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales. This is not a specific review of the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board, but rather a review of the 19 Boards in Wales. However, a number of findings and recommendations in the report are relevant to Gwynedd and Anglesey PSB, and the PSB has already begun to consider them.

The Public Services Board's monitoring and scrutiny arrangements

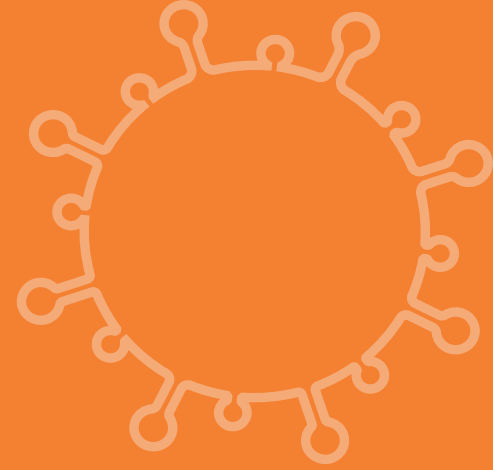
In order to ensure democratic accountability for the progress of the PSB's work, the Act set a requirement upon councils to designate a Scrutiny and Overview Committee to scrutinise the PSB's work. Therefore Gwynedd and Anglesey PSB's work is scrutinised by the Scrutiny Committees of Gwynedd Council and Anglesey County Council at specific points during the year. The Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015) and associated national guidelines¹ note three roles for scrutiny committees of Local Authorities:

- **Reviewing the governance arrangements of the PSB**
- **Statutory consultee on the Well-being Assessment and the Well-being Plan**
- **Monitoring progress of the efforts of the PSB in the implementation of the Well-being Plan**

This means that the scrutiny committees have an opportunity to scrutinise the performance and impact of the Public Services Board. During the past year, discussions have been held between Gwynedd Council and Anglesey County Council on an option to establish a single scrutiny board, to operate across both counties to scrutinise the PSB's work. Various options were evaluated, and it was concluded that they did not recommend establishing a panel at present but rather to focus on aligning timetables and reconciling scrutiny arrangements across both counties, and to continue with the current scrutiny arrangements. These arrangements between both councils could be reviewed again in due course.

¹ Guidelines for Scrutiny Committees of Local Authorities on Public Services Board

COVID-19: Recovery



In recent months the communities of Gwynedd and Anglesey have faced an extremely challenging time. It led to changes in our ways of working, and engaging with others. The public bodies are moving towards recovery while encouraging compliance with the measures and instructions to reduce the risk of spread of infection, and move towards the “new normal”.

As a starting point the public bodies will consider social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts and a role in working together is envisaged for the PSB to transform how services are delivered. We will continue to address the core work of the PSB to improve well-being and put the well-being of future Generations act at the heart of all recovery work, but give further consideration to delivery in a way that recognises the positive and negative impact of lessons learned as we all responded to Covid-19.