

Cyngor

Rydych dan wŷs trwy hyn i ddod i gyfarfod **Cyngor Dinas a Sir** i'w gynnal yn Cyfarfod Aml-Leoliad - Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Ddinas / MS Teams ar Dydd Iau, 7 Medi 2023 am 5.00 pm.

Gwyllo ar-lein: <https://bit.ly/3L9rDnx>

Cynigir trafod y materion canlynol:

- 1. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.**
- 2. Datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol.**
www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau
- 3. Cofnodion.** **1 - 9**
Cymeradwyo a llofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod(ydd) blaenorol fel cofnod cywir.
- 4. Ymatebion ysgrifenedig i gwestiynau a ofynnwyd yng Nghyfarfod Cyffredinol Diwethaf y Cyngor.** **10 - 13**
- 5. Cyhoeddiadau'r Aelod Llywyddol.**
- 6. Cyhoeddiadau Arweinydd y Cyngor.**
- 7. Cwestiynau gan y Cyhoedd.**
Gellir cyflwyno cwestiynau'n ysgrifenedig i'r Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Democratiaeth@abertawe.gov.uk hyd at ganol dydd y diwrnod cyn y cyfarfod. Bydd cwestiynau ysgrifenedig yn cael eu blaenoriaethu. Gall y cyhoedd ddod a gofyn cwestiynau'n uniongyrchol os bydd amser. Rhaid i gwestiynau fod yn berthnasol i'r eitemau ar ran agored yr agenda ac ymdrinnir â nhw o fewn cyfnod o 10 munud.
- 8. Strategaeth Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol Abertawe 2023-2026.** **14 - 186**
- 9. Adroddiadau Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd 2022-2023.** **187 - 196**
- 10. Aelodaeth ar y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio.** **197 - 199**
- 11. Estyn cyfnod swydd ar gyfer Aelod(au) Annibynnol (Cyfetholedig)** **200 - 201**

y Pwyllgor Safonau.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 12. Adolygiad o Gymunedau - Polisi Maint Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned. | 202 - 214 |
| 13. Diwygiadau i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor - Adolygiad o'r Cynllun Deisebau. | 215 - 226 |
| 14. Cwestiynau gan y Cyngorwyr. | 227 - 235 |

Gweddarlledu: Gellir ffilmio'r cyfarfod hwn i'w ddarlledu'n fyw neu'n ddiweddarach drwy wefan y cyngor. Drwy gymryd rhan, rydych yn cytuno i gael eich ffilmio ac i'r delweddau a'r recordiadau sain hynny gael eu defnyddio at ddibenion gweddarlledu a/neu hyfforddiant o bosib.

Mae croeso i chi siarad Cymraeg yn y cyfarfod.

Dywedwch wrthym erbyn canol dydd, ddeuddydd cyn y cyfarfod.

Cyfarfod nesaf: Dydd Iau, 5 Hydref 2023 am 5.00 pm



Huw Evans
Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
Neuadd y Ddinas,
Abertawe.

Dydd Mawrth, 29 Awst 2023

I: Bob Aelod o'r Cyngor

Agenda Item 3.



City and County of Swansea

Minutes of the **Council**

Multi-Location Meeting - Council Chamber, Guildhall / MS

Teams

Thursday, 6 July 2023 at 5.00 pm

Present: Councillor J P Curtice (Chair) Presided

Councillor(s)

C Anderson
M Bailey
M Baker
S Bennett
P N Bentu
A Davis
A M Day
P Downing
C R Doyle
M Durke
C R Evans
C M J Evans
E W Fitzgerald
R Fogarty
R Francis-Davies
N Furlong
F M Gordon
K M Griffiths
H J Gwilliam
J A Hale
T J Hennegan
V A Holland

Councillor(s)

C A Holley
P R Hood-Williams
B Hopkins
D H Hopkins
L James
O G James
A J Jeffery
D H Jenkins
J W Jones
L R Jones
M H Jones
M Jones
S M Jones
S Joy
E J King
E T Kirchner
A S Lewis
M B Lewis
R D Lewis
W G Lewis
M W Locke
N L Matthews

Councillor(s)

P M Matthews
J D McGettrick
F D O'Brien
A J O'Connor
C L Philpott
J E Pritchard
S Pritchard
A Pugh
S J Rice
K M Roberts
B J Rowlands
R V Smith
A H Stevens
L G Thomas
W G Thomas
M S Tribe
G D Walker
L V Walton
T M White
R A Williams

Officer(s)

Gareth Borsden	Democratic Services Officer
Huw Evans	Head of Democratic Services
Martin Nicholls	Chief Executive
Ben Smith	Director of Finance / Section 151 Officer
Debbie Smith	Deputy Chief Legal Officer
Tom Evans	Strategic Planning Team Leader

Apologies for Absence

Councillor(s): P M Black, V M Evans, L S Gibbard, Y V Jardine, S E Keeton, H Lawson, P Lloyd, P N May, D Phillips and R C Stewart

15. Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.

The Chief Legal Officer gave advice regarding the potential personal and prejudicial interests that Councillors and / Officers may have on the agenda.

The Head of Democratic Services reminded Councillors and Officers that the "Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests" sheet should only be completed if the Councillor / Officer actually had an interest to declare. Nil returns were not required. Councillors and Officers were also informed that any declarable interest must be made orally and in writing on the sheet.

In accordance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct adopted by the City and County of Swansea the following interests were declared:

- 1) Councillor S J Rice declared a Personal Interest in Minute 23 "Review of the Statement of Policy for Licensing" and Minute 24 "Proposal to Publish Cumulative Impact Assessment – City Centre".
- 2) Councillors R D Lewis and F D O'Brien declared a Personal Interest in Minute 26 "Amendments to the Council Constitution - Scheme of Delegation" and withdrew from the meeting prior to its consideration.

16. Minutes.

Resolved that the following Minutes be approved and signed as a correct record:

- 1) Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 4 May 2023.
- 2) Annual Meeting of Council held on 18 May 2023.
- 3) Ceremonial Meeting of Council of Council held on 19 May 2023.

17. Written Responses to Questions asked at the Last Ordinary Meeting of Council.

The Chief Legal Officer submitted an information report setting out the written responses to questions asked at the last Ordinary Meeting of Council.

18. Announcements of the Presiding Member.

a) Condolences

- i) Former Lady Mayoress Ann James - Wife of Former Honorary Alderman, Former Lord Mayor & Former Cllr Dennis H James**
The Presiding Member referred with sadness to the recent death of Former Lady Mayoress Ann James. Ann was the wife of Former Honorary Alderman, Former Lord Mayor, & Former Councillor Dennis H James. Ann was Lady Mayoress in 2012-2013.
- ii) Bill Evans, Husband of Councillor Mandy Evans**
The Presiding Member referred with sadness to the recent death of Bill Evans, husband of Councillor Mandy Evans.

iii) Morgan Ridler – Morgan's Army Charitable Foundation

The Presiding Member referred with sadness to the recent death of Morgan Ridler. Morgan had cancer and his parents Natalie & Matthew set up the Morgan's Army Charitable Foundation to raise awareness of the many types of childhood cancers and to share their journey hoping that it would help many others feel less alone. Morgan passed away in June 2023 and the charitable foundation is his legacy of love. Donations can be given via www.morgansarmy.co.uk

iv) Naemat Lawa Esmael & Muhammad Esmael, West Cross

The Presiding Member referred with sadness to the recent death of Naemat Lawa Esmael & Muhammad Esmael. Naemat and his son both died following a house fire in West Cross.

All present stood as a mark of respect.

b) King's Birthday Honours 2023

The Presiding Member congratulated the Citizens of Swansea who received awards in the King's Birthday Honours.

Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE)

- i) Professor Medwin Hughes DL. Vice-Chancellor, University of Wales and university of Wales Trinity St David Group. Services to Education and to the Welsh Language.

Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE)

- i) Elizabeth Anne Rix. Chief Nurse, Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust. Services to Nursing Leadership. (Swansea, West Glamorgan).
- ii) Non Rhiannydd Stanford. Services to Triathlon in Wales. (Leeds, West Yorkshire).

British Empire Medal (BEM)

- i) John Leslie Stuart Griffiths. Coach, Swansea Harriers Athletics Club. For services to Athletics in Wales. (Swansea, West Glamorgan)

c) Phil Sharman - Governance & Audit Committee

The Presiding Member stated that Phil Sharman has recently resigned as an Independent Statutory Co-opted Member of the Governance & Audit Committee. Phil commenced the role in May 2022. On behalf of the Authority, she thanked Phil for his time and commitment over the past 14 months.

d) Martin Nicholls, Chief Executive

The Presiding Member stated that Council would be aware that Martin Nicholls, Chief Executive has been receiving treatment for a form of Leukaemia and that he is responding well. As a result, Martin had signed up to a charity 5k Pretty Muddy event in Singleton Park on 29 July 2023 to raise money for Cancer Research. Any sponsorship for this worthy cause would be very much appreciated.

e) Gower College Swansea - Student Awards 2023

The Presiding Member stated that Swansea Council has a strong relationship with Gower College Swansea. The Council works closely with them to deliver training in a range of areas, including apprenticeships and the Management Development programme as part of our Workforce Strategy. She was delighted to state that Swansea Council won the Gower College Swansea Employer Partner of the Year award.

19. Announcements of the Leader of the Council.

a) Wales Airshow 2023 - Swansea

The Joint Deputy Leader of the Council stated that over the last weekend, some of the best pilots and flying display in the World used the natural amphitheatre of Swansea Bay to show their stuff, pulling off incredible aerial acrobatics. From jets to helicopters to the incredible Red Arrows, it certainly was a weekend to remember. Over 180,000 visitors were welcomed to the Airshow and the boost to the local economy is expected to be may millions. He thanked Councillor Robert Francis-Davies and the Special Events Team and all involved in organising the Airshow.

He also congratulated Newport Council for recently hosting an amazing Wales National Armed Forces Day show. The National Armed Forces Day is an event that pays tribute to our past and present service people. Swansea Council will be hosting the day as part of next year's Wales Airshow Swansea on 6 & 7 July 2024.

b) Penderyn

The Joint Deputy Leader of the Council congratulated Penderyn on opening their Swansea facility on 13 July 2023. This will be the start of the river corridor redevelopment and will be a fantastic tourist attraction as well as being a major production facility making over 1 million bottles of Welsh whisky a year - much of which will be for world-wide export.

c) Bishopston School

The Joint Deputy Leader of the Council stated that he was looking forward to opening the new Bishopston Comprehensive following several years of renovation and rebuilding. The multimillion-pound investment will provide fantastic modern facilities for pupils at the school. This is a further example of our commitment to deliver the best and most modern schools and facilities for our children.

d) MJ Awards 2023

The Joint Deputy Leader of the Council stated that Swansea Council was honoured to be recognised as one of the top performing Council in the UK. This was the second time in two years. Whilst the Council didn't win the "Local Authority of the Year" award, we were proud to have come a good runner up and it is through the amazing efforts of our staff that we were recognised. He was hopeful to bring home the silverware next year.

The Council were also finalists in the “Best Council Services Team” award for the More Homes Construction Team. This is an excellent achievement and he congratulate all involved.

20. Public Questions.

There were no questions from the public.

21. Governance & Audit Committee Annual Report 2022/23.

The Chair of the Governance & Audit Committee presented the Governance & Audit Committee Annual Report 2022-2023.

Resolved that the Governance & Audit Committee Annual Report 2022-2023 be approved.

22. Review of the Policy on the Licensing of Sex Establishments.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance submitted a report that sought consideration of the outcome of the consultation on the review of the Sex Establishment Policy and to agree the amended Sex Establishment Policy for adoption and publication.

Resolved that:

- 1) The policy on the Licensing of Sex Establishments, attached as Appendix A of the report be approved and adopted, to take effect on the 26 July 2023.
- 2) The existing “relevant localities” for the purpose of determining applications for sex establishments and the “appropriate number” of sex establishments for each locality be retained.

23. Review of the Statement of Policy for Licensing.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance submitted a report that sought consideration of the response to the consultation on the review of the Council’s Statement of Policy for Licensing.

Resolved that:

- 1) Result of consultation on the proposed amendments to the Policy be noted.
- 2) The proposed amendments be approved.
- 3) The revised policy attached at Appendix A of the report be adopted for 2023-2028.

24. Proposal to Publish Cumulative Impact Assessment – City Centre.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance submitted a report that sought agreement to publish the Cumulative Impact Assessment for the City Centre area.

Resolved that the Cumulative Impact Assessment for the City Centre area be published.

Note: The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance stated that a Councillors Seminar would be provided.

25. Swansea Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) - Final Delivery Agreement and Next Steps.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance submitted a report that provided information of the outcome of the consultation exercise undertaken on the draft Swansea Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement and Review Report and sought approval to submit the final documents to the Welsh Government.

Resolved that:

- 1) The schedule of consultation responses on the draft Swansea LDP Review Report attached at Appendix A of the report be noted, and the final Review Report attached at Appendix B of the report be approved for submission to the Welsh Government.
- 2) The schedule of consultation responses on the draft Swansea Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement attached at Appendix C of the report be noted, and the final Delivery Agreement attached at Appendix D of the report be submitted to the Welsh Government for approval.
- 3) The Head of Planning and City Regeneration, or appropriate delegated Officer, be authorised to make any outstanding typographical, grammatical, presentational or factual amendments to the LDP Review Report and Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement prior to submission to the Welsh Government.
- 4) The Head of Planning and City Regeneration, or appropriate delegated Officer be authorised to undertake a Call for Candidate Sites exercise and prepare the necessary supporting background documents, including assessment methodologies, that relate to this stage.
- 5) The Head of Planning and City Regeneration, or appropriate delegated Officer be authorised to undertake the required next steps in the preparation of the Replacement LDP, including engagement with relevant stakeholders on a Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Opinion and draft Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.

Note: Councillor E W Fitzgerald asked whether National data was considered as part of the Call for Candidate Sites, specifically the data relating to Housing numbers, as it appears that Swansea has already met them.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance stated that a written response would be provided.

Note: The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance stated that a Councillors Seminar would be provided.

26. Amendments to the Council Constitution - Scheme of Delegation.

The Presiding Member, Monitoring Officer, Head of Democratic Services and Head of Property Services jointly submitted a report that informed Council of the amendments to simplify, improve and / or add to the Council Constitution.

Resolved that:

- 1) The Scheme of Delegation be amended to include:

“b) Delegated Authority will also be given to Responsible Officers for disposals and leases transactions where the Land Transaction Rules do not apply”.
- 2) Any consequential numbering because of this amendment be approved.

27. Membership of Committees.

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance submitted a report that sought approval of the nominations / amendments to various Council Bodies.

Resolved that the membership of the Council Bodies listed below be amended:

- 1) **Social Care & Tackling Poverty Service Transformation Committee**
Remove Councillor J P Curtice.
Add Councillor M Baker.

28. Councillors' Questions.

1) Part A ‘Supplementary Questions’

Eleven (11) Part A ‘Supplementary Questions’ were submitted. The relevant Cabinet Member(s) responded by way of written answers contained in the Council Summons.

Those supplementary questions required a written response are listed below.

Question 11

- i) Councillor E W Fitzgerald asked for clarity regarding the final sentence of the written response specifically “...and to enable the full

reinstatement of the special landscape quality following the decommissioning of any wind energy generation development”.

She stated that the use of concrete in these peat areas potentially permanently damage the special landscape quality, therefore how would this be rectified?

- ii) Councillor B J Rowlands stated that the peat removed from Mynydd y Gwair was not protected. What will Planning do to protect the land in the future and what has been learnt from that failure?

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance stated that written responses would be provided.

2) Part B ‘Questions not requiring Supplementary Questions’

Five (5) Part B ‘Questions not requiring Supplementary Questions’ were submitted.

29. Notice of Motion - Live Animals as Prizes.

Proposed by Councillor C A Holley and Seconded by Councillor J D McGettrick.

“This Council:

- *Is concerned about the number of cases reported to the RSPCA each year, regarding pets given as prizes via fairgrounds, social media and other channels in Wales.*
- *Is concerned for the welfare of those animals that are being given as prizes.*
- *Recognises that many cases of pets being given as prizes may go unreported each year in Wales.*
- *Currently bans the giving of live animals as prizes, in any form, on Swansea Council land and calls on the Welsh Government to legislate to make this activity illegal.*

The Council agrees to:

- *Reaffirm its ban on the giving of live animals as prizes, in any form, on Swansea Council land, resolves to inform the RSPCA of its policy, and to better publicise this ban prominently on its website with a clear reporting mechanism for the public; and*
- *Write to the Welsh Government, urging an outright ban on the giving of live animals as prizes on both public and private land in Wales.”*

Resolved that the Notice of Motion outlined above be adopted.

30. Notice of Motion - Lockdown Party and Honours.

Proposed by Councillor D H Hopkins and Seconded by Councillor A S Lewis.

“This Council notes with deep concern and disgust, the recent release of a video showing conservative members of staff, employed and working at the heart of the Tory Government during December 2020, arrogantly breaking Covid rules by partying, not maintaining social distancing, holding a social gathering, consuming alcohol and disregarding controls and breaking laws in place at the time.

This Council utterly condemns the behaviour and actions seen in the video, which will be hugely offensive and hurtful to many people in Swansea who did the right thing and obeyed the Covid rules in place at the time.

Obedying the rules and doing the right thing, meant people locally and nationally could not see relatives who were seriously ill, could not visit relatives in hospital or care homes for months, and could not get together with friends or family for Birthday celebrations or at Christmas.

This Council further condemn the honours list presented by disgraced Ex PM Boris Johnson and approved by current PM Rushi Sunak, which bestowed honours on at least two individuals seen breaking the law in the video.

This Council calls on the police to investigate the video and where breaches are proved to prosecute the individuals concerned.

This Council also calls for anyone honoured by disgraced ex PM Boris Johnson, to be stripped of that honour if they have broken Covid rules.”

Resolved that the Notice of Motion outlined above be adopted.

The meeting ended at 6.44 pm

Chair

Agenda Item 4.



Report of the Chief Legal Officer

Council – 7 September 2023

Written Responses to Questions asked at the Last Ordinary Meeting of Council

The report provides an update on the responses to Questions asked during the Meeting of Council held on 6 July 2023.

For Information

1. Introduction

- 1.1 It was agreed at Council on 8 April 2010 that a standing item be added to the Council Summons entitled “Written Responses to Questions Asked at the Last Ordinary Meeting of Council”.
- 1.2 A “For Information” report will be compiled by the Democratic Services Team collating all written responses from the last Ordinary Meeting of Council and placed in the Agenda Pack;
- 1.3 Any consequential amendments be made to the Council Constitution.

2. Responses

- 2.1 Responses to questions asked during the last ordinary meeting of Council are included as Appendix A.

Background Papers: None

Appendices: Appendix A (Questions & Responses)

**Providing Council with Written Responses to Questions asked at Council
6 July 2023**

1	<p>Councillor Wendy Fitzgerald</p> <p>In relation to Minute 25 – Swansea Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) - Final Delivery Agreement and Next Steps.</p> <p>Asked whether National data was considered as part of the Call for Candidate Sites, specifically the data relating to Housing numbers, as it appears that Swansea has already met them.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance</p> <p>Following publication of the approved Delivery Agreement (DA), the call for candidate sites must be the first formal stage of preparing an LDP. It must be undertaken early prior to the next formal stage, which is to produce and agree the ‘Preferred Strategy’. The function of the candidate site process is to gather suitable evidence from site promoters to understand the sustainability, deliverability, and financial viability of all sites within the County boundary that may be available for development.</p> <p>The Council is required to permit interested parties to propose any site within the County boundary for a range of uses. The call for candidate sites cannot place a cap or ceiling on the quantum of land that is permitted to be submitted for consideration, having regard to any national data or policies relating to growth projections, such as population growth data.</p> <p>When the Council undertakes assessments of the submitted sites for potential inclusion in the LDP, this will be done using a standardised methodology in line with the requirements of national guidance. Nationally prescribed planning and placemaking principles will be integrated into the assessment process in order that the process identifies which sites sufficiently comply with requirements in this regard. Not all sites that are assessed as being compliant, deliverable, and viable will ultimately be chosen to be allocated in the ‘Deposit’ LDP.</p> <p>A candidate site register must be published by the Council at the Preferred Strategy consultation (Regulation 15). That Register will highlight the status of that site having regard to the assessment process that has been undertaken by that stage. The publication of the draft Preferred Strategy for consultation marks the stage when the Council’s proposed broad approach to the scale and location of growth (to allow future development to be planned in a sustainable manner) is publicised. For the avoidance of doubt, it is the Preferred Strategy that provides the strategic framework for more detailed policies, proposals, and specific land use allocations to then be identified and formulated for inclusion in the ‘Deposit’ LDP.</p> <p>Having regard to the above it is therefore the Preferred Strategy that must have regard to national data and policies, for example that set out in Future Wales: The National Plan 2040. This includes information relating to housing numbers and scale of growth. The Strategy will need to articulate growth levels spatially, how that level will be delivered in broad terms (candidate sites, urban capacity, land bank analysis, new allocations) with key sites being defined. The Strategy must be in accordance with the principles of sustainable development and placemaking as set out in Planning Policy Wales and Future Wales.</p>
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2

Councillor Wendy Fitzgerald

In relation to Minute 28 – Councillors Questions (Q11)

Asked for clarity regarding the final sentence of the written response specifically “...and to enable the full reinstatement of the special landscape quality following the decommissioning of any wind energy generation development”.

She stated that the use of concrete in these peat areas potentially permanently damage the special landscape quality, therefore how would this be rectified.

Response of the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance

With regard to decommissioning – the following advice was given to Committee during consideration of the application:

4.9 Decommissioning

At the end of the operational life of the wind farm (approximately 25 years) the wind farm will be decommissioned. Site clearance and reinstatement would take approximately six months and would comprise the following:

- removal of turbines from the site.
- foundations removed to a depth of 1000m and re-instated with topsoil.
- turbine interconnecting cables disconnected and left in place.
- demolition of substation building and compound and the area re-instated.

The working lifespan of a modern wind turbine is initially expected to be in the region of 25 years, although developments in technology could possibly extend this in the future.

In the event of planning permission being granted, a condition would be incorporated for 25 years only, after which a new application must be made, or the turbines would have to be decommissioned and taken down. The developers have submitted a draft Heads of Terms for a proposed Section 106 Legal Agreement. With respect to an obligation to provide security for decommission and restoration, it is proposed to provide a financial payment (figure to be agreed per turbine) to be paid into an escrow account prior to the commencement of the development. Alternatively, the developer would replace the escrow account with a decommission bond of equivalent value. The amount of security would be reviewed every 8 years and would be increased or decreased to reflect the estimated costs of decommission and restoration. This payment would be claimed by the City and County of Swansea in the event of the developer failing to decommission or restore the site and would cover the cost of dismantling / removal of the wind turbines when power generation finally ceases, removal of the concrete bases, the electricity sub-station, the grid connection and the access roads on the site – and returning the ground to its former appearance.

Condition 3 attached to the planning permission requires a decommissioning and site restoration scheme to be submitted within 18 months of the expiry of the permission i.e. First Export Date is 29th January 2019 so expiry is 29th January 2044, and this will allow the LPA to consider the proposals at that time. There is also a decommissioning bond under the Sec 106 to be called upon in the event of the developer going bust etc.

3

Councillor Brigitte Rowlands

In relation to Minute 28 – Councillors Questions (Q11)

	<p>She stated that the peat removed from Mynydd y Gwair was not protected. What will Planning do to protect the land in the future and what has been learnt from that failure.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Performance</p> <p>There was the requirement under Condition 7 – CMS – for dealing with the handling of peat. No objection to the proposed method of handling the peat was raised by consultees, including NRW, during consideration of the discharge of condition application. I understand that there may have been a problem of the stored peat drying out as there was a prolonged drought period back in 2017/18. Should the situation arise again then advice would be sought from relevant consultees and whether the proposals are suitable</p>

Agenda Item 8.



Report of the Cabinet Member for Well-being

Council – 7 September 2023

Swansea Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2023 - 2026

Purpose:	The report outlines the Strategy ensuring that we meet our statutory duty as specified in the VAWDSV Act 2015 and the priorities to be taken forward, driving change. It is a strategic partnership document for delivering priorities for ending Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) in Swansea.
Policy Framework:	Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 Social Services & Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Corporate Plan and Well-Being Objectives 23-28
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal. VAWDASV Partnership Groups, service users, public consultation
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-26 is approved.
Report Author:	Janine Evans/Jane Whitmore
Finance Officer:	Chris Davies
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Catherine Window

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) (Wales) Act 2015 aims to improve the public sector response in Wales to VAWDASV. This strategy sets the agenda for the Welsh Government and the agencies it directs and funds. It is also a strategy for the whole of Wales, across government, including non-devolved bodies, the public and private sectors and, importantly, the whole of Welsh society.
- 1.2 The Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) (Wales) Act 2015 places a duty on Local Authorities and Local Health Boards to jointly prepare and publish a local strategy. This will provide a strategic focus and ensures consistent consideration of preventative, protective and supportive mechanisms in the delivery of services.
- 1.3 A Blueprint Framework has been recently developed to support the delivery of the VAWDASV National Strategy (22-26). The VAWDASV Blueprint has created a new shared governance structure, with joint ownership across devolved and non-devolved public bodies, also in partnership with the private and specialist sectors.
- 1.4 In Swansea Council's Corporate Plan and Well- Being Objectives 2023-28 prioritises 'safeguarding people from harm - so that our citizens are free from harm and exploitation'.

2. Partnership Strategy

- 2.1 The Swansea Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-2026 has been developed co-productively across the partnership over the past 12 months and is a partnership document that can be found under Appendix A English and a Welsh Language version under Appendix B. We have also developed a summary version Appendix C in English and Appendix D in Welsh. The IIA Report is Appendix E. We are also in the process of developing an 'Easy Read' version to ensure that this document is accessible to all.
- 2.2 The Strategy covers:
 - 2.2.1 The prevalence of VAWDASV in Wales and the financial direct cost to the economy in terms of services notwithstanding the emotional costs to victims. An estimated 2.4 million adults experience some form of domestic abuse in one year, 1.7 million of them women. On average every week 2 women are murdered by their current or former partner. The cost to the economy is considerable, In terms of services, costs to the health services are estimated at £2.3 billion, the police, £1.3 billion and housing costs, £550 million. The Home Office estimate the economic and social costs of domestic abuse, placed the annual cost at £66 billion suggesting that the costs of all forms of VAWDASV are considerably higher.

- 2.2.2 Our partnership vision and commitment to ending violence against women, domestic abuse & sexual violence in Swansea. We want 'all citizens in Swansea to be safe, happy and healthy and live fear free from violence, exploitation, harassment and abuse, in all its forms. With many aspirations including, ensuring the voice of the service user is heard and listened to.
- 2.2.3 The definitions and legal framework for VAWDASV including the Welsh context. In Wales, the cost of Domestic Abuse is estimated to be £303.5m annually: £202.6m in service costs and £100.9m to lost economic output. These figures do not include any element of human and emotional costs.
- 2.2.4 Priorities of prevention, protection and support including the Blueprint governance structure which identifies the 6 Work Streams:
- ❖ Gender- based Harassment in all Public spaces
 - ❖ Workplace Harassment
 - ❖ Tackling Perpetration
 - ❖ Sustainable Whole System Approach
 - ❖ Older People needs
 - ❖ Children and Young People Needs.
 - ❖ Survivor's voice with embed through all 6 work streams.
- 2.2.5 Resources and Service Mapping- all services that provide support for those affected by VAWDASV in Swansea, including statutory services and specialist providers. The number of referrals to each services is captured, providing a wider lens on the prevalence VAWDASV in Swansea.
- 2.2.6 The voice of victims /survivors supporting us to shape our services providing a strength-based, needs lead approach ensuring that victims/survivors have the right support at the right time.
- 2.2.7 The overarching framework and the 7 strategic objectives in line with Welsh Government's, what we will do on a local and regional basis.
- ❖ Objective 1- Challenge harmful public attitudes to violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across Swansea through awareness raising and space for public discussion, promoting a positive response.
 - ❖ Objective 2- Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and empowering them to make positive personal choices.
 - ❖ Objective 3- Increase the focus on holding those who use abusive behaviour to account and support those who may carry out abusive or violent behaviour to change their behaviour and avoid offending.
 - ❖ Objective 4- Make early intervention and prevention a priority.

- ❖ Objective 5 -Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors.
- ❖ Objective 6 -Provide all victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs-led, strength-based, inter-sectional and responsive services across Wales
- ❖ Objective 7- Prepare robust evidence to inform our work.

3. Governance Structure

- 3.1 The strategic direction and oversight of the Swansea VAWDASV Strategy is held by the VAWDASV Leadership Group, which is accountable to the Safer Swansea Community Safety Partnership (CSP), under the Public Service Board (PSB) arrangements.
- 3.2 To measure success, Safer Swansea will draw on qualitative and quantitative data from a number of sources, including evaluation of projects and public consultation and feedback. Each of the Safer Swansea Partnership priorities will be underpinned and supported by individual action plans. Progress will be monitored on a quarterly basis by the steering group and an annual report will be presented to the Public Service Board. The Public Services Board will provide challenge and support to the Community Safety Partnership in progressing this Strategy.
- 3.3 In addition, any concerns or issues regarding the delivery of the Strategy will be presented at the Leadership Group where the Head of Service will escalate to the Director and then to the CMT for discussion.

4. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.

- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 4.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 4.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 4.2 Through completion of the screening it was identified that the impact of this proposal will have a high positive impact on the protected characteristics, therefore we have completed a full IIA which can be found in Appendix E.
- 4.3 The positive impact will be across all areas, for example: improving the quality of life for families and victims, holding perpetrators to account, the sharing of responsibilities with all agencies, embedding a cultural shift in attitudes, promoting and supporting healthy relationships, providing equal access to services and children being recognised as victims in their own right. Communities will be better informed enabling them to gain a better understating of the impact, services and support available for victims of VAWDASV. Victims and survivors voice is central throughout the proposal ensuring the risks and impact is minimal and we deliver and develop services that meet their needs.
- 4.4 We also envisage that we will be able to reduce the financial impact VAWDASV has on the Welsh economy through prevention strategies reducing risks at the earliest opportunity ensuring victims get the right support at the right time. Having a multiagency commitment to the proposal we can improve services and support. Robust monitoring of the proposal we will be able to evidence the impact and delivery, enabling modifications to mitigate any issues that arise.
- 4.5 The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 was considered in the development of this initiative with key area of focus on education ensuring that we deliver on the National Training Framework, challenge negative behaviours and attitudes, a commitment to tackling work place harassment and harassment in public places. Integration strengthens our local Well- Being Plan, working together to improve the well- being of everyone in Swansea. Making Swansea safer, more cohesive, and prosperous is central to our proposal. Collaboration is central to our proposal, this a joint proposal which brings together keys partners to take a collective responsibility to deliver on the proposal. We recognise that we

need to continue to involve, engage and develop our services to ensure that there is equal access for all victims/families of VAWDASV. We will work closely with service users from different communities to ensure that their voice is heard and we are able to shape our support and delivery of the services based on the reality of those that have experienced and accesses services. For the longer term landscape, there is a whole suite of interventions that supports from prevention to crisis to recovery. Providing consistent services with time limited funding is challenging, however through the delivery of the proposal and the guidance of the Welsh Government Blue Print work streams, we are regarding sustainable commissioning and how we can achieve this. We will be guided by the action plan of the full IIA report ensuring we are meeting our objectives and statutory duty.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 There are no financial implications associated with this strategy.

6. Legal Implications

6.1 The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 ensures a focus across the public sector on the prevention of these issues, the protection of victims and the support of those affected. Section 8 of the Act imposes a duty on local authorities to take reasonable steps to achieve the objectives specified in the most recently published local strategy for its area. Section 15 of the Act introduces a process of targeted enquiry referred to as “Ask and Act” to be practised across the public service to identify violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

Background Papers: None

Appendices:

Appendix A	Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-26 English
Appendix B	Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol Abertawe 2023-2026 Welsh
Appendix C	Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-26 English (Summery Version)
Appendix D	Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-26 Welsh (Summery Version)
Appendix E	IIA Screening Form- VAWDASV Strategy 2023-26

Swansea Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-2026



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Introduction

An estimated 2.4 million adults experience some form of domestic abuse in one year, 1.7 million of them women. On average every week 2 women are murdered by their current or former partner. Statistics also state that there are approximately 30 men murdered by a partner or former partner per year. It will affect 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men in their lifetime and has more repeat victims than any other crime (on average there will have been 35 assaults before a victim calls the police). Nearly half a million adults are sexually assaulted each year and around 85,000 women and 12,000 men are raped each year in England and Wales. In relation to 'so-called' honour-based abuse, statistics indicate that there were 2,887 offences recorded by police forces in England and Wales. In the year ending March 2022, there were 77 female genital mutilation (FGM) cases and 141 forced marriage offences reported and recorded.

Additionally, the cost to the economy is considerable. In terms of services, costs to the health services are estimated at £2.3 billion, the police, £1.3 billion and housing costs, £550 million. A Home Office report estimating the economic and social costs of domestic abuse, placed the annual cost at £66 billion suggesting that the costs of all forms of VAWDASV are considerably higher.

Swansea council and Swansea Bay University Health Board, in conjunction with the Welsh Government, recognises that Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) is a violation of human rights. It destroys lives and affects the well-being of our whole society. It is both a cause and a consequence of gender inequality and disproportionately affects women and girls, as recognised internationally by the Council of Europe (Convention on Preventing and Combatting Violence against Women and Domestic Violence) and the United Nations (Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women). Whilst it is important to acknowledge the disproportionate effect on women and girls, we recognise that abuse can also be directed towards men and boys, so our mission is to deliver a coordinated approach to prevention, protecting and supporting **all** groups and individuals affected by these forms of violence

Swansea council and Swansea Bay University Health Board has worked with a wide range of partner agencies to develop this strategy and will continue to work with partner agencies to provide services to all victims of crime and to bring all offenders to justice. We have also worked closely with Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC), to establish areas of work which are best delivered on a regional basis, and these will be highlighted throughout the strategy.

This strategy is an overarching plan which outlines the priority areas and strategic direction around healthy relationships and the implementation of the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 within Swansea. We will build on our existing achievements and the progress that we have made, continuing to work across the West Glamorgan Region in areas of the strategy that will strengthen our approach to tackling VAWDASV.

In reflection of the Act, Swansea Council want to ensure this agenda is acknowledged as ‘everyone’s business’ and is a cross cutting theme that requires all areas of public policy to address the issues. Swansea Council and Swansea Bay University Health Board have worked together, via the VAWDASV Leadership Group, with our partner agencies/survivors of abuse to develop this strategy and will continue to work with partner agencies to deliver on the implementation.



Vision

“All citizens in Swansea to be safe, happy and healthy and live free from violence, exploitation, harassment and abuse, in all its forms”

This will help us achieve...

A Swansea that is a place which is more prosperous with a **skilled and well-educated** population, less characterised by the contrast and extremes of poverty across the city. We want to **improve well-being** so that communities are **safer, healthier, more cohesive and adaptable** to change so that everyone can be **supported to reach their potential**.

Our aspirations for addressing Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence in Swansea are to;

- Ensure the voice of the service user is heard and listened to.
- Ensure the right support is offered in the right place at the right time.
- Prioritise early identification of need and early intervention.
- Target services working with a whole family approach to empower families to problem solve, build resilience and sustain change.
- Deliver services through collaborative approach through multi-service and multi-agency working.
- Provide services in a proactive, timely way to prevent escalation of need.
- Increase referrals from Police, Health and other services to VAWDASV specialist agencies and statutory services.

- Ensure **All** victims to have equal access to appropriate services.
- Challenge negative attitudes, educate communities to ensure they are better informed of the issues around VAWDASV.
- Ensure there is a regional and national collaborative approach to VAWDASV.
- Hold perpetrators to account and offer interventions to change their abusive behavior.
- Ensure professionals and communities are more informed around VAWDASV and confident in reporting incidents/concerns of abuse.
- Ensure the prevention of all forms of VAWDASV is prioritised.
- All professionals to ensure reports of abuse are taken seriously and the right response provided.
- Victims and survivors receive an empathic, trauma informed response.
- Listen to the concerns of women and girls to inform our approach to making spaces safer, including online spaces.
- Increase the perception of Swansea as a safe space.



Definitions

Violence Against Women (VAW)

The United Nations defines Violence against Women as:

“All acts of gender-based violence that result in, or are likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life”.

This encompasses but is not limited to:

- a) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practises harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation.
- b) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution.
- c) Physical, sexual and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the state, wherever it occurs.

Domestic Abuse (DA)

The Domestic Abuse Act (2021) defines Domestic Abuse as:

“Domestic abuse is any single incident, course of conduct or pattern of abusive behaviour between individuals aged 16 or over who are “personally connected” to each other as a result of being, or having been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality. Children who see, hear or experience the effects of the abuse and are related to either of the parties are also considered victims of domestic abuse”.

Behaviour is “abusive” if it consists of any of the following:

- Physical.

- Sexual.
- Violent or threatening behaviour.
- Controlling behaviour (an act designed to make a person subordinate and/ or dependent on the abuser).
- Coercive behaviour (an act or pattern of acts of assaults, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish or frighten the victim).
- Economic abuse.
- Psychological, Emotional or other abuse.

This includes incidences where the abusive party directs their behaviour at another person (e.g. a child). Economic abuse means any behaviour that has a substantial adverse effect on someone’s ability to acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or obtain goods or services.

Key features of the act:

- Establish in law the office of Domestic Abuse Commissioner and set out the Commissioner’s functions and powers.
- Provide for a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Domestic Abuse Protection Order.
- Prohibit perpetrators of abuse from cross-examining their victims in person in the civil and family courts in England and Wales.
- Create a statutory presumption that victims of domestic abuse are eligible for special measures in the criminal, civil and family courts.
- Extend the controlling or coercive behaviour offence to cover post-separation abuse.
- Extend the offence of disclosing private sexual photographs and films with intent to cause distress (known as the “revenge porn” offence) to cover threats to disclose such material.
- Create a new offence of non-fatal strangulation or suffocation of another person.

The Domestic Abuse Commissioner welcomed a draft **Victims Bill in 2022** which aims to centre the voices of all victims including those who have experienced or are experiencing domestic abuse and offer these survivors more support.

Sexual Violence (SV)

Sexual violence and abuse is any behaviour thought to be of a sexual nature which is unwanted and takes place without consent. Sexual violence and abuse can be physical, psychological, verbal or online. Any behaviour of a sexual nature that causes a person distress is considered sexual violence or abuse.

Sexual violence can include but is not limited to;

- Rape.
- Sexual assault.
- Child sexual abuse.
- Sexual harassment.
- Sexual exploitation.
- Ritual abuse.
- Forced to watch pornography.

Anyone can be a victim of sexual violence at any stage in their life. Although, the vast majority of sexual violence is perpetrated against women and girls, sexual violence against men and boys is a significant problem.



Context and Legislation

Welsh Context

In Wales, the cost of Domestic Abuse is estimated to be £303.5m annually: £202.6m in service costs and £100.9m to lost economic output. These figures do not include any element of human and emotional costs, which research estimates costs Wales an additional £522.9m. Taking the costs of sexual violence and other forms of abuse into account would significantly increase this amount.

Over the last few years in Wales, significant progress has been made in improving services for those who experience Violence within their relationships. This culminated in the enactment of the **Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act in 2015**. Section 5 (1) of the Act places a duty on Local Authorities and Local Health Boards to jointly prepare and publish a Local Strategy which aims to end VAWDASV and ensure consistent consideration of preventative, protective and supportive mechanisms in the delivery of services.

Following the introduction of the VAWDASV (Wales) Act, 2015, Welsh Government introduced the National Strategy on Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (2016-2021) revised (2022-2026). This sets out a renewed commitment to tackling VAWDASV, building on progress to date and prioritises delivery in the areas of **prevention, protection** and **support**. Delivery of the Strategy will be through a **Blueprint** approach which brings together devolved and non-devolved organisations.

Prevention

Protection

Support

The VAWDASV Act (2015)

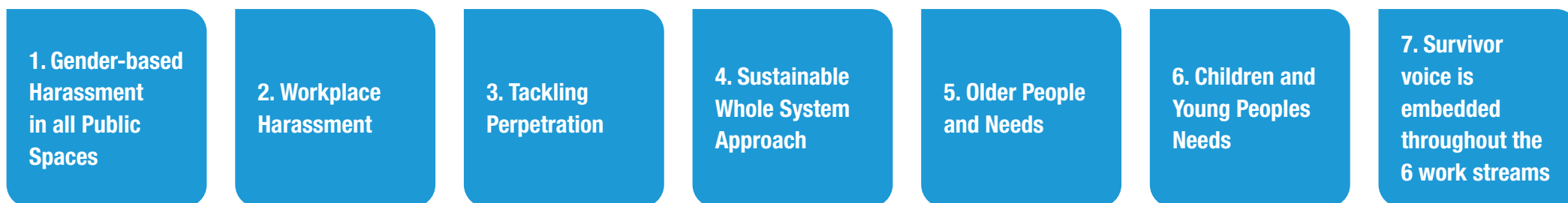
Section 5 (1) of the Act places a duty on Local Authorities and Local Health Boards to jointly prepare and publish a Strategy which aims to end and ensure consistent consideration of preventative, protective and supportive mechanisms in the delivery of services.

The Blueprint

The Blueprint will create a new shared governance structure which reflects the joint ownership across devolved and non-devolved bodies and the partnership between the public, private and specialist sectors. The blueprint approach secures the multi-agency co-operation and commitment we seek. It seeks to bring together the resources controlled by partners within the blueprint and contribute to an end VAWDASV by facilitating shared understanding and common direction.

A new, co-chaired Ministerial-led National Partnership Board will have oversight of delivery of the Strategy. The National Partnership Board will provide a forum in which to broker shared decisions and commitments. The Partnership Board will sit at the top of a structure, which is served by a number of work-streams focusing on specific areas. It will also oversee the work of regional boards to ensure they deliver the all-Wales approach whilst still reflecting regional difference. Membership of the Board will reflect those bodies who have key duties in tackling VAWDASV.

Priority Work Streams - These groups may change over time as progress is made and priorities develop. However, initially these groups will address:



The National Training Framework (NTF)

The National Training Framework (NTF) places a duty on relevant authorities (Local Health Boards and Local Authorities) by the Act, and has two main functions:

- Consistent, proportionately disseminated training for relevant authorities to fundamentally improve the understanding of the general workforce and, therefore the response to those who experience violence.
- Alignment of existing specialist training to further professionalise the specialist sector, to improve consistency of specialist subject training provision nationally and to set core requirements of specialist service provision.

'Ask and Act' sits within the NTF and is a process of targeted enquiry to be practiced across the Public Service to identify people affected by this agenda. The purpose is to;

- Increase identification of those experiencing Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence.
- Offer referrals and interventions for those identified, which provide specialist support based on the risk and needs of the client.
- Begin to create a culture across the Public Service where addressing Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence is an accepted area of business and where disclosure is expected, supported, accepted and facilitated.

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act emphasises the importance of a coherent approach to preventative work within our communities and defines what these services are expected to achieve:

- Helping families stay together safely.
- A key focus for all services and begins with early identification of need and effective early intervention.

The fundamental principles of the Act are:

- **Voice and control** - putting the individual and their needs at the centre of their care, and giving them a voice in, and control overreaching the outcomes that help them achieve well-being.
- **Prevention and early intervention** - increasing preventative services within the community to minimise the escalation of critical need.
- **Well-being** - supporting people to achieve their own well-being and measuring the success of care and support.
- **Co-production** - encouraging individuals to become more involved in the design and delivery of services.

The Act provides a legal framework for improving the well-being of people who need care and support, and the principles will be reflected throughout this strategy.

The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act places requirements on Welsh Government along with 43 other public bodies across Wales to focus on 5 ways of working:

- **Prevention:** How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.
- **Integration:** Considering how the public body's objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, or on the objectives of other public bodies.
- **Collaboration:** Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.
- **Involvement:** The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.
- **Long Term:** The importance of balancing short term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to meet long term needs.

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014

Enshrines in legislation the role of the local authority in preventing and alleviating homelessness. The Welsh Government guidance which supports the practical delivery of the legislation advises local authorities and their partners, as follows:

“Local authorities should be led by the wishes and feelings of the victim of domestic abuse when determining accommodation arrangements. The first option, where appropriate, should be for the perpetrator to be removed from the property to enable the victim to remain in their home. The Local Authority must also consider improving the security of the applicant’s home to enable them to continue living there safely. Alternatively, the Local Authority must assist the victim in sourcing alternative accommodation, whether on a permanent or temporary basis”.

This reinforces the need for local authorities need to work in partnership to ensure that prevention of homelessness is at the forefront of thinking.

The Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016 (Amended 2021)

The Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016 sets out the legislative approach to joint contracts/ tenancies: There is provision for a perpetrator of abuse to be removed from a property without affecting the tenancy of the survivor. It also makes it easier for a joint contract to be transferred to a victim of abuse if the perpetrator has already left the home and cannot be located or is willing to relinquish their part of the contract.

Community Landlords will engage directly with survivors to give housing support and advice and will engage with other agencies to help achieve the best outcomes for individuals.

[Renting Homes Act and regulations | GOV.WALES](#)

South Wales Police and Crime Commissioners' Tackling Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2019 - 2024

The strategy sets out four key priority areas for action:

1. **Enhanced Collaboration:** We will work together to deliver a whole system approach to preventing violence against women and girls in all its forms.

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Prevention and Early Intervention: With partners we will focus on the long-term impact of decisions and work to keep people safe, healthy and well.

3. **Safeguarding:** We will build on existing safeguarding arrangements, seeking ways to protect all victims, wherever they may be.

4. **Perpetrators:** We will increase our focus on the behaviour of the perpetrator (in parallel with supporting victims and survivors of violence and abuse) to better hold perpetrators to account for the consequences of their actions and offer opportunities to change their behaviour through a range of interventions.

Their action plan adopts the widely recognised “**Four P’s**” framework of **Prepare, Prevent, Protect**, and **Pursue** and aligns each of these against the priority areas below.

Prepare:

ensuring the best possible governance, collaboration and commissioning of evidence-based models and innovation, understand available resource and effectively targeting it, involving those affected to ensure the best outcomes.

Prevent:

intervening at the earliest opportunity to prevent violence & abuse from occurring or getting worse.

Protect:

safeguarding victims and potential victims from harm and providing pathways to services.

Pursue:

placing an active focus on the behaviour of perpetrators and consequences of that behaviour, alongside supporting victims.

Significant Studies and Key Findings

The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) has published its final report into child sexual abuse and exploitation in institutions in England and Wales.

The report draws on evidence from public hearings, the Inquiry's research programme and submissions to the 'Truth Project' from people who were sexually abused as children.

The report identifies common themes which came up during the work of the Inquiry and puts forward recommendations for reform to:

- Improve understanding of the scale of child sexual abuse.
- Prioritise the protection of children.
- Empower children and young people.
- Create a more protective environment for children.
- Improve identification and reporting of child sexual abuse.
- Improve the criminal justice response to child sexual abuse.
- Support people who were sexually abused in childhood.
- Make amends.
- Respond to evolving challenges.

[Summary of the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse's \(IICSA's\) final report | NSPCC Learning](#)

Wales Audit Office

On behalf of the Auditor General for Wales, the Welsh Audit Office have examined how the new duties and responsibilities of the VAWDASV Act are being rolled out and delivered. Their report was published in November 2019 and concludes that victims and survivors of domestic abuse and sexual violence are often let down by an inconsistent, complex and fragmented system.

The report sets out a series of key recommendations that are intended to help bodies who support and have responsibility to assist victims and survivors.

[Progress in implementing the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Act \(audit.wales\)](https://audit.wales)



Resources and Service Mapping

Swansea has a range of services that provide support and assistance to those affected by VAWDASV. The support can be categorised across the continuum of need as follows:

- **Prevention.**
- **Protection and Support (victim safety).**
- **Protection (perpetrator intervention).**
- **Support (recovery and reintegration).**

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Prevention

Domestic Abuse Hub offers a whole family approach which aims to prevent escalation and limits referrals into statutory children's services.

Domestic Abuse Hub 2021-2022

PPNs received	2658
Provided with information, advice and assistance	2590
Not allocated to lead worker	2619
Passed to SCP for assistance	11
Passed to prevention support	24
Other Closures	20
Passed to Lead worker	4
Passed to IAA/ ISH	9
Referred directly from police to IIA & A	1996
TOTAL receiving information, advice or assistance	1655

Equilibrium: A whole family approach for perpetrators, victims and children/young people consisting of assessment, intervention (12-week course) and outcomes monitoring. Each session of the behavioural change programme includes work around driving positive change and measuring progress to evaluate outcomes. Perpetrators have to evidence a positive attitude to change to complete the course, those that do not, they are de-selected from the programme and alternatives options are explored. Equilibrium is also working with Swansea University to evaluate the long-term change and sustained change of the programme.

Equilibrium 2020-2021	
On waiting list	N/A
Failed to engage	44
Started programme but dropped out	5
Assessed as no longer suitable - Closed - Reasons: - - Open to drive - Too complex / High risk - Receiving support from probation in prison - Moved out of area	11
In service or completed programme	36
Total referrals	102

Equilibrium 2021-2022	
On waiting list	14
Failed to engage	47
Started programme but dropped out	14
Assessed as no longer suitable - Closed - Reasons: - - Open to drive - Too complex / High risk - Receiving support from probation in prison - Moved out of area.	28
In service or completed programme	80
Total referrals	183

DRIVE: Is an intensive intervention that works with high-harm and serial perpetrators to challenge abusive behaviour and prevent abuse, providing a robust multi-agency response to perpetrators whose victims' cases are referred to MARAC. Working alongside support services for survivors, sharing information about perpetrators' engagement, behaviour, and risk level to promote survivor safety.

Testimonial:

“I am confident that I would not put up with domestic abuse again and would leave straight away if I saw any signs.”

“My DRIVE IDVA was really lovely. When I worried about anything she would put me at ease. She explained all the processes to me and made sure that I was kept up to date with everything.”

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DRIVE Project Swansea 2021-2022	
Total Number Victims Supported	48
Female Victims	45
Male Victims	3

DRIVE Project Swansea 2021-2022	
Serial Perpetrators	16

CMET: Contextual, Missing, Exploited, Trafficked.

CMET team support individuals who have experienced or are at risk of significant harm from outside the family home including Child Sexual exploitation, trafficking, child criminal exploitation, peer on peer abuse and sexually harmful behaviour. CMET team also take a Contextual approach to reducing harm outside of the family home developing safety in the places, spaces and peer networks where the harm occurs.

CMET team work on a referral basis and have over the last 12 months developed sessions for young people around consent and sexually harmful behaviour as well as tackling issues such as sexting and sexual harassment in schools. CMET team have also provided professional training in schools around the 2021 Estyn report we don't tell our teachers, supporting teachers to think about the subject of sexual harassment in school, in this training a self-assessment for schools is promoted to help them in assessing their responses to extra familial harm.

Young people placed on Child Sexual Exploitation Protocol between January 2022 and December 2022. In addition to the figures in the table below, CMET has also considered 6 young people for CSE Protocol during this period.

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Type of Exploitation for Contextual Cases 2021-2022	
Child Sexual Exploitation / Other	1
Child Sexual Exploitation / Sexual Harmful Behaviour	1
Sexual Harmful Behaviour	1

Type of Exploitation for Individuals 2021-2022	
Child Sexual Exploitation	22
Child Sexual Exploitation / Frequent MISPER	1
Child Sexual Exploitation / Sexual Harmful Behaviour	1

CMET - Sexual Health and Relationships.
This data shows how many young people accessed support within 2021-2022.

CMET - Sexual Health and Relationships 2021-2022	
Males Registered	89
Females Registered	182
Distributions	301

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Spectrum Project:

As part of the drive by the Welsh Government to tackle Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence, the Stori's Spectrum Project is fully funded by the Welsh Government to deliver sessions on Healthy Relationships and VAWDASV topics in all secondary and primary schools in Wales, including Swansea.

All Spectrum sessions:

- Promote the importance of **healthy relationships** and raise the awareness of children, young people and adults about the issues of Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.
- Are delivered by **qualified** and experienced **teachers**, sessions can be delivered in Welsh or English and all resources are **bilingual**.
- Are **cross curricular** and are designed to promote peer discussion, using a range of techniques.
- Use material that are **thought provoking** but are not designed to be so emotive as to cause distress.
- Are designed to **promote discussion not disclosure**.

- Conclude with information for young people on where they can access **help** and **support** both inside and outside the school.
- Deliver training for school **staff/parents/guardians and governors** on:
 - Raising awareness of domestic abuse.
 - Understanding the implications of domestic abuse on a child.
 - Looking at a whole school approach to tackling Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.

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Spectrum

Pupils Trained 2022

1837

Staff Trained 2022

173



Protection and Support (Victim Safety)

MARAC: meet weekly to discuss high risk victims of domestic abuse. Key statutory agencies, such as the Local Authority, the Police and health work alongside relevant third sector agencies to form this partnership.

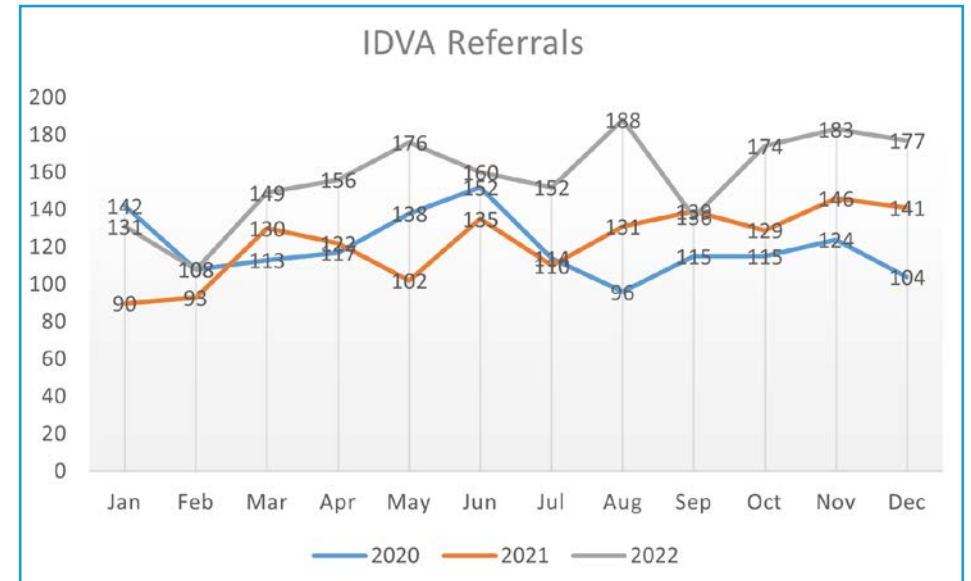
Swansea MARAC	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Number discussed	804	736	901
Repeat cases	221	208	247
Percentage of repeat referrals	27%	28%	27%
Children in the household	629	506	618

Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA): Swansea Council has 7 full time IDVAs including one regional court IDVA, one Drive IDVA and one part-time Drive IDVA working across Western Bay. The IDVAs sit within the Domestic Abuse Hub working with high-risk victims of domestic abuse. The referral pathway is through the Police and external MARAC's.

Testimonial:

“I now know who I need to contact now if I had concerns, I feel more confident picking up the phone and sharing my concerns to professionals. Before I had this support I kept everything to myself and it was very isolating, I didn’t know who to turn to but now I feel I have a good circle of support around me”.

Swansea IDVA Referrals	Female	Male	TOTAL
Page 45 Number of Referrals 2020	1132	83	1215
Number of Referrals 2021	1329	133	1462
Number of Referrals 2022	1711	178	1889



SBUHB Health Based Independent Domestic Abuse advocate (IDVA): The Health IDVA is based within the Emergency Department (ED) Morriston hospital, taking referrals from patients and staff across the Health Board area. The Health Based IDVA risk assesses patients, raises awareness of domestic violence and abuse and establishes and maintaining health links with Safeguarding/relevant multi-agency forums.

The Health Based IDVA provides practical support and empathy, ensuring the safety needs of the client are paramount, as well as ensuring longer term community support. The IDVA liaises with the police regarding bail conditions/remand and engages with housing and refuge providers.

The Health Based IDVA also provides support to Health Board staff members who are victims of domestic abuse and violence, facilitating the 1-1 Trauma Recovery Toolkit, providing support, understanding, awareness and the ability to thrive following being in an abusive relationship, enabling the health professional to remain in practice, whilst being fully supported. The Health Board have supported the Health IDVA to complete the ISVA training.

Page 46 SBUHB Healthcare IDVA 2022	Female	Male	TOTAL
Number of Referrals	357	32	389

IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) is a general practice-based domestic violence and abuse (DVA) training, support and referral programme, which is a collaboration between primary care and third sector organisations specialising in DVA. IRIS was introduced to all GP practices across SBUHB and since the programme was introduced the majority of practices have received the training. In addition to delivering the IRIS programme, Calan DVS delivered training to over 80 Registrars so that they will be better equipped to recognise signs of Domestic Abuse and to make referrals at an early stage.

Between 2020-2022 there were 153 referrals from GPs within SBUHB, in the two years before IRIS there were 9 referrals from GP practices across SBUHB.

Swansea Women's Aid is a feminist women-only specialist provider of services for women and children experiencing violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence (VAWDASV). We offer strength based, needs-led, trauma-informed support with a focus on enabling families to move forward positively with their lives, free from abuse. Services consist of:

Supported housing – 2 refuges and 3 safe houses offering 16 units of accommodation. Women (with/without children) can access for a few nights, weeks or stay until they are re-housed. We offer practical and emotional support, specialist group work (Freedom Programme/Bridging the Gap) and activities

Domestic Abuse Information Support and Empowerment (DAISE) project – offers one-to-one support face-to-face, by telephone or virtually via appointment or drop-in sessions. The support can be one-off or ongoing. We also offer specialist group work (Freedom Programme/Recovery Toolkit) at the SWA office and other venues across Swansea, including the Swansea Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop.

Children and Young People's service (CHYPS) – offers one-to-one support face-to-face, by telephone and virtually and specialist group work (STAR programmes) for children and young people aged 5 to 17 years. We also provide play and activities programmes, parenting workshops and healthy relationship workshops in schools and colleges.

Forest School – taking place in a local woodland, this allows children to develop skills, interest and understanding through a range of activities which provide practical, hands-on experiences in a natural environment

Support, Wellbeing, Advocacy, eNablement (SWAN) project – offers an evening outreach service 4 nights a week to women exploited by the sex industry, providing food and drinks, clothing, contraception, crisis support and access to outreach substance misuse support. This acts as the front door into the daytime support service where the women can receive ongoing practical and emotional support, safety advice and signposting to other agencies to best address their needs. Fortnightly visits are made to local brothels, and we also offer support to women sex working online.

Ask Me - providing free training and ongoing support that helps community members to start conversations about abuse, know where help is available, share their knowledge with others and to know how to give a supportive, helpful response to anyone who shares their experience of abuse.

In addition, SWA offers bespoke training and raising awareness sessions to other organisations and community groups regarding VAWDASV.

SWA 2020-2021	Refuges	DAISE	CHYPS	SWAN	Total
Number of Referrals	81	877	190	141	1289

SWA 2021-2022	Refuges	DAISE	CHYPS	SWAN	Total
Number of Referrals	109	1336	172	407	2024

BAWSO is the lead specialist provider of services to people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds affected by domestic abuse and other forms of abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), human trafficking, prostitution and forced marriage.

BAWSO offer purpose-built refuges that are specially adapted to meet the cultural and religious needs of service users. They offer outreach support; information and advice, floating support as well as a FGM Health and Safeguarding community-based project.

In Swansea, there is refuge and safe house provision offering accommodation for up to 13 families. Both can accommodate either families (women and children) or single females. The project has 3 family support workers and one children and young person's worker.

BAWSO 2021	Floating Support	Refuge	Safe houses	Advice Service
Total Supported	51	22	7	235

New Pathways is the largest provider of specialist sexual violence support services in Wales, providing a range of support for people of all genders and ages, who have been affected by rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation.

Services in Swansea include:

- 24/7 crisis support at our Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) in Swansea.
- ISVAs (Independent Sexual Violence Advisors) offer specialist advice, emotional and practical support for victims, whether or not they report to the Police. The team includes specialist ISVAs who work with children and males. It also contains leads and single point of contacts for engagement and inclusion of minority communities including ethnic minorities and LGBTQ+, those with co-occurring needs e.g., domestic abuse and mental health issues and specific issues such as modern slavery.
- 1:1 Specialist Sexual Violence Counselling for adults and children that can be accessed via phone, video call, or face to face in our Swansea Trauma Recovery Centre. Our therapeutic offering includes specific PTSD related therapies such as EMDR and TF-CBT.
- Wellbeing Service: 1:1 and group sexual violence support including psychoeducational work and trauma coping skills as well as practical and emotional support. This service also offers pre-counselling sessions that help victims get the most out of their counselling experience.
- Perpetrator Interventions: New Pathways will be piloting a Problematic Sexual Behaviour Project, which will initially focus on children and young people who have been victims of child sexual abuse.
- Specialist professional training, research and consultancy.

New Pathways Services 2019 - 2022	Number of Referrals		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Counselling (female)	288	237	326
Counselling (male)	96	55	60
Counselling (other gender identities)			1
SARC	244	276	487

Stori:

We have been helping to transform the lives of disadvantaged people for over 30 years. We offer support for women, men, children, and families with a wide range of needs – including those who are homeless, have experienced domestic abuse, mental health, and supporting people to manage the impact of addiction”. We help them find their feet, reach goals, and find independence.

Stori 2021-2022	Referrals
Project 13	48
Male DA	50
Floating Support	451
Rocklands Centre	60

CALAN DVS:

Calan DVS are a domestic violence and abuse (DVA) charity in Wales operating services across South, Mid and West Wales, specialist services across Swansea include;

Inspiring Families: An intervention and assessment 10-week structured programme for families that are affected by domestic abuse. It provides professionals with a robust framework to assess the parents’ behaviour, coercive control, disguised compliance, the level of current risk and the likelihood of future risk. It is delivered 1:1 with each perpetrator, victim/survivor and CYP over the same 10-week period.

Compass: A RESPECT accredited recovery and resilience programme for male victims/survivors. (Group)

Myriad: A specifically designed recovery programme for victims/survivors within the LGBTQ+ community. (Group)

ACEs Recovery Toolkit: A programme delivered to both adults and CYP who have, or are, experiencing DVA with the aim of minimising the impact of ACEs associated with DVA and to improve physical/mental well-being. (Group)

IRIS: Ongoing training, education, and consultancy for clinical teams/health professionals to identify domestic abuse. Includes an enhanced referral pathway to our specialist domestic violence support for those who disclose domestic abuse.

Ask & Act Training: Ask & Act is a process of targeted enquiry, practiced across the Public Service, to identify domestic abuse/sexual violence.

SV – Counselling: SV counselling for victims/survivors from within Calan who disclose current or previous sexual abuse/violence.

SV - Lotus Programme: 12-week group, The Lotus Programme provides a safe environment to understand survivors experience of trauma whilst connecting with others. We offer a space where there is no blaming, no shaming and no judgement, for victims/survivors from within Calan.

SV - 1-2-1 Support: The Lotus Project 1-1 Support Service can hold space for survivors to:-

- Learn about grounding and stabilisation techniques for symptoms such as flashbacks, nightmares and dissociation.
- Talk about your experiences in a way that feels safe for the survivor.
- Focus on the individual, their hopes and dreams for the future. Build on their resilience and strengths to empower survivors to move towards them.
- For victims/survivors from within Calan.

Reprovide: A pilot Randomised Controlled Trial programme, consisting of an Intervention group and a Comparison group. It is a 23-week rolling programme with additional 1:1 session and 6-monthly follow up group sessions. It also includes Integrated women's safety support and coordinated multiagency working.

Male IDVA service: 1:1 support for high-risk male victims/survivors of Domestic Abuse.

Consultation and Engagement

Are you Listening and Am I Being Heard? Report

Survivor Consultation: A report of the recommendations made by survivors of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, to inform the National Strategy in Wales.

Understanding how survivors of domestic abuse, sexual violence and other forms of violence against women use and experience public services is key to improving the effectiveness of prevention, protection and support services and systems in Wales.

Survivors' voices and experiences must also be central to informing the development and delivery of legislation, policy and strategy in order to ensure systems and services best meet survivors' needs and action is taken to prevent violence and abuse in the short and longer term.

Your Opinion Matters Project (YOM)

This was a 3-year project, which ran between 2013-16 as part of the Big Lottery funded Community Voice Programme and managed by Swansea Women's Aid, the Project:

- ✓ Developed a coherent voice for survivors of domestic abuse that was informed and could inform service delivery.
- ✓ Encouraged enablement and skills enhancement of disadvantaged women, young people and children.
- ✓ Promoted and established the enablement of service users to review and inform service provision of public services.
- ✓ Gave an increased value to and recognition of survivors of domestic abuse and the invaluable insight they possess on services and what they need.

The project was successful and led into a Service User Forum to further support the voice of the survivors.

Feedback from survivors from the YOM project on consultation with the strategy, stated that being part of the project has identified gaps in

services where they feel victims have been ‘let down’. In addition, highlighting that it has been difficult to engage services to get meaningful responses that purport change. Another area identified as a concern was the treatment of victims accessing the Family Courts where they want to see victims of DA being recognised as current victims and decisions to reflect this.

This invaluable feedback helps shape our services ensuring a strength-based, needs-led approach and that all victims have the right response the first time. Service User voices are crucial to the planning and delivery of VAWDASV services. Those that have the experience of VAWDASV are the experts in what services need to be delivered to be effective. Service user engagement is about more than consultation; it is about listening to what is being said and using the skills and expertise of service users in partnership work.

Co-Production Project

The Co-Production Project at Swansea Women’s Aid assists survivors to take ownership of the set-up and development of the Co-Production Centre, and its programme of activities. The aim of post-crisis activities and groups being improved wellbeing and increased ability to self-manage the long-term impacts of domestic abuse for women in the area engaged with specialist VAWDASV services, and other public and third sector organisations.

Focus is placed heavily on gathering regular feedback and directly asking attendees what they want or need, giving all survivors an active role in shaping the future of the Centre, but also encouraging each woman to actively adopt an empowering lifelong self-help approach in managing her wellbeing and the long-term effects of abuse. Activities have placed focus on learning coping mechanisms, reducing anxiety, and increasing energy but also bonding, movement, self-expression through creativity and laughter. This approach along with peer support has proven uplifting and to reduce debilitating feelings of shame, self-blame, and isolation.

The project actively encourages independence and take-up of training to empower survivors to succeed, have their voices heard, engage with decision-makers and build mutual trust and respect. Through empowerment the project encourages survivors to engage with public bodies with VAWDASV survivor involvement duties/commitments and positively influence services and strategy in the area.

“The activities I’ve attended have been really uplifting, lately I’m in a much better mood. I have been having a really difficult time and they have been a lifeline. They get me out of the house.”

Activity Attendee (began attending Co-Production activities in December 2022)

“I have been thinking about the amazing, compassionate, and understanding support. I will always remember your support. Activities have helped me to find different ways to help me manage my stress related to post-traumatic stress disorder.”

Activity Attendee (began attending Co-Production activities in December 2022)

“I feel the involvement alone will be hugely empowering and confidence-boosting for women who have experienced abuse. Some women and their children may feel they are finally being believed for the first time and finally experiencing their truth being not only respected but encouraged. Also, how empowering and confidence-building would it be for children who have been affected by abuse to lead, run, and make their own decisions when involved in their own branch of the Co-Production Project?”

Co-Production Volunteer

The Swansea VAWDASV Partnership will continue to work towards a co-produced approach to VAWDASV services and identify opportunities to involve survivor groups or representatives in existing partnerships and structure.

Aims and Key Principles

In line with the requirements of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, our aims and key principles within this strategy have been developed to meet the following 5 ways of working which will help us to work together better, avoid repeating any past mistakes and tackle some of the long-term challenges we are facing.

Long Term

- To ensure there is a strong focus on education and work with young people with the aim of eradicating violence and abuse over the long term.
- To work with communities and employers to bring about a cultural shift in attitudes towards violence and abuse so that it is no longer tolerated or considered acceptable.
- To provide services that offer best value for money.

Early Intervention & Prevention

- To develop effective prevention for all forms of VAWDASV.
- To continue to develop services so that victims and perpetrators can access help and support at the earliest possible time and to prevent cases reaching a point of crisis.

Involvement

- To ensure our service delivery is person centred.
- To ensure the voices of people affected by violence and abuse are heard and that more opportunity is created to develop services that are evidence based and include survivor involvement.

Integration

- To adopt a holistic approach, so that the wellbeing of people affected by violence and abuse is considered in service responses.
- To ensure this work is recognised as everyone's business.

Collaboration

- Continue to build and develop a confident, strong partnership.
- To develop regional and national collaborative approaches where this is more effective than a local response.
- To work towards collaborative commissioning for all VAWDASV services in Swansea.



Overarching Framework and Strategic Objectives

The aims of the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 is to:

- Improve arrangements for the **Prevention** of VAWDASV;
- Improve arrangements for the **Protection** of victims of VAWDASV and;
- To improve **Support** for people affected by VAWDASV.

Prevention

We are committed to preventing VAWDASV from happening, by challenging the attitude and behaviours which foster it and intervening early, where possible, to prevent its recurrence.

The prevention of violence is central to agendas on public health; reducing crime and the harm caused by serious violent crime; safeguarding children and adults with support needs; promoting education, learning and skills development; and promoting equality.

Prevention involves education to change attitudes and perceptions (to reduce the incidence of a problem among a population before it occurs) and can be targeted, at broad population groups, such as school-age children or members of a particular community.

Protection

We are committed to ensuring those who experience any form of violence are appropriately protected, eliminating the risk of further harm to victims and their children.

We want **anyone** experiencing these issues to be aware of the support that is available locally and we want to be confident that all professionals within our area are equipped with the knowledge to effectively respond to any disclosures.

Support

We are committed to providing high-quality support for survivors and their families, ensuring services meet their needs and prioritise their safety, to enable them to achieve independence and freedom from abuse.

It is vital that survivors receive the right support, at the right time, to enable them to take action that is right for them.

Strategic Objectives

The objectives within this strategy are derived from those of the published National Strategy and will feed into the Blueprint framework. Having similar objectives within Swansea will enable us to demonstrate how we will support the Welsh Government in achieving its policy objectives regarding Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.

Objective 1

Challenge harmful public attitudes to violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across Swansea through awareness raising and space for public discussion, promoting a positive response.

Objective 2

Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and empowering them to positive personal choices.

Objective 3

Increase the focus on holding those who use abusive behaviour to account and support those who may carry out abusive or violent behaviour to change their behaviour and avoid offending.

Objective 4

Make early intervention and prevention a priority.

Objective 5

Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors.

Objective 6

Provide all victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs-led, strength-based, inter-sectional and responsive services across Wales.

Objective 7

Prepare robust evidence to inform our work.

Objective 1

Challenge harmful public attitudes to violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across Swansea through awareness raising and space for public discussion, promoting a positive response.

Current position:

It is essential that we deliver universal awareness campaigns, to raise awareness, challenge negative attitudes and increase peoples understanding about VAWDASV issues, including the help and support that is available locally, regionally and nationally. The VAWDASV Communication & Engagement Group operates on a regional basis ensuring a consistent, co-ordinated, strategic approach. The group has a strong, clear Terms of Reference with membership from relevant partner agencies. The group also has a Communications Plan and calendar of key events.

The group continue to be responsible for;

- the development and implementation of a programme of awareness raising of all VAWDASV services.
- raising awareness of the impact of VAWDASV on victims.
- organising, promoting and undertaking prevention campaigns and initiatives.

We need to consider survivors' feedback when shaping future awareness raising campaigns, taking into account any situations where they sought help but faced adversity and felt misunderstood or not listened to.

Raising awareness in the community in general is vital. Communities need to recognise VAWDASV and the harm it causes, be supportive of survivors and be able to provide information about the help that is available. This is critical since much support to victims comes from these sources, not from service providers. A positive and knowledgeable response from the immediate network surrounding victims and their children is critical to increasing the likelihood of early intervention.

SBUHB has also recognised the importance raising awareness by increasing the visibility of the corporate safeguarding team across the Health

Board by working with high priority areas such as Minor Injuries, Emergency Department, Sexual Health and Midwifery to increase awareness of VAWDASV. With the addition of the violence prevention team (VPT). The purpose of the VPT is to reduce crime and associated harm by providing appropriate support and signposting. Violence Prevention Teams have been successfully implemented across England, with only one other team based in the University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff. Along with the Health based IDVA who raises awareness of domestic violence and abuse and is establishing and maintaining health links with Safeguarding/relevant multi-agency forums.

What we will do:

- Utilise local media and social media platforms to increase awareness and positive information through National and local campaigns.
- Promote and provide healthy relationships programmes across multiagency service provisions and sectors.
- Ensure service users voices are captured throughout development of services and influencing the development, driving change.
- Continue to deliver and promote the WG National Training Framework and VAWDASV Training Courses.
- Raise awareness of the Specialist Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence services available.
- Continue to work with NPT to ensure regional approach, promoting campaigns and raising awareness, via the Communication and Engagement Sub- Group.
- Continue to amplify Welsh Government campaigns regarding VAWDASV.
- Increase awareness and service provision raising the profile and public understanding of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, among vulnerable groups such as ethnic minorities, disabled people, the LGBTQ+ community, older people, refugees and migrants.
- Be proactive in reaching all services with specialist providers sharing expertise and specialist training to agencies that support victims.
- Co-construct a training programme with domestic abuse and sexual violence specialist agencies for public and professionals in relation to adult sexual exploitation. Thus, will enhance understanding and services available.

- Promote ‘Ask Me’ and ‘Change that Lasts’ as part of the community based preventative package.
- Ensure VAWDASV priorities are integrated within the Safer Swansea Community Partnership Strategy.
- Support and promote the growth of the ‘your opinion matters’ group.
- Raise awareness of the SWAN project which supports women who are Sexual exploited and Trafficked.
- Promote and support the development of the SWA Co- Production Centre, ensuring that survivor’s voice is embedded across all services.
- Ensure a broad coverage of VAW – Exploitation, street harassment, workplace harassment, perpetrator focused comms, CYP comms with an understanding exposure to violent and misogynistic media and lifestyles can impact VAWDASV.
- Advocate for sustainable funding to ensure consistency and continuous improvement of services across all areas.
- Work in partnership with Safer Swansea Partnership to address Street Harassment and Safety in Public Places.
- Challenge attitudes and culture around workplace harassment.

On a regional basis, we will:

- Continue to manage the group on a regional basis and ensure the membership of the group is inclusive. Membership to be expanded where appropriate.
- Continue to amplify Welsh Government campaigns regarding VAWDASV, to ensure we play our part in strengthening the messages and making them recognisable across all areas of Wales.
- Develop, launch and evaluate a local Sexual Violence Prevention campaign, using local data to ensure messages are targeted at those who may be at most risk within our communities.
- Increase awareness of sexual exploitation and street harassment through local, regional and national campaigns.
- Develop an annual calendar of national and local events and activities.

Objective 2

Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and empowering them to positive personal choices.

Current position:

Within Swansea, there are multiple approaches towards prevention, protection and support to children and young people to raise awareness of abusive behaviours and their impact, as well as highlighting healthy and equal relationships across health, education, child & family social services and wider. The School Nursing Service is represented on the Swansea Bay Relationship and Sexuality Education (RSE) Working Group, and they have developed lesson plan packs for Primary and Secondary schools. They are designed to provide good quality, standardised and evidenced based RSE and ensure pupils receive accurate and age-appropriate information. School Nurses deliver the lesson plans to Years 5/6 in Primary school and Year 9 in Secondary school.

What we will do:

Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong.

- Promote and support the WG Whole Education Approach to VAWDASV within all school settings and young people's community settings, e.g., youth clubs', temporary accommodation.
- Promote and support the CMET training for schools around the 'corridor culture', sexual harassment in schools, promoting healthy relationships.
- Ensure children and young people's voices are heard through development of a Framework co-produced with young people.
- Support the development of the working groups for children and young people, disabled people, LGBTQ+ and ethnic minorities, ensuring services have a CYP perspective.

- Support and promote the Co-Production Centre to establish a cohort of young people, ensuring their voices are heard.
- Explore opportunities for challenging misogynistic behaviour and toxic masculinity with young people, considering the influence of social media.
- Strengthen links with all tiers of education including University and FEI, through their involvement in the Leadership Group and subgroups.
- Ensure a VAWDASV lens is considered at early help hub implementation.
- Develop a document mapping the services that provide educative support to children and young people around healthy relationships.
- Educate staff in schools around Child Sexual Abuse, grooming, online safety to ensure children and young people are identified at risk and supported to make positive choices.
- Support the Open Access Youth Service/Evolve to this who engage with around 4000/5000 young people through a blended approach of outreach, youth clubs and targeted work.
- Emotional Health and Wellbeing workers from EHH are aligned to comprehensive schools and deliver the Equilibrium healthy relationships programme for young people.
- (Undertake 1-2-1 targeting work with young people who have experienced or witnessed violence in the home through specialist support services or open access services such as youth work, play, early years, early help.
- Offer Specialist support – DA Hub, Equilibrium, NVR, SWA – CHYPS, Daise Counselling, New Pathways – Children and Young People’s Sexual Violence Counselling and Wellbeing Services.

On a regional basis we will:

1. Raise awareness of all Welsh Government VAWDASV campaigns targeted at CYP with an emphasis on challenging misogyny and developing conversations about acceptable language and behaviour.

Objective 3

Increase the focus on holding those who use abusive behaviour to account and support those who may carry out abusive or violent behaviour to change their behaviour and avoid offending.

Current position:

We are committed to taking action to reduce the risk to victims, ensuring that perpetrators are provided with opportunities for change in a way that maximises safety. Swansea currently delivers the Equilibrium Programme, which is a whole family, solution focused approach to preventing escalation of abuse and maximising safety for victims and families. The programme has gained Respect accreditation and work is ongoing with academic partners in Swansea University to conduct an independent evaluation, which will inform future commissioning.

As an additional strand to the Equilibrium there is a perpetrator housing worker who offers support with housing, benefits employment. This primary focus is stabilising their lives and reduce the risks of domestic abuse for victims.

The Drive programme is delivered across the Region working with high-harm, high-risk and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse to prevent their abusive behaviour and protect victims. Drive challenges and supports perpetrators to change and works with partner agencies – like the police and social services – to disrupt abuse. A Regional Drive IDVA supports the victims ensuring their safety while working alongside the Drive case managers. The Drive pilot is being launched in Swansea prison 2023 and with an additional part time Drive IDVA we will be able to monitor the safety and offer support their victims.

The implementation of IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) has recommenced across Swansea, the programme includes raising awareness of perpetrator behaviour and advice on signposting (IRIS is discussed further in Objective 5).

Perpetrators of sexual abuse and violence are dealt with through the criminal justice system (CJS). Some sexual violence perpetrator programmes have been run in prisons, however, evaluation of the Core Sex Offender Treatment Programmes (SOTP) found small changes in behaviour that would suggest either that they do not reduce sexual re-offending or that its true impact was not detected (Mews, A., Di Bella, L., & Purver, M.

(2017). Impact evaluation of the prison-based Core Sex Offender Treatment Programme. Ministry of Justice Analytical Series)

There is a clear need for intervention in the community at an earlier stage - when young people are identified as exhibiting problematic sexual behaviour (PSB) or harmful sexual behaviour (HSB). Current HSB interventions can also only be accessed through the criminal justice system or in limited circumstances, through referral from social services.

There is currently no sexual violence related perpetrator service in the region, however New Pathways have recently begun to pilot an early intervention programme for Problematic Sexual Behaviour (PSB) in children and young people affected by Child Sexual Abuse. There is a view to widening this to Harmful Sexual Behaviour (higher risk behaviour) if successful.

What we will do:

Increase the focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety.

- Expand existing services to include a range of perpetrator interventions for specific groups of people such as women-only, ethnic minorities, older people and additional learning needs.
- Promote the Equilibrium Programme across services aiming to deliver regionally.
- Engage with community-based programmes.
- Awareness raising and advocating for perpetrator interventions to be considered at all opportunities.
- Strengthen partnerships with the Police and Probation to ensure a consistent approach to holding perpetrators to account.
- Consider training needs for specialists and wider partners around perpetrators of VAWDASV
- Explore options and interventions for perpetrators of all forms of VAWDASV, including sexual violence and exploitation.
- Engage with the PPC South Wales Whole Systems Approach to Domestic Abuse perpetrators.
- CMET will prioritise the disruption of exploitation by using the Home Office disruption tool kit.

- Engage and support national and regional governance structures.
- Support statutory functions such as MAPPA and increase understanding and awareness.
- Have an awareness and support of new measures, particularly perpetrator strategies.
- Support HMP Swansea DRIVE pilot.
- Monitor the demand and impact of housing for perpetrators via specific posts.
- Increase availability of interventions targeted to those who perpetrate abuse with the aim to reduce victims.
- Promote collaborative and co-ordinated multi agency working.
- Prioritise the safety of victims and associated children in all decision making.
- Where offenders are convicted and subsequently released, we will ensure all partners work together so that those considered most dangerous are effectively managed to prevent re-offending
- We will divert males away from behaviour, which is controlling, threatening, intimidating or violent towards women and girls.
- We will be pro-active in the way we prevent offences from occurring.

On a regional basis we will:

1. Ensure high risk/high harm perpetrators of domestic abuse receive appropriate intervention to disrupt and change perpetrating behaviours
2. Promote interventions like Reprovide across the region to raise awareness and encourage participation.
3. Ensure there are suitable referral pathways, to encourage referrals, use and attendance of all perpetrator programs.
4. Consider what measures we can take to improve the identification of perpetrators and engage them in programs that tackle their behavior and hold them to account.

Objective 4

Make early intervention and prevention a priority.

Current position:

Preventing violence and intervening at the earliest possible stage to prevent its occurrence is the fundamental building block to an effective strategy. The need to minimise reactive interventions once a crisis has occurred is pivotal to the ambition to end violence.

There is evidence to show that early identification in healthcare and social care settings, leading to referral routes to specialist services, improves disclosures and referrals to support amongst survivors. In recognition of this, Swansea implemented the Domestic Abuse Hub, which is a preventative team within Child & Family delivering a whole family approach to victims, perpetrators and children where there are concerns around domestic abuse.

Early intervention can reduce the impact of VAWDASV. Priority areas within Health such as Midwifery, Health Visiting, Emergency Department, Minor Injury Unit, Mental Health and Integrated Sexual Health continue to use Routine Enquiry/targeted “Ask and Act” intervention during consultations. Staff are trained to ask about VAWDASV and how to signpost appropriately when a disclosure is made. Routine Enquiry compliance is audited as part of the Health Boards annual audit plan along with targeted inquiry. With the introduction of IRIS, GP practice staff will be asking patients about domestic violence and abuse which will increase the disclosures with support being offered at the earliest opportunity rather than at the point of crisis.

What we will do:

Make early intervention and prevention a priority.

- Ensure our work and vision aligns with the Family Support Continuum.
- Raise awareness and promote early intervention, across all professionals ensuring opportunities at the earliest stage.

- Raise awareness of the ‘Calming the Waves’ program and psychoeducational support offered as part of New Pathways Wellbeing service provision.
- Implement the MANTA system, monitoring the rollout of the new system ensuring earlier trauma informed services for victims and their family.
- Promote the DA One Stop Shop, Swansea SARC recovery Centre and Swansea’s sexual violence and trauma recovery services for professional to refer to for advice and support.
- Promote and support the IRIS project and support sustainable funding.
- Raise awareness of the specialist provision provided by the Domestic Abuse Hub.
- Support and raise awareness of the Cwmtawe Pathway Service.
- Engage with regional and national groups such as collaborative board for information sharing/ good practice.
- Support the Change That Lasts programme, monitor and promote ‘Ask Me’.
- VAWDASV research network – understanding emerging research.
- Stalking and harassment/ exploitation awareness raising.
- Raise awareness of the prevalence of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA).
- DA Hub, importance of a specialist team.
- Ensuring front door services like Housing, CYP and SPOC recognise their role and have relevant training and information.
- Raise awareness to address older people and young people’s needs.
- Referred pathways for non-high risk PPN/referrals solidified and supported.
- Ensure funding is ring-fenced for prevention services.
- Ensure specialist providers can train their staff effectively in all forms of VAWDASV.

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- Equilibrium healthy relationships programme for young people.
- Raise awareness of and promote engagement with Spectrum and other school programmes in the region.

On a regional basis we will:

1. Continue to support the roll out of IRIS across the region.
2. Continue to develop work with Welsh Women's Aid to deliver on their Change That Lasts Model.

Objective 5

Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors.

Current position:

A Regional National Training Framework Subgroup is in operation with representatives from Training & Development, VAWDASV Leads and the Ask & Act Project Lead from SBUHB. The group is responsible for the development of the training plan for roll out across the authority's – identifying those who require varying levels of the training, promoting and implementing the training and sharing best practice to ensure that the training meets the VAWDASV agenda.

The Health Board have made excellent progress in the implementation of their training plan and have to date trained 3,689 staff. Which has seen a notable increase in the number of referrals to specialist services and MARAC. During 2021-2022, 523 Health Board professionals accessed group 2 "Ask and Act" awareness training.

The Health Board are committed to increasing the awareness of VAWDASV amongst its staff in order to reduce the impact upon victims and their families. IRIS has been implemented across the Health Boards Primary care service group. IRIS is funded by the Health Board. IRIS is a collaboration between Primary Care and a third sector organisation that specialises in Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA), GP staff receive DVA training and when a disclosure is made have the opportunity to refer to a specialist Advocate Educator (AE) that will offer specialist support following referral. The programme funded by the Health Board will be delivered by Calan DVS.

What we will do:

- Continue to deliver on a regional basis the WG National Training Framework, including the 'Ask & Act' training requirements, to ensure all relevant staff are trained.
- Ensure joint delivery of Ask and Act with specialist providers.

- To promote any training opportunities to staff to ensure victims have the appropriate response.
- Ensure all training, including refresher training is timetabled and published.
- Ensure training is recorded, evaluated, and reported back to WG.
- Promote Group 6 of the National Training Framework to all local members and senior leaders and evidence completion.
- Utilise staff expertise in specialist areas, share knowledge and hold awareness raising sessions across all services.
- Continue to monitor training, identify gaps and any challenges, to be addressed in the Leadership Group.
- Promote training opportunities for staff across all services.
- Address significant regional gaps in training on sexual violence awareness.
- Page 71 Ensure all professionals engaged with children can confidently recognise indicators of CSA and how to respond appropriately (mandatory reporting requirements are recommended by the IICSA enquiry).
- Develop Adult Sexual Exploitation Training for delivery.
- Extend training to offer to other customer facing or public facing roles e.g., pharmacies, retail assistants etc. SVSR – Learning is disseminated and shared through relevant channels.
- Coercive Control – ensure consistent and wide training.
- Focus on ensuring VAWDASV training covers perpetrators in all forms, VAW, DA and SV.
- Support schools with the peer-on-peer report.
- Proactive approach to disseminate information in WG/HO reports e.g., providing oversight at Leadership Groups.
- Training on DA Act and Impact.

- Incorporate local pathways into training.
- Training with IRIS programme for GP's all primary care. Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation training based on IICSA which can be written into training plans.

On a regional basis we will:

- Continue to roll out 'Ask & Act' Group 2 Training promoting the Ask & Act Pathway and regional specialist partners to priority groups of staff across NPT in partnership with Swansea.
- Roll out 'Ask & Act' Group 3 Training to organisational champions across the region in partnership with Swansea, Swansea Bay University Health Board and specialist regional partners.
- Provide accredited local authority and health board 'Ask & Act' trainers with additional training to support their continuous professional development and the sustainability of their training.
- Work with Welsh Women's Aid and partners to deliver Group 6 of the National Training Framework to all local members and senior leaders.

Objective 6

Provide all victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs-led, strength-based, inter-sectional and responsive services across Wales.

Current position:

Current services within Swansea are outlined in the Resources and Service Mapping section this strategy. We have 4 specialist VAWDASV providers in Swansea, offering a range of services including refuge accommodation, move on accommodation, floating support, community outreach, children and young people's services, therapeutic and recovery services, advocacy and advice and specialist ethnic minorities support.

The DA One Stop Shop in Swansea offers a walk-in service, operated by Swansea Women's Aid and Stori. The Domestic Abuse Hub was developed as a response to those needing a preventative, whole family approach with the aim of reducing escalation into statutory services. The IDVA project offers support to ALL high-risk victims of domestic abuse, including a regional Court IDVA who supports victims involved in the criminal court process and a health based IDVA. New Pathways provides SARC, ISVA and therapeutic specialist interventions for both adult and child victims of sexual violence (recent and non-recent) at their Swansea SARC and Trauma Recovery Centre. The Swansea SARC will become a hub for the region (part of the WSAS programme) and offer a full range of crisis, examination and advocacy services.

The SWAN Project sits within Swansea Women's Aid and offers outreach support to women exploited by the sex industry. The Council's Housing Options Service offers a walk-in service for anyone in housing difficulty, including those experiencing Domestic Abuse.

What we will do:

Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Swansea.

- Continue to monitor across services to ensure understanding of client groups and client need and ensure services are accessible to all.

- Ensure compliance of Equality Act 2010 recognising all protected characteristics.
- Develop partnerships between the 3 key service delivery areas of VAWDASV, Mental Health & Substance Misuse through the Cwmtawe pathway project.
- Ensuring engagement from the 3 key partners in the Leadership and Sub-Groups.
- Support the development of services focusing of the safety and well-being of people exploited by the sex industry.
- A commitment by all VAWDASV support services that we can all do more to meet the need of victims.
- Raise awareness of services for marginalised communities.
- Multiagency response to safeguarding victims with no recourse to public funds.
- Consider publicity and promotion of services in various formats and language to increase accessibility.
- Individuals with protected characteristics to have access to safe, supported accommodation that meets their needs.
- Agencies to refer to specialist services where there are unable to meet the needs of all their services users.
- Increase in outreach provision for services, ensuring equal access to support, this is particularly limited with victims of sexual violence.
- Implement an Equality Action Plan – Needs assessment for each protected characteristic. Map of each service option by protected mapping characteristic.
- Ensure SV service provision is not only viewed through a ‘DA lens’ and that all victims of sexual violence receive equitable services (including adult victims of child sexual abuse).
- Ensure children and young people who have experienced CSA are able to receive timely and appropriate recovery services that meet their developmental needs.
- Strengthen partnerships with the Police and Probation to ensure a consistent approach to holding perpetrators to account.

- Consider training needs for specialists and wider partners around perpetrators of VAWDASV.
- Explore options and interventions for perpetrators of all forms of VAWDASV, including sexual violence and exploitation.
- Engage with the PPC South Wales Whole Systems Approach to Domestic Abuse perpetrators.
- CMET will prioritise the disruption of exploitation by using the Home Office disruption tool kit.

On a regional basis we will:

- Continue to monitor services across the region, identify barriers to accessing support and work in partnership to ensure equal access to services.

Objective 7

Prepare robust evidence to inform our work.

Current position:

A regional VAWDASV population West Glamorgan Population Needs assessment was completed to provide an overview of service provision, needs and gaps across the region and ensure that the voice of the victim, service provider and commissioners was heard.

[West Glamorgan Population Needs Assessment 2022-2027](#)

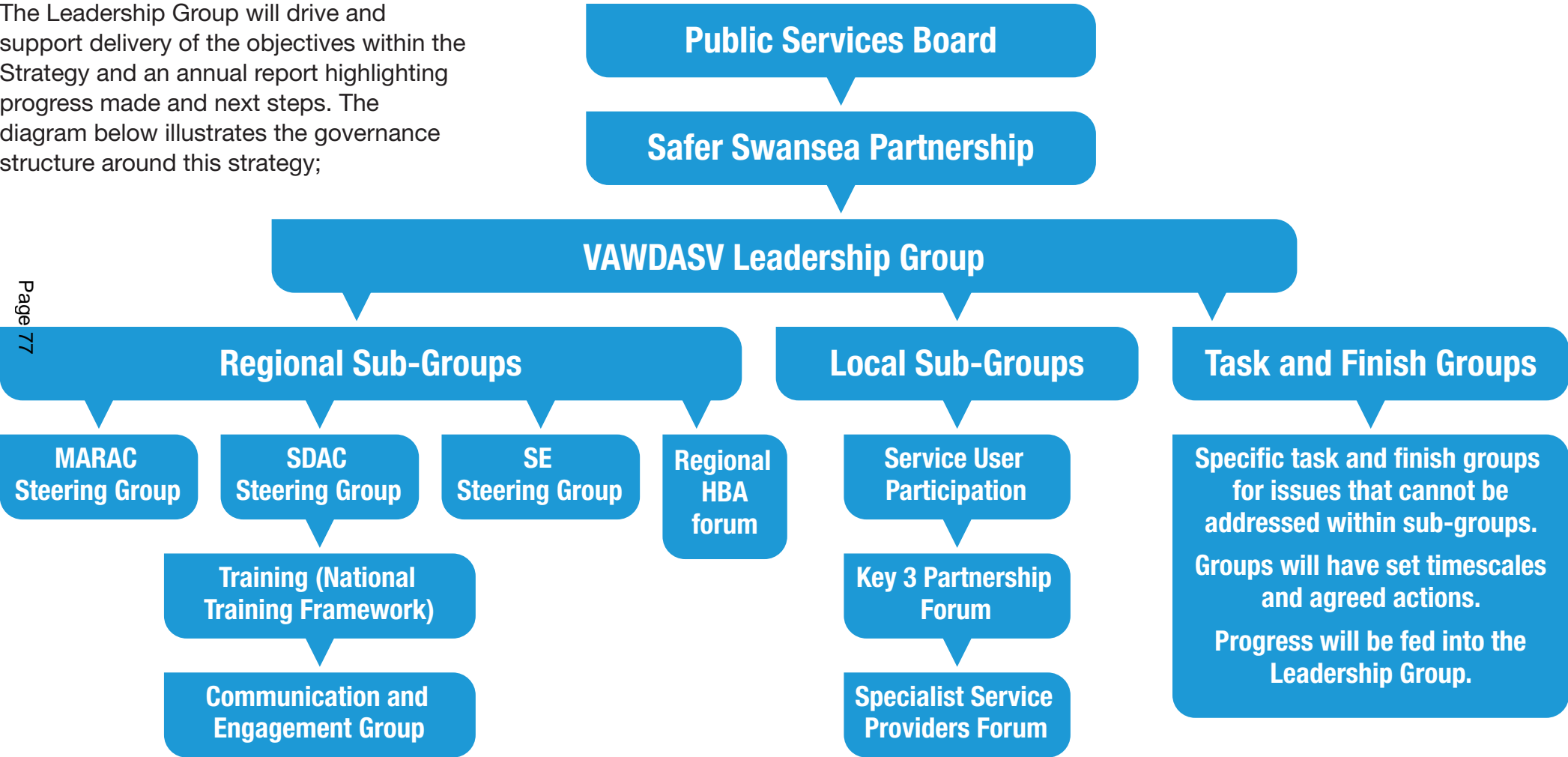
What we will do:

- Page 76 Ensure robust governance arrangements are in place to facilitate regional working and link to National networks.
- Collect robust data through partnerships, monitoring information to identify trends and gaps in service.
- Pool partnership resources to support joint working and achieve objectives.
- Prepare evidence, based on current needs mapping and services.
- Develop and embed a Commissioning Framework.
- Embed the Performance Framework based on the WG National Indicators.
- Ensure strategic links with the development of the Wellbeing Plan.
- Gather information on regional partnership working and good practice through the Seren Mor Network.

Leadership and Governance

The strategic direction and oversight of the Swansea VAWDASV Strategy is held by the VAWDASV Leadership Group, which is accountable to the Safer Swansea Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The Public Services Board will provide challenge and support to the Community Safety Partnership in progressing this Strategy.

The Leadership Group will drive and support delivery of the objectives within the Strategy and an annual report highlighting progress made and next steps. The diagram below illustrates the governance structure around this strategy;



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Appendix 1: Glossary

ACE's	Adverse Childhood Experiences	EU	European Union
APB	Area Planning Board	FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
BAME	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	GP	General Practitioner
BAWSO	Black Association of Women Step Out	IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
BP	Blue print	IRIS	Identification and Referral to Improve Safety
C&E	Communications & Engagement	LGBTQ+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or questioning (+ other gender identities and sexual orientations)
CAFCASS	Children and Family Court Advisory Support Service	MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
Calan DVS	Calan Domestic Violence Services	NICE	National Institute of Clinical Excellence
CJS	Criminal Justice System	NPT	Neath Port Talbot
CMET	Contextual, missing, Exploited & Trafficked	NPTCBC	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
CSA	Child Sexual Abuse	OSS	One Stop Shop
CSP	Community Safety Partnership	PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
CYP	Children and Young People	PSB	Public Services Board
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review	RSE	Relationship & Sexuality Education
EIP	Early Intervention & Prevention		

SBUHB	Swansea Bay University Health Board
SM	Substance Misuse
SP	Supporting People
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
SSWBA	Social Services & Wellbeing Act
SV	Sexual Violence
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
VAWDASV	Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WA	Women's Aid
WG	Welsh Government
WWA	Welsh Women's Aid
YJEIS	Youth Justice Early Intervention Service





Strategaeth Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol Abertawe 2023-2026



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Cyflwyniad

Amcangyfrifir bod 2.4 miliwn o oedolion yn profi rhyw fath o gam-drin domestig mewn blwyddyn, 1.7 miliwn ohonynt yn fenywod. Ar gyfartaledd, mae dwy fenyw yn cael eu llofruddio gan eu partner presennol neu gyn-bartner bob wythnos. Mae ystadegau hefyd yn dweud bod tua 30 o ddynion yn cael eu llofruddio ganartner neu gyn-bartner bob blwyddyn. Bydd cam-drin domestig yn effeithio ar un o bob pedair menyw ac un o bob chwe dyn yn ystod eu hoes ac mae mwy o ddioddefwyr yn dioddef dro ar ôl tro o'r drosedd hon nag unrhyw drosedd arall (ar gyfartaledd bydd 35 o ymosodiadau wedi bod cyn i ddioddefwr alw'r heddlu). Mae bron i hanner miliwn o oedolion yn dioddef ymosodiad rhywiol bob blwyddyn ac mae tua 85,000 o fenywod a 12,000 o ddynion yn cael eu treisio bob blwyddyn yng Nghymru a Lloegr. O ran cam-drin ar sail anrhydedd 'honedig', mae ystadegau'n dangos bod 2,887 o droseddau wedi eu cofnodi gan heddluoedd Cymru a Lloegr. Yn y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ym mis Mawrth 2022, roedd 77 o achosion anffurfio organau cenhedlu benywod (FGM) a 141 o droseddau priodas gorfodol wedi eu hadrodd a'u cofnodi.

Yn ogystal, mae'r gost i'r economi yn sylweddol. O ran gwasanaethau, amcangyfrifir bod y gost i'r gwasanaethau iechyd yn £2.3 biliwn, y gost i'r heddlu yn £1.3 biliwn a bod costau llety yn £550 miliwn. Mae adroddiad gan y Swyddfa Gartref a oedd yn amcangyfrif costau economaidd a chymdeithasol cam-drin domestig, wedi rhoi'r gost flynyddol ar £66 biliwn sy'n awgrymu bod costau pob math o Drais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (VAWDASV) yn sylweddol uwch.

Mae Cyngor Abertawe a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe, ar y cyd â Llywodraeth Cymru, yn cydnabod bod VAWDASV yn torri hawliau dynol. Mae'n dinistrio bywydau ac effeithio ar les ein cymdeithas gyfan. Mae'n achos ac yn ganlyniad i anghydraddoldeb rhwng y rhywiau ac yn effeithio'n anghymesur ar fenywod a merched, fel y cydnabyddir yn rhyngwladol gan Gyngor Ewrop (Confensiwn ar Atal a Threchgu Trais yn erbyn Menywod a Thrais Domestig) a'r Cenhedloedd Unedig (Datganiad ar Ddileu Trais yn erbyn Menywod). Er ei bod yn bwysig cydnabod yr effaith anghymesur ar fenywod a merched, rydym yn cydnabod y gall cam-drin hefyd gael ei gyfeirio at ddynion a bechgyn, felly ein cenhadaeth yw darparu dull cydgysylltiedig o atal, diogelu a chefnogi **pob** grŵp ac unigolyn sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan y mathau hyn o drais

Mae Cyngor Abertawe a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe wedi cydweithio ag ystod eang o asiantaethau partner i ddatblygu'r strategaeth hon a bydd yn parhau i weithio gydag asiantaethau partner i ddarparu gwasanaethau i bawb sy'n dioddef troseddau a dod â phob troseddwr o flaen eu gwell. Rydym hefyd wedi gweithio'n agos â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Castell-nedd Port Talbot (CBSCNPT), i sefydlu meysydd gwaith sy'n cael eu darparu orau ar sail ranbarthol, a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hamlygu trwy gydol y strategaeth.

Mae'r strategaeth hon yn gynllun cyffredinol sy'n amlinellu'r meysydd blaenoriaeth a chyfeiriad strategol ynghylch perthnasoedd iach a gweithredu

Deddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) 2015 yn Abertawe. Byddwn yn adeiladu ar ein cyflawniadau presennol a'r cynnydd yn ydym wedi'i wneud, gan barhau i weithio ar draws Rhanbarth Gorllewin Morgannwg mewn meysydd o'r strategaeth fydd yn cryfhau ein dull o fynd i'r afael â VAWDASV.

Wrth adlewyrchu'r Ddeddf, mae Cyngor Abertawe am sicrhau bod yr agenda hon yn cael ei chydabod fel 'cyfrifoldeb pawb' ac mae'n thema drawsbynciol sy'n gofyn am bob maes polisi cyhoeddus i fynd i'r afael â'r materion. Mae Cyngor Abertawe a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe wedi gweithio gyda'i gilydd, drwy Grŵp Arweinyddiaeth VAWDASV, gyda'n hasiantaethau partner/goroeswyr camdriniaeth i ddatblygu'r strategaeth hon a byddant yn parhau i weithio gydag asiantaethau partner i gyflawni'r gweithredu.



Gweledigaeth

“Pob dinesydd yn Abertawe i fod yn ddiogel, yn hapus ac yn iach ac yn byw heb ofn trais, camfanteisio, aflonyddu a cham-drin, yn ei holl ffurfiau”

Bydd hyn yn ein helpu i gyflawni...

Abertawe sy'n lle mwy llewyrchus gyda phoblogaeth **fedrus ac addysgedig**, gyda llai o gyferbyniad ac eithafion tlodi i'w gweld ar draws y ddinas. Rydym am **wella llesiant** fel bod cymunedau yn **fwy diogel, yn iachach, yn fwy cydlynol ac yn gallu addasu** i newid er mwyn i bawb gael **cefnogaeth i gyrraedd eu potensial**.

Ein dyheadau am fynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol yn Abertawe yw;

- Sicrhau bod llais defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth yn cael ei glywed a'n bod yn gwrando arnynt.
- Sicrhau bod y cymorth cywir yn cael ei gynnig yn y lle iawn ar yr adeg iawn.
- Rhoi blaenoriaeth i nodi angen ac ymyrryd yn gynnar.
- Targedu gwasanaethau gan weithredu dull teulu cyfan i ymrymuso teuluoedd i ddatrys eu problemau, meithrin cydnerthedd a chynnal newid.
- Darparu gwasanaethau trwy ddull cydweithredol trwy gyfrwng gwaith aml-wasanaeth ac aml-asiantaeth.
- Darparu gwasanaethau mewn ffordd ragweithiol ac amserol i atal yr angen amdanynt rhag dwysáu.
- Cynyddu atgyfeiriadau gan yr heddlu, gwasanaethau iechyd a eraill i asiantaethau arbenigol VAWDASV a gwasanaethau statudol.
- Sicrhau bod **Pob** dioddefwr yn cael mynediad cyfartal at wasanaethau priodol.

- Herio agweddau negyddol, addysgu cymunedau i sicrhau eu bod yn cael gwybodaeth well am y materion sy'n ymwneud â VAWDASV.
- Sicrhau bod dull gweithredu cydweithredol rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol yn ymwneud â VAWDASV.
- Dal cyflawnwyr i gyfrif a chynnig ymyriadau i newid eu hymddygiad camdriniol.
- Sicrhau bod gweithwyr proffesiynol a chymunedau yn fwy gwybodus am VAWDASV ac yn hyderus wrth adrodd am ddigwyddiadau/pryderon o gam-drin.
- Sicrhau bod atal pob math o VAWDASV yn cael ei flaenoriaethu.
- Rhaid i bob gweithiwr proffesiynol sicrhau bod adroddiadau o gam-drin yn cael eu cymryd o ddifrif a bod yr ymateb cywir yn cael ei ddarparu.
- Mae dioddefwyr a goroeswyr yn derbyn ymateb empathig sy'n seiliedig ar drawma.
- Gwrando ar bryderon menywod a merched i lywio ein dull o wneud manau yn fwy diogel, gan gynnwys manau ar-lein.
- Cynyddu syniad o Abertawe fel man diogel.



Diffiniadau

Trais yn erbyn Menywod (VAW)

Mae'r Cenhedloedd Unedig yn diffinio Trais yn erbyn Menywod fel:

“Pob gweithred o drais sy'n seiliedig ar ryw sy'n arwain at, neu'n debygol o arwain at, niwed neu ddioddefaint corfforol, rhywiol, seicolegol neu economaidd i fenywod, gan gynnwys bygythiadau o weithredoedd o'r fath, gorfodaeth neu amddifadedd mympwyol o ryddid, boed hynny'n gyhoeddus neu mewn bywyd preifat”.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys ond heb fod yn gyfyngedig i'r canlynol:

- a) Trais corfforol, rhywiol a seicolegol sy'n digwydd yn y teulu, gan gynnwys curo, cam-drin plant benywaidd yn rhywiol yn y cartref, trais cysylltiedig â gwaddol, treisio priodasol, anffurfio organau cenhedlu benywod ac arferion traddodiadol eraill sy'n niweidiol i fenywod, trais nad o fewn priodas a thrais sy'n gysylltiedig â chamfanteisio/ecsbloetiaeth;
- b) Trais corfforol, rhywiol a seicolegol sy'n digwydd yn y gymuned yn gyffredinol, gan gynnwys treisio, cam-drin rhywiol, aflonyddu rhywiol a bygythiad yn y gwaith, mewn sefydliadau addysgol ac mewn mannau eraill, masnachu mewn menywod a phuteindra gorfodol;
- c) Trais corfforol, rhywiol a seicolegol sy'n cael ei gyflawni neu ei oddef gan y wladwriaeth, lle bynnag y bo'n digwydd.

Cam-drin Domestig (DA)

Mae Deddf Cam-drin Domestig (2021) yn diffinio Cam-drin Domestig fel:

“Cam-drin domestig yw unrhyw ddigwyddiad unigol, dull ymddygiad neu batrwm o ymddygiad camdriniol rhwng unigolion 16 oed neu hŷn sydd â “chysylltiad personol” â'i gilydd o ganlyniad i fod, neu wedi bod, yn bartneriaid agos neu aelodau o'r teulu, waeth beth fo'u rhyw neu rywioldeb. Mae plant sy'n gweld, yn clywed neu'n profi effeithiau'r gamdriniaeth ac sy'n gysylltiedig â'r naill unigolyn neu'r llall hefyd yn cael eu hystyried yn ddioddefwyr cam-drin domestig”.

Mae ymddygiad yn “gamdriniol” os yw'n cynnwys unrhyw un o'r canlynol:

- Corfforol.
- Rhywiol.
- Ymddygiad treisgar neu fygythiol.
- Ymddygiad rheolaethol (gweithred sydd wedi'i chynllunio i wneud person yn israddol ac/ neu'n ddibynnol ar yr un sy'n cam-drin).
- Ymddygiad drwy orfodaeth (gweithred neu batrwm o weithredoedd o ymosodiadau, bygythiadau, bychanu a dychryn neu gamdriniaeth arall a ddefnyddir i niweidio, cosbi neu godi ofn ar y dioddefwr).
- Cam-drin economaidd.
- Cam-drin seicolegol, emosiynol neu fath arall o gam-drin.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys achosion lle mae'r unigolyn sy'n cam-drin yn cyfeirio eu hymddygiad at berson arall (e.e. plentyn). Mae cam-drin economaidd yn golygu unrhyw ymddygiad sy'n cael effaith andwyol sylweddol ar allu rhywun i gaffael, defnyddio neu gynnal arian neu eiddo arall, neu gael newyddau neu wasanaethau.

Prif nodweddion y ddeddf:

- Sefydlu swydd y Comisiynydd Cam-drin Domestig yn gyfreithiol a nodi swyddogaethau a phwerau'r Comisiynydd.
- Darparu ar gyfer Hysbysiad Amddiffyn Cam-drin Domestig a Gorchymyn Diogelu Cam-drin Domestig.
- Gwahardd cyflawnwyr camdriniaeth rhag croesholi eu dioddefwyr wyneb yn wyneb yn y llysoedd sifil a theuluol yng Nghymru a Lloegr.
- Creu rhagdybiaeth statudol bod dioddefwyr cam-drin domestig yn gymwys ar gyfer mesurau arbennig yn y llysoedd troseddol, sifil a theulu.
- Ymestyn y drosedd o ymddygiad rheolaethol neu gymhellol i gynnwys cam-drin ar ôl gwahanu.
- Ymestyn y drosedd o ddatgelu ffotograffau a ffilmiau rhywiol preifat gyda'r bwriad o achosi gofid (a elwir yn drosedd "pornograffi dial") i gynnwys bygythiadau i ddatgelu deunydd o'r fath.
- Creu trosedd newydd o dagu neu fyggu person arall heb ei ladd.

Croesawodd y Comisiynydd Cam-drin Domestig **Fesur drafft i Ddioddefwyr yn 2022** sy'n ceisio canoli lleisiau pob dioddefwr gan gynnwys y rhai sydd wedi profi neu sy'n profi cam-drin domestig a chynnig mwy o gefnogaeth i'r goroeswyr hyn.

Trais rhywiol (SV)

Mae trais a cham-drin rhywiol yn unrhyw ymddygiad y credir ei fod o natur rhywiol nad oes ei eisiau ac sy'n digwydd heb ganiatâd. Gall trais a cham-drin rhywiol fod yn gorfforol, yn seicolegol, ar lafar neu ar-lein. Ystyrir bod unrhyw ymddygiad o natur rhywiol sy'n achosi loes i berson yn drais neu'n gam-drin rhywiol.

Gall trais rhywiol gynnwys ond nid yw'n gyfyngedig i'r canlynol:

- Treisio.
- Ymosodiad rhywiol.
- Cam-drin plant yn rhywiol.
- Aflonyddu rhywiol.
- Camfanteisio rhywiol.
- Cam-drin defodol.
- Gorfodi i wyllo pornograffi.

Gall unrhyw un ddiodef trais rhywiol ar unrhyw adeg yn eu bywyd. Er bod y mwyafrif helaeth o drais rhywiol yn digwydd yn erbyn menywod a merched, mae trais rhywiol yn erbyn dynion a bechgyn yn broblem sylweddol.



Cyd-destun a Deddfwriaeth

Cyd-destun Cymreig

Yng Nghymru, amcangyfrifir bod cost Cam-drin Domestig yn £303.5m y flwyddyn: £202.6m mewn costau gwasanaeth a £100.9m o allbwn economaidd a gollir. Nid yw'r ffigyrau hyn yn cynnwys unrhyw elfen o gostau dynol ac emosiynol, ac mae ymchwil yn amcangyfrif bod hynny'n costio £522.9m yn ychwanegol i Gymru. Byddai cymryd costau trais rhywiol a mathau eraill o gam-drin i ystyriaeth yn cynyddu'r swm hwn yn sylweddol.

Dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf yng Nghymru, cafwyd cynnydd sylweddol o ran gwella gwasanaethau i'r rhai sy'n profi Trais o fewn eu perthnasoedd. Arweiniodd hyn at ddeddfu'r **Ddeddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) yn 2015**. Mae Adran 5 (1) o'r Ddeddf yn gosod dyletswydd ar Awdurdodau Lleol a Byrddau Iechyd Lleol i baratoi ar y cyd a chyhoeddi Strategaeth Leol sy'n anelu i ddod â VAWDASV i ben a sicrhau rhoi ystyriaeth gyson i fecanweithiau atal, amddiffyn a chymorth wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau.

Yn dilyn cyflwyno Deddf VAWDASV (Cymru), 2015, cyflwynodd Llywodraeth Cymru y Strategaeth Genedlaethol ar Drais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (2016-2021) diwygiedig (2022-2026). Mae hyn yn nodi ymrwymiad o'r newydd i fynd i'r afael â VAWDASV, gan aediladu ar y cynnydd hyd yma ac mae'n blaenoriaethu darpariaeth ym meysydd **atal**, **amddiffyn** a **chymorth**. Cyflwynir y Strategaeth drwy ddull **Glasbrint** sy'n dod â sefydliadau datganoledig ac annatganoledig ynghyd.

Atal

Amddiffyn

Chymorth

Deddf VAWDASV (2015)

Mae adran 5 (1) o'r Ddeddf yn gosod dyletswydd ar Awdurdodau Lleol a Byrddau Iechyd Lleol i baratoi ar y cyd a chyhoeddi Strategaeth sy'n anelu at orffen a sicrhau rhoi ystyriaeth gyson i fecanweithiau atal, amddiffyn a chymorth wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau.

Y Glasbrint

Bydd y Glasbrint yn creu strwythur llywodraethu a rennir newydd sy'n adlewyrchu'r berchnogaeth ar y cyd ar draws cyrff datganoledig a chyrrff nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli, a'r bartneriaeth rhwng y sectorau cyhoeddus, preifat ac arbenigol. Mae'r dull glasbrint yn sicrhau'r cydweithrediad a'r ymrwymiad aml-asiantaeth yr ydym yn ei geisio. Mae'n ceisio dod â'r adnoddau a reolir gan bartneriaid o fewn y glasbrint ynghyd a chyfrannu at strategaeth VAWDASV terfynol drwy hwyluso dealltwriaeth a rennir a chyfeiriad cyffredin.

Bydd Bwrdd Partneriaeth Cenedlaethol newydd dan arweiniad Gweinidogion, sy'n cael ei gyd-gadeirio, yn goruchwyllo'r gwaith o gyflawni'r Strategaeth. Bydd y Bwrdd Partneriaeth Cenedlaethol yn darparu fforwm i gynorthwyo penderfyniadau ac ymrwymladau cyffredin. Bydd y Bwrdd Partneriaeth ar frig strwythur sy'n cael ei wasanaethu gan nifer o ffrydiau gwaith sy'n canolbwyntio ar feysydd penodol. Bydd hefyd yn goruchwyllo gwaith byrddau rhanbarthol i sicrhau eu bod yn darparu'r dull gweithredu Cymru gyfan tra'n dal i adlewyrchu gwahaniaethau rhanbarthol. Bydd aethodaeth y Bwrdd yn adlewyrchu'r cyrff hynny sydd â dyletswyddau allweddol wrth fynd i'r afael â VAWDASV.

Ffrydiau Gwaith sy'n cael Blaenoriaeth – Gall y grwpiau hyn newid dros amser wrth i gynnydd gael ei wneud ac wrth i flaenoriaethau ddatblygu. Fodd bynnag, i ddechrau bydd y grwpiau hyn yn mynd i'r afael ag:

1. Aflonyddu ar sail rhyw mewn mannau cyhoeddus

2. Aflonyddu yn y gweithle

3. Mynd i'r afael â drwgweithredu

4. Ymagwedd system gyfan gynaliadwy

5. Pobl hŷn a'u hanghenion

6. Anghenion plant a phobl ifanc

7. Llais goreswyr wedi'i wreiddio ym mhob rhan o'r chwe ffrwd waith

Fframwaith Hyfforddi Cenedlaethol (NTF)

Mae'r **Fframwaith Hyfforddi Cenedlaethol (NTF)** yn gosod dyletswydd ar awdurdodau perthnasol (Byrddau Iechyd Lleol ac Awdurdodau Lleol) dan y Ddeddf, ac mae ganddo ddwy brif swyddogaeth:

- Hyfforddiant cyson, wedi'i ddsbarthu'n gymesur i awdurdodau perthnasol er mwyn gwella dealltwriaeth sylfaenol y gweithlu cyffredinol a hefyd, felly, yr ymateb i'r rhai sy'n profi trais.
- Alinio'r hyfforddiant arbenigol presennol er mwyn proffesiynoli'r sector arbenigol ymhellach, gwella cysondeb y ddarpariaeth o hyfforddiant pwnc arbenigol ar lefel genedlaethol a gosod gofynion craidd y ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau arbenigol.

Mae '**Gofyn a Gweithredu**' yn rhan o'r NTF ac mae'n broses o ymholiad wedi'i dargedu i'w rhoi ar waith ar draws y Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus i nodi pobl yr effeithir arnynt gan yr agenda hon. Y pwrpas yw;

- Cynyddu'r gwaith o nodi rhai sy'n dioddef Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol;
- Cynnig atgyfeiriadau ac ymyriadau ar gyfer y rhai a nodwyd, sy'n darparu cymorth arbenigol yn seiliedig ar risg ac anghenion y cleient;
- Dechrau creu diwylliant ar draws y Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus lle mae mynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol yn faes gwaith sy'n cael ei dderbyn a lle mae datgelu'n cael ei ddisgwyl, ei gefnogi, ei dderbyn a'i hwyluso.

Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014

Mae Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd dull cydlynol o ymdrin â gwaith ataliol o fewn ein cymunedau ac yn diffinio'r hyn y disgwylir i'r gwasanaethau hyn ei gyflawni:

- Helpu teuluoedd i aros gyda'i gilydd yn ddiogel.
- Canolbwynt allweddol i'r holl wasanaethau ac mae'n dechrau drwy nodi angen yn gynnar a chael ymyrraeth effeithiol yn gynnar.

Egwyddorion sylfaenol y Ddeddf yw:

- **Llais a rheolaeth** - rhoi'r unigolyn a'i anghenion wrth graidd eu gofal, a rhoi llais iddynt, a rheolaeth dros fynd y tu hwnt i'r deilliannau sy'n eu helpu i gyflawni llesiant.
- **Atal ac ymyrraeth gynnar** - cynyddu gwasanaethau ataliol o fewn y gymuned i leihau'r cynnydd mewn angen critigol.
- **Llesiant** - cefnogi pobl i gyflawni eu llesiant eu hunain a mesur llwyddiant y gofal a'r cymorth.
- **Cyd-gynhyrchu** - annog unigolion i gymryd mwy o ran yn y broses o ddylunio a darparu gwasanaethau.

Mae'r Ddeddf yn darparu fframwaith cyfreithiol i wella llesiant pobl sydd angen gofal a chymorth, a bydd yr egwyddorion yn cael eu hadlewyrchu ar draws y strategaeth hon.

Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015

Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) yn gosod gofynion ar Lywodraeth Cymru ynghyd â 43 corff cyhoeddus arall ledled Cymru er mwyn canolbwyntio ar bum ffordd o weithio:

- **Atal:** Sut gall gweithredu i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethygu helpu cyrff cyhoeddus i gyflawni eu hamcanion.
- **Integreiddio:** Ystyried sut gall amcanion y corff cyhoeddus effeithio ar bob un o'r nodau llesiant, neu ar amcanion cyrff cyhoeddus eraill.
- **Cydweithio:** Cydweithredu ag unrhyw berson arall (neu wahanol adrannau o'r corff ei hun) a allai helpu'r corff i fodloni ei amcanion llesiant.
- **Cynhwysiant:** Pwysigrwydd cynnwys pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn cyflawni'r nodau llesiant, a sicrhau bod y bobl hynny'n adlewyrchu amrywiaeth yr ardal mae'r corff yn ei gwasanaethu.
- **Tymor Hir:** Pwysigrwydd sicrhau cydbwysedd rhwng anghenion tymor byr â'r angen i ddiogelu'r gallu i ddiwallu anghenion tymor hir.

Deddf Tai (Cymru) 2014:

Mae hon yn diogelu mewn deddfwriaeth rôl yr awdurdod lleol wrth atal a lleddfu digartrefedd. Mae canllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n cefnogi cyflawni'r deddfwriaeth yn ymarferol yn cynghori awdurdodau lleol a'u partneriaid, fel a ganlyn:

“Dylai awdurdodau lleol gael eu harwain gan ddymuniadau a theimladau dioddefwr cam-drin domestig wrth benderfynu ar drefniadau llety. Yr opsiwn cyntaf, lle bo hynny'n briodol, ddylai fod i'r tramgwyddwr gael ei symud o'r eiddo er mwyn galluogi'r dioddefwr i aros yn ei gartref. Rhaid i'r Awdurdod Lleol hefyd ystyried gwella diogelwch cartref yr ymgeisydd er mwyn ei alluogi i barhau i fyw yno'n ddiogel. Fel arall, rhaid i'r Awdurdod Lleol gynorthwyo'r dioddefwr i ddod o hyd i lety arall, boed hynny yn barhaol neu dros dro”.

Mae hyn yn atgyfnerthu'r angen i awdurdodau lleol weithio mewn partneriaeth i sicrhau bod atal digartrefedd yn cael lle blaenllaw yn eu ffordd oeddwl.

Deddf Rhentu Cartrefi (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2021

Mae Deddf Rhentu Cartrefi (Cymru) 2016 yn nodi'r dull deddfwriaethol o ymdrin â chontractau/thenantiaethau ar y cyd: Mae darpariaeth ar gyfer symud cyflawnwr cam-drin o eiddo heb effeithio ar denantiaeth y goroeswr. Mae hefyd yn ei gwneud yn haws i gontract ar y cyd gael ei drosglwyddo i ddioddefwr cam-drin os yw'r cyflawnwr eisoes wedi gadael y cartref ac nad oes modd dod o hyd iddo neu os yw'n fodlon ildio ei ran o'r contract.

Bydd landlordiaid cymunedol yn ymgysylltu'n uniongyrchol â goroeswyr i roi cymorth a chynghor ar dai a byddant yn ymgysylltu ag asiantaethau eraill i helpu i gyflawni'r canlyniadau gorau i unigolion.

[Deddf Rhentu Cartrefi a rheoliadau | LLYW. CYMRU](#)

Strategaeth Mynd i'r Afael â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod a Merched Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau De Cymru 2019 – 2024

Mae'r strategaeth yn nodi pedwar maes blaenoriaeth allweddol ar gyfer gweithredu:

1. **Cydweithio Gwell:** Byddwn yn gweithio gyda'n gilydd i ddarparu dull system gyfan o fynd ati i atal trais yn erbyn menywod a merched yn ei holl ffurfiau.

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Atal ac Ymyrraeth Gyfnar: Gyda phartneriaid, byddwn yn canolbwyntio ar effaith hirdymor penderfyniadau a gweithio i gadw pobl yn ddiogel ac yn iach.

3. **Diogelu:** Byddwn yn adeiladu ar y trefniadau diogelu presennol, gan geisio chwilio am ffyrdd o ddiogelu pob dioddefwr, lle bynnag y bônt.

4. **Cyflawnwyr:** Byddwn yn cynyddu ein ffocws ar ymddygiad y cyflawnwyr (ochr yn ochr â chefnogi dioddefwyr a goroeswyr trais a cham-drin) i ddwyn cyflawnwyr i gyfrif yn well am ganlyniadau eu gweithredoedd a chynnig cyfleoedd i newid eu hymddygiad trwy ystod o ymyriadau.

Mae eu cynllun gweithredu'n mabwysiadu'r fframwaith "Pedwar P", sef Paratoi, Atal, Diogelu, a Dilyn (Prepare, Prevent, Protect and Pursue) a gaiff ei gydnabod yn eang ac sy'n cydweddu pob un o'r rhain â'r meysydd blaenoriaeth isod.

Paratoi:

sicrhau'r llywodraethu, cydweithio a chomisiynu gorau posibl mewn perthynas â modelau ac arloesedd seiliedig ar dystiolaeth, deall yr adnoddau sydd ar gael a'i dargedu'n effeithiol, gan gynnwys y rhai yr effeithir arnynt i sicrhau'r canlyniadau gorau.

Atal:

myrryd cyn gynted â phosib i atal trais a cham-drin rhag digwydd neu waethygu.

Diogelu:

diogelu dioddefwyr a dioddefwyr posib rhag niwed a darparu llwybrau at wasanaethau.

Dilyn:

rhoi ffocws gweithredol ar ymddygiad cyflawnwyr a chanlyniadau'r ymddygiad hwnnw, ynghyd â chefnogi dioddefwyr.

Astudiaethau Arwyddocaol a Chanfyddiadau Allweddol

Mae'r Ymchwiliad Annibynnol i Gam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol (IICSA) wedi cyhoeddi ei adroddiad terfynol ar gam-drin plant yn rhywiol a chamfanteisio ar blant mewn sefydliadau yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Mae'r adroddiad yn tynnu ar dystiolaeth o wrandawiadau cyhoeddus, rhaglen ymchwil yr Ymchwiliad a chyflwyniadau i'r 'Prosiect Gwirionedd' gan bobl a gafodd eu cam-drin yn rhywiol fel plant.

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi themâu cyffredin a gododd yn ystod gwaith yr Ymchwiliad ac yn cyflwyno argymhellion ar gyfer diwygio:

- Gwella'r ddealltwriaeth o raddfa cam-drin plant yn rhywiol.
- Blaenoriaethu'r gwaith o ddiogelu plant.
- Grymuso plant a phobl ifanc.
- Creu amgylchedd mwy diogel i blant.
- Gwella'r gwaith o sylwi ac adrodd ar gam-drin plant yn rhywiol.
- Gwella ymateb y system cyfiawnder troseddol i gam-drin plant yn rhywiol.
- Cefnogi pobl a gafodd eu cam-drin yn rhywiol yn ystod eu plentyndod.
- Gwneud yn iawn am droseddau.
- Ymateb i heriau sy'n datblygu.

[Crynodeb o adroddiad terfynol yr Ymchwiliad Annibynnol i Gam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol \(IICSA\) | NSPCC Dysgu](#)

Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru

Ar ran Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru, mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wedi archwilio sut mae dyletswyddau a chyfrifoldebau newydd Deddf VAWDASV yn cael eu rhoi ar waith a'u cyflwyno. Cafodd yr adroddiad ei gyhoeddi ym mis Tachwedd 2019 ac mae'n dod i'r casgliad bod dioddefwyr a goroeswyr cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol yn aml yn cael eu siomi gan system anghyson, gymhleth a thameidiog.

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi cyfres o argymhellion allweddol sydd â'r bwriad o helpu cyrff sy'n cefnogi dioddefwyr a goroeswyr ac sydd â chyfrifoldeb i'w cynorthwyo.

[Cynnydd o ran rhoi'r Ddeddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol ar waith \(archwilio.cymru\)](#)



Mapio Adnoddau a Gwasanaethau

Mae gan Abertawe ystod o wasanaethau sy'n darparu cefnogaeth a chymorth i'r rhai sydd wedi eu heffeithio gan VAWDASV. Gellir categoraiddio'r cymorth ar draws y continwmm angen fel a ganlyn:

- **Atal.**
- **Diogelu a Chymorth (diogelwch dioddefwyr).**
- **Diogelu (ymyrraeth cyflawnwyr).**
- **Cymorth (adfer ac ail-integreiddio).**

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Atal

Mae'r **Hyb Cam-drin Domestig** yn cynnig dull teulu cyfan sy'n ceisio atal y broblem rhag gwaethygu a chyfyngu ar nifer yr atgyfeiriadau a wneir i'r gwasanaethau plant statudol.

Hyb Cam-drin Domestig 2021-2022

Hysbysiadau Diogelu'r Cyhoedd (PPN) a dderbyniwyd	2658
Darparu gwybodaeth, cyngor a chymorth iddynt	2590
Heb eu dyrannu i weithiwr arweiniol	2619
Wedi'u trosglwyddo i SCP am gymorth	11
Wedi'u trosglwyddo i gymorth atal	24
Eraill wedi'u cau	20
Wedi'u trosglwyddo i weithiwr arweiniol	4
Wedi'u trosglwyddo i IAA/ ISH	9
Wedi'u cyfeirio'n uniongyrchol o'r heddlu i IIA a A	1996
CYFANSWM yn derbyn gwybodaeth, cyngor neu gymorth	1655

Equilibrium: Dull teulu cyfan ar gyfer cyflawnwyr, dioddefwyr a phlant/pobl ifanc sy'n cynnwys asesu, ymyrraeth (cwrs 12 wythnos) a monitro deilliannau. Mae pob sesiwn o'r rhaglen newid ymddygiad yn cynnwys gwaith sy'n cwmpasu sbarduno newid cadarnhaol a mesur cynnydd i werthuso deilliannau. Rhaid i gyflawnwyr roi tystiolaeth bod ganddynt agwedd gadarnhaol tuag at newid i gwblhau'r cwrs. Bydd y rhai nad ydynt yn gwneud hynny'n cael eu tynnu allan o'r rhaglen a bydd opsiynau eraill yn cael eu harchwilio. Mae Equilibrium hefyd yn gweithio gyda Phrifysgol Abertawe i werthuso newid tymor hir a newid parhaus y rhaglen.

Equilibrium 2020-2021	
Ar restr aros	Ddim yn berthnasol
Wedi methu ag ymgysylltu	44
Wedi dechrau'r rhaglen ond wedi rhoi'r gorau iddi	5
Wedi'u hasesu nad ydynt yn addas bellach - Wedi cau - Rhesymau - - Yn agored i Drive - Rhy gymhleth/risg uchel - Derbyn cymorth y gwasanaeth prawf yn y carchar - Wedi symud o'r ardal	11
Rhaglen ar waith neu wedi'i chwblhau	36
Cyfanswm yr Atgyfeiriadau	102

Equilibrium 2021-2022	
Ar restr aros	14
Wedi methu ag ymgysylltu	47
Wedi dechrau'r rhaglen ond wedi rhoi'r gorau iddi	14
Wedi'u hasesu nad ydynt yn addas bellach - Wedi cau - Rhesymau - - Yn agored i Drive - Rhy gymhleth/risg uchel - Derbyn cymorth y gwasanaeth prawf yn y carchar - Wedi symud o'r ardal	28
Rhaglen ar waith neu wedi'i chwblhau	80
Cyfanswm yr Atgyfeiriadau	183

DRIVE: Rhaglen ymyrraeth ddwys sy'n gweithio gyda chyflawnwyr niwed uchel a chyfresol i herio ymddygiad camdriniol ac atal cam-drin, gan ddarparu ymateb aml-asiantaeth cadarn ar gyfer cyflawnwyr y cyfeirir achosion eu dioddefwyr at MARAC. Gweithio ochr yn ochr â gwasanaethau cymorth i oroeswyr, gan rannu gwybodaeth am ymgysylltiad, ymddygiad, a lefel risg cyflawnwyr i hyrwyddo diogelwch goroeswyr.

Tysteb:

“Rwy'n hyderus na fyddwn i'n dioddef cam-drin domestig eto a byddwn yn gadael yn syth pe byddwn yn gweld unrhyw arwyddion.”

“Roedd fy Nghynghorydd Annibynnol ar Drais yn y Cartref (IDVA) DRIVE yn hyfryd iawn. Pan o'n i'n poeni am unrhyw beth fe fyddai hi'n tawelu fy meddwl. Esboniodd hi'r holl brosesau i mi a gwneud yn siŵr fy mod i'n cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghylch popeth.”

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Prosiect DRIVE Abertawe 2021-2022

Cyfanswm Nifer y Dioddefwyr a gefnogwyd	48
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Dioddefwyr Benywaidd	45
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Dioddefwyr Gwrywaidd	3
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Prosiect DRIVE Abertawe 2021-2022

Cyflawnwyr Cyfresol	16
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CMET: Contextual, Missing, Exploited, Trafficked – Cyd-destunol, Ar Goll, wedi’u Hechsbloetio, wedi’u Masnachu.

Mae tîm CMET yn cefnogi unigolion sydd wedi profi neu sydd mewn perygl o niwed sylweddol o’r tu allan i’r cartref teuluol gan gynnwys ecsbloetio/camfanteisio ar Blant yn Rhywiol, masnachu pobl, camfanteisio’n droseddol ar blant, cam-drin rhwng cyfoedion ac ymddygiad niweidiol rhywiol. Mae tîm CMET hefyd yn cymryd agwedd gyd-destunol tuag at leihau niwed y tu allan i’r cartref gan ddatblygu diogelwch yn y manau a’r rhwydweithiau cyfoedion lle mae’r niwed yn digwydd.

Mae tîm CMET yn gweithio ar sail atgyfeirio a dros y 12 mis diwethaf maen nhw wedi datblygu sesiynau i bobl ifanc ynghylch rhoi caniatâd ac ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol yn ogystal â mynd i’r afael â phroblemau fel secstio ac aflonyddu rhywiol mewn ysgolion. Mae tîm CMET hefyd wedi darparu hyfforddiant proffesiynol mewn ysgolion ynghylch adroddiad Estyn yn 2021 – ‘Dydyn ni ddim yn dweud wrth ein hathrawon’, gan gefnogi athrawon i feddwl am y broblem o aflonyddu rhywiol yn yr ysgol. Yn yr hyfforddiant hwn mae hunan-asesiad i ysgolion yn cael ei hyrwyddo i’w helpu i asesu eu hymatebion i niwed y tu allan i’r teulu.

Pobl ifanc a gafodd eu rhoi ar y Protocol Camfanteisio’n Rhywiol ar Blant (CSE) rhwng Ionawr 2022 a Rhagfyr 2022. Yn ogystal â’r ffigurau yn y tabl isod, mae CMET hefyd wedi ystyried chwe unigolyn ifanc ar gyfer y Protocol CSE yn ystod y cyfnod hwn.

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Math o Gamfanteisio ar gyfer Achosion Cyd-destunol 2021-2022

Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant/Arall	1
Camfanteisio’n Rhywiol ar Blant/ Ymddygiad Rhywiol Niweidiol	1
Ymddygiad Rhywiol Niweidiol	1

Math o Gamfanteisio ar gyfer Unigolion 2021-2022

Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant	22
Cam-fanteisio’n Rhywiol ar Blant/MISPER Aml	1
Camfanteisio’n Rhywiol ar Blant/ Ymddygiad Rhywiol Niweidiol	1

CMET - Iechyd Rhywiol a Pherthnasoedd.
Mae'r data hwn yn dangos faint o bobl ifanc a gafodd fynediad at gymorth yn 2021-2022.

CMET - Sexual Health and Relationships 2021-2022	
Males Registered	89
Females Registered	182
Distributions	301

Prosiect Sbectrwm:

Fforhan o ymgyrch Llywodraeth Cymru i fynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol, caiff prosiect Sbectrwm Stori ei ariannu'n llawn gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu sesiynau ar bynciau Perthnasoedd Iach a VAWDASV ym mhob ysgol uwchradd a chynradd yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Abertawe.

Holl sesiynau Sbectrwm:

- Hyrwyddo pwysigrwydd **perthnasoedd iach** a chodi ymwybyddiaeth plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion am faterion Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.
- Yn cael eu darparu gan **athrawon cymwysedig** a phrofiadol. Gellir darparu sesiynau yn Gymraeg neu'n Saesneg ac mae'r holl adnoddau'n **ddwyieithog**.
- Yn **drawsgwricwlaidd** a'u bwriad yw hyrwyddo trafodaeth gan gyfoedion, gan ddefnyddio amrywiaeth o dechnegau.
- Yn defnyddio deunyddiau sy'n **ysgogi meddwl** ond nad ydynt wedi'u cynllunio i fod mor emosiynol ag i achosi gofid.

- Wedi eu dylunio i **hyrwyddo trafodaeth nid datgeliad**.
- Cloi drwy roi gwybodaeth i bobl ifanc ynghylch lle gallant gael mynediad at **help a chefnogaeth** y tu mewn a'r tu allan i'r ysgol.
- Darparu hyfforddiant ar gyfer **staff/rhieni/gwarchodwyr a llywodraethwyr** yr ysgol ar y canlynol:
 - Codi ymwybyddiaeth am gam-drin domestig.
 - Deall goblygiadau cam-drin domestig ar blentyn.
 - Edrych ar ddull ysgol gyfan o fynd i'r afael â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.

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Sbectrwm

Disgyblion a Hyfforddwyd 2022	1837
Staff a Hyfforddwyd 2022	173



Diogelu a Chefnogi (Diogelwch Dioddefwyr)

Cynhadledd Amlasiantaeth Asesu Risg (MARAC): cyfarfod yn wythnosol i drafod dioddefwyr sydd mewn perygl uchel o gam-drin domestig. Mae asiantaethau statudol allweddol, fel yr Awdurdod Lleol, yr heddlu ac asiantaethau iechyd yn gweithio ochr yn ochr ag asiantaethau perthnasol yn y trydydd sector i ffurfio'r bartneriaeth hon.

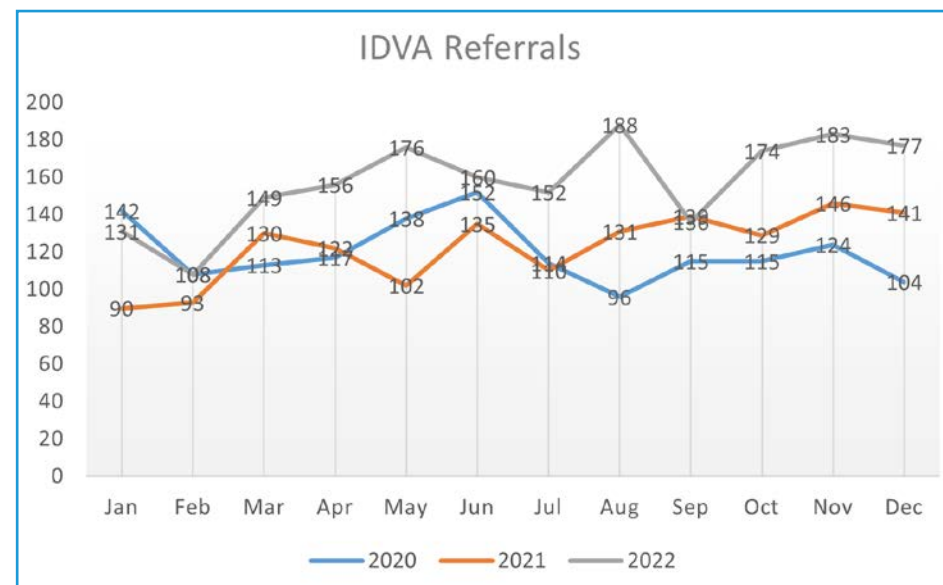
MARAC Abertawe	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Nifer a drafodir	804	736	901
Nifer yr achosion mynych	221	208	247
Canran yr atgyfeiriadau mynych	27%	28%	27%
Nifer y plant ar yr aelwyd	629	506	618

Cynghorwr Trais Domestig Annibynnol (IDVA): Mae gan Gyngor Abertawe saith IDVA llawn amser gan gynnwys un IDVA llys rhanbarthol, un IDVA Drive ac un IDVA Drive rhan-amser sy'n gweithio ar draws Western Bay. Mae'r IDVAau yn rhan o'r Hyb Cam-drin Domestig sy'n gweithio gyda dioddefwyr sydd â risg uchel o gam-drin domestig. Mae'r llwybr atgyfeirio'n mynd drwy'r Heddlu a MARACau allanol.

Tysteb:

“Erbyn hyn, rwy’n gwybod pwy sydd angen i mi gysylltu â nhw nawr os oedd gen i bryderon, rwy’n teimlo’n fwy hyderus i godi’r ffôn a rhannu fy mhryderon gyda gweithwyr proffesiynol. Cyn i mi gael y gefnogaeth hon ro’n i’n cadw popeth i fy hun ac roedd yn ynysig iawn, doeddwn i ddim yn gwybod at bwy i droi ond nawr rwy’n teimlo fod gen i gylch da o gefnogaeth o’m cwmpas.”

Atgyfeiriadau IDVA Abertawe	Benywaidd	Gwrywaidd	CYFANSWM
Nifer yr Atgyfeiriadau 2020	1132	83	1215
Nifer yr Atgyfeiriadau 2021	1329	133	1462
Nifer yr Atgyfeiriadau 2022	1711	178	1889



Cynghorwr Annibynnol Seiliedig ar Iechyd ar Drais yn y Cartref BIPBA (IDVA): Mae'r IDVA Iechyd wedi'i leoli o fewn Adran Achosion Brys ysbyty Treforys, gan gymryd atgyfeiriadau gan gleifion a staff ar draws ardal y Bwrdd Iechyd. Mae'r IDVA Seiliedig ar Iechyd yn rhoi asesiad risg i gleifion, yn codi ymwybyddiaeth o drais a cham-drin domestig ac yn sefydlu a chynnal cysylltiadau Iechyd gyda fforymau aml-asiantaeth diogelu/perthnasol.

Mae'r IDVA Seiliedig ar Iechyd yn darparu cefnogaeth ac empathi ymarferol, gan sicrhau bod anghenion diogelwch y cleient o'r pwys mwyaf, yn ogystal â sicrhau cefnogaeth tymor hir yn y gymuned. Mae'r IDVA yn cysylltu â'r heddlu ynglŷn ag amodau mechniaeth ac yn ymgysylltu â darparwyr tai a lloches.

Mae'r IDVA Seiliedig ar Iechyd hefyd yn darparu cefnogaeth i aelodau staff y Bwrdd Iechyd sy'n dioddef cam-drin domestig a thrais, gan hwyluso'r Pecyn Cymorth Adfer Trawma un-i-un, darparu cefnogaeth, dealltwriaeth, ymwybyddiaeth a'r gallu i ffynnu ar ôl bod mewn perthynas gamdriniol, a galluogi'r gweithiwr Iechyd proffesiynol i barhau yn eu gwaith, a chael cefnogaeth lawn ar yr un pryd. Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd wedi cefnogi'r IDVA Iechyd i gwblhau'r hyfforddiant ISVA.

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IDVA Gofal Iechyd BIPBA 2022	Benywaidd	Gwrywaidd	CYFANSWM
Nifer yr atgyfeiriadau	357	32	389

Mae **IRIS (Nodi ac Atgyfeirio i Wella Diogelwch)** yn rhaglen hyfforddiant, cymorth ac atgyfeirio ar drais a cham-drin domestig (DVA), sydd wedi'i lleoli mewn meddygfeydd teuluol ac sy'n gynllun cydweithredol rhwng sefydliadau gofal sylfaenol a sefydliadau'r trydydd sector sy'n arbenigo mewn DVA. Cafodd IRIS ei gyflwyno i bob meddygfa ar draws BIPBA ac ers i'r rhaglen gael ei chyflwyno mae'r mwyafrif o'r meddygfeydd wedi derbyn yr hyfforddiant. Yn ogystal â chyflwyno rhaglen IRIS, cyflwynodd DVS Calan hyfforddiant i dros 80 o Gofrestryddion fel y byddant mewn gwell sefyllfa i adnabod arwyddion o Gam-drin Domestig ac i wneud atgyfeiriadau'n gynnar.

Rhwng 2020-2022 cafwyd 153 o atgyfeiriadau gan feddygon teulu o fewn BIPBA. Yn y ddwy flynedd cyn IRIS, cafwyd naw atgyfeiriad o feddygfeydd teulu ar draws BIPBA.

Mae **Cymorth i Fenywod Abertawe** yn ddarparwr gwasanaethau arbenigol menywod yn unig ar gyfer menywod a phlant sy'n profi trais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol (VAWDASV). Rydym yn cynnig cefnogaeth sy'n seiliedig ar gryfder, wedi'i arwain gan anghenion, ac sy'n wybodus am drawma gyda ffocws ar alluogi teuluoedd i symud ymlaen yn gadarnhaol gyda'u bywydau, yn rhydd o gamdriniaeth. Mae'r gwasanaethau'n cynnwys:

Tai â chymorth - dwy loches a thri thŷ diogel yn cynnig 16 uned o lety. Gall menywod (gyda/heb blant) gael mynediad am ychydig nosweithiau, wythnosau neu aros nes eu bod yn cael eu hail-gartrefu. Rydym yn cynnig cefnogaeth ymarferol ac emosiynol, gwaith grŵp arbenigol (Rhaglen Rhyddid/Pontio'r Bwlch) a gweithgareddau.

Mae'r **Prosiect Gwybodaeth, Cefnogaeth a Grymuso Cam-drin Domestig (DAISE)** yn cynnig cymorth un-i-un wyneb yn wyneb, dros y ffôn neu'n rhithiol drwy apwyntiad neu sesiynau galw heibio. Gall y gefnogaeth fod yn gymorth untro neu'n barhaus. Rydym hefyd yn cynnig gwaith grŵp arbenigol (Rhaglen Rhyddid/Pecyn Cymorth Adfer) yn swyddfa Cymorth i Fenywod Abertawe a lleoliadau eraill ledled Abertawe, gan gynnwys Siop Un Stop Cam-drin Domestig Abertawe.

Gwasanaeth Plant a Phobl Ifanc (CHYPS) - Mae hwn yn cynnig cefnogaeth un-i-un, wyneb yn wyneb, dros y ffôn a gwaith grŵp rhithiol ac arbenigol (rhaglenni STAR) i blant a phobl ifanc rhwng 5 a 17 oed. Rydym hefyd yn darparu rhaglenni chwarae a gweithgareddau, gweithdai magu plant a gweithdai perthynas iach mewn ysgolion a cholegau.

Ysgol Goedwig - Cynhelir hon mewn coetir lleol, sy'n caniatáu i blant ddatblygu sgiliau, diddordeb a dealltwriaeth trwy ystod o weithgareddau sy'n rhoi profiadau ymarferol iddynt mewn amgylchedd naturiol.

Prosiect Cymorth, Lles, Eiriolaeth a Galluogi (SWAN) - Mae hwn yn cynnig gwasanaeth allgymorth gyda'r nos bedair noson yr wythnos i fenywod sy'n cael eu hecsbloetio gan y diwydiant rhyw, gan ddarparu bwyd a diod, dillad, cynhyrchion atal cenhedlu, cymorth mewn argyfwng a mynediad at wasanaeth allgymorth mewn camddefnyddio sylweddau. Mae hyn yn gweithredu fel y drws ffrynt i'r gwasanaeth cymorth yn ystod y dydd lle gall y menywod dderbyn cefnogaeth ymarferol ac emosiynol barhaus, cyngor ar ddiogelwch a chael eu cyfeirio at asiantaethau eraill a fydd yn gallu mynd i'r afael â'u hanghenion orau. Mae ymweliadau'n digwydd bob pythefnos i buteindai lleol, ac rydym hefyd yn cynnig cymorth i fenywod sy'n weithwyr rhyw ar-lein.

Gofyn i Fi - Mae'n darparu hyfforddiant am ddim a chefnogaeth barhaus sy'n helpu aelodau'r gymuned i ddechrau sgysiau am gam-drin, gwybod lle mae help ar gael, rhannu eu gwybodaeth ag eraill a gwybod sut i roi ymateb cefnogol a defnyddiol i unrhyw un sy'n rhannu eu profiad o gam-drin.

Yn ogystal, mae Cymorth i Fenywod Abertawe yn cynnig hyfforddiant pwrpasol a sesiynau codi ymwybyddiaeth i sefydliadau eraill a grwpiau cymunedol ynghylch VAWDASV.

Cymorth i Fenywod Abertawe 2020-2021	Llochesau	DAISE	CHYPS	SWAN	Cyfanswm
Nifer yr atgyfeiriadau	81	877	190	141	1289

Cymorth i Fenywod 2021-2022	Llochesau	DAISE	CHYPS	SWAN	Cyfanswm
Nifer yr atgyfeiriadau	109	1336	172	407	2024

BAWSO yw prif ddarparwr arbenigol y gwasanaethau i bobl o gefndiroedd Du a Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig (BME) sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan gam-drin domestig a mathau eraill o gam-drin, gan gynnwys Anffurfio Organau Cenhedlu Benywod (FGM), masnachu pobl, puteindra a phriodasau gorfodol.

Mae BAWSO yn cynnig llochesau pwrsol sydd wedi'u haddasu'n arbennig i ddiwallu anghenion diwylliannol a chrefyddol defnyddwyr gwasanaeth. Maent yn cynnig cefnogaeth allgymorth; gwybodaeth a chynghor, cefnogaeth yn ôl yr angen yn ogystal â phrosiect lechyd a Diogelu FGM yn y gymuned.

Yn Abertawe, mae yna ddarpariaeth lloches a thai diogel sy'n cynnig llety i hyd at 13 o deuluoedd. Gall y ddau gynnwys naill ai teuluoedd (menywod a phlant) neu fenywod sengl. Mae gan y prosiect dri gweithiwr cymorth ac un gweithiwr plant a phobl ifanc.

BAWSO 2021	Cymorth yn ôl yr angen	Lloches	Tai diogel	Gwasanaeth cynghori
Cyfanswm a Gefnogwyd	51	22	7	235

New Pathways yw'r darparwr mwyaf o wasanaethau cymorth trais rhywiol arbenigol yng Nghymru, sy'n darparu ystod o gefnogaeth i bobl o bob rhyw ac oedran sydd wedi cael eu heffeithio gan drais rhywiol, ymosodiad rhywiol, cam-drin rhywiol ac ecsbloetio/camfanteisio rhywiol.

Mae gwasanaethau yn Abertawe yn cynnwys:

- Cymorth argyfwng 24/7 yn ein Canolfan Atgyfeirio Ymosodiadau Rhywiol (SARC) yn Abertawe.
- Mae ISVA (Cynghorwyr Annibynnol ar Drais Rhywiol) yn cynnig cyngor arbenigol a chymorth emosiynol ac ymarferol i ddiodefwr, p'un a ydyn nhw'n adrodd i'r Heddlu ai peidio. Mae'r tîm yn cynnwys ISVA arbenigol sy'n gweithio gyda phlant a dynion. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys awgrymiadau ac un pwynt cyswllt ar gyfer ymgysylltu a chynnwys cymunedau lleiafrifol gan gynnwys rhai lleiafrifoedd ethnig a LHDTC+, rhai sydd ag anghenion sy'n cyd-ddigwydd e.e., cam-drin domestig a phroblemau iechyd meddwl a materion penodol fel caethwasiaeth fodern.
- Cwnsela Trais Rhywiol Arbenigol un-i-un i oedolion a phlant y gellir cael mynediad ato dros y ffôn, galwad fideo, neu wyneb yn wyneb yn ein Canolfan Adfer Trawma yn Abertawe. Mae ein arlwy therapiwtig yn cynnwys therapïau sy'n ymwneud yn benodol ag Anhwylder Straen Wedi Trawma (PTSD) fel EMDR a TF-CBT.
- Gwasanaeth Lles: cymorth trais rhywiol un-i-un a grŵp gan gynnwys gwaith seicoddatblygiadol a sgiliau ymdopi â thrawma yn ogystal â chefnogaeth ymarferol ac emosiynol. Mae'r gwasanaeth hwn hefyd yn cynnig sesiynau cyn-gwnsela sy'n helpu diodefwr i gael y gorau o'u profiad cwnsela.
- Ymyriadau Cyflawnwyr: Bydd New Pathways yn treialu Prosiect Ymddygiad Rhywiol Problematig, a fydd yn canolbwyntio yn y lle cyntaf ar blant a phobl ifanc sydd wedi dioddef cam-driniaeth rhywiol yn ystod eu plentyndod.
- Hyfforddiant, gwaith ymchwil a chyngor proffesiynol arbenigol.

Gwasanaethau New Pathways 2019 - 2022	Nifer yr atgyfeiriadau		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Cwnsela (benywaidd)	288	237	326
Cwnsela (gwrywaidd)	96	55	60
Cwnsela (hunaniaethau eraill o ran rhywedd)			1
SARC	244	276	487

Stori:

Rydym wedi bod yn helpu i drawsnewid bywydau pobl ddifreintiedig ers dros 30 mlynedd. Rydym yn cynnig cefnogaeth i fenywod, dynion, plant, a theuluoedd sydd ag ystod eang o anghenion, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n ddigartref, wedi profi cam-drin domestig, problemau iechyd meddwl, a chefnogi pobl i reoli effaith dibyniaeth". Rydym yn eu helpu i gael eu traed tanynt, cyrraedd nodau, a dod yn annibynnol.

Stori 2021-2022	Atgyfeiriadau
Prosiect 13	48
DA Gwrywaidd	50
Cymorth yn ôl yr angen	451
Canolfan Rocklands	60

GWASANAETHAU TRAIS DOMESTIG CALAN (CALAN DVS):

Mae Calan DVS yn elusen trais a cham-drin domestig (DVA) yng Nghymru sy'n gweithredu gwasanaethau ar draws De, Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru. Mae'r gwasanaethau arbenigol ar draws Abertawe yn cynnwys:

Ysbrydoli Teuluoedd: Rhaglen ymyrraeth ac asesu 10 wythnos strwythuredig i deuluoedd sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan gam-drin domestig yw hon. Mae'n darparu fframwaith cadarn i weithwyr proffesiynol asesu ymddygiad y rhieni, rheoli drwy orfodaeth, cydymffurfio cudd, lefel y risg bresennol a'r tebygolrwydd o risg yn y dyfodol. Caiff ei chyflwyno ar sail un-i-un gyda phob cyflawnwr, dioddefwr/goroeswr a Phlant a Phobl Ifanc dros yr un cyfnod o 10 wythnos.

Compass: Rhaglen adfer a gwydnwch wedi'i hachredu gan RESPECT ar gyfer dioddefwyr/goroeswyr gwrywaidd. (Grŵp)

Myriad: Rhaglen adfer wedi'i dylunio'n benodol ar gyfer dioddefwyr/goroeswyr o fewn y gymuned LHDTC+. (Grŵp)

Pecyn Cymorth Adfer Profiadau Niweidiol yn ystod Plentyndod (ACE): Rhaglen a ddarperir i oedolion a Phlant a Phobl Ifanc sydd wedi, neu sydd yn profi Trais a Cham-drin Domestig gyda'r nod o leihau effaith ACE sy'n gysylltiedig â Thrais a Cham-drin Domestig ac i wella lles corfforol/meddyliol. (Grŵp)

IRIS: Hyfforddiant parhaus, addysg, ac ymgynghoriaeth ar gyfer timau clinigol/gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol i nodi cam-drin domestig. Yn cynnwys llwybr atgyfeirio gwell i'n cymorth trais domestig arbenigol i'r rhai sy'n datgelu cam-drin domestig.

Hyfforddiant Gofyn a Gweithredu: Mae Gofyn a Gweithredu yn broses o ymholiad wedi'i dargedu, sy'n cael ei gweithredu ar draws y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, i nodi cam-drin domestig/trais rhywiol.

Trais Rhywiol (SV) - Cwnsela: Cwnsela trais rhywiol i ddioddefwyr/goroeswyr o fewn Calan sy'n datgelu cam-drin/trais rhywiol cyfredol neu flaenorol.

SV - Rhaglen Lotus: Grŵp 12 wythnos - mae Rhaglen Lotus yn darparu amgylchedd diogel i ddeall profiad goroeswyr o drawma wrth gysylltu ag eraill. Rydym yn cynnig man lle nad oes unrhyw feio, dim cywilyddio a dim barnu, i ddioddefwyr/goroeswyr o fewn Calan.

SV - Cymorth Un-i-Un: Gall Gwasanaeth Cymorth Un-i-Un Prosiect Lotus ddarparu lle i oroeswyr:-

- Ddysgu am dechnegau sylfaenu a sefydlogi ar gyfer symptomau fel ôl-fflachiau, hunllefau a datgysylltu.
- Siarad am brofiadau mewn ffordd sy'n teimlo'n ddiogel i'r goroeswr.
- Canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn, ei obeithion a'i freuddwydion ar gyfer y dyfodol. Adeiladu ar eu gwytnwch a'u cryfderau i rymuso goroeswyr i symud tuag atynt.
- Ar gyfer dioddefwyr/goroeswyr o fewn Calan.

Reprovide: Rhaglen beilot Hap-dreialu Rheoledig, sy'n cynnwys grŵp Ymyrraeth a grŵp Cymharu. Mae'n rhaglen dreigl 23 wythnos gyda sesiwn un-i-un ychwanegol a sesiynau grŵp dilynol bob chwe mis. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys cymorth diogelwch integredig i fenywod a gwaith amlasiantaethol wedi'i gydlynu.

Gwasanaeth IDVA gwrywaidd: Cefnogaeth un-i-un ar gyfer dioddefwyr/goroeswyr gwrywaidd sydd mewn risg uchel o Gam-drin Domestig.

Ymgysylltu ac Ymgynghori

Adroddiad ‘Ydych chi’n gwranddo ac ydw i’n cael fy nghlywed?’

Ymgynghori â Goroeswyr: Adroddiad o’r argymhellion a wnaed gan oroeswyr trais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol, er mwyn llywio’r Strategaeth Genedlaethol yng Nghymru.

Mae deall sut mae goroeswyr cam-drin domestig, trais rhywiol a mathau eraill o drais yn erbyn menywod yn defnyddio ac yn cael profiad o’r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn allweddol er mwyn gwella effeithiolrwydd y gwasanaethau a’r systemau atal, diogelu a chymorth yng Nghymru.

Rhaid i leisiau a phrofiadau goroeswyr hefyd fod yn ganolog i lywio’r gwaith o ddatblygu a darparu deddfwriaeth, polisi a strategaeth er mwyn sicrhau bod systemau a gwasanaethau’n diwallu anghenion y goroeswyr a bod camau’n cael eu cymryd i atal trais a cham-drin yn y tymor byr a’r tymor hir.

Prosiect ‘Mae Eich Barn Yn Bwysig’ (YOM)

Roedd hwn yn brosiect tair blynedd, a gynhaliwyd rhwng 2013-16 fel rhan o’r Rhaglen Llais Cymunedol ac a oedd wedi’i ariannu gan y Loteri Fawr a’i reoli gan Gymorth i Fenywod Abertawe. Roedd y prosiect yn:

- ✓ Datblygu llais cydlynol ar gyfer goroeswyr cam-drin domestig a oedd yn wybodus ac a allai lywio’r gwaith o ddarparu gwasanaethau.
- ✓ Annog y broses o alluogi a gwella sgiliau pobl ifanc, plant a menywod difreintiedig.
- ✓ Hyrwyddo a sefydlu gallu defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth i adolygu a llywio’r modd y caiff gwasanaethau cyhoeddus eu darparu.
- ✓ Rhoi mwy o werth a chydabyddiaeth i oroeswyr cam-drin domestig ac i’r wybodaeth amhrisiadwy sydd ganddynt am y gwasanaethau a’r hyn sydd ei angen arnynt.

Roedd y prosiect yn llwyddiannus ac arweiniodd at Fforwm Defnyddwyr Gwasanaeth i gefnogi llais y goroeswyr ymhellach.

Yn ôl adborth goroeswyr a gymerodd ran ym mhrosiect YOM, mae bod yn rhan o’r prosiect wedi canfod bylchau yn y gwasanaethau lle maen

nhw'n teimlo bod dioddefwyr wedi cael eu 'siomi'. Yn ogystal, maen nhw'n tynnu sylw at y ffaith y bu'n anodd ymgysylltu â'r gwasanaethau i gael ymatebion ystyrlon am gyflawni newid. Maes arall a gafodd ei nodi fel un sy'n peri pryder oedd triniaeth dioddefwyr wrth gael mynediad i'r Llysoedd Teulu lle maen nhw am weld dioddefwyr Cam-drin Domestig yn cael eu cydnabod fel dioddefwyr cyfredol a phenderfyniadau sy'n adlewyrchu hyn.

Mae'r adborth amhrisiadwy hwn yn helpu i lunio ein gwasanaethau gan sicrhau dull sy'n seiliedig ar gryfder ac anghenion a bod pob dioddefwr yn derbyn yr ymateb cywir y tro cyntaf. Mae lleisiau Defnyddwyr y Gwasanaeth yn hanfodol wrth gynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau VAWDASV. Y rhai sydd â phrofiad VAWDASV yw'r arbenigwyr o ran pa wasanaethau sydd angen eu darparu i fod yn effeithiol. Mae ymgysylltu â defnyddwyr gwasanaeth yn ymwneud â mwy nag ymgynghori; mae'n ymwneud â gwrando ar yr hyn sy'n cael ei ddweud a defnyddio sgiliau ac arbenigedd defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth mewn gwaith partneriaeth.

Prosiect Cyd-gynhyrchu

Mae Prosiect Cyd-gynhyrchu Cymorth i Ferched Abertawe yn cynorthwyo goroeswyr i berchnogi'r sefyllfa a datblygu'r Ganolfan Gyd-gynhyrchu, a phraglen o weithgareddau. Nod gweithgareddau a grwpiau ôl-argyfwng yw gwella llesiant a chynyddu'r gallu i hunanreoli effeithiau hirdymor cam-drin domestig i fenywod yn yr ardal sy'n ymwneud â gwasanaethau VAWDASV arbenigol, a sefydliadau eraill yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r trydydd sector.

Rhoddir pwyslais mawr ar gasglu adborth yn rheolaidd a gofyn yn uniongyrchol i'r rhai sy'n mynychu beth maen nhw ei eisiau neu ei angen, gan roi rôl weithredol i bob goroeswr wrth lunio dyfodol y Ganolfan. Ond hefyd, mae'n annog pob menyw i fynd ati i fabwysiadu dull hunan-gymorth grymusol gydol oes wrth reoli ei lles ac effeithiau hirdymor cam-drin. Mae'r gweithgareddau wedi rhoi ffocws ar ddysgu dulliau o ymdopi, lleihau gorbryder, a chynyddu egni ond hefyd bondio, symud a hunanfyneiant drwy greadigrwydd a chwerthin. Mae'r dull hwn, ynghyd â chefnogaeth cyfoedion, wedi profi'n un sy'n codi eu hwyliau ac yn lleihau teimladau o gywilydd, hunan-feio, ac unigedd.

Mae'r prosiect yn mynd ati i annog annibyniaeth ac ymgymryd â hyfforddiant i rymuso goroeswyr i lwyddo, sicrhau bod eu lleisiau'n cael eu clywed, ymgysylltu â'r rhai sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau a meithrin ymddiriedaeth a pharch tuag at ei gilydd. Trwy eu grymuso, mae'r prosiect yn annog goroeswyr i ymgysylltu â chyrrff cyhoeddus sydd â dyletswyddau/ymrwymadau i ymwneud â goroeswyr VAWDASV a chael dylanwad cadarnhaol ar wasanaethau a strategaeth yn yr ardal.

“Mae’r gweithgareddau dwi wedi eu mynychu codi fy nghalon yn fawr. Yn ddiweddar dwi mewn hwyliau llawer gwell. Dwi wedi bod yn cael amser anodd iawn ac maen nhw wedi bod yn achubiaeth. Maen nhw’n fy nghael i allan o’r tŷ.”

Mynychwr Gweithgaredd (dechreuodd fynychu gweithgareddau Cyd-gynhyrchu ym mis Rhagfyr 2022)

“Dwi wedi bod yn meddwl am y gefnogaeth anhygoel, garedig, a llawn cydymdeimlad. Byddaf yn cofio eich cefnogaeth am byth. Mae’r gweithgareddau wedi fy helpu i ddod o hyd i wahanol ffyrdd o’r helpu i reoli fy straen sy’n gysylltiedig ag anhwylder straen wedi trawma.”

Mynychwr Gweithgaredd (dechreuodd fynychu gweithgareddau Cyd-gynhyrchu ym mis Rhagfyr 2022)

“Dwi’n teimlo y bydd cymryd rhan yn unig yn hynod o rymusol ac yn hwb mawr i hyder fenywod sydd wedi profi camdriniaeth. Efallai y bydd rhai menywod a’u plant yn teimlo eu bod, o’r diwedd, yn cael eu credu am y tro cyntaf ac o’r diwedd yn profi bod eu gwirionedd nid yn unig yn cael ei barchu ond yn cael ei annog. Hefyd, pa mor rymusol a faint o hwb i’r hyder fyddai hi i blant sydd wedi cael eu heffeithio gan gamdriniaeth i arwain, rhedeg, a gwneud eu penderfyniadau eu hunain wrth fod yn rhan o’u cangen eu hunain o’r Prosiect Cyd-gynhyrchu?”

Gwirfoddolwr Cyd-gynhyrchu

Bydd Partneriaeth VAWDASV Abertawe yn parhau i weithio tuag at ddull cyd-gynhyrchu o weithredu gwasanaethau VAWDASV ac yn nodi cyfleoedd i gynnwys cynrychiolwyr neu grwpiau goroeswyr mewn partneriaethau a strwythurau cyfredol.

Amcanion ac Egwyddorion Allweddol

Yn unol â gofynion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015, datblygwyd ein nodau a'n prif egwyddorion o fewn y strategaeth hon i gyflawni'r pum ffordd o weithio a ganlyn. Byddant yn ein helpu i gydweithio'n well, osgoi ailadrodd unrhyw gangymeriadau yn y gorffennol a mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r heriau hirdymor rydyn ni'n eu hwynebu.

Hirdymor

- Sicrhau bod ffocws cryf ar addysg a gwaith gyda phobl ifanc gyda'r nod o ddileu trais a cham-drin yn y tymor hir.
- Gweithio gyda chymunedau a chyflogwyr i sicrhau newid diwylliant o ran agweddau tuag at drais a cham-drin fel nad yw bellach yn cael ei oddef na'i ystyried yn dderbyniol.
- Darparu gwasanaethau sy'n cynnig y gwerth gorau am arian.

Ymyrraeth Gynnar ac Atal

- Datblygu dulliau atal effeithiol ar gyfer pob math o VAWDASV.
- Parhau i ddatblygu gwasanaethau fel bod dioddefwyr a chyflawnwyr yn gallu derbyn cymorth a chefnogaeth cyn gynted â phosib, ac atal achosion rhag cyrraedd y pwynt o fod yn argyfwng.

Cyfranogiad

- Sicrhau bod ein gwasanaeth yn cael ei ddarparu mewn ffordd sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn.
- Sicrhau bod lleisiau pobl sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan drais a cham-drin yn cael eu clywed a bod mwy o gyfle yn cael ei greu i ddatblygu gwasanaethau sy'n seiliedig ar dystiolaeth ac sy'n cynnwys cyfranogiad goroeswyr.

Integreiddio

- Mabwysiadu dull cyfannol, fel bod lles pobl sy'n cael eu heffeithio gan drais a cham-drin yn cael ei ystyried wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau ymateb.
- Sicrhau bod y gwaith yma'n cael ei gydnabod fel ei fod yn perthyn i bawb .

Cydweithio

- Parhau i adeiladu a datblygu partneriaeth gref a hyderus.
- Datblygu dulliau cydweithredol rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol lle bo'n fwy effeithiol nag ymateb lleol.
- Gweithio tuag at gomisiynu cydweithredol ar gyfer holl wasanaethau VAWDASV yn Abertawe.



Fframwaith Cyffredinol ac Amcanion Strategol

Amcanion Deddf Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) 2015 yw:

- Gwella'r trefniadau ar gyfer **Atal** VAWDASV;
- Gwella'r trefniadau ar gyfer **Diogelu** dioddefwyr VAWDASV a;
- Gwella'r **Cymorth** i bobl yr effeithir arnynt gan VAWDASV.

Atal

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i atal VAWDASV rhag digwydd, drwy herio'r agwedd a'r ymddygiadau sy'n ei feithrin ac myrryd yn gynnar, lle bo modd, i'w atal rhag digwydd eto.

Mae atal trais yn ganolog i agendâu iechyd y cyhoedd; lleihau troseddau a'r niwed a achosir gan droseddau treisgar difrifol; diogelu plant ac oedolion sydd ag anghenion cymorth; hybu addysg, dysgu a datblygu sgiliau; a hybu cydraddoldeb.

Mae atal yn cynnwys gwaith addysgu er mwyn newid agweddau a chanfyddiadau pobl (er mwyn lleihau nifer yr achosion o broblem ymhlith poblogaeth cyn iddi ddigwydd) a gellir ei dargedu at grwpiau poblogaeth eang, fel plant oed ysgol neu aelodau o gymuned benodol.

Diogelu

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau bod y rhai sy'n profi unrhyw fath o drais yn cael eu diogelu'n briodol, gan ddileu'r risg o niwed pellach i ddioddefwyr a'u plant.

Rydym eisiau i **unrhyw un** sy'n profi'r problemau hyn fod yn ymwybodol o'r gefnogaeth sydd ar gael yn lleol ac rydym am fod yn hyderus fod gan bob gweithiwr proffesiynol o fewn ein hardal y wybodaeth i ymateb yn effeithiol i unrhyw ddatgeliadau.

Cymorth

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu cymorth o ansawdd uchel i oroeswyr a'u teuluoedd, gan sicrhau bod y gwasanaethau'n diwallu eu hanghenion ac yn blaenoriaethu eu diogelwch, er mwyn eu galluogi i sicrhau annibyniaeth a rhyddid rhag camdriniaeth.

Mae'n hanfodol bod goroeswyr yn derbyn y cymorth cywir, ar yr adeg iawn, i'w galluogi i gymryd y camau sy'n addas iddyn nhw.

Amcanion Strategol

Mae'r amcanion o fewn y strategaeth hon yn deillio o rai'r Strategaeth Genedlaethol a byddant yn cael eu hymgorffori yn y fframwaith Glasbrint. Bydd cael amcanion tebyg o fewn Abertawe yn ein galluogi i ddangos sut y byddwn yn cefnogi Llywodraeth Cymru i gyflawni ei hamcanion polisi o ran Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.

Amcan 1

Herio agweddau cyhoedd negyddol tuag at drais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol ar draws Abertawe drwy godi ymwybyddiaeth ac ysgogi trafodaeth gyhoeddus gyda'r nod o leihau'r achosion ohono.

Amcan 2

Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion am bwysigrwydd perthnasoedd diogel, cyfartal ac iach a'u grymuso i wneud dewisiadau personol cadarnhaol.

Amcan 3

Cynyddu'r ffocws ar ddwyn y rhai sy'n cam-drin i gyfrif a chefnogi'r rhai a all ymddwyn yn gamdriniol neu'n dreisgar i newid eu hymddygiad ac osgoi troseddu.

Amcan 4

Gwneud ymyrraeth gynnar ac atal yn flaenoriaeth.

Amcan 5

Hyfforddi gweithwyr proffesiynol perthnasol i ddarparu ymatebion effeithiol, amserol a phriodol i ddioddefwyr a goroeswyr.

Amcan 6

Rhoi'r un mynediad at wasanaethau i bob dioddefwr, a'r rheini'n wasanaethau croestoriadol o ansawdd uchel, y darperir adnoddau priodol ar eu cyfer, sy'n seiliedig ar gryfderau ac sy'n ymatebol ledled Cymru.

Amcan 7

Paratoi tystiolaeth gadarn i lywio ein gwaith.

Amcan 1

Herio agweddau cyhoedd negyddol tuag at drais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol ar draws Abertawe drwy godi ymwybyddiaeth ac ysgogi trafodaeth gyhoeddus gyda'r nod o leihau'r achosion ohono.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Mae'n hanfodol ein bod yn darparu ymgyrchoedd ymwybyddiaeth cyffredinol, i godi ymwybyddiaeth, herio agweddau negyddol a chynyddu dealltwriaeth pobl am faterion VAWDASV, gan gynnwys yr help a'r gefnogaeth sydd ar gael yn lleol, yn rhanbarthol ac yn genedlaethol. Mae Grŵp Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu VAWDASV yn gweithredu ar sail ranbarthol gan sicrhau dull gweithredu cyson, cydgysylltiedig a strategol. Mae gan y grŵp Gylch Gorchwyl cryf, clir gydag aelodaeth o bartner-asiantaethau perthnasol. Mae gan y grŵp hefyd Gynllun Cyfathrebu a chalendr o ddiwyddiadau allweddol.

Mae'r grŵp yn parhau i fod yn gyfrifol am y canlynol;

- datblygu a gweithredu rhaglen codi ymwybyddiaeth am holl wasanaethau VAWDASV.
- codi ymwybyddiaeth am effaith VAWDASV ar ddiodefwyr.
- trefnu, hyrwyddo a chynnal ymgyrchoedd a mentrau atal.

Mae angen inni ystyried adborth goroeswyr wrth lunio ymgyrchoedd codi ymwybyddiaeth yn y dyfodol, gan ystyried unrhyw sefyllfaoedd lle'r oeddent yn ceisio cymorth ond wedi wynebu gofid ac wedi teimlo eu bod wedi cael eu camddeall neu na wrandawyd arnynt.

Mae codi ymwybyddiaeth yn y gymuned yn gyffredinol yn hanfodol. Mae angen i gymunedau gydnabod VAWDASV a'r niwed y mae'n ei achosi, bod yn gefnogol i oroeswyr a gallu darparu gwybodaeth am yr help sydd ar gael. Mae hyn yn hanfodol gan fod llawer o gefnogaeth i ddiodefwyr yn dod o'r ffynonellau hyn, nid gan ddarparwyr gwasanaethau. Mae ymateb cadarnhaol a gwybodus gan y rhwydwaith uniongyrchol sy'n ymwneud â diodefwyr a'u plant yn hanfodol i gynyddu'r tebygolrwydd o ymyrraeth gynnar.

Mae BIPBA hefyd wedi cydnabod pwysigrwydd codi ymwybyddiaeth drwy gynyddu amlygrwydd y tîm diogelu corfforaethol ar draws y Bwrdd

Iechyd drwy weithio gyda meysydd blaenoriaeth uchel fel Môn Anafiadau, Adran Achosion Brys, Iechyd Rhywiol a Bydwreigiaeth i gynyddu ymwybyddiaeth o VAWDASV. Gydag ychwanegiad y tîm atal trais (VPT). Pwrpas y VPT yw lleihau troseddu a'r niwed sy'n gysylltiedig â hynny drwy ddarparu cefnogaeth a chyfeirio pobl at y gwasanaethau priodol. Mae Timau Atal Trais wedi cael eu gweithredu'n llwyddiannus ledled Lloegr, gyda dim ond un tîm arall wedi'i leoli yn Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru, Caerdydd. Ynghyd â'r IDVA Seiliedig ar Iechyd, mae'n codi ymwybyddiaeth am drais a cham-drin domestig ac yn sefydlu ac yn cynnal cysylltiadau iechyd gyda fforymau aml-asiantaeth/Diogelu perthnasol.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

- Defnyddio'r cyfryngau lleol a'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol i gynyddu ymwybyddiaeth a gwybodaeth gadarnhaol drwy ymgyrchoedd Cenedlaethol a lleol.
- Hyrwyddo a darparu rhaglenni perthnasoedd iach ar draws darpariaethau a sectorau gwasanaeth amlasiantaethol.
- Sicrhau bod safbwyntiau defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth yn cael eu cofnodi drwy gydol datblygiad y gwasanaethau a'u bod yn dylanwadu ar eu datblygiad gan sbarduno newid.
- Parhau i ddarparu a hyrwyddo Fframwaith Hyfforddiant Cenedlaethol LIC a Chyrsiau Hyfforddi VAWDASV.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth am y gwasanaethau Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol arbenigol sydd ar gael.
- Parhau i weithio gyda Chastell-nedd Port Talbot i sicrhau dull rhanbarthol, hyrwyddo ymgyrchoedd a chodi ymwybyddiaeth, drwy'r Is-grŵp Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu.
- Parhau i hyrwyddo ymgyrchoedd Llywodraeth Cymru ynghylch VAWDASV.
- Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth a darpariaeth gwasanaethau, gan godi proffil a dealltwriaeth y cyhoedd am drais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol, ymhlith grwpiau bregus fel lleiafrifoedd ethnig, pobl anabl, y gymuned LGBTQ+, pobl hŷn, ffoaduriaid ac ymfudwyr.
- Bod yn rhagweithiol wrth gyrraedd yr holl wasanaethau gyda darparwyr arbenigol yn rhannu arbenigedd a hyfforddiant arbenigol i asiantaethau sy'n cefnogi dioddefwyr.
- Cyd-greu rhaglen hyfforddi gydag asiantaethau arbenigol ym maes cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol ar gyfer y cyhoedd a gweithwyr. proffesiynol mewn perthynas â cham-fanteisio rhywiol ar oedolion. Felly, bydd yn gwella dealltwriaeth a'r gwasanaethau sydd ar gael.

- Hyrwyddo ‘Gofyn i Fi’ a ‘Newid sy’n Para’ fel rhan o’r pecyn atal yn y gymuned.
- Sicrhau bod blaenoriaethau VAWDASV yn cael eu hintegreiddio o fewn Strategaeth Partneriaeth Gymunedol Abertawe Mwy Diogel.
- Cefnogi a hyrwyddo twf y grŵp ‘mae eich barn yn bwysig’.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth am brosiect SWAN sy’n cefnogi menywod sy’n cael eu hecsbloetio’n Rhywiol a’u Masnachu.
- Hyrwyddo a chefnogi datblygiad Canolfan Gyd-gynhyrchu SWA, gan sicrhau bod llais y goroeswr yn rhan annatod o’r holl wasanaethau.
- Sicrhau bod VAW yn cael sylw eang – ecsbloetio/camfanteisio, aflonyddu ar y stryd, aflonyddu yn y gweithle, cyfathrebu sy’n canolbwyntio ar gyflawnwyr, cyfathrebu â Phlant a Phobl Ifanc gan ddeall fod cysylltiad â thrais a chasineb at fenywod ar y cyfryngau neu ffordd o fyw dreisgar a misogynistaidd yn gallu effeithio ar VAWDASV.
- Dadlau dros gyllid cynaliadwy i sicrhau cysondeb a gwelliant parhaus yn y gwasanaethau ar draws pob maes.
- Gweithio mewn partneriaeth â Phartneriaeth Abertawe Mwy Diogel i fynd i’r afael ag Aflonyddu ar y Stryd a Diogelwch mewn Mannau Cyhoeddus.
- Herio’r agweddau a’r diwylliant sy’n ymwneud ag aflonyddu yn y gweithle.

Yn rhanbarthol, byddwn yn;

- Parhau i reoli’r grŵp ar sail ranbarthol a sicrhau bod aelodaeth y grŵp yn gynhwysol. Ehangu’r aelodaeth lle bo hynny’n briodol.
- Parhau i hyrwyddo ymgyrchoedd Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â VAWDASV, i sicrhau ein bod yn chwarae ein rhan i gryfhau’r negeseuon a’u gwneud yn adnabyddus ar draws pob ardal o Gymru.
- Datblygu, lansio a gwerthuso ymgyrch Atal Trais Rhywiol leol, gan ddefnyddio data lleol i sicrhau bod y negeseuon yn cael eu targedu at y rhai a allai fod mewn perygl fwyaf o fewn ein cymunedau.
- Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth o gamfanteisio rhywiol ac aflonyddu ar y stryd drwy ymgyrchoedd lleol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol.
- Datblygu calendr blynyddol o ddigwyddiadau a gweithgareddau cenedlaethol a lleol.

Amcan 2

Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion am bwysigrwydd cydberthnasau diogel, cyfartal ac iach a'u grymuso i wneud dewisiadau personol cadarnhaol.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

O fewn Abertawe, mae sawl dull o atal, amddiffyn a chefnogi plant a phobl ifanc i godi ymwybyddiaeth am ymddygiadau camdriniol a'u heffaith, yn ogystal â thynnu sylw at berthnasau iach a chyfartal ar draws iechyd, addysg, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ar gyfer plant a theuluoedd ac yn ehangach. Mae'r Gwasanaeth Nyrsio Mewn Ysgolion wedi'i gynrychioli ar Weithgor Addysg Cydberthynas a Rhywioldeb Bae Abertawe (RSE), ac maen nhw wedi datblygu pecynnau cynlluniau gwerau ar gyfer ysgolion Cynradd ac Uwchradd. Eu bwriad yw darparu RSE o ansawdd uchel, wedi'i safoni, sy'n seiliedig ar dystiolaeth ac sy'n sicrhau bod disgyblion yn cael gwybodaeth gywir ac addas i'w hoedran. Mae Nyrsys Ysgol yn cyflwyno'r cynlluniau gwerau i Flynyddoedd 5/6 yn yr ysgol Gynradd ac i Flwyddyn 9 yn yr ysgol Uwchradd.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc am bwysigrwydd perthnasau diogel, cyfartal ac iach a bod ymddygiad camdriniol bob amser yn anghywir.

- Hyrwyddo a chefnogi Dull Addysg Gyfan LIC at VAWDASV ym mhob lleoliad ysgol a lleoliad cymunedol pobl ifanc, e.e., clybiau ieuenctid, llety dros dro.
- Hyrwyddo a chefnogi hyfforddiant CMET ynghylch 'diwylliant coridor' i ysgolion, aflonyddu rhywiol mewn ysgolion, hyrwyddo perthnasau iach.
- Sicrhau bod lleisiau plant a phobl ifanc yn cael eu clywed drwy ddatblygu Fframwaith sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu ar y cyd â phobl ifanc.
- Cefnogi datblygiad y gweithgorau i blant a phobl ifanc, pobl anabl, LHDTG+ a lleiafrifoedd ethnig, gan sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n cael persbectif Plant a Phobl Ifanc.

- Cefnogi a hyrwyddo'r Ganolfan Gyd-gynhyrchu er mwyn sefydlu carfan o bobl ifanc, gan sicrhau bod eu lleisiau'n cael eu clywed.
- Ystyried cyfleoedd i herio ymddygiad misogynistaidd a gwrywdod gwenwynig ymysg pobl ifanc, gan ystyried dylanwad y cyfryngau cymdeithasol.
- Cryfhau'r cysylltiadau â phob haen o addysg gan gynnwys Prifysgol a Sefydliadau Addysg Bellach (SAB), drwy eu cynnwys yn y Grŵp Arweinyddiaeth ac is-grwpiau.
- Sicrhau bod VAWDASV yn cael ei ystyried yn gynnar wrth roi'r Gwasanaethau Ymyrryd yn Gynnar (EHH) ar waith.
- Datblygu dogfen sy'n mapio'r gwasanaethau sy'n darparu cymorth addysgu i blant a phobl ifanc ynghylch perthnasoedd iach.
- Addysgu staff mewn ysgolion ynghylch Cam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol, meithrin perthynas amhriodol, diogelwch ar-lein i sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc sydd mewn perygl yn cael eu nodi a'u bod yn cael eu cefnogi i wneud dewisiadau cadarnhaol.
- Cefnogi'r Gwasanaeth Ieuencid Mynediad Agored/Evolve sy'n ymgysylltu â thua 4000/5000 o bobl ifanc drwy ddull cyfunol o allgymorth, clybiau ieuencid a gwaith wedi'i dargedu.
- Mae gweithwyr Iechyd a Lles Emosiynol o'r EHH yn cyd-fynd ag ysgolion cyfun ac yn darparu'r.
 - (Ymgymryd â gwaith targedu un-i-un gyda phobl ifanc sydd wedi profi neu fod yn dyst i drais yn y cartref drwy wasanaethau cymorth arbenigol neu wasanaethau mynediad agored megis gwaith ieuencid, chwarae, blynyddoedd cynnar, ymyrraeth gynnar.
 - Cynnig cymorth arbenigol – Hwb DA, Equilibrium, NVR, SWA – CHYPS, Cwnsela Daise, New Pathways – Gwasanaethau Cwnsela a Lles Trais Rhywiol i Blant a Phobl Ifanc.

Yn rhanbarthol byddwn ni yn;

1. Codi ymwybyddiaeth o holl ymgyrchoedd VAWDASV Llywodraeth Cymru sydd wedi'u targedu at Blant a Phobl Ifanc gyda phwyslais ar herio casineb at fenywod a datblygu sgysiau am iaith ac ymddygiad derbyniol.

Amcan 3

Cynyddu'r ffocws ar ddwyn y rhai sy'n cam-drin i gyfrif a chefnogi'r rhai a all ymddwyn yn gamdriniol neu'n dreisgar i newid eu hymddygiad ac osgoi troseddu.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Rydym wedi ymrwmo i weithredu i leihau'r risg i ddiodefwr, gan sicrhau bod cyflawnwyr yn cael cyfleoedd i newid mewn ffordd sy'n cynyddu diogelwch i'r eithaf. Ar hyn o bryd mae Abertawe'n cyflwyno Rhaglen Equilibrium, sy'n ddull teulu cyfan sy'n canolbwyntio ar atebion i atal cam-drin cynyddol a sicrhau cymaint o ddiogelwch â phosib i ddiodefwr a'u teuluoedd. Mae'r rhaglen wedi ennill achrediad Respect ac mae gwaith yn parhau gyda phartneriaid academaidd ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe i gynnal gwerthusiad annibynnol, a fydd yn llywio comisiynu yn y dyfodol.

Ennill ychwanegol i Equilibrium yw bod gweithiwr tai ar gyfer cyflawnwyr sy'n cynnig cymorth gyda thai, cyflogaeth a budd-daliadau. Prif ffocws hwn yw sefydlogi eu bywydau a lleihau'r risgiau o gam-drin domestig i ddiodefwr.

Cyflwynir rhaglen Drive ar draws y Rhanbarth gan weithio gyda chyflawnwyr cam-drin domestig niwed uchel, risg uchel a chyfresol er mwyn atal eu hymddygiad camdriniol a diogelu diodefwr. Mae Drive yn herio a chefnogi cyflawnwyr i newid ac mae'n gweithio gydag asiantaethau partner – fel yr heddlu a'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol – i geisio atal y cam-drin. Mae IDVA Drive Rhanbarthol yn cefnogi'r diodefwr gan sicrhau eu diogelwch wrth weithio ochr yn ochr â rheolwyr achos Drive. Mae cynllun peilot Drive yn cael ei lansio yng ngharchar Abertawe yn 2023, a gydag IDVA rhan-amser Drive ychwanegol byddwn yn gallu monitro diogelwch a chynnig cymorth i'w diodefwr.

Mae gweithredu IRIS (Adnabod ac Atgyfeirio i Wella Diogelwch) wedi ailddechrau ar draws Abertawe. Mae'r rhaglen yn cynnwys codi ymwybyddiaeth am ymddygiad cyflawnwyr a chynghor ar gyfeirio (trafodir IRIS ymhellach yn Amcan 5).

Ymdrinnir â chyflawnwyr cam-drin rhywiol a thrais drwy'r system cyfiawnder troseddol. Mae rhai rhaglenni cyflawnwyr trais rhywiol wedi cael eu cynnal mewn carchardai, fodd bynnag, mae gwerthuso Rhaglenni Trin Troseddwr Rhyw Craidd (SOTP) wedi canfod newidiadau bach mewn ymddygiad a fyddai'n awgrymu naill ai nad ydynt yn lleihau ail-droseddu rhywiol neu na chanfuwyd ei wir effaith (Mews, A., Di Bella, L., & Purver,

M. (2017). Impact evaluation of the prison-based Core Sex Offender Treatment Programme. Ministry of Justice Analytical Series).

Mae angen amlwg am ymyrraeth yn y gymuned yn gynharach – pan nodir bod pobl ifanc yn arddangos ymddygiad rhywiol problematig (PSB) neu ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol (HSB). Dim ond trwy'r system cyfiawnder troseddol y gellir hefyd gweld ymyriadau ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol cyfredol, neu mewn amgylchiadau cyfyngedig drwy atgyfeiriadau gan wasanaethau cymdeithasol.

Ar hyn o bryd nid oes unrhyw wasanaeth cyflawnwyr sy'n gysylltiedig â thrais rhywiol yn y rhanbarth, ond mae New Pathways wedi dechrau peilota rhaglen ymyrraeth gynnar ar gyfer Ymddygiad Rhywiol Problematig (PSB) mewn plant a phobl ifanc sydd wedi'u heffeithio gan Gam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol. Mae yna fwriad i ehangu hyn i Ymddygiad Rhywiol Niweidiol (ymddygiad risg uwch) os yw'n llwyddiannus.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

Cynyddu'r ffocws ar ddwyn cyflawnwyr i gyfrif a rhoi cyfleoedd i newid eu hymddygiad yn seiliedig ar ddiogelwch dioddefwyr.

- Ehangu'r gwasanaethau presennol i gynnwys ystod o ymyriadau cyflawnwyr ar gyfer grwpiau penodol o bobl megis menywod yn unig, lleiafrifoedd ethnig, pobl hŷn ac anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.
- Hyrwyddo'r Rhaglen Equilibrium ar draws y gwasanaethau gan anelu at ei chyflwyno'n rhanbarthol.
- Ymgysylltu â rhaglenni yn y gymuned.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth a dadlau dros ystyried ymyriadau cyflawnwyr ar bob cyfle.
- Cryfhau partneriaethau gyda'r Heddlu a'r Gwasanaeth Prawf er mwyn sicrhau dull cyson o ddwyn cyflawnwyr i gyfrif.
- Ystyried anghenion hyfforddi ar gyfer arbenigwyr a phartneriaid ehangach ynghylch cyflawnwyr VAWDASV.
- Ystyried opsiynau ac ymyriadau i gyflawnwyr pob math o VAWDASV, gan gynnwys trais rhywiol a chamfanteisio/ecsbloetio.
- Ymgysylltu â Dull Systemau Cyfan PPC De Cymru o ymdrin â chyflawnwyr Cam-drin Domestig.
- Bydd CMET yn blaenoriaethu ceisio amharu ar ecsbloetio drwy ddefnyddio pecyn offer amharu'r Swyddfa Gartref.

- Ymgysylltu gyda a chefnogi strwythurau llywodraethiant cenedlaethol a rhanbarthol.
- Cefnogi swyddogaethau statudol fel Trefniadau Amlasiantaethol ar gyfer Amddiffyn y Cyhoedd (MAPPA) a chynyddu dealltwriaeth ac ymwybyddiaeth.
- Bod yn ymwybodol a chefnogi mesurau newydd, yn enwedig strategaethau cyflawnwyr.
- Cefnogi peilot DRIVE Carchar Abertawe.
- Monitro'r galw am dai ac effaith tai ar gyfer cyflawnwyr trwy swyddi penodol.
- Cynyddu argaeledd ymyriadau sy'n cael eu targedu at y rhai sy'n cyflawni camdriniaeth gyda'r nod o leihau nifer y dioddefwyr.
- Hyrwyddo gwaith ar y cyd a gwaith aml-asiantaeth cydlynol.
- Blaenoriaethu diogelwch dioddefwyr a phlant sy'n gysylltiedig â nhw ym mhob penderfyniad.
- Lle bo troseddwyd yn cael eu dyfarnu'n euog a'u rhyddhau wedyn, byddwn yn sicrhau bod yr holl bartneriaid yn cydweithio fel bod y rhai a ystyrir yn fwyaf peryglus yn cael eu rheoli'n effeithiol i atal ail-droseddu.
- Byddwn ni'n dargyfeirio dynion oddi wrth ymddygiad, sy'n rheoli, yn fygythiol, yn dychryn neu'n dreisgar tuag at fenywod a merched.
- Byddwn yn rhagweithiol yn y modd yr ydym yn atal troseddau rhag digwydd.

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Yn rhanbarthol byddwn yn;

1. Sicrhau bod cyflawnwyr cam-drin domestig risg uchel/niwed uchel yn derbyn ymyrraeth briodol i atal/amharu ar ymddygiadau troseddol a'u newid.
2. Hyrwyddo ymyriadau fel Reprovide ar draws y rhanbarth i godi ymwybyddiaeth ac annog cyfranogiad.
3. Sicrhau bod llwybrau atgyfeirio addas ar gael, er mwyn annog atgyfeiriadau, defnydd a phresenoldeb pob rhaglen ar gyfer cyflawnwyr.
4. Ystyried pa fesurau y gallwn eu cymryd i wella'r broses o adnabod cyflawnwyr a'u cynnwys mewn rhaglenni sy'n mynd i'r afael â'u hymddygiad a'u dwyn i gyfrif.

Amcan 4

Gwneud ymyrraeth gynnar ac atal yn flaenoriaeth.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Atal trais ac ymyrryd yn y cam cynharaf posib er mwyn ei atal rhag digwydd yw'r sylfaen ar gyfer strategaeth effeithiol. Mae'r angen i leihau ymyriadau adweithiol pan fo argyfwng wedi digwydd yn ganolog i'r uchelgais o ddod â thrais i ben.

Mae yna dystiolaeth i ddangos bod nodi camdriniaeth yn gynnar mewn lleoliadau gofal iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol, sy'n arwain at lwybrau atgyfeirio i wasanaethau arbenigol, yn gwella datgeliadau gan rai sy'n goroesi a'u hatgyfeirio i gymorth. Fel cydnabyddiaeth o hyn, mae Abertawe wedi sefydlu'r Hyb Cam-drin Domestig, sef tîm atal o fewn yr adran Plant a Theuluoedd sy'n darparu dull teulu cyfan o ymdrin â dioddefwyr, cyflawnwyr a phlant lle bo pryderon ynghylch cam-drin domestig.

Gall ymyrraeth gynnar leihau effaith VAWDASV. Mae meysydd blaenoriaeth o fewn lechyd fel Bydwreigiaeth, Ymweliadau lechyd, Adran Achosion Brys, Uned Mân Anafiadau, lechyd Meddwl ac lechyd Rhywiol Integredig yn parhau i ddefnyddio ymyrraeth Ymholiad Arferol/ "Gofyn a Gweithredu" wedi'i thargedu yn ystod ymgynghoriadau. Mae staff wedi'u hyfforddi i holi am VAWDASV a sut i gyfeirio'n briodol pan fydd datgeliad yn cael ei wneud. Mae cydymffurfiaeth ag Ymholiad Cyffredin yn cael ei archwilio fel rhan o gynllun archwilio blynyddol y Byrddau lechyd ynghyd ag ymchwiliad wedi'i dargedu. Wrth gyflwyno IRIS, bydd staff meddygfeydd yn holi cleifion am drais a cham-drin domestig a fydd yn cynyddu'r datgeliadau gyda chymorth yn cael ei gynnig ar y cyfle cyntaf yn hytrach na phan fydd yn troi'n argyfwng.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

Gwneud ymyrraeth gynnar ac atal yn flaenoriaeth.

- Sicrhau bod ein gwaith a'n gweledigaeth yn cyd-fynd â'r Continwmm Cymorth i Deuluoedd.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth a hyrwyddo ymyrraeth gynnar, ymysg pob gweithiwr proffesiynol gan sicrhau cyfleoedd yn ystod y camau cynharaf.

- Codi ymwybyddiaeth ym y rhaglen 'Tawelu'r Tonnau' a chefnogaeth seicoddatblygiadol a gynigir fel rhan o ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth Lles New Pathways.
- Gweithredu system MANTA, gan fonitro'r broses o gyflwyno'r system newydd gan sicrhau gwasanaethau cynharach sy'n wybodus am drawma i ddioddefwyr a'u teuluoedd.
- Hyrwyddo Siop Un Stop Cam-drin Domestig, Canolfan adfer SARC Abertawe a gwasanaethau adfer wedi trais rhywiol a thrawma i bobl broffesiynol gyfeirio atynt am gyngor a chefnogaeth.
- Hyrwyddo a chefnogi prosiect IRIS a chefnogi cyllid cynaliadwy.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth am y ddarpariaeth arbenigol a ddarperir gan yr Hyb Cam-drin Domestig.
- Cefnogi a chodi ymwybyddiaeth am Wasanaeth Llwybr Cwmtawe.
- Ymgysylltu â grwpiau rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol megis bwrdd cydweithredol i rannu gwybodaeth/arfer da.
- Cefnogi rhaglen Newid sy'n Para, monitro a hyrwyddo 'Gofyn i Fi'.
- Rhwydwaith ymchwil VAWDASV – deall ymchwil sy'n dod i'r amlwg.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth am stelcio ac aflonyddu/ecsbloetio.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth am ba mor gyffredin yw Cam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol (CSA).
- Hyb Cam-drin Domestig, pwysigrwydd tîm arbenigol.
- Sicrhau bod gwasanaethau drws ffrynt fel y gwasanaethau Tai, Plant a Phobl Ifanc ac Un Pwynt Cyswilt (SPOC) yn cydnabod eu rôl ac yn cael hyfforddiant a gwybodaeth berthnasol.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth i fynd i'r afael ag anghenion pobl hŷn a phobl ifanc.

- Llwybrau wedi'u hatgyfeirio ar gyfer Hysbysiad Diogelu'r Cyhoedd (PPN)/atgyfeiriadau nad ydynt yn rhai risg uchel yn cael eu cadarnhau a'u cefnogi.
- Sicrhau bod cyllid yn cael ei neilltuo ar gyfer gwasanaethau atal.
- Sicrhau bod darparwyr arbenigol yn gallu hyfforddi eu staff yn effeithiol mewn pob math o VAWDASV.
- Rhaglen perthnasoedd iach Equilibrium ar gyfer pobl ifanc.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth a hyrwyddo ymgysylltiad â Sbectrwm a rhaglenni ysgol eraill yn y rhanbarth.

Yn rhanbarthol byddwn ni yn;

1. Parhau i gefnogi'r gwaith o gyflwyno IRIS ar draws y rhanbarth.

2. Parhau i ddatblygu gwaith gyda Chymorth i Ferched Cymru i gyflawni eu Model Newid Sy'n Para.

Amcan 5

Hyfforddi gweithwyr proffesiynol perthnasol i ddarparu ymatebion effeithiol, amserol a phriodol i ddioddefwyr a goroeswyr.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Mae Is-grŵp Fframwaith Hyfforddiant Cenedlaethol Rhanbarthol yn weithredol gyda chynrychiolwyr o'r adran Hyfforddiant a Datblygu, Arweinwyr VAWDASV ac Arweinydd y Prosiect Gofyn a Gweithredu o BIPBA. Mae'r grŵp yn gyfrifol am ddatblygu'r cynllun hyfforddi i'w gyflwyno ar draws yr awdurdod – gan nodi'r rhai sydd angen lefelau amrywiol o'r hyfforddiant, hyrwyddo a gweithredu'r hyfforddiant a rhannu arfer gorau er mwyn sicrhau bod yr hyfforddiant yn cwrdd ag agenda VAWDASV.

Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd wedi gwneud cynnydd ardderchog wrth weithredu eu cynllun hyfforddi, ac maen nhw wedi hyfforddi 3,689 o staff hyd yn hyn. Sgdd wedi gweld cynnydd sylweddol yn nifer yr atgyfeiriadau at wasanaethau arbenigol a MARAC. Ynystod 2021-2022, cafodd 523 o weithwyr proffesiynol fynediad at hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth grŵp 2 "Gofyn a Gweithredu" y Bwrdd Iechyd.

Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd wedi ymrwymo i gynyddu ymwybyddiaeth VAWDASV ymhlith ei staff er mwyn lleihau'r effaith ar ddioddefwyr a'u teuluoedd. Mae IRIS wedi cael ei weithredu ar draws grŵp gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol y Byrddau Iechyd. Ariennir IRIS gan y Bwrdd Iechyd. Mae IRIS yn waith ar y cyd rhwng Gofal Sylfaenol a sefydliad trydydd sector sy'n arbenigo mewn Trais a Cham-drin Domestig (DVA). Mae staff meddygon teulu yn derbyn hyfforddiant DVA a phan wneir datgeliad maent yn cael y cyfle i gyfeirio'r unigolyn at Addysgwr Eiriolaeth arbenigol (AE) a fydd yn cynnig cymorth arbenigol yn dilyn atgyfeiriad. Bydd y rhaglen a ariennir gan y Bwrdd Iechyd yn cael ei chyflwyno gan Calan DVS.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

- Parhau i ddarparu Fframwaith Hyfforddi Cenedlaethol Llywodraeth Cymru ar sail ranbarthol, gan gynnwys gofynion hyfforddi 'Gofyn a Gweithredu', er mwyn sicrhau bod yr holl staff perthnasol yn cael eu hyfforddi.
- Sicrhau bod Gofyn a Gweithredu yn cael ei ddarparu ar y cyd gyda darparwyr arbenigol.

- Hyrwyddo unrhyw gyfleoedd i hyfforddi staff i sicrhau bod dioddefwyr yn cael yr ymateb priodol.
- Sicrhau bod yr holl hyfforddiant, gan gynnwys hyfforddiant gloywi yn cael ei amserlennu a'i gyhoeddi.
- Sicrhau bod hyfforddiant yn cael ei gofnodi, ei werthuso, a'i adrodd yn ôl i LIC.
- Hybu Grŵp 6 o'r Fframwaith Hyfforddi Cenedlaethol i bob aelod lleol ac uwch arweinwyr a chwblhau tystiolaeth.
- Defnyddio arbenigedd staff mewn meysydd arbenigol, rhannu gwybodaeth a chynnal sesiynau codi ymwybyddiaeth ar draws yr holl wasanaethau.
- Parhau i fonitro hyfforddiant, nodi bylchau ac unrhyw heriau, i gael eu trafod yn y Grŵp Arweinyddiaeth.
- Hyrwyddo cyfleoedd hyfforddi i staff ar draws yr holl wasanaethau.
- Mynd i'r afael â bylchau rhanbarthol sylweddol o ran hyfforddiant ar ymwybyddiaeth am drais rhywiol.
- Sicrhau bod pob gweithiwr proffesiynol sy'n ymwneud â phlant yn gallu adnabod dangosyddion Cam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol yn hyderus a sut i ymateb yn briodol (argymhellir gofynion adrodd gorfodol gan ymholiad IICSA).
- Datblygu Hyfforddiant Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Oedolion er mwyn ei gyflwyno.
- Ymestyn hyfforddiant i'w gynnig i rolau sy'n wynebu cwsmeriaid neu'r cyhoedd e.e., fferyllfeydd, cynorthwywyr manwerthu ac ati. SVSR – Mae dysgu yn cael ei ledaenu a'i rannu drwy sianeli perthnasol.
- Rheoli drwy orfodaeth – sicrhau hyfforddiant cyson ac eang.
- Canolbwyntio ar sicrhau bod hyfforddiant VAWDASV yn cynnwys cyflawnwyr ym mhob ffurf, Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.
- Cefnogi ysgolion drwy gyfrwng yr adroddiad rhwng cyfoedion.
- Dull rhagweithiol o ledaenu gwybodaeth mewn adroddiadau LIC/SG e.e., darparu goruchwyliaeth mewn Grwpiau Arweinyddiaeth.

- Hyfforddiant ar y Ddeddf Cam-drin Domestig a'i Heffaith.
- Ymgorffori llwybrau lleol mewn hyfforddiant.
- Hyfforddiant rhaglen IRIS ar gyfer holl ofal sylfaenol meddygon teulu.
- Hyfforddiant Cam-drin a Chamfanteisio ar Blant yn Rhywiol seiliedig ar IICSA y gellir ei gynnwys mewn cynlluniau hyfforddi.

Yn rhanbarthol byddwn ni yn;

- Parhau i gyflwyno Hyfforddiant Grŵp 2 'Gofyn a Gweithredu' i hyrwyddo'r Llwybr Gofyn a Gweithredu a phartneriaid arbenigol rhanbarthol i grwpiau o staff sydd wedi'u blaenoriaethu ar draws Castell-nedd Port Talbot mewn partneriaeth ag Abertawe.
- Cyflwyno Hyfforddiant Grŵp 3 'Gofyn a Gweithredu' i hyrwyddwyr sefydliadol ar draws y rhanbarth mewn partneriaeth ag Abertawe, Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe a phartneriaid rhanbarthol arbenigol.
- Darparu hyfforddiant ychwanegol i hyfforddwyr 'Gofyn a Gweithredu' awdurdod lleol a bwrdd iechyd achrededig i gefnogi eu datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus a chynaliadwyedd eu hyfforddiant.
- Gweithio gyda Cymorth i Ferched Cymru a phartneriaid i ddarparu Grŵp 6 o'r Fframwaith Hyfforddiant Cenedlaethol i bob aelod lleol ac uwch arweinwyr.

Amcan 6

Rhoi'r un mynediad at wasanaethau i bob dioddefwr, a'r rheini'n wasanaethau croestoriadol o ansawdd uchel, y darperir adnoddau priodol ar eu cyfer, sy'n seiliedig ar gryfderau ac sy'n ymatebol ledled Cymru.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Amlinellir y gwasanaethau presennol o fewn Abertawe yn yr adran Mapio Adnoddau a Gwasanaethau yn y strategaeth hon. Mae gennym pum darparwr VAWDASV arbenigol, sy'n cynnig amrywiaeth o wasanaethau yn Abertawe gan gynnwys llety lloches, llety symud ymlaen, cymorth symudol, allgymorth cymunedol, gwasanaethau plant a phobl ifanc, gwasanaethau therapiwtig ac adfer, eiriolaeth a chyngor a chymorth lleiafrifoedd ethnig arbenigol. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda phartneriaid rhanbarthol lle mae'r anghenion yn cael eu nodi.

Mae Siop Un Stop Cam-drin Domestig yn Abertawe yn cynnig gwasanaeth cerdded i mewn, sy'n cael ei weithredu gan Gymorth i Fenywod Abertawe a Stori. Datblygwyd yr Hwb Cam-drin Domestig fel ymateb i'r rhai sydd angen dull ataliol, teulu cyfan gyda'r nod o leihau'r cynnydd i wasanaethau statudol. Mae prosiect IDVA yn cynnig cefnogaeth i BOB dioddefwr cam-drin domestig risg uchel, gan gynnwys IDVA Llys rhanbarthol sy'n cefnogi dioddefwyr sy'n rhan o'r broses llys troseddol ac IDVA sy'n seiliedig ar iechyd. Mae New Pathways yn darparu ymyriadau Canolfannau Atgyfeirio Ymosodiadau Rhywiol (SARC), Gwasanaethau Cynghorwyr Annibynnol ar Drais Rhywiol (ISVA), a therapiwtig arbenigol ar gyfer dioddefwyr trais rhywiol sy'n oedolion a phlant (yn ddiweddar a heb fod yn ddiweddar) yn ei SARC yn Abertawe a'i Ganolfan Adfer Trawma. Bydd SARC Abertawe yn dod yn ganolbwynt i'r rhanbarth (rhan o raglen Gwasanaeth Ymosodiadau Rhywiol Cymru (WSAS)) ac yn cynnig ystod lawn o wasanaethau argyfwng, arholiad ac eiriolaeth.

Mae Prosiect SWAN yn rhan o Cymorth i Fenywod Abertawe ac mae'n cynnig cymorth allgymorth i fenywod y mae'r diwydiant rhyw yn manteisio arnynt. Mae Gwasanaeth Opsiynau Tai y Cyngor yn cynnig gwasanaeth cerdded i mewn i unrhyw un sydd ag anawsterau tai, gan gynnwys rhai sy'n profi Cam-drin Domestig.

Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

Rhoi'r un mynediad i ddioddefwyr dderbyn gwasanaethau ag adnoddau priodol, o ansawdd uchel, sy'n cael eu harwain gan anghenion, yn seiliedig ar gryfder, sy'n ymateb i rywedd ar draws Abertawe.

- Parhau i fonitro ar draws gwasanaethau i sicrhau dealltwriaeth o grwpiau cleientiaid ac anghenion cleientiaid a sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n hygyrch i bawb.
- Sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 gan gydnabod yr holl nodweddion gwarchoddedig.
- Datblygu partneriaethau rhwng y tri maes darparu gwasanaethau allweddol, sef VAWDASV, Iechyd Meddwl a Chamddefnyddio Sylweddau drwy brosiect llwybr Cwmtawe.
- Sicrhau ymgysylltu gan y tri phartner allweddol yn yr Arweinyddiaeth a'r Is-grwpiau.
- Cefnogi datblygiad y gwasanaethau sy'n canolbwyntio ar ddiogelwch a lles pobl sy'n cael eu camddefnyddio gan y diwydiant rhyw.
- Ymrwymiad gan bob gwasanaeth cymorth VAWDASV y gallwn ni i gyd wneud mwy i ddiwallu angen dioddefwyr.
- Codi ymwybyddiaeth o wasanaethau ar gyfer cymunedau sydd ar y cyrion.
- Ymateb amlasiantaethol i ddiogelu dioddefwyr heb droi at arian cyhoeddus.
- Ystyried cyhoeddusrwydd a hyrwyddo gwasanaethau mewn gwahanol fformatau iaith i gynyddu hygyrchedd.
- Unigolion sydd â nodweddion gwarchoddedig i gael mynediad at lety diogel â chymorth sy'n diwallu eu hanghenion.
- Asiantaethau i gyfeirio at wasanaethau arbenigol lle nad oes modd iddynt ddiwallu anghenion holl ddefnyddwyr eu gwasanaethau.
- Cynnydd mewn darpariaeth allgymorth ar gyfer gwasanaethau, gan sicrhau mynediad cyfartal at gymorth, mae hyn yn arbennig o gyfyngedig o ran dioddefwyr trais rhywiol.

- Gweithredu Cynllun Gweithredu Cydraddoldeb – Asesiad anghenion ar gyfer pob nodwedd warchoddedig. Map o bob opsiwn gwasanaeth drwy nodwedd mapio warchoddedig.
- Sicrhau bod darpariaeth gwasanaeth trais rhywiol nid yn unig yn cael ei weld drwy ‘lygaid Cam-drin Domestig’ a bod holl ddioddefwyr trais rhywiol yn cael gwasanaethau teg (gan gynnwys oedolion sy’n ddioddefwyr cam-drin plant yn rhywiol).
- Sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc sydd wedi cael profiad o CSA yn gallu cael gwasanaethau adfer amserol a phriodol sy’n diwallu eu hanghenion datblygiadol.

Ar sail ranbarthol, byddwn yn:

- Parhau i fonitro gwasanaethau ar draws y rhanbarth, nodi rhwystrau rhag cael mynediad at gymorth a gweithio mewn partneriaeth i sicrhau mynediad cyfartal i wasanaethau.

Amcan 7

Paratoi tystiolaeth gadarn i lywio ein gwaith.

Y sefyllfa bresennol:

Cwblhawyd asesiad VAWDASV rhanbarthol o Anghenion Poblogaeth Gorllewin Morgannwg i roi trosolwg o ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau, anghenion a bylchau ar draws y rhanbarth a sicrhau bod llais y dioddefwr, darparwr gwasanaeth a chomisiynwyr yn cael ei glywed.

[Asesiad o Anghenion Poblogaeth Gorllewin Morgannwg 2022-2027](#)

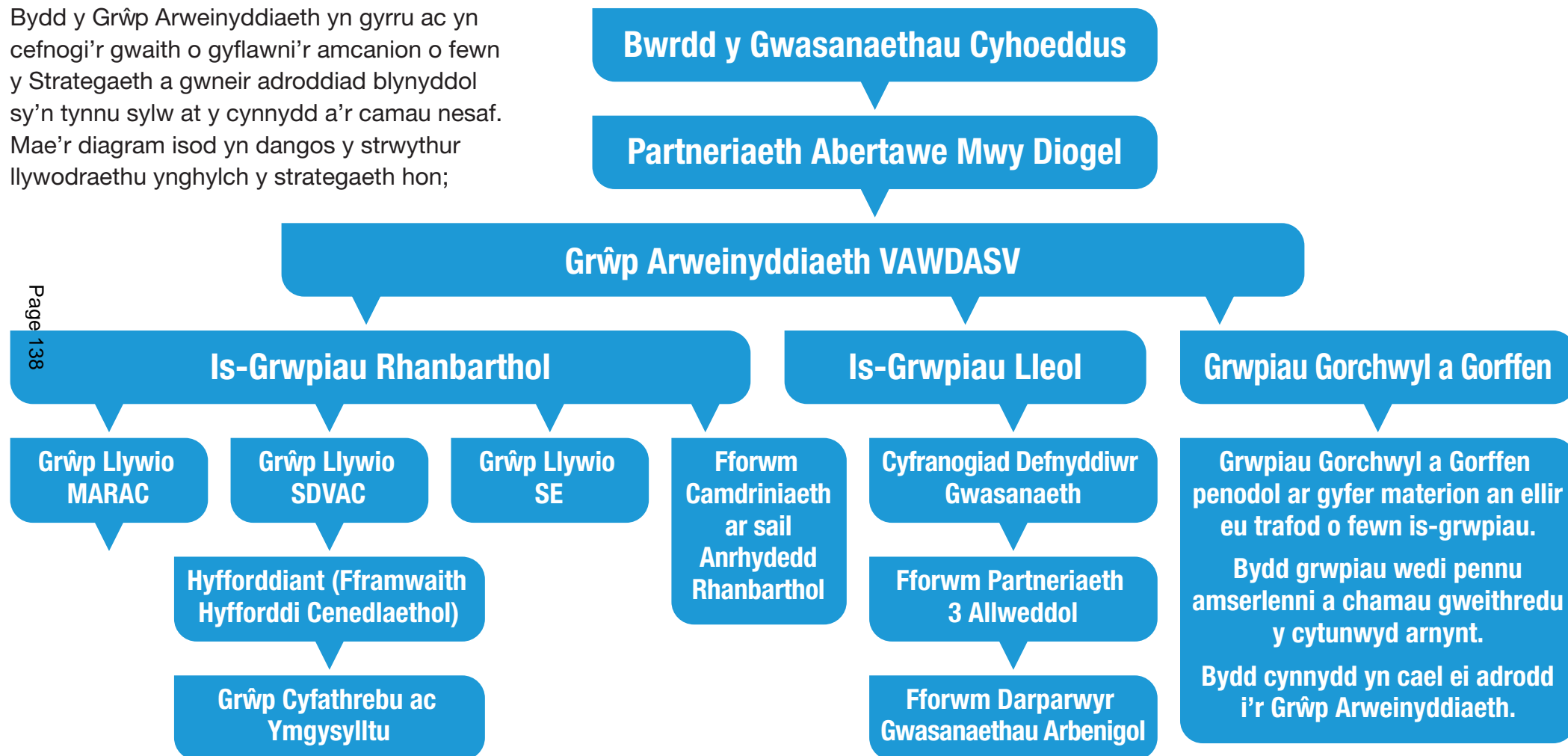
Yr hyn fyddwn ni'n ei wneud:

- Sicrhau bod trefniadau llywodraethu cadarn ar waith i hwyluso gweithio rhanbarthol a chysylltu â rhwydweithiau Cenedlaethol.
- Casglu data cadarn drwy bartneriaethau, gan fonitro gwybodaeth i nodi tueddiadau a bylchau mewn gwasanaeth.
- Cyfuno adnoddau partneriaeth i gefnogi cydweithio a chyflawni amcanion.
- Paratoi tystiolaeth, yn seiliedig ar fapio a gwasanaethau anghenion presennol.
- Datblygu ac ymgorffori Fframwaith Comisiynu.
- Ymgorffori'r Fframwaith Perfformiad yn seiliedig ar Ddangosyddion Cenedlaethol LIC.
- Sicrhau cysylltiadau strategol â datblygu'r Cynllun Lles.
- Casglu gwybodaeth am weithio mewn partneriaeth ranbarthol ac arfer da drwy'r Rhwydwaith Seren Môr.

Arweinyddiaeth a Llywodraethu

Cedwir cyfeiriad strategol a goruchwyliaeth Strategaeth VAWDASV Abertawe gan Grŵp Arweinyddiaeth VAWDASV, sy'n atebol i Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Abertawe Mwy Diogel (CSP). Bydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn darparu her a chefnogaeth i'r Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol wrth ddatblygu'r Strategaeth hon.

Bydd y Grŵp Arweinyddiaeth yn gyrru ac yn cefnogi'r gwaith o gyflawni'r amcanion o fewn y Strategaeth a gwneir adroddiad blynyddol sy'n tynnu sylw at y cynnydd a'r camau nesaf. Mae'r diagram isod yn dangos y strwythur llywodraethu ynghylch y strategaeth hon;



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Atodiad 1: Geirfa

ACE	Profiadau Niweidiol Yn Ystod Plentyndod	UE	Yr Undeb Ewropeaidd
BCA	Bwrdd Cynllunio Ardal	FGM	Anffurfio organau cenhedlu benywod
BAME	Pobl Dduon, Asiaidd a Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig	GP	Meddyg Teulu
BAWSO	Black Association of Women Step Out	IDVA	Cynghorwr Annibynnol ar Drais yn y Cartref
BP	Glasbrint	IRIS	Adnabod a Chyfeirio i Wella Diogelwch
C ac Y	Cyfathrebu ac Ymgysylltu	LHDTC+	Lesbiaidd, Hoyw, Deurywiol, Trawsrywiol, Cwiar neu bobl sy'n cwestiynu (a hunaniaethau rhywedd a chyfeiriadeddau rhywiol eraill)
CAFCASS	Gwasanaeth Cynghori a Chynorthwyo Llys i Blant a Theuluoedd	LIC	Llywodraeth Cymru
Calan DVS	Gwasanaethau Trais Domestig Calan	NICE	Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Ragoriaeth mewn lechyd a Gofal
CJS	System Cyfiawnder Troseddol	CNPT	Castell-nedd a Phort Talbot
CMET	Cyd-destunol, Ar Goll, wedi'u Camddefnyddio, wedi'u Masnachu	CBSCNPT	Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Castell-nedd a Phort Talbot
CSA	Cam-drin Plant yn Rhywiol	OSS	Siop Un Stop
CSP	Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol	PCC	Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddau
CYP	Plant a phobl ifanc	BGC	Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
DHR	Adolygiadau Dynladdiad Domestig		
EIP	Ymyrraeth Gynnar ac Atal		

RSE	Addysg Cydberthynas a Rhywioldeb
BIPBA	Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe
SM	Camddefnyddio Sylweddau
SP	Cefnogi Pobl
SPOC	Pwynt Cyswllt Sengl
SSWBA	Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant
SV	Trais rhywiol
UN	Y Deyrnas Unedig
UN	Cenhedloedd Unedig
VAWDASV	Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol
VAWG	Trais yn erbyn Menywod a Merched
WA	Cymorth i Fenywod
WWA	Cymorth i Fenywod Cymru
YJEIS	Gwasanaeth Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid ac Ymyrraeth Gynnar





Swansea Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-2026



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Summary Version



Vision

“All citizens in Swansea to be safe, happy and healthy and live free from violence, exploitation, harassment and abuse, in all its forms”

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Swansea Council and Swansea Bay University Health Board has worked with a wide range of specialist partner agencies and survivors of abuse to develop this strategy. They will continue to work with partner agencies on the delivery to ensure people affected by Violence against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence have access to specialist services and support.

Swansea Council want to ensure their Strategy is acknowledged as ‘everyone’s business’ and is recognised across all areas in Swansea.



An estimated
2.4 million

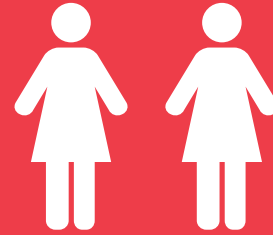
adults experience some form
of domestic abuse in one year

1.7 million
of them
women



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On average every week



2 women

are murdered by their
current or former partner

Approximately

1/2 million

adults are sexually
assaulted each year

and around

85,000
women



and

12,000
men



are raped each
year in England
and Wales.

In Wales, the cost of Domestic Abuse is estimated to be **£303.5m** annually: **£202.6m** in service costs and **£100.9m** to lost economic output. These figures do not include any element of human and emotional costs, which research estimates costs Wales an additional **£522.9m**.

Swansea has a range of services that focuses on Prevention, Protection and Support for those who experience Violence against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.

Domestic Abuse Hub - offers a whole family approach which aims to prevent escalation and limits referrals into statutory children's services.
01792 636512

Equilibrium
- A whole family approach for perpetrators, victims and children/young people.

CMET - support individuals who have experienced or are at risk of significant harm from outside the family home including Child Sexual exploitation, trafficking, child criminal exploitation, peer on peer abuse and sexually harmful behaviour.

Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA): Provide support to high risk victims of domestic abuse securing their safety and supporting through the Criminal and Civil justice process.

Spectrum Project - Deliver sessions on Healthy Relationships and VAWDASV topics in all Secondary and Primary schools in Wales, including Swansea.

MARAC: A multiagency meeting where information is shared on the highest risk domestic abuse cases to ensure a safety plan and to reduce the risks of abuse.

SBUHB Health Based Independent Domestic Abuse advocate (IDVA): The Health Based IDVA risk assesses patients, raises awareness of domestic violence and abuse and establishes and maintaining health links with Safeguarding/relevant multi-agency forums.

IRIS

(Identification and Referral to Improve Safety):

is a general practice-based domestic violence and abuse (DVA) training, support and referral programme, which is a collaboration between primary care and third sector organisations specialising in DVA.

CALAN DVS:

Calan DVS are a domestic violence and abuse (DVA) charity in Wales operating services across South, Mid and West Wales offering a range of specialist services across Swansea. Contact Details 01639 633 580 - enquiries@calandvs.org.uk

BAWSO:

The lead specialist provider of services to people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds affected by domestic abuse and other forms of abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), human trafficking, prostitution and forced marriage. 01792 642003 - swansea@bawso.org.uk

New Pathways

- The largest provider of specialist sexual violence support services in Wales, providing a range of support for people of all genders and ages, who have been affected by rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. Contact details : 01685 379310 – enquires@newpathways.org.uk

Swansea

Women's Aid

- Is a women-only organisation which offer a suite of services for women, with or without children, who are affected by domestic abuse. Contact details: 01792 644683

Stori:

Offer support for women, men, children, and families with a wide range of needs – including those who are homeless, have experienced domestic abuse, mental health, and supporting people to manage the impact of addiction. 01792 345751

DRIVE:

Is an intensive intervention that works with high-harm and serial perpetrators to challenge abusive behaviour and prevent abuse.

Swansea

Women's Aid

- Your Opinion Matters Project / Co-Production Project are survivor lead projects which aims to improve their wellbeing and increase the ability to self-manage the long-term impacts of domestic abuse. Contact details: 01792 644683

Testimonials of survivors that have accessed specialist services across Swansea

“I now know who I need to contact if I had concerns, I feel more confident picking up the phone and sharing my concerns to professionals. Before I had this support I kept everything to myself and it was very isolating, I didn't know who to turn to but now I feel I have a good circle of support around me”

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“I feel more confident now because of everything I have been through. My support worker was lovely, and supported me through court. I was provided with strategies on how to handle Domestic Violence if it happens and to be able to see the behaviours before a situation happens again”

7 Strategic Objectives

These objectives are in line with the Welsh Governments VAWDASV (22-26) National Strategy. This will enable Swansea to demonstrate our commitment and support to the Welsh Government and our communities in achieving its objectives regarding Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.

[Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence: strategy 2022 to 2026 \[HTML\] | GOV.WALES](#)

Objective 1

Challenge harmful public attitudes to violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across Swansea through awareness raising and space for public discussion, promoting a positive response.

Objective 2

Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and empowering them to positive personal choices.

Objective 3

Increase the focus on holding those who use abusive behaviour to account and support those who may carry out abusive or violent behaviour to change their behaviour and avoid offending.

Objective 4

Make early intervention and prevention a priority.

Objective 5

Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors.

Objective 6

Provide all victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs-led, strength-based, inter-sectional and responsive services across Wales.

Objective 7

Prepare robust evidence to inform our work.



Llinell Gymorth Live Fear
Byw Heb Ofn Free Helpline

0808 80 10 800

ffôn • tecst • sgwrsio byw • ebost
call • text • live chat • email

For confidential information, advice or support around domestic abuse, sexual violence or violence against women.



Strategaeth Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol Abertawe 2023-2026



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Fersiwn Gryno



Vision

“Mae angen i’r holl ddinasyddion yn Abertawe fod yn ddiogel, yn hapus ac yn iach a byw heb ofni trais, camfanteisio, aflonyddu a chamdriniaeth, yn ei holl ffurfiau”

Mae Cyngor Abertawe a Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe wedi gweithio gydag amrywiaeth eang o asiantaethau partner arbenigol a goroeswyr camdriniaeth i ddatblygu’r strategaeth hon. Byddant yn parhau i weithio gydag asiantaethau partner i’w chyflwyno i sicrhau bod pobl y mae Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol yn effeithio arnynt yn cael mynediad at wasanaethau a chefnogaeth arbenigol.

Mae Cyngor Abertawe am sicrhau bod y strategaeth yn cael ei chydabod fel ‘busnes i bawb’ a’i bod yn cael ei chydabod ym mhob rhan o Abertawe.



Amcangyfrifir bod

2.4 miliwn

o oedolion yn profi rhyw fath o gam-drin domestig mewn blwyddyn

y mae

1.7 miliwn

ohonynt yn

fenywod



Ar gyfartaledd, caiff



2 fenyw

yr wythnos eu lladd gan eu partner presennol neu gyn-bartner

Mae tua

1/2 miliwn

o oedolion yn dioddef ymosodiadau rhywiol bob blwyddyn

ac mae tua

85,000

o fenywod

a

12,000

o ddynion

yn cael eu treisio bob blwyddyn yng Nghymru a Lloegr.



Yng Nghymru, amcangyfrifir bod Cam-drin Domestig yn costio £303.5m y flwyddyn: £202.6m mewn costau gwasanaeth a £100.9m ar gyfer allbwn economaidd coll. Nid yw'r ffigurau hyn yn cynnwys unrhyw elfen o gostau dynol ac emosiynol, yr amcangyfrifir gan ymchwil eu bod yn costio £522.9m ychwanegol i Gymru.

Mae gan Abertawe ystod o wasanaethau sy'n canolbwyntio ar Atal, Diogelu a Chefnogi i'r rheini sy'n profi Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.

Hwb Cam-drin Domestig - mae'n

cynnig ymagwedd teulu cyfan sydd â'r nod o atal pethau rhag gwaethgu a chyfyngu atgyfeiriadau i wasanaethau plant statudol.

01792- 636512

CMET - Mae'n cefnogi unigolion sydd wedi profi neu sydd mewn perygl o brofi niwed sylweddol gan bobl y tu allan i'r cartref teuluol gan gynnwys cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant, masnachu, cam-fanteisio troseddol ar blant, cyfoedion yn cam-drin ei gilydd ac ymddygiad rhywiol niweidiol.

Cynghorydd Annibynnol ar Drais Domestig (IDVA): Mae'n darparu cefnogaeth i ddioddefwyr sydd mewn perygl mawr o gam-drin domestig, gan sicrhau eu diogelwch a'u cefnogi drwy'r broses Cyfiawnder Troseddol a Chyfiawnder Sifil.

Equilibrium - Ymagwedd teulu cyfan ar gyfer troseddwyr, dioddefwyr a phlant/phobl ifanc.

Eiriolwr Annibynnol ar Gam-drin Domestig Iechyd BIPBA: Annibynnol ar Gam-drin Domestig - Iechyd yn asesu risgiau cleifion, yn cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth o drais domestig a cham-drin domestig ac yn sefydlu ac yn cynnal cysylltiadau iechyd â fforymau diogelu/amlasiantaeth perthnasol.

Prosiect Spectrum - Mae'n cyflwyno sesiynau ar Berthnasoedd Iach a Phynciau VAWDASV ym mhob ysgol uwchradd a chynradd yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Abertawe.

MARAC: Cyfarfod amlasiantaeth lle rhennir gwybodaeth am yr achosion cam-drin domestig risg uchaf i sicrhau cynllun diogelwch ac i leihau'r risg o gam-drin.

IRIS

(Adnabod ac

Atgyfeirio i Wella Diogelwch):

Mae'n rhaglen hyfforddiant, cefnogi ac atgyfeirio gyffredinol ar draws a cham-drin domestig sy'n seiliedig ar feddygfeydd teulu, sy'n gydweithrediad rhwng sefydliadau gofal sylfaenol a thrydydd sector sy'n arbenigo mewn trais a cham-drin domestig.

CALAN DVS: Mae Calan DVS yn

elusen trais a cham-drin domestig yng Nghymru sy'n gweithredu gwasanaethau ar draws de, canolbarth a gorllewin Cymru ac yn cynnig amrywiaeth o wasanaethau arbenigol ar draws Abertawe. Manylion cyswllt 01639 633 580 - enquiries@calandvs.org.uk

BAWSO:

Darparwr arbenigol arweiniol gwasanaethau i bobl o gefndir lleiafrifoedd ethnig a du (BME) yr effeithir arnynt gan gam-drin domestig a mathau eraill o gam-drin, gan gynnwys anffurfio organau cenhedlu menywod (FGM), masnachu pobl, puteindra a phriodas dan orfod. 01792 642003 - swansea@bawso.org.uk

New Pathways - Darparwr

mwyaf gwasanaethau cymorth trais rhywiol arbenigol yng Nghymru, sy'n darparu ystod o gefnogaeth i bobl o bob rhywedd ac oed yr effeithiwyd arnynt gan draws rhywiol, ymosodiadau rhywiol, cam-drin rhywiol a cham-fanteisio rhywiol. Manylion Cyswllt : 01685 379310 - enquires@newpathways.org.uk

Cymorth

i Fenywod Abertawe -

Prosiectau a arweinir gan oroeswyr yw Prosiect 'Your Opinion Matters'/Prosiect Cydgynhyrchu sydd â'r nod o wella'u lles a chynyddu eu gallu i hunanreoli effeithiau tymor hir cam-drin domestig. Manylion Cyswllt: 01792 644683

Stori:

Sefydliad sy'n cynnig cefnogaeth i fenywod, dynion plant a theuluoedd ag ystod eang o anghenion - gan gynnwys y rheini sy'n ddigartref, sydd wedi profi cam-drin domestig a phroblemau iechyd meddwl ac yn cefnogi pobl i reoli effaith caethiwed. 01792 345751

DRIVE: Ymyriad

dwys sy'n gweithio gyda throseddwr lluosog a niwed uchel i herio ymddygiad camdriniol ac atal cam-drin.

Cymorth i Fenywod - Sefydliad

i fenywod yn unig yw hwn sy'n cynnig set o wasanaethau i fenywod sydd â phlant neu heb blant, yr effeithir arnynt gan gam-drin domestig. Manylion Cyswllt: 01792 644683

Tystlythyrau goroeswyr sydd wedi cael mynediad at wasanaethau arbenigol ar draws Abertawe

“Rwy’n gwybod nawr â phwy y dylwn gysylltu pe bai gen i bryderon. Rwy’n teimlo’n fwy hyderus yn codi’r ffôn i rannu fy mhryderon â gweithwyr proffesiynol. Cyn i mi gael y gefnogaeth hon, roeddwn i’n cadw popeth i mi fy hun ac roedd yn fy ynysu. Doeddwn i ddim yn gwybod at bwy i droi ond nawr rwy’n teimlo bod gen i gylch da o gefnogaeth o’r cwmpas”

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“Rwy’n teimlo’n fwy hyderus nawr oherwydd popeth dwi wedi bod drwyddo. Roedd fy ngweithiwr cefnogi’n hyfryd, a rhoddodd gefnogaeth i mi drwy’r llys. Rhoddwyd strategaethau i mi ar sut i ddelio â thrais domestig os yw’n digwydd ac i allu gweld ymddygiadau cyn i sefyllfa ddigwydd eto”

7 Amcan Strategol

Mae'r strategaethau hyn yn unol â Strategaeth Genedlaethol VAWDASV (22-26) Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd hyn yn galluogi Abertawe i ddangos ein hymrwymiad a'n cefnogaeth i Lywodraeth Cymru a'n cymunedau wrth gyflawni ei hamcanion mewn perthynas â Thrais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol.

[Trais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol: strategaeth 2022 i 2026 \[HTML\] | LLYW.CYMRU](#)

Amcan 1

Herio agwedd y cyhoedd tuag at drais yn erbyn menywod, cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol ledled poblogaeth Cymru drwy nodi ymwybyddiaeth ac ysgogi trafodaeth gyhoeddus gyda'r nod o leihau'r achosion ohono.

Amcan 2

Cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth plant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion o bwysigrwydd cydberthnasau diogel, cyfartal ac iach a'u grymuso i wneud dewisiadau personol cadarnhaol.

Amcan 3

Cynyddu'r ffocws ar ddwyn y rhai sy'n cam-drin i gyfrif a chefnogi'r rhai a all ymddwyn yn gamdriniol neu'n dreisgar i newid eu hymddygiad ac osgoi troseddu.

Amcan 4

Rhoi blaenoriaeth i ymyrryd yn gynnar ac atal.

Amcan 5

Hyfforddi gweithwyr proffesiynol perthnasol i ddarparu ymatebion effeithiol, amserol a phriodol i ddioddefwyr a goroeswyr.

Amcan 6

Rhoi mynediad cyfartal i bob dioddefwr at wasanaethau, a'r rheini'n wasanaethau croestoriadol o ansawdd uchel, y darperir adnoddau priodol ar eu cyfer, sy'n seiliedig ar gryfderau ac anghenion, ac sy'n ymatebol ledled Cymru.

Amcan 7

Paratoi tystiolaeth gadarn i gyfeirio'n gwaith.



Llinell Gymorth Live Fear
Byw Heb Ofn Free Helpline

0808 80 10 800

ffôn • tecst • sgwrsio byw • ebost
call • text • live chat • email

For confidential information, advice or support around domestic abuse, sexual violence or violence against women.



Appendix E - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Report

This form should be completed when a screening form has indicated a full Integrated Impact Assessment is required and found to be relevant to Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Please refer to the 'IIA Report Form Guidance' while completing this form. If you need further support, please contact accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Child and Family Services – Domestic Abuse Hub Directorate: Social Services

Q1(a) What are you assessing?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
- Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Boards which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services
- Other

(b) Please name and fully describe initiative here:

Swansea Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2023-2026

This Strategy is a multi-agency partnership document which outlines the priority areas and strategic direction around healthy relationships and the implementation of the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 within Swansea. It is a clear vision of how we will deliver VAWDASV services across the city and county, improving well-being so that communities are safer, healthier, more cohesive and adaptable to change, supporting everyone to reach their full potential.

(c) Will this initiative result in any changes needed to the external or internal website?

Yes No If yes, please provide details below

This proposal will need to be uploaded to our website with both English and Welsh versions.

(d) It was initially screened for relevance on: 15/06/23

(e) Lead Officer

Name: Janine Evans

Job title: VAWDASV Partnership Development Practice Lead

Date: 16/08/23

(e) Approved by Head of Service

Name: Jane Whitmore

Job title: Strategic Lead Commissioner

Date: 16/08/23

Section 1 - Aims

What are the aims?

Violence against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) remains a priority for Swansea Council. It has been identified as a key priority for the Community Safety Partnership as well as the Western Bay Safeguarding Boards. We want to build on our achievements to date, ensuring effective services are offered to those affected by VAWDASV across our community. We are committed to providing a multiagency response to tackling VAWDASV ensuring that this agenda is acknowledged as 'everyone's business' and is a cross cutting theme that requires all areas of public policy to address the issues.

There is an abundance of evidence documenting the prevalence and impact of VAWDASV on an International, National, Local and Wales Wide scale. This evidence underpins the Welsh Governments need for a 'Whole Wales Approach' to ending Violence against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence. Consequently, we have identified evidence of the local needs and this has informed our a local VAWDASV Strategy (23-26). The Local need was identified by a Populations Needs Assessments, Informal and formal consultations with partners which are representatives of our VAWDASV Leadership Group. This included, Health, Police, Council, specialist partners and survivors of VAWDASV. Data is captured from each organisation on a quarterly basis and this informs any gaps in services and level of need.

The principal outcome of implementing the local strategy will be to see a reduction in the numbers of people experiencing VAWDASV across Swansea. This will be achieved through a collaborative approach with a multiagency response and a commitment to our Local Strategy from our VAWDASV Partners. As identified in the 7 objectives we will all work together to support those affected by VAWDASV, ensuring there is equal access to services, professionals are trained appropriately, negative attitudes

are challenged, perpetrators are held to account ,early identification of need and early intervention is prioritised and children are empowered to make positive choices. In order for us to achieve this there is a robust framework in operation to ensure the monitoring and reporting of outcomes and can respond to the needs of services users in a timely manner.

Who has responsibility?

The Strategy was developed and written as a multi-agency document by all partners signed up to the VAWDASV Partnership and victims, survivors of VAWDASV. Placing joint ownership, responsibility by the partners to deliver on the Strategy. There is clear line of accountability for monitoring and evaluating the Strategy as outlined in the VAWDASV Leadership framework , terms of reference. The framework has a number of groups each with a specific role, Leaderships members having responsibility for the effectiveness of the Strategy, these will report directly into the Safer Swansea Partnership.

Who are the stakeholders?

The Strategy has been developed for *ALL* citizens of Swansea regardless of any protective characteristics or background. Evidence suggests that Violence against Women, Domestic abuse and Sexual Violence is not exclusive and can affect or be experienced by any person/s.

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Section 2 - Information about Service Users (See guidance)

In order to complete this section you will need to look to data such as Census data, research and performance management information, surveys, future trends, service user data, socio-economic data from recent consultations, engagement and research

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Children/young people (0-18)..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sexual orientation..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Older people (50+) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Gender reassignment..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other age group..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Welsh language..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Future generations (yet to be born) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Poverty/social exclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Disability..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Carers (including young carers) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Race (including refugees) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Community cohesion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Asylum seekers..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Marriage & civil partnership..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Gypsies & Travellers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pregnancy and maternity..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Religion or (non-)belief..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Sex..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |

Please provide details of the information you hold in relation to the groups above:

Children and Young people.

Global and National research informs us that the impact of VAWDASV on children and young people is detrimental to every aspect of their development and wellbeing. Welsh Women' Aid state that one in seven (14.2%) children and young people under the age of 18 will have lived with domestic violence at some point in their childhood. MOJ (2017) state that domestic abuse is harmful to children, and / or puts children at risk of harm, whether they are subjected to domestic abuse, or witness one of their parents being violent or abusive to the other parent, or live in a home in which domestic abuse is perpetrated (even if the child is too young to be conscious of the behaviour). Children may suffer direct physical, psychological and / or emotional harm from living with domestic abuse and may also suffer harm indirectly where the domestic abuse impairs the parenting capacity of either or both of their parents.

Local data shows that in 2021-22 The Domestic Abuse Hub received 2,658 referrals where there were children identified in families where there domestic abuse was identified. Swansea Women's Aid provided support to 172 children through the CHYPS project and 30 young people were considered on the Child exploitation protocol. It is evident that there is a continued need to develop services to support children and young people. The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises that children will now be automatically treated as victims regardless of whether they were present during violent incidents. Consequently, this strategy will provide a focus on all children and young people, ensuring that they have access to appropriate support, education around healthy relationships. Providing them with the opportunities and tools to live a full and prosperous lives, free from harm and abuse.

Older people (50+)

The Older Peoples Commissioner for Wales guidance for safeguarding people in Wales states that as with all forms of domestic abuse, abuse of older people is widely under reported and recorded. Previous studies focussing on domestic abuse have often neglected to include the experiences of older people, 80% of older adults are not visible to services at all and existing surveys differ in their definitions, methodologies and how they sample. Data on older people is limited and any figures are severely underestimated.

In 2020 a [report by Age UK](#) estimated around 180,000 women and 98,000 men aged 60 to 74 were victim-survivors of domestic abuse in England and Wales in 2018/19, based on CSEW data. Hourglass suggested this indicated almost 2.7 million older people may have been affected by domestic abuse across the country in 2020. It also found 53% of those surveyed believed that the abuse and neglect of older people had increased as a result of the pandemic.

The majority of research and data captures the experiences of older people 60 + in line with the United Nations definition that 60+ years denotes as old age. There are limited services for older people experiencing abuse and support is offered through existing provisions for all VAWDASV victims 16 + In Swansea for those that have been identified as high risk victims of abuse they will be offered support from the IDVA service, April 2022 -23 saw 203 Women 55+ access the services and 56 Males 55+ . There has been an increase over the year on child-parent abuse.

Swansea Council safeguarding data shows that in 2020-21, the number of adults suspected of being at risk of harm totalled 1,964 .The Western Bay population needs assessment identifies through the IRIS project ,a high number of referrals are from first time disclosures and in the 60+ age group. The Older People’s Commissioner for Wales 2022-24 programme defines four key priorities: protecting older people’s rights, ending ageism and age discrimination, stopping the abuse of older people and enabling everyone to age well.

The Welsh Government and Policing in Wales agreed to adopt a Blueprint approach to support delivery against the VAWDASV National Strategy 2022-26. One of the work streams identified is ‘Older People’ where they will prioritise key area’s including raising awareness scoping existing service provision for older people. To consolidate and enhance existing evidence bases and identify the gaps to improve knowledge and understanding of the abuse of older people and the services that are available to them. As a Local Authority we are part of the work streams and will feed into these and be part of the mapping services, developing services through the identified need in Swansea.

Any other age group

Global research informs us that levels of VAWDASV are endemic and is a major public health problem. Estimates published by the WHO indicate that globally about 1 in 3 (30%) of women worldwide have been subjected to either physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime, local data support this . From 2021-22 DVA referrals reached its highest levels to date at 1,889 , Swansea Women’s Aid supported 2,024 victims. Bawso supported 315 women in the same year.

The increase of referrals to all services has been challenging however, by working in unison we have been able to meet the demand. The strong working partnership with key agencies continues to strengthen in Swansea and across NPT. We will continue to develop this by working in partnership, ensuring relevant data is collected, analysed and gaps and emerging needs /trends are identified and acted on. Local data will continue to be collected through the various groups/ meeting’s in the VAWDASV Partnership and National data .Through the Welsh Government Blueprint Work Streams and other avenues, these will guide and strengthen our Strategy supporting us to deliver on the outcomes.

Future Generations

Meeting the needs of the present, while protecting the needs of future generations is a principle which underpins all decision making at Swansea Council. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 means that the council and other public services must do what we do in a sustainable way. As a result, we must think more about the long-term, work better with local people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined up approach. This will help us create a Wales and Swansea that we all want to live in, now and in the future.

This strategy shows a commitment to preventing VAWDASV, with a focus on education ensuring that we deliver on the National Training Framework, challenge negative behaviours and attitudes, a commitment to tackling work place harassment and harassment in public places. It also strengthens our local Well- Being Plan, working together to improve the well- being of everyone in Swansea.

Making Swansea safer, more cohesive, and prosperous is central to our proposal. There are cross-cutting themes across service areas which we work collaboratively to ensure that gaps are identified and plans implemented. Working in partnership is key to achieving our objectives. This a joint strategy which brings together key partners to take a collective responsibility to deliver on the strategy. We recognise that we need to engage and develop our services to ensure that there is equal access for all victims/families of VAWDASV. We work closely with service users from different communities to ensure that their voice is heard and we are able to shape our support and delivery of the services based on the reality of those that have experienced and accesses services. The longer term There is a whole suite of interventions that supports from prevention- crisis- recovery. Providing consistent services with time limited funding is challenging, however through the delivery of the proposal and the guidance of the Welsh Government Blue Print work streams, we are regarding sustainable commissioning and how we can achieve this through a whole system approach.

Disability

For a disabled person, the abuse they experience is often directly linked to their impairments and perpetrated by the individuals they are most dependent upon for care, such as intimate partners or family members who may be acting as a career. Safelives Spotlight Too UK Study (March 2017) reveals that disabled women are twice as likely to experience domestic abuse and are also twice as likely to suffer assault and rape. Both men and women with a limiting illness or impairments are more likely to experience intimate partner violence and disabled women are likely to have to endure abuse for longer because appropriate support is not available. This is not evident from the local MARAC Data where it demonstrates that from April 22- March 23 there were 1, 029 cases discussed in Swansea and only 0.6% were recorded as having a disability. These low numbers are incongruent with the National research as figures should be higher given that a disabled women is twice as likely to experience domestic abuse .Particularly, that in the Swansea Council Equality statistical review 2020 shoes that 40,700 people in Swansea aged 16-64, 26.2% of the total, are EA (Education Authority) core or WL(Work Limiting) disabled. We will consider this research to develop services ensuing that the correct data is recorded in VAWDASV services and that disabled people are offered equal access to services. In addition, we need to build confidence in reporting and ensure that the pathway to services is clear and that information and shared, so that victims are aware of what constitutes abuse and that it should not be tolerated.

Race (including Refugees)

In 2021, 4.4% of Swansea residents identified their ethnic group within the "Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh" category, up from 3.3% in 2011. 91.4% of people in Swansea identified their ethnic group within the "White" category while 1.6% identified their ethnic group within the "Mixed or Multiple" category .We are a culturally diverse city as we are a City of Sanctuary and have a large population of international students studying within our University and through the recruitments drive of international nurses to support our health services. Research shows that Domestic abuse crosses the boundaries of race, culture, language and religious and ethnic background and can happen to anyone. However, due to cultural ideology ,black and minority ethnic women often face additional barriers to accessing support and are subject to certain types of abuse, for example as Female Genital Mutilation, Honour Based Abuse and Forced Marriage.

In relation to 'so-called honour based abuse', statistics indicate that there were 2,024 honour based offences in England and Wales in 2019/2020, this includes FGM offences, forced marriage offences and other honour based abuse offences (GOV.UK, 2020). In 2011, an estimated 137,000 girls and women were living with consequences of FGM. In the year ending March 2018 there were 271 newly recorded cases of FGM reported in Wales, although those figures do not indicate that FGM was recent, or that it was carried out in the UK.

BAWSO are the specialist providers in Swansea supporting those that have experienced or have been affected by VAWDASV. They are key partners who provide training, expertise and knowledge ensuring that minorities from ethnic communities are not further marginalised and have equal access to services. Through the Strategy we will expand on existing services to ensure inclusivity and all professionals are culturally competent.

Asylum Seekers

In the UK, 48,540 people claimed asylum in 2021, and many more were waiting for a decision on their asylum claim from previous years. There is limited data on the number of people living in Swansea that have claimed Asylum. However, In 2010 Swansea became the second city to become a City of Sanctuary where we welcome asylum seekers and refugees. Many of these are very vulnerable and The Home office states that Asylum seekers who are victims of domestic abuse may be in a particularly vulnerable position, as their immigration status is uncertain whilst they are awaiting a decision on their asylum claim. There is clear guidance in place on the process where a discourse has been made.

Critical gaps in the UK asylum system mean that people seeking safety – including those fleeing modern slavery – may be at risk of potential exploitation, according to a new report by the British Red Cross and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The research found that inadequate support is exposing people in need of protection to potential harm. It cites examples of vulnerable asylum-seekers forced into modern slavery, including domestic servitude, sexual and labour exploitation and forced criminality.

In Swansea, our specialist provider BAWSO is a first responder and we work together to ensure that Asylum seekers have access to specialist support ensuring that they are safeguarded. Bawso attended the local MARAC and are a key partner in our Leadership Group where they provide data on their service. This is collected 6 monthly and reviewed by all to identify any gaps in service and challenges.

Gypsies and Travellers

Research shows that domestic abuse is a significant health issue for the Gypsy & Traveller community. A recent study estimated that between 60% – 80% of women from travelling communities experience domestic abuse during their lives, compared to 25% of the female population generally. While many incidents of domestic abuse are perpetrated by husbands and intimate partners, other family members may be perpetrators of domestic abuse. Gypsy and Traveller women often lose their extended community network when a relationship ends.

Religion or non- (Beliefs)

In 2021, 47.3% of Swansea residents reported having "No religion", making it the most common response in this local authority area. Because the census question about religious affiliation is voluntary and has varying response rates, caution is needed when comparing figures between different areas or between censuses. 41.3 per cent of Swansea residents (around 98,500) stated Christian as their religion in 2021, almost half (47.3%; 112,700) of the Swansea population stated they had no religion in 2021. The largest minority religion in Swansea is Muslim (around 7,700 or 3.2%).

Sex

For the year ending March 2022, the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimated that 1.7 million women and 699,000 men aged 16 years and over experienced domestic abuse in the last year. This is a prevalence rate of approximately 7 in 100 women and 3 in 100 men. Globally it is estimated 736 million women almost one in three have been subjected to physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, or both at least once in their life. For every 10 victims of human trafficking detected globally, about five were adult women and two were girls. Most of the victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation are females (92 per cent). In 2021, the Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) gave advice and support in 337 cases related to a possible forced marriage and/or possible female genital mutilation (FGM).

Sexual Orientation

Domestic abuse is a problem that cuts across a cross-section of society, although evidence shows that Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender and Queer (LGBTQ) victims are disproportionately affected . The Census 2021 shows that an estimated 3.1% of the UK population aged 16 years and over identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) and in Swansea this was 3.4% identified as LGB+ this equates to 10,744 people. Data from the IDVA service reveals that in 2022 there were 1,889 high risk cases and of that only 80 were recorded as LGBTQ+. This data does is a concern and we will look at how we capture data and look at the barriers to LGBTQ+ victims reporting abuse and how we can overcome these.

Gender reassignment

Swansea Council statistics review 2020 recognises that there were no official statistics about people who are transgender at a local or national level, from survey or administrative sources. However, earlier EHRC research (2012) estimated that less than one per cent of the population nationally had this protected characteristic.

SafeLives' 2018 Guidance for Multi-Agency Forums: LGBT+ People states that trans survivors are one of the most hidden groups of domestic abuse survivors. GALOP, the LGBT+ anti-violence charity, state that while trans and cis people may face similar patterns of abuse, many trans survivors also face specific forms of abuse related to their trans identity. The Out of Sight, Out of Mind?,2011

research by the Scottish Transgender Alliance and the LGBT Domestic Abuse Project, identified specific barriers to support among trans survivors, and found that one in four survivors (24 per cent) told no one about the domestic abuse that they had experienced.

Within Swansea, Transgender victims of VAWDASV are able to access Refuge accommodation can be accessed for victims that have fully transitioned however, for trans victims from culturally diverse backgrounds they are currently unable to access specialist accommodation within BAWSO. Support and counselling is also offered by LGBT+ Cymru which is Helpline is a service that provides counselling service for Lesbian, Gay Bisexual, Trans, Intersex, Allies & families in Wales. The RSE education in schools

The National VAWDASV Strategy and the Blueprint identifies that all victims of VAWDASV should have equal access to services. We continue to be part of the implementation and delivery of the blueprint ensuring that trans victims within Swansea are visible and are offered access to all services.

Welsh Language

According to the 2021 census, the percentage of Welsh speakers in Swansea remained at 11.2% Around 42,500 people aged 3 and over in Swansea (18.3%) had some Welsh language skills and 26,000 people in Swansea (11.2% of all aged 3 and over) are able to speak Welsh in 2021. Consequently, people access support around VAWDASV need to be able to access information in their respective language. Evidence suggests that disclosures are higher and outcomes are better.

In line with the Welsh Language standards and our commitment to supporting our Welsh heritage this strategy will provide a strategic framework to strengthen services in the Welsh language to the Welsh population. We have produced a Welsh version of the Easy Read and the Full Strategy and We will continue to promote and ensure that survivors are from all groups to ensure our framework is strong in delivery its objectives.

Poverty/ social Exclusion

Women in households with low incomes are 3.5 times more likely to experience domestic violence than women in slightly better-off households. The links are complex but one thing is certain: poverty exacerbates the abuse because it increases or prolongs women's exposure to it as it reduces their capacity to leave.

Poverty is associated with domestic abuse as both a cause and a consequence. It prolongs women's exposure to abuse by reducing their ability to leave and it makes women poorer on leaving the relationship.

Poorer households show higher rates of domestic abuse. Women in households with low incomes are 3.5 times more likely to experience domestic violence than women in slightly better-off households. The links are complex but one thing is certain: poverty exacerbates the abuse because it increases or prolongs women's exposure to it as it reduces their capacity to leave

Many migrant women have what's called 'no recourse to public funds'. This means they cannot use the social security, housing or women's refuge services available to other women. Women with no recourse to public funds by virtue of their migration status are a

group that is economically very vulnerable to domestic abuse. Their options on leaving are even worse than for other women, as they can't access benefits and only a reduced number of refuges and shelters can accommodate them.

The impact of domestic abuse on women's – and children's – lives is devastating and should be addressed on that basis alone, on the violation of women's human rights that it is. We highlight how economic inequality is facilitating violence perpetrated by men against women. We need to make our economy work for women so women can be safer, and a properly functioning social security system is integral to this.

Analysis of the 2012 UK Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey supports the conclusion that poverty is associated with heightened vulnerability to domestic abuse. For almost every measure of poverty included within this study, the prevalence of experiencing both physical abuse and controlling behaviour are significantly higher for respondents experiencing poverty than for the non-poor group.

Careers (including young carers)

There is limited information and research on VAWDASV and Careers. Although we know that the impact on children of living with or experiencing domestic abuse has a detrimental effect on their development, mental and physical health. Careers can be victims or perpetrators of abuse and for victims the abuse they experience is often directly linked to their impairments, disability and perpetrated by the individuals they are most dependent upon for care, such as intimate partners or family members who may be acting as a carer.

Community Cohesion

Research identifies a range of effective approaches designed to prevent VAWDASV at individual, relationship, community and societal levels, across education, health, nightlife, and community settings. We know from public health prevention science, that rather than investing in disparate, stand-alone projects, we must work together to develop an 'eco-system' of interventions which target the causes of VAWDASV through a whole-system approach.

Swansea Council Community and Cohesion plan 22-23 has a commitment to raising awareness through the communities, working with diverse communities and the wider community fostering good relationships. Making Swansea a safer place is a commitment required from all citizens of Swansea. A whole system approach we can tackle the root cause of VAWASV and prevent, protect and support all victims in our community. Community Safety will be launching its Safe Space campaign and Women's Aid provides awareness raising in the community through the Ask me Campaign.

Marriage & civil partners

41.2% of Swansea's residents aged 16 and over (81,400 people) are **married or in a registered civil partnership**, a slightly lower proportion than Wales (43.8%) and England & Wales (44.6%), with an overall reduction of around 5,400 (-6.2%) since 2011.

Pregnancy & maternity

Safe Lives report that domestic violence has overtaken gestational diabetes and pre-eclampsia as the leading cause of foetal death. Around 30% of domestic abuse begins during pregnancy, while 40–60% of women experiencing domestic abuse are abused during pregnancy. In Swansea 2021 there were 2,067 babies born that equates to 827-1,241 women that may have experienced domestic abuse however, local statistics do not support this.

Evidence based minimum standards for midwives and health visitors state that all women should be routinely asked about domestic abuse in the antenatal period. Subsequently an antenatal domestic abuse care pathway to document routine enquiry and assess risk was developed and launched in Wales, in 2005. We now have a health IDVA in 3 of our local hospitals to identify and support with disclosures of domestic abuse. We also have a health visitor aligned in the Domestic abuse hub. Within Child and Family social services we have a culturally harmful practice worker who is will work with mums were FGM had been identified providing a cultural sensitive support.

Any actions required, e.g. to fill information gaps (write below and add to action plan)?

Older person support

LGBTQ+

Disability

Section 3 – Assessing the Impact (See guidance)

Please consider the possible impact on the different protected characteristics and statutory considerations:

	Potential Impacts	Positive / Negative/Neutral Impact/Needs further investigation	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Consider:
Race	As detailed in Section 2		Ethnicity Nationality Gypsies / Travellers Language: interpreter provision Refugee / Asylum Seekers Migrants Awareness events United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (UNCERD)
Disability	As detailed in Section 2		Mobility / Dexterity Blind or Visually impaired Deaf or Hearing impaired Mental Health Learning Disabilities Dementia Neurological difference / Autism Access to buildings/ facilities Access to communication methods Dietary requirements Other Long Term Health Conditions United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)
Carers	As detailed in Section 2		Providing unpaid and informal care A child caring for a disabled parent An older person caring for a friend who has a mental health issue A young adult caring for a sibling with substance misuse difficulties An adult caring for an older relative who is elderly, frail or experiencing dementia

	Potential Impacts	Positive / Negative/Neutral Impact/Needs further investigation	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Consider:
Sex	As detailed in Section 2		Men / Women Gender Identity Childcare Gender Pay Gap Domestic abuse United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (UNCEDAW)
Age	As detailed in Section 2		Older People including citizens with dementia. Could the initiative contribute to the 'age friendly' agenda or improve the experience of getting older in Swansea Children, Young People Cross-generational working offers a wide variety of benefits Working Age People, Young Families Demographics NB: Where children / young people are affected complete the Childrens Rights Checklist United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) Caring responsibilities
Future generations (yet to be born)	As detailed in Section 2		We must ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
Religion & Belief	As detailed in Section 2		Faith Communities Non Beliefs Dietary requirements Vegetarianism/Veganism Other philosophical beliefs Dress code/uniforms Religious festivals/activities, agile working

	Potential Impacts	Positive / Negative/Neutral Impact/Needs further investigation	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Consider:
Sexual Orientation	As detailed in Section 2		Gay Lesbian Bi-sexual Heterosexual Terminology Confidentiality about sexuality https://www.stonewall.org.uk/
Gender Reassignment	As detailed in Section 2		A person who proposes to, starts or has changed their gender identity Transgender Appropriate language use, ie, appropriate pronouns
Marriage & Civil Partnership	As detailed in Section 2		Marital status Civil Partnership status
Pregnancy & Maternity	As detailed in Section 2		Pregnant mothers Those entitled to maternity and paternity leave Foster/Adoption Breastfeeding mothers
Welsh Language	As detailed in Section 2		Ensuring equal status of both Welsh and English languages. Availability of and access to services, activities and information. Rights of individuals to ask for WL services. Impact on Welsh speaking communities, including: Positive / negative effects on opportunities to use the WL. Possible changes to number/percentage of Welsh speakers Job opportunities / Staffing changes. Training needs and opportunities Availability of Welsh medium education

	Potential Impacts	Positive / Negative/Neutral Impact/Needs further investigation	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Consider:
Socio Economic Considerations	As detailed in Section 2		People living in less favourable social and economic circumstances than others in the same society. Disadvantage may be exacerbated by many factors of daily life, not just urban or rural boundaries. The impact on limited incomes are significant but also consideration needs to be given to service accessibility and barriers to participation. 'Intersectionality' issues - where identity compounds socio-economic status, e.g., single parents (often women), disabled people, some BAME groups.
Human Rights	As detailed in Section 2		See Human Rights Articles .
Intersectionality	As detailed in Section 2		The way in which power structures based on factors such as gender, race, sexuality, disability etc. interact with each other and create inequalities, discrimination and oppression. (the multiple layers of discrimination)
Community Cohesion	As detailed in Section 2		Think about relationship between people from different backgrounds, community tensions, community facilities http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/communities/communitycohesion/?lang=en
Other (please state)			Eg, Modern Slavery, Safeguarding, Other Covid effects, Ex-offenders, Veterans, Care Leavers, Substance Abuse, Homeless

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<p>Human Rights Act 1998</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 2 Right to life • Article 3 Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment • Article 4 Freedom from Slavery and forced labour • Article 5 Right to liberty and security • Article 6 Right to a fair trial • Article 7 No punishment without law • Article 8 Respect for private life, family, home and correspondence • Article 9 Freedom of thought, belief and religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 10 Freedom of expression • Article 11 Freedom of Assembly and association • Article 12 Right to marry and start a family • Article 13 Right to access effective remedy if rights are violated • Article 14 Protection from discrimination • Protocol 1, Article 1: Right to a peaceful enjoyment of your property • Protocol 1, Article 2: Right to education • Protocol 1, Article 3: Right to participate in free elections • Protocol 13, Article 1: Abolition of the death penalty
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If you have identified any areas which need further investigation, these will need to be added to your action plan.

Section 4 - Involvement

Please consider all of your involvement activities here, e.g. participation, consultation, engagement, co-productive approaches, etc.

What involvement has been undertaken to support your view? How did you ensure this was accessible to all?

This Strategy was co-produced in partnership with Health, Specialist providers, Council partners, VAWDASV partners and victims/survivors. There was a series of workshops where all partners were invited, they were well represented and a cross section of agencies attended, including Education, Health, 3rd Sector specialists, survivors of VAWDASV, Primary Care, Social Services Child and Family and members of the Welsh Cabinet. There were also a series of focus groups where victims/survivors came from the Co- Production Centre. Throughout the development of the Strategy all partners were offered an opportunity for feedback and consulted through every stage.

There was also a public consultation through the Swansea Council Website where we gained valuable feedback from the public and professionals.

What did your involvement activities tell you? What feedback have you received?

There was lots of feedback from all the workshops and focus groups. In general the feedback was positive with all agreeing with the 7 objectives with some small changes to the wording of two objectives. It was highlighted that there was not enough focus on sexual violence, as a result a report was included into the strategy. Our vision, a few wanted changes to include harassment to ensure it encapsulated all forms of abuse. There were comments that the strategy was difficult to read in areas and the language such as 'support' for perpetrators was not well received by a few. Through the public consultation, they also said that it was difficult to read and didn't come across as empathic to victims/survivors of abuse.

Overall the feedback was positive, however the comments were taken on board and changes made as documented below.

How have you changed your initiative as a result?

The main feedback was that it was difficult to read in parts as a result we had the strategy professionally designed and a Summery version and an Easy Read version has been developed. Interestingly, the feedback around language and how victims/ survivors perceived the some elements of the strategy were insightful. They were not comfortable with saying 'support 'for perpetrators and where information was placed next to the victim's data. This was changed to ensure that the strategy was more readable and victim focused.

Any actions required (e.g. further engagement activities, mitigation to address any adverse impact, etc.)? (Add to action plan)

To embed a more structured partnership working with survivors of VAWDSV through the Co-Production Centre.

To ensure that Action Plans are monitored by using data from VAWDASV partnership group capturing any gaps in services.

To develop and Easy Read version of the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26

To have the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26 professionally designed

To develop links with LGBTQ+ community and services

To develop links with the Disabled community and services

To develop links with Older people services and communities.

To ensure that professionals are culturally competent through training and awareness arising.

Section 5 – Duties (please see guidance)

Please consider how the initiative might address the following issues. How will the initiative impact on the duties set out below? Think about what work you have already done to improve the outcomes.

Public Sector Duty – how will the initiative address the below?	
Foster good relations between different groups	The VAWDASV partnership is very well attended by a good representation from all key agencies. There has been good buy in from all partners, we will continue to work together in an open and transparent manner that supports good relations.
Elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimisation	<p>A core behaviour perpetrated in all forms of VAWDASV is around discrimination, victimisation and harassment. Whereas this is a feature in all cases, research shows that certain groups of people are disadvantaged, such as disabled people, LGBTQ+, older people and those from ethnic minority communities. Research shows that perpetrators will focus on vulnerabilities of a victim</p> <p>Local data and research shows that women are harassed even after relationships have ended and can include harassment from prison or false allegations to Child & Family. Service users inform us that it is not only by the perpetrator that they receive harassment and victimisation, but this can occur when accessing services due to lack of understanding by professionals</p>
Advance equality of opportunity between different groups	VAWDASV occurs and flourishes because of inequality and a power imbalance between victim and perpetrator. Gender inequality plays a major part and global research shows that women are disproportionately affected because of this. Work to eliminate violence and abuse will advance equality on a micro level (personal relationships/family) and on a macro level (community and larger).
Socio-economic Duty - Describe any issues identified as a result of the initiative for those people experiencing and living in poverty	
a) Communities of place	Research shows that VAWDASV can affect life chances of those experiencing it. Recent research around ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) shows that a child's experience of VAWDASV can have a profound negative impact on their future. Research shows that VAWDASV negatively impacts on a victim's ability to hold down a job, parent effectively, maintain good mental/emotional/physical health. This means that those families where VAWDASV occurs are more likely to be socially excluded and experience poverty due to these effects. This is borne out in our local data that shows the highest number of police call outs are for those areas where we see the highest levels of poverty and deprivation. Women and children socially excluded and living in poverty are also more likely to experience abuse for longer due to the inability to escape due to isolation and financial restraints.

b) Communities of interest	<p>The impact of domestic abuse on women's and children's lives is devastating and should be addressed on that basis alone, on the violation of women's human rights that it is. To highlight how economic inequality is facilitating violence perpetrated by men against women. We need to make our economy work for women so women can be safer, and a properly functioning social security system is integral to this.</p> <p>Swansea has become a Human Rights City, embracing a vision of a vibrant, diverse, fair and safe communities built on the foundation of universal human rights.</p>
<p>How does your proposal ensure that you are working in line with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards (Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011)? (beyond providing services bilingually)</p>	
a) To ensure the Welsh language is not treated less favourably than the English language	The VAWDASV Strategy will look at improving resources and services to those service users who wish to access support through the medium of Welsh.
b) That every opportunity is taken to promote the Welsh language	Partnership leaflets and resources are currently produced bilingual and The Live Fear Free Helpline is a 24hr bi-lingual service that is advertised widely through our Partnership. We will promote the WG Campaigns both in Welsh and English and all internal promotional material will be bi lingual. We will continue to look for further ways of developing a local resource of Welsh language support.
c) Increase opportunities to use and learn the language in the community	The partnership will increase opportunities by supporting staff to learn Welsh and to use incidental language training in the Community and raising awareness will be offered in Welsh .
<p>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC): Many initiatives have an indirect impact on children and you need to consider whether the impact is positive or negative in relation to both children's rights and their best interests</p>	
<p>Will the initiative have any impact (direct or indirect) on children and young people (think about this age group holistically e.g. disabled children, those living in poverty or from BME communities)?</p>	

There has been careful consideration around the impact, both positive and negative, on children and young people. This strategy extends to all victims and survivors of VAWDASV, including children and young people. All the measures proposed for preventing VAWDASV and supporting victims/survivors will apply to children, as well as services designed specifically for children and young people. The Strategy makes no distinctions based on race, religion or abilities, whatever children think or say and whatever type of family they come from. It recognises the damaging effect domestic abuse and witnessing such abuse can have on a child's development and later life. The Domestic Abuse Act (2021) now recognises that children affected by domestic abuse will be automatically treated as victims regardless of whether they were present during violent incidents. As such the strategy promotes earlier intervention and support from appropriately trained professionals, preventing domestic abuse, gender-based violence and sexual violence from occurring. Particularly in families, and protecting and supporting victims when this does occur, will ensure children will be supported. The Strategy will help to ensure children and young people are better protected from the adverse effects of violence and abuse.

All initiatives must be designed / planned in the best interests of children and young people.

Best interests of the child (Article 3): The best interests of children must be the primary concern in making decisions that may affect them. All adults should do what is best for children. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children. This particularly applies to budget, policy and law makers.

Please explain how you meet this requirement:

The VAWDASV Strategy has 7 objectives with Objective 2 focuses specifically on children and young people to address their needs in line with the UNCRC. When developing the Strategy and the services for children and young people , we have considered the 4 principles of:

1. Non-discrimination (Article 2)
2. Best interest of the child (Article 3)
3. Right to life survival and development (Article 6)
4. Right to be heard (Article 12)

There is a suite of services directly for children and young people. The delivery of the curriculum for Wales includes promoting and supporting healthy relationships as part of the Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Code and guidance. Successful implementation of this will support learners' rights to enjoy fulfilling, healthy and safe relationships throughout their lives. Whilst boys and young men who currently exhibit misogynistic attitudes or behaviours will be aided and encouraged to change their behaviours, we consider this to be a positive impact on them. Children will have better access to support and counselling services from professionals trained in VAWDASV.

Section 6 - Sustainable Development

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 places a well-being duty on Swansea Council to carry out sustainable development. This is in line with the Council's Sustainable Development Policy and our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives. We must work in a way that improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals.

The sustainable development principle means we must act in a manner, which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. We do this by applying the five ways of working.

PLEASE OVERWRITE OR DELETE GUIDANCE/SUGGESTIONS IN RED

6a) The Sustainable Development Principle's Ways of Working

The Five Ways of Working	Examples or summary of how applied
<p>Long term - The importance of balancing short-term needs while safeguarding the ability to also meet long-term needs</p>	<p>Within this strategy there is a whole suite of interventions that supports from prevention- crisis- recovery. Providing consistent services with time limited funding is challenging, however we are working with the Welsh Government on the production and delivery of the Blue Print ,High Level Action Plan for the Work Streams. This includes a Whole System approach to commissioning.</p> <p>To ensure there is a strong focus on education and work with young people with the aim of eradicating violence and abuse over the long term. • To work with communities and employers to bring about a cultural shift in attitudes towards violence and abuse so that it is no longer tolerated or considered acceptable. • To provide services that offer best value for money.</p>
<p>Prevention - Acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse</p>	<p>One of the key areas of the proposal is prevention. We are committed to preventing VAWDASV with a focus on education ensuring that we deliver on the National Training Framework, challenging negative behaviours and attitudes and a commitment to tackling work place harassment and harassment in public places.</p>
<p>Integration -Considering impacts upon each of the well-being goals, well-being objectives, local well-being objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies</p>	<p>Our proposal strengthens our local Well- Being Plan, working together to improve the well- being of everyone in Swansea. Making Swansea safer, more cohesive, and prosperous is central to our proposal. There are cross-cutting themes across service area's which we work collaboratively to ensure that gaps are identified and plans implemented.</p>

<p>Collaboration - Acting together with other services or external organisation towards our well-being objectives</p>	<p>Collaboration is central to our strategy, working in partnership is key to achieving our objectives. This a joint proposal which brings together keys partners to take a collective responsibility to deliver on the strategy. To enable fundamental change we need to ensure a collaborative approach to tackling VAWDASV. This Strategy is a commitment to all of the citizens of Swansea. We will work together for sustainable long term change, ensuring that through education, challenging negative behaviours and inequality, we eradicate VAWDASV and all citizens are safeguarded.</p>
<p>Involvement - Involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals (everybody), and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area served</p>	<p>We recognise that we need to engage and develop our services to ensure that there is equal access for all victims/families of VAWDASV. We work closely with service users from different communities to ensure that their voice is heard and we are able to shape our support and delivery of the services based on the reality of those that have experienced and accesses services.</p>

6b) Contribution to Swansea Council's Well-being Objectives

Our Corporate Plan's Well-being objectives	Are directly supported by this initiative	Are not directly impacted by this initiative	May be in conflict or adversely impacted by this initiative
Safeguarding People from harm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improving Education and Skills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tackling Poverty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transforming our economy and infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintaining and enhancing Swansea's natural resources and biodiversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transformation and Future Council development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6c) Thinking about your answers above, does the initiative support our Corporate Plan’s Well-being Objectives when considered together?

This Strategy support’s the Corporate Well- Being Plan , there are no areas that will be adversely affected

Please consider the positives and negatives as a whole. This is an opportunity to analyse the global impact of the proposal where some objectives will be advanced whilst others may be impacted. Where there is a residual negative impact for one or more objectives please show that we have considered mitigation to ensure that negative impacts are lessened. Please detail any conflicts gaps and mitigation measures.

6d) How is contribution to the National Well-being Goals maximised? Where can you add value? Consider the full goal description not just the title. Consider relevant [Journey Checkers](#). Complete the table below

PLEASE OVERWRITE OR DELETE GUIDANCE/SUGGESTIONS IN RED

Well-being Goal (click to view definition)	Primary Goals - tick if key	Any significant positive and/or negative impacts/contributions considered/mitigated
Page 18 A Prosperous Wales: An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A Resilient Wales: A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>A Healthier Wales A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The central aim of the VAWDASV Strategy is to ensure that the wellbeing , physical and mental health of those that are vulnerable and marginalised are protected. We will raise awareness in communities to ensure that they have a better understanding of VAWDASV so that they are empathic and compassionate around the issues. There will be 'safe spaces/places ' around the communities so that all victims have a place of safety , reducing harm ,ensuring positive physical and mental health. , this strategy will provide a focus on all children and young people, ensuring that they have access to appropriate support, education around healthy relationships. Providing them with the opportunities and tools to live a full and prosperous lives, free from harm and abuse. We will challenge negative behaviours and misogynistic views to create a society which is equal, inclusive ensuing heathier Wales.</p>
<p>A More Equal Wales A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Through the delivery of the VAWDASV Strategy we will ensure that all victims of abuse will have equal access to specialist services. We will work with marginalised group to break down any barriers to support and develop relationships and understanding of need. We have developed this strategy with a cross section of society ensuring that we meet everyone's need and that all voices are heard and listened to. Through education and awareness raising we will ensure that communities, professionals have an understating of the health inequalities.</p>
<p>A Wales of Cohesive Communities Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>VAWDASV is a shared responsibility, we have a commitment to raising awareness through the communities, working with diverse communities and the wider community fostering good relationships. Making Swansea a safer place is a commitment required form all citizens of Swansea. A whole system approach we can tackle the root cause of VAWASV and prevent, protect and support all victims in our community. We value our community and recognise that in order to eliminate VAWDASV that we need working collectively.</p>
<p>A Wales of Vibrant Culture & Thriving Welsh Language A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, sports and recreation.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Swansea is a City of Sanctuary and we have a diverse population. Through the delivery of the strategy we will promote cultural diversity and develop better connections with marginalised groups. We will promote the Welsh Language through all campaigns and ensure that focus group etc are offered and attended by from different communities.</p>

<p>A Globally Responsible Wales</p> <p>A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Through our partnership working with BAWSO around Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), human trafficking, forced marriage and honour based abuse we demonstrate how we contribute to tackling these gender crimes on an international level.</p>
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Section 7 - Cumulative Impact/Mitigation

What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the IIA and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making/have made.

For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The cumulative impact of this Strategy on people/communities is fundamentally positive. We have identified area's that ensures all victims of VAWDASV have equal access to high quality support services. Victims/ Survivors are the heart of the Strategy ensuring that their voices are heard and we deliver and develop services that meet their needs. This joint Strategy is a commitment from all partners to work together to tackle VAWDASV in all its forms, improving services, their response, support and understanding of VAWDASV. Communities will be better informed enabling them to gain a better understating of the impact, services and support available for victims of VAWDASV. We envisage that we will be able to reduce the financial impact VAWDASV has on the Welsh economy through prevention strategies reducing risks at the earliest opportunity ensuring victims get the right support at the right time.

Any mitigation needed:

It is important that you record the mitigating actions you will take in developing your final initiative.

Record here what measures or changes you will introduce to the initiative in the final draft, which could:

- reduce or remove any unlawful or negative impact/ disadvantage
- improve equality of opportunity/introduce positive change
- support the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015
- reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage

Unlawful or Negative Impact Identified	Mitigation / Positive Actions Taken in the initiative (add to action plan)
None	

Section 8 - Monitoring arrangements: The IIA process is an ongoing one that does not end when the initiative is agreed and implemented. Please outline the monitoring arrangements and/or any additional data collection that will help you monitor any equality impacts, risks, sustainability of your initiative once implemented:

Monitoring arrangements:

The strategic direction and oversight of the Swansea VAWDASV Strategy is held by the VAWDASV Leadership Group, which is accountable to the Safer Swansea Community Safety Partnership (CSP), which feeds into the Public Service Board (PSB) arrangements.

To monitor and measure success, we will draw on qualitative and quantitative data from a number of sources, including evaluation of projects. Progress will be monitored on a quarterly basis by the Leadership group and an annual report will be presented to the Welsh Government and to the Community Safety Partnership and Public Service Board. The Public Services Board will provide challenge and support to the Community Safety Partnership in progressing this Strategy. This also appears in the annual scrutiny programme under the Community Safety Partnership and Crime and Disorder.

In addition, any concerns or issues regarding the delivery of the Strategy will be presented at the Leadership Group where the Head of Service will escalate to the Director and then to the CMT for discussion.

Actions (add to action plan):

Section 9 – Outcomes:

Having completed sections 1-8, please indicate which of the outcomes listed below applies to your initiative (refer to the guidance for further information on this section).

Outcome 1: Continue the initiative – no concern

Outcome 2: Adjust the initiative – low level of concern

Outcome 3: Justify the initiative – moderate level of concern

Outcome 4: Stop and refer the initiative – high level of concern.

For outcome 3, please provide the justification below:

For outcome 4, detail the next steps / areas of concern below and refer to your Head of Service / Director for further advice:

Section 10 - Publication arrangements:

On completion, please follow this 3-step procedure:

1. Send this IIA report and action plan to the Access to Services Team for feedback and approval – accesstoservices@swansea.gov.uk
2. Make any necessary amendments/additions.
3. Provide the final version of this report to the team for publication, including email approval of the IIA from your Head of Service. The IIA will be published on the Council's website - this is a legal requirement.

Action Plan: Please outline below any actions identified throughout the assessment or any additional data collection that will help you monitor your initiative once it is implemented:

Action	Dates	Timeframe	Lead responsibility	Progress	Add to Service Plan
To develop a ' Summery' version of the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26	To be completed before 14/08/23	1 month	VAWDASV Lead	Completed	
To develop an Easy Read ' version of the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26	To be completed by the 1 st September	3 weeks	VAWDASV Lead	Ongoing	
To have the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26 professionally designed and finalised	To be completed by 14/08/23	1 month	VAWDASV Lead	Completed	
Collect Robust data to identify gaps in service ensuring equal access.	Quarterly collection	Over the period of the Strategy – 2023-2026	VAWDASV Leadership Group & Lead	Ongoing	
Ensure delivery plan is developed alongside the VAWDASV Strategy 23-26	To be completed by 1/12/23	4 Months	VAWDASV Lead	Ongoing	
To develop the partnership working with survivors of VAWDSV through the Co-Production Centre	Initial meetings before 30/9/23	Over a period of 6 months	VAWDASV Lead	Ongoing	
To build links with the LGBT+ services /communities	Initial meetings before 30/9/23	Over a period of 6 months	VAWDASV Lead and through the Leadership Group	Ongoing	
To build links with the disables services /communities	Initial meetings before 01/12/23	Over a period of 6 months	VAWDASV Lead and through the Leadership Group		
To build links with the older people services /communities	Initial meetings before 01/12/23	Over a period of 6 months	VAWDASV Lead and through the Leadership Group		

Ensure all relevant staff are trained in Ask and Act group 2	2023-24	Over a period of 1 year	Ask and Act Steering Group & VAWDASV		
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* Please remember to be 'SMART' when completing your action plan (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely).

Agenda Item 9.



Report of the Head of Democratic Services

Council – 7 September 2023

Democratic Services Committee Annual Report 2022-2023

Purpose:	To provide Council with the Democratic Services Committee Annual Report for the Municipal Year 2022-2023. The report outlines the work of the Committee during that period.
Policy Framework:	None.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Report Authors:	Huw Evans & Allison Lowe
Finance Officer:	Jeff Dong
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar
For Information	

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 requires each Principal Council to establish a Democratic Services Committee. The Annual Meeting of Council held on 24 May 2012 originally established the Democratic Services Committee.
- 1.2 Council elected Councillor Lynda James as Chair of the Democratic Services on 2 July 2020 and at the Annual Meeting of Council on 20 May 2021.
- 1.3 The Democratic Services Committee is serviced by the Head of Democratic Services, Huw Evans.
- 1.4 The Democratic Services Annual Report is attached at Appendix A – Democratic Services Annual Report 2022-2023.

2. Integrated Assessment Implications

2.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

2.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

2.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

2.4 An IIA screening has been undertaken. There are no integrated assessment implications associated with this report.

3. Financial Implications

3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4. Legal Implications

4.1 There are no legal implications other than those set out in the body of the reports.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices:

Appendix A - Democratic Services Committee Annual Report 2022-2023



Democratic Services Committee Annual Report 2022-2023

City & County of Swansea



**Democratic Services Committee Annual Report 2022-2023
(24 May 2022 to 17 May 2023)**

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1	Foreword by the Chair of the Democratic Services Committee
2	Membership of the Democratic Services Committee
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6	Member Development
7	Democratic Services Team 2022-2023
8	General Information

1. Foreword by the Chair of the Democratic Services Committee

- 1.1 The Local Government Elections in May 2022 saw a significant change in Council Membership. The Council size rose from 72 Councillors to 75 Councillors and 21 new Councillors were elected. Much of 2022-2023 was taken up with the Councillors Induction & Training Programme 2022. This programme was compiled by the Head of Democratic Services in consultation with the Democratic Services Committee.
- 1.2 Due to the Councillors Induction Training Programme taking time to deliver, the Democratic Services Committee only met twice. This Annual Report sets out its work during this period.
- 1.3 I would like to extend my thanks and appreciation to the whole Committee for their time, dedication and support during this very busy period.
- 1.4 I would like to thank the Democratic Services Team for their work over the year and for the advice and guidance they have given to Councillors, Statutory Co-opted Members, Officers and the public. I would particularly like to thank Huw Evans, Head of Democratic Services & Allison Lowe, Democratic Services Officer, for their support and professionalism.
- 1.5 Several Officers have helped considerably with the work of the Committee. In particular, I would like to thank Huw Evans, Head of Democratic Services, Allison Lowe, Democratic Services Officer and the whole Democratic Services Team for their support and professionalism.

Councillor Lynda James
Chair of Democratic Services Committee

2. Membership of the Democratic Services Committee

2.1 The membership of the Democratic Services Committee for the Municipal Year 2022-2023:



Councillor Lynda James
Chair



Councillor Patience Bentu



Councillor Adam Davis



Councillor Mike Durke



Councillor Kevin Griffiths



Councillor Joe Hale



Councillor Matthew Jones



Councillor Erika Kirchner



Councillor Wendy Lewis
Vice Chair



Councillor Peter May



Councillor James McGettrick



Councillor Brigitte Rowlands



Councillor Lesley Walton

2.2 Councillor Lynda James was re-elected Chair of the Democratic Services Committee at Annual Council on 24 May 2022.

3. **Dates of the Democratic Services Committee Meetings**

3.1 The Democratic Services Committee met on the following dates in 2022-2023:

11 July 2022	7 November 2022
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4. **Democratic Services Committee - Terms of Reference**

4.1 The remit of the Democratic Services Committee is set out in **Section 11 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011** and is to:

4.2 Exercise the function of the local authority under section 8(1) (a) Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 (designation of Head of Democratic Services).

4.3 Review the adequacy of provision by the authority of staff, accommodation and other resources to discharge Democratic Services functions, including:

- a) Achievement of the Welsh Local Government Association's (WLGA) Member Support and Development Charter.
- b) Councillor Training.
- c) Improvements and innovations such as electronic voting, web casting etc.

4.4 Make reports and recommendations to the authority in relation to such provision.

4.5 It is for a Democratic Services Committee to determine how to exercise those functions.

4.6 To determine whether or not the Councillors period of family absence should be cancelled in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011.

4.7 To determine whether or not to withhold a Councillor's Remuneration should they fail to return following a period of family absence on the date specified in the notice provided.

5. **Activities of the Democratic Services Committee**

5.1 During the municipal year 2022-2023 the Democratic Services Committee considered the following:

5.2 What is the Democratic Services Function?

5.2.1 Following the Local Government Elections in May 2022, the Head of Democratic Services outlined the role of the Head of Democratic Services and the Democratic Services Committee.

5.3 Democratic Services Committee Annual Report 2021-2022

5.3.1 The Committee approved the Annual Report for 2021-2022.

5.3.2 The report was presented to Council “for information” on 7 September 2022.

5.4 Review of Councillors Induction & Training Programme 2022

5.4.1 The Committee considered the Councillors Induction & Training Programme following the 2022 Local Government Election.

5.4.2 Recommendations for improvement would be utilised to form the next Induction programme for 2027.

5.5 Timing of Council Meetings Survey

5.5.1 The Committee approved the Timing of Council Meetings Survey prior it being circulated to Councillors.

5.5.2 The results of the survey were reported to Council on 30 March 2023.

5.6 Councillors Annual Report

5.6.1 The Committee were informed of the process to enable all Councillors to complete an Annual Report of their activities during the previous year.

5.7 Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) - Draft Annual Report 2023-2024 - Consultation

5.7.1 The Committee considered the draft Annual Report published by the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales and provided a draft response, which was considered by Council prior to submission to the IRPW.

6. Member Development

6.1 In addition to the full Induction Programme, the following member training was provided in 2022-2023:

Date	Training
28 June 2022	Governance, Financial Management & Accounting, External Audit, Values of Good Governance (For Governance & Audit Committee)

26 July 2022	Corporate Complaints, Governance, Performance Management, Whistleblowing (For Governance & Audit Committee)
13 December 2022	Counter Fraud (For Governance & Audit Committee)
24 January 2023	Corporate Complaints, Cyber Security (For Governance & Audit Committee)
8 & 20 February 2023	Dementia Training
28 February 2023	Understanding Financial Statements (For Governance & Audit Committee)
29 March 2023	School Transport Appeal Training (For Appeals & Awards Committee)

6.2 All Members are encouraged to complete various e-learning training, including mandatory Safeguarding training via the Learning Pool platform.

7. Democratic Services Team 2022 – 2023

7.1 The Team Structure for Democratic Services and Scrutiny for the period 2021-2022 are set out below. The Posts are all 1 Full Time Equivalent (fte) unless otherwise stated.

7.2 Democratic Services Team

Job Title	Officer Name
Head of Democratic Services	Huw Evans
Democratic Services Officer	Gareth Borsden
Democratic Services Officer	Allison Lowe
Democratic Services Officer	Jeremy Parkhouse
Democratic Services Officer	Samantha Woon
Democratic Services Support Officer	Caroline Davies
Democratic Services Administrative Assistant	Karen Thomas (up to 31.03.2023)

7.2.1 The Democratic Services Team supports Full Council and all its Committees and the formal decision-making and good governance of the Council. This includes the preparation and publication of agendas, minutes & reports packs using the Modern.Gov committee administration system and booking rooms for meetings and pre-meetings. Support is provided to the following meetings.

- Council and Cabinet.
- Regulatory: Planning, General and Statutory Licensing Committees including Sub Committees.
- Governance: Appeals & Awards Committee, Appointments Committee, Audit Committee, Chief Executive's Remuneration & Appraisal Committee, Constitution Working Group, Corporate Parenting Board,

Democratic Services Committee, Pension Fund Committee, Standards Committee.

- Joint Committees: Local Pension Board, Swansea Bay City Region Joint Committee, Swansea Public Services Board Joint Committee.
- Other: Armed Forces Covenant Signatories Panel, Community / Town Councils Forum, Corporate Briefing, Development Advisory Group, Gower Area Outstanding Natural Beauty Partnership Steering Group, Joint Consultative Committee, Sustainable Development Fund Panel and Trustees Panel.

7.2.2 The Democratic Services Team arrange suitable dates, prepare agendas, co-ordinate report approval, circulate documents, draft minutes, record decisions and attendances and publish appropriate information on the various websites.

7.2.3 The team also co-ordinates the delivery of the audio visual and webcasting facilities for Cabinet, Council, Audit Committee, Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Partnership Steering Group, Planning Committee, Pension Fund Committee, 5 x Policy Delivery Committees, Scrutiny Programme Committee, Swansea Bay City Region Joint Committee, Swansea Public Services Board Joint Committee.

7.2.4 All of the above meetings are streamed live and a recording placed on the Council's website once each meeting has concluded.

8. General Information

8.1 The Democratic Services Committee is keen to see members of the public attending its meetings. With the exception of confidential items, all business is held in public. All of the public papers are published online www.swansea.gov.uk/democracy

8.2 Further information can be provided by Democratic Services: Democratic.Services@swansea.gov.uk or on 01792 636923



Agenda Item 10.



Report of the Head of Democratic Services

Council - 7 September 2023

Membership of the Governance & Audit Committee

Purpose:	To consider reducing the membership of the Governance & Audit Committee to 12 members (8 Councillors & 4 Statutory Co-opted (Lay Members)).
Policy Framework:	None.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The reduction in the membership of the Governance & Audit Committee to 12 Members (8 Councillors and 4 Lay Members) be approved. 2) The Labour Group & the Uplands Group identify one Councillor each who will be removed from the Committee.
Report Author:	Huw Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Part 6, Section 116 of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 provides that the membership of the Governance & Audit Committee shall consist of one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) Lay Members from May 2022. It also provides that the Committee Chair must be a lay person.
- 1.2 The Governance & Audit Committee currently comprises 15 Members (10 Cllrs & 5 Lay Members). However, on 30 June 2023, Phil Sharman one of the 5 Lay Members resigned leaving a Lay Member vacancy.

2. Reducing the Size of the Governance & Audit Committee Meeting

2.1 A Committee size of 15 has been seen by some as too big. Across Wales, most Councils have opted for a Governance & Audit Committee size of 9 or 12 Members.

2.2 The arguments for a smaller Committee are in line with:

- i) The recommendation of Audit Wales.
- ii) Value for money when considering costs and economy. The costs of each additional Lay Members will include Attendance Costs, Travel Costs, ICT Allowance etc.
- iii) Effective and efficient Committee discussions allowing all participants to hear and be heard.

3. Political Representation & Committee Size Impact on the Governance & Audit Committee

3.1 The table sets out the Political & Lay Member representation on the Committee based on differing Committee sizes. The top line in the table sets out the current breakdown.

3.2 The “Breakdown by Political Group” column could change at any time, should a Councillor change Political Group Membership or following a Local Government Election.

Cttee Size	(1/3) Lay Members	No. Cllrs	Breakdown By Political Group			
			Labour	Lib Dem / Ind	Con	Uplands
15	5	10	6	2	1	1
12	4	8	5	2	1	0
9	3	6	4	1	1	0

4. Membership of the Governance & Audit Committee

4.1 Should Council resolve to reduce the size of the Committee to 12 then:

- i) Lay Members. No change as they are already at 4 Members.
- ii) Councillors. Two Councillors will be removed from the Committee. The Labour Group & the Uplands Group will need to identify which of their Councillors will be removed from the Committee.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 A reduction in the number of Lay Members on the Committee will see a saving within existing budget.

6. Legal Implications

6.1 All legal implications are set out within the report.

7. Integrated Assessment Implications

7.1 As this report relates to a statutory requirement relating to the composition of the Governance and Audit Committee there are no integrated assessment implications.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices: None.



Report of the Head of Democratic Services

Council – 7 September 2023

Extension of Term of Office for Independent (Co-opted) Members of the Standards Committee

Purpose:	To agree the re-appointment of Michaela Jones & Mike Lewis as Independent (Co-opted) Members of the Standards Committee for a further 4 year term.
Policy Framework:	None.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) Michaela Jones be re-appointed as a Statutory Independent (Co-opted) Member of the Standards Committee for one further consecutive Term of Office ending on 30 September 2027. 2) Mike Lewis be re-appointed as a Statutory Independent (Co-opted) Member of the Standards Committee for one further consecutive Term of Office ending on 30 September 2027.
Report Author:	Huw Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Standards Committee (Wales) Regulations 2001 as amended, provide that at the end of their Term of Office, an Independent (Co-opted) Member of the Standards Committee may be reappointed by the Authority for one further consecutive term not exceeding 4 years.

2. Re-appointment

- 2.1 Michaela Jones & Mike Lewis are Statutory Independent Co-opted Members of the Standards Committee. They were appointed for a 6-year Term of Office commencing on 1 October 2017. Their Term of Office ends

on 30 September 2023. Both have requested that their Term of Office be extended for a further consecutive term of 4 years. Their Term of Office may not be extended further.

3. Integrated Impact Assessment

- 3.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage.
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language.
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 3.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 3.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also considers other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 3.4 An IIA Screening Form has been completed and no adverse implications have been noted.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The payment of Statutory Independent Co-opted (Lay) Members of the Standards Committee is set by the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales and is within existing budget.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications other than those mentioned in the report.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices: None.

Agenda Item 12.



Report of the Returning Officer

Council – 7 September 2023

Review of Communities - Community / Town Council Size Policy

Purpose:	To consider a Community / Town Council Size Policy to assist with the Review of Communities process being carried out by the Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales (LDBCW).
Policy Framework:	None.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal, Constitution Working Group
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that: 1) The Community / Town Council Size Policy be adopted.
Report Author:	Huw Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Tracey Meredith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Swansea Council has a duty under the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 to keep its communities under review and report to the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (LDBCW) every ten years.
- 1.2 The Review of Communities shall be based on the electorate published on 1 December 2022 and a 5-year forecast of electorate figures.
- 1.3 Any changes made at a Community level may lead to consequential changes being required to County Electoral Wards. To make these changes it is envisaged that the Commission will carry out the next

county review early in the next round of reviews and before the Local Government elections in 2027.

- 1.4 To achieve this, Council at its meeting on 30 March 2023 resolved that:
- i) The Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales conduct a Section 26 Review of Communities on behalf of the Council.
 - ii) The Constitution Working Group's Terms of Reference be amended to include:

"To oversee the Review of Communities and have responsibility for working with the Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales to ensure any recommendations accurately reflect Swansea's communities and the Terms of Reference of the Review of Communities."
 - iii) The Constitution Working Group consider a "Council Size Policy" and recommend such a Policy to Council in due course.

1.5 This report sets out a Community / Town Council Size Policy to be used as part of the Review of Communities.

1.6 The Constitution Working Group at its meeting on 4 August 2023 recommended this report to Council for approval.

2. Section 26 - A Review of Community Boundaries by Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales (LDBCW)

2.1 A Section 26 Review seeks to ensure that Communities continue to reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient Local Government. This review allows the Council to 'tidy-up' boundaries that may have become outdated due to housing developments, shifts in population etc. This review will consider any consequential changes required to the electoral arrangements because of any boundary changes.

2.2 As part of the review, the Commission will have regard to:

- i) The creation, abolition or merging of Communities and Community wards.
- ii) The name of the Community and, where warded, the name of Community wards.
- iii) Where changes have been made to the boundaries of Communities or Community wards the number of Councillors representing the Community and, where warded, the number of Councillors per ward.

- 2.3 It is important to note that the whole County is divided into Community areas even where those areas are not served by a Community or Town Council. These areas will also be part of the review.
- 2.4 **Appendix A** sets out the Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales - Review of Community Arrangements for Swansea - Terms of Reference.

3. Community / Town Council Size Policy

- 3.1 Good practice suggests that the minimum number of Councillors for any Community / Town Councils should be no less than 7 and no more than 25.
- 3.2 To consider Community / Town Council size, Swansea Council believes that each area should be considered on its own merits, having regard to its population, geography, and the pattern of communities. Nevertheless, having regard to the current powers of Community & Town Councils, it should consider the broad pattern of existing council sizes. This pattern appears to have stood the test of time and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have provided for effective and convenient local government.
- 3.3 The Council shall bear in mind that the conduct of Community & Town Council business does not usually require a large body of Councillors. In addition, historically many Community / Town Councils, particularly smaller ones, have found difficulty in attracting sufficient candidates to stand for election. This has led to uncontested elections and / or a need to co-opt members to fill vacancies.
- 3.4 The table sets out the Community / Town Council Size ratio of Councillors to Electors:

Electors (Up to)	Councillors	Electors (Up to)	Councillors
1,000	7	12,500	17
2,000	8	15,000	18
3,000	9	20,000	19
4,000	10	25,000	20
5,000	11	30,000	21
6,000	12	35,000	22
7,000	13	40,000	23
8,000	14	45,000	24
9,000	15	50,000	25
10,000	16	-	-

- 3.5 **Appendix B** sets out the potential impact the Community / Town Council Size Ratios have on the Community / Town Councils within Swansea.

4. Integrated Impact Assessment

- 4.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage.
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language.
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 4.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2005 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 4.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also considers other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 4.4 An IIA Screening Form has been completed and no adverse implications have been noted.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 The Commissions fee for conducting the Review is £13,500. However, there are additional costs not included such as translation, printing, postage, newspaper adverts etc. The total cost will be approximately £20,000.
- 5.2 There is no core budget allocated for this periodic one off spend; however, the Section 151 Officer has committed to underwrite the spend by up to £20,000 from contingency.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1 All legal implications are set out in the report.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices:

Appendix A - Local Democracy & Boundary Commission for Wales – Review of Community Arrangements for Swansea – Terms of Reference.

Appendix B - Community / Town Council Size Ratio Impact on Community / Town Councils in Swansea.



Comisiwn Ffinau a
Democratiaeth Leol
Cymru

Local Democracy and
Boundary Commission
For Wales

REVIEW OF COMMUNITY ARRANGEMENTS OF SWANSEA

TERMS OF REFERENCE

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Introduction

The legislation that covers community reviews is the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (the 2013 Act). Under the 2013 Act the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (the Commission) has a general duty to monitor arrangements for local government across Wales. Each principal council however has a duty to monitor the communities in its area and, where appropriate, the electoral arrangements of such communities for the purposes of considering whether to make or recommend changes. These changes are brought about by means of community boundaries reviews and community electoral reviews.

The Commission is conducting a community boundaries review following a request received from Swansea Council (the Council). This review is being carried out under section 26 of the 2013 Act, and addresses only the communities in the Council's area.

The Commission's review will start in **October 2023**. The Commission currently anticipates being able to publish its final recommendations in or soon after **December 2024**.

This document provides an overview and supporting information about the Commission's review.

What is the aim of the review?

At the conclusion of a community boundaries review under section 26 of the 2013 Act, the Commission may recommend "*such community boundary changes as it considers appropriate*". In this context, a "community boundary change" may mean a change to the boundary of an existing community, or the abolition of an existing community and/or the creation of a new community.

If the Commission recommends community boundary changes at the conclusion of a community boundaries review, it also has power to recommend certain kinds of further change where the further changes are a *consequence of* the boundary changes. The permitted further changes are:

- "*Community council changes*", meaning the dissolution of an existing community council, the establishment of a new community council, or the addition of communities to (or subtraction of communities from) a common community council;¹ and
- "*Associated changes to the electoral arrangements*" of one or more of the communities under review or of the principal area.² In this context the "electoral arrangements of a community" refers to the number of members of the community council and any arrangements for the division of the community into wards for the purposes of elections to the community council, while the "electoral arrangements of the principal area" has a corresponding meaning at the level of the principal council.³

The Commission aims to ensure that community boundaries reflect the identities and interests of the communities across the Council's area and, most importantly, that the boundaries are as conducive as possible to effective and convenient local government.

As a general matter, community boundary changes will often result in changes to the populations of affected communities. For example, if an area is incorporated into a new community due to the position or road connections of a new housing development, that same area will necessarily be taken out of the community of which it previously formed part. As a consequence, both the enlarged community and the reduced community may benefit from consequential changes to their community council and / or electoral arrangements, particularly if there is a change in the number

¹ 2013 Act, section 23(4)(b)

² 2013 Act, section 26(3)(b)

³ 2013 Act, section 29(9), 31(7)

of local government electors in both communities that will be brought about by the boundary change.

What will be considered during this review?

The Commission will consider whether to recommend community boundary changes and other consequential changes, as described above.

The 2013 Act does not address the matters which the Commission should take into account when considering changes to the boundaries of communities. Instead, the Commission is bound by its general duty to “*seek to ensure effective and convenient local government*”.⁴

The Commission considers that *effective and convenient local government* is served by community arrangements which are internally coherent, in the sense that communities have reasonable internal road links and mirror patterns of settlement and ease of communications. This is intended to ensure that all electors in the community can engage in the affairs and activities of all parts of it without having to travel through an adjoining community, for example.

In conducting a community boundaries review, the Commission will also take into account the Council’s policy as to the size of communities in its area. This is addressed further below, under the heading “Council Size Policy”.

The 2013 Act does lay down specific matters that the Commission must take into account when considering whether to recommend consequential changes to the electoral arrangements of a community.

First, when the Commission is considering changes to the electoral arrangements of a community, it will need to decide whether the community should be divided into wards for the purposes of elections to the community council. In this context, the Commission is required to consider whether the number or distribution of the local government electors for the community is such as to make a single election of community councillors impractical or inconvenient, and whether it is desirable that any area of the community should be separately represented on the community council.⁵

Second, if the Commission decides that the community council should *not* be divided into wards, it will need to determine the number of councillors for the community. In this context, the Commission is required to have regard to the “number and distribution” of local government electors in the community, and to any change in that number or distribution that is likely to take place in the following five years.⁶

Third, if the Commission decides that a community *should* be divided into wards, it will need to fix boundaries for the wards and determine the number of community councillors for each ward. In resolving those matters, the Commission is required to take into account the desirability of fixing boundaries that are easily identifiable, any local ties that might be broken by particular ward boundaries, and any change in the number or distribution of local government electors in the community that is likely in the next five years.⁷

⁴ 2013 Act, section 21(3)

⁵ 2013 Act, section 33(2)

⁶ 2013 Act, section 33(4)

⁷ 2013 Act, section 33(3)

Fourth, when considering these matters, the Commission must take into account any discrepancy between the number of registered electors and the population in the community that is eligible to vote.⁸

As is also noted above, the Commission also has powers to recommend or make changes to the electoral arrangements of the principal area at the outcome of a community review, where those changes are a “consequence of” other changes. The Commission generally considers that *effective and convenient local government* is served where principal council electoral ward boundaries correspond with the boundaries of communities and community wards. Accordingly, if the Commission recommends changing a community or community ward boundary which currently mirrors a principal council electoral ward boundary, the Commission will generally propose a corresponding change to the latter also. Furthermore, if the boundary change is significant, the Commission will also generally consider making recommendations as to the consequences for the principal area electoral arrangements, including the possible creation of new electoral wards and possible changes to the number of members representing any new or significantly changed wards. In this context the Commission must comply with the obligations, and take into account the relevant considerations, specified in section 30 of the 2013 Act.

In the light of the relevant considerations laid down by the 2013 Act, and the Commission’s policies, the Commission will take into account current numbers of local government electors in the area under review, official statistics as to the current estimated population for the area, and forecasts of the electorate. Electorate data (including forecasts) are provided to the Commission by the Council at the start of the review. The Commission obtains population statistics from the Office for National Statistics.

Who will undertake this review?

Following a request from the Council, the Commission has entered into an agreement with the Council to carry out a community boundaries review on behalf of the Council. On completion of the review the Commission will submit recommendations to Welsh Government Ministers. Welsh Government Ministers will then have powers to give effect to the Commission’s recommendations either as submitted, or with modifications.

The review process

In the first stage of the review, the Commission asks all interested parties to consider the current community boundaries and submit their views on any changes which may be appropriate or necessary in order to create communities that provide for effective and convenient local government.

The Commission will consider all submissions that it receives during the first stage, then the Commission will publish a Draft Proposals Report containing any proposals for change to the existing community arrangements.

Once the Draft Proposals Report is published, the Commission will hold a consultation on the proposals in the report. During this consultation period, members of the public and other interest parties can inform the Commission of their views of and responses to the proposals for change described in the Commission’s report. The Commission will then consider all submissions it receives in response to its proposals, before preparing Final Recommendations which will be published and submitted to Welsh Government Ministers.

Welsh Government Ministers then have the power to give effect to the Commission’s recommendations either as submitted, or with modifications.

⁸ 2013 Act, section 33(5)

At the first stage, when consulting on its proposals, and when publishing its final recommendations, the Commission is required to inform certain “mandatory consultees”. These include:

- The Council;
- The Town and Community Councils in the Council’s area;
- The Police and Crime Commissioner for any police area affected by the review;
- The Fire and Rescue Authority for any area affected by the review; and
- Any organisation representing the staff employed by local authorities which has asked to be consulted.

At the same time the Commission will also inform:

- The Senedd Member representing the area.
- The Regional Senedd Members for the area.
- The Member of Parliament representing the area.
- The principal council elected members.
- The Welsh Language Commissioner.
- The Welsh Government.
- Ordnance Survey.
- Anyone who has participated in the review by submitting evidence or making representations so far.

The Commission will deposit copies of reports and documents at the Principal Council’s Election Office and place appropriate documents on the Commission’s website.

Participating in the review

Comments and views may be submitted to the Commission at two stages of the review: during the initial investigation stage and when the Commission consults on its draft proposals.

The Commission will take into account all comments and views which are received by 11.59pm on the timetabled deadline, and which are received with a name and address identifying the sender. Anonymous submissions will not be considered. The Commission will not publish personal details of members of the public who participate in its review, but submissions from representative bodies and persons such as Councillors and Members of the Senedd etc will be identified within the Commission’s reports.

The Commission encourages town and community councils, elected representatives, interested parties and the general public to make representations and suggestions as part of the process of review. The Commission welcomes representations that are based on evidence and facts which are relevant to the matters under consideration.

The Commission invites interested parties who support its proposals to submit representations alongside those who object or consider other solutions to be preferable, so that the Commission has a fully informed view of local opinion as to the matters under review. The Commission also invites those who object to its proposals to put forward alternative suggestions, with supporting evidence.

The Commission wishes to stress that its proposals are for community arrangements only and will not address Senedd or Parliamentary constituencies, school catchment areas or the services provided by any principal council. The Commission will also not take into account any local

political implications of its proposals and recommendations – such as potential impact on individual councillors or political parties.

Council Size Policy

As noted above, when carrying out its review the Commission will take into account the Council's policy as to the size of communities in its area.

The Council has provided its policy to the Commission, and provides that:

- A community should have no fewer than 7 councillors and no more than 25 to carry out its statutory responsibilities effectively.
- Although a formal council size policy should be adopted, each community should be considered on its own merits, having regard to its population and geography.

However the Commission will not treat this policy as imposing fixed or binding targets. The Commission will take into account the Council's policy alongside other relevant matters, in pursuit of the Commission's duty to seek to ensure effective and convenient local government.

Community and community ward names

When it recommends new arrangements for communities and community wards, the Commission will also recommend names for each community and community ward. The Commission will recommend either a single name which is appropriate in both Welsh and English, or alternative names in Welsh and English. The Commission's recommendations do not have the effect of changing any place names.

The Commission takes as its starting point the existing community arrangements, including any existing names of communities or community wards. However the Commission recognises that there may be names that are considered more appropriate, and the Commission welcomes alternative suggestions. The Commission requests that any alternative names should not merely consist of listed communities and villages but, instead, should reflect the character of the areas involved as well as being effective in either English or Welsh (or both).

The Commission uses a set of standards provided to it by the Welsh Language Commissioner when considering names in the Welsh Language. This recognises the Welsh Language Commissioner's responsibility to advise on the standard forms of Welsh place-names and specialist knowledge in the field.

The Welsh Language Commissioner will also be consulted on the proposed names as part of the consultation period following publication of the Commission's Draft Proposals Report. The Welsh Language Commissioner's comments will be considered alongside all the other representations received during the consultation period on the draft proposals, and will inform the Commission's final recommendations to Welsh Government Ministers.

Anticipated timetable for the review

The review will start in **October 2023**, and the Commission currently anticipates being in a position to publish its final recommendations in or soon after **December 2024**. If the Commission's recommendations are implemented by the Welsh Ministers (with or without modification), any changes would usually come into effect for the next Local Government Elections.

Action	Period	Date
Start of Review		October 2023
Initial Investigations	8 Weeks	October 2023 to December 2023
Draft Proposal Publication/ Consultation	8 Weeks	July 2024 to September 2024
Final Recommendation Submission		December 2024

Supporting Information

Further information relating to the review, including electorate figures provided by the Council, a map of the existing community boundaries and Community Review guidance, are available on the Commissions' website.

Community / Town Council	Elecorate @	Electorate @	Current No. of Cllrs	Current	Proposed No. Cllrs	Swansea	Impact "+" or "-"
	01-Dec-22	01-Dec-28		Ratio		Ratio	
Rhossili	205	205	7	29.29	7	29.29	0
Penrice	314	314	9	34.89	7	44.86	-2
Reynoldston	340	340	7	48.57	7	48.57	0
Ilston	378	378	11	34.36	7	54.00	-4
Llanrhidian Lower	472	472	9	52.44	7	67.43	-2
Port Eynon	503	542	10	54.17	7	77.38	-3
Llangennith Llanmadoc and Cheriton	688	688	10	68.80	7	98.29	-3
Grovesend and Waungron	923	923	11	83.91	7	131.86	-4
Upper Killay	1053	1,053	10	105.30	8	131.63	-2
Three Crosses	1172	1,236	7	176.60	8	154.52	1
Mawr	1416	1,416	12	118.00	8	177.00	-4
Pennard	2284	2,284	14	163.14	9	253.78	-5
Pontlliw and Tircoed	2058	2,348	10	234.83	9	260.93	-1
Bishopston	2726	2,726	14	194.71	9	302.89	-5
Llanrhidian Higher	2899	2,899	10	289.90	9	322.11	-1
Llangyfelach	1936	3,708	9	411.97	10	370.78	1
Penllergaer	2634	3,763	12	313.55	10	376.26	-2
Gowerton	3901	4,186	13	321.99	11	380.53	-2
Killay	3864	4,225	15	281.65	11	384.07	-4
Pontarddulais	4900	5,647	16	352.91	12	470.54	-4
Clydach	5770	6,052	16	378.22	13	465.50	-3
Gorseinon	6883	7,262	15	484.15	14	518.74	-1
Llwchwr	7517	8,821	17	518.88	15	588.06	-2
Mumbles	13359	13,468	18	748.24	18	748.24	0

Agenda Item 13.



Report of the Presiding Member, Monitoring Officer & Head of Democratic Services

Council – 7 September 2023

Amendments to Council Constitution – Review of Petitions Scheme

Purpose:	To make amendments to simplify, improve and / or add to the Council Constitution. A decision of Council is required to change the Council Constitution. To review the Petitions Scheme.
Policy Framework:	Council Constitution.
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that Council approves: 1) The Petitions Scheme as outlined in Appendix A be adopted.
Report Author:	Huw Evans
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 placed a duty on Councils to make and publish a Petitions Scheme. The Petitions Scheme was adopted by Council on 24 May 2022.

- 1.2 A Petitions Scheme must set out:
- a) How a Petition may be submitted to the Council.
 - b) How and by when the Council will acknowledge receipt of a Petition.
 - c) The steps the Council may take in response to a Petition received by it.
 - d) The circumstances (if any) in which the Council may take no further action in response to a Petition.
 - e) How and by when the Council will make available its response to a Petition to the person who submitted the Petition and to the public.
- 1.3 A Petitions Scheme must set out how the Council intends to handle and respond to Petitions (including electronic Petitions). Electronic Petitions are referred to in this Scheme as ePetitions.
- 1.4 Petitions are documents (whether electronic or physical) that contain details of issues that are important to communities and the City and County of Swansea as a whole, signed by local people who are in support of the proposed action.
- 1.6 The Constitution Working Group at its meeting on 4 August 2023 recommended this report to Council for approval.

2. Review of Petitions Scheme

- 2.1 The Petitions Scheme has been in place for 18 months and a review is opportune. Appendix A sets out the Petitions Scheme with tracked changes.
- 2.2 The changes suggested are aimed at making the process simpler and less onerous for Petitioners.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 All financial impacts of this report are contained within existing budgets.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 There are no further legal implications other than those set out in the report.

5. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 5.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage.
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language.
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 5.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 5.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 5.4 An IIA screening form has been completed and has determined that a full IIA report will not be required primarily as this is an updating addition to the Constitution following the introduction of new legislation.

Background Papers: None

Appendices:

Appendix A - Tracked Changes – Review of Petitions Scheme



Petitions Scheme

Adopted by Council - 24 May 2022

Reviewed in July 2023

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 places a duty on a Principal Council to make and publish a Petitions Scheme setting out how the Council intends to handle and respond to Petitions (including Electronic Petitions). Electronic Petitions are referred to in this Scheme as ePetitions. This Petitions Scheme is one element of the wider Public Participation Strategy.
- 1.2 Petitions are documents (whether electronic or physical) that contain details of issues that are important to communities and the City & County of Swansea as a whole, signed by local electors who are in support of the proposed action.
- 1.3 This Petition Scheme was approved by Council on **24 May 2022** and will be reviewed by Council every two years or more frequently as required.
- ~~1.5 A copy of the Privacy Statement relating to this Petition Scheme is available at www.swansea.gov.uk~~
- 1.46 Address any queries on this Petition Scheme to:
Democratic Services Team, Swansea Council, Guildhall, SA1 4PE
democracy@swansea.gov.uk 01792 63 6923

2. Before submitting a Petition to Council

- 2.1 Before submitting a Petition, residents are encouraged to:
- Contact the Council to see whether an ordinary service request would resolve the issue. www.swansea.gov.uk or www.swansea.gov.uk/reportit
 - Contact a relevant ward Councillor(s) to see whether they can help. www.swansea.gov.uk/councillors

3. Lead Petitioner

3.1 The name and contact details of the person that started the Petition (Lead Petitioner) is required, to allow contact between the Council and the Lead Petitioner. Only the Lead Petitioner will be contacted in relation to the Petition. The contact details of the Lead Petitioner will not be placed on the website.

3.2 If a Lead Petitioner is not identified, contact will be made with signatories to the Petition to agree who should act as the Lead Petitioner.

4. Who Can Raise a Petition?

4.1 Signatories to the Petition must live, work or study in the Swansea Council area.

4.2 Petitions may be signed by people of all ages.

5. Submitting a Paper Petition

5.1 **Paper Petitions Criteria.** The Paper Petition must:

- i) Include a clear and concise statement of the concern. The wording must be set out in full on each sheet (or side of a sheet) where signatures are asked for. The Petition will be returned if the wording is unclear.
- ii) Include what the Petitioners would like the Council to do in response.
- iii) Include the Petitioners' Name, Address, Postcode & their Signature.
- iv) Relate to something for which the Council is responsible for or over which the Council has some direct influence. If the Council receives a Petition that does not relate to something under the Council's control or direct influence, it will be returned to the Lead Petitioner with an explanation as to why the Council cannot progress the matter further.

Note: A "Petition Template Form" is set out at www.swansea.gov.uk/petitions

6. Submitting an ePetition

6.1 ePetitions created through websites other than the Councils' can be submitted provided they meet the Council's ePetitions criteria.

6.2 The period that an ePetition shall be open for e-signatories (subscription) must be determined at the outset. No ePetition will be allowed to be open for ~~36~~ months or more.

- 6.3 If it is considered that your ePetition cannot be published for any reason, the Council will contact you to explain the reason. You may be able to change and resubmit your petition. If you do not do this within 10 clear working days, a summary of the ePetition and the reason why it has not been accepted will be published under the 'Rejected Petitions' section of the website.
- 6.4 When an ePetition has closed for signature, it will automatically be submitted to Democratic Services. The Lead Petitions shall receive an acknowledgement within 10 clear working days.
- 6.5 **ePetitions Criteria.** The ePetition must:
- i) Include a clear and concise statement of the concern. The wording must be set out in full on each page where signatures are asked for. The Petition will be returned if the wording is unclear.
 - ii) Include what the Petitioners would like the Council to do in response.
 - iii) Include the Petitioners' Name, Address, Postcode & valid e-mail address.
 - v) Relate to something for which the Council is responsible for or over which the Council has some direct influence. If the Council receives a Petition that does not relate to something under the Council's control or direct influence, it will be returned to the Lead Petitioner with an explanation as to why the Council cannot progress the matter further.

7. Petitions (Paper & ePetitions) Procedure

- 7.1 Petitions will be acknowledged within 10 clear working days.
- 7.2 Petitions will be checked to ensure they comply with the Council's Petitions criteria (Paper or ePetition respectively).
- 7.3 Petitions will be published bilingually online. This may take several days as the Petition may need translating into Welsh or English.

8. What Petitions will not be accepted by the Council?

- 8.1 Petitions must be in relation to something which falls under the remit of the Council. The Monitoring Officer will have discretion as to whether a Petition meets the criteria set out in the Petitions Scheme. No further action will be taken in response to a Petition that fails to meet the criteria.
- 8.2 A Petition will not be accepted by the Council if:

- a) It duplicates another, concurrent Petition. In this case, signatures will be added to the first such Petition to be received by the Council.
- b) It repeats a Petition received within the previous six months, whether the Lead Petitioner is the same in each instance.
- c) In the opinion of the Council's Chief Executive Officer or Monitoring Officer, it is personal, rude, defamatory, or vexatious in nature.
- d) It becomes apparent that any local elector's name, address, or signature has been added to the Petition without their explicit consent.
- e) It is not in relation to a matter for which the Council has a responsibility, or which does not affect the administrative area or citizens of the Council.
- f) It would require the disclosure of confidential or exempt information in response.
- g) It relates to the personal circumstances or conduct of any officer and Member or conditions of service of employees.
- h) It relates to an individual, ~~particular~~ group or business or the Petitioner's own ~~particular circumstances~~ circumstances.
- i) It would be ultra vires or unlawful for the Council to consider.
- j) It relates to a matter which is the subject of legal or enforcement proceedings or an appeal to a court or tribunal or to a Government Minister or the National Assembly or an investigation by the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales.
- k) It relates to the activities and aims of a Political Party or Organisation.
- l) It would require the expenditure of a disproportionate amount of time, money, or effort to prepare the answer.
- m) A Petition seeks to overturn a lawfully made decision such as a formal decision of Council, Cabinet, Committee etc.-
- n) It can be more appropriately dealt with as part of a consultation response in which case it will be referred to the appropriate Council body / Officer and included as part of the consultation documentation.

8.3 If the Council rejects your Petition or you feel that the Council has not dealt with your Petition properly, please contact the Council's Corporate Complaints Team who will review your complaint and will advise you of the action intended. Please provide a short explanation of your reasons in your communication with us and the resolution you are seeking:

~~Corporate~~ Complaints, Swansea Council, Guildhall, Swansea, SA1 4PN
complaints@swansea.gov.uk

9. What will the Council do when it receives my Petition?

9.1 An acknowledgement will be sent to the Lead Petitioner within **10** clear working days of receiving the Petition. It will let you know what the Council plans to do with the Petition and when you can expect to hear from the

Commented [HE1]: Is Complaints the appropriate place? I suggest that the decision of the Presiding Member in consultation with the Monitoring Officer & Section 151 Officer is more appropriate.

Council again. A copy of your Petition will also be forwarded to the relevant Head of Service & relevant Cabinet Member www.swansea.gov.uk/cabinet

- 9.2 Where a Petition is in respect of a particular local issue affecting a specific ward(s) then the Democratic Services Team will notify the appropriate Councillor(s).
- 9.3 The Petition will be published on the Council's Petitions Register on the Council's website. www.swansea.gov.uk/petitions
- 9.4 If the Council considers it can meet what the Petition asks for, the acknowledgement may confirm what action has been taken on the request and the Petition will be closed.
- 9.5 If some other action is proposed or intended, the acknowledgement will explain this. **If the Petition has enough signatories to trigger a debate at a meeting of Council, Cabinet or the Petitions Committee, then the acknowledgment will confirm this and advise when and where the meeting will take place. If the Petition needs more investigation, you will be advised of the Council's next steps.**
- 9.6 The Council reserves the right to verify signatories as required. Petitioners should ensure that a valid address and postcode is included for all Petitioners that relates to a home address (if living in Swansea Council area) or work address (if working or run a business in Swansea Council area). These details will be considered when identifying if there are enough signatories from people who live or work in Swansea Council area to trigger a debate.
- 9.7 Any Petition that is a duplicate or near duplicate of another petition that the Council has already received will not normally be considered within a 6-month period although Officers will exercise their discretion in individual cases. It is advised that details of previous Petitions are checked on the website at the start of your Petition. www.swansea.gov.uk/petitions
- 9.8 To ensure that people know what the Council are doing in response to the Petitions received, the details of all the Petitions submitted, including those pending action will be published on the Council's website.
- 9.9 In the period preceding an Election or a Referendum, the Council may need to treat any Petitions received differently subject to the Pre-Election Publicity (PEP) guidance. Under such circumstances, the reasons for this will be explained to the Lead Petitioner.
- 9.10 The Council's response may also depend on the number of people who have signed the Petition. The table sets out the thresholds:

Number of Signatures	Response
1-49	Response from the relevant Director / Head of Service
50-499	Response from the relevant Cabinet Member
500+	Referred for debate at a meeting of the Full Council

Suggested Changes

Number of Signatures	Response
1-499	Response from the relevant Director / Head of Service
500-999	Response from the relevant Cabinet Member
1,000+	Referred for debate at a meeting of the <u>Petitions Committee</u> Full Council

10. Petition debated by the Petitions Committee ~~Full Meeting of the Council debates~~

- 10.1 If a Petition contains 1,500+ signatures, it will be debated by the Petitions Committee ~~a full Meeting of the Council~~. ~~A~~ The Petitions Committee will be arranged as soon as practicable ~~Council will endeavour to consider the Petition at its next meeting, although on some occasions this may not be possible, and consideration will then take place at the following meeting. Petitions will not be considered at the Annual Meeting of Council, Extraordinary Council, Ceremonial Council or at the Budget Setting Council meeting.~~
- 10.2 The Lead Petitioner will be given **3** minutes to address the Petitions Committee ~~Council~~ on the subject matter of the Petition. The Local Ward Councillors shall also have 3 minutes; however, in the event of it being a Multi-Member Ward, the total permitted shall be 5 minutes between them all. The relevant Cabinet Portfolio Holder will then be given **3** minutes for a right of reply and the Petition will then be discussed by the Petitions Committee. ~~Council for a maximum of 30 minutes.~~ Perhaps Lead Petitioner should also have 3 minutes to reply further. Officers too. The relevant Cabinet Portfolio Holder has a further right of reply, for no more than **3** minutes, at the end of the debate on the matter.
- 10.3 The Petitions Committee ~~Council~~ will decide how to respond to the Petition at this meeting. They may decide to take the action the Petition requests, not to take the action requested for reasons put forward in the debate, or to commission further investigation into the matter, for example by a relevant Committee / Officer.
- 10.4 Where the issue is one on which the Council's Executive, namely the Cabinet, are required to make the final decision, the Petitions Committee ~~Council~~ will decide whether to make recommendations to inform that decision.

10.5 The Lead Petitioner will receive written confirmation of the decision as soon as practicable following the decision having been made. This confirmation will also be published on the Council's website.

11. Potential Outcomes from a Petition

11.1 The response to a petition will depend on what a petition asks for and how many people have signed it, but may include one or more of the following:

- Raising publicity for, and an awareness of an issue.
- Submission of Petition to a Cabinet meeting having regard to Executive functions.
- Taking the action requested in the Petition (either under Officer delegated powers or otherwise as appropriate in all the circumstance).
- **Taking the matter to full Council so the Petition can be considered.**
- Commissioning research.
- Writing to the Lead Petitioner setting out the Council's views on the request in the Petition.
- Referring the Petition to the Scrutiny Programme Committee.
- Holding a meeting with the Lead Petitioner.
- Forwarding your Petition / Lobbying another Body if it is something that the Council has no direct control.
- In matters that are dealt with by delegated authority, the responsible Officer will respond to the Petition.
- Some other appropriate response.

12. Data Protection and GDPR

12.1 Within 3 months of the Council's formal response to a Petition, the Paper Petition will be destroyed safely and securely and all eSignatures on an online Petition will be erased.

13. Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, Comments, Compliments and Complaints

13.1 Petitions that are essentially FOI requests, Comments, Compliments or Complaints will not be allowed. Please use the following links:

Freedom of Information Requests

<https://www.swansea.gov.uk/foireviewrequest>

Submitting Comments, Compliments and Complaints

<https://www.swansea.gov.uk/complaints>

Swansea Council - Petition Template Form

Guidance Notes:

1. Please use this suggested template.
2. Additional pages must also include the Petition subject at the top of each page.
3. The Lead Petitioner must live, work, or own a business in the Swansea Council area.
4. If you wish to sign this Petition, please put down your Swansea Council address if you live, work, or own a business in the Swansea Council area as this will count towards any threshold for debate at ~~the Pensions Committee~~ **Council meetings (where all Councillors attend)**.
5. Signatories from outside the Swansea Council area will be taken into consideration in respect of the issue being raised but will not count towards the numbers required for formal debates under the Petition Scheme.
6. Please refer to the Petitions Scheme at www.swansea.gov.uk/petitions for further information.

Contact Details of the Lead Petitioner

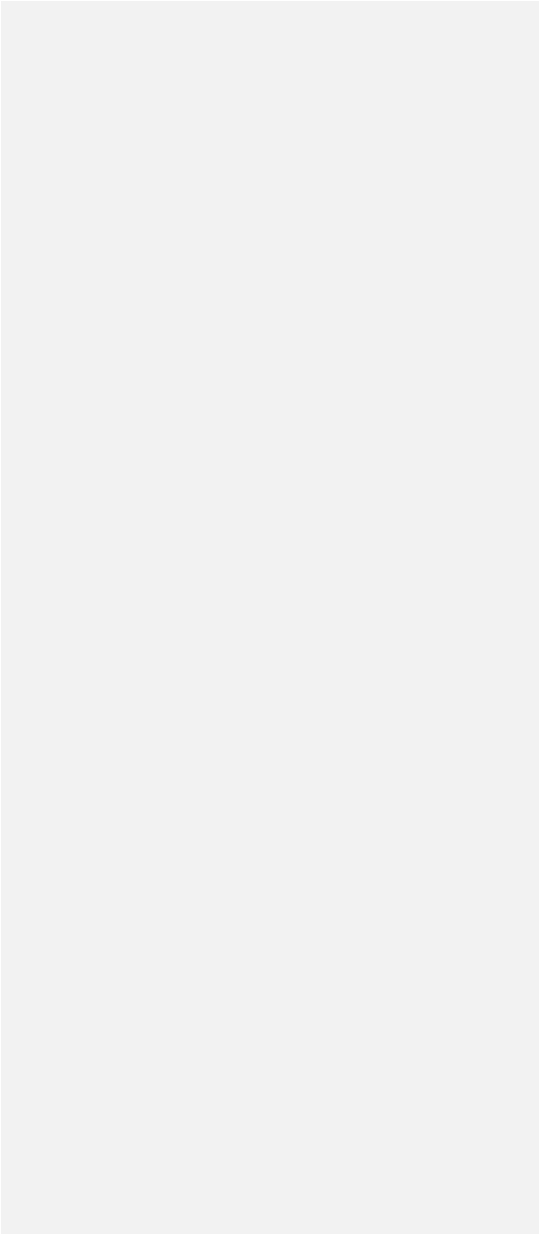
Full Name	
Address	
Home Telephone	
Mobile Telephone	
email Address	
Do you Live / Work / Own a Business within the Swansea Council area? Indicate all that apply	
Signature	

Petition (Complete all areas)

Petition Title:	
Purpose of Petition: i) Clearly outline the purpose of the Petition. ii) What you are hoping to achieve. Note: The Purpose of the Petition must be shown on each page of the Petition.	
Summary of action already taken (if applicable):	

No.	Name	Address	Postcode	Signature	email Address (if possible)
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Return to: Democratic Services, Swansea Council, Guildhall, Swansea, SA1 4PE



Agenda Item 14.



Council – 7 September 2023

Councillors' Questions

Part A – Supplementaries

1	<p>Councillors Peter May, Allan Jeffrey, Sandra Joy & Stuart Rice</p> <p>Please can the Cabinet Member explain in detail the ideas and plans that have been discussed for St Helens and the Recreation Ground.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Investment, Regeneration & Tourism</p> <p>A full report on any proposals that the Council has received and an analysis of any proposals will be presented to Cabinet in the near future. However, our ambition is to secure agreement with partners to improve facilities at St Helens and link it into the broader plans for an international sports village.</p>
2	<p>Councillors Lyndon Jones, Will Thomas & Angela O'Connor</p> <p>We welcome the building of new council bungalows and houses in West Cross.</p> <p>Can you provide a cost breakdown of building these homes. What was the cost for each semi - detached bungalow and each semi - detached house.</p> <p>Does that price include the cost of the land per semi detached property and if not, what is the additional cost per semi detached property for the land.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Service Transformation</p> <p>This is the latest scheme as part of the council's commitment to increase its stock by 1,000 more homes for the benefit of council tenants. The construction cost per semi-detached bungalow is £283,000, there are no semi-detached houses included in this development.</p> <p>This cost includes over £51,000 for the installation of the Mechanical Ventilation Heat recovery system, Ground source Heat Pumps, Solar PV with battery storage and the additional floor area required to house these items.</p> <p>The overall scheme cost is £2.18m, which also includes the cost of site preparation works, design fees, landscaping, renewable energy technology, SUDS, infrastructure and the construction of a large boundary wall made from materials re-used from other new housing development sites.</p> <p>Over half the scheme cost is being funded by Welsh Government grants, with the remainder being funded by the council through housing rents. None of the scheme is funded by council tax.</p>

	<p>Tenants at the new properties will benefit from high-quality, warm homes and a better standard of living, as well as from energy-saving technology in the properties that will help them save money on their energy bills as the energy and cost of living crisis continues.</p> <p>More schemes of this kind are planned to benefit even more local people in the future, with similar schemes having already been introduced in Blaenymaes, Birchgrove and Clase. Construction of these schemes also benefits the apprentices employed by our Building Services, who are learning first-hand the modern energy related construction methods.</p>
3	<p>Councillors Lyndon Jones & Francesca O'Brien</p> <p>In answer to one of my previous questions about the policy to stop people leaving wood at the Clyne tip for recycling, the Cabinet Member responsible said that there would be a review of this policy. Has this review now taken place?</p> <p>Having passed the motion on Climate Emergency at a Swansea Council Meeting, does the Cabinet Member agree with me that the policy of not allowing residents to deposit wood at Council Recycling sites, like Clyne, goes against that policy, because now people from right around Swansea, from the tip of Gower, Mumbles and residents in my Bishopston ward now all have to drive to Llansamlet to deposit the wood, which could amount to thousands of miles in a year.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Environment & Infrastructure</p> <p>A formal review is still to be undertaken, although indications are that more rigorous requirements for the separation of certain wood products deemed hazardous, from other wood products, makes the consolidation of the receipt of waste wood at Llansamlet Recycling Centre even more important. These requirements are to be imposed on the Council by Regulation and would require additional skips. The re-introduction of numerous wood skips at Clyne Recycling Centre would therefore be to the detriment of the receipt of other waste streams due to space constraints.</p> <p>Whilst it does result in a longer trip for some having to take wood to the Llansamlet Recycling Centre, the booking system and Llansamlet provides an improved customer experience resulting in virtually no queueing.</p> <p>I will arrange for Officers to provide a more detailed response once the formal review has been undertaken.</p>
4	<p>Councillors Chris Holley, Wendy Fitzgerald & Mary Jones</p> <p>Will the Leader/Cabinet Member explain to Council why the true cost of a project cannot be disclosed before Cabinet makes any decision on approval of the project. We believe that the public have a right to know what Cabinet Members are spending public money on before the Cabinet agree to vote on it.</p> <p>Response of the Leader</p> <p>I'm surprised a previous leader and two previous cabinet members of the Lib Dem administration are unaware of the constitutional decision making process which has operated in this council for many years. They should know the constitution makes</p>

	<p>provision for reporting on scenarios where to make all information available in the public domain would be prejudicial to the Council.</p> <p>The decision to take an item into closed session is made following clear advice from the monitoring officer or deputy monitoring officer and in accordance with Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government Act (Access to Information) Variation Order 2006 and the Council's constitution.</p> <p>In this particular case it would cover commercial situations which are being reported for decision and therefore at the final stage of negotiation and still subject to contract. A closed pre-decision scrutiny process is in place to enable robust debate and challenge prior to any decision being made.</p> <p>This legislation and constitutional provision was in place during their time in office and they followed the chief legal officer's advice on every occasion, just as the current cabinet have done.</p>
	<p>Part B – No Supplementaries</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Councillor Chris Evans</p> <p>We know that Westminster is not willing to properly fund the necessary transition to net zero, so as a way of reducing cost of replacement vehicles and pressure on the grid when charging, is the council actively exploring the possible use of e-bikes and in particular e-cargo bikes to replace some of the existing fleet? Evidence also increasingly shows that this could also have a positive effect on the physical and mental health of our employees.</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Service Transformation</p> <p>I can confirm the Travel strategy is in its final stages and all/any potential alternatives are being included as part of the overall Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) strategy considerations.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>Councillors Peter May, Allan Jeffrey, Sandra Joy & Stuart Rice</p> <p>Please can the Cabinet Member give Council an update on Skyline (including the total of Council funds that have been spent and allocated on the project).</p> <p>Response of the Cabinet Member for Investment, Regeneration & Tourism</p> <p>Skyline has developed an updated business case which includes its latest designs and financial modelling. This was presented to the Skyline Board of Directors in July and, as such, Skyline will be imminently submitting their planning application to Swansea Council for consideration.</p> <p>Skyline has also continued to conduct various surveys on Kilvey Hill with the Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) to ensure a net-positive impact on biodiversity at the proposed site.</p>

	<p>Skyline says their proposal continues to demonstrate value to be added to the local economy through the creation of over 80 new, permanent jobs in the year of opening and the contribution of £84million to the economy over the next 15 years.</p> <p>No council funding has been directly awarded to Skyline to date. While Cabinet has approved funding in principle, there is no binding commitment as yet on the council's part and funding would need to meet certain conditions before any money is potentially paid out. If it goes ahead, the proposed investment by the council would be repaid in full as part of an agreement with Skyline. A notional £430,000 was allocated as a budget to assist the council with fees associated with land assembly and site investigation works in 2022/2023. About £149k of that allocation has been spent.</p>
7	<p>Councillors Peter May, Allan Jeffrey, Sandra Joy & Stuart Rice</p> <p>Please can the Cabinet Member explain what the funds allocated to the Slip Bridge Project have been and are to be spent on.</p> <p>Response of the Leader</p> <p>There is a capital funding allocation of £139k which has been earmarked for the Slip Bridge site.</p> <p>Funding opportunities are being explored in conjunction with the Friends of the Slip Bridge in attempt to restore this important piece of Swansea's heritage removed by the previous Lib Dem independent administration, and not put back.</p> <p>This was despite consultation showing a majority of public wanting the slip bridge to be restored and returned to its original location.</p>
8	<p>Councillors Mary Jones, Jeff Jones & Peter Black</p> <p>Given that we as a council are reducing the amount of office space and the availability of desks for staff to work from the Guildhall and city centre, are we to assume that the office space which is under construction in the city centre is not going to be filled by our own staff. There are currently three site under construction Princess Way opposite St Mary's Church, the Acer building on Oxford Street, the council funded 71/72 The Kingsway and there is also the refurbishing of the old BHS building for the council hub.</p> <p>Is there the external demand to fill these buildings and what is the commitment already in place to take up this space. What space if any is going to be taken up by our staff, Nationally the picture is patchy with some cities increasing the usage of office space but with others having an excess against a backdrop of home working.</p> <p>Will the Leader give an update on Swansea's perspective.</p> <p>Response of the Leader</p> <p>The "Biophilic Living" building on Oxford Street ("Acer"/Hacer Developments) and "Princess Quarter" at 18-20 Princess Way (Kartay Holdings) are private sector developments that will not accommodate Council staff or services. As these are private sector projects, the Council is not involved in the commercially sensitive</p>

leasing agreements. Due to standard private sector development and financing practices, these developments are unlikely to proceed without sufficient demand.

The development at 71/72 The Kingsway is being undertaken by Swansea Council to provide high-quality office accommodation and serve as an incubator for innovative technology, digital, and creative sector businesses. According to the original brief and Swansea Bay City Deal funding conditions for the development, it is intended to be occupied by technology-focused businesses, and consequently, will not be occupied by Council staff. Positive leasing discussions are currently ongoing, and the expectation is that Heads of Terms will be finalised shortly with several occupiers.

The new City Centre Community Hub, located in the former BHS store as approved in the Cabinet Report from December 2021, will house the following front-line Council services:

- Swansea Library
- Contact Centre
- Local Studies and Family History
- Revenue & Benefits
- West Glamorgan Archive Service
- Housing Options
- Life-long Learning
- Employability
- Welfare Rights

The Community Hub will be largely service user facing; however, it does possess some office space. Engagement on leasing continues to be positive, with partners recognising the advantages of co-locating with Council citizen-led services and other external parties. Heads of Terms negotiations look to conclude shortly with several public bodies relocating to the community hub.

As the Councillor Question recognises, the UK is experiencing an evolution in office sector demand. During and shortly after pandemic restrictions, there was a contraction in the office market, partly due to the rise in flexible and remote working. As both public and private organisations establish new working practices, there is renewed interest and demand. There is an emphasis on high-quality, sustainable, and flexible buildings that can accommodate the new requirements for collaborative spaces to facilitate the benefits of hybrid working. While Covid-19 did lead to a shift towards remote work, the need for teams to come together for collaboration, knowledge transfer, and social interaction remains.

Swansea has a shortage of office accommodation meeting these needs. Cities with an excess of office space often offer poor quality spaces that do not meet these post-Covid occupier requirements. The Local Development Plan Growth Assessment (under the City Deal Growth Scenario) indicates a need for approximately 516,668 sq. ft/48,000 sqm of office floor space. A report by Cushman & Wakefield stated, "there is currently no Grade A offices available in the City centre," and "due to the lack of availability in the City centre and SA1, current activity in Swansea is more focused on the out-of-town market rather than the City centre, which is unlike the majority of UK markets where the city centre dominates". The scarcity of large, high-quality spaces is further emphasised by speculative inquiries received by the Council, such as one for around 25,000 sq. ft of Grade A office space, which cannot be accommodated.

	<p>Council officers maintain regular communication with market experts and occupiers to assess and forecast demand levels. Flexibility and adaptability are core design principles of the proposed office developments, allowing the buildings to respond to shifting market demands. Attracting people to live and work in the city centre is pivotal to Swansea's sustainability as a vibrant and diverse destination. The delivery of office space that fulfils occupiers' needs is fundamental in drawing businesses to Swansea and retaining existing businesses and talent.</p>
9	<p>Councillors Chris Holley, Jeff Jones & Peter Black</p> <p>Will the Leader tell Council what the total amount of borrowing has been since 2016 until 2023 and what has been the cost to the Revenue account in interest payments. Going forward what length of time will these borrowings be a cost to the Council.</p> <p>Response of the Leader</p> <p>I'm very happy to layout the borrowing under this administration and compare it to the cost of previous borrowing taken out by previous administrations. Borrowing since 2016 amounts to £270m at an average cost of 2.19% and an annual cost of interest of £5.9m Borrowing before 2016 was just over £290M at an average cost of 5.18% and an annual cost of just over £15M. Borrowing was taken at rates as high as 8.38% before 2016 versus as low as 1.91% post 2016! The before and after 2016 principal sums are very similar but one can't help but notice the difference in annual interest servicing costs. The borrowing since 2016 costs are just 40% of the previous cost for broadly similar sums really amply demonstrating how prescient that borrowing, especially in 2021 was, at the lowest ever sub 2% rates achieved by this Council. Had we have waited as some opposition members suggested then we would now be facing borrowing at around 6% following the disastrous Truss - Kwarteng budget. The money borrowed will be used to support regeneration projects, new schools and other projects over the coming years. The Council holds £98m of market loans. There has been no new borrowing activity in the market since 2008, with Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) offering clearly better value and options. The Council currently holds a total of £561m of PWLB maturity debt with a simple weighted interest rate of 3.74% on this total debt. There has been no new PWLB borrowing since October 2021 and as this was for periods up to 50 years it will have all fully matured by 2071. These are all PWLB maturity loans, repayable fully at maturity only, with suitable minimum revenue provision (MRP) being made before then. Before the new Treasury Strategy it was predominantly at the traditional 4% reducing balance. It is now predominantly asset life based at an average of 40 years and thus 2.5% per annum. MRP is not shown as the question was only about actual interest paid annually though of course reduced early years MRP rates have reduced the overall pro rata cost further. Prudently this administration has followed the advice of its S151 officer to the letter and set aside the short term savings in the Capital Equalisation Reserve to make sure the longer term costs are covered when the flat rate MRP exceeds the reducing balance rate. The attached schedule shows the PWLB rates and loans. As requested the cost has been split between pre and post April 2016, although for reference it also shows the position since 2018 when the new treasury management strategy was being utilised</p>

	<p>and where clearly the bulk of the pro rata materially reduced costs and interest rates has been achieved through new borrowing at low rates. Of course, any new borrowing will be done at rates created and currently embedded by the Truss/Kwarteng then Sunak/Hunt economic mismanagement of the UK economy so will regrettably cost in excess of 5% if done today. We can but live in hope there may be a change of luck, and more importantly a change of government, which can help sort this mess out, reduce the cost of future borrowing and allowing us ALL to get back to growing and investing in the economy, prudently, at sensible affordable rates.</p>
10	<p>Councillors Kevin Griffiths, Mark Tribe & Chris Holley</p> <p>Will the Leader/ Cabinet Member inform council what the current workforce numbers are breaking down full and part time jobs (excluding schools) in which departments they are based and how the numbers have changed since 2016.</p> <p>Response of the Corporate Services & Performance</p> <p>Please see attached appendix 1.</p>

01/04/2022 - 31/03/2023

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Corporate Services	310	104	414
Directorate - Finance	203	52	255
Directorate - Place	2117	656	2774
Education	161	868	1029
Social Services	1194	949	2143
	3985	2630	6615

01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Corporate Services	408	183	591
Directorate - Finance	183	61	244
Directorate - Place	1998	635	2633
Education	144	692	836
Social Services	1031	1032	2063
	3764	2603	6367

01/04/2020 - 31/03/2021

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Resources (Corporate Services & Finance)	562	187	749
Directorate - Place	1976	646	2622
Education	143	967	1110
Social Services	965	1003	1968
	3646	2803	6449

01/04/2019 - 31/03/2020

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Resources (Corporate Services & Finance)	454	182	636
Directorate - Place	1954	651	2605
Education	153	960	1113
Social Services	922	977	1899
	3481	2770	6253

01/04/2018 - 31/03/2019

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Resources (Corporate Services & Finance)	486	124	610
Directorate - Place	1996	483	2479
Education	134	875	1009
Social Services	891	820	1711
	3507	2302	5809

01/04/2017 - 31/03/2018

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Resources (Corporate Services & Finance)	450	84	534

Directorate - Place	2025	521	2546
Education	137	855	992
Social Services	852	788	1640
	3464	2248	5712

01/04/2016 - 31/03/2017

Departments	Full-Time	Part-Time	Totals
Directorate - Resources (Corporate Services & Finance)	443	80	523
Directorate - Place	2107	463	2570
Education	124	872	996
Social Services	882	814	1696
	3556	2229	5785