

# Complete Agenda

# CABINET

## GWYNEDD COUNCIL

<b>DATE</b>	Tuesday, 27th July, 2021
<b>TIME</b>	1.00 pm
<b>LOCATION</b>	Virtual Meeting - For Public Access click on the following link <a href="https://gwynedd.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast_interactive/588927">https://gwynedd.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast_interactive/588927</a>
<b>CONTACT POINT</b>	Annes Siôn 01286 679490 / cabinet@gwynedd.llyw.cymru

### GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET MEMBERS

<b>Members</b>	
Dyfrig L. Siencyn	Leader
Dafydd Meurig	Deputy Leader, Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Wellbeing
Craig ab Iago	Cabinet Member for Housing
Gareth Wyn Griffith	Cabinet Member for Environment
Nia Wyn Jeffreys	Cabinet Member for Corporate Support
Dilwyn Morgan	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
Gareth Thomas	Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Community
Ioan Thomas	Cabinet Member for Finance
Catrin Elen Wager	Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal
Cemlyn Rees Williams	Cabinet Member for Education

## AGENDA

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Officer</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	APOLOGIES			
2	DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST			
3	URGENT ITEMS			
4	MATTERS ARISING FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY			
5	MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 6 JULY 2021			To Follow
6	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS (WALES) 2021 - REQUEST FOR RESOURCES TO ENABLE REMOTE ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS	Cllr. Nia Jeffreys and Cllr. Ioan Thomas	Geraint Owen	3 - 6
7	UNIT 2A SNOWDONIA BUSINESS PARK, PENRHYNDEUDRAETH	Cllr. Nia Jeffreys	Geraint Owen	7 - 9
8	WELSH IN EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2032	Cllr. Cemlyn Williams	Rhian Parry Jones	10 - 48
9	ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NORTH WALES REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP BOARD 2020/21	Cllr. Dafydd Meurig	Morwena Edwards	49 - 71
10	PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER : DOG CONTROL	Cllr. Catrin Wager	Steffan Jones	72 - 142

## **GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET**



### **Report to a meeting of Gwynedd Council Cabinet**

**Date of meeting:** 27 July 2021  
**Cabinet Members:** Councillor Nia Jeffreys and Ioan Thomas  
**Contact Officer:** Geraint Owen/Dafydd Edwards  
**Contact Telephone Number:** 32335  
**Title of Item:** **Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 - request for resources to enable remote attendance at meetings**

#### **1. THE DECISION SOUGHT**

That the Cabinet continues to support the Council's arrangements to enable hybrid meetings and remote attendance at meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 by allocating a total of £130,000 to fund the schemes in accordance with the report.

#### **2. BACKGROUND AND THE REASON FOR THE NEED FOR A DECISION**

- 2.1 The requirements of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 were reported to the Cabinet meeting on 6 July 2021 and to the full Council meeting on 8 July 2021. Interim arrangements were adopted to hold Cabinet meetings and to hold the Council's committees as a result of these reports.
- 2.2 As part of these arrangements, we are continuing to hold virtual meetings only at present.
- 2.3 It was reported that future meetings could be held virtually only or a combination of meetings held at a venue but with some members attending remotely. The requirements of the act are clear, that we must ensure that it is possible for those taking part to attend remotely. The term "hybrid" is used to describe meetings that are held in this way.
- 2.4 Specific project work has been established to drive the necessary technological developments in order to offer hybrid meetings. It will be necessary to ensure that the provision is technically easy to use in order to enable remote attendance conveniently, as well as satisfying the requirements of access for the public and press, and the further requirements in relation to web-casting that are likely as a result of the act. Naturally, we will consider practical matters such as bilingual, voting and web-casting requirements as part of the work.

#### **3. THE RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION FOR RECOMMENDING THE DECISION**

- 3.1 The Council has been successful in securing funding from Welsh Government's Digital Democracy Fund to develop the existing digital provision and upgrade Siambur Dafydd Orwig to

facilitate hybrid meetings. The grant funding received allows us to fund a hybrid system in the Chamber.

- 3.2 Since starting this work, it has become clear that the Council's existing resources in the chamber (cameras etc.) are dated and will reach the end of their lifetime in the near future. Upgrading the video system at the same time as enabling the hybrid system would be sensible in order to ensure
- That the process is entirely digital (rather than half digital and half analogue)
  - Better management of the entire system as one composite resource
  - Better quality via 4K provision (standard quality only at present)
  - Better experience for the users and those watching
- 3.3 In addition, it is crucial to ensure that hybrid provision is available from more than one location. Such meetings (hybrid meetings and/or fully virtual meetings) have received the support of Councillors and staff due to the potential to
- contribute to the carbon reduction agenda by reducing travelling
  - promote diversity in democracy by encouraging the flexibility of remote access to virtual meetings and thereby attracting more people who work and young parents to consider standing for election
  - use Councillors' time more sensibly by reducing travelling requirements
  - reduce travel costs
- 3.4 Ensuring that the provision is available from more than one location will support the Council's agenda of holding virtual or hybrid meetings for councillors and/or staff at formal or informal meetings. To this end, therefore, a request is made to upgrade both chambers in Caernarfon to enable hybrid arrangements from the chambers as well as upgrading the current camera provision to digital. In addition, the request includes upgrading the Council's meeting rooms in order to allow remote access for Councillors and staff at hybrid meetings with the location being one of the Council's other traditional meeting rooms across the County's buildings.

#### **4. DETAILS REGARDING THE PROVISION**

- 4.1 The request includes the following improvements:
- Creating a consistent system across the Council's meeting rooms to enable virtual meetings via Teams and Zoom as well as any video-conferencing providers
  - Creating a simple wi-fi system to enable connection to video-conferencing meetings
  - Enabling remote attendance at a meeting from more than one meeting room as well as remotely
  - Re-using the screens if the size is suitable for the room and upgrade if the provision is not appropriate.
- 4.2 A sum of £130,000 is requested in order to upgrade the technology and enable hybrid meetings from various locations to assist with remote access across Council services. The Council received a grant of £1.04 million during the 2020/21 financial year for Digital Transformation. This grant was allocated to a fund for recovery arrangements post Covid19 and it is appropriate for this source to be used to fund the £130,000.

## **5. NEXT STEPS AND TIMETABLE**

Should the Cabinet approve the release of this money for this purpose, work to upgrade the chambers would happen over the coming months as a priority in order to respond to the requirements of the act. Work to upgrade and secure remote access to hybrid meetings at other locations would follow in the subsequent months with the work expected to have been completed by March 2022.

## **6. ANY CONSULTATIONS UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO RECOMMENDING THE DECISION**

### **The Monitoring Officer**

As noted in the report, there are significant changes afoot in respect of the Authority's meeting arrangements, specifically relating to electronic methods of holding meetings. This means that we need to ensure provisions which allow meetings to be held in accordance with the requirements of these new statutory rights. I support the recommendation

### **The Head of Finance Department**

I have collaborated with the author to prepare the technical and financial aspects of this report and I confirm the accuracy of the relevant content.

## GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET



### Report to the Cabinet

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	<b>27 July 2021</b>
<b>Cabinet Member:</b>	<b>Councillor Nia Jeffreys</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Geraint Owen, Head of Corporate Support</b>
<b>Contact Number:</b>	<b>01286 679335</b>
<b>Item Title:</b>	<b>Unit 2a, Snowdonia Business Park, Penrhyndeudraeth</b>

#### 1 DECISION SOUGHT

Cabinet support is sought to use £83,000 from the Business Transformation fund to realise adaptations to Unit 2a, Snowdonia Business Park, Penrhyndeudraeth in order to facilitate contact between Adult, Health and Wellbeing Department and Health Service staff, and to create a 'Siop Gwynedd' to serve the area's residents.

#### 2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Unit 2, Snowdonia Business Park, Penrhyndeudraeth is currently used for:

- The Council's call center, 'Galw Gwynedd'
- 3 training / meeting rooms mainly hired by various Council departments and Members
- Bupa Dental Practice, which hires part of the building.

2.2 Prior to the pandemic, the number of staff based at Galw Gwynedd's Penrhyndeudraeth office had reduced, due to more flexible working arrangements between the call center and the three 'Siop Gwynedd' provisions in Caernarfon, Pwllheli and Dolgellau.

2.3 The pandemic has also increased the opportunities for flexible working from home.

2.4 By now, and when our offices will re-open, a maximum of 12 staff and a Team Leader will be located in the call center at any one time, compared to around 25 staff some years ago, this is mainly because the rest of the staff work from one of our Siopau Gwynedd closer to home.

2.5 There has also been increasing demand for a 'front door' to Council services in the area.

- 2.6 In addition, some Adult Department staff work closely and regularly with a health service in the area and have expressed a wish to have an office base for their staff to use that would be within reasonable distance of Ysbyty Alltwen.
- 2.7 In order to maximize the potential use of our assets where there is demand, plans have been prepared to adapt the building.
- 2.8 The adaptations are estimated to cost in the region of £83,000.

### **3 RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION FOR RECOMMENDING THE DECISION**

- 3.1 Due to a change in the way the Call Center operates, this is an opportunity to make better use of an asset in a convenient location for staff serving Eifionydd.
- 3.2 The scheme will also increase face-to-face presence for our residents by establishing an additional Siop Gwynedd in Penrhyndeudraeth, to be staffed by Call Center staff.

### **4 EQUALITIES**

- 4.1 The equality implications have not yet been identified and a full equality assessment will be developed in conjunction with the design process.

### **5 ANY CONSULTATIONS UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO RECOMMENDING THE DECISION**

#### **Views of the Local Member:**

It is clear that the Covid Pandemic has meant that the Council will have to reconsider its arrangements for contact with the Residents and what is proposed in the report is sensible and makes better use of the space in the building. Having the Siop Gwynedd facility is also going to be of benefit to local people as they would be able to get face-to-face help with any problem in the future.

#### **Views of the Statutory Officers:**

##### ***The Monitoring Officer:***

No observations to add in relation to propriety

##### ***Statutory Finance Officer:***

The decision sought here will not have a permanent financial implication to the Council, and the Cabinet could consider funding the £83,000 one time costs from the Transformation Fund. I understand that this proposal coincides with the recent restructuring of the Customer Contact service in order to better respond to the needs of the public. Prioritising allocations from the Transformation Fund is a matter for Cabinet members to consider. I confirm that sufficient funds have been allocated by the Cabinet on 18 May 2021 on receipt of the 'Outturn' report on the 2020/21 accounts.

# Agenda Item 8

## GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET



### Report to the Cabinet

**Meeting date: 27 July 2021**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Cemlyn Williams**

**Contact Officer: Rhian Parry Jones**

**Contact Number:**

**Item Title: Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2022-2032**

#### **1 DECISION SOUGHT**

- 1.1 The Cabinet is asked to approve the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan Draft 2022-32, to enter a period of public enquiry in 2021 Autumn term. The Welsh in Education Strategic Plan will be implemented as a statutory document from September 2022 until 31st August 2032.

#### **2. REASON WHY DECISION IS NEEDED**

- 2.1 Welsh Government states the requirement to consult for no less than 8 weeks with the following persons:
- neighbouring local authorities
  - heads of all schools maintained by the authority
  - the governing bodies of all schools maintained by the authority
  - all further education sector institutions within the area
  - in respect of any foundation school or voluntary school in the area, the person responsible for appointing governors; if the school has a religious character, the relevant religious body
  - The Welsh Language Commissioner (within the meaning of section 2 of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011)
  - The Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (within the meaning of "Early years development and Childcare Partnership" in section 119 of the Act 1998)
  - Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales
  - providers of initial school teacher training
  - such organisations providing services to children and young people as the local authority considers appropriate;
  - such other persons or bodies as appear to the local authority to be appropriate

It is a requirement under section 84 of the School Standards and Organisation Act (2013), and to comply with the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019, for all Local Education Authorities to prepare and submit a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan, that outlines the vision for Welsh medium education within the authority over the next ten years, as well as the main strategic objectives for this period.

#### **3. INTRODUCTION**

- 3.1 The purpose of The Welsh in Education Strategic Plan is to outline a vision of a Welsh and bilingual education system that places the needs of our learners at the heart of our provision.
- 3.2 These first plans came into effect on 1 April 2014 for a period of 3 years to March 2017, and the Plan was updated for the following three years. Due to the unprecedented circumstances of the Covid-19 Pandemic, their duration were extended by one additional year. This new Plan will be operational for a period of ten years from September 2022 to 31st August 2032.
- 3.3 The Strategy is interpreted in the context of Gwynedd Council's Language Policy thereby achieving the outcomes. The Authority will ensure that key elements are reflected upon and appropriately addressed in the Strategic Plan.
- 3.4 The Plan sets a clear vision and direction for ensuring that Gwynedd's learners attain the highest standards to maintain the language, culture and economy locally.

#### **4. REASON AND JUSTIFICATION BEHIND THE DECISION**

- 4.1 Approving the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan will enable the Welsh Government to monitor how local authorities respond to and contribute to the need to implement the aims of the Strategy by:
- ensuring that all stages of local authority education processes take full account of Welsh-medium education;
  - expanding Welsh-medium education, where required, on the basis of better planning;
  - ensure that Welsh-medium education support services are delivered on a consortia basis;
  - improve standards and extend the use of Welsh among children and young people;
  - demonstrate progress against the specific targets of the Welsh Medium Education Strategy.
- 4.2 Approving the Strategy in the context of Gwynedd Council's Language Policy will achieve the seven outcomes outlined in it:

<b>WELSH IN EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN: OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>1</b>	More nursery children/3 year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
<b>2</b>	More reception class children/ 5 year olds receive their education through the medium of Welsh
<b>3</b>	More children continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another
<b>4</b>	More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh
<b>5</b>	More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school
<b>6</b>	An increase in Welsh-medium education provision for learners with additional learning needs (in accordance with duties determined by the ALN Act)
<b>7</b>	Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and teach through the medium of Welsh

## 5 NEXT STEPS AND TIMETABLE

The steps that are part of the present unofficial consultation process:

WHEN	WHO
27 May 2021	Education Management Team
9 June 2021	Primary Headteachers
9 June 2021	Secondary Headteachers
22 June 2021	Language Committee
27 July 2021	Cabinet to approve public consultation
27 July 2021 – 1 September 2021	Consider and incorporate comments from informal consultation

Proposed timetable of the public consultation and next steps:

WHEN	WHO
13 September 2021 – 15 November 2021	Public Consultation
15 November – 13 December 2021	Consider and Incorporate consultation findings.
13 December 2021	Cabinet adopts Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.
January 2022	Present Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to Welsh Government.
March 2022	Accept comments from Welsh Government.
March 2022 – Mai 2022	Consider and incorporate comments from Welsh Government.
June 2022	Cabinet adopts Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to Welsh with any adaptations.
June 2022	Present final draft of Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to Welsh Government.
1 September 2022	Welsh in Education Strategic Plan becomes operational.

## 6. ANY CONSULTATIONS UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO MAKING THE DECISION

- 6.1 Document discussed in Primary and Secondary Head Teachers' Forum meetings -09/07/21  
Document discussed in Language Committee - 22/06/21

## 7. STATUTORY OFFICERS' COMMENTS

### 7.1 Statutory Finance Officer:

The report's author has confirmed that there are no financial implications arising from this report, as the Education Department will operate their Welsh in Education Strategic Plan from within the relevant grants' resources. Consequently, I have no observations to add from a financial propriety perspective.

### 7.2 Monitoring Officer:

As set out in the report the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan is now a statutory document, one of the consequences of this is that there are consultation and confirmation processes to be followed in order to produce the Strategy. It is important therefore that the Cabinet is content with the draft document before moving onto the next formal stages.

# WELSH IN EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN

**Name of Local Authority**

**Gwynedd**

**Life of the Plan**

**September 2022-August 31st, 2032.**

This Welsh in Education Strategic Plan is published under section 84 of the *School Standards and Organisation Act (Wales) 2013* and its content complies with the *Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations (Wales) 2019<sup>1-2</sup>*. Due consideration has been given to the statutory guidelines published by Welsh Ministers when establishing our targets.

**Signed:** .....

**Date:** .....

(Your local authority's Chief Education Officer needs to sign this Plan)

<sup>1</sup> [Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations \(Wales\) 2019](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) \(Coronavirus\) 2020](#)

## Guidance notes

You will need to outline your local authority's Welsh medium education vision for the next ten years, and the main strategic objectives for this period. Show how you will achieve Outcomes 1-7 by referring to the Guidance.

Before completing this template, you should refer specifically to Part 2 of the Guidance on Welsh in Education Strategic Plans.

<https://gov.wales/welsh-education-strategic-plans>

This section notes the statutory requirements in terms of what must be included in your Plan (as outlined in the Schedule of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations (Wales) 2019). As well as your general 10 year target, some statements in the Schedule require you to set other targets, and if so, you should refer to them also.

## Our ten-year vision to increase and improve Welsh medium provision in our area

“I’m pleased to publish **Gwynedd’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2022-2032**. The Plan reflects my vision of a Welsh and bilingual education system which places the needs of our learners at the heart of our provision. The Plan sets a clear vision and direction for ensuring that Gwynedd’s learners attain the highest standards to maintain the language, culture and economy locally.

The Council’s Departments, schools and wider partners are committed to realising all the aims and objectives of the **Welsh in Education Strategic Plan** and in light of that, supporting the Welsh Government’s strategy of achieving the target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050, by ensuring available opportunities at each step of individuals’ lives to learn Welsh and to learn through the medium of Welsh. The *Welsh Language Promotion Plan for Gwynedd (2013-23)*’s vision has been incorporated, and as well as that, consideration has been given to the requirements of the following acts and strategies when forming the Plan: *Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015)*, *Prosperity for All: the National Strategy: Taking Wales Forward (2016-2021)*, *the Progressive Agreement (2016)*, *ALN and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act (2018)*.”

Councillor Cemlyn Rees Williams,  
Cabinet Member for Education.

“It’s an extremely exciting time for the Welsh language and we want to ensure high quality provision, experiences and support through the medium of Welsh, that meet the needs of learners and their families. We want it to be a way to empower them as independent, confident and bilingual learners, enabling them to succeed and thrive. In the same manner, we’d like to ensure that all our school workforce is confidently bilingual, accepting support to increase their confidence and Welsh language skills, and are able to effectively transfer those skills to teaching and learning through the medium of Welsh, in order to facilitate bilingual classrooms.”

Garem Prytherch Jackson  
Head of Education, Gwynedd Council

Our aim is to ensure that all stakeholders will effectively act on the Welsh language in order to ensure progression from one key stage to the next, in line with the arrangements noted in the **Partnership Agreement** between the Authority and schools and the *cyfchoedd*. In this context, we will draw local elected members and the Chair of Governors’ attention to any matters of concern which relate to a lack of implementing the content of the Language Policy of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

## **Contact**

For further information about the Welsh language, the Education Language Policy or the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan, please contact:

Head of Education  
Education Department  
Headquarters  
Gwynedd Council  
Caernarfon  
Gwynedd  
LL55 1SH

Telephone: 01286 679 467

e-mail: [garemjackson@gwynedd.llyw.cymru](mailto:garemjackson@gwynedd.llyw.cymru)

## **Accessible Versions**

If desired, we can provide accessible versions of the Gwynedd Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-20 upon request; this includes:

- Large print version
- Audio version
- Braille version
- BSL version

Please contact the Head of Education to order an accessible version.

## Outcome 1

### More nursery age/three-year-old children educated through the medium of Welsh

#### Where are we now?

The aim of Gwynedd's Language Policy is to ensure that all the county's pupils have appropriate language skills in Welsh and English.

It is ensured that each Early Years setting sets a strong foundation for Welsh, ensuring that each child receives a Language, Literacy and Communication assessment in Welsh upon entry and at the end of part-time nursery education, and at the end of the Foundation Phase. Suitable provision must be ensured to enable each pupil to develop bilingual proficiency. There are 58 education settings without Early Years provision in Gwynedd.

Gwynedd's nursery education provision agreement notes that Welsh medium provision is mandatory.

See below our current situation regarding the number of nursery age/three-year-old children that are educated through the medium of Welsh.

Gwynedd's *Cylchoedd Meithrin* Data 2018-19 (No data for 2019-20 available due to COVID):

Area	Number of <i>Cylchoedd Meithrin</i>	Number / % of nursery age 3-year-old children who go on to Welsh medium education	
Arfon	28	834	99.3%
Dwyfor	18	301	100%
Meirionnydd	19	346	100%

#### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

We will aim to continue to maintain the high standards of achieving the target of a 100% of 3 year old children being educated through the medium of Welsh.

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Use the data from the review of the adequacy of childcare provision, in order to plan Welsh medium education in the County.	Plan to ensure that the Authority meets the statutory requirement of ensuring a nursery place for each child from the term following his or her 3rd birthday. <b>Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</b>
	Regularly monitor all settings, including the voluntary organisations' settings, to ensure compliance with the County's Language Policy.

	<p>Work with the childcare Organisations to promote the 'EDI' project - part of the 'Work Welsh' scheme which is being developed by the National Centre for Learning Welsh, for any staff members who need to strengthen their use of the Welsh language in the workplace.</p> <p>Early Years Service Manager (SAO) Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</p>
Share information with parents about the availability of Welsh medium education and the type of Welsh medium education on offer.	<p>Make the most of each opportunity to communicate and co-plan with bodies in the Early Years field, including Mudiad Meithrin to strengthen and expand Welsh medium childcare provision, in order to ensure an unbroken path to bilingual education, in line with the County's Language Policy.</p> <p>Early Years Service Manager (SAO) Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</p>
Provide information to parents and carers who note that Welsh medium education is an option for them, no matter what their linguistic background may be.	<p>Ensure that clear and comprehensive information is included in the booklet/Welsh medium admission arrangements, and is regularly reviewed and updated.</p> <p>Education Officers (DJ/RhPJ)</p>
	<p>Include the relevant information on the Authority's website.</p> <p>Education Officers (DJ/RhPJ)</p>
Make the best use of information regarding the advantages of bilingualism and multilingualism.	<p>Take advantage of the Government's marketing campaigns and programmes e.g. websites, YouTube channel, the Government's other channels in doing so.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh) Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</p>
	<p>Provide training for officers who deal with parents' enquiries on how to discuss the Welsh medium education options available, as well as general questions/concerns that can arise.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</p>
	<p>Ensure that the Family Information Service for parents/carers and prospective parents/carers provide information on raising children bilingually.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Early Years Service Manager (SAO) Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</p>

	<p>Refer individuals to Welsh literature and publications and provide information on opportunities for adults to learn Welsh, while bearing in mind things that may cause concern for parents/carers. Respond to those concerns in the information/literature provided.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Early Years Service Manager Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</p>
	<p>Work with public bodies such as Cymraeg i Blant, Regional Consortia, RhAG, Urdd Gobaith Cymru and the Mentrau Iaith.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)</p>
	<p>Ensure opportunities for pupils and parents to understand and discuss the advantages of bilingualism and multilingualism, by acknowledging and using the Welsh language, and explaining the educational, social and cultural advantages deriving from its use as well as the advantages in terms of employment and salary.</p> <p>Consistent and clear messages shared with parents about the County's procedures and vision.</p> <p>Review and update the Information for Parents booklet in order to reinforce the main messages. Highlight the County's Language Policy in all discussions with parents. Continue to try to inspire our children to make full use of their Welsh language skills in their day to day lives, by explaining the educational, social and cultural advantages of doing so, as well as the advantages in terms of employment and salary.</p> <p>Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer/ Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh)/School headteachers and teachers</p>

**Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?**

At the end of our ten year Plan, the Early Years Education Service should be maintaining the same high standards, and ensuring adequate provision to allow each pupil to become bilingually proficient in all provisions.

**Key Data**

No births data is available. Note that births are generally lower - with 1,300 births recorded in 2022.

Numbers and % of nursery age/three year old children educated through the medium of Welsh

2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027	
2027 - 2028		2028 - 2029		2029 - 2030		2030 - 2031		2031 - 2032	

## Outcome 2

### More reception age/five year old children educated through the medium of Welsh

#### Where are we now?

The aim of the Language Policy is to ensure that all the county's children, in each of our schools, attain appropriate linguistic skills in Welsh and English. As the same Language Policy is relevant to each school, the County does not place schools in linguistic categories. An appropriate provision to enable every pupil to develop bilingual proficiency must be ensured. There are 80 Primary Schools, 2 All-through Schools and 2 Special Schools in Gwynedd.

The Authority's Language Policy emphasises Welsh language immersion for 0-7 year old learners, ensuring that they're only assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase. In 2018-19, 98.5% of learners were assessed in Welsh as a First Language at the end of the Foundation Phase.

Our current situation regarding the number of reception age/five year old pupils educated through the medium of Welsh.

YEAR	NUMBERS
2021	1127
2022	1105
2023	1019

#### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

We will aim to ensure that 100% of our reception age/five year old learners are educated through the medium of Welsh, be arranging appropriate training to support and assist staff who will require support to enable them to do so. Our main objectives for achieving this are outlined below:

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Ensure that each reception age/five year old learner in Gwynedd is educated through the medium of Welsh.	Ensure that schools are aware of the procedure in Gwynedd. <b>GwE/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b>
	Inform the Foundation Phase workforce of immersion education principles so that they can respond to the needs of pupils who are new to the school, and/or new pupils who transfer back to the schools following a period in the Immersion System. <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/Learning and</b>

	<p><b>Developing Welsh Language Officer, Corporate Support/Arfon Education Officer (DJ) School Staff</b></p> <p>The schools will build on the foundations created in the nursery period by continuing to develop five year old pupils' grasp of the Welsh language, and start the process of developing their skills in English. <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/GwE Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p> <p>Newcomers to the County will receive support from the Immersion Education System, and will develop Welsh skills early. <b>Arfon Education Officer (DJ) Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GapRh)</b></p> <p>Ensure an appropriate linguistic immersion programme for FPh staff, teachers and teaching assistants. <b>GwE/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p> <p>Ensure that most schools formally start introducing the English language in the last term at the end of the Foundation Phase. <b>GwE/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p> <p>The Welsh language will be the school's official assessment language at the end of the foundation phase. <b>Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p> <p>Discover the baseline in terms of the situation of the Welsh language in the FPh in order to understand the needs of the learners/workforce in this sector. Respond to those messages and then consistently engage to monitor progress, adapting priorities according to requirements. <b>Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p> <p>Create a detailed action plan with specific targets, and ensure that it is in place if expectations have slipped. <b>Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p>
<p>Consider how possible changes to school designations according to their provision will impact the County's commitment to increasing Welsh medium provision in English medium and bilingual/dual stream schools within the County.</p>	<p>Any new plans introduced will be subject to the Language Policy's requirements. Some specific schools will receive specific targets to ensure that they expand their Welsh medium offer in light of implementing the requirements of the Language Designations. <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p>

<p>Ensure that the requirements of the Language Designations are acted upon, and that robust plans are in place to provide support where needed.</p>	<p>The requirements of the Language Designations will be implemented, and the entire education workforce will be responsible for completing a Language Skills Self-assessment every year to provide an appropriate update and convey progress.  <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator  Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p>
<p>Ensure that arrangements for newcomers to Welsh medium education are clearly and effectively communicated with parents and carers.</p>	<p>Ensure opportunities for pupils and parents to understand and discuss the advantages of bilingualism and multilingualism, by acknowledging and using the Welsh language, and explaining the educational, social and cultural advantages in doing so, as well as the advantages in terms of employment and salary.  Consistent and clear messages shared with parents about the County's procedures and vision.  Review and update the Information for Parents Booklet to reinforce the main messages.</p> <p>Highlight the County's Language Policy in all discussions with parents. Continue to try to inspire our children to make full use of their Welsh language skills in their day to day lives, by explaining the educational, social and cultural advantages of doing so, as well as the advantages in terms of employment and salary.  <b>Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer/Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/School headteachers and teachers</b></p> <p>Aim to change attitudes/maintain healthy attitudes towards the language and the advantages of bilingualism, with each school responsible for introducing and sharing the message regarding how valuable speaking Welsh is, and the advantages of having bilingual proficiency.  <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Catchment Language Co-ordinators/Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/Mentrau Iaith</b></p> <p>Outcome 2 Project Board to discuss and report back to the Language Forum.  <b>Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/Outcome 2 Project Board 2</b></p> <p>Ensure that enough attractive and high quality resources are available in different forms and platforms, to respond to FPh needs and to</p>

	<p>promote language patterns and develop the Welsh language in our youngest learners.</p> <p>GwE</p>
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**Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?**

At the end of our ten year Plan, the Service should be able to show an increase in Welsh medium provision, which allows each pupil to develop bilingual proficiency. Newcomers to the County will benefit from an innovative immersion education system, which is flexible and provides contemporary immersion education of the highest standard, while improving their skills in the Welsh language to enable them to succeed and thrive in our schools, becoming bilingually proficient speakers.

**Key Data**

No prediction beyond 2023/24 is available as births data is unavailable. Note that births are generally lower - with 1,300 births recorded in 2022.

Numbers and % of 5 years old children educated through the medium of Welsh									
2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027	
1105		1019							
2027 - 2028		2028 - 2029		2029 - 2030		2030 - 2031		2031 - 2032	

## Outcome 3

### More children continuing to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one phase of statutory education to another

#### Where are we now?

The Language Co-ordinators in each Cluster within the County will be held accountable by the Authority's Language Charter Co-ordinator and the Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator. The co-ordinator will work as a staff member amongst primary or secondary schools within catchment areas. He or she will encourage and inspire discussions which will ensure collaboration between all schools, ensuring clear lines of communication when making decisions. The Cluster Co-ordinator will attend termly Cluster Meetings, arranged by the Authority. GwE will be present at these meetings, and the Co-ordinator will report back to a contact in each primary and secondary school regarding discussions and decisions. The Cluster Co-ordinator will promote collaboration, in line with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)'s outcomes.

All of the County's education establishments are expected to reflect and reinforce the Language Policy in their Administration, social life and pastoral arrangements, as well as in the curricular provision. The Language Policy emphasises bilingualism and the need to create robust foundations for the Welsh language during the early years, and build on this during the following key stages. We are looking at ways that primary and secondary schools can closely work together to target parents/carers and to promote linguistic progression, and ensure that all staff members who are likely to come into contact with parents are aware of the key messages regarding Welsh medium and bilingual education, as well as linguistic progression, in order to respond to possible questions.

#### Our current situation involving more children continuing to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one phase of statutory education to another.

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, no data is available for 2019/20 or 2020/21.

2018-19	Year 9 learners being assessed in Welsh (First Language)	84.5%
2018-19	Foundation Phase Learners acquiring Outcome 5+ in Welsh (teacher assessments)	78.8%
2018-19	KS2 learners acquiring Level 4+ in Welsh First Language (teacher assessments)	86.9%
2018-19	KS3 learners acquiring Level 5+ in Welsh First Language (teacher assessments)	91.9%
2018-19	KS3 learners acquiring Level 5+ in Welsh Second Language (teacher assessments)	77.1%

#### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

We will appropriately plan to ensure that pupils taught bilingually continue to be taught bilingually when transferring from one year group to another. We will work with schools to ensure that pupils follow a linguistic path which is a natural development from one year to the next, and from one key stage to the next, and monitor this carefully. We will discuss and acknowledge jointly with schools the opportunities to increase the Welsh medium provision available, by settings achievable targets which enable them to fulfil the requirements of the school's Language Designation.

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
<p>Ensure cross-county consistency by ensuring that each pupils who' attained level 3+ in Welsh at the end of KS2 continue with Welsh First Language in Year 7, and are assessed in Welsh as a First Language at the end of KS3, and in doing so, increasing the % assessed in Welsh as a First Language at the end of KS2, positively influencing the % who move on to sit GCSE exams in Welsh as a First Language.</p>	<p>Monitor and ensure consistency across schools in order to ensure an increase in the % of those assessed in Welsh First Language at the end of KS3. Work with specific schools to ensure linguistic progression from KS2 to KS2. <b>Language Co-ordinators/ Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinators/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>
<p>Increase the percentage of pupils who continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one phase of their statutory education to another during the first five years of the Plan's implementation (as a half way milestone) and another for the rest of the Plan.</p>	<p>Ensure that pupils receive appropriate support to develop their Welsh language skills. Ensure access to Gwynedd's Immersion Education System, which offers education of the highest standard from year 2 onwards. Appropriate support following this will be available to any pupils who are KS2/KS3 newcomers to the county. <b>Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GApRh) Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>
<p>Increase the percentage of Foundation Phase pupils who attained outcome 5+ for teacher assessments in Welsh (Speech) (Level 2+/Outcome 5+)</p>	<p>Monitor in a detailed and consistent ways in our schools, and set and verify targets on higher outcomes and levels. <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ GwE - Core Primary Consultant/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>
<p>Increase the percentage of KS2 pupils who attained level 4+ for teacher assessments in Welsh (Speech)</p>	<p>Analyse data from national reading tests and teacher assessments, and share good practice for teaching, co-teaching, modelling, training, monitoring, preparing and producing resources. <b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ GwE - core primary consultant/</b></p>

	Education Officer (DJ)/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
Increase the percentage of KS3 pupils who attained level 5+ for teacher assessments in Welsh (Speech)	Analyse data from teacher assessments and share good practice for teaching, co-teaching, modelling, training, monitoring, preparing and producing resources. Language Charter Co-ordinator/ Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ GwE - Seocndary Core Consultant / Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
	Ensure that newcomers receive high quality education as part of the County's Immersion Education System, and ensure appropriate support for any pupil who could need the extra push to increase his or her Welsh language skills. Arfon Education Officer (DJ) / Meirion/Dwyfor Education Officer (GapRh)
	Provide a standardised and high quality INSET/CPD programme. Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
	Identify children in schools who might benefit from an extra push to support them to reach the level 5+ threshold. Language Charter Co-ordinator / Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ GwE - Secondary Core Consultant/ Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)

### Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?

Implementing the above steps will evidence an increase against our targets. The increase will be reviewed annually, and will form the basis for further interventions and action to ensure implementation which responds to available evidence. The County's pupils will benefit from an innovative immersion education system, which is flexible and provides contemporary immersive education of the highest standard for learners, whilst increasing their Welsh language skills, enabling them to succeed and thrive in our schools and becoming bilingually proficient speakers.

### Key Data

The below data is from 2018/19 as more recent data is unavaiable. Maintaining the below standards will be a priority.

Numbers and % of learners who continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one phase of statutory education to another

2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027	
FPh/KS2	98.3%								
KS2/KS3	86.9%								
KS3/KS4	84.5%								
2027 - 2028		2028 - 2029		2029 - 2030		2030 - 2031		2031 - 2032	

**OUTCOME 3: SECONDARY LANGUAGE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN**

Strengthen transition from primary to secondary to ensure purposeful progression to the Language Charter's work.	Pilot a transition scheme with years 5 and 6 in primary schools. Work on a plan with the Welsh Department in Secondary Schools to promote progression from one Key State to the next. Undertake research to see what causes problems, and why some wish to take 'Second Language' after transferring. Use the collected data as a basis to form an action plan which targets that, and is a way to measure any increase or side effects.
Welsh Language Progression	Consider the exact role of the Strategy Co-ordinator in the process of monitoring this and how can that be effectively undertaken? Need to look at the data and target where required. Is this more 'curricular' than informal use as is part of the Strategy? Need clarity on this.
Promote the Welsh language in a positive way.	Consider how collaboration with the Language Charter can be ensured to promote the image of the Welsh language - target years 4, 5 and 6? Think about marketing the language in a way which influences pupils and is rooted and sustained after going to Secondary school. Hold focus groups with groups in schools to hear their opinions and act on them. Consider holding an event to renew interest and inspire interest once again.

**OUTCOME 3: LANGUAGE CHARTER ACTION PLAN**

<p>Upskill the workforce while increasing pupils' skills to use and develop their oracy skills across the school.</p>	<p>Share information/an overview of the county's expectations/national intentions/Estyn's requirements regarding the Welsh language in a PowerPoint presentation. Ensure training to upskill the workforce and an effective immersion methodology to use and develop their oracy skills etc. (Perhaps a 'live' or recorded message from Dyfrig Ellis AEM, regarding Estyn's direction on Welsh speech would be a powerful message to share with headteachers? The message could then be put on the HWB to remind staff in future)</p>
<p>Collect and analyse data regarding language use and Welsh speech skills.</p>	<p>Headteachers commit to implementing a speech development plan. Schools acknowledge their linguistic landscape by collecting data from the <i>gwe iaith</i> questionnaires</p>
<p>Upskill the workforce and support implementation by ensuring appropriate resources.</p>	<p>Upskill the workforce so that they can implement effective immersion methodology techniques (hold a session for the entire schools workforce on implementing the speech development plan)</p>
<p>Share experiences and effective practices and track the impact of any implementation.</p>	<p>Timetable and implement the speech development plan - pilot schools share their experiences and effective practices and ensure that all the school's staff are involved (two virtual sessions for the schools' language co-ordinators)</p> <p>Track the impact of implementation and share the best practice in a meeting between the primary/secondary Language Co-ordinators. Share their experiences and discuss the most effective way of tracking impact and sharing best practice. Feedback on catchmental implementation each term - primary/secondary etc.</p>
<p>Ensure contact between primary/secondary schools and sharing of best practice.</p>	<p>A session to maintain momentum - this session would be held to share new ideas and share best/most effective practices between all the County's schools - primary/secondary contact</p>

## Outcome 4

### More pupils studying Welsh qualifications (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh

#### Where are we now?

Support is ensured for newcomers to develop their Welsh language skills and proficiency, including studying Welsh qualifications (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh. All pupils who have attained a strong level 3 at the end of KS2 are expected to follow the Welsh Studying Programme [First Language] in order to ensure adequate progression and continuation. As well as this, it is necessary to ensure that each pupil studies Welsh as a subject up to the end of Y11, and sits appropriate external tests and exams at the end of KS3 and KS4.

Our current situation regarding more learners studying for Welsh qualifications (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh:

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, no data is available for 2019/20 or 2020/21.

2018/19	Learners registered for GCSE Welsh (First Language) and registered for at least two further qualifications through the medium of Welsh.	78.1%
2018/19	Learners registered for GCSE Welsh (First Language) and registered for at least five further qualifications for level 1 or level 2 through the medium of Welsh.	64.2%
2018/19	Learners at the end of Key Stage 4 who achieved grades A*-C in GCSE Welsh (First Language)	70.7%

#### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

There will be an increase in the number of learners entered to sit:

- GCSE Welsh (First Language);
- Further qualifications through the medium of Welsh;
- Further vocational qualifications at level 1 or level 2 through the medium of Welsh; and an increase
- in the number of learners who achieved grades A\*-C in GCSE Welsh (First Language) at the end of Key Stage 4.

Each school will respond to targets to achieve the increase, and appropriate maintenance will be offered and consistently monitored in order to enable them to achieve the increase.

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Further increase the percentage of pupils who continue to study their subjects in Welsh or bilingually at KS4 up to sitting external examinations	<p>Ensure that all schools respond the requirements of the Learning and Skills Measure and have taken advantage of collaborative partnerships. Ensure that teaching staff complete a Language Skills Questionnaire every year, at the beginning of each school year to update the data in order to plan training and appropriate support to realise this.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
	<p>Continue to try to improve and raise standards in Welsh. Each secondary school will be expected to use the language cohorts to plan linguistically for using the Welsh language as a learning medium.</p> <p>Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
Ensure that Collaborative Occupational Courses funded through the 14-19 Network grant are available in Welsh/bilingually [including any courses in Colleges]	<p>Promote the development of bilingual education as one of the main strategic priorities of the 14-19 Network, ensuring appropriate linguistic progression as a core element of the Network’s collaborative groups’ remits.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
	<p>Each 14-16 course funded through the grant will be expected to be available bilingually.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
	<p>Prioritise continuing to develop interactive bilingual e-learning resources through the 14-19 Network’s e-learning team’s work, which is funded through the 14-19 grant.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator / Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
	<p>Work with main stakeholders to ensure that the offer allows access to bilingual provision across subjects and the Welsh Baccaulaureate at KS4.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>
Ensure that the Partnership Groups and the 14-19 Network’s Quality Sub-group monitor linguistic progression in the courses provided.	<p>Lead on the work of Post-16 strategic planning in the context of the 16+ Learning Partnership’s Transformation Agenda. Identifying the likely impact of a collaborative model for Welsh medium/bilingual provision will be one of the main work streams.</p> <p>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</p>

	<p>Pay attention to identifying the main factors which influence choice of learning medium at 16+.</p> <p><b>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>								
	<p>Monitor data from registrations for external examinations through the medium of Welsh in all establishments (including Occupational partnership courses in Colleges) and set Progress Targets for all establishments / partnership courses.</p> <p><b>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>								
Monitor the language medium of KS4 and KS5 learners' studies.	<p>Support secondary schools to increase the number of qualifications learners can study through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p><b>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>								
	<p>Work with the schools' Welsh Departments, aiming to decrease the numbers who do not take Welsh as a first language and/or second language, in order to ensure that no pupil leaves school at 16 years old without a recognised qualification in Welsh.</p> <p><b>Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Education Co-ordinator/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>								
Support the schools' Language Departments to support pupils to develop their Welsh language skills	<p>Work together to support the development of Welsh language skills to ensure that each pupil respects all languages and has an understanding of language.</p> <p>Ensure that the Secondary Language Startegy's Vision is clear to see within departments when implementing expectations for pupils to follow a Welsh First Language programme, which is an effective progression from one key stage to the next.</p> <p>Ensure curricular experiences which deveop, show progress and continuation from one Key Stage to the next.</p> <p>Ensure effective support for parents through promoting the advantages of bilingual education, and create a stron link with the community, in order to present the Welsh language in a constructive, positive and welcoming way.</p> <p><b>Secondary Language Strategy Officer/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)/ School Staff</b></p>								
Increase the percentage of KS4 pupils who achieve grades A*-C in GCSE Welsh	<p>Monitor the percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 who achieve grades A* to C in GCSE Welsh First Language and set targets for schools:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Current situation</th> <th>2018/2019</th> <th>2019/2020</th> <th>2020/2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>76.3%</td> <td>78.1%</td> <td>79%</td> <td>NO AVAILABLE DATA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Current situation	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	76.3%	78.1%	79%	NO AVAILABLE DATA
Current situation	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021						
76.3%	78.1%	79%	NO AVAILABLE DATA						

	Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/GwE Consultants/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
Work with schools to ensure that the Welsh language is offered as an A Level subject in Schools supporting schools to maintain smaller classes if needed in order to safeguard the subject	Work with schools to promote the advantages of studying Welsh as a subject to pupils and parents/carers Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
	Use content from campaigns on different platforms to encourage more to consider Welsh as an A Level subject. Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
	Try to encourage pupils to continue with Welsh up to A Level, by emphasising the advantages of the Welsh language as a subject to study after GCSEs. Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
	Try to make the subject appealing and relevant to pupils - by ensuring various learning and teaching methods and making effective use of relevant resources in schools. Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
Ensure that no pupil leaves school without a recognised qualification in Welsh	Monitor school registrations, and provide suitable aftercare in order to support latecomers to maintain their skills in schools, and monitor school registrations. Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ GwE Consultants/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)
<b>OUTCOME 4: SECONDARY LANGUAGE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN</b>	
Strengthen transition and ensure linguistic progression:	Work together on a transition scheme, similar to the scheme noted in outcome 3, by focussing on years 8 and 9. Focus Groups to discover their concerns/difficulties. Consider how to strengthen the message on the advantages of bilingualism. Consider if there's a way to strengthen the link with homes. Work with specific departments in schools that could need assistance to support their Welsh medium teaching. Training needs - what training is required, and monitor the outcomes of any training undertaken. Provide clarity on the Authority's expectations regarding setting targets for schools on implementing the County's Language Policy.
Occupational Courses	Establish and maintain partnership with Providers. Monitor the linguistic provision, establish a service contract which is in line with the County's Language Policy. Clarity in terms of what the

	provision is to be communicated clearly with parents and pupils.
Welsh (A Level)	National agenda - how is this relevant to Gwynedd? Need to raise awareness and market the subject. Once again, listen to the Pupil Voice in terms of what appeals to them and what doesn't, and consider how to act on that.

### Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?

We will aim to restore and maintain standards by targeting the specific needs identified, and will track the impact of implementation in order to comply with the County's Language Policy aims. The positive influence of the County's Immersion Education System will be rooted in this, and a positive impact will be clear to see on pupils' progression. There will be a clear increase in the numbers of pupils studying for Welsh qualifications (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh.

### Key Data

It is clear that the size of the cohort studying Welsh First Language is significantly higher in Gwynedd. The below data is from 2018/19 as more recent data is unavailable. Maintaining the below standards will be prioritised, and targets will be established following discussions with schools.

% of pupils (Welsh First Language) at the end of KS4 who achieve grades A*- C in GCSE Welsh First Language	
2019 PERFORMANCE	70.7%

% of pupils (Second Language) at the end of KS4 who achieve grades A* - C in GCSE Second Language Welsh (Long Course)	
2019 PERFORMANCE	97.7%

### Numbers and % of pupils studying for Welsh qualifications (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh

2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027	
2027 - 2028		2028 - 2029		2029 - 2030		2030 - 2031		2031 - 2032	

## Outcome 5

### More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school

#### Where are we now?

The main objectives of the Language Charter and the Secondary Language Strategy are achieved by:

- supporting the development of skills to be able to use the Welsh language
- immersing pupils in positive attitudes regarding the Welsh language
- offering opportunities to use Welsh in a range of situations
- creating a desire to want to use Welsh

The commitment and ownership of the leadership team in each school is strongly in favour of it, and they have high expectations in terms of its implementation. Schools' staffing structures note a clear responsibility and accountability for implementing various aspects of school life in Welsh, in partnership with the broader community in order to ensure full ownership of the language.

Each school carefully plans to offer formal and informal opportunities for the pupils to use Welsh in social contexts. Each opportunity is supported for students to use or practice Welsh, and they are supported to realise that there is a rich social and cultural world in Welsh. Data from the workforce's Welsh Language Self-assessment is used to ensure that any training needs are met in order to support pupils' oracy skills.

The *Gwe Iaith* will be completed twice during a school year. The data will be used to discover a baseline of learners' linguistic patterns and practices within and outside school walls. The data regarding their attitudes and their confidence in using Welsh will be used for future action steps. It was not possible to complete the *Gwe Iaith* due to lockdown. It was not possible to use the *gwe*'s results to measure the impact of the year's interventions on the learners' social use of Welsh, as the questions in the *gwe iaith* involve formal and informal situations for pupils in schools. As a result, the data for 2019-2020 is incomplete.

In light of the Lockdown, it was not possible to implement the schools' self-evaluations' commitments in response to the Language Charter and the Secondary Language Strategy. Through financial support from Welsh Government via the regional consortia, interventions were co-planned on a cluster level (primary and secondary) to strengthen the pupils' social use of Welsh, as well as to respond to the language skills needs of the education workforce. Some clusters succeeded in implementing their plans as intended, but it was not possible across each cluster across the County.

The Language Charter and Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinators' support was diverted to creating educational resources to support the Welsh language on a county, regional and national level, mainly concentrating on promoting their Oracy skills. A freelance consultant was commissioned to create video clips for the Foundation Phase as

a resource to encourage the use of the learners' speaking skills (especially from non-Welsh speaking homes).

Financial support from Welsh Government via the regional consortia will enable schools to co-plan interventions on a cluster level (primary and secondary) in order to strengthen the pupils' social use of Welsh, as well as respond to the education workforce's language skills. The schools will try to ensure that their plans seek to respond to the Welsh language's situation in light of Lockdown.

In light of the Covid-19 pandemic, no qualitative data is available to be included here. We will use the data from the *Gwe Iaith* results to measure progress in terms of our pupils' use of Welsh.

**Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?**

See our action plan below:

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Continue with the work of the Language Charter and the Language Strategy to lead to further progress in pupils' social and curricular use of Welsh.	Develop further the role of the Language Charter and the Language Strategy, ensuring that relevant messages and information regarding meeting their requirements and effectively implemented in schools. <i>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</i>
	<p>Hold termly meetings to share the most recent information with the language co-ordinators and encourage the primary schools to use resources available on the Language Charter website and <i>Seren a Sbarc</i> channels. <i>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Arfon Education Officer(DJ)</i></p> <p>Further promote the value, advantages and usefulness of bilingualism in order to strengthen pupils' motivation to develop into individuals who are fluent in both languages. <i>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</i></p> <p>Promote children and young people's social use of Welsh in school and in the community. <i>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</i> <i>Hunaniaith</i> <i>Live Well</i> <i>Urdd</i> <i>Young Farmers</i></p>

	<p><b>Youth Service</b></p> <p>Map the current provision available for school age children to use their Welsh language skills outside the classroom and school by working in partnership with youth services such as the Urdd and Menter Iaith.</p> <p><b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p> <p><b>Stakeholder - see above</b></p>
Language Council in place in each school who are clear of their roles and responsibilities.	<p>Ensure that the pupil voice is central to plans to promote social use of Welsh.</p> <p>Use data from the <i>Gwe Iaith</i> as a baseline when agreeing on action steps.</p> <p>Develop the role of leaders and language ambassadors in schools with specific expectations.</p> <p>Hold and promote Welsh cultural events in school.</p> <p>Co-plan to popularise Welsh as a medium on social media.</p> <p><b>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p> <p><b>School Staff</b></p>
Activities arranged to promote Welsh in the Foundation Phase.	<p>Arrange a timetable of activities to promote the language and to inspire excitement regarding the Welsh language in Education in the FPh.</p> <p><b>Language Co-ordinators/Mentrau Iaith/Corporate Support/ Language Charter Co-ordinator/Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p>
Take advantage of opportunities in primary and secondary schools to collaborate with external agencies to promote the use of the Welsh language.	<p>Work with external/national agencies to promote sports and arts opportunities through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p><b>Primary Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator</b></p>

**OUTCOME 5: SECONDARY LANGUAGE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN**

Strengthen the role of the Language Co-ordinators.	Ensure that there's a clear structure for the role of the Language Co-ordinators to ensure a programme of specific events, relating to the WESP's outcomes. Good practice to be shared amongst catchment areas – need more accountability and a clear structure when planning for expenditure of any possible grant from the Government. That would avoid planning without a clear vision and purpose.
Strengthen the Pupil Voice	What exactly do they feel they can influence? Encourage collaboration between schools within the County – in order to share good practice and create links which will promote the use of the language. Consider whether

	there's scope to extend beyond County lines? How?
The role of Language Ambassadors	Re-establish and strengthen a system of Language Ambassadors in schools. A status for the role, just like the Officers' status. Listen to ideas from pupils to see how this could look - what model would be best? Create a sense of responsibility for the language and to influence younger pupils. Examine the possibility of working with primary school? Certainly potential for that.
<b>OUTCOME 5: LANGUAGE CHARTER ACTION PLAN</b>	
Promote catchmental collaboration and planning in order to expand access to Welsh medium and Welsh culture.  Nurture enjoyment in activities through the medium of Welsh	Promote positive attitudes towards using and enjoying the Welsh language - consider holding workshops, creating podcasts; workshops on creating film clips, radio programmes, catchmental blogging activities; Good Energy Schemen - promote Welsh language music online with special videos for shcool pupils, music workshops, ukelele or composition, virtual acting, script-writing, role playing sessions.
Strengthen the relationship of informal collaboration and discussion between primary/secondary schools	Identify how pupils' language can influence each other  Strenghten the relationship of primary/secondary collaboration e.g. holding virtual contact meetings/face to face meetings, to establish the practice of using Welsh informally for year 6 and 7 pupils.  Reinforce ICT skills.  Establish a practice of holding 'Gwefeillio' meetings between year 6 and 7 pupils in order to establish a pattern of informal conversation through the medium of Welsh before pupils transfer from primary to secondary.
Promote positive attitudes towards using Welsh	Hold workshops with primary and secondary school staff and pupils with Mererid Hopwood and Dr Enlli Thomas (the importance of bilingualism) in order to;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the importance of speaking Welsh and the advantages of being bilingual in a multilingual world.</li> <li>• Aim for holding bilingual conversations</li> <li>• Pupils to respond to the <i>Gwe Iaith</i> data and think about ways of sharing messages and increasing the use of Welsh.</li> </ul>
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**Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?**

The main objectives of the Language Charter and the Secondary Language Strategy will be core and a central part of each school’s Development Plans. There will be robust commitment and ownership of them, as well as high expectations in terms of their implementation. Schools’ staffing structures will note clear responsibility and accountability for implementing different aspects of school life regarding the Welsh language, in partnership with the broader community in order to ensure their full ownership of it. Opportunities to use the language will be clearly mapped, and the workforce and pupils will be confident in terms of their ability and desire to use the language in each situation. The data collected from the *Gwe Iaith* will be used as a planning tool for further action. The County’s pupils will benefit from an innovative immersion education system, which is flexible and provides contemporary immersive education of the highest standard for learners, whilst improving their Welsh language skills and enabling them to succeed and thrive in our schools, becoming bilingually proficient speakers.

**Key Data**

The data for this section will be populated in due course, including: *Gwe Iaith* data, data from organisations and agencies that work with and provide various opportunities for children and young people to use the Welsh language e.g. Urdd, Menter Iaith Bangor activities, Hunaniaith, Youth Clubs, YFC, drama clubs, sports clubs etc, volunteer data e.g. volunteers involved with gardening clubs, sports, reading etc, data from Mudiad Meithrin, Flying Start, subject medium statistics/percentages.

Increasing opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school									
2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027	
2027 - 2028		2028 - 2029		2029 - 2030		2030 - 2031		2031 - 2032	

## Outcome 6

**Increasing Welsh medium provision for pupils with additional learning needs (“ALN”) (in line with the duties noted in the Additional Learning Needs and the Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018)**

### Where are we now?

Each pupil with additional learning needs (ALN) has access to Welsh medium services in Gwynedd. Welsh medium and bilingual provisions and services are available for the entire range and all various Additional Learning Needs.

Under ALN Legislation (2018), which will come to power in September 2021, we have a duty to ensure that learners can access additional learning provision through the medium of Welsh.

Each member of staff within the ALN Service and CH can provide bilingually. The language medium of input depends on individuals’ learning needs.

### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Continue to provide education for pupils with additional learning needs through the medium of Welsh, and bilingually, during each step of the educational journey.	Each pupil with additional learning needs continues to have access to Welsh medium services in Gwynedd. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b>
	Assess the size and ability of the Welsh medium ALN workforce, using results to appropriately plan the workforce. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b>
	Act on holding annual reviews of ALN and Inclusion services if gaps appear in the Welsh medium provision. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b>
	Monitor, assess the need and plan around children and young people’s needs, as well as their families, and continue to ensure access to services which are completely bilingual. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b>
	Consider any reasonable requests for help and support from other counties in the region who face difficulties in terms of their Welsh medium provision. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b>

<p>Plan around the needs of children and young people, and their families.</p>	<p>Engage with parents/carers in order to ensure that they understand the provision and the support available through the medium of Welsh. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b></p>
	<p>Examine the learning resources needed at present if they are not available within the LEA in order to support ALN learners, as well as look at the way that resources are shared internally and regionally. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b></p>
<p>Implement the Gwynedd and Anglesey ALN and Inclusion Strategy.</p>	<p>Use findings of reviews held under section 63 of the Additional Learning Needs and the Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 in order to improve provision for individuals with additional learning needs, and to plan the workforce within the ALN sector. <b>Assistant Head of Special Educational Needs and Inclusion (FfEE)</b></p>
<p><b>Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?</b></p>	
<p>See the County's ALN Action Plans.</p>	

## Outcome 7

### Increasing the number of teaching staff who can teach Welsh (as a subject) and through the medium of Welsh

#### Where are we now?

The education workforce (teachers, teaching assistants, kitchen assistants) are expected to update the Language Skills Questionnaire every year at the beginning of the school year in order to ensure that the data is up to date, and to allow for appropriate planning, training and support which will enable them to teach Welsh (as a subject) and through the medium of Welsh. The requirements of the Language Designations will be implemented in the recruitment process, and targets will be monitored to ensure an increase in number. In light of the Skills Audit with our schools' workforce which was held across the North Region in 2017-18, detailed work has been undertaken to examine the Audit's findings, and to consider what linguistic training and support is needed for our schools workforce. During 2018-19, the following training was held:

- Language Refresher: Ysgol Glan y Môr, Pwllheli
- Language Refresher: Ysgol Syr Hugh Owen, Caernarfon
- Continuation of the pilot scheme to develop language skills amongst the Ysgol Friars and Ysgol Uwchradd Tywyn workforce.

#### Where do we want to be within the first 5 years of this Plan, and how do we intend to get there?

Byddwn yn defnyddio canlyniadau Holiadur Iaith y Gweithlu er mwyn cynllunio cefnogaeth briodol ac yn monitro cynnydd unrhyw gynlluniau a weithredir.

OUR MAIN OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE THE OUTCOMES	HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES
Use data from the Workforce Annual Census to guide workforce planning work and to estimate how many teachers will be needed in future based on predictions.	Clear awareness of the number of vacant posts within the Authority's schools, according to types of schools, and consider what the trends are in terms of vacant posts. <b>GwE/Welsh Government/LA</b>
	Clear awareness of the number of teachers and headteachers needed according to types of schools (and subject if relevant) based on the current situation in order to meet targets. <b>GwE/Welsh Government/LA</b>
Collaborate with regional consortia and the National Academy for Academic Leadership in order to ensure an adequate supply of headteachers for the Welsh medium sector.	State that it is mandatory for post holders to be able to communicate through the medium of Welsh and English appropriate to the post's level when advertising posts. <b>Head of Education (GJ)</b>
	Commit to nurturing leadership inclusion y encouraging and supporting each practitioner to develop his or her own leadership potential, and the potential of other practitioners, whilst

	<p>encouraging staff to take advantage of these effective CPD opportunities.  <b>GwE/Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>
	<p>School governors understand the linguistic requirements of posts being advertised, and are aware of the implications of being unable to appoint according to the post's linguistic requirements.  <b>Assistant Resources Officer, Education (BMJ)/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)</b></p>
<p>Work with regional consortia and initial education providers to teachers, in order to ensure an adequate supply of Welsh medium teachers.</p>	<p>State that it is mandatory for post holders to be able to communicate through the medium of Welsh and English appropriate to the post's level when advertising posts.  <b>GwE/Arfon Education Officer (DJ)</b></p>
<p>In collaboration with regional consortia, help teachers and support workers to improve their Welsh language skills by using courses such as the Sabbatical Scheme and post-care planning for individuals at the end of a course.</p>	<p>Clear awareness of how many teaching support workers are needed within the Authority, and ensure that support is available to maintain those workers' Welsh language skills.  <b>GwE/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/Head of Education (GJ)</b></p>
	<p>Ensure that staff who need to increase and improve their language skills are encouraged and supported to develop bilingual skills up to teaching standard.  <b>Head of Education (GJ)/ GwE/ Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support</b></p>
	<p>Share information about the courses available for teachers, trainers, lecturers and classroom assistants who want to improve their Welsh language skills and gain confidence.  <b>Head of Education (GJ)/ GwE/ Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support</b></p>
	<p>Hold discussions on the best way to develop and refresh education practitioners' language skills, first language and second language, in order for them to feel confident to teach and administer through the medium of Welsh.  <b>GwE/ Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator</b></p>
	<p>Continue to work closely with Bangor University in order to ensure that the</p>

	<p>Sabbatical Scheme is used strategically to meet schools' needs. GwE</p> <p>Encourage more teachers and classroom assistants to take advantage of available opportunities to refresh their communication skills in Welsh via 'Welsh for Adults' provision provided directly by the Council. GwE/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator</p> <p>Hold and promote CPD which supports training for secondary teachers in bilingual learning and teaching methodologies, by taking advantage of good practice which is already at work in many schools, and current research in doing so. GwE/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator</p> <p>Develop training for assistants and teachers by holding collaborative workshops on developing rich and extended Oracy opportunities in Foundation Phase classrooms. GwE/ Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator</p>
<p>Support the schools' workforce to develop and refresh their Welsh language skills, as well as their ability to learn and teach in Welsh and bilingually.</p>	<p>Ensure that the workforce have robust expectations and a sense of pride in the school's success in terms of implementing the Strategy. Provide relevant training which responds to specific needs and supports staff to develop and increase their confidence in using Welsh. Support the workforce to present subjects increasingly and more effectively through the medium of Welsh and to effectively provide for pupils who are Welsh learners. Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ)/ Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)/School Staff</p>

	<p>Provide training on immersion education for the county's educators, to enable them to meet the needs of newcomers to schools, and/or newcomers who are transferring back to schools after a period in the Immersion System.</p> <p>Language Charter Co-ordinator/Secondary Language Strategy Co-ordinator/Welsh Language Learning and Development Officer, Corporate Support/ Arfon Education Officer (DJ) / Secondary Education Officer (RhPJ)/School Staff</p>
<b>OUTCOME 7: SECONDARY LANGUAGE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN</b>	
Training needs	Use the Language Skills Audit data - identify needs and plan to meet those needs.
<b>Where do we expect to be at the end of our ten year Plan?</b>	
<p>We will work with the council's departments on the Language Designations project. We intend to strengthen their use to identify Gwynedd's Education Workforce's linguistic needs, by implementing appropriate plans to respond to said identified needs.</p>	

## How we intend to work with others to achieve our vision

### **GWYNEDD LANGUAGE FORUM TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### PURPOSE:

Oversee all aspects of the WESP, ensuring suitable commissioning, progress on action steps and outcomes, and coordination of action in order to achieve the outcomes as a whole. This will include:

- Oversee all outcomes
- Providing guidance and general advice on all outcomes
- Briefing and challenging progress on action steps
- Commissioning work from other Project Boards and services
- Authorising any significant changes to an individual outcome or the WESP as a whole
- Considering any external restrictions on outcomes or the WESP as a whole
- Identifying and removing any internal or external barriers to an individual outcome or the WESP as a whole.

#### MEETING FREQUENCY:

The Programme Board will meet on a quarterly basis. Should matters arise which need to be referred from individual project boards, it will be possible to arrange additional meetings as required.

#### ROLE:

The Programme Board is authorised to work within time, funding and quality restraints to ensure that all individual outcomes, and the WESP as a whole, are achieved.

The Programme Board is expected to mitigate any risks that arise, as well as monitor performance and progress in terms of the individual outcomes and the WESP as a whole.

The Programme Board will implement an appropriate governance framework to support the WESP, in order to achieve the expected outcomes.

#### DOCUMENTATION:

The relevant documentation for members' attention will be shared around a week beforehand. Documentation will be sent electronically, and a hard copy will be available as required.

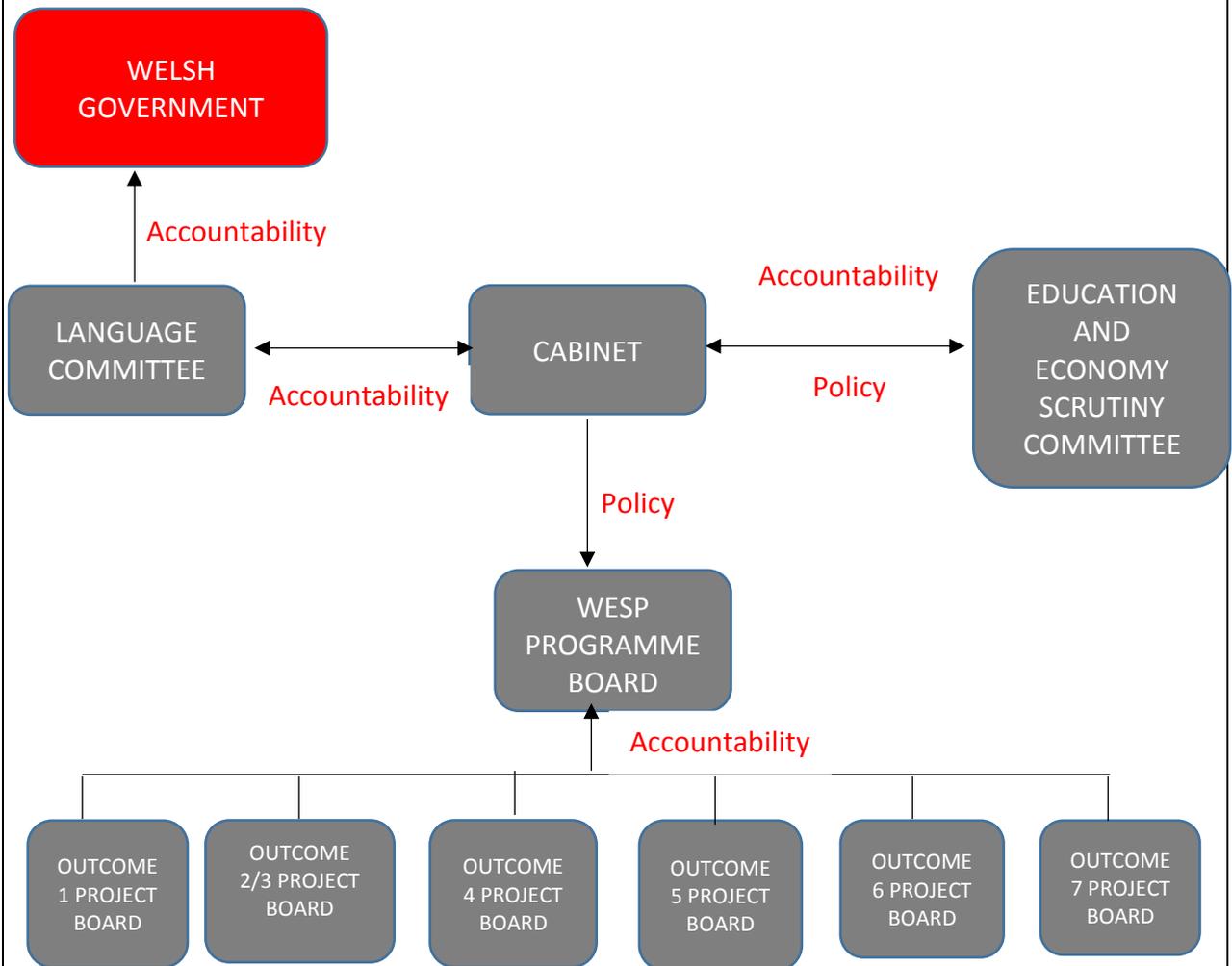
#### REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS:

It is expected that the output of Board meetings are recorded and kept as part of the WESP documentation. The documentation from Programme Board meetings and the outputs will contribute to forming the Education Department's Annual Plan on WESP implementation. The WESP Annual Report will be put to the Language Committee before being submitted to Welsh Government.

#### TIMELINE:

The Programme Board will last for the WESP's duration, which is 10 years. The Terms of Reference will be reviewed bi-annually, or occasionally as required.

## WESP PROSPECTIVE STRUCTURE



## GWYNEDD LANGUAGE FORUM MEMBERSHIP

### GWYNEDD LANGUAGE FORUM (PROGRAMME BOARD)

#### Membership:

Garem Jackson (Chair)	Head of Education
Debbie Anne Jones (Deputy Chair)	Education Corporate Services Manager
Cemlyn Rees Williams	Cabinet Member for Education
Nia Jeffreys	Cabinet Member for Corporate Support (Language)
Cai Larsen	Language Committee
Gwern ap Rhisiart	WESP Outcome 1 Lead
Diane Jones	WESP Outcome 2 Lead
Diane Jones	WESP Outcome 3 Lead
Rhian Parry Jones	WESP Outcome 4 Lead
Hunaniaith Representative	WESP Outcome 5 Lead
Ffion Edwards Ellis	WESP Outcome 6 Lead
Rhian Parry Jones	WESP Outcome 7 Lead

## GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET



### Report to a Meeting of Gwynedd Council Cabinet

**Date of Meeting:** 27 July 2021  
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Dafydd Meurig  
**Contact Officer:** Morwena Edwards, Corporate Director  
**Title of Item:** Annual Report of the North Wales Regional Partnership Board 2020/2021

#### 1. THE DECISION SOUGHT

- 1.1. The Cabinet is requested to note the work and progress in 2020/2021 on the areas of work that are brought forward regionally through the North Wales Regional Partnership Board.

#### 2. THE REASON FOR THE NEED FOR A DECISION

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information to partners in relation to the North Wales Regional Partnership Board and its activities during 2020/21. The report demonstrates the progress made and the Board's work streams during the year.
- 2.2 The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires that every Regional Partnership Board in Wales produce and publish an annual report on its work to be presented to the Welsh Government.

#### 3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 This report is the Annual Report of the North Wales Regional Partnership Board for 2020/21 (Appendix 1). It is a requirement under Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 that every Regional Partnership Board prepares, publishes and presents an annual report on their work to the Welsh Government.
- 3.2 The Welsh Government publish guidance every year on the completion of the Annual Report. Therefore, the Annual Report of the North Wales Regional Partnership Board gets to grips with the information required by Welsh Government. Further information on the Board's work is available at <https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/>. The report of the North Wales Regional Partnership Board is written in a format that includes all of the required information.
- 3.3 The Regional Partnership Board is the Board that was established to satisfy the

requirements of Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Act requires local authorities to make arrangements to promote co-operation with their relevant partners and others, in relation to adults with care and support needs, carers and children. It places a duty on relevant partners to co-operate with, and provide information to the local authorities for the purposes of their social services functions.

- 3.4 Part 9 of the Act also includes partnership arrangements between local authorities and Local Health Boards to achieve their functions. The Act also provides Welsh Ministers with regulation making powers in relation to formal partnership arrangements, resources for partnership arrangements (including pooled funds) and partnership boards.
- 3.5 The purpose of Part 9 of the Act is to improve people's outcomes and well-being, as well as improving the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. Therefore, the key objectives of co-operation, partnership and integration can be described as follows:
- To improve care and support, ensuring that people have a greater voice and control
  - Improve health and well-being outcomes
  - Provide coordinated, person-centred care and support
  - Make more effective use of resources, skills and expertise.

The purpose of the Annual Report is to note the progress made by the Regional Partnership Boards and it considers how the board achieves the principles of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

- 3.6 In January 2020, Welsh Government published new Part 9 Statutory Guidance and the North Wales Regional Partnership Board operates in accordance with this Guidance. The main changes deal with additional membership, additional focus on outcomes for children and young people with an additional focus on the integration of services.
- 3.7 In 2020/21, the award of budgets and partnership grants to the Board have been able to fund some of the Board's activities and pay for additional members of staff to manage the Board's work streams by using this funding.
- 3.8 The Welsh Government awards regional grant funding via the Regional Partnership Boards e.g. the Integrated Care Fund, Transformation Provision Grants. Partners agree on the use of the grants and agree jointly on the capacity required regionally to provide their programmes.
- 3.9 The risk is to ensure compliance with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and with the Guidance for Regional Partnership Boards. The Boards do not have designated financial sources and their activities are currently funded by a mixture of funding from the local authority combined with top-sliced grant funding from Welsh Government.

3.10 Working in partnership across the health and social care services is expected to assist with supporting resilient communities and also to ensure a seamless service for individuals who require care and support.

#### **4. NEXT STEPS AND TIMETABLE**

5.1 None to note.

#### **5. Views of the Statutory Officers:**

**i) The Monitoring Officer:**

The report meets the legal requirement placed on the Board to prepare and annual report on the extent to which it has achieved its statutory objectives.

**ii) Head of Finance:**

In 2020-21, the award of partnership funds and grants to the North Wales Regional Partnership Board has enabled the funding of activities and continued payment of staff to manage the Board's work streams.

Welsh Government is awarding regional grant funding streams via the Regional Partnership Boards, e.g. the Integrated Care Fund, and Delivering Transformation grants. Partners agree the use of the grants and agree jointly on regional capacity required to deliver its programmes.



CYDWEITHREDFA GWELLA GWASANAETHAU  
GOFAL A LLESIANT **GOGLEDD CYMRU**

**NORTH WALES** SOCIAL CARE AND WELL-BEING  
SERVICES IMPROVEMENT COLLABORATIVE

# North Wales Regional Partnership Board

## Annual Report

### 2020/21



This report has been produced to meet the requirements set out by the Welsh Government in the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014

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(Photo taken April 2019)

## Foreword by the Chair of North Wales Regional Partnership Board (NWRPB)

Teresa Owen, Executive Director Public Health,  
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board



As Chair of the North Wales Regional Partnership Board, I am pleased to present our 20/21 report, and what a year it has been since the new form of coronavirus entered our lives.

We were all touched by the COVID 19 pandemic in so many different ways. Tragically, too many people have lost their lives to COVID19, and it has disrupted all our lives in so many ways, and especially so the most vulnerable. Similarly, from a system wide perspective, COVID 19 has been a huge challenge for health and social care services, although the dedication of our health and care workers, volunteers, and communities has shone

through.

As a Regional Partnership Board, we rightly focussed on 'people' - both patients and staff, our joint working arrangements, the partnership approach and providing seamless care. Over the past twelve months we've reacted and responded differently, adapted and innovated.

I saw extraordinary contributions from staff, teams, organisations, communities, groups, and especially volunteers, and feel proud as I reflect on the collaborative activity undertaken at all levels - whether they be strategic, tactical and operational. All with one aim - to make a difference.

Like thousands of people, shielding and isolating for various reasons, we've also embraced digital technology to aid communication with each other as partners, leaders, and providers. As a whole system, we need to learn from this extraordinary year, and ensure coordinated action to tackle the inequalities which have sharpened in focus. Indeed, it was a year of significant service transformation, and now it is time to build on the innovation of the last 12 months, and drive forward our workforce developments.

Going forward our focus must now turn to restoration, recovery and renewal, whilst still being vigilant for the potential next wave of the virus. Working in partnership at the regional and local level must be the focus so that we can seize further opportunities for positive change.

Best wishes - Teresa Owen

# 1. Partnerships Governance

This section of the Annual Report sets out the purpose, role, membership, operating structure and key priorities of the Regional Partnership Board. It outlines the key partnership development over the last year and progress on implementing changes in the revised Part 9 Guidance

## 1.1 Purpose, Role, Membership, Operating Structure and Key Priorities

The NWRPB meets on a monthly basis and is now holding a mix of business meetings along with development sessions. In December 2020 the Board reviewed and updated its Terms of Reference

### Vision statement

*Working together to improve the wellbeing of people and communities*

### Guiding principles

The NWRPB agreed its guiding principles in November 2016 and these remain fit for purpose:

- Whole system change and reinvestment of resources to a preventative model that promotes good health and well-being and draws effectively on evidence of what works best
- Care is delivered in joined up ways centred around the needs, preferences and social assets of people (service users, carers and communities)
- People are enabled to use their confidence and skills to live independently, supported by a range of high quality community based options
- Embedded co-production in decision making so that citizens and their communities shape services
- We recognise the broad range of factors that influence health and well-being and the importance of the links to these areas (including education, housing, welfare, reduced homelessness, economic growth, regeneration, leisure and the environment).

“During the Covid Pandemic I have learnt how to use a tablet. This has helped me a lot, as I can now keep in touch with friends, family and support group online. I don't feel as lonely, and it has helped with my mental health as well”

Will lives alone and did not have the funds to purchase a tablet, so LAC applied to the Council project, who were offering I-Pads to community members to keep them connected.

**ICF Funded Local Asset Coordinator Asset Coordination (LAC) a new model of working with communities developed on Ynys Môn**

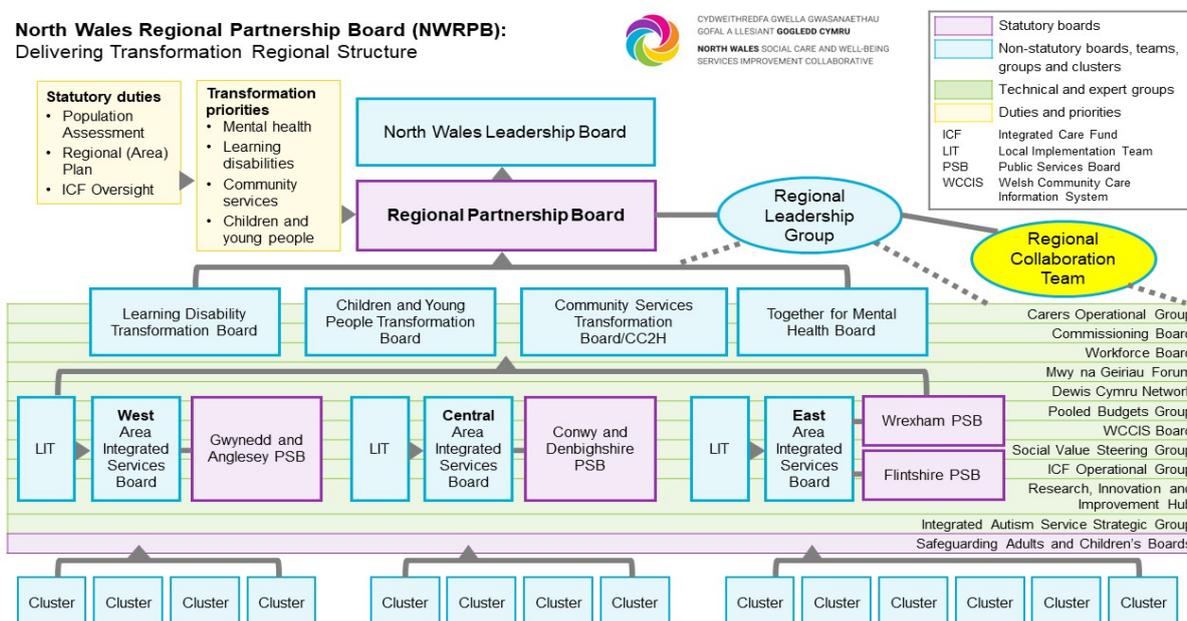
## 1.2 Role of the NWRPB

The NWRPB's Terms of Reference is reviewed annually however, the crucial role for the Regional Partnership Board will be to:

- Ensure that there is an agreed shared vision and a clear direction of travel for service development and integration of health, care and wellbeing in line with the SSWB Act 2014 and A Healthier Wales
- Ensure that there are shared plans and strategies in place (supported by appropriate business cases) for delivering on the vision
- Ensure that the strategic plans are evaluated and reviewed against agreed and understood outcomes and performance indicators
- Lead a strategic approach to communicating and publicising the direction of travel and the progress made
- Ensure that the principles of the board are upheld
- Maintain an effective overview of the resources allocated to deliver on its objectives
- Report to the Regional Leadership Board on progress, key issues and exceptions, escalating any barriers to progress within the Regional Partnership Board for resolution
- Ensure that an annual report on progress is prepared and delivered as required to the Welsh Government.

The NWRPB formally reports to the North Wales Leadership Board. The NWRPB's business and the business of the regional sub-groups is managed by the Head of Regional Collaboration and members of the Regional Collaboration Team.

The updated governance structure of the NWRPB was formalised in January 2021 and the structure is shown below. Our Terms of Reference were reviewed in November 2020. The membership of the NWRPB (as at end of March 2021) is attached in Appendix 1.



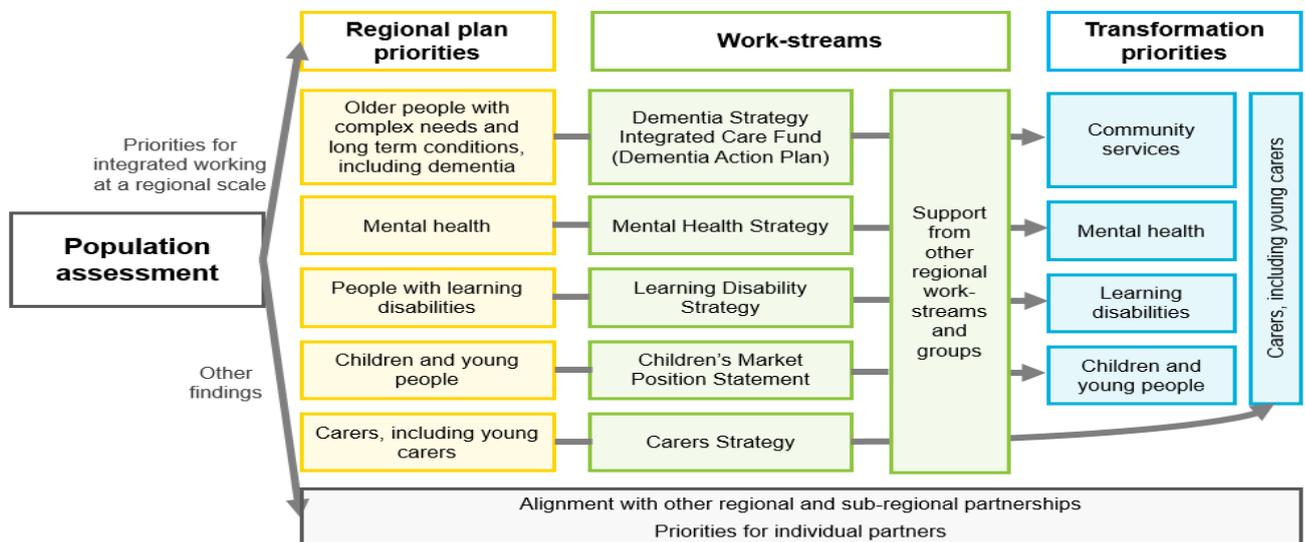
### 1.3 Key Partnership Development

Due to Covid-19 Pandemic, all planned partnership developments, were postponed. We have engaged with and participated in all the Welsh Government learning events and meetings with the Minister during 2020 as part of our partnership development.

The RPB continues to work with the Public Services Board to provide a coherent local and regional response to the wellbeing needs of individuals.

We attend conferences and seminars to showcase the work of the RPB at a local, regional and national level e.g. the National Social Care Annual conference – however, in 2020, due to the NSCA Conference being held virtually, it was not possible to showcase the work of the RPB.

We have finalised our priorities and focus document for the short term and longer term. This links to our Area Plan and the current priorities for the RPB.



### 1.4 More Than Just Words Forum

The aim of the More than Just Words strategic framework is to lead on a number of improvements to ensure that Welsh speakers receive health services, social services and social care in their mother tongue, without having to ask. The membership of the More than Just Words Forum includes Local Authorities, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB, Social Care Wales, Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust, Health Education and Improvement Wales (HEIW) and Bangor University's School of Health Care Sciences.

Of course, the Covid-19 pandemic has had an enormous impact on our work as a Forum. We were unable to meet face to face during 2020-21, and so we have decided to report on the 2019-21 period in order to provide a comprehensive update of the work that has been in progress in each organisation.

Despite the pandemic, a broad range of good work has been in progress by all partners, on matters such as integrated working, training, working through the medium of Welsh and a variety of plans and programmes. Of course, the partners achieve so much within this field of work independent of the Forum, but this report is

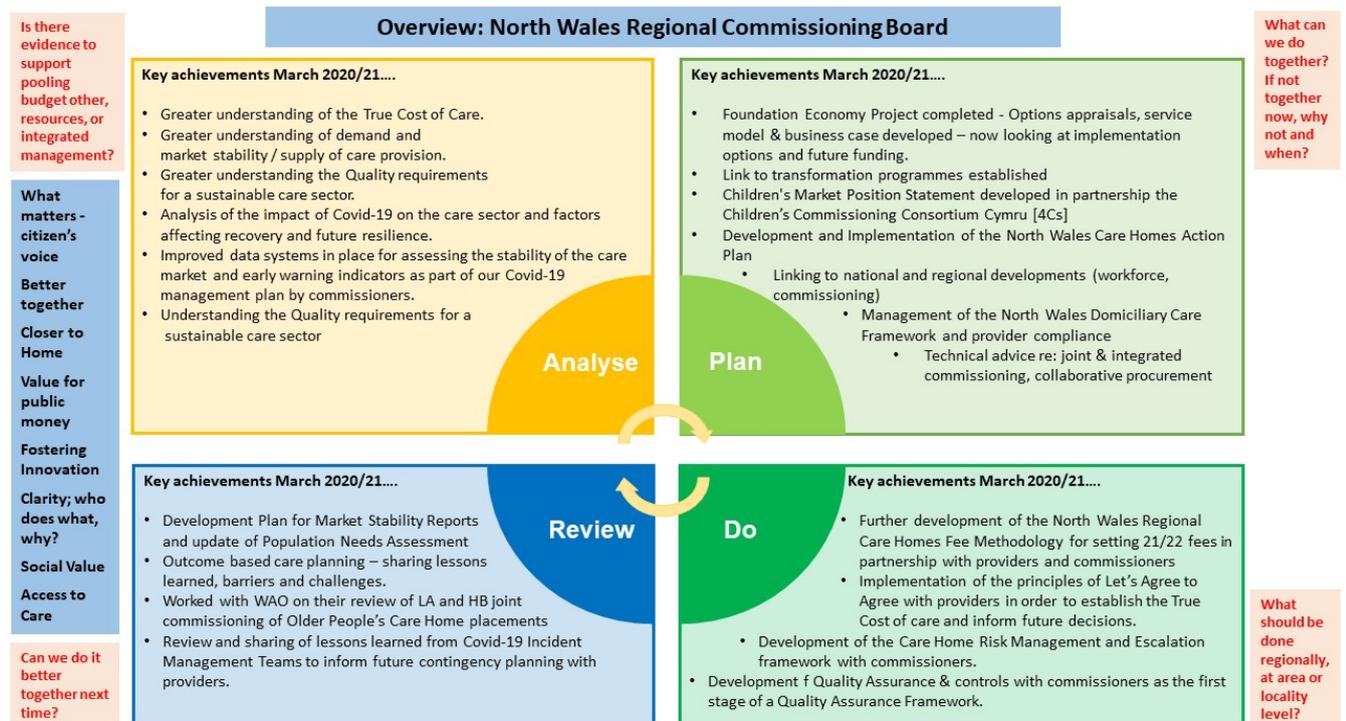
an opportunity to share and disseminate good practice further, whilst also noting the aims and objectives for the future.

### 1.5 Progress on implementing changes in revised Part 9 guidance

Following receipt of the updated Part 9 Codes and Guidance in January 2020, the NWRPB was due to discuss the required changes at its meeting in March, but due to COVID-19, this had to be deferred. Registered Social Landlord representatives joined the RPB in December 2018 and February 2019 respectively; the Chair of the RPB will seek nominations for the Education and Local Authority Housing representatives via the regional Chief Executives Forum.

The Children’s Commissioner for Wales attended to discuss the work of the RPB in delivering the priority to establish integrated services for ‘children with complex needs due to disability or illness and for children and young people with mental health problems’. There is a sub-group of the RPB already established which currently over-see the delivery of our partnership Children and Young People Transformation programme.

We have a long standing Strategic Commissioning Hub within the region which is underpinned by a partnership agreement and funded by partners. The work programme is aligned to the work of the Transformation Boards, identifying where it could add value / support the transformation agenda:



### Regional Workforce

The Regional Workforce Board has continued to support the delivery of the North Wales Community Health and Social Care Workforce Strategy, whilst also making provision to support the national strategies and priorities.

The development and delivery of a work programme that is focussed but flexible has

proven to be the foundation for continuous improvement and achievement in a 12month period of challenge and uncertainty.

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic accentuated the need to provide a suitable support mechanism for care providers across the region. Early discussions with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) resulted in the development and implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), enabling care providers to access BCUHB bank staff to cover staff shortages. As the pandemic continued, continuous improvement to the MOU was required. The criteria for need was refined, responsibilities of those involved have been clarified and the administrative support process made leaner. All six Local Authorities (LA) opted to sign up to the agreement with BCUHB, to use the facility as and when required. The MOU will again be revisited as part of the forward work programme. Lessons learned will be identified and the MOU will be reviewed to ensure that the criteria, responsibilities and processes remain valid, with improvement being introduced wherever possible.

The national WeCare campaign for attraction, recruitment and retention of care workers has been supported through the development of a regional Facebook page. platforms reach was intensified during the run up to the virtual careers fair and WeCare week in November 2020.

The registration of residential care work force is a requirement of RISCA which should be met by 2022. Due to the pandemic this has not been subject to emphasis. To address this, regional briefings across the six LA's are being arranged to explain the four routes to registration that are available for care workers and to emphasise that this is the responsibility of the employer. A review of data from Social Care Wales (SCW) concerning registrants will be monitored to identify service risk. The regional provider portal will be utilised to send reminder messages and action will also be taken through the commissioning teams.

A Task and Finish Group has been established to identify and implement key actions that will address the challenges and barriers to a Children's Social Work workforce in North Wales. Three strands of work have been identified; Recruitment; Development; Retention. Work will be undertaken between January and June 2021 - recommendations presented to the Workforce Board in July 2021.

The 'Step into Work Programme' provided by BCUHB is an adult volunteer programme that provides work placement opportunities for a range of people including, workless households, long term unemployed, Scope, higher and further education students to name but a few. A working group has recently been established and although at a very early stage the indications are that collaborative working may be able to develop a programme that satisfies both the health and care sector.

The Foundation Economy Project has identified a locality based, not-for-profit staffing agency as a potential solution to supply staff and other services to add value to the social care and health care sector in North Wales. The model can be flexible to meet local need and assets whilst helping to recruit and retain staff within the locality, providing workers who understand local cultures and speak the Welsh language. Initial meetings have now been planned with Ynys Mon/Gwynedd (West), Conwy CBC/Denbighshire CC (Central) and Flintshire CC/Wrexham CBC (East) to establish how the findings from the project may be utilised to the advantage of each area.

## 2. General Progress Update on Delivery of Area Plan

This section of the Annual Report sets out progress against key objectives from the area plan and priority areas for integration under Part 9 guidance including outcomes achieved for service users and carers. It considers specifically the priority groups set out in the Population Needs Assessment.

In line with the requirements of the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014 during 2020-21 the NWRPB continued to develop its approaches to integrated services for its priority areas.

### 2.1 North Wales Area Plan

The Area Plan sets out the priority areas for integration of services between health and social care and this sets out the direction of travel for the Board. The Area Plan sets out how the region will address the priority areas identified in the Population Needs Assessment, this remains the golden thread to specific areas of work within the region.

### 2.2 A Healthier Wales

The NWRPB priorities for 2020/21, whilst being impacted by Covid-19, the delivery of its 4 transformation programmes for 'A Healthier Wales' which was designed to see the rapid development of integrated community based services across the region, has been successful in bringing positive outcomes to the people.

#### 2.2.1 Community Services Transformation Programme

Community Services Transformation is an ambitious programme of work that aims



to better integrate health and social care services at a locality level for older people including those living with dementia, people with physical disabilities and unpaid carers. At the heart of this place-based model is a determination to deliver enhanced integrated governance arrangements as well as develop operational delivery structures that ensure a seamless and co-ordinated approach to the delivery of health

and social care.

Considerable work has been undertaken in order to build a robust programme for change.

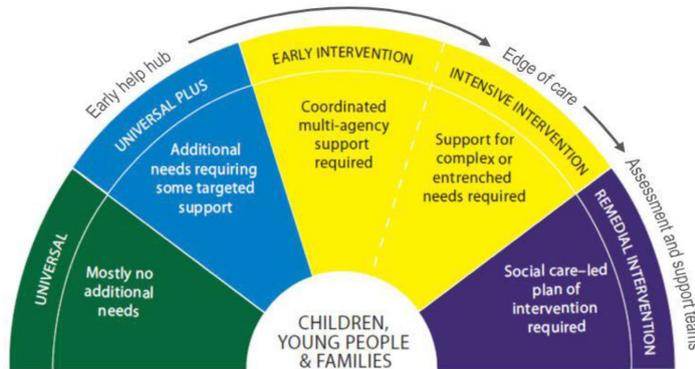
Transforming the way in which community health and social care services work together is a long-term piece of work. Progress has been made to place partners in a strong position to deliver real change.

In the West, Multi-disciplinary meetings are being held in all areas. This integrated working will be supported through a SharePoint site which will function as a platform available to all partners to share information about all CRTs and the entire Transformation Programme. This includes 'sprint boards' for all CRT areas, which ensures momentum is driven and that all key stakeholders have access to relevant information. An electronic blockage board is now operational, with the removal of blockages featuring as part of 4-weekly senior management progress meetings.

## 2.2.2 Children and Young People Transformation Programme

Children and Young People Transformation embraces an overall objective to achieve better outcomes for children and young people.

There are three strands to the programme:



- A multi-agency drive to improve the emotional health, wellbeing and resilience of children and young people through integrated early intervention and prevention including the development / further refinement of locality early help hubs
- To research and develop evidence-based 'rapid response' (crisis outreach) interventions

for children and families on the edge of care

- To develop short term residential services

This last year has seen significant developments within the programme; two new sub-regional multi-disciplinary teams being established and have delivered services to 36 children, young people and their families. A strategic training programme created to support a third sub-regional MDT has delivered 341 training sessions.

Two separate short term residential provisions have been initiated to support the established MDT's. Both projects aim to deliver the services within the next year and a half.

The emotional health wellbeing and resilience workstream has delivered a regional pilot framework for 8 – 11 year olds, producing guiding principles for supporting the healthy development of emotional health, wellbeing and resilience of children and young people encompassing the 5 ways to wellbeing. Another workstream has established an early intervention team to focus on early help and adopting a 'No wrong door approach' for children and young people experiencing emotional behavioural difficulties.

In direct response to the pandemic the Children and Young People Transformation programme have been able to support community resilience projects that supported children and young people through this challenging times as well as deliver on the objectives set out in this programme.

## 2.2.3 Learning Disability Transformation Programme



The foundation of the programme is the North Wales Learning Disability Strategy. The strategy is being implemented by the team through five workstreams: integrated structures, workforce development, commissioning and procurement, community and culture change and assistive technology.

TREAT ME WELL	LET ME BE IN CHARGE OF MY OWN LIFE	HELP ME BE THE BEST I CAN BE	ALWAYS BE HONEST
<p>Everyone is an individual and should be treated with dignity and respect.</p> <p>"respecting me includes respecting my space, my things, my decisions and my relationships"</p> <p>"listen to me and take the time to get to know me!"</p> <p>"Be kind"</p> <p><b>TOP TIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate in an open, accurate and straightforward way</li> <li>• Don't use jargon</li> <li>• Protect and respect peoples confidential and personal information</li> <li>• Use humour appropriately</li> <li>• Check how people want to be addressed</li> <li>• Be on time and do what you say you will do</li> </ul>	<p>Voice, choice, control and independence is at the heart of everything we do</p> <p>We embrace coproduction</p> <p>"I want to have choice about where I live and who I live with"</p> <p>"support me to do what I want to do and listen to me"</p> <p>"I want to feel important and be able to make my own decisions"</p> <p><b>TOP TIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empower, encourage and enable people who need care and support to do things for themselves and to make their own decisions.</li> <li>• Support individuals to maximise their decision making and have control over their own lives</li> </ul>	<p>We deliver person centred care, putting the person at the heart of everything we do and helping them achieve their potential!</p> <p>"learn from me and recognize what I am good at"</p> <p>"help me learn new things"</p> <p>"give me just enough support"</p> <p><b>TOP TIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be prepared to take positive risks, clearly explaining the consequences to others</li> <li>• Look at tackling new and emerging problems creatively.</li> <li>• Don't see mistakes as a bad thing, see them as an opportunity to learn and grow</li> <li>• Be warm, kind, empathetic, reliable and compassionate in your actions</li> </ul>	<p>We are always honest and transparent and not afraid to say when something goes wrong</p> <p>We are self-aware and regularly reflect on the work we do, how we do it and the impact we have on those being supported.</p> <p>"I want people to just be honest with me and tell the truth"</p> <p><b>TOP TIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We learn from others and share knowledge and best practice</li> <li>• Seek, reflect on and learn from feedback from colleagues, individuals and families</li> <li>• Have the courage to speak up and challenge others when you have concerns about the quality or safety of care being provided</li> </ul>

2020/2021 was very busy for **The North Wales Together Learning Disability Transformation Programme**, the continued impact of the pandemic interrupted work plans, some lead officers returning to their substantive posts to help during the crisis. All team members continued to work remotely and developed strategies to overcome the difficulties to get projects delivered virtually while supporting project partners to deliver their objectives in a different way.

**Despite this setback there were some great successes: All in all there were of 52 pilot co-commissioned projects established across North Wales to support the delivery of the programme.**

Please follow this link to watch a video of some of the highlights:  
<https://northwalestogether.org/>

2020/2021 priorities document can be found on our website:  
[www.northwalestogether.org/project-information/](http://www.northwalestogether.org/project-information/)

## 2.2.4 Together for Mental Health Transformation Programme



Before Covid-19, significant progress had been made for example in embedding ICAN Unscheduled Care service and developing ICAN hubs in eight towns across the North Wales Region.

The Covid-19 pandemic has created a surge in demand from people who need support with their emotional health and well-being. Developments in the Programme were significantly curtailed as social distancing restrictions reduced the opportunity for the delivery of any face-to-face services. Programme Team staff were also required to redirect priorities to support the BCUHB response to the pandemic. In spite of this, the Programme respond rapidly, robustly and sensitively to these exceptional circumstances, enhancing and consolidating its volunteer workforce to provide a telephone support service which has proved to be a vital lifeline for a significant number of people.

The ICAN Programme has a clear plan for continued implementation of its Programme during 2021/2 and has secured sustained funding from BCUHB.

## 2.2.5 Research, Innovation and Improvement Coordination Hub

The hub aims to coordinate research, innovation and improvement activity in North Wales to inform new integrated models of health and social care as part of the commitment in A Healthier Wales.

Highlights from 2020-21 include completing a rapid review of the impact of COVID-19 on people who need care and support, including innovation in services. We supported transformation projects to use evidence by carrying out literature searches, such as into resources to support children's wellbeing, and provided advice and support with setting up on-line surveys, data analysis and story-telling research methods. We worked with Integrated Care Fund (ICF) projects to consider the themes of scale, good practice and innovation. We supported better coordination by identifying similar projects in different sectors/agencies and linking them up. We worked with national projects to avoid duplication locally and developed strong networks with other regional hubs. For example, working with Social Care Wales to look at evidence use within social care, sharing our COVID-19 literature searches with other regions and using our website to highlight the different approaches to promoting innovation (Living Labs, Health Hacks, Innovation Labs) within different sectors. We organised a Social Care Innovation Lab with Bangor University with a focus on digital technology. We also worked with the Innovation Agency to develop the concept of a Living Lab and bring together health and social care practitioners and researchers to better understand the research, innovation and improvement landscape in North Wales.

We continued to promote events, funding opportunities and the work of the team through the website, Twitter account and regular email newsletters. This include live tweeting key regional events. By the end of the year we had over 170 followers of the Twitter account and 130 subscribers to the RIIC hub mailing list.

Please follow us on Twitter @NW\_RIICH\_ / @NW\_RIICH and/or sign up to our newsletter for more information.

## 2.3 North Wales Dementia Strategy

During 2020-21 the North Wales Dementia Strategy was finalised and agreed by the



RPB and the Strategy was shared widely with partners for adoption and implementation. The RPB Dementia Steering Group reformed following the initial impact of the global pandemic and invested in a Regional Dementia Project Manager to support with the implementation of the Dementia Strategy in the region. Since January 2021, the steering group has adapted its Terms of

Reference for implementation of the strategy, taken action to review and consider the impact of the pandemic on the strategy and developed an implementation action plan for the region for 2021-22.

### Achievements in 2020-21 include:

- The review and inclusion of the Welsh Government published All Wales Dementia Care Pathway of Standards within our Dementia Strategy Implementation plan
- Development of an Engagement Dementia Forum to support the RPB Dementia Steering Group in correct and impactful implementation of the strategy
- Mapping exercise of the opportunities to identify priorities for implementation within the Dementia Strategy Implementation Action Plan for 2021/22
- Investment in supportive projects and resources that support the implementation of the Dementia Strategy
- Developments to deliver a virtual Memory Assessment Service within the region to tackle waiting list created due to the pandemic
- Distribution of Wellbeing Rainbow packs within Memory Assessment services waiting lists to support those awaiting assessment
- Successful bid for funding from Welsh Government for a Project Manager to look specifically at the issues of Rurality and Welsh Language in the North Wales and Powys regions
- Implementation developments of 11 of 31 actions within the Dementia Strategy with partners.

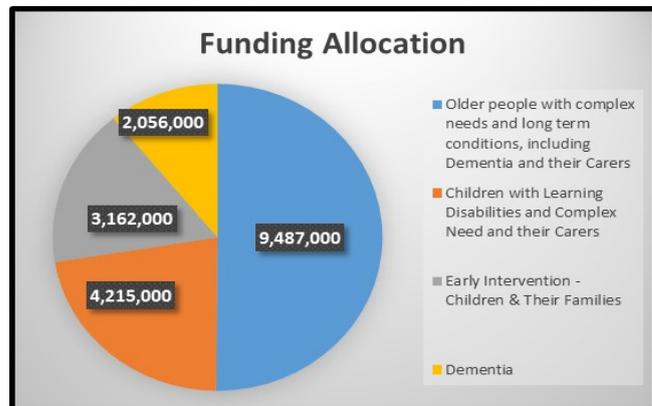
The North Wales Dementia Steering Group will be further developing its programme of work to enable the implementation of the Strategy and All Wales Dementia Care Pathway of Standards across the region within 2021-22.

## 2.4 Integrated Care Funding

During 2020-21 a total of £18.92m Integrated Care Fund (ICF) revenue funding was invested in 120 projects across our region. Just over £5.2m was spent on projects that directly supported carers and £2.6m investment went to support projects run by third sector organisations.

The following groups are priority areas of integration and all regional ICF programmes must address them in line with their regional population assessments and area plans:

- Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia;
- People with learning disabilities;
- Children with complex needs; and
- Carers, including young carers



The development of projects to support older people with complex needs and long term conditions has continued. 26 projects support people with dementia and their families, 36 projects to support people with learning disabilities and 21 projects that provide early intervention to young people and their families.

24 projects were modified in order that they could still be delivered safely during the Covid epidemic. A number were paused as it was not possible to deliver them safely and funding was flexed to projects which had been modified and need additional resource.

In addition to revenue funding, the North Wales region also received £9.41m of ICF Capital funding which supported 70 projects in 2020/21. Welsh Government allowed RPB's to pivot capital funding to schemes to support Covid-19 efforts and there were 35 Covid schemes funded through this route. 17 main capital schemes were progressed using ICF Capital funding during the year. These included a well-being hub in Wrexham, an integrated Dementia Centre in Pwllheli and a Children's Residential Assessment Centre in Colwyn Bay.

## 2.5 Winter Funding

Welsh Government allocated £2.05m funding to NWRPB to support the delivery of Discharge to Recover and Assess (D2RA) pathways as part of the Winter Plan.

The D2RA pathways are shown below and the NWRPB had 44 schemes to support delivery of these pathways.

The schemes included

- CRTs 7 day working and additionality to teams to enable Home from Hospital when ready
- Rapid response stepdown and providing additionality in the domiciliary service

- Additional Social Worker, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Community Nursing including Psychiatric Nurse Capacity to support assessment and discharge
- Increased Dementia Support Worker capacity

PATHWAY 0	PATHWAY 1	PATHWAY 2	PATHWAY 4	PATHWAY 3
				
Admission avoidance through short-term third sector support	Is this person fit to admit?	Why not home? Why not today?	Home first when your home is a care home	Support to recover in a bedded intermediate care facility
Preventative services delivered in collaboration with third sector organisations.  Aim to avoid further referral and admission.	Multidisciplinary Team assessment within hospital 'front door' units to avoid full admission.  Arrange treatment and supported recovery at home, whenever it is clinically safe to do so.	Initiated as soon as treatment, which can only be delivered within an acute hospital environment, is completed.  Supports people to recover at home before being assessed for any ongoing need.	Similar to Pathway 2, but acknowledges specific considerations to be addressed in the existing care home environment.  Individuals should be allowed a period of recovery, followed by assessment in their usual environment.	Should only be considered where the needs of the individual rule out recovery & assessment at home.  Review and transfer to Pathway 2 wherever, and as soon as, possible.

### 3. Communication, Engagement and Social Value

This section of the Annual Report sets out how the Board engaged directly with service users or citizen panels and promoted co-operation and participation with relevant partners and others. It outlines how the Board has engaged with stakeholders from the third and independent sectors and has progress to establish social value forums to promote social value and share good practice

#### 3.1 North Wales Engagement

As a result of Covid-19, engagement activities; forums; group sessions; public or face to face events etc. was not possible, however, the NWRPB continues to engage with citizens through different platforms e.g. social media; on line; via Teams/Zoom etc; telephone; partners and stakeholders.

In 2020, the NWRPB was successful in a bid for funding from Welsh Government for an Engagement Officer to work with existing communication and engagement officers of partner organisations to strengthen the current arrangements for engagement and communication relating to Board and its work. Having a dedicated Engagement Officer for the NWRPB is enabling the communication and engagement activities to be accelerated and build upon the work that has been progressed to date.

#### 3.2 North Wales Social Value Steering Group

The SVFSG has unfortunately not met since February 2020 as we have been unable to identify a Chair for the group, and during the pandemic several members had been redeployed to support other services. However, an interim Chair has now been assigned and the group will be relaunched and reinvigorated.

The steering group will reconvene to share experiences, lessons learnt and to identify collaboration opportunities to ensure a regional and consistent approach is developed. There have been several changes since the group last met, not only in new and updated legislation that places further duties on the public sector to embed social value into their ways of working, but also through Welsh Government's endorsement of the National TOMs (Themes, Outcomes & Measures) for Wales reporting framework. The Future Generations Commissioner for Wales has also recently published the Procuring Well-being for Wales Report which provides recommendations for local authorities to follow in applying the Act.

Current membership of the SVFSG represents a cross-sector of relevant networks. However, as the group has not met since February 2020 now will be a timely opportunity to identify the key contacts/social value leads in each LA, BCUHB, third and voluntary sector organisations to ensure representation is appropriate and accurate and broaden SVFSG's membership to include those whose resources and services who can support social value and community benefits across North Wales.

Following an action from a recent RPB meeting to take forward third sector proposals, the Regional Collaboration Team is now working with the CVC and

Citizen RPB representatives to work on compiling third sector proposals in preparation for any available funding. The six CVCs will be involved in this project to ensure a regional approach is adopted.

In order to get a wider perspective on the development of these proposals for the third sector; the ideas identified with CVCs will be passed through the North Wales Social Value Network (NWSVN) and the North Wales Social Value Forum Steering Group (SVFSG); as well as RPB, to agree which proposals to prioritise based on current and future demand.

### **3.3 North Wales Carers Groups**

The North Wales Carers Operational Group (NWCOG) and North Wales Young Carers Operational Group (NWYCOG) have continued to deliver on the North Wales Regional Carers Strategy through the provision of local authority, health and third sector carer support services across the region.

Last year the decision was made to merge both operational groups to ensure support services for adult and young carers are mainstreamed across the sector, and since then they have met together on a quarterly basis. Feedback from the group has highlighted that this has provided members with the opportunity to identify areas of work where both adult and young carer leads and partners can collaborate on projects and workstreams.

NWCOG/NWYCOG's Action plans are currently being reviewed in line with WG's recently published Strategy for Unpaid Carers and the four national priorities, to monitor the progress of individual partners within the operational groups to measure themselves against the strategy's core standards.

Our regional Investors in Carers: Working Together to Support Carers primary and secondary care facilitation service commenced in April 2021, funded through WG's Annual Carers Grant. This approach is being delivered through our third sector partners who will work closely with primary and secondary care settings to encourage the early identification of carers and young carers and raise awareness of carers and their rights. Carers Outreach and NEWCIS as a joint partnership across North Wales will support GP practices, hospital settings and further afield in the carers' communities to develop initiatives that offer information and advice for carers, including an accredited Investors in Carers scheme. This year's contract is outcome-focused and fundamentally a person-centred approach, recognising that each carer is unique and will have different needs. Both Providers will deliver on outcomes and key deliverables to achieve the goals, aspirations or priorities of the individuals they support.

## 4. Forward Look

This section of the Annual Report outlines the identified priorities the RPB will focus on in 2021-22 and beyond, referencing where Covid-19 has impacted and prompted a change in direction or priority.

### 4.1 Covid Impact

COVID-19 remains amongst us, however, the RPB meetings continued to take place virtually on a monthly basis.

To ensure that RPB members, partners, stakeholders and the people remained informed, a newsletter was produced in February 2021 and circulated to highlight successful delivery of services on its programmes throughout 2020/21. A temporary governance arrangement endorsed by the RPB put in place March 2020, continued throughout Covid. Prior to being able to re-convene virtual RPB meetings, and when urgent agreements were required, the temporary governance arrangements enabled RPB business to continue virtually by email.

### 4.2 Priorities for 2021/22 and beyond

We have finalised our priorities and focus document for the short and longer term. This links to our Area Plan and the current priorities for the RPB. This is shown in section 1.1.

## Appendix 1 – Membership of the NWRPB

As at end of March 2021

Name	Title
Bethan Jones Edwards	Head of Regional Collaboration
Bethan E Jones	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Fon Roberts	Isle of Anglesey County Council
Alwyn Jones	Wrexham County Borough Council
Dr Chris Stockport	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Cllr Bobby Feeley	Denbighshire County Council
Cllr Christine Jones	Flintshire County Council
Cllr Joan Lowe	Wrexham County Borough Council
Cllr Louise Emery	Conwy County Borough Council
Cllr Llinos Medi Huws	Isle of Anglesey County Council
Cllr Dafydd Meurig	Gwynedd Council
Roma Hooper (Action for Children)	Third Sector Representative
Estelle Hitchon	WAST (Co-opted)
Ffion Johnstone	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Jenny Williams	Conwy County Borough Council
Judith Greenhalgh	NWRLB/CEO Representative
Kevin Roberts	North Wales Fire and Rescue Service (Co-opted)
Lucy Reid	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Mark Wilkinson	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Mary Wimbury	Provider Representative
Morwena Edwards	Gwynedd Council
Helen Corcoran (from Nov 2019)	North Wales Police (Co-opted)
Neil Ayling	Flintshire County Council

Nicola Stubbins	Denbighshire County Council
Rob Smith	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Steve Gadd	Chief Finance Officer (Section 151) (Co-opted)
Shan Lloyd Williams	Housing Representative
Teresa Owen	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
John Gallanders	North Wales VSC's (Co-opted)
Ruth Whittingham	Regional Collaboration

## Appendix 2 Statutory provisions

The partners of the NWRPB have entered into an 'Integration Agreement which is a legal agreement which enshrines their commitment to working together on key identified projects that lend themselves to integrated services and pooled budget arrangements.

The following statutory provisions are permitted to be used to underpin the NWRPB's work:

- Part 9 of the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 – in particular sections 166 and 167 and associated regulations (the Partnership Arrangements (Wales) Regulations 2015).

Other legal powers relied upon in support of regional partnerships entered into include:

- The National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 – in particular sections 1, 2, 10, 33 and 38, 82.
- S9 Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 powers in respect of collaboration with other local authorities.
- Local Government Act 1972 - in particular s2 which gives local authorities powers to do anything which it considers is likely to achieve any one or more of the following benefits: the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the area and section 113 which enables one local authority to place its staff at the disposal of another or health authority or Health Board.

S111 Local Government Act 1982 provides for a local authority to have the power to do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of their functions.

# Agenda Item 10

## GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET



### Report to a meeting of Gwynedd Council Cabinet

**Date of meeting:** 27 July 2021  
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Catrin Wager  
**Contact Officer:** Steffan Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal  
**Contact Tel No:** 32402  
**Title of Item:** Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO): Dog control

#### 1. THE DECISION SOUGHT

The Cabinet is requested to:

- Approve the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in relation to dog control throughout the County in accordance with the Proposed Order appended (**Appendix 1a**), on the basis that it is satisfied that the test under section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 has been met.
- Approve the costs of introducing PSPO (one-off funding and subsequent annual funding bid).
- Authorise the Head of Highways and Municipal to undertake the introduction of the PSPO.

The reason why the decision is required:

- The making of a PSPO is a function held by Local Authorities only. In accordance with the Constitution of the Local Authority, the making of such an order is an executive function the responsibility for which lies with the Cabinet.

#### 2. INTRODUCTION

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the "2014 Act") provides a framework of powers for individuals and organisations to tackle anti-social behaviour in public spaces. The Act provides the power for Local Authorities to introduce a Public Spaces Protection Order ("PSPO") to deal with particular nuisance(s) or problem(s) in a particular area. These problematic behaviours are behaviours determined to have a detrimental impact on the quality of life of local communities. Such orders can last for up to 3 years.

Such behaviours can encompass, among other matters, behaviours in relation to dog control.

Before making such an order, the Local Authority must be satisfied that the test under section 59 of the Act has been met, that is –

- that there is reasonable ground for believing that these activities in a public place have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of people in the locality;
- that these activities are or likely to be persistent and continuing in their nature;
- that these activities are or likely to be unreasonable; and
- that they justify the restrictions outlined.

In addition, before making an order, the Local Authority must consult with the Police and the wider community.

The PSPO works by allowing behaviours to be challenged and to give the individual an opportunity to end the activity in most circumstances. If this is not possible enforcement steps can be taken, including the introduction of a fixed penalty notice and/or prosecuting for the offence of failure to comply with a requirement or prohibition in a PSPO.

A report was presented to the Cabinet on 18 May 2021 recommending that the Cabinet approve a process of considering whether a PSPO should be introduced throughout the county in relation to dog control, with the matter returning to Cabinet to decide whether the PSPO should be introduced.

That report provided a prima facie case for introducing a PSPO, based on the provisions of the old Dog Control Orders made by the Authority in 2013<sup>1</sup> but with the following differences:

Beach location	Arrangements under the Dog Control Orders	Arrangements under the Proposed Order
Tywyn	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between a point west of Warwick Place Road and point west of the northern end of Plas Edwards	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between point west of Warwick Place Road and point west of Pier Road
Fairbourne	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between the pillbox on the southern end of the beach and point west of the golf course	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between point south of the pillbox on the southern end of the beach and point west of Beach Road junction

<sup>1</sup> Before the 2014 Act came into force, the Local Authority's power to tackle dog control problems derived from the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and the Dog Control Orders (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Wales) Regulations SI 2007/702. Pursuant to these pieces of legislation, the Authority made the following Dog Control Orders: Dogs Exclusion (Gwynedd Council) Order 2013, The Fouling of Land by Dogs (Gwynedd Council) Order 2013, and The Dogs on Lead by Direction (Gwynedd Council) Order 2013.

Cricieth - Marine	Seasonal dog exclusion on the entire beach	No seasonal dog exclusion on the beach
Abersoch	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between the harbour and point east of Lôn Golf	Seasonal dog exclusion on the beach between Pen Bennar and point east of Lôn Golf
Porthor	Seasonal dog exclusion on the entirety of Porthor Beach	Seasonal dog exclusion on Porthor Beach east of Porthor Cafe

There is a copy of the Proposed Order at **Appendix 1a**.

Based on the case presented at the time, the Cabinet decided that there was justification to proceed to the next step and hold a public consultation. The Cabinet will now need to consider the findings of the consultation and, on the basis of that consultation, decide whether it approves the introduction of a PSPO.

The PSPO will deal with three aspects of dog control:

1. Dogs exclusion: Dogs will be banned from 18 specified beaches between 1 April and 30 September every year. The exclusion zones on these beaches have been delineated in detail in plans (maps) attached to the Proposed Order. In addition, dogs will be banned year-round from the following places: open-air public places where there is a “Dogs Exclusion Zone” sign or similar wording; childrens playgrounds; recreation grounds within boundaries of schools, colleges and universities; sporting grounds and sporting facilities
2. No fouling: When a dog defecates, whoever is responsible for the dog will need to remove the faeces immediately. This rule will apply year-round to all open-air areas to which the public have access.
3. Dogs on lead by direction: Whoever is responsible for a dog must put it on a lead, if a person duly authorised by the Local Authority so directs. This rule will apply year-round to all open-air areas to which the public have access.

### **3. REASON AND JUSTIFICATION FOR DECISION**

The public consultation was launched on 24 May 2021 and concluded on 21 June 2021.

A press release was published and a campaign to raise awareness of the consultation was carried out on the Authority’s social media platforms. A copy of the Proposed Order and information pack was uploaded to the Authority’s website together with hard copies in every library / Siop Gwynedd throughout the county.

Email messages were sent to key stakeholders inviting them to contribute to the consultation, including (but not limited to) North Wales Police, North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner, community and town councils, the education sector, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Snowdonia National Park Authority, major land holders and dog owners organisations.

In addition, a questionnaire was circulated on the website in order to facilitate public participation in the consultation.

A total of 1,324 responses were received to the questionnaire. In addition, a total of 7 separate emails or messages were received expressing opinion on the consultation.

A detailed report of the responses received from the consultation is included in **Appendix 2**.

In summary, the response to the consultation via the questionnaire confirms the following:

- 80% of the opinion that dog fouling is a problem in their area
- 78% in favour of a seasonal dog exclusion from the 18 beaches specified in the Proposed Order.
- 74% in favour of a year-round ban on dogs from open-air public lands where there is a 'Dog Exclusion Zone' sign.
- 95% in favour of a year-round ban on dogs from childrens playgrounds.
- 89% in favour of a year-round ban on dogs from recreation grounds at schools, colleges etc.
- 93% in favour of a year-round ban on dogs from sporting grounds.
- 85% in favour of a year-round ban on dogs from other sporting facilities.
- 99% in favour of a rule that people must clean up after their dogs defecating in a public place.
- 95% in favour of a rule allowing an authorised officer to ask anyone responsible for a dog to place it on a lead.
- 61% of the opinion that no further rule or rules need to be included beyond what is already in the Proposed Order.

Altogether, a clear majority of the responses received via the questionnaire were supportive of the contents of the Proposed Order as it is. There was no consensus in favour of expanding the scope of the PSPO to include further rules.

In the circumstances, it is recommended that the criteria under section 59 of the 2014 Act have been met and that the Cabinet can proceed to approve a PSPO as per the Proposed Order.

An equality assessment prepared in accordance with the Equality Act 2010 has been attached at **Appendix 3**. This assessment is an update following the consultation of the one prepared with the first report to Cabinet on 18 May 2021. While the updated assessment addresses issues raised in consultation, it was concluded that no valid reason has been disclosed not to proceed with the process of introducing the PSPO as per the Proposed Order.

In accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 this report has also considered the principles in the legislation, specifically the concept of the 5 ways of working as shown below:

Long term: The PSPO will remain in place for 3 years, with the intention of changing people's attitudes towards their behaviour in public places in terms of dog control. In the longer term, it is hoped that this will contribute to more responsible attitudes and respect towards safeguarding our communities and an understanding of the need to consider the effect on others.

Prevention: The PSPO will help to reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents in terms of dog control, and will help to prevent a deterioration in the situation in the future.

Integration: The PSPO addresses the characteristics of a number of organisations (Gwynedd Council, Police, community councils, community/dog-owner groups). It will also contribute towards the objectives of the Police namely to reduce offences and make the streets and public spaces safer for residents and visitors and towards the Authority's ambition of seeing communities succeeding and thriving

Collaboration: This development will be as a result of consultation with Police, community councils, community groups and dog owners.

Inclusion: Various departments of the Authority have been involved with initial discussions, and public consultation has now happened before a final decision is made on the application.

Following receipt of instructions during the consultation period, minor typographical or technical amendments have been made to the Proposed Order. These amendments do not affect the scope or intended effect of the Proposed Order.

#### 4. FINANCIAL COSTS

The report dated 18 May 2021 referred to the need to replace signs to reflect the new order. We anticipate this to be a one-off cost of £18k. The feedback from the consultation questionnaire also provided useful and very important guidance on areas where the public consider that extra resources need to be prioritized in terms of enforcement. There was a clear desire to see more enforcement presence and also a strong expectation that the Council would provide more dog waste bins.

Without a financial commitment from the Council it will not be possible to fully implement the PSPO and therefore the table below summarises the financial requirements highlighted above.

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Costs Year 1</b>	<b>Costs Subsequent years</b>
<b>Warning Signs - land and beaches</b> Erection of new signs, removal of old ones, annual maintenance and renewal.	£ 18,000	£ 3,000
<b>Dog Fouling Bins</b> Providing additional suitable waste containers, bag dispensers, servicing and safe disposal of waste.	£ 12,500	£ 5,000
<b>Enforcement Capacity</b> Employ 2 Street Enforcement Wardens (Dog Control) who will have a brief only on GDMC but with a strong emphasis on raising awareness. Cost includes transport.	£ 67,620	£ 67,620
<b>TOTAL</b>	£ 98,120	£ 75,620

## **5. NEXT STEPS AND TIMETABLE**

The Cabinet to approve introducing the dog control PSPO as per the Proposed Order.

If approved, the Local Authority shall make the Order under seal as soon as possible but no sooner than 5 clear days following publication of the Cabinet's decision.

If approved, the Local Authority will publish the sealed Order on the Council website.

If approved, the Local Authority will erect signage it considered appropriate throughout the county to draw people's attention to the existence and effect of the Order.

## **6. ANY CONSULTATIONS UNDERTAKEN BEFORE MAKING THE DECISION**

The consultations thus far are as per what is noted in this report.

### **Appendices**

**Appendix 1a** - Proposed Order

**Appendix 1b** - Maps

**Appendix 2** - Consultation Report

**Appendix 3** - Equality Assessment

## **7. VIEWS OF STATUTORY OFFICERS**

### **Monitoring Officer:**

The report has been the subject of input from Legal Services. No observations to add in relation to propriety.

### **Head of Finance:**

The Cabinet could consider funding one-off costs of £30,500, plus £67,620 from this year's additional revenue budget from the Transformation Fund. However, funding this permanent revenue cost could mean the Council having to realize further financial savings in other areas by 2022/23. However, in this particular case, despite the risk, I understand how the implementation would address the priorities of the people of Gwynedd. I understand that if the Cabinet is to give due consideration to prioritizing the bid for £75,620 from a permanent revenue budget. Effectively, a decision on this now would prejudice a 'bid' for resources in the 2022/23 budget, and if the Cabinet confirms the priority, then we will plan accordingly.

**CYNGOR GWYNEDD**

**DEDDF YMDDYGIAD GWRTH-GYMDEITHASOL, TROSEDD A PHLISMONA 2014**

**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU MANNAU CYHOEDDUS CYNGOR GWYNEDD (RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

Mae Cyngor Gwynedd (“y Cyngor”), drwy arfer y grym a roddwyd iddo gan adran 59 o’r Ddeddf Ymddygiad Gwrth-gymdeithasol, Trosedd a Phlisma 2014 (“y Ddeddf”), yn gwneud y Gorchymyn canlynol:

1. Enw’r Gorchymyn hwn yw y Gorchymyn Diogelu Mannau Cyhoeddus Cyngor Gwynedd (Rheoli Cŵn) 2021.
2. Daw y Gorchymyn hwn i rym ar 15 Awst 2021 a bydd yn parhau mewn grym am gyfnod o 3 blynedd tan 14 Awst 2024 oni bai y caiff yn y cyfamser ei ddiddymu, ei ddiwygio, neu ei ymestyn gan Orchymyn pellach yn unol â grymoedd statudol y Cyngor.

**Gwahardd cŵn**

3. Mae erthygl 4 yn gymwys i’r tir a bennir yn Atodlen 1.
4. (1) Yn ystod yr amserau a bennir yn Atodlen 2, gwaherddir person sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros gi rhag mynd â’r ci hwnnw ar unrhyw dir y mae’r erthygl hon yn gymwys iddo, neu rhag caniatáu i’r ci fynd ar neu aros ar y tir hwnnw, oni bai –
  - (a) bod gan y person hwnnw esgus rhesymol dros wneud hynny; neu
  - (b) bod y perchennog, meddiannydd neu berson neu awdurdod arall sydd â rheolaeth dros y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu yn benodol) i’r person hwnnw wneud hynny.
- (2) Nid oes unrhywbeth yn yr erthygl hon yn gymwys i berson –
  - (a) sydd wedi ei gofrestru fel person dall mewn cofrestr a luniwyd o dan adran 29 o Ddeddf Cymorth Gwladol 1948; neu
  - (b) sydd yn fyddar, mewn perthynas â chi wedi ei hyfforddi gan Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (elusen gofrestredig rhif 293358) ac y mae’r person hwnnw yn dibynnu arno am gymorth; neu
  - (c) sydd ag anabledd sydd yn effeithio ar ei symudedd, ei ddehurwydd llaw, ei gydlynedd corfforol neu ei allu i godi, i gario, neu symud fel arall teclynnau pob dydd, mewn perthynas â chi a hyfforddwyd gan elusen ragnodedig ac y mae’r person hwnnw yn dibynnu arno am gymorth.

(3) At ddibenion yr erthygl hon –

(a) cymerir bod person y mae ci fel rheol yn ei feddiant yn gyfrifol am y ci hwnnw ar unrhyw deg onid oes rhyw berson arall â chyfrifoldeb dros y ci hwnnw ar yr adeg honno;

(b) mae pob un o'r canlynol yn "elusen ragnodedig" –

(i) Dogs for the Disabled (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 700454);

(ii) Support Dogs (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 1088281);

(iii) Canine Partners for Independence (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 803680).

**Baeddu tir gan gŵn**

5. Mae erthygl 6 yn gymwys i'r tir a bennir yn Atodlen 3.

6. (1) Os yw person sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros gi yn achosi neu yn gadael i'r ci hwnnw fawa ar unrhyw adeg ar dir y mae'r erthygl hon yn gymwys iddo, bydd gofyn i'r person hwnnw symud y baw ci oddi ar y tir ar unwaith, oni bai –

(a) bod gan y person hwnnw esgus rhesymol dros fethu â gwneud hynny; neu

(b) bod y perchennog, meddiannydd neu berson neu awdurdod arall sydd â rheolaeth dros y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu yn benodol) i'r person hwnnw fethu â gwneud hynny.

(2) Nid oes unrhywbeth yn yr erthygl hon yn gymwys i berson –

(a) sydd wedi ei gofrestru fel person dall mewn cofrestr a luniwyd o dan adran 29 o Ddeddf Cymorth Gwladol 1948; neu

(b) sydd ag anabledd sydd yn effeithio ar ei symudedd, ei ddehurwydd llaw, ei gydlynedd corfforol neu ei allu i godi, i gario, neu symud fel arall teclynnau pob dydd, mewn perthynas â chi a hyfforddwyd gan elusen ragnodedig ac y mae'r person hwnnw yn dibynnu arno am gymorth.

(3) At ddibenion yr erthygl hon –

(a) cymerir bod person y mae ci fel rheol yn ei feddiant yn gyfrifol am y ci hwnnw ar unrhyw deg onid oes rhyw berson arall â chyfrifoldeb dros y ci hwnnw ar yr adeg honno;

(b) bydd gosod y baw ci mewn cynhwysydd a ddarperir ar y tir at y diben hwnnw, neu ar gyfer gwaredu gwastraff, yn symud ymaith digonol oddi ar y tir;

(c) ni fydd bod yn anymwybodol o'r baw (p'un ai oherwydd peidio â bod yn y cyffiniau ai peidio), na bod heb declyn i symud y baw ci ymaith neu ddull arall addas o wneud hynny yn esgus rhesymol dros fethu â symud y baw ci ymaith;

(d) mae pob un o'r canlynol yn "elusen ragnodedig" –

(i) Dogs for the Disabled (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 700454);

(ii) Support Dogs (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 1088281);

(iii) Canine Partners for Independence (elusen gofrestrdig rhif 803680).

### **Cŵn ar dennyn drwy gyfarwyddyd**

7. Mae erthygl 8 yn gymwys i'r tir a bennir yn Atodlen 3.

8. (1) Ar bob adeg ac ar dir y mae'r erthygl hon yn gymwys iddo, bydd gofyn i berson sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros gi gydymffurfio ag unrhyw gyfarwyddyd a roddir gan berson awdurdodedig i roi a chadw'r ci ar dennyn nad yw yn hwy na 2 o fetrau, oni bai –

(a) bod gan y person hwnnw esglus rhesymol dros fethu â gwneud hynny; neu

(b) bod y perchennog, meddiannydd neu berson neu awdurdod arall sydd â rheolaeth dros y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu yn benodol) i'r person hwnnw fethu â gwneud hynny.

(2) At ddibenion yr erthygl hon –

(a) cymerir bod person y mae ci fel rheol yn ei feddiant yn gyfrifol am y ci hwnnw ar unrhyw deg onid oes rhyw berson arall â chyfrifoldeb dros y ci hwnnw ar yr adeg honno;

(b) ni chaiff person awdurdodedig roi cyfarwyddyd dan yr erthygl hon i roi ci ar dennyn a'i gadw arno oni fo'r cyfryw lyffethair yn rhesymol angenrheidiol i atal niwsans neu ymddygiad gan y ci sydd yn debygol o beri aflonyddwch i unrhyw berson arall neu o darfu arno ar unrhyw dir y mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn gymwys iddo neu beri trafferth i unrhyw anifail neu unrhyw aderyn neu o aflonyddu arnynt.

(3) Yn yr erthygl hon ystyr "person awdurdodedig" yw person sydd wedi ei awdurdodi yn ysgrifenedig gan y Cyngor at ddibenion rhoi cyfarwyddiadau o dan yr erthygl hon.

### **Cosb**

9. Bydd person sydd yn gwneud unrhywbeth y gwaherddir ef rhag ei wneud gan y Gorchymyn hwn, neu yn methu â chydymffurfio ag unrhyw ofyniad oddi tano, yn euog o drosedd o dan adran 67 o'r Ddeddf ac yn agored, o'i gollfarnu yn ddiannod, i ddirwy heb fod yn uwch na lefel 3 ar y raddfa safonol.

**Herio'r Gorchymyn**

10. Yn unol ag adran 66 o'r Ddeddf, gall unrhyw berson â diddordeb sydd yn dymuno herio dilysrwydd y Gorchymyn hwn ar y sail nad oedd gan y Cyngor y grym i wneud y Gorchymyn neu bod diffyg cydymffurfiad â gofyniad o'r Ddeddf wneud cais i'r Uchel Lys o fewn 6 wythnos o'r dyddiad y gwnaethpwyd y Gorchymyn.

DRAFT

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL**

**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Gwynedd Council (“the Council”), in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”), makes the following Order:

1. The name of this Order is the Gwynedd Council (Dog Control) Public Spaces Protection Order 2021.
2. This Order comes into force on 15 August 2021 and shall remain in force for a period of 3 years until 14 August 2024 unless in the meantime it is revoked, amended or extended by further Order in accordance with the Council’s statutory powers.

**Dogs exclusion**

3. Article 4 applies to the land specified in Schedule 1.
4. (1) During the times specified in Schedule 2, a person in charge of a dog shall be prohibited from taking that dog on to land to which this article applies, or from allowing the dog to enter or to remain on that land, unless –
  - (a) that person has a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
  - (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to that person doing so.
- (2) Nothing in this article applies to a person who –
  - (a) is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
  - (b) is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (registered charity number 293358) and upon which that person relies for assistance; or
  - (c) has a disability which affects that person’s mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a prescribed charity and upon which that person relies for assistance.
- (3) For the purposes of this article –
  - (a) a person who habitually has a dog in their possession is taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog;

(b) each of the following is a “prescribed charity” –

- (i) Dogs for the Disabled (registered charity number 700454);
- (ii) Support Dogs (registered charity number 1088281);
- (iii) Canine Partners for Independence (registered charity number 803680).

### **Fouling of land by dogs**

5. Article 6 applies to the land specified in Schedule 3.

6. (1) If a person who is in charge of a dog causes or allows that dog to defecate at any time on land to which this article applies, that person shall remove the faeces from the land forthwith, unless —

- (a) that person has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to that person failing to do so.

(2) Nothing in this article applies to a person who –

- (a) is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) has a disability which affects that person’s mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a prescribed charity and upon which that person relies for assistance.

(3) For the purposes of this article –

- (a) a person who habitually has a dog in their possession is taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog;
- (b) placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for the purpose, or for the disposal of waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the land;
- (c) being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for or other suitable means of removing the faeces shall not be a reasonable excuse for failing to remove the faeces;
- (d) each of the following is a “prescribed charity” –

- (i) Dogs for the Disabled (registered charity number 700454);
- (ii) Support Dogs (registered charity number 1088281);

(iii) Canine Partners for Independence (registered charity number 803680).

**Dogs on lead by direction**

7. Article 8 applies to the land specified in Schedule 3.
8. (1) At all times and on land to which this article applies, a person in charge of a dog shall be required to comply with any direction given by an authorised person to put and keep the dog on a lead of not more than 2 metres in length, unless –
  - (a) that person has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
  - (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to that person failing to do so.
- (2) For the purposes of this article –
  - (a) a person who habitually has a dog in their possession is taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog;
  - (b) an authorised person may only give a direction under this article to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person on any land to which this article applies or the worrying or disturbance of any animal or bird.
- (3) In this article an “authorised person” means a person who is authorised in writing by the Council for the purpose of giving directions under this article.

**Penalty**

9. A person who does anything that he is prohibited from doing by this Order, or fails to comply with any requirement therein, shall be guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

**Challenging the Order**

10. In accordance with section 66 of the Act, any interested person who wishes to challenge the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or that a requirement under the Act has not been complied with may apply to the High Court within 6 weeks from the date upon which the Order is made.

**ATODIAD/APPENDIX 1a**

Llofnodwyd y diwrnod o 2021

Signed the day of 2021

**GOSODWYD SÊL GYFFREDIN CYNGOR GWYNEDD )**

**AR HWN YM MHRESENOLDEB )**

)

**THE COMMON SEAL OF GWYNEDD COUNCIL )**

**WAS HEREUNTO FIXED IN THE PRESENCE OF )**

)



**Llofnodydd awdurdodedig**

**Authorised signatory**

**ATODLENNI**

**ATODLEN 1**

Tir a bennir yn Atodlen 1:

1. Yr holl dir a ddisgrifir yn yr Atodlen ganlynol sydd yn dir yn gorwedd o fewn ardal weinyddol y Cyngor –
  - (i) sydd yn agored i'r awyr (sydd yn cynnwys unrhyw dir dan do os yw yn agored i'r awyr ar o leiaf un ochr); ac
  - (ii) y mae gan y cyhoedd hawl neu ganiatâd i gael mynediad iddo (gyda neu heb daliad); ac
  - (iii) sydd wedi ei arwyddo wrth ei fynedfa/mynedfeydd fel "Ardal Eithrio Cŵn" (os yw'r arwydd yn defnyddio'r geiriau penodol hynny neu eiriau ac/neu symbolau gyda'r un effaith).
2. Pob lle chwarae plant.
3. Pob tir hamdden o fewn ffiniau ysgolion, sefydliadau addysg bellach a sefydliadau addysg uwch.
4. Pob maes chwarae wedi ei marcio ble mae gan y cyhoedd ganiatâd neu hawl mynediad a thir o fewn 2 fetr i'r chwaraefa.
5. Yr holl gyfleusterau chwaraeon yn y sir, gan gynnwys (ond nid yn gyfyngedig i) canolfannau hamdden, parciau pêl aml-ddefnydd, cyrtiau tenis, lawntiau bowlio, traciau seiclo a rhedeg, cyrtiau pêl-rwyd a phêl-fasged a pharciau sglefrio.
6. Yr holl draethau gan gynnwys glan y môr, y blaendraeth ac unrhyw lethr neu risiau sydd yn arwain at y traethau yn y lleoliadau a nodir isod ac a amlinellir yn fanylach mewn coch yn y cynlluniau perthnasol atodedig:

Lleoliad

Cyfeirnod

Aberdyfi

6.01

Tywyn

6.02

Y Friog

6.03

Abermaw

6.04

## ATODIAD/APPENDIX 1a

Bennar	6.05
Llandanwg	6.06
Harlech	6.07
Morfa Bychan – Traeth y Greigddu	6.08
Cricieth – Traeth y Promenâd	6.09
Pwllheli – Glan Don	6.10
Pwllheli – Marian-y-De	6.11
Abersoch	6.12
Aberdaron	6.13
Porth Oer	6.14
Porth Towyn	6.15
Morfa Nefyn	6.16
Nefyn	6.17
Dinas Dinlle	6.18

## ATODLEN 2

Amseroedd a bennir yn Atodlen 2:

Paragraffau 1 i 5 o Atodlen 1: Bob amser.

Paragraff 6 o Atodlen 1: Rhwng 1 Ebrill a 30 Medi, gan gynnwys y dyddiadau hynny, mewn unrhyw flwyddyn.

## ATODLEN 3

Tir a bennir yn Atodlen 3:

Yr holl dir sydd wedi ei ddisgrifio yn yr Atodlen ganlynol sydd yn dir yn gorwedd o fewn ardal weinyddol y Cyngor –

- (i) sydd yn agored i'r awyr (sydd yn cynnwys unrhyw dir dan do os yw'n agored i'r awyr ar o leiaf un ochr) ac
- (ii) y mae gan y cyhoedd hawl neu ganiatâd i gael mynediad iddo (gyda neu heb daliad).

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

Land specified in Schedule 1:

1. All land described in the following Schedule being land which lies within the administrative area of the Council –
  - (i) which is open to the air (which includes any land which is covered if it is open to the air on at least one side); and
  - (ii) to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment); and
  - (iii) which is signed at its entrance(s) as a “Dog Exclusion Area” (whether the sign uses those particular words or words and/or symbols having like effect).
2. All children’s play areas.
3. All recreational land within the boundaries of schools, further and higher education establishments.
4. All marked sports pitches to which the public are permitted or entitled to have access and land within 2 metres of the pitches.
5. All sports facilities in the county, including (but not limited to) leisure centres, multi-purpose ball parks, tennis courts, bowling greens, cycling and running tracks, netball and basketball courts and skate parks.
6. All beaches including the seashore, foreshore and any slope or staircase leading onto the beaches at the locations noted below and more particularly delineated in red on the relevant attached plans:

Location

Reference

Aberdyfi

6.01

Tywyn

6.02

Fairbourne

6.03

## ATODIAD/APPENDIX 1a

Barmouth	6.04
Bennar	6.05
Llandanwg	6.06
Harlech	6.07
Morfa Bychan – Black Rock Sands	6.08
Cricieth – Promenade Beach	6.09
Pwllheli – Glan Don	6.10
Pwllheli – Marian-y-De	6.11
Abersoch	6.12
Aberdaron	6.13
Porth Oer	6.14
Porth Towyn	6.15
Morfa Nefyn	6.16
Nefyn	6.17
Dinas Dinlle	6.18

### SCHEDULE 2

Times specified in Schedule 2:

Paragraphs 1 to 5 of Schedule 1: All times.

Paragraph 6 of Schedule 1: Between 1 April and 30 September inclusive in any year.

### SCHEDULE 3

Land specified in Schedule 3:

All land described in the following Schedule being land which lies within the administrative area of the Council –

- (i) which is open to the air (which includes any land which is covered if it is open to the air on at least one side) and
- (ii) to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment).

DYDDIEDIG / DATED:

2021

**DEDDF YMDDYGIAD GWRTH-GYMDEITHASOL, TROSEDD A PHLISMONA 2014**  
**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU MANNAU CYHOEDDUS CYNGOR GWYNEDD (RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

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**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014**  
**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

**DRAFT**

**IWAN G D EVANS**

**PENNAETH GWASANAETHAU CYFREITHIOL / HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES**

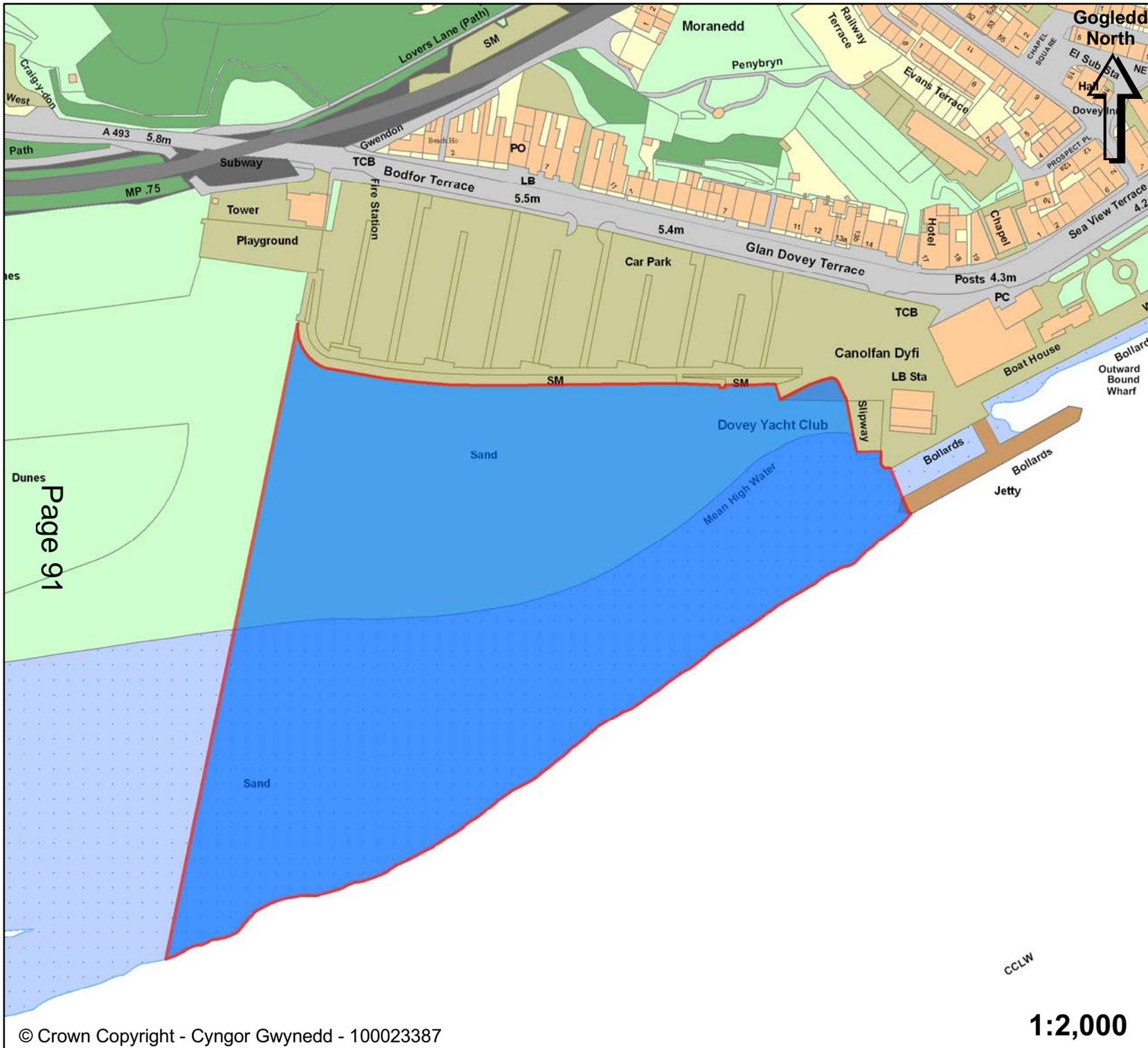
**CYNGOR GWYNEDD COUNCIL**

**STRYD Y JÊL**

**CAERNARFON**

**GWYNEDD LL55 1SH**

**CYFEIRNOD / REFERENCE: PBR-477 GE1**



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Aberdyfi  
Aberdyfi Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

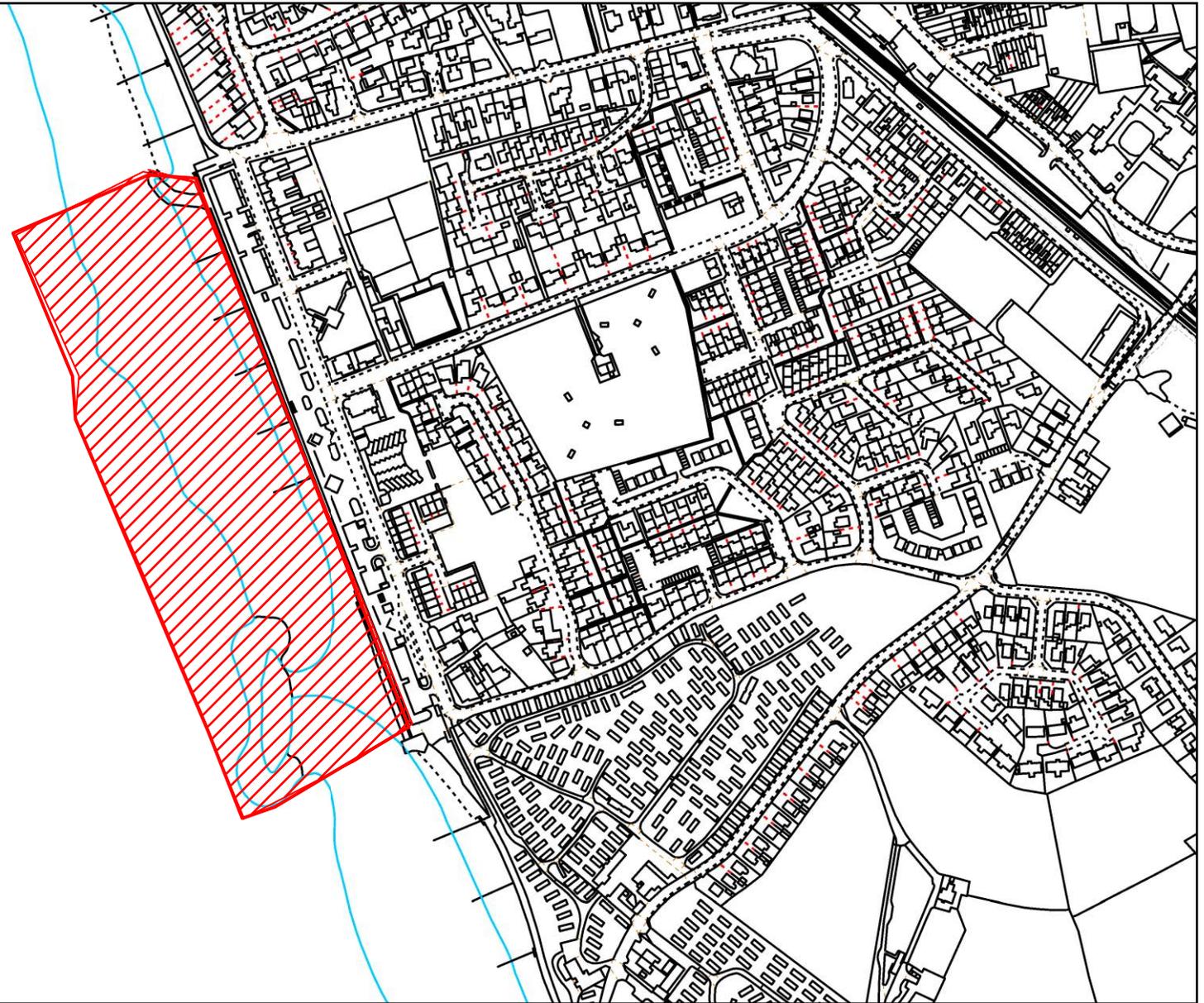
Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.01**

**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Traeth Tywyn - Cynllun 6.02  
Tywyn Beach – Map 6.02



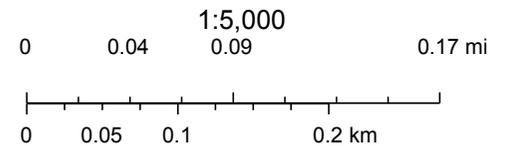
Page 92

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

May 5, 2021

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MapGwynedd, Gwynedd

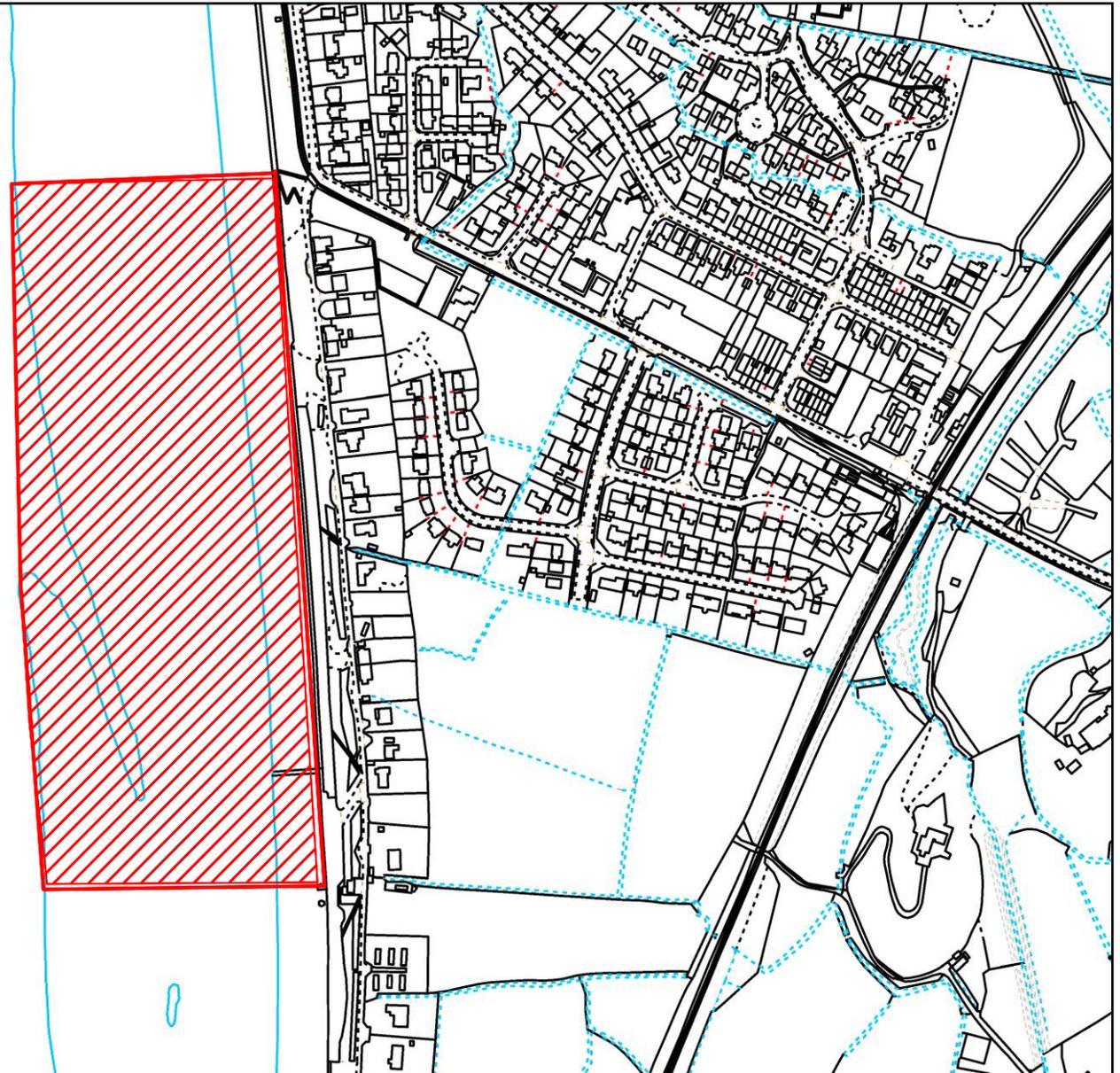
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**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU MANNAU  
CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD (RHEOLI CŴN) 2021  
GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG CONTROL)  
PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Traeth Fairbourne /Friog – Cynllun/Map 6.03

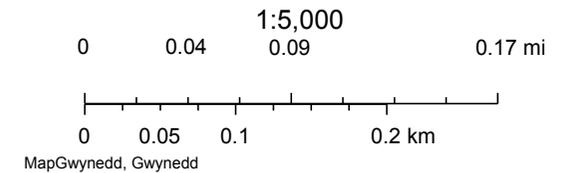
Page 93

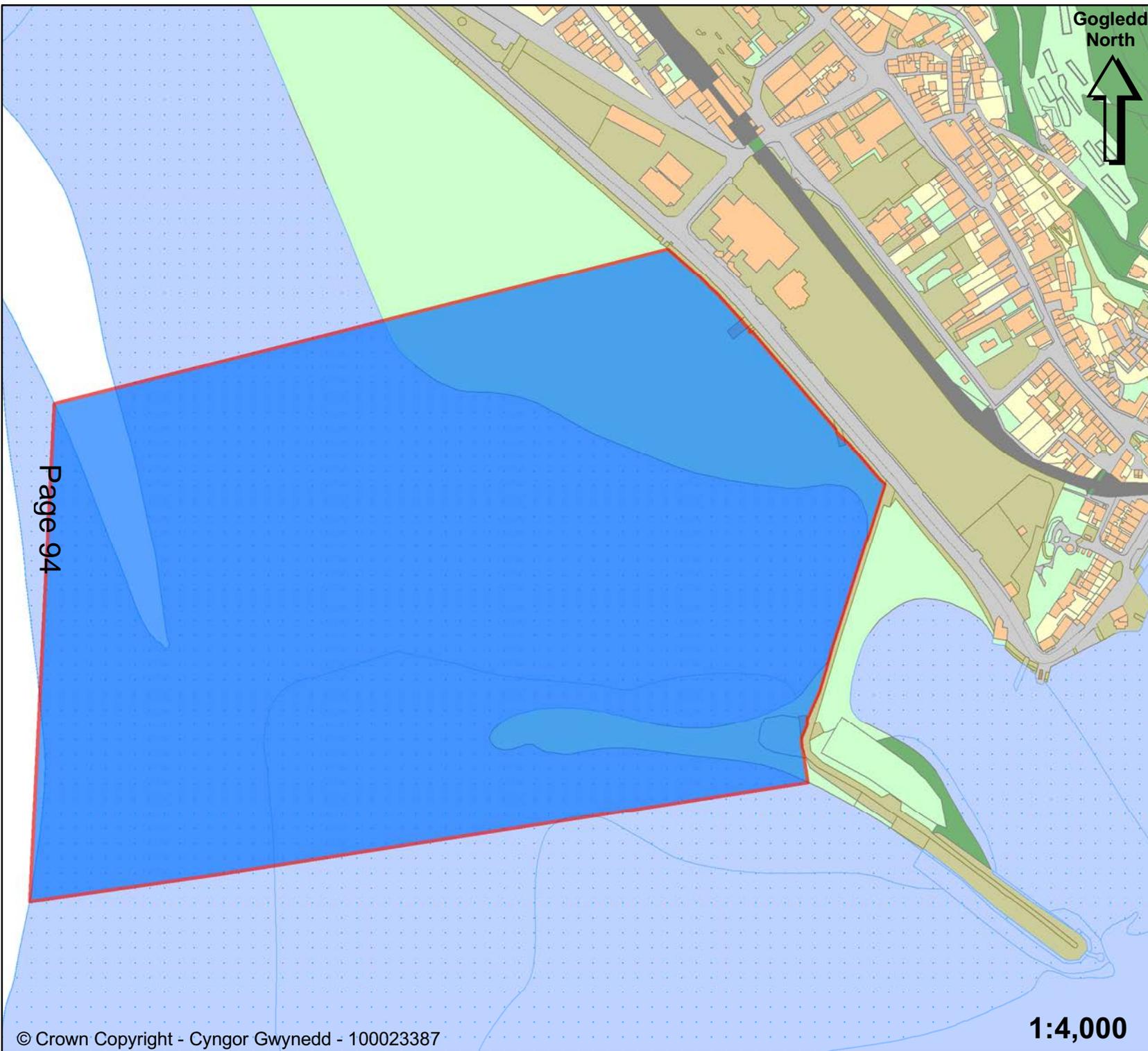
**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**  
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**



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Gogledd  
North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Abermaw**

**Barmouth Beach**

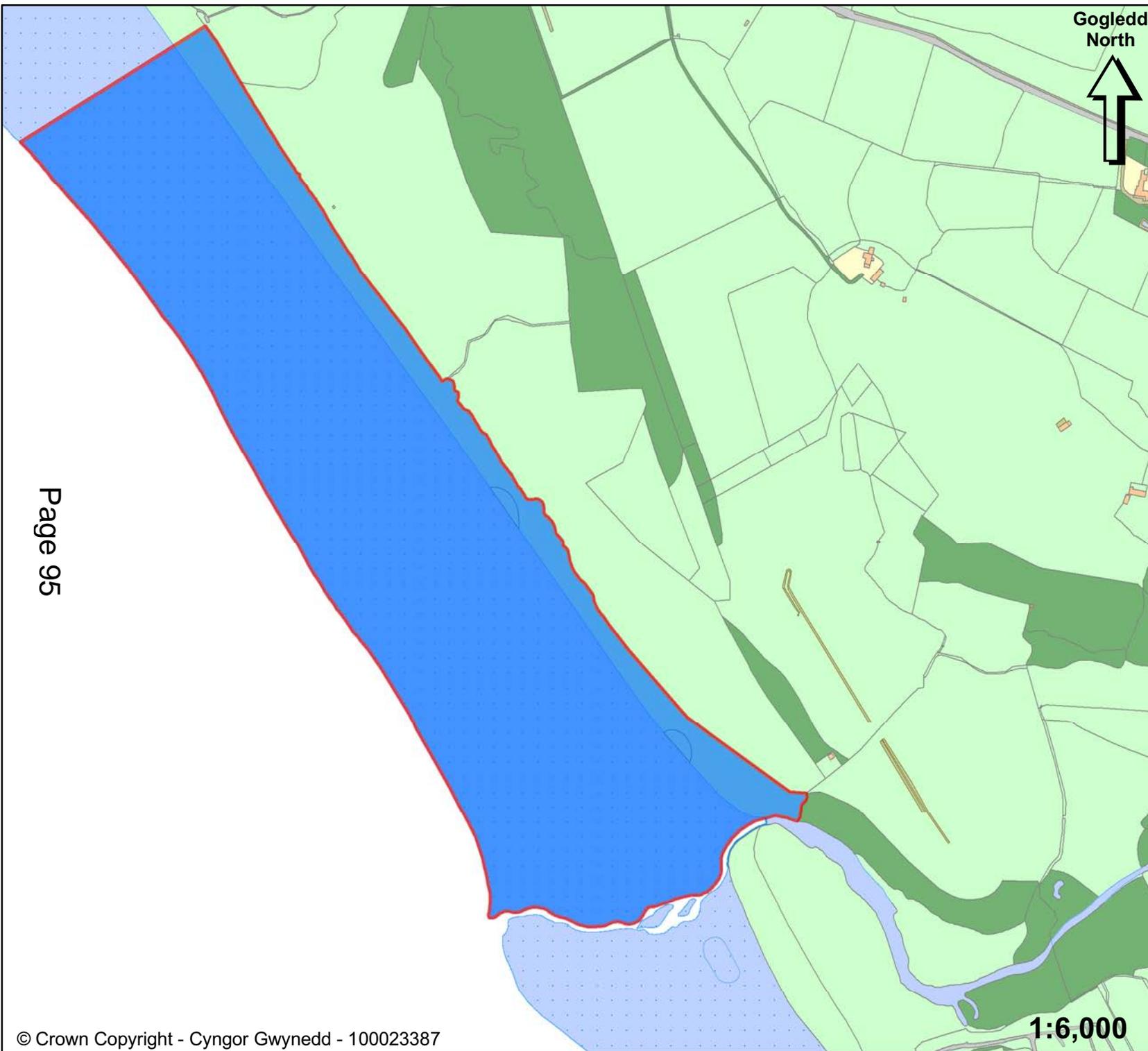
**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.04**





Gogledd North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Bennar**

**Bennar Beach**

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**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

**Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number**

**6.05**





**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

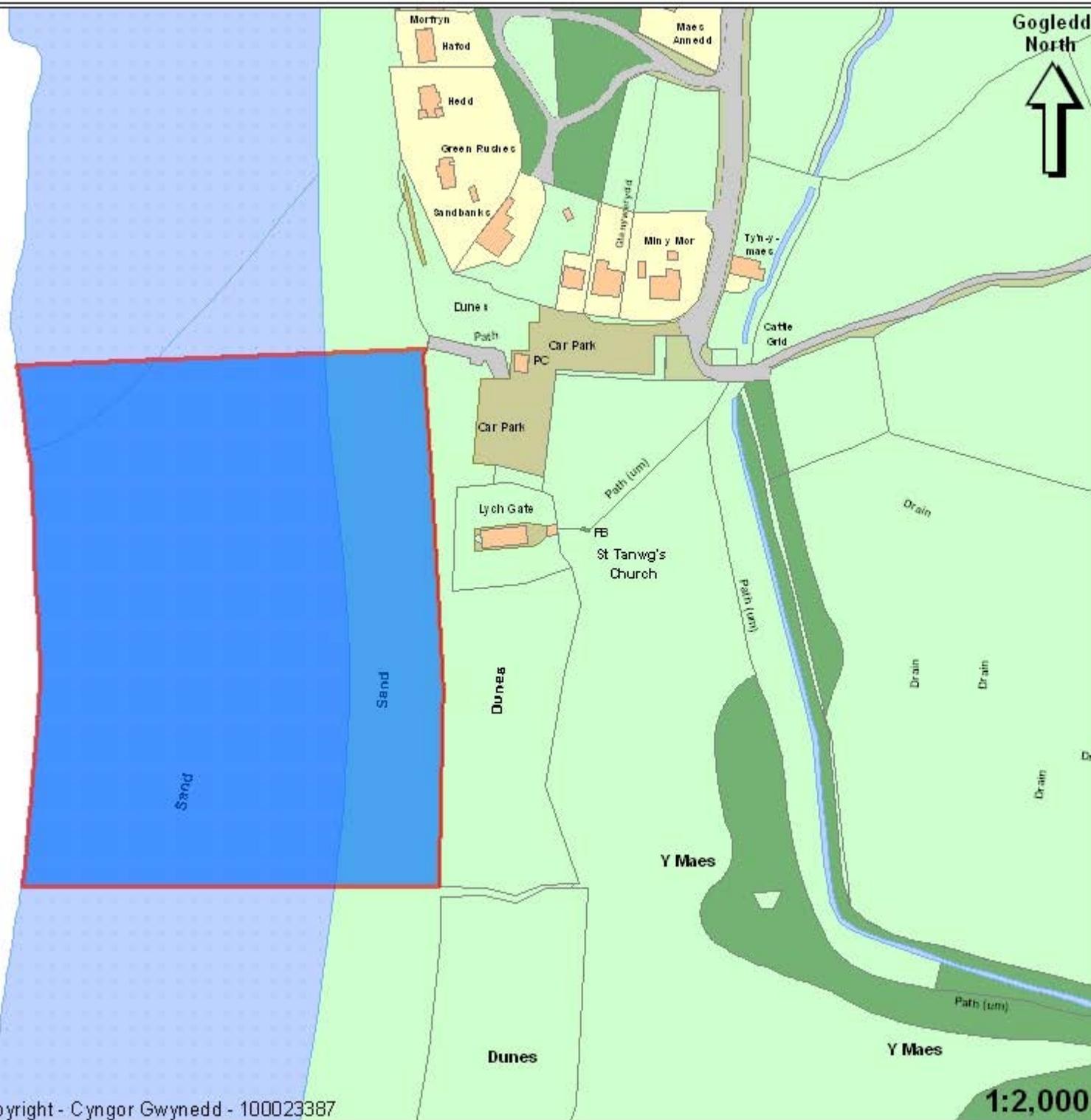
**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

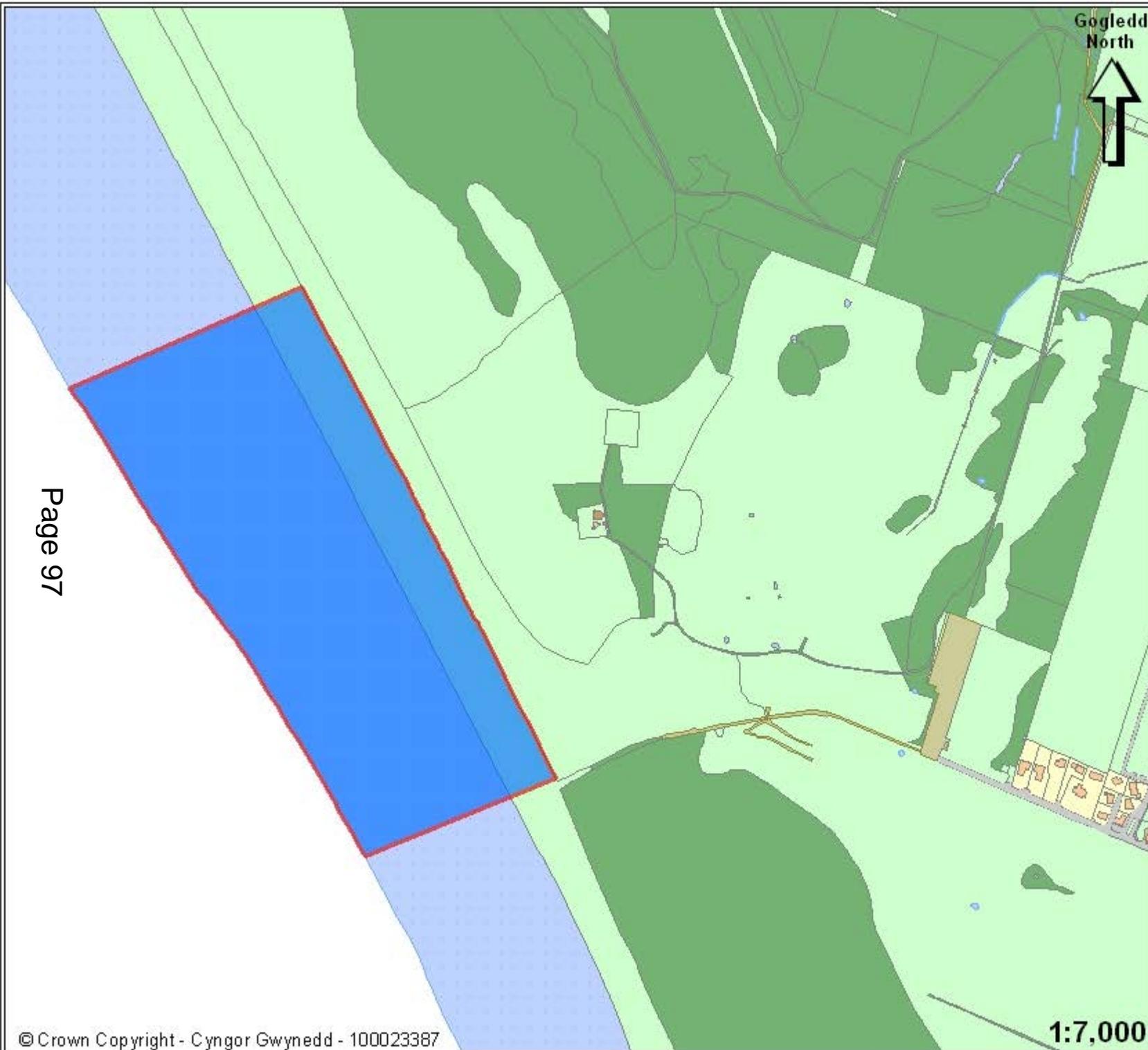
Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Llandanwg  
Llandanwg Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**  
  
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

**Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number**  
  
**6.06**





Gogledd North  
↑

**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Harlech  
Harlech Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**  
  
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

**Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number**  
  
**6.07**

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Gogledd  
North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Morfa Bychan  
(Black Rock Sands)**

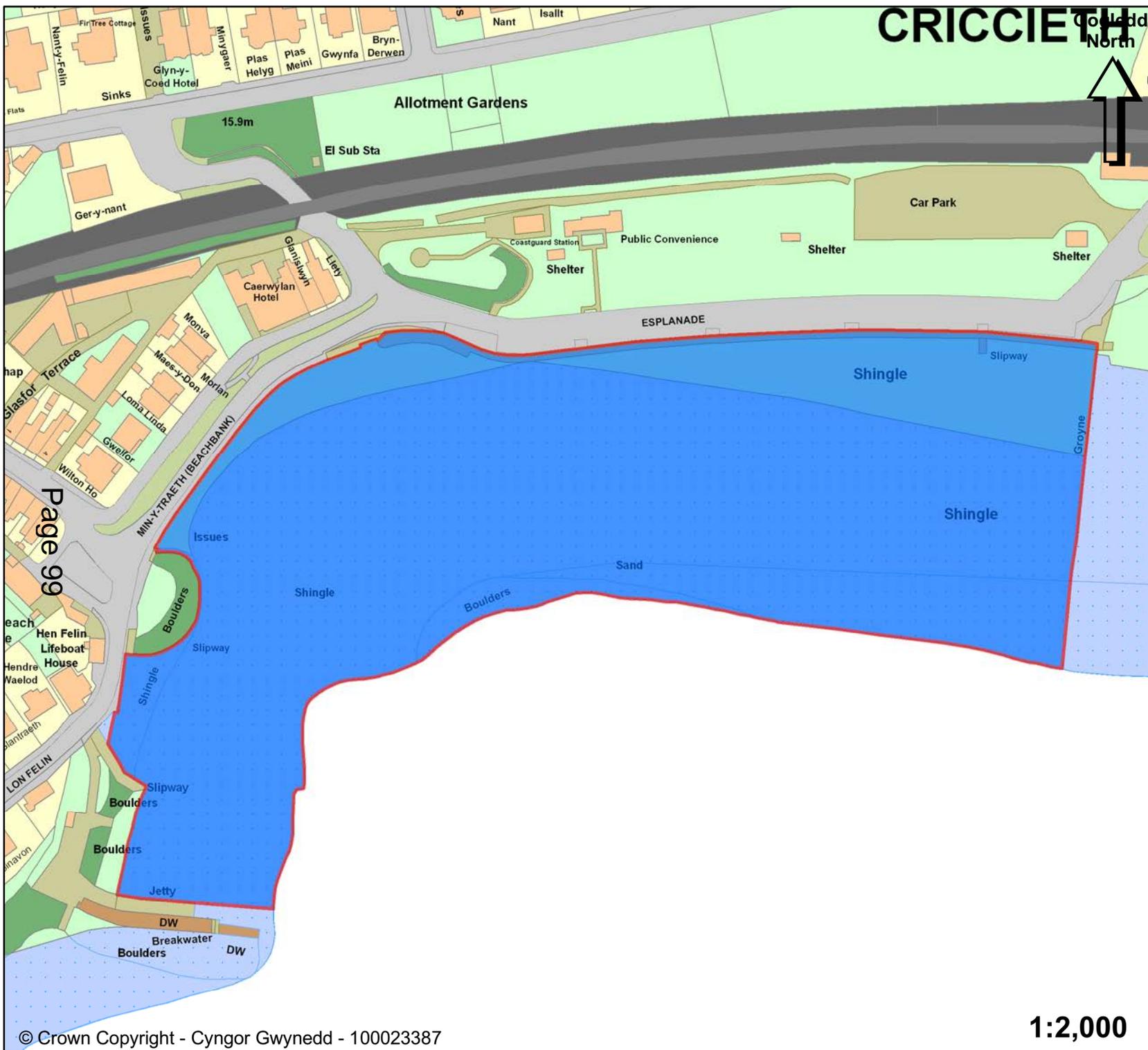
**Morfa Bychan Beach  
(Black Rock Sands)**

Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area

Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.08**



# CRICCIETH

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**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Y Promenad  
Criccieth**

**Promenade Beach  
Criccieth**

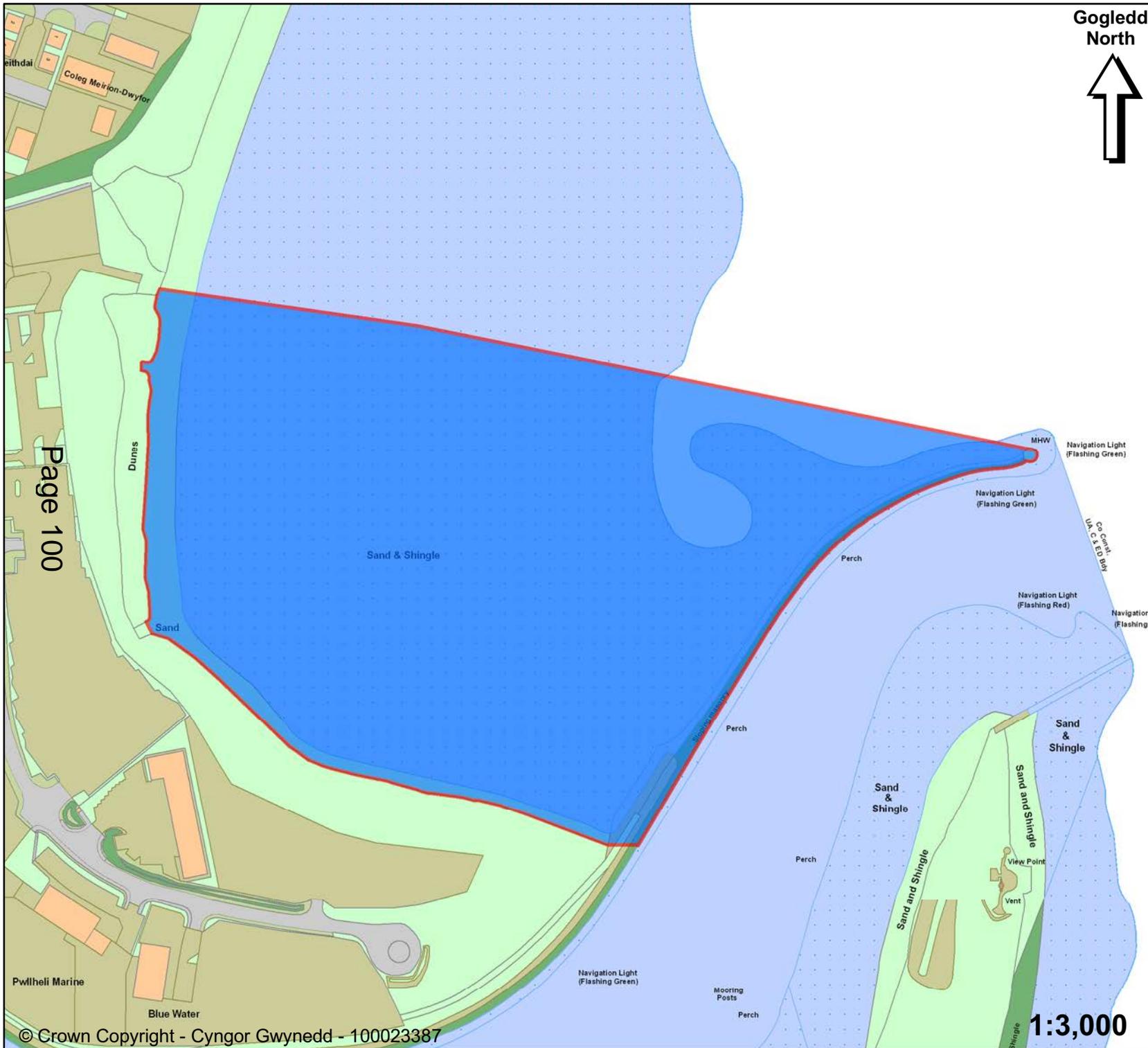
Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area

Rhngw Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.09**





Gogledd  
North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Glan y Don  
Pwllheli**

**Glan y Don Beach  
Pwllheli**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

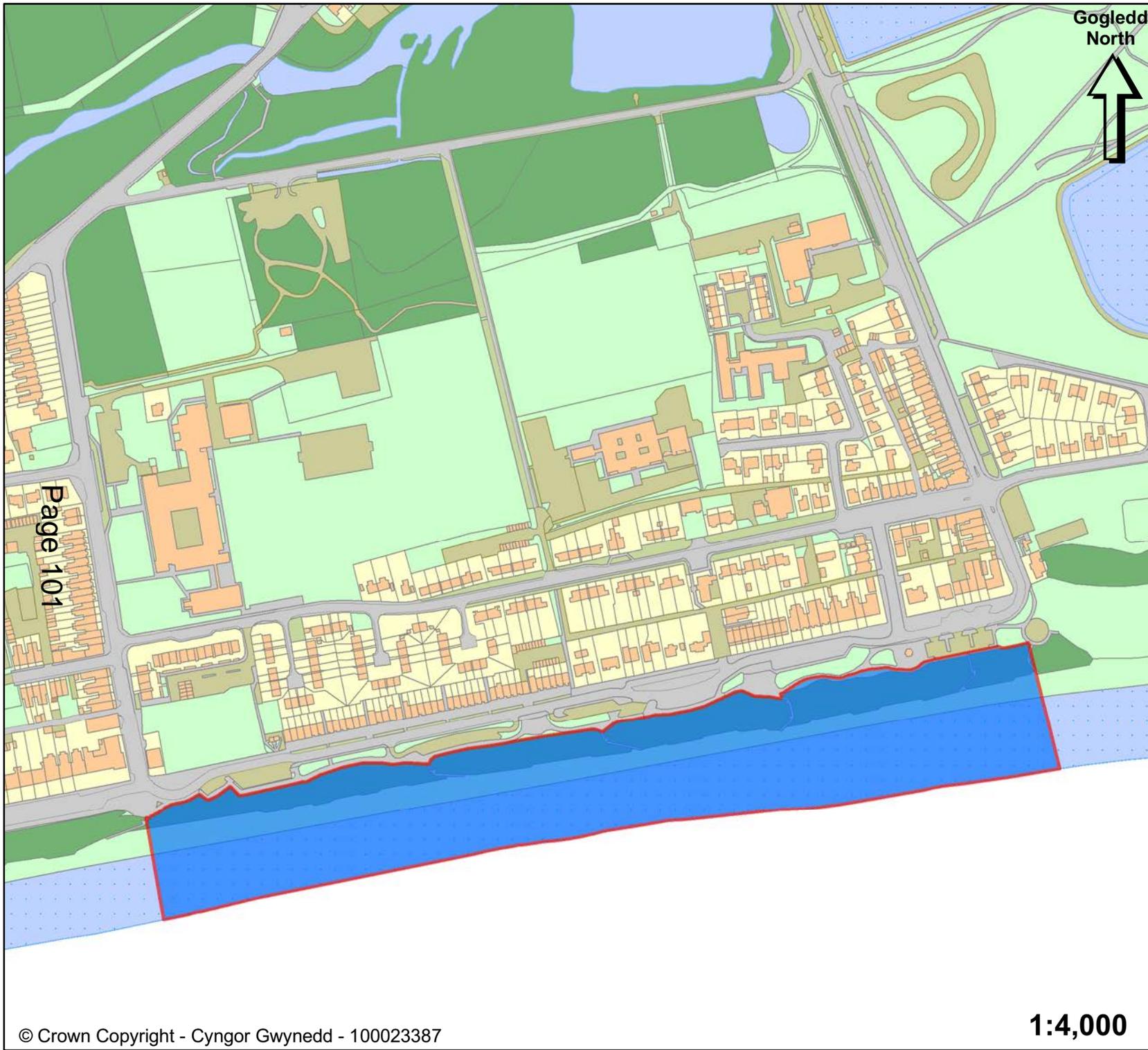
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.10**

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Gogledd  
North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Marian-y-De  
Pwllheli**

**Marian-y-De Beach  
Pwllheli**

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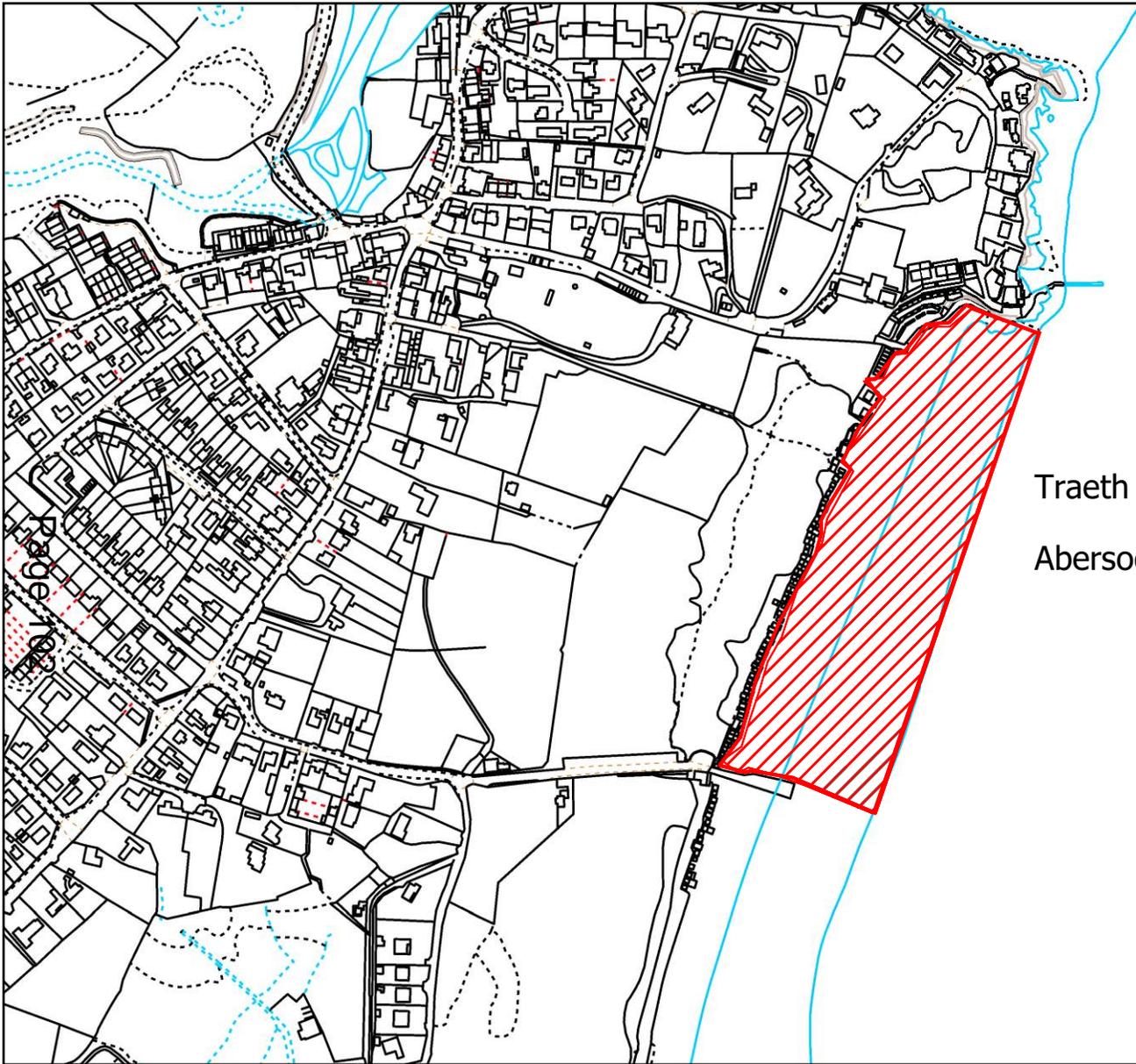
**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.11**





**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Traeth Abersoch - Cynllun 6.12

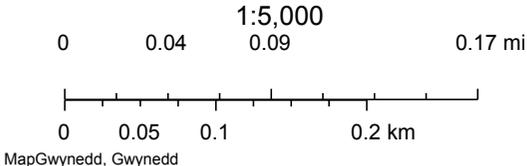
Abersoch Beach – Map 6.12

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

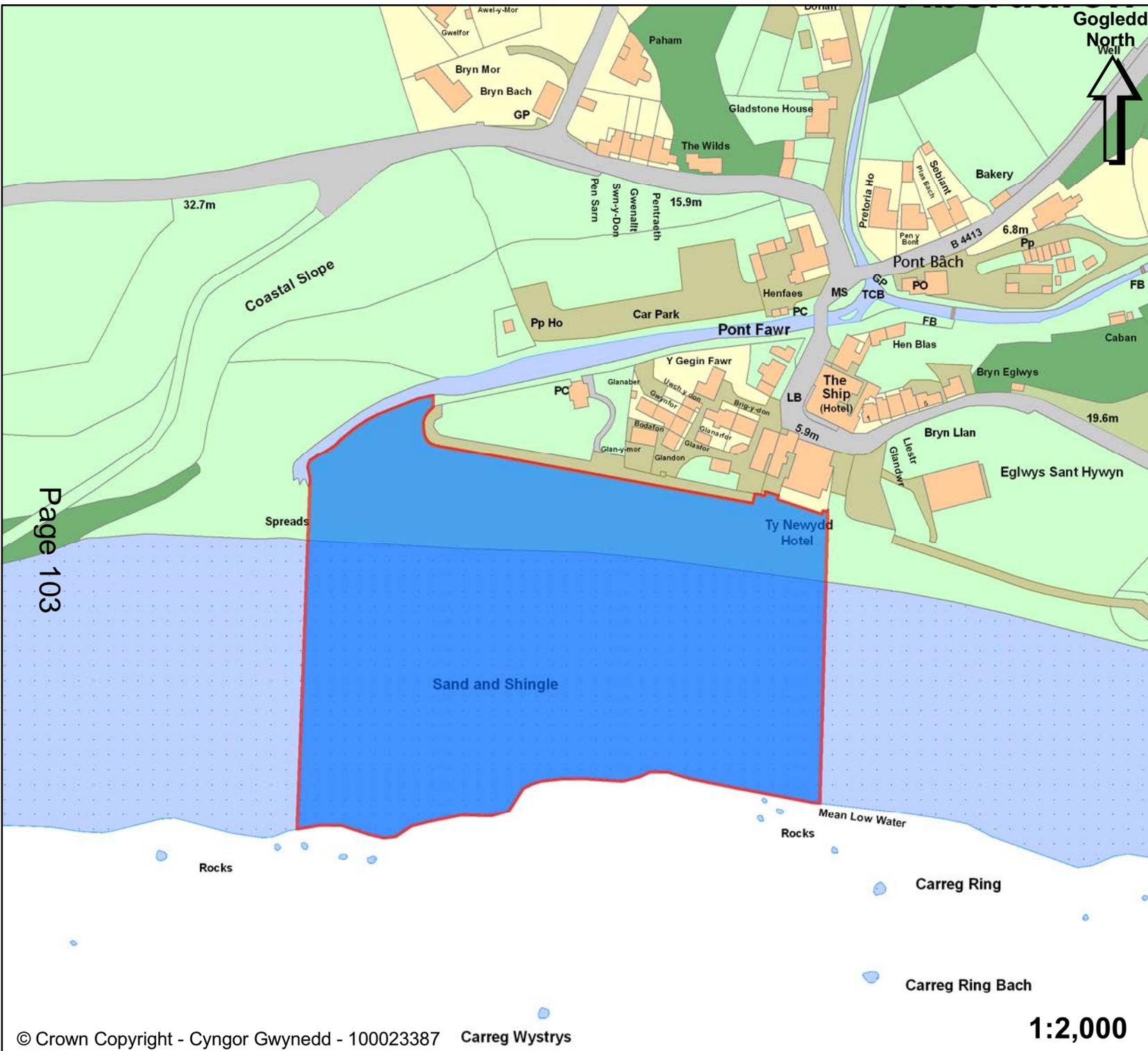
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

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CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Aberdaron  
Aberdaron Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.13**



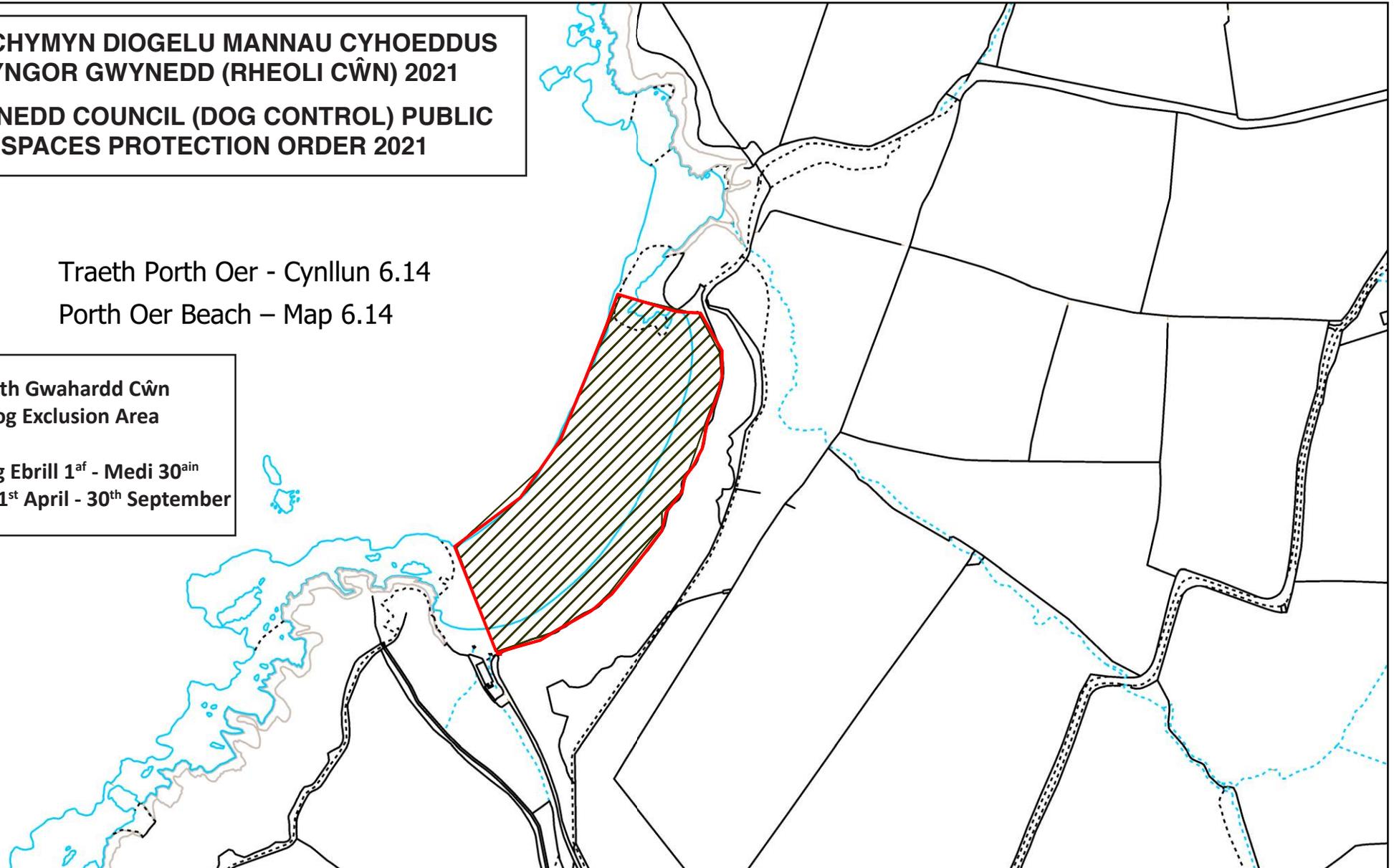
**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD (RHEOLI CŴN) 2021  
GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG CONTROL) PUBLIC  
SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Traeth Porth Oer - Cynllun 6.14  
Porth Oer Beach – Map 6.14

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

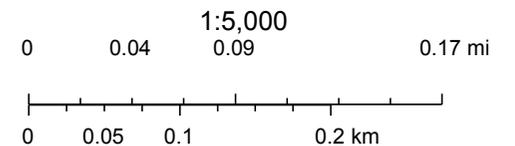
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

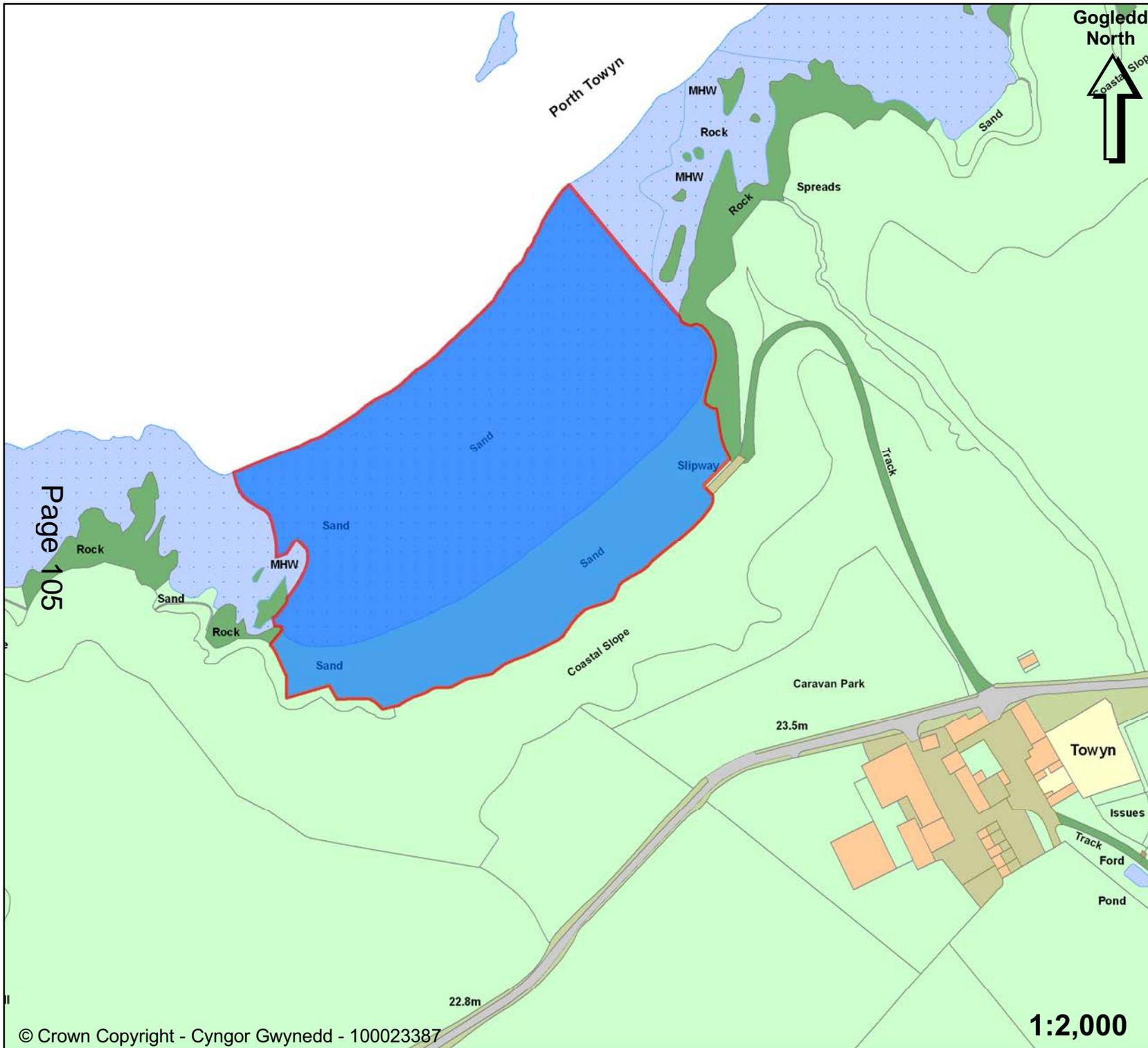
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**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Porth Towyn**

**Porth Towyn Beach**

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**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

**Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number**

**6.15**



Gogledd  
North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Morfa Nefyn**

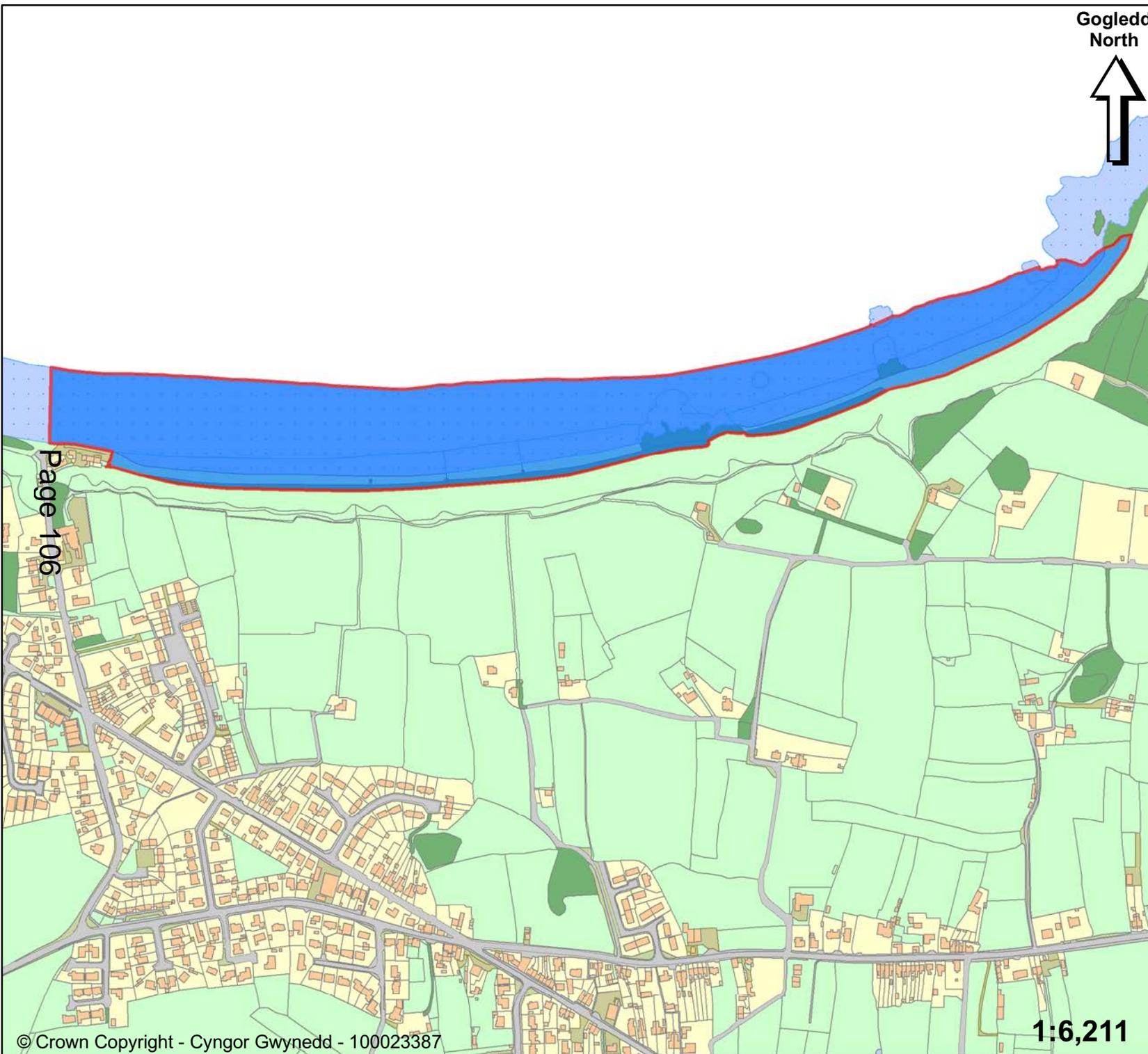
**Morfa Nefyn Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

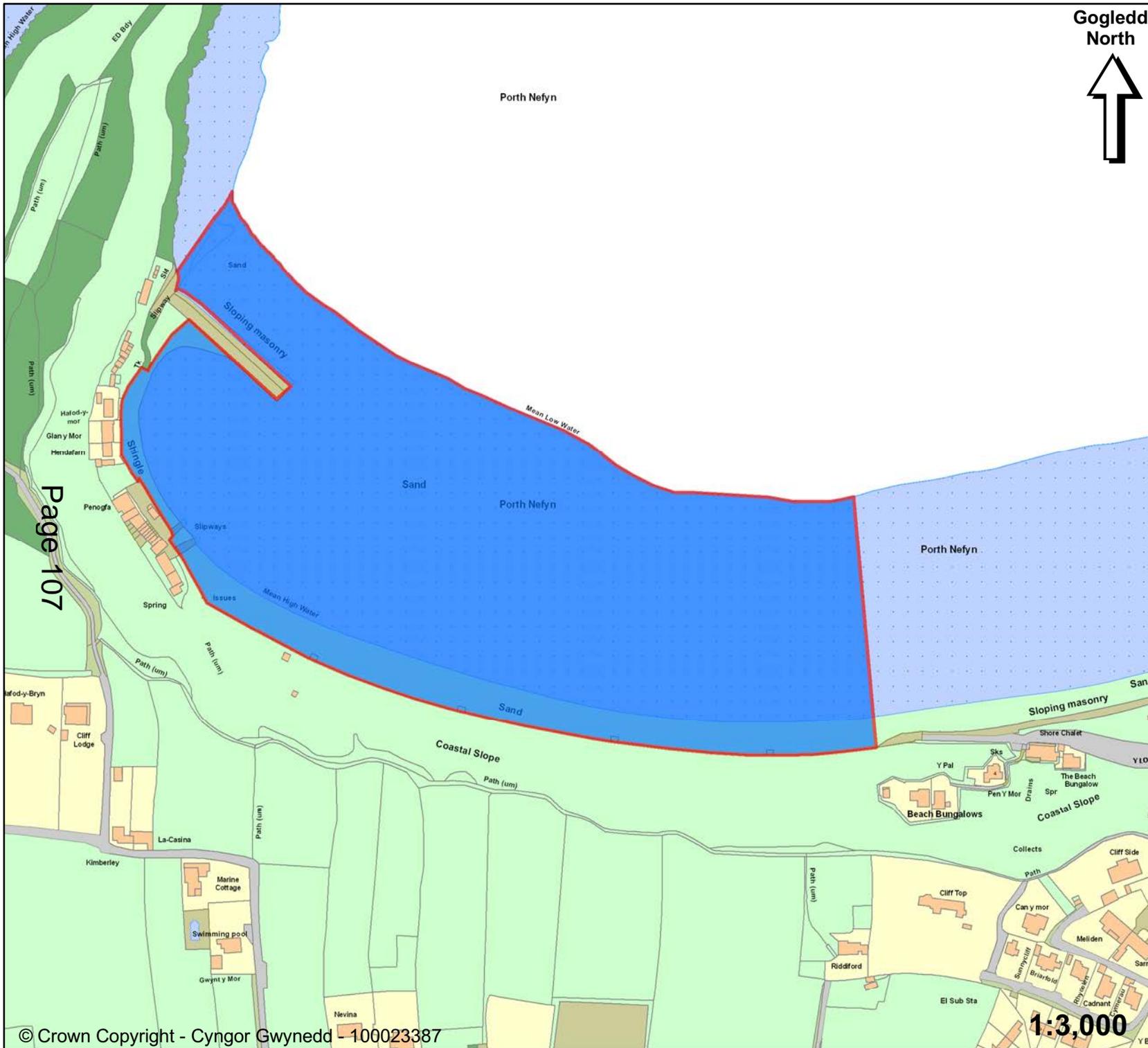
**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

**Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number**

**6.16**



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Gogledd North



**GORCHYMYN DIOGELU  
MANNAU CYHOEDDUS  
CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Nefyn**

**Nefyn Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.17**

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CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
(RHEOLI CŴN) 2021**

**GWYNEDD COUNCIL (DOG  
CONTROL) PUBLIC SPACES  
PROTECTION ORDER 2021**

Lleoliad  
Location

**Traeth Dinas Dinlle**

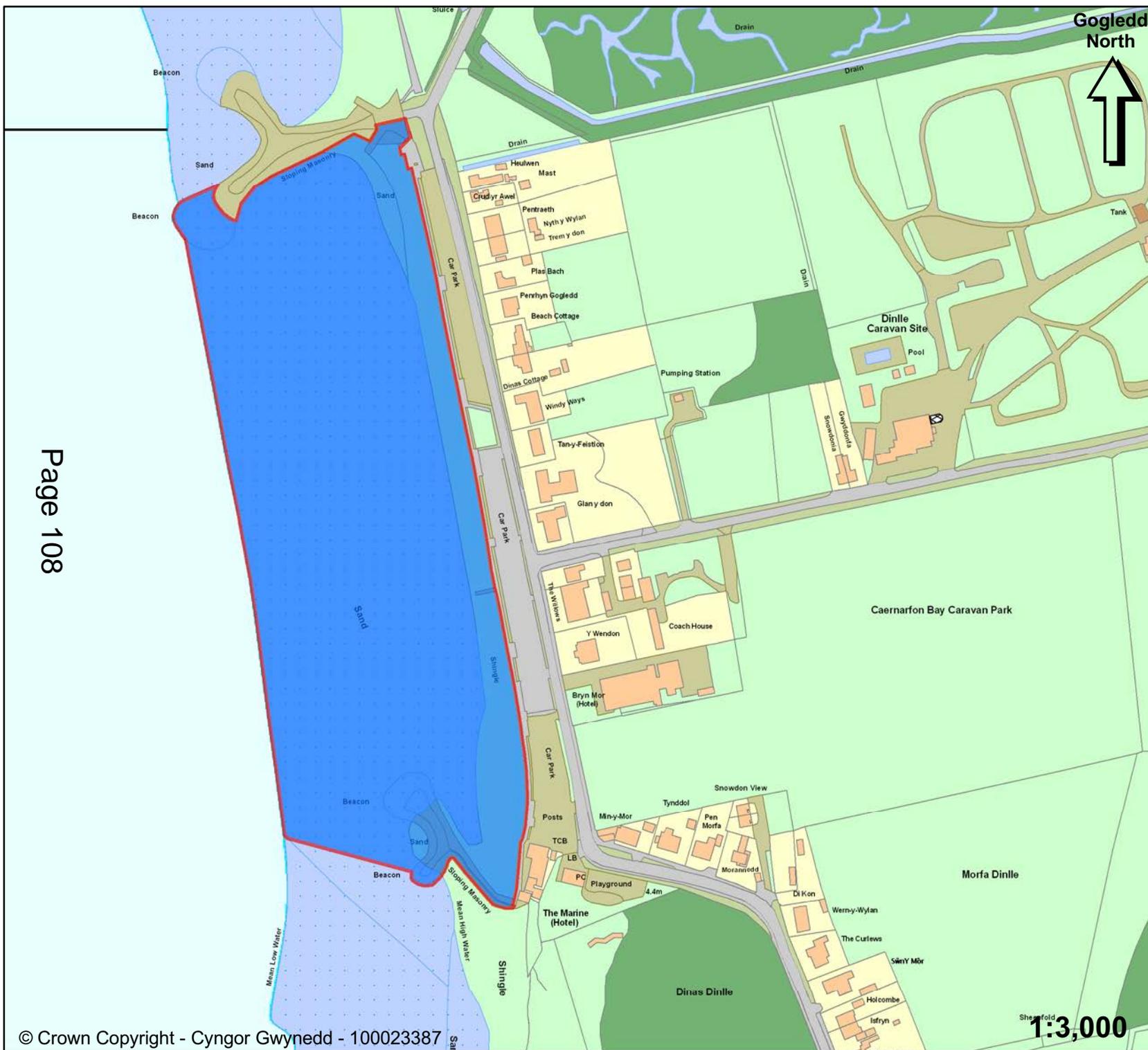
**Dinas Dinlle Beach**

**Parth Gwahardd Cŵn  
Dog Exclusion Area**

**Rhwng Ebrill 1<sup>af</sup> - Medi 30<sup>ain</sup>  
Between 1<sup>st</sup> April - 30<sup>th</sup> September**

Rhif Cyfeirnod  
Reference Number

**6.18**



## Results of the Consultation on the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO): Dog Control

The public consultation was launched on 24 May 2021 and it was open until 23:59 on 21 June 2021. The questionnaire was posted on the Council's website and was shared with the Citizens' Panel, Community Councils and relevant stakeholders. A list of these can be seen in **Appendix A**. Reminders were posted on the Council's social media pages and a press release issued to promote it. Paper copies and information packs were distributed to every library/Siop Gwynedd in the county also.

1,324 responses were received to the on-line questionnaire, and 7 e-mails also.

A gender analysis of the respondents shows that 708 (54%) were female, 324 (25%) were male, 4 (0.3%) noted their gender as 'other'. 288 did not answer the question (21%)

97 (7%) of the respondents noted that they have a disability as defined under section 6 (1) of the Equality Act 2010.

**Table 1** provides a cross-section of the respondents' age groups. In terms of representation, it is certain that the younger age groups under 24 years old along with the oldest age group 85 or older have been under represented.

**Table 1: Respondents' Age Group**

Age Group	Number	Percentage
15 years old or younger	1	0.1%
16 - 24 years old	13	1.0%
25 - 44 years old	316	23.9%
45 - 64 years old	482	36.4%
65 - 84 years old	234	17.7%
85 + years old	5	0.4%
I prefer not to say	55	4.2%
Not answered	218	16.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>100%</b>

See below an analysis of the questions asked. A copy of the e-mails can be seen in **Appendix B**.

In terms of representation, it can be seen in **Table 2** below that the majority have completed the questionnaire as individuals.

**Table 2: On whose behalf are you responding?**

Completing the questionnaire:-	Number	Percentage
As an individual	1,284	96%
As a County Councillor	10	1%
On behalf of the Town / Community Council	10	1%
On behalf of an organisation, group or businesses	20	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>100%</b>

A summary of results from Town/Community Councils, Councillors and Organisations, groups and businesses can be seen from **Table 25** onwards.

The respondents were asked whether or not they were a dog owner. The response is seen in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Are you a dog owner?**

Dog owner	Number	Percentage
Yes	695	53%
No	557	42%
I prefer not to say	32	2%
No answer	40	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>100%</b>

Under the Dogs Exclusion (Gwynedd Council) Order 2013, dogs were completely excluded from certain sensitive areas throughout the year. These included public outdoor spaces with a 'Dog Exclusion Zone' sign, children's play areas, school and college recreation grounds, playgrounds and other sports facilities.

It was asked whether the respondents would support or oppose the exclusion of dogs from different places. 67 of the respondents chose not to answer this question. **Table 4** shows the response of those who answered the question.

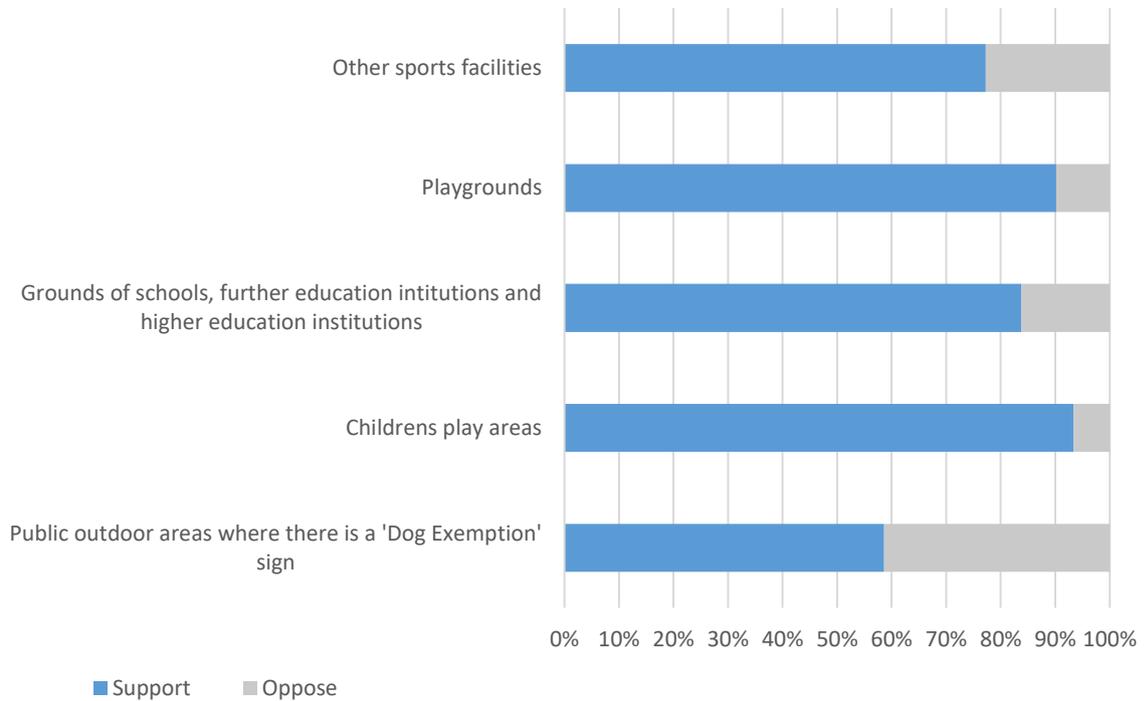
**Table 4: Response to the different Order proposals**

	Support	Oppose
Public outdoor spaces with a 'Dog Exclusion Zone' sign	931 (74%)	326 (26%)
Children's play areas	1,196 (95%)	61 (5%)
Grounds of schools, further education institutions and higher education institutions	1,118 (89%)	139 (11%)
Playing Fields	1,170 (93%)	87 (7%)
Other sports facilities	1,070 (85%)	187 (15%)

**APPENDIX 2**

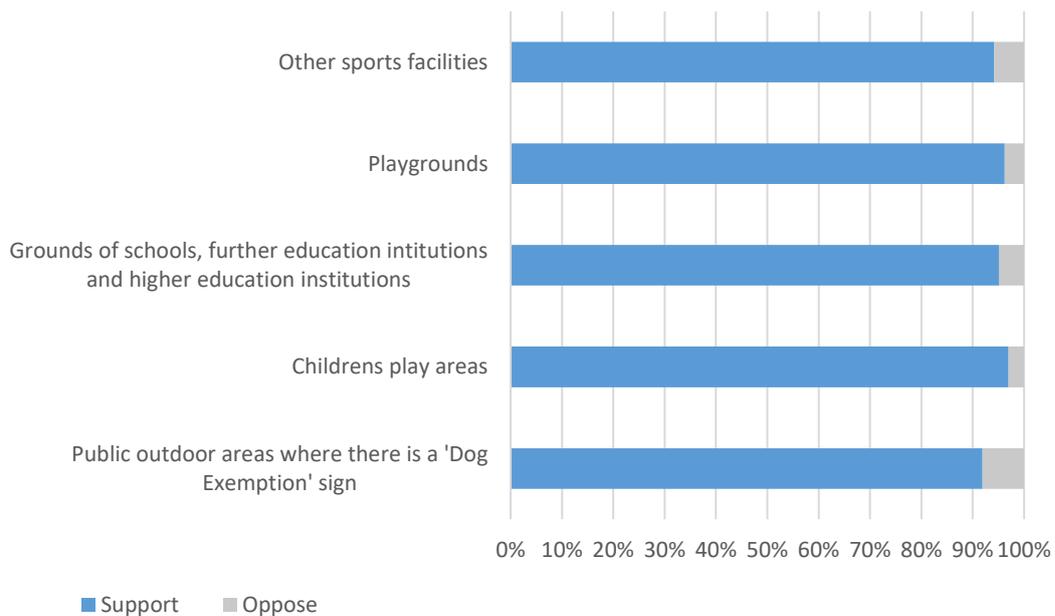
Figures 1 and 2 offer a comparison between the responses of those who are dog owners and those who are not.

**Figure 1: Response to the different proposals by dog owners (n=660)\***



*\*35 dog owners did not answer the question*

**Figure 2: Response to the different proposals by non-dog owners (n=533)\***



*\*24 of non-dog owners did not answer the question*

## APPENDIX 2

The respondents were asked to provide further comments on banning dogs from the above-mentioned areas, regardless of whether they were dog owners or not, and 527 of the respondents did so. See below a summary of the comments made. Some respondents made several comments.

**Table 5: Further comments on banning dogs from the areas identified in the Order**

Comment	Number
Agree with the order	100
Unfair that all dog owners are penalised due to a small number who are irresponsible	91
Dogs should be banned from sports areas / any locations that are frequented by children and young people	90
Dog fouling/threat a danger to children/health	84
Agree that dogs should be on leads in public areas	58
If dogs are to be banned from the identified areas, there should be better provision for places where dogs are allowed	50
The wording of the order needs to be more explicit in terms of where exactly they are thinking of - need more information before making a decision	45
Do not agree with the order to ban dogs from all of the areas	44
Dogs should not be banned from playing areas/ other sports areas - I would not be able to go to the park with my children/watch them play because of the order	34
Need appropriate bins and complementary dog waste bags	28
Need to increase the penalties	25
There should be an exception for assistance dogs/therapy dogs/educational dogs	23
Need much greater control over dogs in Gwynedd	22
There should be better signage to note exactly which areas are banned	18
Need more dog wardens	17
Dogs are part of the family - they should not be banned	17
Dogs should not be banned from beaches	11
Need to empty the dog waste bins regularly	10
The pandemic has exacerbated the problem as more people have dogs now	10
Need teaching sessions on how to be responsible owners	9
Dog owners not putting their dogs on leads on private/agriculture land is a problem	7
Risk that the order will enable anyone to put up signs banning dogs	6
Pavements and footpaths - dog fouling is a major problem in these areas	6
Need more use of CCTV	4
Need to ban dogs from bird nesting areas	1
Dogs should not be allowed in cemeteries	1

The respondents were asked whether they supported or opposed the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the beaches identified in the Order. **Table 6** shows the responses according to dog owners and non-dog owners. 128 of the respondents did not answer the question.

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**Table 6: Do you support or oppose the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September?**

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	399	64%	480	94%	933	78%
Oppose	222	36%	33	6%	263	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners

The 263 who opposed were asked to note the reason why. **Table 7** shows the results and whether or not they were dog owners.

**Table 7: Reason for opposing the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September**

	Number	Percentage
I object to a restriction on a specific beach	31	12%
I object to the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on all beaches	201	76%
I object because I would like to see more beaches included in the Order	3	1%
Other reason	28	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>100%</b>

The 31 who objected to a restriction on a specific beach were asked which beaches they were referring to. **Table 8** shows how many objected to which beaches.

**Table 8: Number objecting to the restrictions on specific beaches**

Beach	Number of Objections
Aberdyfi	3
Tywyn	7
Friog	2
Barmouth	3
Bennar	2
Llandanwg	3
Harlech	4
Morfa Bychan	2
Cricieth Promenade	9
Glan y Don, Pwllheli	8
Marian-y-De, Pwllheli	8
Abersoch	3
Aberdaron	3
Porth Oer	4
Porth Tywyn	3
Morfa Nefyn	8
Nefyn	7
	5

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There was an opportunity for the other 232 respondents to explain their reason for objecting to the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September. 195 of them explained why. Their response can be seen in **Table 9** below, where some note more than one reason.

**Table 9. Reasons for objecting to the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September**

Comment	Number
The beaches are there for everyone's enjoyment including dogs	31
They should be changed to "on lead" and "off lead" zones	29
People make more mess than dogs	28
The majority of dog owners are responsible	23
Need better control of the irresponsible owners rather than excluding the responsible ones	23
Dogs should be allowed on all public beaches all year round	17
The six month exclusion period is excessive	16
Dogs are part of the family - they should not be excluded	15
Exclusion will affect the dog's health	14
This exclusion is happening at a time when people's well-being is very important	11
Need more dog waste bins and free bags	9
It will have a negative impact on tourism	9
Do not agree with a day-long exclusion - there should be an allotted time first thing in the morning and late at night	8
Need better signage noting exactly where the exclusion zone is and when	7
It would be better to ensure that the current restrictions/rules are enforced	6
Appropriate access for people with disabilities/older people must be secured to the areas where dogs are allowed	5
Leave dog waste on the beach for the tide to take away - reduces plastic waste	3
Why exclude dogs and no horses	3
The council needs better reasons to justify excluding dogs from beaches	2
Need to ensure that assistance/therapy dogs are not excluded	1
Dogs promote caring and empathy skills - excluding dogs gives the wrong message	1

The respondents were asked to provide further comments on excluding dogs from designated areas on the beaches, and 301 of the respondents did so. A summary of the comments made can be seen in **Table 10** and note that it was possible for respondents to make more than one comment.

**Table 10: Further comments on the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the beaches**

Comment	Number
It should be ensured that the order is enforced and that wardens are visible	73
Believe there should be designated areas on beaches for dogs	72
Need better signage/maps that are visible from every access/on-line information	51
Dogs should not be allowed on any beach or at any time of the year	50
Dogs should not be allowed on beaches where children play	40
If dogs are to be permitted on beaches they should always be on a lead	23
Irresponsible owners who leave dog mess on beaches are disgusting	23
More dog waste bins are needed on beaches	11
Need to include any areas on beaches that have bird nesting sites	6
Believe that dogs should be allowed on beaches before 8am and after 6pm	5
Believe that the exclusion period should run from May to September	4
Has Gwynedd Council prosecuted anyone for breaching the dog control order in the last year?	3
Why has the Western Beach in Cricieth not been included in the new order?	3
Llwyngwriil beach should be added to the list of exclusion areas	3
Believe that the exclusion period should be March to November	3
Irresponsible to take dogs to the beach on hot days	3
Dogs should not be excluded from beaches that are part of the coast path	2
The Dinas Dinlle exclusion zone makes no sense - dogs should not be allowed on the beach until they reach the area opposite the airfield	2
Fairbourne beach should be added to the list of exclusion areas	2
The exclusion area should be extended on Harlech beach to include the southern side and the northern side of the beach	2
Trefor beach should be added to the list of exclusion areas	2
Consumption of alcohol and BBQs should also be banned from beaches	2
Llanbedrog beach should be added to the list of exclusion areas	2
Who decided on the designated areas?	1
The exclusion area on Bennar beach should be extended to the east to include the sand dunes and also to the north	1
The exclusion area should be extended Friog beach to include the entire promenade	1
The Morfa Nefyn beach exclusion zone makes no sense - dogs should not be allowed in the direction of Tŷ Coch	1
Abersoch jetty should be added to the list of exclusion areas	1
Believe that the exclusion period should be March to September	1
Need an easy system to enable the reporting of individuals who breach the rules	1
These exclusions discriminate against dog owners	1
The order will have a negative impact on tourism	1

They were asked to answer the question 'What in your opinion should be changed?'. 25 respondents proposed changes - their comments are set out in **Table 11**. Note that some have made more than one comment.

**Table 11: Comments about what should be changed**

Comment	Number
Some of the exclusion zones make no sense in terms of time, period or location	15
The current restrictions are sufficient and fair	5
It is safe for dogs to be on leads in the exclusion areas	5
There should be restrictions on the areas where dogs can be off lead on the beach	3
Need better/more visible signs	2
No one takes any notice of the signs on beaches	2
Not enough dog waste bins on the beaches	1
Horses should be excluded in the same way	1

There was an opportunity for the respondents to note whether they believed that dog fouling was a problem in their area. Table 12 shows the responses according to dog owners and non-dog owners. 142 of the responders did not answer the question.

**Table 12: Is dog fouling a problem in your area?**

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	457	74%	441	87%	949	80%
No	158	26%	64	13%	233	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners*

The responses can be considered further per area. **Table 13** demonstrates the response per Gwynedd Well-being Area. Note that some from outside Gwynedd have also responded to the consultation.

**Table 13: Is dog fouling a problem - per Well-being Area**

	Yes	No
Bangor Area	159 (82%)	34 (18%)
Caernarfon Area	245 (88%)	35 (12%)
Dolgellau Area	110 (76%)	35 (24%)
Ffestiniog	34 (83%)	7 (17%)
Llŷn	105 (76%)	33 (24%)
Penllyn	10 (67%)	5 (33%)
Porthmadog Area	77 (75%)	26 (25%)
Tywyn Area	91 (78%)	8 (22%)
Outside Gwynedd	19 (58%)	14 (42%)
No postcode noted	99 (85%)	18 (15%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>949 (80%)</b>	<b>233 (20%)</b>

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Of the 949 who answered that dog fouling was a problem in their area they were asked where in particular it was causing problems. **Table 14** shows the numbers.

**Table 14: Areas where dog fouling is a problem**

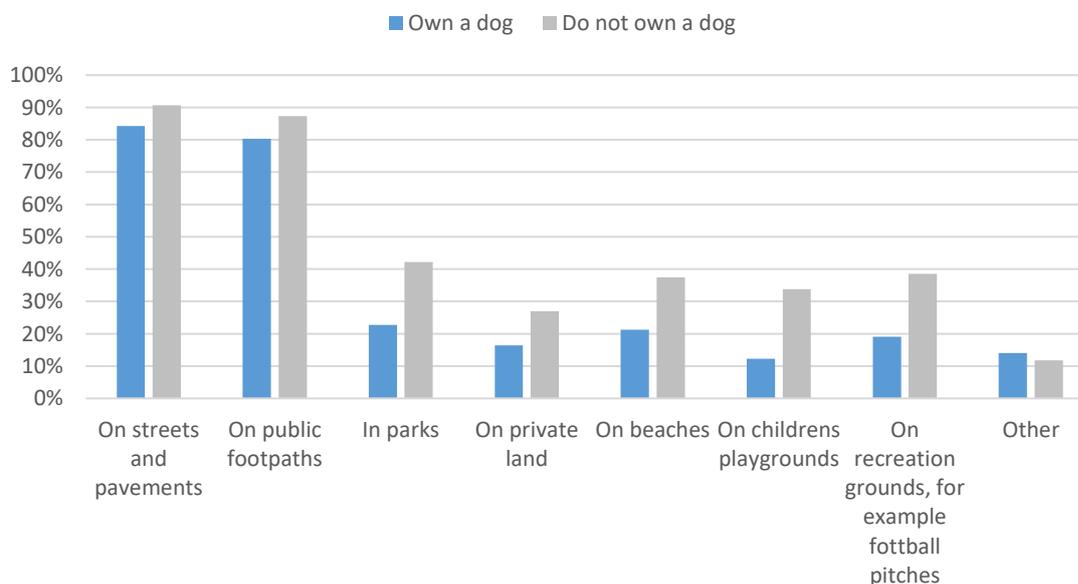
	Number	Percentage
On streets and pavements	831	88%
On public footpaths	795	84%
In parks	314	33%
On private land	208	22%
On beaches	285	30%
On children's playing fields	227	24%
On recreation grounds e.g. football field	279	29%
Other	128	13%

The 'other' locations included places such as:-

- Car parks
- Common land
- Mountains
- Cycling Routes
- Private gardens
- Golf courses
- Agricultural land
- Hanging in bags on tree branches/fencing
- School grounds
- Woodland
- Cemeteries

The results of Table 14 can be seen in **Figure 3** below with the responses divided between dog owners and non-dog owners.

**Figure 3: Areas where dog fouling is a problem**



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Of the 949 who answered that dog fouling was a problem in their area they were asked: ‘what do you think would encourage dog owners to clean up after their pets?’. Note that it was possible for respondents to select more than one option. **Table 15** shows the response according to dog owners and non-dog owners.

**Table 15: What do you think would encourage dog owners to clean up after their pets?**

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Educate and raise awareness	138	30%	107	24%	259	27%
Pressure from others	81	18%	84	19%	178	19%
More warning signs	102	22%	112	25%	231	24%
More bins	345	75%	237	54%	610	64%
Wardens on patrol	274	60%	324	73%	632	67%
Fines	275	60%	357	81%	671	71%
Other	38	8%	29	7%	75	8%

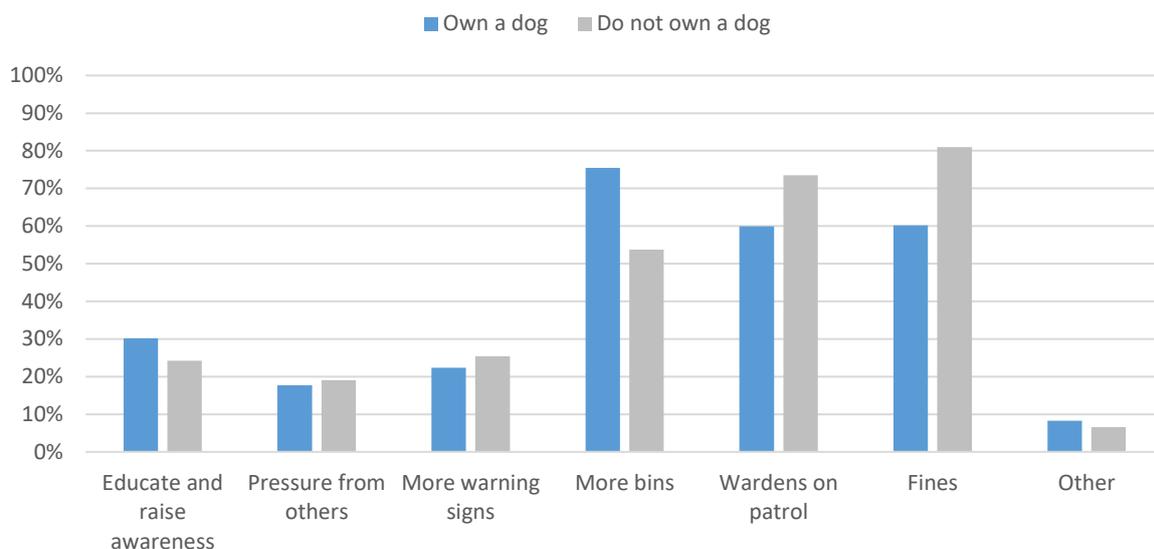
*\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners*

The 'other' ways included:-

- CCTV
- Free dog waste bags
- Empty dog waste bins more often
- “Name & shame”
- Dog permit
- Ensure that every dog is registered
- Screen dog waste for DNA
- Campaign by vets

The figures of Table 15 can be seen in **Figure 4** below with the respondents divided according to dog owners and non-dog owners.

Figure 4: What do you think would encourage dog owners to clean up after their pets?



According to the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Order (Gwynedd Council) 2013 any person responsible for a dog in a public outdoor area was required to clean up after the dog had fouled. If they did not, they would be in breach of the order and therefore would be committing a criminal offence, facing a fine. The Council's intends to keep the same arrangement in the new PSPO.

The respondents were asked whether they supported or opposed a rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas. 142 of the responders did not answer the question. **Table 16** demonstrates the response according to dog owners and non-dog owners.

Table 16: Do you support or oppose a rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas?

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	607	99%	501	99%	1,170	99%
Oppose	8	1%	4	1%	12	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners*

The respondents were asked to provide further comments on the rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas. **Table 17** contains a summary of the comments made by 468 of those who responded to this question.

**Table 17: Further comments on the rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas**

Comment	Number
Agree that every dog owner should clean up after their dog	165
Need more dog wardens in every area to enforce the orders	123
Need more dog waste bins/dog waste bags and empty the bins regularly	119
Need to use more fines	74
Make it illegal to leave dog waste anywhere (with the exceptions of bins)	65
Need a campaign/use of social media to seek to tackle the problem	38
Pavements and streets full of dog mess	28
Dogs should be on a lead at all times to enable the owner to see where the dog is fouling	23
It happens early in the morning or late at night when there is no one about	18
Need "Name and Shame"	16
There is no need to pick up dog waste every time - it will decompose naturally e.g. the stick and flick rule	15
People leave rubbish/mess also e.g. glass bottles that can be dangerous to dogs	14
Need to make more use of clear signs	13
The use of biodegradable dog waste bags should be encouraged	10
Need to use CCTV in the areas that are badly affected	9
All dog owners should carry dog waste bags with them at all times	9
Every dog should have a permit - use the income to tackle the problem	7
It is not possible to monitor this - waste of time	4
There may be a reason why dog owners are not able to pick up the dog waste e.g. disability	4
Horse owners should clean up after their horses also	4
Excluding dogs from some areas will not address the dog fouling problem	3
Volunteers should be recruited who would be able to issue fines to dog owners	1

According to the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Order (Gwynedd Council) 2013 any person responsible for a dog in a public outdoor area was required to put the dog on a lead if they were instructed by an authorised officer to do so. The officer would be able to give such instruction if he was of the opinion that the dog was causing a nuisance or concern. The Council's intends to keep the same arrangement in the new PSPO.

The respondents were asked whether they supported or opposed a rule that would enable an authorised officer to ask any person responsible for the dog to be put on a lead. 154 of the respondents did not answer the question. Table 18 demonstrates the response.

**Table 18: Do you support or oppose a rule that would enable an authorised officer to ask any person responsible to put their dog on a lead?**

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	574	94%	488	97%	1,116	95%
Oppose	36	6%	13	3%	54	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners

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The respondents were asked to make a further comment on the rule that would enable an authorised officer to ask any person responsible to put their dog on a lead.

**Table 19** below provides a summary of the comments made by 426 of the respondents to this question.

**Table 19: Further comments about the rule enabling an authorised officer to ask a person who is responsible for a dog to put it on a lead**

Comment	Number
Acceptable to ask the owner to put the dog on a lead if they have no control over the dog when they are instructed to do this by an authorised officer	214
Dogs should be on leads at all times in public areas without an authorised officer instructing them to do so - not everyone can control their dogs.	117
It must be ensured that any authorised officer is objective/trained/following clear guidance on what constitutes out of control behaviour and must also have proof of it.	62
Some owners are able to control their dogs without leads - the authorised officer should be able to identify this	51
It should be ensured that wardens are available to enforce the rule	40
Do not think that a rule is needed to force dogs to be on a lead when an authorised officer instructs this	14
Authorised officers should wear an identity badge	12
Need to create a park specifically for dogs to be off leads	11
Long leads should not be permitted	9
Authorised staff should include the National Park wardens and volunteers/farmers	6

The respondents were asked whether they felt that any other rules should be introduced under the order 161 of the respondents did not answer the question. Table 20 shows the response.

**Table 20: Do you feel there is a need to introduce any other rule or rules to the PSPO in terms of dog control?**

	Dog owner		Non-dog owner		Total*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	175	29%	245	49%	450	39%
No	430	71%	254	51%	713	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*including those who did answer but did not note whether or not they were dog owners*

Of the 450 who responded that there was a need to introduce more rules, these were the ones they noted they wished to see, regardless of being dog owners or not. **Table 21** shows the response.

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**Table 21: Additional rules that should be introduced**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
A rule that dogs need to be kept on leads at all times (not just when an officer instructs so)	317	70%
A rule setting the maximum number of dogs permitted in the care of one person at any given time	267	59%
Any other rules in terms of dog control	193	43%

The respondents were asked to provide more details about the additional rules they wished to see. 251 of the respondents answered the question. Their response is shown in **Table 22**. Note that some respondents had more than one comment to make.

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**Table 22: Additional rules that should be introduced - more details**

	<b>Number</b>
Ensure that dogs are on leads in every public space	99
There should be a dog:owner ratio	34
Rule for dogs off lead on agricultural land where there are other animals/wildlife	27
Need to educate dog owners about the rules	17
It the intention is to exclude dogs from the identified areas, there should be better provision for areas that permit dogs	16
Exclude dogs from beaches throughout the year	16
Exclude dogs from all public places	16
Gwynedd Council needs more dog wardens/powers	15
Improve control over dangerous/big dogs	14
Ensure that dogs cannot escape from their private gardens/wander the streets alone	13
All dogs to wear a muzzle in public areas	12
Dog permits/passports	11
More fines	9
Make it illegal to leave dog waste anywhere (apart from bins)	9
Rules that look at how dog owners treat their animals	7
Prohibit the use of long leads	7
A rule for loud/constant barking noise	6
Every dog should be micro-chipped	6
Simple system to be able to report people for breaking the rules	5
It should be mandatory for all dog owners to carry dog waste bags	5
Dogs should be removed from owners who have been caught in breach of the order multiple times	3
People who breed dogs should attend mandatory training	3
Dogs should not be left in cars during the summer	3
Dog owners should pay for third party insurance to cover dog attacks	2
Every dog should wear a collar with owner's details on it	2
Nappies for dogs should be introduced in public areas	2
Dog attacks should be made a criminal offence	1
Dogs should be banned from sites where food is served	1
Should start screening dog waste for DNA	1
A tax should be introduced for owning a dog	1
"Name & shame"	1
No dog should be allowed to foul in public	1
Stop people from carrying dog waste bags from their homes to the public dog waste bins	1
Dogs should be on a lead when travelling in a car	1

We asked "Do you feel that the proposed rules in the draft PSPO affect you as an individual because of the following age, gender, disability, race, religion, sexual orientation?"

393 answered this question, noting the following comments **seen in Table 23**. Again they were able to note more than one comment.

**Table 23: The impact of the proposed rules in the draft PSPO on equality characteristics**

	<b>Number</b>
No - do not think it will affect specific groups	309
Disability	37
Age - young family	28
Age - older people	17
Dog owner	13
Yes - but have not noted why	4
People who cannot drive	3
Gender - women	2
Vegans	1

Lastly, it was asked if they had any further comment to make about the consultation. 266 noted at least one comment. See the responses in **Table 24**.

**Table 24: Any further comments about the consultation**

	<b>Number</b>
The order is a good idea - if people comply and if the rules are enforced	70
Need more dog waste bins/emptied more often/signs to show the locations of the bins, and free dog waste bags	40
Oppose the order as it stands - need to amend the time period/hours/exceptions	39
Dog wardens need to be much more visible	37
Need dog control courses/educate people about the dangers of not picking up dog waste/allowing dogs off lead	36
Need to prosecute/fine those who breach the order rules	35
It the intention is to exclude dogs from the identified areas, there should be better provision for areas that permit dogs	17
The problem will intensify with so many people buying dogs nowadays	13
Will anything be done to control people who pollute/drop litter on beaches?	10
The Council needs to be much more proactive	10
The dogs are the owners' responsibility - they must accept responsibility	10
Dogs that are off lead are a major problem in terms of the safety of others	7
This order will have a negative impact on tourism	7
Need to meet directly in communities to discuss the order and not through a questionnaire - different communities need different orders	6
Feel that the consultation questions are "leading" and tend to favour those who want to exclude dogs from all areas	6
Need to reintroduce the need to hold a permit to be a dog owner	6
Need to tackle the problem of dog owners leaving dog waste on private/agricultural land	3
Why does the order not deal with the problem of dog waste on pavements	3
Need to include more locations in the order e.g. Nature Reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest	3
There should be an exception for assistance dogs/therapy dogs/educational dogs	3
Will there be an order for horses too?	2
Need to make use of CCTV	2
Is there a simplified version of the order available for children?	1
How many dog waste bins are there in Gwynedd at the moment?	1
Every dog should be micro-chipped	1
I don't like dogs being left tied up outside shop doors	1
The Council to ask all dog owners to register their dogs with the Council and pay an annual fee to compensate the Council for the provision of bags/bins/clearing work	1

**The results of those who have responded as Councillors, Town/Community Councils or organisations, groups or businesses**

The next section of the analysis will look specifically at the response of those who responded to the consultation as Councillors, Town/Community Councils or organisations, groups or businesses.

**Table 25** demonstrates the response to the various proposals in the Order.

**Table 25: Response to the various Order proposals**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Support	Oppose	Support	Oppose
Public outdoor spaces with a 'Dog Exclusion Zone' sign	18 (95%)	1 (5%)	16 (94%)	1 (6%)
Children's play areas	19 (100%)	0 (0%)	16 (94%)	1 (6%)
Grounds of schools, further education institutions and higher education institutions	18 (95%)	1 (5%)	15 (88%)	2 (12%)
Playing Fields	19 (100%)	0 (0%)	15 (88%)	2 (12%)
Other sports facilities	18 (95%)	1 (5%)	16 (94%)	1 (6%)

*\*1 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 3 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

The respondents were asked to provide further comments on banning dogs from the above-mentioned areas and 10 of the Councillors / Town/Community Councils made a comment. The most popular comment was the need to exclude dogs from sports areas and locations that are frequented by children and young people as dog waste and dogs' behaviour can be very dangerous. Another comment was that dogs should be on leads in public areas.

The organisations/groups/businesses that responded (12) agreed with this and also suggested there should be better signs to show the exact location of the exclusion areas along with the need to provide more dog waste bins and free dog waste bags.

They were asked whether they supported or opposed the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the beaches identified in the Order. **Table 26** shows the responses according to Councillors, Community/Town Councils or organisations, groups or businesses.

**Table 26: Do you support or oppose the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September?**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	18	100%	15	94%
Oppose	0	0%	1	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 4 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

The main comments made in relation to the exclusion of dogs from designated areas on the identified beaches between 1 April and 30 September by 8 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils were that it should be ensured that the Order is enforced and that there are enough wardens to do

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this. 2 of the 8 who made comments believed that dogs should not be allowed on beaches where children play and another 2 said that dogs (if permitted) should be on lead at all times on beaches.

The 3 out of the 20 who made comments as an organisation/group/business noted that dog owners who leave dog mess on beaches are disgusting, with one of them believing that dogs should be excluded from beaches throughout the year.

There was an opportunity for them to note whether they believed that dog fouling was a problem in their area. **Table 27** shows the responses according to Councillors, Town/Community Councils, organisations, groups or businesses.

**Table 27: Is dog fouling a problem in your area?**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	16	89%	15	94%
No	2	11%	1	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 4 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

They were asked whether they supported or opposed a rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas.

**Table 28** shows the response according to Councillors, Town/Community Council or organisation, group or business.

**Table 28: Do you support or oppose a rule that people must clean up after their dogs in public areas?**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	18	100%	16	100%
Oppose	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 4 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

The main comments made in relation to cleaning up after dogs by 11 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils were that there was a need to provide more dog waste bins and to empty them regularly, to provide free dog waste bags and that there is a need to more wardens to enforce the rules and that a campaign is needed to seek to tackle the problem.

The 8 out of the 20 who made comments as an organisation/group/business agreed with the comment on bins and dog waste bags and also highlighted the need to make it illegal to leave dog waste anywhere apart from a bin.

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They were asked whether they supported or opposed a rule that would enable an authorised officer to ask any person who is responsible for a dog to put it on a lead. **Table 29** shows the response.

**Table 29: Do you support or oppose a rule that would enable an authorised officer to ask any person who is responsible for a dog to put it on a lead?**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Support	18	100%	14	100%
Oppose	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 60 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

The main comments made in relation to cleaning up after dogs by 7 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils were that dogs should be on leads at all times in public areas without an authorised officer instructing them to do so - as not everyone can control their dogs.

The 5 out of the 20 who made comments as an organisation/group/business also agreed with the above-mentioned comment noting that all wardens should be trained and unbiased.

They were asked whether they felt that any other rules should be introduced under the order. **Table 30** shows the response.

**Table 30: Do you feel there is a need to introduce any other rule or rules to the PSPO in terms of dog control?**

	Councillors and Town/Community Councils*		Organisation, group or business*	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	11	61%	4	29%
No	7	39%	10	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils did not answer and 60 of the 20 organisations/groups/businesses did not answer*

Additional rules mentioned by 5 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils were:

- Ensure that dogs are on leads in every public space
- A rule for controlling loud/constant barking noise
- Exclude dogs from beaches throughout the year
- There should be an owner:dog ratio
- A rule for dogs wandering the streets alone

Additional rules mentioned by 2 of the 20 Councillors / Town/Community Councils were:

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- A rule to exclude dogs from agricultural land
- Ensure that dogs are on leads in every public space
- All dogs to wear a muzzle in public areas

There was an opportunity to make any further comments, and apart from what has already been noted as comments one organisation/group/business noted that the Order would have a negative impact on tourism.

Appendix A: List of stakeholders

1. Police:
  - a. Chief Officer of North Wales Police:
  - b. North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
2. The Council's relevant departments and companies:
  - a. Education
  - b. Environment
  - c. Economy and Community (specifically Maritime, Parks)
  - d. Housing and Property
  - e. Byw'n Iach Cyf.
3. Council Members
4. Gwynedd City/Town and Community Councils (via the Clerk)
5. Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
6. Education sector:
  - a. The county's headteachers
  - b. Llandrillo Menai Group
  - c. Bangor University
7. Snowdonia National Park Authority
8. Prominent land owners:
  - a. National Trust
  - b. CADW
  - c. ADRA
  - d. Welsh Water
  - e. First Hydro
  - f. Natural Resources Wales
  - g. The Crown Estate
9. Dog owners' organisations:
  - a. Kennel Club
  - b. Dogs for the Disabled
  - c. Support Dogs
  - d. Canine Pets for Independence
  - e. Dogs Trust
10. Outdoors organisations:
  - a. The Ramblers
  - b. Clwb Mynydda Cymru
11. Civic/community organisations e.g. Bangor Civic Society
12. Bangor and St.Asaph dioceses, The Church in Wales (cemeteries etc.)
13. Wales National Access Forum
14. Local Access Forums
15. Keep Wales Tidy

Appendix B: E-mails received

**Dogs Trust**

Thank you for making Dogs Trust aware that Gwynedd Council is planning to introduce a series of Public Space Protection Orders. As the UK's largest dog welfare charity, we would like to make some comments for consideration.

Dogs Trust's Comments

1. Re; Fouling of Land by Dogs Order:

- Dogs Trust consider 'scooping the poop' to be an integral element of responsible dog ownership and would fully support a well-implemented order on fouling. We urge the Council to enforce any such order rigorously. In order to maximise compliance we urge the Council to consider whether an adequate number of disposal points have been provided for responsible owners to use, to consider providing free disposal bags and to ensure that there is sufficient signage in place.

2. Re; Dog Exclusion Order:

- Dogs Trust accepts that there are some areas where it is desirable that dogs should be excluded, such as children's play areas, however we would recommend that exclusion areas are kept to a minimum and that, for enforcement reasons, they are restricted to enclosed areas. We would consider it more difficult to enforce an exclusion order in areas that lack clear boundaries.
- Dogs Trust would highlight the need to provide plenty of signage to direct owners to alternative areas nearby in which to exercise dogs.

3. Re; Dog Exclusion Order and beaches:

- With phone calls often being made to the RSPCA and Police alerting to dogs being left in hot cars in coastal areas, we would urge you to consider the danger animals may be put in, and the difficult decisions owners have to make, by not being allowed to take their dogs onto the beach.
- If the Council does choose to implement this order, Dogs Trust would encourage looking into a compromise between beach goers and dog owners, e.g. allowing dogs onto the beach in the evenings or early mornings, or having dog friendly sections on the beaches.
- Strict dog exclusion restrictions can also lead to a decrease in dog friendly tourism for businesses along the coast, which in turn could have a negative impact on the local economy.

4. Re; Dog Exclusion and sport pitches

- Excluding dogs from areas that are not enclosed could pose enforcement problems - we would consider it more difficult to enforce an exclusion order in areas that lack clear boundaries.
- We feel that exclusion zones should be kept to a minimum, and that excluding dogs from all sports pitches for long stretches of the year is unnecessary. In some cases sports pitches may account for a large part of the open space available in a public park, and therefore excluding dogs could significantly reduce available dog walking space for owners.
- We would urge the Council to consider focusing its efforts on reducing dog fouling in these areas, rather than excluding dogs entirely, with adequate provision of bins and provision of free disposal bags

5. Re; Dogs on Lead by Direction Order:

- Dogs Trust enthusiastically support Dogs on Leads by Direction orders (for dogs that are considered to be out of control or causing alarm or distress to members of the public to be put on and kept on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised official).
- We consider that this order is by far the most useful, other than the fouling order, because it allows enforcement officers to target the owners of dogs that are allowing them to cause a nuisance without restricting the responsible owner and their dog. As none of the other orders, less fouling, are likely to be effective without proper enforcement we would be content if the others were dropped in favour of this order.

The PDSA's ['Paw Report 2018'](#) found that 89% of veterinary professionals believe that the welfare of dogs will suffer if owners are banned from walking their dogs in public spaces such as parks and beaches, or if dogs are required to be kept on leads in these spaces. Their report also states that 78% of owners rely on these types of spaces to walk their dog.

I would also like to bring your attention to the similar recommendations stated in the Government's ['Anti-social behaviour powers -Statutory guidance for frontline professionals'](#) document, pages 52/53.

We believe that the vast majority of dog owners are responsible, and that the majority of dogs are well behaved. In recognition of this, we would encourage local authorities to exercise its power to issue Community Protection Notices, targeting irresponsible owners and proactively addressing anti-social behaviours.

Dogs Trust works with local authorities across the UK to help promote responsible dog ownership. Please do not hesitate to contact should you wish to discuss this matter.

We would be very grateful if you could inform us of the consultation outcome and subsequent decisions made in relation to the Public Space Protection Order.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Cemetery of Capel MC Caeathro**

Further to my response to the consultation I wish to add cemeteries to the list of exclusion areas for dogs.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Individual**

Can you help, why are dogs banned from buses in your council, this is appalling.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Individual**

I have filled out the questionnaire on the dog control orders but I have a query concerning Tywyn beach.

The majority of the maps included have a time period i.e. 1st April to 30th of September where dogs are excluded from part of the beach.

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*The Tywyn map does not have this data, please can you clarify that the exclusion will only be in the summer month?*

\*\*\*\*\*

**Individual**

*I have been given to understand that you are reviewing the dog control order and asking for comments from the public. I wish to make comments on one area in particular in Pwllheli that may be relevant to many other locations within the county. Firstly, I wish to explain that I am myself a dog owner and have been for many years and I consider myself to be a responsible owner through experience. I have lived on the prom in Pwllheli for over fifty years and am therefore aware of what takes place here. Over the years, only a small amount of dogs were walked here, maybe three or four a day, but in the last four or five years this has increased greatly. Dogs are now very popular pets, which is of course a very good thing, and because of this increase I feel there is a need to change the orders in the original plan. I haven't counted in detail but I would assume there are around fifty dogs walking this area every day and the number increases significantly during the tourist season. The Prom has developed into a very popular area in Pwllheli, if not the most popular for pedestrians, runners, cyclists let alone the vehicles and it is only fair to seek to ensure that everyone's needs receive the same attention and benefits. Therefore is it extremely important that the area is kept clean of dog waste, and to ensure that the dogs do not affect the enjoyment of the remainder of the public especially the elderly and the frail. The most suitable way to ensure this is to insist that dogs that are walked along the pavements in this area are on leads, which is something that responsible owners are already doing, but unfortunately there are people who don't see the need, those who allow their dogs to run freely after balls etc., some also attack other dogs, and we must consider people who have a fear of dogs and those who are maybe not agile enough to move out of the way. Also, in relation to the problem of dog fouling, the majority are responsible, however there is a problem that is caused by the minority, and this is what causes the concern. I have noticed that it is the dogs who are off lead that are causing the problem, these owners walk metres in front of them without bothering to notice what is happening behind them they are indifferent and therefore do not pick up the mess. If it were mandatory for all dogs to be on leads I believe that the problem would be solved and it would be safer and healthier for everyone who comes to this part of the town. Due to a significant increase in dogs the current rules of the of the officer's instruction to place a dog on a lead is far from enough and no responsible dog owner would oppose changing such a rule and would keep their dog(s) on a lead at all times. This may be long-winded, but I certainly know what the problem having witnessed it on a daily basis.*

\*\*\*\*\*

**Individual**

*A few comments on the draft.*

- 1. "Public outdoor spaces with a 'Dog Exclusion Zone' sign near the access"*

*This seems to be very vague. Will signs be placed in areas that are not be listed in the draft? If so, who will determine what areas will be closed to dogs and their owners?*

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*2. "School, college and university grounds"*

*In my opinion this is extreme and excessive. The University and Grŵp Llandrillo own a LOT of land, and this could have significant unintended consequences. For instance, some of the potential side-effects of this wording will be excluding dogs from e.g. The University Park, Coast Path (Treborth) and Parc Glynllifon (crosses College land)! Is this the intention?*

*3. "Other sports facilities"*

*Once again I feel the wording is very vague and open to be interpreted in many ways.*

*I have no objection at all to the intention of updating the Order, but I am very doubtful of the wording and the possible "over reach". It must be borne in mind that a number of Gwynedd's footpaths often run in part adjacent to "sports facilities" and a strict order could lead to unintended consequences. I am also concerned about the impact this could have on the elderly and the disabled. If we are creating a situation that only allows "strong and healthy" people to take their dogs for walks to a specific place it is possible that this will be in breach of the Equality Act 2010. It is something to consider in any case.*

\*\*\*\*\*

**Individual**

*Thank you for sending the information. I think there is a spelling error on the Consultation Document, 3 (b) states "receptable" I don't think there is such a word? Do you mean receptacle?*

## Equality Impact Assessment

See the leaflet *How to make an Equality Impact Assessment* for help to complete this form. You are also welcome to contact Delyth Williams, Policy and Equality Officer on ext. 32708 or [DelythGadlysWilliams@gwynedd.llyw.cymru](mailto:DelythGadlysWilliams@gwynedd.llyw.cymru), for further assistance.

The Council is required (under the Equality Act 2010) to consider the impact any changes in any policy or procedures (or the creation of a new policy or procedure) will have on people with protected equality characteristics. The Council also has additional general duties to ensure fairness and to foster good relationships. Therefore, a timely Equality Impact Assessment should be made before any decision is taken on any relevant change (i.e. that affects people with protected equality characteristics).

### I Details

#### I.1. What is the name of the policy / service in question?

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in relation to dog control throughout the County.

#### I.2 What is the purpose of the policy / service that is being created or amended? What changes are being considered?

The legal basis for the Council's original Dog Control Orders has been superseded by newer legislation which means that it is necessary to replace these with new Public Spaces Protection Order for Dog Control.

The 2013 Dog Control Orders related to the prevention of dog fouling, exclusion of dogs from certain sensitive areas such as playing fields, sports facilities with seasonal restrictions on certain bathing beaches and the requirement for dogs on leads under the direction of an authorised officer.

#### I.3 Who is responsible for this assessment?

Steffan Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal

#### I.4 When did you commence the assessment? Which version is this?

1 - 01/04/2021 – first version.  
2 - 07/07/2021 – updated version

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### 2) Action

#### 2.1 Who are the partners it will be necessary to work with to undertake this assessment?

People of Gwynedd  
Council Staff  
The Police  
Keep Wales Tidy (Blue Flag)  
North Wales Society for the Blind  
Assistance Dogs UK  
Dogs Trust  
Kennel Club  
Access Forum

#### 2.2 What steps have you taken to engage with people with protected characteristics?

The Authority must carry out a public consultation on the Proposed Order, which will need to be in place for 28 days following the Welsh Parliamentary election on 6 May 2021.

#### 2.3 What was the result of the engagement?

A total of 1,324 responses were received to the questionnaire. In addition, a total of 7 separate emails or messages were received expressing views on the consultation.

Overall, a clear majority of the responses received through the questionnaire were supportive of the content of the Proposed Order as it stands. There was no consensus in favor of expanding the scope of the GDMC to include additional rules.

A detailed report of the consultation response received is included in Appendix 2.

#### 2.4 On the basis of what other evidence do you operate?

- The number of complaints about the impact of dog fouling has been increasing locally and such concerns are being reflected in the national media.
- The impact of the current pandemic has contributed to a worsening of the current situation. More dogs are being walked more often and a significant increase in dog ownership has been widely reported.
- Some groups, such as children, the visually impaired and wheelchair users may be more susceptible to accidental contact with dog fouling and the pathogens it may contain (e.g. Toxocariasis) .

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### 2.5 Are there any gaps in the evidence that needs to be collected?

A detailed report of the consultation response received is included in Appendix 2.

### 3) Identifying the Impact

**3.1 The Council must give due attention to the impact any changes will have on people with the following equality characteristics. What impact will the new policy/service or the changes in the policy or service have on people with equality characteristics? You are welcome to add other characteristics if you wish.**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>What type of impact? *</b>	<b>In what way? What is the evidence?</b>
<b>Race (including ethnicity)</b>	-	No impact identified from the consultation or otherwise.
<b>The Welsh language</b>	-	No impact identified from the consultation or otherwise.
<b>Disability</b>	Positive	<p>Concerns were raised in respect of disability. The consultation responses to the question on protected characteristics suggest that the order would affect disabled people (37 responses).</p> <p>Specifically, concerns were raised about disabled peoples' access to places without restrictions on beaches or being unable to take the dog for a walk if more places were excluded. Some noted the mental health needs of disabled people to be able to go out with their dogs and the need to ensure that further restrictions did not affect that. "I have a disability and the dog nudging me to take her for a walk forces me to go out, so yes i feel that it would effect us unfairly". It was noted that this affects carers. Problems for those who cannot drive for any reason, including disability, were also noted.</p> <p>Pathogens (e.g. toxocarasis) from dog faeces can have a worse effect on some people with certain conditions.</p> <p>Others stated that the PSPO would be positive for disabled people in order to tackle dog faeces and safety</p>

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		<p>problems.</p> <p>The dog exclusion rule includes a special dispensation for any person –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) who is registered as a blind person;</li> <li>(b) who is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People and upon which that person relies for assistance; or</li> <li>(c) has a disability which affects that person’s mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a charity specified in the Order and upon which that person relies for assistance.</li> </ul> <p>In addition the rule on requiring clearing up dog faeces includes a special dispensation for any person –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) who is registered as a blind person; or</li> <li>(b) has a disability which affects that person’s mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a charity specified in the Order and upon which that person relies for assistance.</li> </ul> <p>In the circumstances, there is adequate provision to ensure that disabled people would not be placed at a disadvantage as a result of the PSPO. The risk to disabled people of being prevented from accessing beaches or a specific location as a result of the PSPO has been minimised. However, the Council would be willing to look into any specific accessibility problems and rectify these where practicable. It should be emphasised that there is no intention to extend the area of historic exclusion zones or increase their number.</p>
<p><b>Gender</b></p>	<p>Negative</p>	<p>In the question about specific characteristics 2 women have stated that there is a need to ensure that the exclusions do not mean that women have to walk their dogs in isolated areas.</p> <p>The order is not intended to prevent dogs and their owners from access to any public rights of way.</p> <p>4 comments related to lone parent families and the</p>

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		<p>problem of walking the children and dog and accessing play areas. Statistics show that the vast majority of single parent families have a female head of family so that is going to affect women the most.</p> <p>Statistics show that women also tend to have more caring responsibilities than men, both for adults and children, so any comments that appear in the section about young underage families and carers in general will be relevant here.</p> <p>The purpose of the prohibitions in play areas is to protect children and young people from harm. It is not only the unfortunate visual impact of dog fouling as a problem, but also the disease problems associated with it, e.g. toxocariasis which can lead to blindness.</p>
<p><b>Age</b></p>	<p>Positive and negative</p>	<p>Two groups are particularly affected here.</p> <p>Young families and children:</p> <p>Most of those who have responded to the specific equality question and have mentioned age have identified problems for families with young children who need to take the children out at the same time as their dog, especially to a park. One person says "Feels like I am restricted rather than the council taking enforcement action".</p> <p>Again, the purpose of the prohibitions in play areas is to protect children and young people from harm and disease.</p> <p>One respondent has stated that allowing a dog to be within 2 meters of a play area is not unreasonable and it would be advisable to have a designated place, away from the gate, to securely tie a dog. Another proposes that there should be a seat for parents outside the playground to watch the children. One person said "As a parent I find some exclusion zones exclude me from supporting my family in their sporting activities".</p> <p>The 2 meter restriction only applies to sports pitches (eg rugby and football pitches) and does not affect the vicinity of children's playing fields.</p> <p>Visits to the beach have also been covered.</p> <p>Comments also stated that the bans would be positive because of dog fouling problems, safety (dogs off leads) and that some children were scared of dogs, with two mentioning a child running into the lane to avoid a dog.</p>

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		<p>The Council intends to conduct a statutory Play Adequacy Survey where there will be an opportunity to consider the needs of children and parents.</p> <p>Older people:</p> <p>Older people are statistically more likely to have mobility difficulties etc. so some of the comments on disability will be relevant.</p> <p>Many of the responses to the question on equality characteristics mention that owning a dog has a positive impact on the mental and physical health of older people and how further restrictions would affect that. Some talk about the need to be able to walk a dog locally: “stopping people exercising their dog on local beaches that could discriminate elderly dog owners living near these beaches who cannot drive or access an alternative.</p> <p>One grandfather has noted that further exclusions would create problems in taking the grandchildren for a walk. Another has said that dog fouling is a problem and it would be easier to take the grandchildren for a walk.</p> <p>The comment that states the need to emphasize that there is no intention to extend the size of the historic zones, or to increase their number, is also applicable here.</p> <p>Some older people had concerns that dogs off a lead could be dangerous and the powers in the order to direct an owner to put an unruly dog on a lead is intended to help alleviate this situation.</p> <p>Toxicara</p> <p>Many dogs are infected with parasites that can cause harm to people, especially children and vulnerable people. Toxocariasis is a disease caused by eggs from the Toxicara worm which is transmitted from dogs to humans through dog waste or infected soil. The infection can lead to illness and even blindness.</p>
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	-	No impact identified
<b>Religion or belief (or non-belief)</b>	-	No impact identified
<b>Gender reassignment</b>	-	No impact identified

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<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	Positive	No additional comments have been made on the basis of pregnancy and maternity except for those who appear under children and young families in the Age category.  Toxocariasis is generally more common in young children and the elderly.
<b>Marriage and civil partnership</b>	-	No impact identified

\* Delete as required

**3.2 The Council has a duty under the Equalities Act 2010 to contribute positively to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in its activities in the fields of age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, race, transgender, disability and pregnancy and maternity. The Council must give due attention to the way any change affects these duties.**

<b>General Duties of the Equality Act</b>	<b>Does it have an impact?</b>	<b>In what way? What is the evidence?</b>
<b>Abolishing illegal discrimination, harassment and victimisation</b>	Yes	The issue of access, particularly to beaches, has been considered in 3.1
<b>Promoting equal opportunities</b>	Yes	Equal opportunities for children to have a suitable place to play, and for wheelchair users in a clean and safe environment
<b>Encouraging good relationships</b>	None	No impact identified
<b>Socio-Economic Duty</b>	Yes	A clean and safe environment benefits the economy.

\* Delete as required

## APPENDIX 3

### 4) Analysing the results

#### 4.1 Is the policy therefore likely to have a significant, positive impact on any of the equality characteristics or the General Duty? What is the reason for this?

Positive health effects identified, especially for children, and a clean and safe environment for all.

#### 4.2 Is the policy therefore likely to have a significant, negative impact on any of the equality characteristics or the General Duty? What is the reason for this?

The consultation has not identified any significant negative impact.

#### 4.3 What should be done?

Select one of the following:

Continue with the policy / service as it is robust	<b>X</b>
Adapt the policy to delete any barriers	
Suspend and delete the policy as the detrimental impacts are too big	
Continue with the policy as any detrimental impact can be justified	
Proceed with the consultation to gather more information	

#### 4.4 If you continue with the plan, what steps will you take to reduce or mitigate any negative impacts?

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We will proceed with the consultation and assess what negative effects are identified.

### **4.5 If you are not taking any further action to delete or reduce the negative impacts, explain why here.**

Not applicable.

## **5) Monitoring**

### **5.1 What steps will you take to monitor the impact and effectiveness of the policy or service (action plan)?**

Use of the Council's customer care systems (Ffos) where any complaints and queries regarding the policy are recorded, together with a record of any follow-up action and remedies.

Implementation - An action plan will ensure that the new operational arrangements are in place in a timely manner

The number of enforcement interventions for non-compliance with the policy will be recorded.