



Public Health, Policing and Criminal Justice Partnership Agreement - Frequently Asked Questions document

Who is involved in this Partnership?

The partners include:

- The four Police and Crime Commissioners and the four Chief Constables for South Wales, North Wales, Dyfed-Powys and Gwent
- The Director of Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service in Wales
- The Chief Executive of the Wales Community Rehabilitation Company
- The Director of Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, Wales
- The Director for Wales of the Youth Justice Board
- The Chair of Public Health Wales
- The Chief Executive of Public Health Wales

What is the length of the partnership?

The Partnership Agreement is ongoing and will be reviewed annually by the All Wales Criminal Justice Board.

How did this partnership come about?

Collaboration between Public Health and Policing has developed in Wales over the last 18 months as a result of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable for South Wales with Public Health Wales. The original MoU set out the benefits of working together to tackle many of the issues facing policing, criminal justice and public health and has resulted in significant joint work.

This Partnership Agreement supersedes the Agreement made between Public Health Wales and South Wales Police and seeks to bring about systems-wide change and integrated service delivery across Wales through driving action and a joined-up response to priority issues across policing, criminal justice and partners.

What is the aim of this partnership?

To transform the policing of vulnerability to a multi-agency ACE informed approach for early intervention and root cause prevention.

This Partnership Agreement sets out the commitment of Public Health Wales, Policing and Criminal Justice partners to jointly develop a programme of work aimed at building organisational and community resilience through a public health approach, understanding and identifying the root causes of common issues that cut across policing, health and criminal justice and designing, testing and implementing long-term sustainable solutions.

Is this partnership answering/in-line with any current legislations?

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) 2015 act and the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) act are two pieces of legislation prioritising collaborative working, integration, long term planning and prevention to improve the well-being of everyone in Wales, particularly those who are vulnerable.

Does this partnership have the backing of the Government?

The Home Office, Welsh Government, and the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales support the principles of this Agreement and the ambition of partners to work together collaboratively to bring about system-wide change and integrated service delivery in order to better serve families and communities across Wales.

How does the partnership and programme fit with the overall policing agenda?

The Policing Vision 2025, published at the end of 2016, described an increasingly diverse and complex policing landscape requiring a more sophisticated approach to tackle new and evolving challenges. Whether it is child sexual exploitation, domestic violence and abuse, cybercrime or new threats from serious and organised crime, human trafficking or terrorism, the service acknowledges that working collaboratively across the system is key to preventing crime and protecting vulnerable people in the modern policing environment.

The public health system is also seeking further collaboration with other public services to address the wider determinants of health – the factors that can set people on the path to ill health and premature death.

This agreement recognises that Policing and Public Health are intimately related. The Police are the first responders to a range of complex situations involving criminal, civil or public health related issues. We know that much of what police respond to is directed at preservation of health and wellbeing therefore taking a public health approach provides a useful framework to understand the risk factors and building blocks with which to address vulnerability and increase resilience across the life course.

What does this Partnership mean for employees?

We will develop understanding of the extent to which the current workforce model reflects the communities in which they serve in order to build a workforce with the skills, behaviours and culture needed to deliver against joint priorities. We will help to create a resilient workforce, through increasing staff understanding of the assets, tools and resources within our communities.

We will also work together through re-structuring and integrating systems to maximise the positive impact on staff wellbeing.

What will be the main focus areas of this partnership?

Data sharing, analysis and evaluation: robust research and evidence to inform priorities; evidence-base to understand the cost benefits of change to organisations and communities; understand effectiveness of our activities; a culture of sharing information.

Partnership working: collaborate with public and third sector partners to tackle joint issues proactively.

Prevention and early intervention: identify common problems with a particular focus on vulnerable communities.

Addressing vulnerability through an Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) lens: develop an ACE-informed workforce across policing and criminal justice as well as health; create systems to address vulnerability; apply an ACE lens to strategies, business plans and priorities.

Supporting people and building community resilience: develop an understanding of how the features of a community can promote cohesion and resilience; better understand communities vulnerable to all forms of violence.

Staff wellbeing: develop an understanding of how current workforce model reflects the communities they serve; help create a resilient workforce; work together through restructuring and integrating systems.

You mention that this partnership will take a public health approach to policing and criminal justice in Wales. What does that mean in reality?

This agreement recognises that Policing and Public Health are intimately related. The Police are the first responders to a range of complex situations involving criminal, civil or public health related issues. We know that much of what police respond to is directed at preservation of health and wellbeing therefore taking a public health approach provides a useful framework to understand the risk factors and building blocks with which to address vulnerability and increase resilience across the life course.

A Public Health approach aims to provide the maximum benefit for the largest number of people. It promotes the use of robust research and evidence to identify and monitor the problem and the causes of issues and to develop and test preventative strategies by designing, implementing and evaluating interventions, drawing on the multiagency perspectives and assets of wider partners to most usefully contribute towards shared priorities.

What is included in the partnership agreement?

The Partnership Agreement outlines a commitment to work together to build resilience through a public health approach to policing and criminal justice in Wales:

- It outlines the ambition of partners to work together collaboratively to bring about system-wide change and integrated service delivery in order to better service families and communities across Wales.
- The agreement is supported by Welsh Government, the Home Office and Future Generations Commissioner.
- It will ensure any systems change is sustainable and will build resilience and improve the quality of life, wellbeing and safety of people in Wales long term.

How will the Partnership's progress be assessed?

A Review of the Partnership Agreement will take place bi-annually by the All-Wales Criminal Justice Board. Additional meetings may be called as and when required.

On an annual basis, a more detailed review of programme activities will be undertaken by an extended meeting with leads from each work stream area and used as an opportunity for knowledge transfer.

Minutes and actions will be recorded for each meeting. The partnership, shall provide the reports to the All Wales Criminal Justice Board, led by the joint role in Public Health Wales NHS Trust and will include: Progress for the period since the last meeting or periods set by the All Wales Criminal Justice Board; Issues being managed; Issues requiring direction and progress planned for the next period.

What are the main issues this partnership wants to tackle?

Many of the issues facing policing, criminal justice and health organisations are rooted in inequality, vulnerability and adversity, and to use a health-based analogy, these three issues are infectious. As a result, our services are often focussed on treating symptoms rather than preventing the causes, which by the time of their presentation to front line professionals can often be incurable. This repeat presentation of symptoms has created a common set of challenges that place a disproportionately high demand on policing, criminal justice and health budgets and resources.

The policy and legislative context in Wales supports new approaches to addressing these issues which, historically, have often seemed intractable.

Globally there is an increasing body of evidence which demonstrates that traumatic events experienced during childhood can have long-term negative impacts on health and social outcomes, including involvement in inter-personal violence later in life (as perpetrator and/or victim) and a significantly higher risk of incarceration. The impact of ACEs have been known to social care and health professionals, teachers and youth workers for many years, but without a plan to address the issues in a coordinated way, the benefits in jointly tackling them have been unrealised.

How much money and resources do you expect to save through the Partnership Agreement?

This Agreement will help us to reduce demand on policing, criminal justice and health services, realised through focussing on early intervention and prevention strategies that reduce escalation of issues (e.g. re-arrests/repeat presentation of vulnerability).

We will identify and address gaps in service provision, avoiding duplication of resources and energy across services in managing recurring issues, and provide a joined-up service that is better able to respond to the needs of individuals and local communities in Wales, particularly the most vulnerable.

Are there any examples of the Partnership Agreement working in action?

Under the Home Office Police Innovation Fund, a two-year pilot project began in March 2016 and was the first of its kind to apply an ACE informed public health approach with the police and partners to address vulnerability and risk through early intervention. This was a collaboration between Public Health Wales, the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales, South Wales Police, NSPCC, Barnardo's and Bridgend County Borough Council. The project aimed to ensure police and partners have the right knowledge, skills and support to identify and respond appropriately and effectively to early indicators of harm and vulnerability through the lens of adverse childhood experiences, breaking the generational cycle of crime and adversity.

The evidence from this project is now informing the Police Transformation Fund, Early Action Together Programme, which is running pan-Wales from March 2018 – March 2020. Like the Police Innovation Fund, the Early Action Together Programme proposes to address the lack of early intervention and preventative activity when Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and trauma are evident and families are at risk of poor outcomes, and the associated impact this has on Policing in terms of vulnerability and crime.

This will be achieved by taking a multi-agency, public health approach to policing and criminal justice by working at a national and local level with organisations across the public and third sectors and using evidence to understand the current context and identify interventions to tackle root causes. The aim is to create a paradigm shift in attitudes and thinking across Policing and Criminal Justice to enable transfer of investment to a system wide prevention first model.

Who is funding the Early Action Together Programme?

Early Action Together Programme has been funded by the Home Office Police Innovation Fund.

How much funding is the Early Action Together Programme receiving?

In 2017, an all Wales collaborative bid between the partners was submitted to the Home Office Police Transformation Fund for a three year period from 2017-2020. In November 2017 the Home Office announced that the bid ' National ACE approach to policing vulnerability' was successful and had been awarded £6.87 million up until March 2020. This

money has been split proportionally between each of the four Police Forces, Public Health Wales and Barnardo's.

Logistically, how will this work with so many partners involved?

The Early Action Together Programme team is made up of programme leads from each organisation, who are responsible for developing a plan as to how this will be rolled out within their respective organisations. The Programme Board, which is made up of representatives from across the Policing, Criminal Justice and Third sectors, is responsible for the governance of the programme including meeting of objectives and the finances.

Will there be any restructuring within the organisations involved?

The aim of the programme is to support each organisations' current work force and any new employees entering the organisation to be ACE / trauma informed, so they can apply this to their current practice. This will be done through engagement and communication with organisations and their stakeholders. Over time, ACE-informed training will be embedded into each of the four police forces, with the aim of building it into current practice, with a focus of working differently, not increasing work load.

What research has been done/is this based on?

The programme has drawn on evidence from research conducted by South Wales Police pilot, North Wales Police trial, other forces in England, international evidence, and local Police Force strategic assessments of need and problem profiles.

Moving forward, the Early Action Together Programme will be thoroughly researched with base line measures set at the beginning so evidence and learnings can be drawn throughout.

Does saving resources mean cuts to policing?

The aim of the Early Action Together programme aims to help people and make the most effective use of resources within policing, criminal justice and other public and third sector services. The programme is taking the first steps to improve existing systems and ensure a joined up and collaborative approach between organisations to make existing and new workforces trauma informed. There aren't currently any plans to make cuts to policing and criminal justice, but just to improve the role of police from both an employee and public perspective.

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Cytundeb Partneriaeth Iechyd Cyhoeddus, Plismona a Chyfiawnder Troseddol - Dogfen Cwestiynau Cyffredin

Pwy sy'n rhan o'r Bartneriaeth hon?

Mae'r partneriaid yn cynnwys:

- Y pedwar Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd a'r pedwar Prif Gwnstabl ar gyfer De Cymru, Gogledd Cymru, Dyfed-Powys a Gwent
- Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth Carchardai a Phrawf Ei Mawrhydi yng Nghymru

- Prif Weithredwr Cwmni Adsefydlu Cymunedol Cymru
- Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth Llysoedd a Thriwlynlysoedd Ei Mawrhydi, Cymru
- Cyfarwyddwr Cymru'r Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid
- Cadeirydd Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
- Prif Weithredwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru

Beth yw hyd y bartneriaeth?

Mae'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth yn gyfredol ac fe'i adolygir yn flynyddol gan Fwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru Gyfan.

Sut y crëwyd y bartneriaeth hon?

Mae cydweithio rhwng Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Phlismona wedi datblygu yng Nghymru dros y 18 mis diwethaf o ganlyniad i'r Memorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth (MoU) rhwng yr Heddlu a'r Comisiynydd Trosedd a Phrif Gwnstabl De Cymru gyda Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru. Mae'r MoU gwreiddiol yn nodi manteision cydweithio er mwyn mynd i'r afael â llawer o'r problemau sy'n wynebu plismona, cyfiawnder troseddol ac iechyd cyhoeddus, ac mae wedi arwain at waith sylweddol ar y cyd.

Mae'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth hwn yn disodli'r Cytundeb a wnaed rhwng Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a Heddlu De Cymru ac mae'n ceisio cyflwyno newid i systemau a darpariaeth gwasanaeth integredig ledled Cymru trwy weithredu ac ymateb mewn modd unedig i faterion blaenoriaethol mewn plismona, cyfiawnder troseddol a phartneriaid.

Beth yw nod y bartneriaeth hon?

I drawsnewid y broses o blismona bregusrwydd i driniaeth wybodus o ACE sy'n aml-asiantaethol i sicrhau ymyrraeth gynnar ac atal achos gwreiddiol.

Mae'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth yn nodi ymrwymiad partneriaid Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, Plismona a Chyfiawnder Troseddol i ddatblygu rhaglen waith ar y cyd sy'n anelu at adeiladu gwydnwch sefydliadol a chymunedol trwy ddull Iechyd Cyhoeddus, gan ddeall ac adnabod achosion gwreiddiol materion cyffredin sy'n effeithio ar blismona, Iechyd a chyfiawnder troseddol a dylunio, profi a gweithredu atebion cynaliadwy hirdymor.

A yw'r bartneriaeth hon yn ateb/yn cydymffurfio ag unrhyw ddeddfau cyfredol?

Mae deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 a Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) yn ddeddfwriaethau sy'n blaenoriaethu cydweithio, integreiddio, cynllunio ac atal hir dymor er mwyn gwella lles pawb yng Nghymru, yn enwedig unigolion sy'n agored i niwed.

A yw'r Llywodraeth yn cefnogi'r bartneriaeth yma?

Mae'r Swyddfa Gartref, Llywodraeth Cymru, a Chomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru yn cefnogi egwyddorion y Cytundeb hwn ac uchelgais y partneriaid i gydweithio er mwyn cyflwyno newid ledled y system a darparu gwasanaethau integredig i wasanaethu teuluoedd a chymunedau ledled Cymru yn well.

Sut mae'r bartneriaeth a'r rhaglen yn cyd-fynd â'r agenda blismona gyffredinol?

Disgrifiodd Gweledigaeth Plismona 2025, a gyhoeddwyd ar ddiwedd 2016, dirlun plismona sy'n gynyddol amrywiol a chymhleth ac sy'n galw am ddull mwy soffistigedig o fynd i'r afael â heriau newydd ac esblygol. P'un ai yn gamfanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant, trais a cham-drin yn y cartref, trosedd seiber neu fygythiadau newydd o drosedd difrifol a chyfundrefnol, masnachu mewn pobl neu derfysgaeth, mae'r gwasanaeth yn cydnabod bod cydweithio ar draws y system yn allweddol i atal troseddau a diogelu pobl sy'n agored i niwed yn yr amgylchedd plismona modern.

Mae'r system iechyd cyhoeddus hefyd yn ceisio cydweithio pellach gyda gwasanaethau cyhoeddus eraill i fynd i'r afael â phenderfynyddion ehangach iechyd - y ffactorau a all arwain pobl ar lwybr tuag at afiechyd a marwolaeth gynamserol.

Mae'r cytundeb hwn yn cydnabod bod Plismona ac Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn perthyn yn agos iawn. Yr Heddlu yw'r ymatebwyr cyntaf i ystod o sefyllfaoedd cymhleth sy'n ymwneud â materion troseddol, sifil a iechyd cyhoeddus. Gwyddom fod llawer o'r hyn y mae'r heddlu'n ymateb iddo yn cael ei gyfeirio at gynnal iechyd a lles, felly mae cymryd agwedd iechyd cyhoeddus yn darparu fframwaith defnyddiol er mwyn deall y ffactorau risg a'r conglifeini i fynd i'r afael â bregusrwydd a chynyddu gwydnwch ar hyd cwrs bywyd.

Beth mae'r Bartneriaeth hon yn ei olygu i gyflogai?

Byddwn yn datblygu dealltwriaeth o'r graddau y mae'r model gweithlu presennol yn adlewyrchu'r cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu er mwyn creu gweithlu gyda'r sgiliau, ymddygiadau a'r diwylliant sydd eu hangen i gyflawni yn unol â blaenoriaethau cyffredin. Byddwn yn helpu i greu gweithlu gwydn, trwy gynyddu dealltwriaeth staff o'r asedau, y taclau a'r adnoddau o fewn ein cymunedau.

Byddwn hefyd yn gweithio gyda'n gilydd trwy ailstrwythuro ac integreiddio systemau i wneud y mwyaf o'r effaith gadarnhaol ar les staff.

Beth fydd prif feysydd ffocws y bartneriaeth hon?

Rhannu, dadansoddi a gwerthuso data: ymchwil gadarn a thystiolaeth i lywio blaenoriaethau; sylfaen o dystiolaeth i ddeall manteision newid i gost ar gyfer sefydliadau a chymunedau; deall effeithiolrwydd ein gweithgareddau; diwylliant o rannu gwybodaeth.

Gweithio mewn partneriaeth: cydweithio â phartneriaid y sector cyhoeddus a'r trydydd sector i fynd i'r afael â materion ar y cyd mewn modd ragweithiol.

Atal ac ymyrraeth gynnar: adnabod problemau cyffredin gyda ffocws penodol ar gymunedau bregus.

Mynd i'r afael â bregusrwydd trwy lens Profiadau Niweidiol mewn Plentyndod (ACEs): datblygu gweithlu sy'n wybodus ynghylch ACE ar draws plismona a chyfiawnder troseddol yn ogystal ag iechyd; creu systemau i fynd i'r afael â bregusrwydd; cymhwyso lens ACE i strategaethau, cynlluniau busnes a blaenoriaethau.

Cefnogi pobl ac adeiladu gwytnwch cymunedol: datblygu dealltwriaeth o sut y gall nodweddion cymuned hyrwyddo cydlyniant a gwytnwch; gwell dealltwriaeth o gymunedau sy'n agored i bob math o drais.

Lles staff: datblygu dealltwriaeth o sut mae'r model gweithlu presennol yn adlewyrchu'r cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu; helpu i greu gweithlu gwydn; cydweithio trwy ailstrwythuro ac integreiddio systemau.

Rydych yn sôn y bydd y bartneriaeth hon yn cymryd agwedd iechyd cyhoeddus tuag at blismona a chyfiawnder troseddol yng Nghymru. Beth mae hynny'n ei olygu mewn gwirionedd?

Mae'r cytundeb hwn yn cydnabod bod Plismona ac Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn perthyn yn agos iawn. Yr Heddlu yw'r ymatebwyr cyntaf i ystod o sefyllfaoedd cymhleth sy'n ymwneud â materion troseddol, sifil a iechyd cyhoeddus. Gwyddom fod llawer o'r hyn y mae'r heddlu'n ymateb iddo yn cael ei gyfeirio at gynnal iechyd a lles, felly mae cymryd agwedd iechyd cyhoeddus yn darparu fframwaith defnyddiol er mwyn deall y ffactorau risg a'r blociau adeiladu i fynd i'r afael â bregusrwydd a chynyddu gwytnwch ar hyd cwrs bywyd.

Nod triniaeth Iechyd Cyhoeddus yw darparu'r budd mwyaf posibl ar gyfer y nifer fwyaf o bobl. Mae'n hyrwyddo'r defnydd o ymchwil gadarn a thystiolaeth i adnabod a monitro'r broblem ac achosion materion ac i ddatblygu a phrofi strategaethau ataliol trwy ddylunio, gweithredu a gwerthuso ymyriadau, gan dynnu ar safbwyntiau aml-asiantaeth ac asedau partneriaid ehangach i gyfrannu'n ddefnyddiol tuag at flaenoriaethau a rennir.

Beth sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y cytundeb partneriaeth?

Mae'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth yn amlinellu ymrwymiad i weithio ar y cyd i adeiladu gwytnwch trwy driniaeth iechyd cyhoeddus o blismona a chyfiawnder troseddol yng Nghymru:

- Mae'n amlinellu uchelgais partneriaid i weithio gyda'i gilydd, ar y cyd, i sicrhau newid ar draws y system a darpariaeth gwasanaeth integredig er mwyn gwasanaethu teuluoedd a chymunedau ledled Cymru yn well.
- Cefnogir y cytundeb gan Lywodraeth Cymru, y Swyddfa Gartref a Chomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.
- Bydd yn sicrhau bod unrhyw newid systemau yn gynaliadwy a bydd yn adeiladu gwytnwch ac yn gwella ansawdd bywyd, lles a diogelwch pobl yng Nghymru yn yr hir dymor.

Sut y caiff llwyddiant y Bartneriaeth ei asesu?

Cynhelir Adolygiad o'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth ddwywaith y flwyddyn gan Fwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru Gyfan. Gellir galw cyfarfodydd ychwanegol yn ôl yr angen.

Yn flynyddol, cynhelir adolygiad manylach o weithgareddau'r rhaglen trwy gyfarfod estynedig gydag arweinwyr o bob maes ffrwd waith ac fe'i defnyddir fel cyfle i drosglwyddo gwybodaeth.

Cofnodir cofnodion a chymau gweithredu ar gyfer pob cyfarfod. Rhaid i'r bartneriaeth ddarparu'r adroddiadau i Fwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru Gyfan, dan arweiniad rôl Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru ar y cyd a bydd yn cynnwys: Datblygiadau ers y cyfarfod diwethaf neu yn ystod cyfnodau a bennwyd gan Fwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Cymru Gyfan; Materion sy'n cael eu rheoli; Materion sy'n gofyn am gyfarwyddyd a chynnydd a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer y cyfnod nesaf.

Beth yw'r prif faterion y mae'r bartneriaeth hon am fynd i'r afael â nhw?

Mae llawer o'r materion sy'n wynebu plismona, cyfiawnder troseddol a sefydliadau iechyd wedi'u gwreiddio mewn anghydraddoldeb, bregusrwydd a thrallod, ac i ddefnyddio cyfatebiaeth iechyd, mae'r tri mater hyn yn heintus. O ganlyniad, mae ein gwasanaethau yn aml yn canolbwyntio ar drin symptomau yn hytrach nag atal yr achosion, a all, erbyn eu cyflwyno i weithwyr proffesiynol rheng flaen, fod yn anwelladwy yn aml. Mae'r symptomau ailadroddus hyn wedi creu set gyffredin o heriau sy'n creu galw anghymesur o uchel ar blismona, cyfiawnder troseddol a chyllidebau ac adnoddau iechyd.

Mae'r cyd-destun polisi a deddfwriaethol yng Nghymru yn cefnogi dulliau newydd o fynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn sydd, yn hanesyddol, yn aml yn ymddangos yn anhydrin.

Yn fyd-eang mae tystiolaeth gref sy'n dangos y gall digwyddiadau trawmatig a brofir yn ystod plentyndod gael effeithiau negyddol hirdymor ar ganlyniadau iechyd a chymdeithasol, gan gynnwys cymryd rhan mewn trais rhyngbersonol yn ddiweddarach mewn bywyd (fel troseddwr a/neu ddiodefwr) a risg uwch o gael eich carcharu. Mae gofawyr a gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol, athrawon a gweithwyr ieuenctid wedi bod yn ymwybodol o effaith ACEs ers blyneddau lawer, ond heb gynllun i fynd i'r afael â'r materion mewn modd gydlynol, nid yw'r manteision o fynd i'r afael â hwy ar y cyd wedi eu gwireddu.

Faint o arian ac adnoddau ydych chi'n disgwyl ei arbed trwy'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth?

Bydd y Cytundeb hwn yn ein helpu i leihau'r galw ar wasanaethau plismona, cyfiawnder troseddol ac iechyd, a hynny trwy ganolbwyntio ar strategaethau ymyrraeth ac atal cynnar sy'n lleihau'r cynnydd mewn materion (e.e. ail-arestio/cyflwyno bregusrwydd dro ar ôl tro).

Byddwn yn adnabod ac yn mynd i'r afael â bylchau mewn darpariaeth gwasanaeth, gan osgoi dyblygu adnoddau ac ynni ar draws gwasanaethau wrth reoli materion cylchol, a darparu gwasanaeth ar y cyd sy'n gallu ymateb yn well i anghenion unigolion a chymunedau lleol yng Nghymru, yn enwedig y rhai mwyaf bregus.

A oes yna unrhyw enghreifftiau o'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth yn cael ei weithredu?

O dan Gronfa Arloesi Heddlu'r Swyddfa Gartref, dechreuodd prosiect peilot dwy flynedd o hyd ym mis Mawrth 2016 a dyma'r cyntaf o'i fath i ddefnyddio triniaeth iechyd cyhoeddus hysbysedig ACE gyda'r heddlu a phartneriaid er mwyn mynd i'r afael â bregusrwydd a risg trwy ymyrraeth gynnar. Roedd hwn yn gydweithrediad rhwng Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau ar gyfer De Cymru, Heddlu De Cymru, NSPCC, Barnardo's a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Nod y prosiect oedd sicrhau bod gan yr heddlu a phartneriaid yr wybodaeth, y sgiliau a'r gefnogaeth gywir i adnabod ac

ymateb yn briodol ac effeithiol i ddangosyddion cynnar o niwed a bregusrwydd trwy lens profiadau niweidiol mewn plentyndod, gan dorri'r cylch cenhedlaeth o drosedd ac anawsterau.

Mae'r dystiolaeth o'r prosiect hwn bellach yn hysbysu Cronfa Trawsnewid yr Heddlu, Rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd, sy'n rhedeg ledled Cymru o Fawrth 2018 - Mawrth 2020. Fel Cronfa Arloesi'r Heddlu, mae'r Rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd yn bwriadu mynd i'r afael â diffyg ymyrraeth gynnar a gweithgarwch ataliol pan fo Profiadau Niweidiol mewn Plentyndod (ACE) a thrawma yn amlwg ac mae teuluoedd mewn perygl o ganlyniadau gwael, a'r effaith gysylltiedig o hyn ar Blismona o ran bregusrwydd a throsedd.

Cyflawnir hyn trwy gymryd agwedd aml-asiantaethol, iechyd cyhoeddus tuag at blismona a chyfiawnder troseddol trwy weithio ar lefel genedlaethol a lleol gyda sefydliadau ar draws y sector cyhoeddus a'r trydydd sector a defnyddio tystiolaeth i ddeall y cyd-destun presennol ac adnabod ymyriadau i fynd i'r afael ag achosion gwreiddiol. Y nod yw creu newid syml mewn agweddau a meddwl ar draws Plismona a Chyfiawnder Troseddol er mwyn galluogi trosglwyddo buddsoddiad i fodel system-gyfan atal yn gyntaf.

Pwy sy'n ariannu'r Rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd?

Mae'r Rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd wedi'i hariannu gan Gronfa Arloesi Heddlu'r Swyddfa Gartref.

Faint o gyllid y mae'r Rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd yn ei dderbyn?

Yn 2017, cyflwynwyd cais cydweithredol Cymru gyfan rhwng y partneriaid i Gronfa Trawsnewid Heddlu'r Swyddfa Gartref am gyfnod o dair blynedd o 2017-2020. Ym mis Tachwedd 2017, cyhoeddodd y Swyddfa Gartref fod y cais 'Triniaeth ACE Cenedlaethol tuag at blismona bregusrwydd' yn llwyddiannus a dyfarnwyd £6.87 miliwn tuag ato hyd at fis Mawrth 2020. Mae'r arian hwn wedi ei rannu'n gyfrannol rhwng pob un o'r pedwar Heddlu, Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a Barnardo's.

Yn logistaidd, sut y bydd hyn yn gweithio gyda chyn ymgyddiaid?

Mae'r tîm Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd yn cynnwys arweinyddwyr rhaglenni o bob sefydliad, sy'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu cynllun ar gyfer ei gyflwyno yn eu sefydliadau unigol. Mae Bwrdd y Rhaglen, sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o bob rhan o Blismona, Cyfiawnder Troseddol a Thrydydd Sector, yn gyfrifol am lywodraethu'r rhaglen, gan gynnwys bodloni amcanion a chyllid.

A fydd unrhyw ailstrwythuro yn y sefydliadau dan sylw?

Nod y rhaglen yw cefnogi gweithlu presennol pob sefydliad ac unrhyw weithwyr newydd i'r sefydliad i fod yn ymwybodol o ACE/trawma, fel y gallant ei gyflwyno i'w harferion presennol. Gwneir hyn trwy ymgysylltu a chyfathrebu â sefydliadau a'u rhanddeiliaid. Dros gyfnod o amser, bydd hyfforddiant wedi ei hysbysu gan ACE yn cael ei ymgorffori ym mhob un o'r pedwar heddlu, gyda'r bwriad o'i gyflwyno i arfer presennol gyda ffocws ar weithio'n wahanol, heb gynyddu llwyth gwaith.

Pa ymchwil sydd wedi'i gynnal/y mae hyn wedi ei seilio arno?

Mae'r rhaglen wedi cymryd tystiolaeth o ymchwil a gynhaliwyd gan beilot Heddlu De Cymru, treial Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, heddluoedd eraill yn Lloegr, tystiolaeth ryngwladol, ac asesiadau strategol heddlu lleol o angen a phroffiliau problemau.

Wrth symud ymlaen, bydd Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd yn cael ei ymchwilio'n drylwyr gyda sylfaen ar gyfer mesur datblygiad yn cael ei osod ar y cychwyn fel y gellir asesu tystiolaeth a dysg trwy gydol y rhaglen.

A yw arbed adnoddau yn golygu toriadau i blismona?

Nod y rhaglen Camau Cynnar gyda'n Gilydd yw i helpu pobl a gwneud y defnydd mwyaf effeithiol o adnoddau o fewn plismona, cyfiawnder troseddol a phartneriaid cyhoeddus a thrydydd sector eraill. Mae'r rhaglen yn cymryd y camau cyntaf i wella'r systemau presennol a sicrhau ymagwedd gydgyssylltiedig a chydweithredol rhwng sefydliadau i hysbysu gweithlu presennol a newydd ynghylch trawma. Nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i wneud toriadau i blismona na chyfiawnder troseddol, dim ond i wella rôl yr heddlu o bersbectif cyflogai a'r cyhoedd.

**END
DIWEDD**